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The FARMERS MAIL AND FREEZE

Agribusiness Reading Room

Vol. 44.

No. 27



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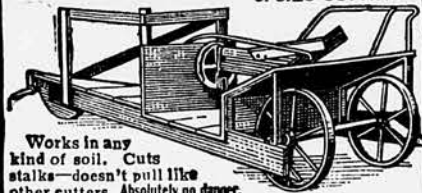
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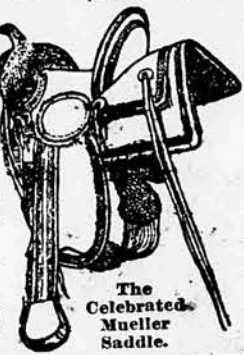
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Most Wheat in Shock or Stack

Threshing Has Begun—The Week's Crop News

By Our County Correspondents

HARVEST crews have made big inroads on the Kansas wheat crop in the last two weeks in spite of frequent interruptions by showers. Except in the northwestern counties the crop is nearly all in the shock or stack. A good deal of threshing has already been done. Yields have generally been up to advance notices in this state but from Oklahoma come a number of complaints that first estimates of yields were overdrawn. From present indications more Kansas fields will average 20 bushels an acre or more, than will run under that figure.

The oat crop is being harvested in good condition and the general report is that the crop is better this year than usual. It is more than ordinarily welcome too as grain feed for horses and other stock has been a scarce article on most farms for several months. Corn

light. Threshing will begin about July 1. Corn 75c; oats 10c; cream 21c; eggs 16c; hogs \$7.80.—A. C. Dannenberg, June 21.

Sheridan County—Everything is flourishing. Wheat harvest will start about July 1 and crop will average about 20 bushels in this county. Barley and corn doing fine. About 300 extra men will be needed for harvest.—R. E. Patterson, June 24.

Butler County—Harvest in progress and wheat and oat crops are the best ever grown in this vicinity. Threshing started here today. Hands are scarce and wages high. Weather warm and dry. Corn prospects perfect.—M. A. Harper, June 24.

Marion County—A good rain would be welcome for the growing crops. Wheat and oats about all cut. Shock threshing and stacking in full swing. Some plowing has been done for wheat. Corn and cane making good headway.—Jac. H. Dyck, June 26.

Stevens County—Harvest in full blast and farmers have not enough help. Wheat, rye, and barley were never better. Nice weather. Spring crops doing fine. Farmers who are not harvesting are cultivating as weeds grow fast. Stock doing fine.—Monroe Traver, June 24.

Thomas County—Harvest began June 22 in some places. Hot weather cut some wheat short. Corn and feed need rain in

Market the Wheat Slowly

There will be a great congestion in the movement of the wheat crop in Kansas this year. Prices are certain to be low before the flood stage of the wheat wave has passed—they are low enough now. Judging from the lessons of past years it will pay well to hold wheat this year until the market is in a shape to handle it better. A farmer who "dumps" his wheat when the greatest movement is on cannot expect the highest price.

A good place to store wheat is in a properly constructed stack, as the ordinary grain insects do not have a good chance to work on it there. If the wheat is stored in a bin, insect damage can be prevented by fumigation with carbon bisulphide. Losses from natural causes to stored wheat need not be large if care is taken.

The law of the average has shown that the price of wheat usually goes up after the bulk of the crop has been moved. It would seem that this rule should especially hold true this year, when the crop is larger than the average. It should pay well to hold the wheat. Delay the selling until the bulk of the other growers have unloaded, and get all the profit, instead of having most of it go to the speculators in wheat, who never grew a bushel of the grain in their lives.

continues to make excellent headway and a good many fields will need to be cultivated with one-horse tools after harvest if weeds are to be kept down and a mulch maintained.

KANSAS.

Greenwood County—Corn doing fine but needs rain. Oats very light on account of chinch bugs. Bugs doing some damage to corn. Second cutting of alfalfa light.—E. E. Rardon, June 27.

Norton County—Dry and windy at present but crops look fine. Harvest is in progress and the wheat is the finest in years. Cream 20c; eggs 14c; chickens 10c.—S. Thompson, June 26.

Wilson County—A little moisture would come in handy. Second crop of alfalfa cut and it was fair. Corn and spring crops need rain. Pastures and meadows are very weedy. Corn 76c.—S. Canty, June 27.

Graham County—Harvest has begun. All small grains good. Plenty of work and some farmers cannot get enough help. Corn looks fine. Alfalfa ready for the second cutting. Pastures good.—C. L. Kobler, June 28.

Ellsworth County—Wheat harvest in full blast and crop will probably average about 20 bushels to the acre. Corn growing nicely. Oats good. Gardens doing well where they can be irrigated.—C. R. Blaylock, June 22.

Harvey County—Wheat nearly all cut and threshing has begun. The crop is making about 30 bushels and testing 61 pounds. Corn mostly laid by. Wheat 66c; bran and shorts \$1.10 a sack or \$24 ton.—H. W. Prouty, June 26.

Stafford County—Wheat harvest is on. Some wheat badly damaged by the fly, but crop is above the average. Oats good. Not much corn planted and it needs rain. Second cutting of alfalfa will be light.—S. H. Newell, June 27.

Morton County—Early sown wheat is ripe and some farmers are cutting. All indications are for a large yield. Late sown wheat still green. Milo and cane are growing nicely. We need rain. Butter 25c.—E. E. Newlin, June 26.

Bourbon County—No rain to amount to anything for some time. Corn and kafir look good but need rain. Oats about all harvested. Bugs getting numerous and some damage to crops from that source is expected.—Jay Judah, June 27.

Ford County—Weather hot and showery. Wheat harvest has begun with a shortage of hands. Corn and feed crops doing fine. Alfalfa in stacks but most of it was spoiled by the rain. Potatoes the best in years.—John Zurbuchen, June 29.

Cowley County—Two-inch rain on June 15 gave the corn a wonderful boost. Some of the early planted corn is tasseling. Oats and wheat all cut. Threshing has commenced. New wheat 65c new oats 30c; eggs 15c.—L. Thurber, June 26.

Brown County—Wheat harvest began June 20. All fields have been damaged by the fly. Oat harvest will begin at once. Straws short but heads well filled. Corn looks well and some of it is already laid by. More rain needed especially for pastures and alfalfa. Second cutting of alfalfa was very

some parts of the county. Stock doing well. Some cattle to be shipped out this fall. Corn 80c; bran \$1.15; eggs 15c.—C. C. Cole, June 26.

Anderson County—Wheat harvest almost over and some farmers are cutting oats. No threshing done yet but the yield promises to be above the average. Corn is looking fine and is well cultivated. Will need rain (Continued on Page 19.)

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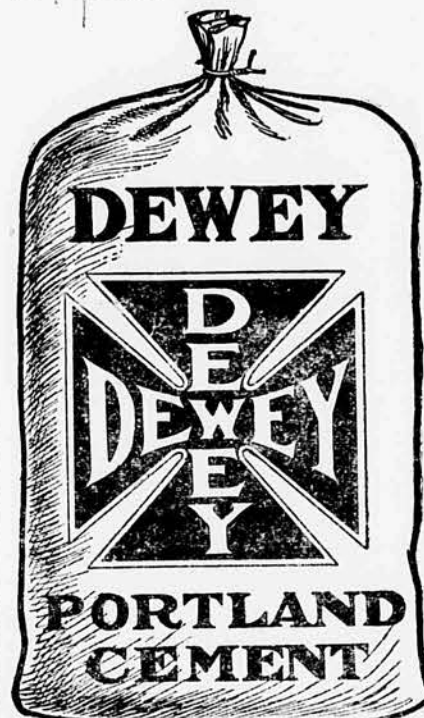
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THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

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

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\$1.00 a Year

Make Alfalfa Soil Firm

Plow the Ground Early, and Work It
After Every Rain Until Seeding Time

By F. B. NICHOLS, Field Editor

KANSAS will sow the largest acreage of alfalfa in its history next fall, if the weather is favorable. There is much interest in this crop in almost all communities where it can be grown successfully, and it will be planted this year on thousands of farms where it has not been grown. It seems as if the great increase in the acreage of this crop is to continue in Kansas. This increase has been rapid; in 1892 there were 62,584 acres of alfalfa; in 1902 there were 458,485 acres; and in 1912 the state had 1,000,783 acres.

As poorly prepared seedbeds have been the cause

a good chance to make a strong start, and to get well enough established before freezing weather so it will go through the winter in good condition.

Many variations are found from this method of getting a stand of alfalfa. One of the more common of these is sowing the crop after an oats crop planted on deeply plowed soil. This method has been especially successful in Leavenworth county; in telling of it recently, P. H. Ross, the county farm agent, said:

"The preparation for the seeding of alfalfa should be started at least a year before the seed is sown by plowing the soil deeply, at least seven inches, in the fall. Leave the ground rough in the winter, and sow about three bushels of oats an acre in the spring for hay. Cut these oats just after they have passed out of the milk stage, and double disk the land promptly; this will usually be the third or fourth week in June.

"The land should then be disked enough to keep the weeds down and leave a good soil mulch on the ground until the seed is sown. Alfalfa can be sown in this county the first time in August that the moisture conditions are right. It is best not to sow the seed unless there is enough moisture in the soil to germinate it and to allow the plants to make a good start. The seedbed for alfalfa must not be loose; it must be rather firm with a little loose dirt on top."

More difficulty is encountered in growing alfalfa in southeastern Kansas than in the Leavenworth section. Plenty of lime in the soil is essential in growing alfalfa; the crop will not grow and produce a profit if the soil is sour. If the land does give an acid reaction this condition can be corrected by an application of ground limestone. Tile drainage also will help materially if the subsoil is somewhat tight. Artificial inoculation of the soil with alfalfa bacteria is essential in some parts of eastern Kansas, but in most sections of central and western Kansas it seems to be unnecessary. The most successful method of inoculation is by the transfer of soil from a well established alfalfa field. One should use from 300 to 400 pounds of earth an acre, and it is best to apply it on a cloudy day, and to harrow it in at once. The other method is by the use of artificial cultures. It is extremely important when this method is used that directions should be carefully followed, or failure may result. This method is not so successful as the transfer of soil.

There is a great variation in the amount of alfalfa seed used to the acre in Kansas, and a vast difference of opinion among farmers as to the right amount. I have found men using all the way from six to 35 pounds of seed an acre, and I have heard of variations still more extreme. The tendency is toward better preparation of the seedbed and smaller seedings. Fifteen pounds of seed an acre should be enough, although I know that there are many good growers who use 20 and 25 pounds, and believe it pays. I also know many growers who get good stands with ten pounds of seed. The tendency is for the rate of seeding to increase as one goes eastward in the state.

No matter what rate of seeding is used it is extremely important that care should be taken to prevent bare spots in the fields; the ideal should be to have a perfectly even distribution. This is best obtained by going over the field twice with the drill or seeder; it should be run crossways the second time. The best results generally are obtained when the seed is drilled, if the drill works properly and if the seed is not placed too deep. Both these things should be guarded against.

There is an increasing interest in the planting of alfalfa in rows in western Kansas, as the crop can be grown by cultivation in rows in places where it will not do well without this cultivation. The alfalfa planted in rows on the Dodge City Experiment station is doing fine; a recent visit to this field convinced me that there is a chance for an extension of this method of alfalfa growing in the drier parts of western Kansas. Albert Weaver of Bird City has been growing alfalfa in this way for five years. In speaking of his methods, he said:

"The variety of alfalfa known as dry-land Lucern

(Continued on Page 9.)

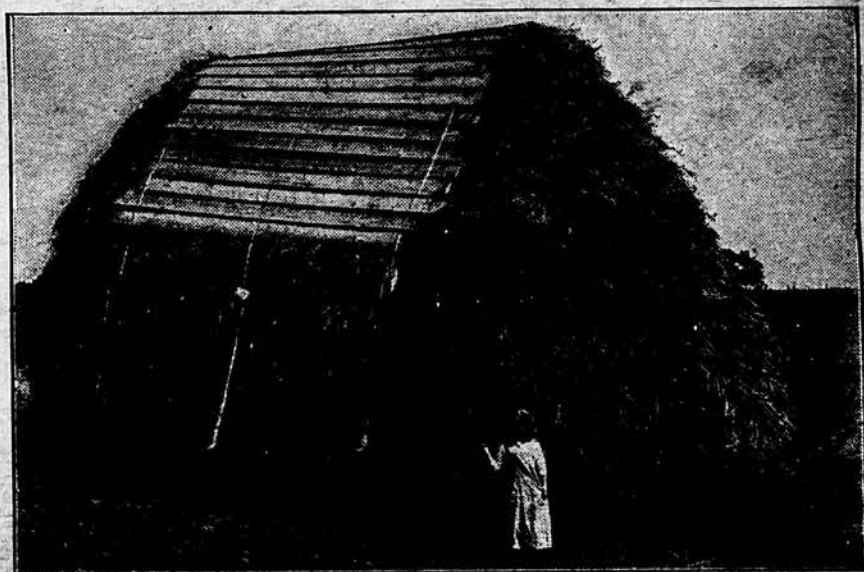


A Seedbed Needs a Gent Deal of Disking to Restore the Capillary Attraction

of more failures in getting a stand of alfalfa than any other factor, it is extremely important that the men who are to grow this crop for the first time should appreciate the importance of getting it sown in good condition. The most important thing is to get the seedbed firm, with the capillary attraction well restored. One must appreciate the fact that an alfalfa seed contains but little plant food, and that the conditions must be very favorable if it is to sprout and establish a plant. There are of course many methods of seedbed preparation used. In speaking of this a few days ago, L. E. Call, professor of agronomy in the Kansas Agricultural college, said:

"A good seedbed for alfalfa is firm, well settled, not too hard, and with the surface soil mellow and finely pulverized as deep as the seed is to be sown. A firm seedbed of this character allows free movement of the capillary water from the subsoil, and at the same time it furnishes the plant with the proper root hold. Moisture is not available for the young alfalfa plants in a loose soil, for the loose dirt prevents the rise of capillary water. Besides being mellow and firm at planting time, the seedbed should contain plenty of moisture and available plant food. Time is required to store moisture and to liberate plant food, hence the earlier the preparation of the seedbed can begin, the better will be the results."

Much of the alfalfa that will be sown in Kansas this fall will be on land that was in a spring grain crop. This land should be plowed rather shallow soon after harvest, and it then should be worked from time to time after rains until the seed is sown. This repeated working is extremely important, for it tends to produce just the ideal conditions that are desired; that is, a firm seedbed in good tilth on top. It also will conserve moisture and aid in the formation of available plant food. Thus the crop will have



Large Crops of Alfalfa Come From Well Prepared Ground and Good Seed

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Farm Dolags.....Harley Hatch
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PASSING COMMENT—By T. A. McNeal

A Word With Correspondents

If H. L. E. of Leonardville, Kan., whose letter appeared on the editorial page of the issue of June 20, will address a letter to C. E. Pomeroy, of Carlyle, Kan., I think he may learn something to his advantage. Mr. Pomeroy has an offer to make to H. L. E.

A subscriber at South Haven asks information on the following question: "A has a cow he stakes on the public road. B owns the land and orders him to take the cow off the grass. Can A use the public highway as a pasture?"

That depends on whether or not the pasturing of the cow interferes with public travel on the road. If it does, then he can be forbidden to so pasture his cow by the township trustee or he might be prosecuted for blocking or endangering or interfering with travel on the public highway. The mere fact that his cow is eating the grass on the public road is not an offense. Neither does the fact that B owns the land alongside of the road give him any right to forbid A to pasture his cow. B's right to the use of that road is no greater than the right of any other man, except that if the road should be vacated the land formerly owned by B would revert to him.

Would We Make Conditions Better?

Editor The Mail and Breeze—I am always interested in Passing Comment. In the issue of May 13 you say, "The only thing that reconciles me to the thought of intervention is the hope that the United States may be the instrument by which the injustice of centuries may be removed and the rule of right and kindness established. I agree with all of your ideas on the Mexican situation, but am at a loss to see how we are to greatly benefit the poor people of Mexico when we seem powerless to help our own great mass of working people."

What assurance have we that just such capitalists as Mr. Rockefeller will not acquire holdings in Mexico and in a few years bring about just such another situation as prevails in Colorado? Surely there should be some law whereby capital should be regulated and, if necessary, restricted, and the laborer given a better deal. If it is against our Constitution to restrict these people, then surely that Constitution needs to be amended. Now, I am not a lawyer; only a mother and homemaker, but it seems to me that government ownership would do away with such trouble as this; first, because the government would be content with a fair and reasonable profit; and second, because the laborer would be given a fair share of the fruits of his labor.

Surely now that the women have the right to vote in so many of the states of the Union they should be able through the ballot to help bring about a better state of affairs. Please tell us how to go about it. ONLY A WOMAN.
Pierceville, Kan.

That is a difficult question. It may be that there are men wise enough to answer it right off the bat and be sure they are right in the answer, but I will frankly confess that I cannot give such an answer.

At the bottom of all wrong and oppression and poverty and war and bloodshed is human selfishness. So long as governments are conducted by selfish men so long will wrongs continue. But in time even human selfishness may, in a large measure, correct itself. The prime object in life is to attain happiness. The desire is prompted by selfishness.

The brutally selfish person believes that he can disregard the feelings and rights of others and attain happiness for himself. Experience has proved that real happiness cannot be obtained that way, but men are slow to learn that fact. When the great truth has filtered into the minds of a great majority of the people that real happiness is obtained in doing what you can to contribute to the happiness of your fellow men and that an injustice done to your fellow man will certainly react in harm to you, we will begin to attain the ideal state of society.

What we need, above all things, is knowledge, not only knowledge of books, which is rather important, though not by any means the most important part of a real education, but knowledge of men and women, knowledge of how our fellow men and women live and how we are bound up with them.

As a practical proposition, the first object to be attained, I think, is the public ownership and management under a strict merit and non-party system of those things which in their nature are monopolistic and necessary for the wellbeing of all. For instance, there should be public ownership of railroads, both general roads and street railways. The street railways should be owned and operated, of course, by the communities in which they operate. Water powers should be public property and also water works and public lighting systems. We should take over these utilities as fast as we can prepare to handle them successfully.

These public properties should not be acquired by saddling on the people a vast burden of public in-

terest-bearing debt. The people should be permitted to use their own credit, instead of first giving it over to money lenders and then paying interest for the privilege of using it themselves. Co-operation must take the place of competition in business and mutual helpfulness must take the place of industrial warfare.

H. O. Turner, of Bellaire, asks, "Will you tell us through the Mail and Breeze if there has recently been a law passed whereby the government is to bury all deceased soldiers?"

No. There has been no such law passed.

Thinks the Government Can't Do the Business.

Editor the Mail and Breeze—An editorial in your issue of April 11, entitled "Coxey to Lead Another Army," gives us some idea of what favors and help some people demand at the hands of the government. They want government ownership, cheap transportation, cheap money. They know the government is getting in debt every year doing that kind of thing. I believe that our government in order to keep its credit good will have to use the same caution and economy and business tact that men have to use in private business.

Our country was settled by men of limited means. They settled here when they could buy 160 acres of land for from \$500 to \$1,000. Today the same 160 will sell for \$6,000 to \$8,000. Many of these men are now worth from \$25,000 to \$50,000. Their checks are worth 100 cents on the dollar. By writing their names they can put \$10,000 in circulation. The banks would honor their checks to the amount of thousands of dollars.

Why doesn't Coxey go to some of these men and get them to adopt his plan? Just think of how many poor fellows one man could set up in business. He could furnish them with \$10,000 at 4 per cent. It is an easy matter for him to make good at the bank. All he would have to do would be to sign a \$10,000 note bearing 8 per cent interest. That looks like losing money, but when you consider that where this man loses one dollar the other fellows will make ten, it would look well for the majority. How far could he work that? As long as the people will take his checks and as long as the moneyed men will furnish the capital and no longer. It would be the same with regard to the government owning and operating the business of the country.

We may have good business men at the head of our government, but they cannot bring to bear the same caution and business tact that they would use in private business. I believe that the government cannot compete with private business in furnishing cheap money and transportation or anything the people really need without doing it at a loss. We get nails for less than 3 cents a pound and coal oil at our own doors for from 7 to 8 cents a gallon. It has taken the best of brains to make this possible. Our people are not ready to turn the business over to the government yet.

Leon, Kan.

H. C. MORGAN.

And yet the business about which there is the least complaint is the government-conducted business of carrying and distributing the mails. It is true that it might be conducted for less cost than at present. For example, there are several thousand first, second and a few third class postmasters who could be dispensed with without detriment to the service, but at that the people are very well satisfied and would no more think of turning the business over to private owners than they would think of abandoning the republican form of government and going back to an unlimited monarchy.

Private enterprise tried to dig the Panama canal and failed utterly. The government did the work in record-breaking time and with an efficiency, perhaps, never before equaled. There is less of graft in government than in private business. So far as the money is concerned it is the function of the government to issue money and if the people were as wise as they ought to be they would cease giving the financial control of this country into the hands of men whose business it is to lend money and collect interest.

The great objection to privately owned transportation and to private control of money is that those least able to bear the burden are always discriminated against. It may be true that the mails could be carried as cheaply by private enterprise as by the government, or even more cheaply, but under private control there are a great many of the people who would have no mail facilities. Free rural delivery would never have been put into operation by a privately owned postoffice system. The big concerns under private management would have had their mail carried for less than they pay now, while the masses would have paid more. The beauty of the present system is that it costs the poor person who sends only one letter no more to send that letter than it costs the biggest mail order house in the country to send out each one of the million letters it sends out every year.

There has been vastly more graft in private business than in public business, and public business has not been perfect. Possibly we are not ready to try the experiment of public ownership of railroads and

direct issue by the government of money and the establishment of government loan banks, although I think we are. But of one thing I have no doubt, and that is, that within a comparatively few years we are going to try the experiment and find out whether the government is capable of conducting these lines of business.

Are the Schools Practical?

Editor The Mail and Breeze—Your editorial on the state educational institutions hits the spot exactly. I believe we ought to have the schools run in a practical way. I don't know how your plan of having students work their way through would pan out, but I think it would be safe to say it couldn't be worse than the present system. I don't pretend to know much about any of the schools, except the Agricultural college, but I have lived almost within sight of that school for more than 12 years and was a student there for four years; so I know something about that; and say as one who knows whereof he speaks that more than half of all the students taking the four-year courses come here simply because they have the idea that a college graduate can live without working. The worst of it is that the faculty continually encourages that idea and always seeks to draw that class of students.

In the Capital of May 6 appeared a clipping from the Industrialist stating that Professor Holton had in hand more than a dozen applications for teachers and farm experts at salaries of from \$70 to \$100 a month, the idea being, of course, that the college was unable to supply the demand for its graduates. As a matter of fact, the supply far outnumbers the demand and the good professors are earnestly advising the farmers of the state to hire a hundred or more of the graduates as farm advisers, so that they can get the accumulated surplus placed in positions where they will not be compelled to lower the standard of the college by going to work.

Manhattan, Kan.

H. H. MUNGER.

I am inclined to think that Mr. Munger hardly does justice to the members of the Agricultural faculty. I know a number of them and I do not believe that they regard the graduate who goes to work after his graduation as lowering the standard of the college. I know that some members of the faculty have tried to encourage the students to go right back to the farm after graduation and put their knowledge into practical operation. It may be that they have held out too much hope of obtaining salaried positions as instructors to the students. I do not know about that.

So far as farm advisers are concerned, whether they are useful or not depends entirely on the adviser. Some of the young men sent out as farm demonstrators and advisers have done very good work, and others, no doubt, have been of no account. But if the criticism of the Agricultural college, made by Mr. Munger, is even in part just, it would seem to apply with more force against other higher educational institutions, for we have been led to believe that the Agricultural college is the most practical of any of the higher educational institutions.

While speaking of this subject of higher education I may say that I have here a paper prepared some time ago by Burton R. Rodgers, now dean of the St. Joseph Veterinary college, who was formerly connected with our own Agricultural college at Manhattan. Dean Rodgers's theme is a criticism of higher education. He takes the position that there is a great deal of time wasted both in high school and college on studies that are of no practical value to the student, and furthermore, insists that the present arbitrary requirements for admission to our higher educational institutions are wrong and tend not only to deprive a great many worthy young men and women of the opportunity to obtain a higher education, but also tend to a stratification of society and aristocracy of so-called education.

Professor Rodgers is not very definite in his statement of what the educational requirements for admission to higher institutions of learning should be, but I infer that he would lower the bars so that any boy or girl could go from the common or grade school into the higher educational institution. With this I agree.

There are certain fundamentals in the way of education needed in any business. For instance, every business man should know how to read and read understandingly. He should know how to write and spell and should have enough knowledge of figures and of the keeping of accounts so that he may be able to keep an accurate record of his own business. Beyond that, in my opinion, his education should be along the line of fitting him especially to do the work that he intends to do and the work that he is best fitted by nature to do. It is a waste of time and energy to try to force a young man to do something that nature plainly never intended him to do, and that is what any straight jacket system of education that lays down a certain list of studies that must be taken by the student necessarily does in a

very great many, I should say the majority, of cases. But coming back to the plan I have suggested on several occasions; that is, that our higher educational institutions should be great practical workshops where the student will be tried out until it can be determined what line of work he is best fitted for and then developed along that line.

I ask these questions in all sincerity: Has any young man or woman a right to ask the state to give him or her an education without paying for that education an equivalent in service? Will some one explain the justice in requiring one citizen to donate his hard earned money to help educate his neighbor's son for a doctor or a lawyer or for any other profession?

Is any man or woman entitled to receive something for nothing unless that man or woman is incapacitated by disease or other cause from rendering an equivalent for what he receives? I do not think so. Modern civilization and humanity require that we care for those of our fellows who are incapacitated on account of either physical or mental disability from caring for themselves, but beyond that the world owes no man a living. The evil of our present system is that it permits part of the people to ride on the backs of the rest of the people. It forms an aristocracy of idleness and regards the most useful class as having the lowest social rank.

The opportunities for practical education ought to be in fact as well as theory open to every son and daughter of the people, and that education ought to be the most democratic the world has ever known. When the boy has finished his course he should come out a trained expert in some line and should have the satisfaction of being able to say that he has not been an object of public charity; that he has earned what he has got.

I have wondered at the patience of the people who dig up the millions necessary to maintain our higher educational institutions, when the most of those who pay the bills derive a very remote benefit, if they receive any at all. No wonder there is a good deal of kicking on taxes. When the state forces a citizen to pay taxes there is an implied contract that the citizen shall receive benefits equal in value to the amount he is required to pay.

Does the citizen receive benefits equivalent to the amount he is required to pay to support our higher educational institutions? In some cases he does, but in a great many more cases he does not. Is that a fair deal? Is the state keeping its side of the implied contract with the citizen?

I think not.

Why Not Plant Trees?

W. H. Solsby, of Council Grove, suggests that the governor designate a nut planting day some time next fall and that each land owner be asked on that day to plant nuts of such hardy varieties as grow well in this climate, in out of the way places on his farm, along the division lines and by the roadside and on lands that are tillable. Mr. Solsby's opinion is that as the trees grew they would tend to stop soil blowing and aid in attracting moisture. In a few years the crop of nuts would be worth gathering and the boys and girls of the next generation would rise up and call their fathers blessed for having planted the trees.

The suggestion is a good one and practical. In certain European countries, I am told that it is the custom when a citizen is traveling along the road eating a peach or plum, for example, to carefully plant the seed by the roadside. In this way the highways have become lined with fruit-bearing trees and the landscape is beautified by the rows of green trees.

Stands Up for Florida.

J. W. Tucker writes from Kathleen, Fla., giving the Peninsula state a boost. He begins by saying that he is not a real estate man, but a Baptist minister. I might say right here that Florida offers strong natural inducements for people of the Baptist faith. The opportunities for immersion down there are probably greater than in almost any other state in the Union. Not only is the water plentiful, but the temperature is fine.

Rev. Mr. Tucker was born in Florida and has lived there for most of the 50 years of his life. He farms without using commercial fertilizer on his general crops, but does use it in the growing of truck. He says that he has farmed a small farm for 35 years, raised a large family and lived comfortably. He has 5 acres of oranges which are just coming into bearing. They are now 5 years old. When the trees are 10 years old he expects to gather from them 2,475 boxes of oranges, for which he expects to get \$1 a box and make a profit of a little more than \$2,000. It is evident that Rev. Mr. Tucker is in love with his native state. While he is not in the real estate business, according to his letter, he is willing to answer any inquiries concerning the country, its advantages and possibilities.

Would Confiscate the Lands in Mexico.

Editor The Mail and Breeze—I take great pleasure in reading your comments on passing events and think you try to be fair, but I wish to take issue with you on the Mexican land policy. Was not the title to land obtained by old Spanish grants to a few grantees for service to Spain in the conquest of Mexico, or given to high officers for services in some of the numerous rebellions? Were not the common men left out of their share of the spoils and has not the ruling class kept them in slavery for hundreds of years? Have not these peons been robbed of all they had, which was their labor? Have they not, in the 400 or 500 years of labor, earned the right to a small tract of land that God made and which the

grantees have appropriated to their own use without paying for the same?

I believe the Mexican government should confiscate those lands and hold them in trust for all the Mexican people, and that each one should be allowed as much land as he can cultivate by his own labor. If the peons win, let them have the fruits of their victory. Four hundred years of slavery and four years of war is enough, I think, for any land under the sun.

Cawker City, Kan.

J. V. BOGGS.

Theoretically, Mr. Boggs may be right. The fact is that when you trace the title to land generally back to its source you are apt to find that it is founded on robbery and spoliation. Even the lands comprising the United States were coolly appropriated by European monarchs and divided among their favorites without regard to the rights of either the natives or of the common people who came here to settle and develop the country. The nobles to whom the lands were given had done nothing to earn the title and yet it was vested in them by kingly edict and subsequent titles were derived from them.

But I think that Mr. Boggs would acknowledge that a great injustice would be done if these lands, the original title to which was founded on robbery and spoliation, were confiscated from the present owners and distributed among the landless. No doubt there are lands in Mexico which ought to be confiscated, but a wholesale confiscation would probably work a great deal of injustice and in the end would not be beneficial to the peons themselves. As a rule, a man does not appreciate that which costs him nothing. We could not very well ask Mexico to adopt a policy which we have refused to adopt ourselves.

The argument that the peons have been kept in a state of virtual slavery and have been robbed of their labor in order to add to the riches of the land holders would apply with equal force to the negro slaves in the United States. They had been kept in abject bondage for 200 years. It was by their unrequited labor that all the wealth of the South and southern planters was accumulated. There was, however, very little of any talk of confiscating the lands of the southern slave holders and donating the same to the slaves. And much as I sympathize with the slave, I do not believe that it would have been wise to confiscate the lands of the southern slave holders.

A Kansas Farmer's Suggestions

The following original suggestion concerning the tariff is written by a farmer of Athol, Kan. It may be that somebody else has thought out the same plan or something like it, but I have never seen such a plan in print.

This letter is interesting to me for two reasons: First, because the plan suggested is novel; and second, because it shows that Kansas farmers are apt to be original thinkers, at least a good many of them. Here is the letter:

Editor The Mail and Breeze—Congress will never treat the farmers and common people of the United States fairly until tariff has to be paid on all imports. Nothing should be duty free but on all imports a duty of 10 or 15 per cent on the cash market price of the imported article should be collected. This method would make discrimination impossible. All sections of the nation and all classes of society would be treated alike. If farmers organize to protect their rights it will only result in another case of snake swallowing snake. Selfishness is the stem of evil; jealousy, strife and revolution its bitter fruit.

I get this idea from the Kansas tax law, that is intended to tax all property at its cash value. The heads of the different departments of government should prepare an estimate of the expenses of government and the tariff should be high or low to meet the estimate. Congressmen should vote on the tariff as we vote for officers. Let a ballot be prepared with number of per cent instead of names and a blank space in which the congressman can write name opposite the rate per cent he favors. After voting, the various per cents voted for should be added, the sum divided by the number of votes and the average rate obtained which should become the established tariff rate.

Free traders under this system would perhaps vote for a very low rate, say 5 per cent, while Socialists who want the government to own everything would probably vote for a very high rate, say 75 per cent. By this system the tariff could be settled in 48 hours. If it required longer congressmen should be compelled to serve without pay for the additional time spent on this question. If the same rate of tariff were collected from all imports it would be so simple that the most ignorant could understand.

I can't understand what benefit the farmers will get from the Lever bill and the 25 million dollars appropriated to aid agriculture. It will aid agriculture the way the farmer aids the swarm of bees by removing twenty-five pounds of honey from the hive. The money appropriated will go to clerks, inspectors, schools and men who investigate pellagra and introduce more diseases and insects than they can exterminate. The common people will bear 90 per cent of the expense and get scarcely a crumb of benefit. Agriculture needs no help any more than Pike's Peak needs props to keep it from falling down. Agriculture is also willing that the "infant industries" should be weaned and not have more tariff protection than agriculture.

Athol, Kan.

EDWARD LIND.

Truthful James

"The feller who sits in the shade most of the time doesn't realize," says Truthful James, "how blamed hot it is out in the wheat fields this summer. A good many accidents happen to men who aren't used to the heat."

"There was the curious case of Al Barton, for instance. Al is a willing soul and when he hired out to a farmer he went right in and did the best that was in him to do. But he wasn't used to it and didn't really know what he was up against. When Al started out to follow the reaper he had a power-

ful shock of red hair. I think I never saw a feller with so much hair on his head as Al had when he started out to harvest. I saw him start for the fields of grain and then I didn't see him again for three weeks."

"One day he came in to my place and when he took off his hat I saw that he hadn't any more hair on his head than one of these hairless Mexican dogs. I asked him how it happened and he said that he went out and commenced shockin' bareheaded. It kept gettin' hotter and hotter, but he was game and stayed with it till noon, when all at once that red hair of his busted into a flame; set fire by the sun. He made a run for a water bucket, but before he could get hold of the water and souse his head with it all the hair on it was gone, burned right down to the scalp."

"Right there, he said, was where he quit the harvest field. He said so fur as he was concerned the millions might go hungry for bread. He didn't propose to work no more where it was so hot that it set fire to his hair."

"But full as curious a case as that was the case of Lige Pinkerton. When Lige commenced workin' in the harvest field he drank a powerful lot of water. He had good tank capacity and he poured about 2 gallons of water into himself within a couple of hours."

"Purty soon he commenced to feel uncomfortable. He was gettin' hotter and hotter inside, and besides he could feel a swellin' up as if he was bloatin'. He didn't want to make no complaint and kept workin' on till the thermometer run up to 176 in the sun and then all to once there was an explosion. Lige was a heavy man, but it raised him nearly 10 feet into the air. The only thing that saved him was the fact that his mouth flew open and let out the steam."

"You see, the water had got to boilin' inside of Lige, and finally there was a head of steam that simply had to have some place to escape. When it blew Lige's mouth open it also blew out his set of false teeth and the steam escapin' through his mouth and nose made a noise like an engine whistlin' for down brakes. Lige said that he never was anywhere near so hot in his life before, and he was right about it. The water inside of him was so hot that when he spit on a grasshopper he cooked it just as if it had been chucked into a pot of b'ilin' water."

"He also, by way of experiment, spit on a collie dog that was runnin' round in the field. The dog howled with pain and lit out for the house with its tail tucked between its legs. The next day a patch of hair the size of a man's hand came off the back of that dog."

"I don't wonder that a good many of these harvest hands can't stand workin' in the Kansas harvest fields."

Congress Needs A Farm Adviser

Those who have eyes and see not; those who have ears and hear not—one sometimes thinks inhabit the halls of Congress. Congress has dropped rural credit for this session, a not uncommon example of how we procrastinate and dillydally with urgent and vital questions of national policy, when we should grapple with them and work them out. We have been talking, investigating, living in an atmosphere of rural credit discussion for three years. Two commissions made tours of Europe and reported to Congress. One might think that after all this time and study we should know pretty well how to draft an adequate, clean-cut system of co-operative personal and long-time land credit for farmers, but the measures which have been given most time and attention by Congress have been palliative, half-hearted attempts to meet the issue. There is a growing belief that Congress needs a council of intelligent, broad-gauged American farmers to advise it in agricultural matters as the Landschaft of Germany advises the German parliament. The influence of farmers on the destiny of the Fatherland is everywhere conceded in Germany. Consideration of the interests of the Nation's basic industry comes first at Berlin instead of last as at Washington.

Luckily two promising state systems of farm credit have been established in this country while the talk has been going on, one in Ohio, the other in New York state. In Ohio it is the co-operative building and loan plan of the cities modified for farmers' use. In New York, the savings and loan system. By either of these systems the tenant farmer borrows at will on his shares of stock and the land-owner on his land. Thrift and progress in agriculture is assured wherever these thrift-promoting associations are formed.

The vital importance of the farming industry to our national existence demands closer association, a better knowledge, and a more appreciative and clearer understanding of the needs of American agriculture at Washington; such an understanding as a carefully chosen council of American farmers to remain at Washington during every session of Congress and scanning all legislation affecting in any way the farming industry, could give it. Agriculture is our biggest business, the prop and mainstay of all others. We should give this business promptly and freely the attention it demands and must have.

Arthur Capen



I want to send you this hay press with a positive guarantee that it will save you one-third the labor and from 20 to 30 per cent of the expense of any hay press on the market.

That's my guarantee and it means exactly what it says: A saving of one-third in the labor of baling your hay, and a better price for every ton of hay you sell.

Two men can bale more hay with an Auto-Fedan hay press than three men can bale with any other two-horse baler on the market.

The Auto-Fedan is in reality a self feed. Two men can operate it. The hay does not have to be tabled, but is pitched into the large open hopper with an ordinary pitch-fork. You do not have to tamp it with your feet. The press makes three strokes to every circle of the team; thus gaining one stroke to the round over most machines and increasing the capacity of the press one-third.

The hay is not pounded or hammered into the press, but is pressed down evenly by our solid feed-board and pressed into compact layers:—The result is the cleanest, smoothest bale you ever saw. The hay comes off in even layers and alfalfa is not broken or shattered.

Auto-Fedan

3 STROKES—SELF-FEED

Is sold on a positive guarantee covering every claim we make for it and is just as binding upon our company as we can, by any possibility make it.

HERE ARE SOME OF THE SPECIAL FEATURES OF OUR GUARANTEE:

The Auto-Fedan will bale from one-fifth to one-third more hay per hour, than any other two-horse hay press made.

The Auto-Fedan—when baling from the windrow—is operated by TWO men, and these two men bale MORE hay than three men can bale with the two-stroke presses.

The Auto-Fedan is really self-feed and is absolutely safe. Don't risk life and limb tamping hay into a dangerous hay press.

The Auto-Fedan doesn't pound nor hammer the hay; our feed board PRESSES it into compact layers. It makes the smoothest, neatest bales which always grade high.

The Auto-Fedan sets low; you don't have to pitch the hay upon a table, but you pitch it easily into the open hopper.

The Auto-Fedan will bale ANY-KIND of hay from the coarsest to the finest. It has the easiest and quickest tension to adjust to various weights and conditions of hay.

The Auto-Fedan is the favorite with farm help because it is easiest on both men and teams and because it is absolutely safe.

The Auto-Fedan with its long sweep and its short crank arm is by far the most powerful press made; and it is so durably built and made of such good materials that you will have very little trouble from breakage.

The Auto-Fedan is sold at a lower price, capacity considered, than any other hay press.

The Auto-Fedan has the strongest guarantee that I know how to write. If you can think of any fairer proposition, write me about it. I want you to have this press.

AUTO-FEDAN BELT POWER PRESS

We also build the famous Auto-Fedan Belt Power Press—the most economical power press in the world. Two men can run it, but if you want to crowd it, speed up and double your force, operate it by a 8 hp engine. If you have a large quantity of hay, you'll be interested in the prices we can quote you on this powerful press. Write for particulars.

NOW, THEN, LET'S GET TOGETHER

I promise to save you money at the very outset.

I promise that you will save at least 20 per cent in the cost of baling.

I promise that you will get a higher price for your hay because of the neater, smoother bales the Auto-Fedan makes.

You are DEEPLY INTERESTED in all these things!

They mean bigger profits for you. Write to me today and let's get busy! I can ship promptly NOW, but the demand may exceed the supply. Get ready for a big harvest.

Edward P. Ross, Pres., Auto-Fedan Hay Press Co.
1516 West 12th, Kansas City, Mo.

Coburn Lays Off the Harness

Jacob Mohler, a Capable Successor to the Great Secretary, Began His New Work Wednesday Morning

F. D. COBURN finished 20 years of efficient service for Kansas farmers last Tuesday. His resignation as secretary of the Kansas state board of agriculture took effect at that time, and his assistant, J. C. Mohler, took charge as secretary. Mr. Coburn is 68 years old, and he wished to retire before advancing years lowered his efficiency. He will continue to live in Topeka, at his home at 424 Topeka avenue.



There has been a wonderful growth in Kansas agriculture since Mr. Coburn took the office as secretary of the state board of agriculture 20 years ago, and the secretary and his assistants took a leading part in this movement. In 1894 for example, the value of the state's wheat crop was but \$11,297,000, while in 1913 it was \$56,375,410 an increase of almost 400 per cent. The value of the corn crop increased in that time from \$25,354,190 to \$83,483,681, an increase of 229 per cent. Even larger increases are shown with other crops; the value of the sorghum crops increased in that time from \$2,789,069 to \$17,327,866, which is a gain of 521 per cent.

In a statement issued shortly before

his term of office closed, Mr. Coburn said: "After nearly twenty-one years of activity as secretary of the Kansas board of agriculture, made possible by ten unanimous biennial re-elections, I have given my resignation to be effective June 30 this year."

"I am not disabled, but tired enough to gladly step aside from the office and its responsibilities, which will pass to my long-time assistant and capable successor, J. C. Mohler."

"No public servant could be accorded more generous treatment than has in all these years been given me by both public and press, and no one could appreciate it more."

The reports issued by Mr. Coburn have attracted world-wide attention; they have served as text books in many countries. In far off New Zealand and Australia, in Africa, in Asia, in Europe, in South America, they have been no less sought by students of agriculture than in North America. Some of his quarterly reports are "Feeding Wheat to Farm Animals," "Alfalfa Growing," "Corn and Sorghums," "Cow Culture," "The Helpful Hen," "The Beef Steer (and his Sister)," "Plow, Cow, and Steer," "Pork Production," "The Modern Sheep," "The Horse Useful," "Forage and Fodders," "Shorthorn Cattle," "Hereford Cattle," "Polled Cattle," "Modern Dairying," "Agriculture and Home-making," "The Corn Book," "Kan-

sas—Her Story and Statistics," "Profitable Poultry," "Kansas Facts and Figures," "Irrigation by Pumping," and "Silos and Ensilage." In addition, he has written other books on agriculture, which have met with wide sale. These are, "Swine Husbandry," "Alfalfa," "The Book of Alfalfa," and "Swine in America."

J. C. Mohler, who began work as secretary Wednesday morning, has been in the office of the state board of agriculture 22 years. His father was secretary of the board before Mr. Coburn took charge. Mr. Mohler was born on a farm in Osborne county in 1875, and he lived there until he was 13 years old. He began work for the state department of agriculture in 1892.

Strictly on his merits Mr. Mohler is very popular with the members of the state board, with farmers out over the state who are not members, and in fact with everyone who knows him. He has been a remarkably efficient assistant, according to Mr. Coburn.

The Farmers Mail and Breeze believes that Mr. Coburn has been the most efficient secretary that ever was connected with any state board of agriculture. It believes that he has taken a very important part in the rise in importance of Kansas farming. It is sorry that advancing years compel him to lay down the work he has carried on so efficiently for so many years.

A CLOSE TO THE FARM POLICY—SAYS MOHLER

In a statement issued just before he took up his new duties, Mr. Mohler said:

"It is our ambition to maintain the standard of efficiency that has characterized the work of the board from its beginning. We shall aim to plow deep and to run a straight furrow."

"Of course, we have plans for the future, but we sha'n't talk about them. Rather, we shall let the work speak for itself."

"We wish to help upbuild such a proud and efficient rural life in Kansas that the oncoming generation will see in agriculture the greatest opportunity for service, wealth-production and wholesome home-making. We wish to instill in the youth of the state the great truth that there is no mind so broad or intellect so deep that it cannot find full sway in the field of agriculture; that there is no occupation or profession more dignified."

"We hope for the closest relationship with the farmers and their problems. We wish to be of real usefulness in improving conditions and promoting a permanently profitable agriculture throughout Kansas. To succeed in fullest measure we shall need the cordial cooperation of our people. We believe we shall receive such support."



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The Farmers Mail and Breeze is glad, however, since Mr. Coburn has decided to quit, that his work is to be taken up by Mr. Mohler. Mr. Mohler is an unusually tireless and efficient worker, and he knows Kansas agriculture as few men know it. He will do much to aid in the progress of Kansas farming. Kansas farmers may be sure that they have a secretary who knows his work exceptionally well, one possessed of an understanding and appreciation of their achievements and difficulties, as broad as Kansas itself.

A Timely Warning

The boy stood on the back-yard fence,
Whence all but him had fled;
The flame that lit his father's barn
Shone just above the shed.
One bunch of crackers in his hand,
Two others in his hat,
With piteous accents loud he cried,
"I never thought of that!"
A bunch of crackers to the tail
Of one small dog he tied;
The dog in anguish sought the barn,
And mid its ruins died.
The sparks flew wide and red and hot,
Then lit upon that brat;
They fired the crackers in his hand,
And e'en those in his hat.
Then came a burst of rattling sound—
The boy!
Where was he gone?
Ask of the winds that far around
Strewed bits of meat and bone,
And scraps of clothes, and balls, and
tops,
And nails, and hooks and yarn—
The relics of that dreadful boy
That burned his father's barn.

The Brood Sow Comes First

Hogs Lead In Profit-Making For the Cottinghams

BY A. G. KITTELL
Associate Editor

YOU can't beat the old brood sow as a money maker when it comes to stock raising on Kansas soil. That is the opinion of Warren Cottingham, who with his father, W. H. Cottingham, and brother V. P. Cottingham, own and farm nine quarters of McPherson county land south of the city of McPherson, Kan. Aside from general farming the Cottinghams are past masters at the art of raising all four of the principal classes of farm stock—horses, cattle, hogs and sheep—and they have an excellent opportunity to compare profits between them under average farm conditions.

Their operations include the raising of stock for both breeding and market purposes. For years they have bred and fattened Poland China hogs, raising from 700 to 1,000 in an ordinary year. Their crop of spring pigs will reach the 800 mark this year. Last year they raised about 700 spring porkers. Another crop is produced in the fall but the spring pigs prove the most profitable. Being brought to marketable size in about nine months the spring litters are sold off before severe winter weather sets in, while those farrowed in the fall have the cold weather of an entire winter to contend with.

The Cottinghams had their first experience with hog cholera last summer. The disease had been in the neighborhood for four or five years previously but had never broken out in their herds. When the disease appeared all but 50 of the hogs on the place were vaccinated by means of the double treatment. This lot of 50 appeared to be infected to the extent where treatment seemed useless. All but 13 of them died subsequently. Of the 500 well hogs treated, only 10 were lost and these apparently died of the effects of the operation rather than from the disease. These results have encouraged the Cottinghams to immunize all pigs produced on the place, immediately after weaning them.

Pork For Market Now.

The sale of breeding stock has largely given way to the making of pork for market. The annual sale of breeding hogs on the Cottingham farm used to be an event of importance on many a hog man's calendar in the Middle West. Now the porkers are fattened and shipped to market by the carload. Five cars were shipped out last winter. Alfalfa and corn and shorts in slop are depended on to put on fat. When alfalfa pasture is not available the dry hay is fed. A herd of 17 Duroc-Jerseys has lately been put on the place for a comparison of results with the blacks.

The name of Cottingham is perhaps as well or better known among horsemen of the Middle West than among breeders of any other class of stock. In years gone by the Cottingham farms were known far and near for the roadsters they produced. German Coach and Standard-breds were the kind raised and the annual sales of these animals attracted buyers from all over Kansas and nearby states. Now this branch of the horse business has been dropped

entirely. For which the automobile is partly to blame.

Percheron drafters are the kind raised now. They are the sort of farm power automobiles cannot displace. There is now and always has been ready sale for a well-bred drafter of good weight. An annual sale of stallions and brood mares is held during February when 40 to 50 animals are usually disposed of. Records kept on the product of one of the Cottingham mares shows six colts dropped in six consecutive years that sold for an aggregate of \$3,700 at the annual sales. There is a team of mares now on the place for which \$1,600 has been refused.

Sheep by the Thousands.

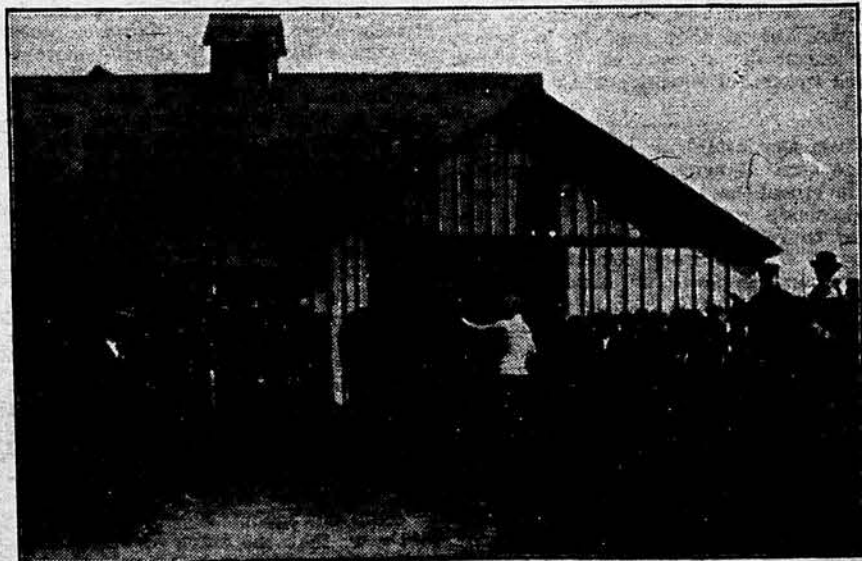
As high as 10,000 sheep have been fed out in a single season and for seven years the flocks handled annually have ranged upwards of 5,000 in number. Due to lack of feed, only 500 were kept last winter and these were fattened entirely on wheat pasture. These wheat-pastured lambs averaged a gain of about 20 pounds a head for a period of three to four months' grazing. The sheep fed are from off the range, being brought up from New Mexico and other parts of the Southwest. They are bought in the fall and turned out to clean up the farms before winter sets in. After being brought up to full feed they are put on a fattening ration of as much shelled corn and alfalfa hay as they care to eat. Ordinarily they are put on feed in October and marketing begins some time in January. During this period the average gain a head will range between 20 and 25 pounds. Shearing has been attempted only once or twice. It has not been found to be worth the trouble and extra feed required to run the sheep until shearing time.

Until two years ago the Cottinghams did an extensive business as breeders of purebred beef cattle. Whether or not they will re-engage in it will depend on the conditions affecting this industry. Their operations with cattle are now confined to fattening for beef. Last winter they fed out 650 head and in spite of scarce and high-priced feed they were marketed on a very satisfactory profit margin. These cattle were first pastured on wheat on land owned by the Cottinghams in Sumner county. Later in the winter some cheap corn was found near Kinton, Okla., and in January the cattle were transferred to that point for finishing. The price of corn there averaged 25 cents a bushel less than the market for corn at McPherson.

"It was a plunge," Mr. Cottingham admitted, "but it turned out well and we made some money. It was the cheap wheat pasture, low-priced corn, and mild winter, that made it possible."

Planting cucumbers in continuous rows insures fruit from one to two weeks earlier than the hill method.

In setting the orchard stick to the proved varieties. Let some one else do the experimenting.



Horse sale day at the Cottingham farm—an annual event.



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Smooth KES
Price \$1.00

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Price \$0.75

Soybean KES30
Price \$1.25

Potato Hook KESPH
Price \$1.00



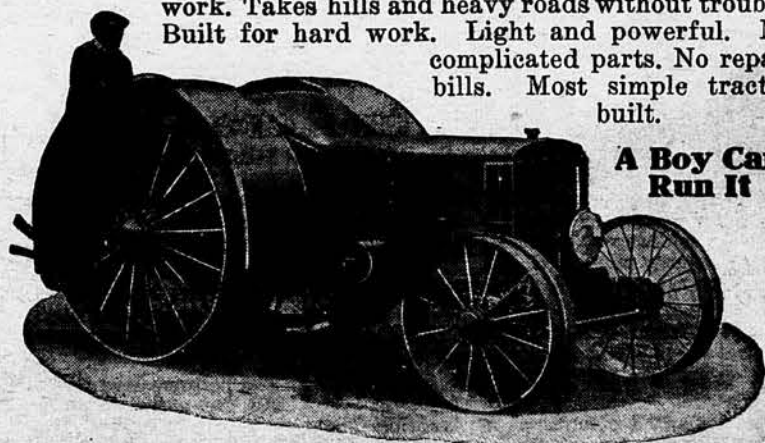
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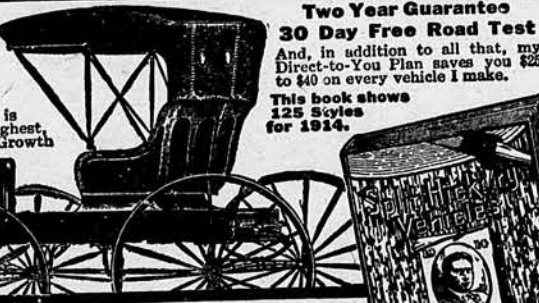
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magneto. Full engine power delivered to Press by heavy steel roller chain. No power lost, no belts to slip or to delay. Simple self-feeder and the big feed opening just swallows the hay. Friction clutch right on press.

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WHOLESALE PRICE TO CONSUMERS—Combining best quality with low price. NO WATER IN MY KEROSENE OR GASOLINE.

XXX 46 gravity water white kerosene.....	\$6.00 for 52 gal. bbl.
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1 case graphite axle grease (2 doz. 3 pound pails).....	\$3.50
40 gravity prime white stove distillate.....	\$4.50 for 52 gal. bbl.
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60 gallon (26 gauge) galvanized steel tank with pump and hood cover complete—a great convenience in every home.....	\$3.60
Extra heavy pure crude oil, steamed and settled, (black oil) good lubricant, just the thing for greasing tools.....	\$4.00 for 52 gal. bbl.
STANNARD'S PROCESSED CRUDE OIL, the best dip made for killing lice and curing mange. One application will do more to kill lice and cure mange than three applications of any other dip made (it destroys the nits).....	\$5.00 for 52 gal. bbl.

I also carry a full line of lubricating oils.
I will pay \$1.25 each for my crude oil barrels, \$1.50 each for my refined oil barrels returned to me at Coffeyville, Kansas, in good order, less freight charge on same.
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SULKY AND GANG PLOWS****Do the Best Work at the Least
Cost Per Acre**

The above illustration shows the BEST EVER SULKY completely turning under a large crop of weeds.

The bottoms of the "BEST EVER" are so hung and the frame so perfectly balanced that an even furrow is maintained at all times.

The moldboards are so shaped that every furrow is completely turned over and thoroughly pulverized.

LIGHT DRAFT The "BEST EVER" is the lightest draft plow built. The wheels and tongue run straight down the furrow like a wagon. The wheels do not dig into the furrow walls nor does the pole run at an angle as on other plows.

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ACME STEEL is the only perfect plow steel made. It makes the only steel shares that are positively guaranteed against breaking in the field or in retreating. Anybody can easily retemper them any number of times. Keep them hard and sharp all the time. They scour perfectly, lighten the draft, plow more acres per day and plow them better.

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In the commercial orchard of 200 trees it is better to have 40 trees each of five varieties, than five trees of 40 varieties.

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More Hay Will Be Baled**Kansas Will Buy Many Motor Cars Next Fall**

BY HARLEY C. HATCH

The warm weather recently has disclosed some chinch bugs in oat fields, and where they are in any number oats is ripening fast. In some fields the binder has already been started, but in most of the fields harvest will begin Monday, June 22. This is the earliest oats harvest we have had for many years.

Oats are very good in this part of the state; there are no fields that could be classed as poor, while some will make a fine yield even for a regular oats country. More binding twine has been sold by dealers here this year than in any other year since we can remember.

Our twine was bought of a local dealer who handled the penitentiary twine. For this twine we paid 9 cents a pound. For another make, of which we bought three balls to cut our bluegrass, we paid 10 cents a pound. There was no difference in quality even if there was in price.

We have always found the penitentiary twine to be strong. For binding very heavy kafir or cane we prefer the penitentiary twine because of this strength. It is a little larger than some of the other brands, and for this reason it does not go quite so far. Most of the sisal brands of twine contain 500 feet to the pound; the manila twine we have used of late years usually contains 650 feet.

The acreage devoted to English bluegrass is much smaller here this year than it has been since we have lived in this section. The price of the seed, for which the crop is raised here, has been low during the last two years, and as the old fields failed they were plowed up and no more was sown. We can call to mind four fields of this grass in this neighborhood, and it all produced a good seed crop this year. Whether or not any more of this grass will be sown here depends on the price paid for seed. If it remains low the crop will likely vanish from this section the way flax has.

Aside from the seed English bluegrass is a good crop to grow to improve the soil. It has been our experience that a crop of corn can be grown on bluegrass sod equal to that grown on clover sod. It is harder to break and subdue than clover sod. The best plan is to plow bluegrass sod in the fall. By the next spring the sod will be rotted enough so it can be put in fine condition with the disk harrow. Even should the seed price of this grass remain low, we will still grow the crop to some extent to bring up the harder, tougher spots of soil on this farm which do not grow clover or alfalfa well.

Flax is almost a vanished crop here. There are two or three fields of flax in this neighborhood, but it was sown mostly to act as a nurse crop to young grass or alfalfa. Those who sowed it figured that grass and weeds would come anyway in the young alfalfa, and that they might as well raise a crop of flax as a crop of weeds. We prefer to sow alfalfa alone as it gets a better start. Foxtail and crab grass are not so plentiful as they used to be before our recent dry seasons, so there is not much reason for sowing grain as a nurse crop.

From the letters we have received we judge there is much interest being taken in school matters. Some of our correspondents seem to think we are opposed to high schools. Not so. We are opposed to compelling country children to be sent to town to high school or else doing without a high school course. There is rank discrimination against country children in our present school laws. They tend to eliminate country girls as school teachers. But after all the good teacher is like the good poet, born not made. Can anyone truthfully say that our teachers are any better than those of twenty years ago?

Very little prairie hay is going to be put in stacks this summer. Some of it will be put in hay barns loose, but the greater part of it will be baled before

being stored because of a lack of storing space. We prefer to feed loose hay, and it has always seemed to us that horses liked the loose hay best, but we are not so much in love with the loose article that we care to stack any of it outdoors. Hay can be put up very much faster if it is baled from the windrow than if it is hauled loose to the barn.

The price charged for baling prairie hay here is \$1.50 a ton, and the man doing the work furnishes everything and boards himself. If it is baled from the windrow and the baler sweeps in the hay, the cost is from 25 to 35 cents a ton more. When hay is light 35 cents a ton will make the man who sweeps in the hay no more than 25 cents will when the hay is heavy.

Dealers expect their grain trade to fall off about four-fifths when new grain comes on the market. This will be next week if rain does not prevent threshing. A dealer here said that many farmers who did not have wheat were planning to feed oats to everything, even to the hogs. Oats can be made part of the chicken ration with good results, but we have never fancied oats as hog feed. In fact, rather than feed them to hogs we would pay the present price charged for corn—80 cents a bushel—and think we were ahead.

They are working at a neighboring school house putting the furnace under the floor. A furnace was bought some years ago which was placed on the ground floor and guaranteed to give good results. It has never done so, and a common stove would have been better at any time. Now a basement is being dug and the furnace will be put where it belongs—down under the floor. We would not advise any district to install a furnace on the school room floor; if it cannot be put where it belongs it would be better to use a common heating stove.

Some of the best farmers of this locality are inclined to place the cost of filling silos higher than is stated by many who have silos to sell. At a discussion at the Grange the other night there was not over 10 cents a ton difference in the cost as it was estimated by the silo owners present. This cost was stated as being from 90 cents to \$1 a ton. This was labor cost alone, nothing being allowed for interest on the cost of the silo or depreciation. The value of the silage was placed by one at \$3 a ton, which is undoubtedly a conservative estimate.

Allowing 50 cents a ton as interest on cost of silo, depreciation and chance of loss by wind, it would make the total cost of silage \$1.50 a ton. These practical farmers estimate that putting corn in the silo exactly doubles the value for feeding.

Probably by the end of summer, if the corn crop turns out well, the number of motor cars will be nearly doubled in the county over the number owned one year ago. And this increase in motor car numbers is adding another problem to the large list the country merchant is already studying over. When a motor car owner lives within driving distance of a large town it may be taken as certain that the bulk of his trade is going to that larger town and not to the smaller one nearby in which he did his trading in the days when he had to drive horses. A country merchant at Hickman, Neb., a town within motoring distance of Lincoln, said last week that 24 motor cars had been sold to farmers near Hickman this spring and that he had already practically lost all their trade when in former days he got it all. The car owner likes to drive his new possession, the family likes to ride, they find a larger and better stock of goods to select from in the larger town and the price paid for country produce is higher there. This merchant said he could meet mail order competition, but that this new motor car competition he could not meet. The worst of it for him was, that the trade of the farmers who had bought motor cars was the best trade he had.

Wheat Fields Need Disking

This Will Save Moisture and Help to Form Plant Food

BY F. B. NICHOLS, Field Editor

THREE times as much corn land was disked before plowing last spring in Kansas as in any previous year. A traveler on the Santa Fe between Emporia and Topeka the last week in April counted 24 fields that had been disked, and in addition it is probable that many of the fields had been disked on which the plowing had been finished. Kansas farmers are disked land before plowing because they have found that it pays to do so; a season like that of last year shows well enough that one can't depend on moisture coming just when it is needed, and that it is well to save what one has.

All land that is to be planted to wheat this fall should be disked just as soon as possible after the spring grain crops are cut. This diskings will break the capillary attraction between the subsoil and the air, so there will be no way of escape for the water, at least in large quantities. There always is a little loss of moisture even from the well disked fields, but it is small. In addition to saving the moisture, the diskings will promptly start the volunteer wheat, which needs to be sprouted and killed, and it will destroy some harmful insects that otherwise would escape.

Just when should this diskings be done? Just as soon as possible after the grain is cut. The ideal way on the larger farms is to follow the binder with a disk, so the evaporation of moisture can be stopped about a half minute after the grain is cut. It is not possible, perhaps, on the average size Kansas farm to disk the field so promptly, but it can be done after the grain shocks are removed.

One of the fine things about diskings wheat land is that clod formation is almost prevented. Under ordinary conditions, when the soil dries out, cracks form, and these are a plain indication that the supply of moisture in the soil is getting somewhat low. These cracks are just the beginning of the clods, for they are the outlines the clods will form on later. There is an abundant formation of clods in almost all fields in the summer unless the crust of the soil is broken. It later requires a great deal of work to crush these clods so the soil will be in a proper shape for seeding; it takes a great deal more work, as a rule, than it would have taken to disk the soil in the first place.

In addition to requiring less work in the preparation of the seedbed, another decided advantage of diskings is that plowing can be continued much longer in a dry period than on undisked soil. This is of great importance, for in a normal year it is the wheat on the early plowed seedbeds that gives the best yield. The very thorough tests at the Kansas Agricultural college and the experience of all good farmers has shown this to be true. It is important that just as much of the land as possible should be plowed in July, and the sooner it can be plowed in that month the better. Moisture is conserved on the early plowed soil, and there is a fine formation of available plant food, which is needed badly by the plant, and it will enable it to make a good growth in the fall, and to get well established before cold weather.

Farmers in the main wheat growing belt of Kansas have been much quicker to appreciate the need of conserving the moisture than the growers in the eastern section, only instead of using a disk they use listers. In addition to the other advantages which listing has in preparing a seedbed for wheat, it allows one to get over the soil rapidly, and to bottle up the moisture by breaking the capillary attraction. The ridges later can be worked down, without any very considerable escape of the water such as would have taken place on the unplowed land.

There has never been much of a use of listers in preparing a seedbed for



wheat in eastern Kansas, and it is probable that there never will be. But farmers there can well afford to take a lesson from the experiences of the men out in the main wheat belt, who have found that it pays well to save all the moisture possible. Of course, it might be that there would be plenty of rain in the late summer and early

fall, but it is not wise to gamble much on what might or ought to take place. Rain doesn't always come on schedule.

Another very decided advantage of diskings is that the soil may be plowed an inch or two deeper with the same power. Kansas farmers are getting past the point where 3 or 4 inches is satisfactory plowing for wheat. The best yields never can be obtained when one just skims over the soil in that way. There are but few conditions under which it will not pay to plow at least 6 inches deep, and some men are finding that it pays to go even deeper than this. Of course, deep plowing pulls the horses hard in the hot summer, but it pays to go slow enough to do a good job, and you can go a whole lot faster if a disk has been run over the soil before the plow is started.

Make Alfalfa Soil Firm

(Continued from Page 2.)

has given the best results for me. An ordinary grain drill when properly adjusted, a Planet Junior garden drill or a single disk seeder may be used in sowing the alfalfa in rows. The rows should be about 36 inches apart. I find it advisable to seed the alfalfa rather thickly, and then to harrow it out until I get the right stand. It is important to have a good stand, so no weeds can start in the row. June is the best time to seed alfalfa here.

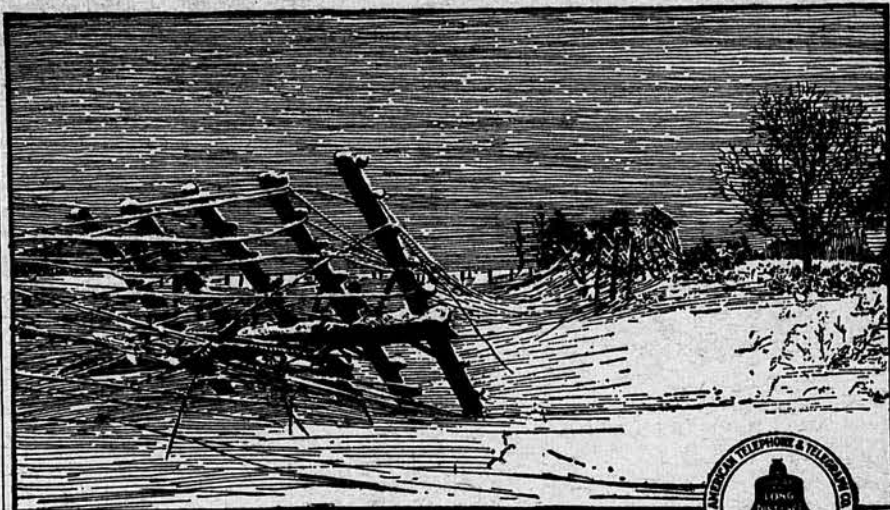
"I work the ground with an Osborne spring-toothed harrow after the alfalfa

It is of the highest importance to Kansas to see that men who understand and sympathize with the farmer and who will give him "a square deal" occupy legislative offices. In state affairs, for example, it will profit the farmers nothing if they are "recognized" by the naming of some prominent farmer to an unimportant position—if the senators, congressmen and representatives and governor are not men vitally interested in the farmer's welfare. We must forever keep in mind that what we want is not offices for farmers as individuals, but justice for farmers as a class.

comes up; I do not use an ordinary disk at all. I think the alfalfa roots are so small on this upland alfalfa that it is not best to use a disk. I usually cross the rows in the spring with a spring-toothed harrow, and later harrow it with the rows. When the crop is about a foot high I take out two teeth where each row comes, taking two rows at a time, and hitching three horses to the harrow. This cleans out the weeds and leaves the ground in fine condition. This can be done any time before the plants get a foot high."

Care should be taken not to pasture the alfalfa until it is well established. Pasturing is very hard on young plants; they have enough troubles in getting established if a farmer does everything he can to aid them.

If possible, protect the garden with a windbreak.



The Telephone Emergency

THE stoutest telephone line cannot stand against such a storm as that which swept the Middle Atlantic coast early in the year. Poles were broken off like wooden toothpicks, and wires were left useless in a tangled skein.

It cost the telephone company over a million dollars to repair that damage, an item to be remembered when we talk about how cheaply telephone service may be given.

More than half of the wire mileage of the Bell System is underground out of the way of storms. The expense of underground conduits and cables is warranted for the important trunk lines with numerous wires and for the lines in the congested districts which serve a large number of people.

But for the suburban and rural lines reaching a scattered population and doing a small business in a large area, it is impracticable to dig trenches, build conduits and lay cables in order that each individual wire may be underground.

More important is the problem of service. Overhead wires are necessary for talking a very long distance. It is impossible to talk more than a limited distance underground, although Bell engineers are making a world's record for underground communication.

Parallel to the underground there must also be overhead wires for the long haul, in order that the Bell System may give service universally between distant parts of the country.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

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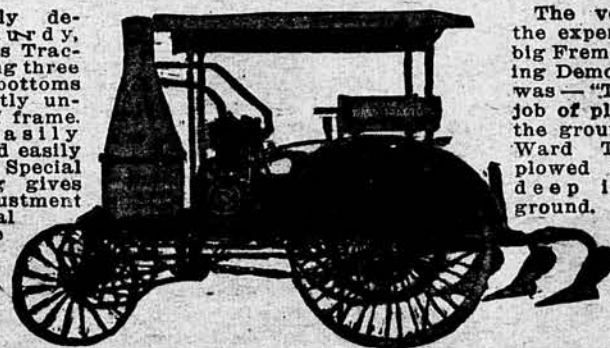
One System

Universal Service

At Last! A Practical Reliable Tractor Plow

The machine for which the up-to-date efficiency farmer has been waiting. Strictly a one-man outfit. Does all the plowing better and cheaper than horses. In addition gives perfect service for the general power work on the average size farm. Thoroughly proven out in Kansas last year.

A simply designed, sturdy, durable Gas Tractor. Carrying three 14-inch bottoms hung directly under rear of frame. Plows easily handled and easily detached. Special plow hang gives perfect adjustment and natural draft to the plows.



The verdict of the experts at the big Fremont Plowing Demonstration was—"The best job of plowing on the grounds." The Ward Tractor plowed 9 inches deep in hard ground.

The Ward Tractor Plow—20 H. P. Cushman Engine

Total weight of outfit with plows complete—only 6,700 pounds. Write at once. Only immediate orders can be filled for this season's delivery.

WARD TRACTOR COMPANY, 21st & Y Sts., Lincoln, Neb.



Heals Barb Wire Cuts
On Horses, Without a Scar. Heals wound from bottom. Prevents blood poisoning. Quick and sure.
Dean's King Cactus Oil
is the best remedy for harness sores, sprains, bruises, galls and all external diseases. In 12c, 50c and \$1.00 sizes. If not sold by your druggist, write to
A. R. Olney, Mfr., Clinton, Iowa



\$10.00 Sweep Feed Grinders | **\$14.00 Galvanized Steel Wind Mill.**
We manufacture all sizes and styles. It will pay you to investigate. Write for catalog and price list.
CURRIE WIND MILL CO.,
Topeka, Kansas.

How Do You Raise Your Baby

Good Care is Certain to Bring Results

BY MRS. R. J. LOGAN

WE ARE proud parents of a fine little girl, four years old in January. She is a hearty, healthy child, happy and good natured. Daddy carries her upstairs to bed every night, not later than 8 o'clock, tucks her up and blows out the light. Quite often she lies and sings herself to sleep. She has had a regular bed time since birth, and in summer often goes upstairs to her bed alone, without a light on moonlight nights.

She has never been sick enough for the doctor's care since birth, except that when two and a half years old she fell down stairs and broke her collar bone. Of course she was strapped and bandaged with adhesive tape, and her arm bound in one position. She was able to move only her thumb for two weeks. When I would wash her one hand she would shake her thumb and say, "Wats tumb, mother."

She has been singing songs, and keeping the tunes perfectly, since 14 months old, and for several months has been able to sing the chorus of "Jesus Loves Me", accompanied by Daddy's bass and mother's alto. She hummed perfect tunes before she could talk.

Her principal diet has been milk. Up to her third year she would scarcely eat at the table. During the summer she goes to the cow lot with us and often drinks a pint and a half of warm milk. I did not give her a thing to eat except milk until after she was a year old, and she never has had any trouble with her stomach. She has not had a dose of medicine for over a year, not even castor oil. I weaned her at 14 months, without its causing her any trouble.

She has always had fresh air, window open in winter as well as summer. She cut her first teeth at 6 months. I was a very inexperienced mother, and she was so good I did not know she had any teeth until she grasped my finger and put it in her mouth. When 17 months old she had 16 teeth, without a sick day during her teething.

She is mother's little helper. She dries the dishes perfectly and puts them in place in the cupboard, tidies up the room, runs upstairs for me, and saves me many steps. We measured her when she was a little past four years old. At that time she had a chest measurement of 23 inches, abdomen 22, head 22, height 44, weight 45.

I have kept her dressed in woolen underwear or union suits since she was two years old. She has a daily bath. She never has known what it was to be rocked to sleep; I consider that rocking excites the nerves of a child. She never has had a severe cold, and never has had the croup. Fresh air, regular hours, proper food, and clothing to correspond with weather conditions, all wool for the coldest months and part wool for spring and fall, are my "fads." She never pieces between meals except with a drink of milk. She is the picture of health, with a clear, transparent complexion, rosy cheeks, bright blue eyes, and curly golden hair. If a child has proper food and care, I believe she can be trained in the way she should go, if the training begins at the cradle. A child that is well and hearty will be good natured and happy.

What to Feed the Threshers

[Prize Letter.]

Threshing time on our farm comes in July and lasts two days, with about eighteen men to cook for. We neigh-

bor women change work, helping each other. The day before the crew is expected I churn, bake eight loaves of bread, two loaf cakes and ten pies. Berry pies are liked best, I think. This is enough baking for dinner and supper of the first day. Cabbage, tomatoes, corn, beets, cucumbers, potatoes, and all things that can be used from the garden should be brought to the house on this day.

As soon as things are cleared away after breakfast on threshing day I dress two or three hens, clean and trim one ham, and bake hens and boil ham. This is enough meat for dinner and supper. I cook vegetables, make coffee, and have everything ready to dish up by 15 minutes before 12 o'clock. The pies are cut in five pieces and are passed on the plate, to save washing pie plates. After dinner, before supper time, I do my baking for the next day. For supper I fry cabbage, make potato salad, slice cold ham, and make coffee and lemon-

ade, besides giving them the substantial of good bread, butter, and something for dessert. Reader.

Fourth of July Powder Burns

Don't monkey with powder and fire-crackers and get burned, is the advice of Doctor S. J. Crumbine, secretary of the state board of health. But as he is morally certain that some few will not take any such advice, he adds some suggestions for treating the burns that are sure to occur.

First, if you are burned with powder open the wound up freely; cut it wide open and let it bleed. Lockjaw germs thrive best where the air is excluded; therefore see that the wounds are open to the air.

Second, cleanse the wound. Turpentine or gasoline is better than peroxide for powder burns.

Third, get to a doctor. Do this first if the doctor can be reached in less than a quarter of an hour.

Fourth, if you can't get anti-lockjaw serum for later use in any other way send to the state board of health at Topeka for it.

But best of all, don't get burned.

Rule For Cucumber Pickles

[Prize Recipe.]

Make a brine of 1 quart water and ½ cup salt, and pour over cucumbers enough to fill a quart can. The cucumbers should not be more than 3 inches long. Leave brine on for 24 hours, then drain. Heat a quart of vinegar in a granite kettle, add ½ tablespoon sliced horseradish, half of a red pepper and a teaspoonful of mixed spices—if spices are liked. Let this boil and when boiling hard throw in the cucumbers. Slide to back of range, keep hot for 20 minutes, then put the pickles in the can. Let the vinegar come to a boil, pour over the pickles in can and seal. By adding sugar a good sweet pickle is secured. Mary Throckmorton.

Burlington, Kan.

Vegetables That Stay "Put Up"

BY MRS. G. D. BURNEY.

Every housekeeper enjoys having an abundance of "put-up" fruit and vegetables, and most housekeepers are also familiar with spoiled jars. The great secret in canning and preserving is complete sterilization and perfect sealing. Spoiling

of food is caused by the development of bacteria or yeasts. Foods that spoil easily contain more bacteria germs than other foods that do not spoil so easily. Some things can be kept by cooking at a temperature as low as 125 degrees; others must reach 212 degrees and boil from one to two hours and still others, such as corn, peas, and pork and beans, must be boiled at 250 degrees to insure sterilization. The woman who uses a thermometer as she works and does thorough boiling will not find it necessary to use any acids or preservatives of any sort.

The small canning outfits particularly those of the steam pressure variety, are certainly the thing for the farmers. Many home contrivances are also giving satisfaction. Furnaces of brick or stone, made to fit around zinc wash tubs, will make an excellent home canner. We made a furnace out of an old piece of sheet iron. Three tubs are enough to handle 500 or 600 cans a day. Three joints of stovepipe will carry the smoke from furnace. One tipping iron and one capping iron will be needed, and some granulated soldering flux.

In two of the tubs put enough water to two-thirds cover the cans after they have been filled with fresh fruit or vegetables. After they have begun to boil remove from the tubs, put on the lid and solder it down. Tip the hole in the center of the lid, that is, cover it over with the solder, using the iron made for that purpose, then put the cans in the third tub—which should be nearly full of boiling water, and boil until done.

A piece of wire netting about a yard long, caught up at the corners, will make a good basket to lift the cans in and out of the water.

Granite ware or stone ware must be used in handling fruit, because tin ware is dangerous. I hope all the housekeepers will be able to can up all the fruits and vegetables they need; and if they have more than they need I am sure they can find a ready market for all surplus.

A Tragedy in Pickles

[Prize Letter.]

When I was a much younger woman than I am now I called upon a lady who was looked upon as the best cook in the township. Soon after I had entered her cozy sitting room we were joined by two other ladies. We had soon settled down for a general exchange of ideas on canning, pickling, jellies, preserves and butters. "I have half a barrel of cucumber pickles laid down in salt," one of our number remarked. Our hostess replied, "I never put pickles down that way. My folks wouldn't eat them. It takes only a few cans to do us. I can them like those we buy in the stores."

Thirty years ago canning in every farm house was not as common as it is now; and the recipe for canning pickles was immediately called for. Here it is, just as it was given to us that afternoon:

Pick the cucumbers when 2 to 2½ inches long and put them in weak salt water over night. In the morning take them out and leave for a short time in fresh water, then pack in gallon jars. Heat good cider vinegar to the boiling point and add a lump of alum the size of a hulled walnut for each gallon of pickles. "The alum is to keep them solid," she remarked.

I went home very much elated, and it was only a short time until I had eight gallon jars of canned pickles. Three months later I opened a jar of my precious pickles. Do you ask if they were solid? Well, I should say! I think six months longer in that alum solution and they would have been petrified. I had learned two important lessons. One was to leave the alum out, the other was to begin with something less than eight gallons when trying a new recipe.

Mrs. Harriet A. Reed.

R.-1, Dresden, Kan.

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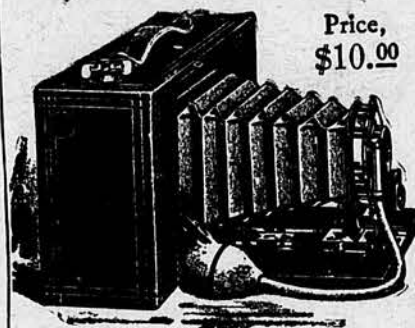
My fireless cooker is an old comfort in which I snugly wrap the article I wish to cook. Then I throw a heavy quilt over it and lo, it does the work nobly. It is warranted to hold the heat at least twelve hours.

Mrs. Minnie Colgrove.

Bunker Hill, Kan.

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Wheat is a Good Hog Feed

This Grain Can Be Substituted for Corn

BY TURNER WRIGHT
Livestock Editor

WHEAT can be used profitably as a feed for growing and fattening hogs when it sells at as low a price, pound for pound, as corn. It also can be fed to other classes of stock, but its use for these should be more restricted. Corn is scarce this year, and farmers are paying high prices for grain to feed their hogs or carry them along until the new corn crop is ready to gather. Grain dealers are charging a higher price for corn, in many instances, than they are offering the same farmers for their wheat. It will be more profitable, where such conditions prevail, to feed the wheat, unless it can be stored and sold later in the year for more money than will have to be paid for corn to feed until the new crop is mature.

The results obtained from many experiments conducted at various experiment stations show that wheat has a slightly higher feeding value than corn. Compared with corn it carries more protein, more carbohydrates in the form of starch, and less fat. It also contains more phosphorus and potash, which are bone and muscle building materials, and for this reason it usually is considered the better feed for growing animals. It should be remembered, however, that wheat is lacking in growth producing materials and should be considered a substitute for, rather than a supplement to corn. Both should be supplemented with some feed or feeds rich in protein. Hogs now are marketed at an early age, and consequently the finishing period is but a continuation of the growing period, and the chief difference in the rations should be in the amount fed.

It was found in an experiment conducted at the Missouri Experiment station last winter that hogs fed on wheat ate 526 pounds of feed for every 100 pounds of gain produced, while hogs fed on a mixture consisting of wheat 10 parts and tankage 1 part ate only 470 pounds of feed for every 100 pounds of gain produced. This was a saving of 56 pounds of feed for every 100 pounds of gain in favor of the tankage fed lot. A ration, consisting of 5 parts of wheat and 5 parts of corn, fed in the same experiment, proved more expensive than the wheat and tankage ration. The average weights of the hogs in the two lots at the beginning of the experiment were 76 and 81 pounds respectively.

Similar results were obtained in an experiment conducted at the Nebraska station. One lot of hogs was fed on soaked wheat alone, and another comparable lot was fed on soaked wheat and tankage. The amount of feed consumed for every 100 pounds of gain produced was 672 pounds for the lot fed wheat alone and 482 pounds for the lot fed wheat and tankage. Two other lots of hogs were fed in the same experiment. One of these received soaked ground wheat and the other soaked ground wheat and tankage. The amount of feed required for a hundred pounds of gain was 443 pounds for the wheat fed lot and 421 pounds for the wheat and tankage fed lot. The hogs in the lot fed tankage were about 15 pounds heavier at the close of the experiment than those in the lot fed wheat alone. Had they been marketed at the same weight as the others the difference would have been greater.

The greater efficiency of the wheat and tankage ration may be due partly to palatability. Feeders generally are advised not to feed wheat alone, because it forms a sticky mass in the hog's mouth and consequently is not palatable. The addition of tankage adds to the palatability, and it may correct the pasty character of the ration to some extent, but it seems that the greatest trouble with wheat alone is a deficiency of protein. It is of course, desirable to add some feed to overcome the tendency of the wheat to form a sticky mass in the hog's mouth, but if this were the only trouble the mixture of corn and wheat should give better results.

Wheat always should be ground when it is fed to any class of animals except sheep. There has been much discussion, in the past, as to whether the greatest profit will be obtained from soaking or grinding. Smith in "Profitable Stock

Feeding" reported an experiment conducted at the Nebraska station in which grinding resulted in a saving of 10 per cent and soaking, from 18 to 24 hours, in a saving of 8 per cent and that soaking was the most profitable because of the greater expense of grinding. Other writers state that soaking does not prove so satisfactory as grinding. This is confirmed by the results obtained from the experiment conducted at the Nebraska station last winter. The lots fed soaked ground wheat, after making a charge of 4 cents a hundred for grinding, proved much more profitable than those fed soaked whole wheat. If the wheat is being fed to stock hogs or brood sows that get only a limited amount of grain, soaking may be the most profitable practice. A small amount of wheat may be fed in the straw, in such cases, thus saving the cost of threshing and grinding, but this is a doubtful practice. If it is fed in the straw it should be scattered in the pasture on clean ground.

Wheat should be used sparingly for breeding stock of all kinds. Experiments conducted at the Wisconsin station showed that feeding a ration made entirely from the wheat plant, even though it contained sufficient protein, produced bad results with breeding cows. This may not be true for all classes of stock, but it is just as well not to take the risk.

Ground wheat is not an especially desirable feed for horses because of the tendency to ball in the animal's mouth and stomach. This difficulty may be overcome partly by feeding it in combination with some other grain, but there still will be some risk in feeding it. A good oats crop soon will be harvested, and there is little need of wheat being used as a horse feed.

Tests in which wheat and corn have been compared as feeds for fattening cattle and sheep have shown that corn has the higher feeding value. Even though the feeding value were the same, the corn crop that will be harvested by the time the feeding season opens probably will furnish a cheaper feed. The greatest use that can be made of wheat as a substitute for corn will be for the hogs from now until the new corn crop is dry enough to feed.

Bad Milk From Pasture

We have a fine young milk cow that has been fresh since November but since turning her on pasture we find it almost impossible to use her milk. It has a peculiar, nauseous smell and taste. The milk was fine while the cow was on wheat pasture. What causes this?—A. G. W.

The peculiar taste and smell of this milk is due to the feed the cow is eating. One always notices these odors and peculiar tastes in the milk when turning cows from dry feed onto pasture. Perhaps there are some weeds that this cow eats that give this particular odor. We have had a great deal of trouble this spring with our milk in this same way. There is no remedy for it except to keep the cow off the pasture.

O. E. Reed.

Kansas Agricultural College.

To Heal An Udder Injury

I have a cow that will freshen in about a week. When she was about dry one of her teats was badly cut. I put salve on it and did not milk her any more. It healed up but left a hole in the teat about an inch from the lower end, and now she is losing milk from it. Is there anything to do to stop this?—R. P. B., Argentine, Kan.

The only thing that you can do is to have some veterinarian close up the opening with what is known as a "purse-string suture." A milk tube should then be kept in the teat until healing is complete. Of course, the best time to attempt this cure would have been while the animal was dry as it is very difficult to close these openings when they are giving milk. I do not believe that I would use any more ointment on the teat as that has a tendency to prevent healing.

Dr. R. R. Dykstra.

Kansas Agricultural College.

In order that a cow may perform, efficiently, her work of production and reproduction for a long period of time, she must have a strong constitution.

Disinfect Your Pens

HOG profit is absolutely dependent on hog health. You can't market heavyweights from carelessly kept pens. If you would gain the most return for feed and labor spent, keep all premises germ-free and hygienic with occasional applications of Dr. Hess Dip and Disinfectant. This is a guaranteed germ and vermin killer as well as a powerful deodorizer and disinfectant. It reaches down into cracks and crannies where lice and other vermin hide and quickly ends them. But more than this.

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There is Money in Geese

They Are Subject to Few Diseases—Easily Reared

BY GUY E. McCLASKEY
Girard, Kan.

WE RAISE the large Toulouse geese and find them very profitable. They can be raised almost entirely on grass and are not subject to disease like chickens. They commence to lay about the middle of February and will lay from 12 to 15 eggs before wanting to set. They will lay three clutches of eggs if they are broken up when they want to set. One-gander should be kept for every three or four geese and if they have access to a pond of water in the spring, almost every egg will be fertile. The sooner the eggs are set after they are laid the better they will hatch. We set the eggs under hens giving 7 eggs to each hen. If the weather is very dry we moisten the eggs with lukewarm water about the middle of the hatch and again a day or two before they are due to hatch. We nearly always have good luck hatching the eggs.

We give the goslings their first feed and water when they are 48 hours old. The water should be kept before them all the time in something that they can drink out of easily but can't get into. We keep green feed such as lettuce, mustard or tender grass before them all the time and give them bread moistened with milk, pot cheese or wet corn meal, three times a day until they are 3 weeks old. After this we give them a good feed of wet corn meal every night and morning and all the green feed they will eat until they are about 7 weeks old. Then they are turned out in the pasture or in a rape patch and do not receive any more grain until fall. The goslings do not need a pond of water to swim in.

When the goslings are small we put them in a box at night with 2 or 3 inches of hay or straw in the bottom of it and cover them up with an old piece of carpet or other warm cloth. After they are 3 or 4 weeks old they can be put in the chicken house or any coop that is dry and well ventilated. Until the goslings are feathered out they have to be kept out of the rain for if they get their backs wet it is almost sure death to them. They should be kept in rat proof coops at night until they are 4 or 5 weeks old or the rats will certainly get them. When the feathers are wanted, they should be picked as soon as the feathers are "ripe" and then every six weeks until cold weather.

Chinese Geese For the Farm

History teaches us that the Chinese are the oldest of all domesticated varieties of the goose family. There are two kinds of the Chinese geese, the brown and the pure white. The Chinese are not a large breed of geese. They are the most slender of all domestic geese and make a beautiful showing on land or water. They are proud and upright in carriage and almost as graceful as swans on the water. They weigh about 10 to 12 pounds. As layers they surpass any other variety and their eggs are of good size and hatch well.

The Chinese geese make good sitters. They are nearly equal to the Embden or Toulouse as feather producers, their feathers being of a finer quality and there is a great quantity of the finest of swan-like down.

Geese will thrive during the summer months on grass alone with absolutely no care and when cold weather sets in they can be fed on corn and other small grains. All kinds of vegetables also make desirable food for them. They make valuable scavengers if turned into the orchard immediately after the crop of fruit is gathered. Innumerable insects and worms that lie on the ground and in the leavings of the fruit are devoured by these birds which keeps them from finding refuge in the earth to wait and infect the crop the following season.

Geese raising certainly pays. Not only are the birds valuable for marketing and for the eggs they will lay, but considerable revenue may be obtained from the feathers. Geese will thrive and do well on low marshy land that is unfit for cultivation. They like plenty of range and water. Almost every farmer could have a few geese that would do their part in the way of producing eggs, feathers and meat. They make fine

roasts and are becoming as much the Christmas bird as the turkey is the Thanksgiving bird.
W. M. Sawyer.
Lancaster, Mo.

Poultrymen to Meet in Chicago

The annual convention of the American Poultry association for 1914 has been called to meet at Chicago August 10 to 14. All meetings will be held in the rooms of the Sherman hotel. Aside from the business sessions and general meetings of the organization, a number of entertainment features have been provided for that ought to make the visit of the poultry raisers a pleasant one. The best known poultry authorities of the country will be there to address the meetings, which will add much to the educational value of the convention.

Humane Methods in Shipping

I have just read an article on the difficulty of collecting damages on eggs shipped, showing how railroad companies evade paying for loss caused by careless handling. There is need of some reform in this matter. I was in Enid, Okla., dur-

The man on the farm who knows the markets and how prices are "fixed", is finding more facts to disquiet him in the operation of the Wilson-Underwood tariff. It has placed the control of the beef industry absolutely in the hands of the packers. The cold storage men, too, have been given a club with which, in the future, to make virtually their own terms with the producers of poultry products. In considering the effect of this legislation, we have only to keep our eyes open to the facts, to be able to draw correct conclusions.

ing the hot weather last summer and watched the freight men handle crates of chickens. Many of the chickens, suffocating for air, stuck their heads out of the tops of the crates and the men slammed other crates on top of them killing sometimes from three to ten chickens. No attempt was made to save the birds whatever. It was brutal. But the shippers are largely to blame for this. They should put fine mesh wire on top of the crates so the chickens could not get their heads through. The crates are usually overcrowded and this also causes much loss on account of many of the birds suffocating.

Gracemont, Okla. A. A. King.

For the Duck Raisers.

Few men in America know as much about duck raising as does James Rankin, the veteran breeder of that class of poultry. The sixth edition of his book, "Duck Culture," enlarged and revised, has just been published and is now on sale at 75 cents a copy. The value of this book lies in the fact that it is written out of the practical experience Mr. Rankin has had with ducks. The A. D. Hosterman Company of Springfield, Ohio, are the publishers.

Lime Helped the Alfalfa

The Schlagel brothers, on a farm near Redfield, Kan., had manured a few acres of ground at the rate of 10 tons to the acre, had plowed it well, and had grown a crop of cowpeas. Following this they inoculated the entire field and limed a part of it at the rate of 2 tons to the acre, and then planted alfalfa. The land unlimed showed a light green color, the stand was thin, and the farmers could see, upon digging up the plants, that there were very few nodules on the roots. On the limed portion the alfalfa was dark green with an even, and thick stand, and with an abundance of nodules.



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These figures form indisputable evidence of POLARINE'S lubricating efficiency. For all makes and types of motor cars, motor trucks, motorcycles and motor boats. Maintains the correct lubricating body at any motor speed or temperature.

Polarine

PREVENTS EXCESSIVE MOTOR OIL

POLARINE remains liquid at zero. POLARINE differs from all other motor oils, in that it lubricates perfectly at extremes of temperature.

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HAY PRESS

BALES HAY—SAWS WOOD
GRINDS FEED, PUMPS WATER

WRITE TO DAY
ADMIRAL HAY PRESS CO. KANSAS CITY, MO. BOX 28

1914
MODEL 22 Cal. HUNTING RIFLE **Free**

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

BIG BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Dealers whose ads appear in this paper are thoroughly reliable and bargains worthy of consideration.

Special Notice

All advertising copy, discontinuance orders and change of copy intended for the Real Estate Department must reach this office by 10 o'clock Saturday morning, one week in advance of publication to be effective in that issue. All forms in this department of the paper close at that time and it is impossible to make any changes in the pages after they are electrotyped.

190 A. bottom farm, \$140 a. Best of improvements. Write **A. Lindstrom, Ottawa, Kan.**

FARMS, ranches in Catholic communities a specialty. Fouquet Inv. Co., Andale, Kan.

320 A. highly improved, 6 ml. Herington. Best farm in county. Exchange. Stock ranch. Mott & Kohler, Herington, Kansas.

160 ACRES well improved, 3 ml. from good town in Nemaha Co. Price for quick sale \$8,500. \$2,500 will handle it. Bal. long time at 6%. **J. B. Wood, Seneca, Kan.**

320 A. Stevens Co., 3 ml. from Moscow on Santa Fe cutoff, level black wheat land; price \$3,600; would take good auto in part payment. **Chas. W. Ellsaesser, Liberal, Kan.**

THREE SNAPS: 319 a. well imp., 4 ml. to Perry, \$35 a. 80 a. well imp. 2 1/2 ml. out, \$4,000. 160 a. well imp., 2 ml. out, \$8,800. No trades. **Decker & Booth, Valley Falls, Kan.**

I CAN SELL YOU the finest farms, not to be excelled anywhere for the price. For alfalfa and grain farms. Stock raising. Descriptions and prices on request. Cash and good terms. **H. H. Stewart, Wellington, Kan.**

SEDGWICK COUNTY FARM BARGAINS. 240 a. farm, 160 river bottom in wheat. Best alfalfa land, fair improvements, 2 miles of R. road town, only \$50 per acre. \$4,000 cash, balance terms. Six per cent. 160 farm, large house, barn, 110 a. in crop, 30 a. fine alfalfa. Wheat making 35 bushels per acre. \$75 per a. Will trade this fine home for smaller farm. 11 lots, good 8 room house, cellar, barn, hen houses, shade, fruit, in suburbs of Wichita. Fine for poultry. Only \$2,250. About half price. **H. E. Osburn, 227 E. Douglass, Wichita, Kansas.**

IF YOU WANT one to five acre tracts or farms write **Doane & Sons, Strang Line, Lenexa, Kan.**

COFFEY COUNTY, EASTERN KANSAS. Good alfalfa, corn, wheat and tame grass lands. List free. **Lane & Kent, Burlington, Kas.**

FOR SALE—160 acre farm 1/2 mile to school, 3 1/2 miles to town. Price \$7,200. **J. H. King, Cawker City, Kansas.**

GOOD, smooth wheat and alfalfa lands at \$15 to \$25 per acre. Write for price list, county map and literature. **Floyd & Floyd, Ness City, Kansas.**

Northeastern Kansas Land

for sale in the famous Bluegrass, Timothy, Clover and alfalfa district, \$50 to \$100 per a. **Compton & Boyer, Valley Falls, Kan.**

Big Bargain

160 acre finely improved farm 3 1/2 miles town, 1/2 mile school. All nice smooth level land, one of the best bargains in Kansas. Price \$85. Terms. **Gile & Bonsall, South Haven, Sumner Co., Kan.**

Farm For Merchandise

160 acres valley land near Wakita, Grant Co., Okla., small improvements, good alfalfa land, all smooth. 60 acres wheat, 20 acres pasture, bal. corn. Price \$65.00 per acre. Mtg. \$2,000. Will trade for clean mdse. Address **Wilson & Ressel Land Co., Colony, Kan.**

\$35 Per Acre Buys 160 Acres

1 ml. to town; 1/2 ml. to electric line; 40 acres plowed; bal. meadow and pas.; no bldgs.; a rare bargain for the money; other bargains, all sizes. **Foster Bros., Independence, Kan.**

Ford County, Kansas

(BIG DODGE CITY COUNTRY). Rich farm lands, big crops, bargain prices, easy terms. Established here 13 years. Write for our big list. **L. L. Taylor & Co., Dodge City, Kan.**

Special Bargain

141 a. Franklin county, Kansas, 5 1/2 miles of Ottawa, county seat; 10 room house; large barn; cellar; other buildings; 2 a. orchard, 80 a. hog tight, 90 a. good bottom land, 15 a. alfalfa, close to school and church. Price \$11,300.00 with terms. Write us. **Manfield Land Co., Ottawa, Kansas.**

Kiowa County

Land bargains. Write for descriptions. Several of my own farms; can make terms to suit. **C. W. Phillips, Greensburg, Kan.**

Northwest Kansas Land

Come to Thomas county, Kansas and we will show you good smooth tillable land that produced from twenty to forty bushels of wheat per acre this year, at prices ranging from \$10.00 to \$20.00 per acre. 480 acre improved farm, \$1,500 worth of improvements. 250 acres in cultivation. Price for a short time \$15.00 per acre. Easy terms. For further information and descriptions write to **John Ackard & Son, Colby, Kan.**

WANT TO BUY 1/4 section wheat land in or near Lincoln Co., Kansas. **A. P. Houston, Pittsburg, Kansas.**

BUY WHEAT LANDS: We have large list of lands in the great Kansas wheat belt, at prices ranging from \$1,000 to \$12,000 per quarter. One crop pays for land, in many cases. Write **The Howard Land & Loan Co., Pratt, Kan.**

RETIRED FARMER—I have a property in the best part of Topeka, that will give you a nice home and a good income besides. Going to make my home in Portland, Oregon. Will sacrifice for quick sale. **Mrs. Pribble, Owner, 507 Horne St., Topeka.**

TO BE SUBDIVIDED, 7,000 a. of Ford county land for sale in tracts to suit purchaser; some improvement, in the great wheat belt of Kansas. Reason for selling is poor health. Prices ranging from \$15 to \$40 per acre. **G. L. Painter, Dodge City, Kansas.**

SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY no matter what or where it is. Pay no commissions. Particulars free. Dept. F, Co-operative Salesman Company, Lincoln, Neb.

960 ACRES, CHASE CO., KAN. 80 acres alfalfa land, 300 acres under cultivation; 120 meadow, balance pasture; living water and timber; \$30.00. **Victor Carson, Owner, Dodge City, Kan.**

FOR SALE.

800 acres laying 1 mile from Dighton, the county seat of Lane county; this land is underlaid with sheet water, a very desirable place to irrigate and would make a fine dairy farm. Would make very reasonable price if taken soon. **O. P. Jewett, Dighton, Kan.**

TEXAS

BIG CROPS, BIG MARKETS, BIG PROFITS. In the Houston, El Campo district of the Gulf Coast. Write us for Free Booklets, "Where Farming Pays," "Pointers on Where to Buy Land;" also "The Gulf Coast Bulletin," for six months free. **Allison-Richey Land Co., Houston, Texas.**

\$35.00 PER ACRE (\$7,000) CASH will buy this 200 acre stock and dairy farm, located six miles S. W. of Reece, Greenwood Co., Kans. 40 acres valley land under cultivation (would grow splendid alfalfa), balance extra good pasture. Has a good six room house, other buildings only fair, farm all extra well fenced, good well, equipped with mill, and large cement water tank. Legal numbers are—The N. W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4 Sec. 27-28-8 Greenwood Co. and the S. E. 1/4 of Sec. 28-28-8 Butler Co., Kans. No trades considered. Address **W. H. Dayton, Abilene, Kansas.**

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

WILL SELL OR TRADE you "That farm you want." **James Harrison, Butler, Mo.**

CASS CO. FARMS for sale or exchange. **W. J. Dunham, Creighton, Mo.**

WRITE Shoemaker & Garvey, for farm lists; exchanges made. Goods or lands. **Leeton, Mo.**

EXC. BOOK, 1,000 farms, etc. Everywhere. Honest trades. **Graham Bros., Eldorado, Kas.**

160 ACRES impr., want mdse. 160 a. impr., want hardware, 8 room house, 8 lots and cash for farm. Good impr. farms \$50 to \$65 per a. Box 2, Richmond, Kan.

\$45,000 STOCK and buildings southwest Missouri, R. R. town. Exchange for central or western Kansas land. Oklahoma considered. **Southwest Land Co., Fairplay, Mo.**

TO EXCHANGE for land: Completely furnished brick and frame, 24 room hotel in town of 730; good livery business, big new barn, all livery stock included. Also mercantile business, invoice \$3,000. Store building and residence. **Theo. Voeste, Olpe, Kan.**

9 ROOM modern residence, two story frame, 2 blocks from Free Methodist College, McPherson, Kan., for sale at a bargain or will consider land in exchange and assume mortgage. Write for particulars. **W. E. Lundquist, Owner, McPherson, Kan.**

BARGAINS in Cass and Johnson counties, Missouri. 346, 280, 222 acres well improved, fifty miles from Kansas City. Want merchandise worth \$18,000.00. Exceptional cash bargains on well improved farms in three miles of town. **John N. Shomaker, Garden City, Mo.**

COLORADO FARM. On Lincoln Highway in Denver Greeley District, 600 acres, two sets improvements, twenty thousand dollars worth irrigation water. Price and terms right. Will take part income property. Kansas farm or merchandise. Address **Owner, care Farmers Mail and Breeze.**

EASTERN LAND FOR WESTERN. 240 acres, well improved, about 75 ml. southwest of Topeka. Price \$18,000, mtg. \$5,500. Want good land, in Kansas, not too far west for equity. What have you? Might assume some. **Frank W. Thompson, Beloit, Kan., Agt.**

FARMS, RANCHES, INCOME PROPERTY for sale and exchange. Have for sale some cheap tracts of western shallow water land. Am headquarters for stock ranches in Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Texas and other states. Write fully what you have and want. **M. F. Simmons, Scarritt Arcade, Kansas City, Mo.**

1914 BARGAINS

Choice farms just listed in northwest Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, for sale or exchange. Advise me your wants and what you have with full description. **M. E. Noble & Son, 547 Corby-Ferree Bldg., St. Joseph, Missouri.**

MINNESOTA

PAYNESVILLE LAND CO., sell Minnesota farms. Write for list. **Paynesville, Minn.**

BOOKLET, "Why Best Buy," Wadsworth Co., Windom, Minn., or Langdon, N. Dak.

SETTLERS WANTED for clover lands in central Minnesota. Corn successfully raised. Write **Asher Murray, Wadena, Minn.**

IMPROVED Red Lake county lands for sale. Write for prices and terms. **Merchants State Bank, Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.**

CORN BELT farms, Renville county, Southern Minnesota, \$65 to \$95. Map and descriptive folder free. **Fisher Land Co., Olivia, Minn.**

WANTED—Farmer in every locality to handle our West Central Minnesota farm lands. Liberal commissions. Write for proposition. **King Land & Loan Co., Breckenridge, Minn.**

SEVERAL wild quarters on new electric line at \$25.00 per acre; soil is a black loam, underlaid with yellow clay. Reasonable terms. **Farmers Co-operative Land Co., Thief River Falls, Minn.**

\$1.50 A. DOWN, bal. 20 yrs., 5% int. Good land. Dairy country. Diversified farming. Can be inspected at small cost. Land lies in and near Beltrami Co., Minn. **Grand Forks Lbr. Co., Box C, East Grand Forks, Minn.**

ACTUAL SETTLERS wanted for our west central Minnesota improved corn, clover, alfalfa and blue grass farms. \$40 to \$70 per a. Write for "Ulland's Information Bulletin." **Ulland Land Co., Fergus Falls, Minn.**

Settlers Wanted \$5,280 buys 160 acres improved, near town. Mostly cultivated. Easy terms. Get particulars. **T. K. Thompson, Owner, Loan & Trust Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.**

75 Minnesota Farms

Renville and adjoining counties, \$50 to \$100 per acre. **WE GROW CORN.** Write for list. **Stocker & Beske, Hector, Minn.**

MISSOURI

FOR FARM LANDS in Barry Co., Mo., write **J. Y. Drake, Exeter, Mo.**

WRITE Bedell & Co., Springfield, Mo., for prices on grain, stock and dairy farms.

CARRIAGE REPAIR SHOP, doing good business. Canada wheat lands, a few good Mo. farms. **C. W. Hess, Butler, Mo.**

166 ACRES best land. Good 8 r. brick house. Large, old barn. Hog fences. Close school. Near Glasgow. If sold immediately \$80 a. **G. S. Richardson, Glasgow, Howard Co., Mo.**

WANT to sell at once, 257 a.; 1 1/2 ml. Cleveland; 20 ml. city; highly imp.; good soil and water; on main road; half mile public school; will sacrifice if sold soon; good reason for selling. **L. W. Kircher, Cleveland, Mo.**

IF YOU want a high grade central west Missouri farm, large or small, write **J. H. Kyle, Clinton, Missouri.**

MANY FARMS FOR SALE, 40 to 100 miles of Kansas City; real bargains. **G. W. Depue, Drexel, Mo.**

FARMS FOR SALE, Eastern Kans. Western Mo. 30 miles south K. C. Write for list. **L. W. Kircher, Cleveland, Mo.**

473 ACRES 2 miles Amoret, in Bates Co., Mo. Well improved. Owned by non-resident. Must be sold. Terms. **C. H. Hutchins, Amoret, Mo.**

320 ACRES, bottom cut over timber land, sandy loam, near two towns, 2 railroads. Price \$17.50. Offer to make a first class farm; would guarantee 12% interest by rents besides your money doubled, if improved. **F. Gram, Naylor, Mo.**

OZARKS—252 acres magnificent bottom farm; fine stream running through farm; fine springs; good timber; most of farm in high state of cultivation; on good roads; fair improvements; 192 miles south of Kansas City. Price \$40.00 per acre; terms. **B. S. Dunn, Anderson, Mo.**

Central Missouri price lists of corn, wheat, and bluegrass farms in Callaway Co. **Hamilton & Crenshaw, Box 7, Fulton, Mo.**

FARMERS! LOOK AND READ

Mr. Farmer, if you are interested in a fine country in Southwest Missouri and especially in Bates county, Mo., send for our new farm list describing the country as well as the prices of lands. They are now ready for free distribution; a post card will bring one of our booklets to your door. If interested send for our new and up-to-date booklets. **J. F. Herrell & Son, Butler, Missouri.**

Five Acre Farms

on beautiful Lake Taneycomo in So. Mo. This lake 25 miles long on railroad will be the great resort for Mo., Kan. and Okla. Live where you can enjoy life. Fine fishing, boating, bathing. Great proposition for pleasure and profit. \$375 each. One of these tracts for poultry or put in fruit will be competence. Literature free. **Merriam, Ellis & Benton, 339 Victor Bldg., Kan. City, Mo.**

OKLAHOMA

GOOD FARMS FOR SALE; for particulars write to **Harry E. Pray, Pawnee, Oklahoma.**

WE SELL THE EARTH that produces alfalfa and corn. **W. E. Wilson Realty, Walters, Ok.**

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS in N. E. Okla. farms. **T. C. Bowling, Pryor, Mayes Co., Okla.**

FOR SALE—Cheap lands in northeastern Oklahoma. Write for price list and literature. **W. C. Wood, Nowata, Oklahoma.**

NO PLACE in U. S. has better crops than E. Okla. Land selling 1/4 value. Buy before advance. Get share crop if bought quick. **Southern Realty Co., McAlester, Okla.**

CADDO COUNTY WINS AGAIN.

Write us for particulars of how to get state lands, small payments, long time, low rate. **Baldwin & Gibbs Co., Anadarko, Okla.**

For Sale by Owner

Beautiful valley farm, between 400 and 500 acres, very rich land, no overflow. New, modern improvements. Will divide into two farms, if desired. 25% cash, liberal terms on balance. Location three miles east of Vinita, Oklahoma. **W. M. Mercer, Aurora, Illinois.**

NORTH DAKOTA

FARMS FOR SALE in corn and alfalfa belt of North Dakota. Easy terms. Write **D. T. Owens & Co., Bismarck, N. D.**

WRITE for Illustrated Blue Book describing my rich Red River Valley farms. Soil black loam. We grow corn, clover and wheat. Address **William McRoberts, Casselton, N. D.**

CROP PAYMENTS. Fine section of land, Barnes Co., N. D.; 6 miles to Oriska, 4 miles to market; well improved, fine water. Per acre \$50. \$7,500 cash, balance half crop payments 6%. **Hodgson Realty Co., Fargo, N. D.**

NORTH DAKOTA LANDS DIRECT.

We have listed with us to sell several hundred thousand acres of choice North Dakota lands. To obtain settlers along our 1,200 miles of track in North Dakota we will sell these lands at cost. Prices are about one-fifth those asked in Iowa or Illinois and agricultural possibilities are just as great. Roads, schools, churches, railroads all established. For literature and particulars write **J. S. Murphy, Minneapolis, St. Paul & South Ste Marie Railway Co., (See Line) Minneapolis, Minn.**

For Exchange

240 A. 1 mile town, good smooth land, 20 a. hog tight, 100 farm land, about 40 a. good pasture, 100 a. nice prairie hay. Good 7 room house, large barn, fine orchard. Price \$65 per a. Want 80 a. improved. Also have 240 a. improved to exchange for wheat farm, southwest of Hutchinson preferred. **W. H. Lathrom, Waverly, Kansas.**

An Iowa Bargain

We have a client who wants 320 acres improved farm clear of encumbrance in northeastern Kansas or northwestern Missouri or eastern Nebraska for his old established bottling works business which is growing larger each year, including a new two story brick building, thoroughly equipped and up-to-date, situated in best county seat town in Iowa, in the center of large territory. If interested come and investigate. **H. L. Craven & Co., Onawa, Iowa.**

THE OZARKS, WHAT OF THEM?



Many Ozark farmers are making money raising hogs. The fine open winters make it unnecessary to provide expensive quarters and the porkers can range nearly the entire year. Thousands of hogs are fattened on mast without any expense to the owner and there is little disease in the Ozark region. The razorback type of hog is disappearing from the Ozarks, in his place you will find purebreds and profit makers of the leading breeds. A few good brood sows will soon pay for an Ozark farm.



Although it was a dry year one Ozark dairyman reports a clear profit of \$100 a cow in 1913 from each one of the 18 cows in his herd. And the milk and cream were sold at ordinary market prices—not fancy prices. This man tests his cows and keeps only the money makers. Holsteins, Ayrshires and Jerseys are making the Ozarks one of the greatest dairy countries in the United States. Cow testing associations are being organized and co-operative creameries are being established. This means more profit for the dairyman.

It would be impossible to find a better country for poultry raising than the Ozarks. Young chicks are thriving before incubators are set farther north and the early hatched pullets insure heavy egg production in winter time. This is the native home of the turkey and flocks are found on every farm. A large portion of the poultry products that make Missouri the greatest poultry state come from the Ozarks. Springfield, Missouri, is the second largest shipping point for poultry and eggs in the United States.

Sixty carloads of strawberries were shipped from one station in the Ozarks this season—and it was a poor year for strawberries. It's a wonderful country for small fruit and everyone knows what the "land of the big red apple" can do when it comes to pears, peaches and apples. The man who buys a farm in the Ozarks now will see it double in value within a few years. No other section offers such opportunities to the man of small means who wishes to make a home.

OZARK FARM BARGAINS. Write or see the Southwestern Land & Immigration Co., Springfield, Mo. Exchanges made.

HOWELL CO. bargains. Farm, dairy, fruit and ranch lands for sale or exchange. West Plains Real Estate Co., West Plains, Mo.

FOR SALE ONLY. My 150 a. dairy farm. Well imp. 80 a. bottom. Extra well watered. R. F. Baker, Owner, Mountain Grove, Mo.

25,000 A. timber land, imp. farms, Douglas and Ozark Cos. Best bargains on earth. Homeseekers Real Estate Co., Ava, Mo.

40 ACRES, 4 mi. Lebanon, 30 acres apple trees, 6 room house, barn, etc. Price \$1,600. Stillwell Land Co., Magnolia City, Lebanon, Mo.

WHITE RIVER CLUB sites on lake. Farms, ranches, city property; mineral, fruit, poultry land. White River Realty, Branson, Mo.

IF YOU WANT farms or stock ranches in the Ozarks of Missouri, write A. J. Johnston, McChats. Nat'l Bank Bldg., Springfield, Mo.

WANT TOWN PROPERTY for fine 160 a. imp. farm, 1 1/4 mi. R. R. town, Howell Co., Mo. Large list free. South Missouri Land Co., Mountain View, Mo.

ARKANSAS

FREE and postpaid, map of Arkansas. By counties. Leslie Land Co., Leslie, Ark.

DOWELL LAND COMPANY will furnish you lists of farm, timber and rice lands at lowest prices. Walnut Ridge, Arkansas.

FOR DES. LIT. city props., Ark., and Okla. farm, fruit, timber, grazing lands, write Moss-Ballou & Hurlock, Siloam Sprge., Ark.

IF YOU WANT a stock or fruit farm of any size in the land of cold springs, fine streams, the home of the apple, come to or write to Theo. Howard, Hiwassee, Benton Co., Ark.

CORN, OAT, CLOVER land. Sure crops. No swamps, hills. Fine climate, schools, churches. Small pay't down, bal. long time. Maps, circulars. Tom Blodgett Land Co., Elson, Ark.

17,000 ACRES, no rocks, hills or swamps. Any size farms Grant Co., \$1.50 per a. down, bal. 20 years at 6%. Grant County Land Co., Opposite Union Depot, Little Rock, Ark.

80 A. ARK. RIVER bottom land, 4 mi. Morrilton, 1 1/4 mi. R. R. station, 60 a. in alfalfa, 75 a. cult., can lease 3 years at \$8 a. cash; price \$80 per acre. 40 a. river bottom and 7 mi. Morrilton, 2 mi. station, 33 a. cult., in corn, cotton and alfalfa, leased 5 years at \$180 year. Price \$2,250. Stephens, Cazort & Neal, Morrilton, Arkansas.

RIO GRAND VALLEY, Ozark and Arkansas lands. Write for prices and lists. J. F. Bradshaw, Lenexa, Kan.

EXTRA BARGAIN. Fine little farm home 40 a. 2 1/2 miles Gravette, price \$1,500. Time on part. Have other extra bargains. Address Frazier Real Estate Co., Gravette, Ark.

A FARM OF 140 ACRES, 1 mile from Hope. All open but 12 acres, good house, 2 tenant houses, good barn, orchard of 3 acres. A nice home for anyone. Price \$10,000. Write Horton & Company, Hope, Ark.

STOCK FARM—402 acres; one of the best; healthy; good climate, water, neighborhood, market, schools and churches. Rural route; telephone and good roads. \$1,000 in added improvements will make the farm bring \$40 per acre at once; I am asking only \$30. Will double in five years. This will make a fine home and prove a money maker. I own this farm and must sell. Write at once for terms and descriptions. I mean business. S. D. Ross, Lonoke, Arkansas.

80 ACRES IMPROVED FARM. Good spring water. 40 acres improved, also good spring water. Write for particulars. T. F. Chrane, Gravette, Ark.

FOR QUICK SALE. Improved 65 a. farm near Gentry, Benton Co., Ark. Farm tools, 2 cows go with place. A bargain, and terms. Cecil Feemster, Gentry, Ark.

GENTRY, BENTON COUNTY, ARKANSAS. Come to Gentry, in the OZARKS, altitude 1,450 ft., finest of water, home of the BIG RED APPLE, a great shipping point for fruit, truck, dairy products, poultry, eggs, etc. A fine country for stock of all kinds, good roads, schools, churches, no saloons, no negroes; farms of all sizes, medium prices, easy terms. Write us. Gentry Realty Co., Gentry, Ark.

IF YOU WANT a grain or stock farm on Current River, write Garry H. Yount, Van Buren, Mo.

C. L. WILLIS will furnish you free lists of farms and timber lands. Write him at Willow Springs, Missouri.

175 A. 1/4 mi. depot. Good 7 room house. All valley land. Price \$60.00 an acre. Mo. Land Co., Humansville, Missouri.

YOUR opportunity for timber, fruit and farm land. Stock and river bottom farms. Exchanges. Abstracts. J. Felix Norman, Galena, Mo.

480 A. STOCK RANCH, Estancia Valley, N. M. Valley land, well imp., \$9,600. Near R. R. Want income. F. M. & C. G. Morgan, Springfield, Mo.

POLK COUNTY FARMS for sale or exchange. Ideal climate, pure water, fine pastures, short feeding season, productive soil, prices and terms to suit. Harry T. West Realty Co., Bolivar, Mo.

WE HAVE a good farming and stock country; plenty of good rich, smooth land at a price you can afford to pay in Polk and Dallas counties. Polk County Land Investment Co., Bolivar, Polk Co., Missouri.

CANADA

"OPENING OF A NEW COUNTRY." You ought to have full information about Central British Columbia. The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is finished. It runs through the Port George District, the valleys of the Fraser, the Nechaco, the Bulkley and Skeena Rivers. The land is productive, the climate is fine. First class country for stock. Home markets for all you can raise. The chance for the farmer to become independent. The place for you. Write for information to Whitney Land Co., The Germania, St. Paul, Minn.

WISCONSIN

120 A. near Eau Claire, population 20,000; rich soil. Price \$45 per a. Write owner. Jonas Bergh, Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

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

I OWN, control and want to sell some choice improved farms and wild land in the corn, clover and alfalfa belt of Wisconsin; no drouth or failure known. Write for maps, etc. W. E. Webster, Hudson, Wis.

14 IMPROVED corn, clover and dairy farms, near twin cities. Low prices. Easy terms. J. M. Hagan, New Richmond, Wis.

240 A. improved, all under plow but 15 a. Best corn and stock land in country. Best markets. 30 mi. to St. Paul. Worth \$80. Will accept \$60.00 acre. Easy terms. Write owner. R. L. Williams, River Falls, Wis.

WE OWN THESE FARM LANDS. Northern Wisconsin, Ashland and Bayfield counties. On good roads. R.F.D., tel., good markets, excellent fruit, cattle and general farm lands. Write us for prices and terms. James W. Good & Co., Ashland, Wis.

MONTANA

MONTANA FARMS for sale. Write for list. Platt & Heath Co., Helena, Montana.

FARMS that will pay for themselves, with three average crops. Low prices. Easy terms. W. W. Huntsberger, Great Falls, Mont.

320 ACRE HOMESTEADS. We can locate you on 320 acres. All plow land; rich soil, good water. R. F. D. routes, free coal and timber. Write DAVIES REAL ESTATE CO., Montana.

MONTANA AGRICULTURAL LANDS. Winter wheat, corn, fruit and alfalfa lands, in the Billings District (best climate in the world) at prices from \$7.00 to \$25.00 per acre, easy terms. Write for literature. Central Montana Inv. Co., Billings, Mont.

NEBRASKA

Found—320 Acre homestead in settled neighborhood; fine farm land; not sand hills. Cost you \$200 fine fees and all. J. A. Tracy, Kimball, Neb.

New Wheat is Moving Fast

Shipments Heavy and Prices Will Crumble—Market Forecast

BY C. W. METSKER
Kansas City, Mo.

NEW wheat is showing at primary markets in large quantities and the price is holding at 71 to 82 cents a bushel. Soft wheat is selling relatively lower than hard wheat and from the enormous movement anticipated in the next few weeks it is quite probable that prices will go still lower. Growers if possible will have to hold wheat back or take low prices. The flood of offerings is going to prove in excess of elevator, milling, and railroad capacity, and farmers in all probability will get better returns if they hold until next spring.

Ten days ago \$1 a bushel was paid for old wheat at country shipping points, and farmers took 70 cents a bushel for new wheat, a difference of 30 cents between the new and old crops. July and September futures indicate a cash price for those months at less than 75 cents. Even distribution and marketing are necessary in handling the large crop if good values are received. Many farmers are going to hold wheat until next year, on the theory that two big crops never fall in successive years.

Grass Fat Cattle are Coming.

Last week witnessed the first general movement of grass fat cattle reported this season. There have been limited supplies in preceding weeks but last week St. Louis and Kansas City received close to 900 carloads of cattle from below the quarantine line and the bulk of them were straight grass fat with a few loads in the fed classes. The range in prices was \$5.50 to \$8.35. Those selling above \$7.50 had had some feed.

Such supplies should have been moving since the first of June, but the failure is attributed to good grass and a desire to get weight gains. Under the weight of increasing supplies the market shows no tendency to weakness, in fact demand now seems broader than when supplies were smaller.

All markets quoted prices for choice to prime fed steers up 15 to 25 cents last week. The top in Chicago was \$9.40 and in Kansas City \$9.25. Heifers sold as high as \$9, and steers and heifers mixed up to \$9.10. The bulk of the grain fed steers are selling at \$8.50 to \$9.15.

Even Demand for Hogs.

Prices for hogs are being maintained at the high level of the past six weeks. The range is from \$8 to \$8.50, mostly \$8.20 to \$8.40 or 10 to 15 cents higher than in the preceding week. All outlet avenues have been opened owing to the small supply and because of indications that the summer run of pigs and half fat hogs will be small. Nebraska, Iowa, and Kansas hog men will not market any pigs this summer. Missouri is dry in some spots and may be forced to sell some.

Most hog men figure that they can hold pigs on pasture until the early corn is available and then short feed for the early winter market. They say prices for both hogs and feed then will be lower but the weight gained will be better than marketing in the pig stage. Packers are going to try and hold the summer market at about the present level, as near \$8 as possible, though they say September may uncover a top of \$9. The winter packing season which starts in November is expected to be around a 7-cent level.

Spring Lambs Still High.

In order to enter July at the preceding high records made in the seventh month of the year lamb prices will have to decline 50 to 75 cents. In July, 1913, the top price for lambs was \$8.50, and in 1909 top \$8.60. The high price for July in other years was under 8 cents. Last week lambs at river markets sold up to \$9.35, and in Chicago up to \$9.50. Demand has been good. Hot weather is keeping up demand for mutton and at the same time trade in wool is active. A good many native lambs are coming, but the big western movement will not be fairly started before the middle of August. Then feeders will begin buying thin lambs. Aged sheep are comparatively scarce and will probably continue so throughout the season.

The Movement in Livestock.

The following table shows receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep at the five western markets last week, the previous week and a year ago:

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Kansas City	24,175	29,400	18,000
Chicago	34,700	127,600	70,000
Omaha	10,800	60,400	24,200
St. Louis	26,450	39,300	36,300
St. Joseph	2,850	32,000	7,500

Total 98,975 288,700 156,000
Preceding week 85,925 314,900 156,250
Year ago 108,650 346,200 150,500

The following table shows the receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep in Kansas City thus far this year and same period in 1913:

	1914	1913	Inc.	Dec.
Cattle	604,640	731,794	127,154	
Calves	35,016	38,538	3,522	
Hogs	1,048,464	1,306,163	257,699	
Sheep	989,569	988,392	1,177	
H. & M.	43,689	43,990	301	
Cars	41,869	52,247	10,378	

The following table shows a comparison in prices of best offerings of livestock at Kansas City and Chicago for this date and one year ago:

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Per 100 lbs. 1914 1913	1914 1913	1914 1913	1914 1913
Chicago	\$9.45 \$9.00	\$8.45 \$8.85	\$7.30 \$6.50
Kan. City	9.25 8.50	8.50 8.72	7.20 5.75

Seeds, Feed and Broomcorn.

Kafir corn, nominally \$1.00@1.80 a cwt.; Alfalfa, \$8@11 a cwt.; flaxseed, \$1.36@1.39 a bushel; timothy, \$3.75@4.50 a cwt.; cane seed, \$2.70@3.25; millet seed, \$1.70@2; shorts,

\$1.08@1.17; bran, 85c; corn chop, \$1.32; rye, 62c; barley, 49@52c. Warehouses quote broomcorn prices at \$65 to \$140 a ton.

Kansas City Hay Quotations.

Old prairie, choice	15.50@16.00
Old prairie, No. 1	14.00@15.00
Old prairie, No. 2	12.00@13.50
Old prairie, No. 3	6.00@11.50
New prairie, choice	15.00
New prairie, No. 1	13.50@14.50
New prairie, No. 2	11.00@13.00
New prairie, No. 3	7.50@10.50
Timothy, choice	17.50@18.00
Timothy, No. 1	16.50@17.00
Timothy, No. 2	14.50@16.00
Timothy, No. 3	12.00@17.00
Clover mixed, choice	16.00@16.50
Clover mixed, No. 1	15.00@15.50
Clover mixed, No. 2	13.00@14.50
Clover, choice	13.00@13.50
Clover, No. 1	11.00@12.50
Clover, No. 2	7.00@10.50
New alfalfa, choice	13.50@14.00
Alfalfa, No. 1	12.00@13.00
Alfalfa, No. 2	10.00@12.00
Alfalfa, No. 3	7.50@9.50
Straw	4.50@5.00
Packing hay	5.50@6.00

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Elgin, July 4.—Butter this week is firm at 27 1/2 cents.

Kansas City, July 4.—Prices this week on produce are:

Eggs—Extras, new white wood cases included, 20 1/2 c a dozen; firsts, 18 1/2 c; seconds, 14c.

Butter—Creamery, extra, 25 1/2 c a pound; firsts, 23c; seconds, 21c; packing stock, 18c.

Live Poultry—Broilers, 1 1/2 pounds or over, 24c a pound; under 1 1/2 pounds, 20c; hens, No. 1, 18@13 1/2 c; old roosters, 9c; turkeys, 16c; old ducks, 10c; young, 14c; geese, 6c.

Guard Against This Graft

Breeders should be very careful in regard to checks given by unknown buyers. There is a man operating a fraudulent check game in this section that has caused several breeders considerable loss. His custom is to telephone from a town some 30 or 40 miles away stating that he wishes to buy a few open gilts or sows just recently bred. Then he will call and look the herd over the next day, select two or three of the best gilts, have them shipped at once, give his check, and leave on the same train the hogs are shipped on.

He will then sell the hogs to some butcher or shipper and disappear. In due time the breeder finds that the check is a fraud, and is out some of his best stock. This man is of good appearance, and he is well posted on hogs and pedigrees.

COLORADO

IRRIGATED farms and stock ranches. Write F. James, 1734 Welton St., Denver, Colo.

10 ACRE FRUIT TRACT IN COLORADO. 1/2 mile to town, unimproved, irrigation ditch runs by land with plenty water. Best fruit land in the state. Will trade or sell. What have you? Chas. W. Morris, Hale, Missouri.

NEW YORK

TO SETTLE ESTATE QUICK. 115 acres, 8 room house; basement barn, 40x60; two orchards, on main road. Good land. Must go \$2,300, \$1,300 cash. Balance time. Hall's Farm Agency, Owego, Tioga Co., N. Y.

McBURNIE'S NEW YORK FARMS. Improved, cultivated and priced at half value, make western farmers buy on sight. Come now, see, and bind your bargain quickly. McBurnie & Co., Bastable Block, Syracuse, New York.

ALABAMA

ALFALFA LANDS. In the last year we have sold more alfalfa land than any other firm in the prairie region of Alabama or Mississippi. Reason: Quality of soil and prices. Come to Demopolis, Ala., and see for yourself. C. C. Clay Alfalfa Land Co., Demopolis, Ala.

M. J. NORTH. B. M. FORD.

Central Hay Co.

Receivers and Shippers

Best Possible Service—Prompt Returns

925 Livestock Bldg., KANSAS CITY, MO.

I'll Save You 1/3 to 1/2 on Lumber

I will furnish a better grade of lumber than you can buy of your local dealer and will save you from 30 to 60 per cent on your bill. Send me a copy of your lumber bill. Or better still, send me a sketch of your building and I will make out a bill for you and quote you prices that will surprise you. I will GUARANTEE the bill to be complete, no extras to pay.

A. Buckley, Miltonvale, Kansas

FARMERS CLASSIFIED PAGES

Advertisements will be inserted in this department for 5 cents a word each insertion for one, two or three insertions. Four or more insertions 4 1/2 cents a word each insertion. Remittances should preferably be by postoffice money order. All advertisements are set in uniform style. No display type or illustrations admitted under any circumstances. Each number or initial counts as one word. Guaranteed circulation over 104,000 copies weekly. The rate is very low for the large circulation offered. Farmers Mail and Breeze is the greatest classified advertising medium in the farm paper field. It carries the most classified advertising because it gives the best results. Here is a splendid opportunity for selling poultry, livestock, land, seeds and nursery goods, for renting a farm, for securing help or a situation, etc., etc. Write for proof that it pays. Everybody reads these little ads. Try a classified for results.

POULTRY

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

BUFF ROCKS. WILLIAM A. HESS, Humboldt, Kan.

BIG TYPE BARRED ROCKS. HALF PRICE now. A. H. Duff, Larned, Kan.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS ONLY FOR seventeen years; blue ribbon winners; \$1.00 per 15 or \$4.00 per 100. Lambert Bros., Smith Center, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS. 68 PREMIUMS, Topeka, Manhattan, Clay Center, Denver. Eggs, 15, \$1.00; 60, \$3.25; 100, \$5.00. Chicks and breeders for sale. Mattie A. Gillespie, Clay Center, Kan.

DUCKS.

INDIAN RUNNERS. SILVER CUP WINNERS. Burt White, Burlingame, Kan.

WANTED BABY DUCKLINGS, FAWN AND White Indian Runner strain, 1 to 2 weeks old. State price per 50 or 100. Wm. Monigal, 8 Kansas Ave., Kansas City, Kan.

INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS. PRIZE WINNING stock. White, Fawn and White. English Pencilled, five ducks, one drake, not related, \$5.00. This year's breeders, all white egg strains; year around layers. Col. Warren Russell, Winfield, Kansas.

LEGHORNS.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCK- erels two months old only 30 cents each if taken soon. Mrs. Joe Boyce, Carlton, Kan.

ORPINGTONS.

BUFF ORPINGTONS. PRIZE WINNERS. Splendid layers. My catalogue now ready. I can please you. All charges paid on eggs. August Petersen, Churdan, Iowa, Box 33.

BUTTERCUPS.

BUTTERCUPS, BUFF AND WHITE ORP- ingtons. Stock for sale. Eggs half price. Box 311, Russell, Kan.

TURKEYS.

MAMMOTH WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY eggs \$2.50 per setting. Flock headed by 40 lb. prize winning tom. S. H. Lenhart, Abilene, Kan.

SEVERAL VARIETIES.

BIG BARRED ROCKS AND INDIAN RUN- ner eggs \$3.50 hundred. Express paid. Chas. Cornelius, Blackwell, Okla.

43 VARIETIES, POULTRY, PIGEONS, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Guinea, Ingu- bators, Dogs. Catalogue 4 cents. Missouri Squab Co., Kirkwood, Mo.

NEARLY GIVEN AWAY TO MAKE ROOM. White Leghorns, Reds, Orpingtons. 200 two year olds that paid \$10 each to sell at 80 cents each. Colwell's Hatchery, Smith Center, Kan.

LIVE STOCK

FOR SALE—REGISTERED YEARLING Jersey bull. Address Henry Nau, Belle- font, Kan.

ELM GROVE DUROCS. FOR SALE OR exchange by herd boar for young boar or gilts. Paul A. Drevets, Smolan, Kan.

HIGH GRADE HOLSTEIN CALVES, either sex, 3-4 weeks old. \$17 each, crated. Burr Oak Farm, Whitewater, Wis.

EIGHT HIGH GRADE YOUNG GUERNSEY cows—five fresh, calves at side. Will sell cheap. Jack Hammel, 215 Adams St., Topeka.

FOR SALE OR TRADE. FIVE YEAR OLD gray jack, heavy bone, good head and ear, fifteen hands. W. D. Pendleton, Silver Lake, Kan.

125 HIGH GRADE HOLSTEIN HEIFERS, yearlings and two-year-olds. 75 high grade Holstein cows. Spaulding and Burton Bros., Vernon, N. Y.

ORDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF ALL classes of dairy cattle on a commission basis are solicited. Write me your wants. L. R. Brady, Manhattan, Kan.

JERSEYS—REGISTERED—AMERICAN and imported. Young bulls and females, greatest milk and butter strains. Prices reasonable. Come or write. J. S. Taylor, Iola, Kan.

SHELDON SERUM CO. HAVE JUST COM- pleted the largest and most sanitary anti- hog serum factory in existence today. Write them. 300 Hall Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., for serum or demonstration.

SEEDS & NURSERIES

SPANISH PEANUTS, \$2.25 PER BUSHEL of 30 pounds. Pittman & Harrison Co., Claremore, Okla.

ALFALFA SEED—I HAVE 100 BUSHEL fine seed for fall sowing. Ask for samples and prices. E. A. Fulcomer, Belleville, Kan.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS. YELLOW JER- sey \$1.25 thousand. Cabbage plants \$1.50 thousand and tomato plants \$2.00 thousand. D. Childs, Oakland, Kan.

BUSINESS CHANCES

BUTCHER SHOP, FIXTURES FOR SALE. Good business and location. San Wedel, Pawnee Rock, Kan.

FOR SALE OR TRADE. RESTAURANT in town of fifteen hundred. Only two restaurants in town. Doing good business. Bear investigation. What have you? L. H. Whan, Marysville, Kan.

FOR SALE ONE IRON-CLAD AND CE- ment feed mill building with electrical equipment, doing fine business. \$4,000 if taken soon. Write I. N. Chilcott, Mankato, Kan., for further information.

FREE FOR SIX MONTHS—MY SPECIAL offer to introduce my magazine "Investing for Profit." It is worth \$10 a copy to anyone who has been getting poorer while the rich get richer. It demonstrates the real earning power of money, and shows how anyone, no matter how poor, can acquire riches. Investing for Profit is the only progressive financial journal published. It shows how \$100 grows to \$2,200. Write now and I'll send it six months free. H. L. Barber, 425, 28 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago.

FOR SALE

THOROUGHbred SCOTCH COLLIE PUPS for sale. W. H. Smee, Zurich, Kan.

CONSIGN YOUR HAY TO E. R. BOYNTON Hay Co., Kansas City, Mo. Established 1889.

FOR SALE—AVERY TRUCK. TWO steam engines. S. B. Vaughan, Newton, Kansas.

PEDIGREED COLLIES—\$2.50 FOR FE- males, \$4.00 for males. S. C. Gardner, McLean, Ill.

PEDIGREED COLLIE PUPPIES FROM the world's greatest sires, cheap as dirt. Robt. Fullerton, Skiddy, Kan.

NO. 1 1/4 CLIPPER WELL DRILL FOR sale. Slightly used. Gasoline power. Write Feyh Bros., Topeka, Kan.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

WANT FARMS, FOR MERCHANDISE. 1313 Lawndale, Kansas City.

RESIDENCE IN BALDWIN FOR LAND IN north central Kansas. M. Tillman, Bald- win, Kan.

EXCHANGES, 1000, FARMS, MDSE., ETC. Everywhere. Write for list. Reldy & Overlin, California, Mo.

FOR EXCHANGE. 160 ACRES NEAR Dumas, Moore county, Texas, for dairy cows or heifers. Jerseys preferred. Address V., care Mail and Breeze.

PATENTS

SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET, ALL ABOUT Patents and Their Cost. Shepherd & Campbell, Patent Attorneys, 500-C Victor Bldg., Washington, D. C.

IDEAS WANTED—MANUFACTURERS ARE writing for patents procured through me. Three books with list 200 inventions wanted sent free. Advice free. I get patent or no fee. R. B. Owen, 34 Owen Bldg., Washing- ton, D. C.

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

FARMS WANTED

WANTED: GRAIN AND STOCK FARMS, from 40 to 800 acres, for cash buyers. Will deal with owners only. Give price, description, and location. James P. White, New Franklin, Mo.

SILOS.

THE BONITA FARM SIXTY TON SILO solves the problem. You can put one on your farm for one-third the cost of any other. Not an experiment. Tested four years and fully guaranteed. Get the facts. Bonita Farm, Raymore, Mo.

LANDS

FORTY ACRES UNIMPROVED, \$15.00 PER acre. \$200.00 down, balance five years. L. E. Smith, Lockesburg, Arkansas.

FOR SALE CHEAP, 80 ACRE FARM LO- cated 6 miles from Liberal, Kan. For particulars write J. J. Padden, Carson, La.

BOURBON CO. EASTERN KANSAS. GOOD farms, alfalfa, corn and tame grass land. Write for price list. Stiers & Kent, Union- town, Kan.

SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY FOR cash. No matter where located. Particu- lars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., Dept. 5, Lincoln, Neb.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN: 230 ACRES of good well improved land in Bourbon Co., Kansas. For price and description write to owner, W. J. Stevanus, Fulton, Kansas.

FARMERS, ATTENTION. FOR INFORMA- tion regarding farms and stock ranches that are for sale at owners' prices, write Guy R. Stanton, Lebanon, Laclede Co., Mo.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST QUAR- ters of land in Edwards Co., Kansas, eight miles south of Belpre; fine land, good im- provements. For price and terms write C. A. Young, Box 52, Fellsburg, Kan.

FREE GOVERNMENT LAND. NEAR 500,000 acres in Arkansas now open to homestead entry. Guide Book with lists, laws, etc., 25c. Township map of state 25c additional. L. E. Moore, Little Rock, Ar- kansas.

410 ACRES, 200 CREEK BOTTOM, COV- ered with black walnut, fine alfalfa land, never failing creek, right at shipping point, 60 acres in cultivation, \$20 acre, would di- vide. Other bargains. Philip Moore, Wister, Okla.

OPPORTUNITY FOR 1,000 FARMERS near big, beautiful city of Denver. Splen- did market. Big prices for your products. Strictly reliable detail free. Griswold, Farm Specialist, 404 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Denver, Colo.

ADVERTISE YOUR PROPERTY IN CAP- per's Weekly for quick and sure results. 250,000 circulation guaranteed—among best farmers in Kansas and adjoining states. Advertising rate only 8c a word. Address Capper's Weekly, Adv. Dept., Topeka, Kan.

JEWELL CO. 130 ACRES, 1/4 MI. BURR Oak. 7 room house, hot and cold water, brick cave, barn for six horses, six other buildings. Land all level bottom alfalfa and corn. About 45 acres in alfalfa and 73 acres corn. Bal. creek and timber. J. A. Lewis, Burr Oak, Kan.

FOR SALE OR RENT—40 ACRES, 3 MILES of Carbondale, Kan.; 30 under cultivation, balance pasture and little timber on creek; 2-room house, barn, cow lot, chicken house and corn crib; 1 mile to good school; 3 to church and store; fine neighborhood. Am a widow and must sell or rent quick. Bargain. Mrs. Rachel Layman, Carbondale, Osage Co., Kan.

AT LAWRENCE, KANSAS—160 ACRE farm, one mile west of University of Kan- sas. 30 acres in alfalfa, balance blue grass pasture. Has new silo, cow barn with cement floor and stanchions for fifty cows, calf barn, horse barn, hog house with twelve pens, good water system, nearly new six room house, with hardwood finish and fur- nace, splendid dairy proposition. Possession at once, no trade. \$80.00 per acre. Hosford Investment & Mortgage Company, Lawrence, Kansas.

FOR SALE—260 ACRES 45 MILES FROM Minneapolis, one mile from town; 160 acres under cultivation; balance used for pastures; can practically all be cultivated; heavy soil, good set buildings, consisting of 8-room house, large barn, granary, corn cribs, etc.; the land will produce 60 bushels of corn per acre; telephone in house; country thickly settled; complete set of machinery; 27 head of stock, consisting of eleven cows, balance one and two-year-olds; six good horses; 25 hogs; chickens; one-half of this year's crop and everything on the farm goes at \$50 per acre; half cash. Schwab Bros., 1028 Plymouth Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

FINE TOPEKA HOME FOR SALE—I WILL sell my place in Topeka, located on the most beautiful street in the city, near limits of city, two blocks from street car, two blocks from fine school, fine old shade, park like surroundings, lot 61 1/2 by 205 feet, eight room house, modern in every detail, hardwood finish, four fine mantels and grates, of oak, brick and tile, big sleeping and dining porch, both screened, barn, poultry houses, etc., etc. Fine place for farmer who wants to move to the capital city. Price \$5,500, worth more. Cash or terms. Interest only 6 per cent instead of the usual 7 per cent. No trade. Address R. W. E., care Mail and Breeze.

SALESMEN WANTED.

SALESMEN WANTED—GOOD PAY. SELL- ing outfit furnished free. Three good ref- erences required. Address "Nurseries," 2130 No. Lawrence, Wichita, Kan.

HELP WANTED

GOVERNMENT FARMERS WANTED. Make \$125.00 monthly. Free living quar- ters. Write Ozment, 38-F, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—RAILWAY MAIL CLERK-CAR- riers and rural carriers. Examinations soon. I conducted examinations. Trial ex- amination free. Write Ozment, 38, St. Louis.

WILL PAY RELIABLE WOMAN \$250 FOR distributing 2,000 packages Perfumed Soap Powder in your town. No money required. M. Ward & Company, 218 Institute Place, Chicago.

MEN—WOMEN GET GOVERNMENT JOBS. Big pay. Examinations announced every- where July 15th. Sample questions free. Franklin Institute, Dept H 51, Rochester, N. Y.

WILL PAY RELIABLE MAN OR WOMAN \$12.50 to distribute 100 free pkgs. Per- fumed Borax Soap Powder among friends. No money required. M. B. Ward Company, 218 Institute Pl., Chicago.

WOMEN AND MEN WANTED FOR GOV- ernment jobs. \$65 to \$150 month. Vacan- tions. Life jobs. "Pull" unnecessary. List of positions available sent free. Write im- mediately. Franklin Institute, Dept H 51, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED: 1,000 YOUNG MEN AND WO- men with backbone and true American grit to prepare for the business positions which will come with this year's big crops. Now is the time to get a business education. Blue Book of facts sent free. Write today. Miller Business College, Wichita, Kan.

MALE HELP WANTED

MAIL CARRIERS WANTED. \$90 MONTH. Examinations coming everywhere. Sched- ule free. Franklin Institute, Dept H 51, Rochester, N. Y.

POSITION WANTED, BY MARRIED MAN, experienced foreman or farm manager. Good habits. Kansas. Reference. Present address 741 Park Ave., Racine, Wis.

LEARN WATCH REPAIRING; THE BEST paying trade. Begin now under personal instruction. Earn while you learn. Write for full details. Watch School, 821 East 12th St., Kansas City, Mo.

MEN TO SELL AUTOMOBILE OIL AT 24 cents. High Grade Groceries at low prices. Paints 70 cts. to \$1.25—fully guaranteed. Stock and Poultry Tonics highest medicinal test. The big selling season is on—quick re- turns—good pay—steady work for men out- side of Chicago. Dept. FMB, Hitchcock-Hill Co., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS WANTED FOR FULL LINE fruit trees and shrubs. Work full or part time as you prefer. Draw pay every week. We teach you. Outfit free. Lawrence Nur- series, Lawrence, Kan.

IDEAL LAMP FILLER SAVES BOTHER filling lamps. Men and women canvassers and agents. Good opportunity to make money. Samples A & B 25c. Harry Mayo, P. O. Box 2298, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED FOR FIRST CLASS Florida land proposition. Highly produc- tive. East coast, no swamps. Big money for reliable men everywhere. Call or write Wm. C. Uphoff & Co., Times Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

AUTOMOBILES

SEVEN PASSENGER 60 HORSE POWER Winton six, fully equipped, self-starter, top and windshield. Cost \$3,000 when new. Can be bought at a great bargain. This is a great family car and has only been used by owner. Would also make profitable investment as livery car in country town. T. D. Costello, 1612 Waldheim Bldg., Kan- sas City, Mo.

MISCELLANEOUS

YOU MAY HAVE A BUSINESS TRAINING. Whatever your circumstances. The Suc- cess Club, Topeka, Kan., will find you a way. Write fully. Enclose stamp.

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

OREGON STATE PUBLICATIONS FREE—Oregon Almanac, and other official books published by State Immigration Commission, telling of resources, climate and agricultural opportunities for the man of moderate means. Ask questions—they will have painstaking answers. We have nothing to sell. Address Room 112 Portland Commercial Club, Port- land, Oregon.

Continue the Corn Cultivation

In an ordinary year one can make good wages by continuing the cultivation of corn after it is too tall to be gone over with the larger tools. It is hot work

to take a one-horse cultivator and go through the rows it is true, but it also is true that this work will give good returns. It will kill the young weeds which are just starting and which soon will be using a great deal of moisture, and more than this it will break the crust of

the soil, if one has formed, and thus stop the escape of soil moisture.

While there is an abundance of mois- ture in the soil now throughout much of Kansas, it is not at all certain how soon the supply will become deficient. The greatest demands of the corn plants

on the soil come from now until the end of the growing season, so it is extremely important that all the moisture now in the soil should be saved for the plants, instead of being allowed to escape into the air. Break the surface and stop this loss.

WHAT BREEDERS ARE DOING

FRANK HOWARD.
Manager Livestock Department.

FIELDMEN.

A. B. Hunter, S. W. Kansas and Oklahoma, 614 So. Water St., Wichita, Kan.
John W. Johnson, N. Kansas and S. Nebraska, 820 Lincoln St., Topeka, Kan.
Ed R. Dorsey, Illinois and Indiana, Versailles, Ill.
Jesse R. Johnson, Nebraska, 1507 Elm St., Lincoln, Neb.
C. H. Hay, S. E. Kansas and South Missouri, 601 East 9th St., Kansas City, Mo.
W. L. Blizzard, north Missouri and Iowa, 2537 Forest Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

PUREBRED STOCK SALES.

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

Poland China Hogs.

Aug. 18—Joe Hemmy, Hill City, Kan.
Sept. 5—J. E. Will, Prairie View, Kan.
Sept. 8—J. D. Willifong, Zeandale, Kan.
Oct. 28—Albert Smith & Sons, Superior, Neb.
Oct. 15—Fred G. Laptad, Lawrence, Kan.
Oct. 15—Homer Dickerson, Jameson, Mo.
Oct. 19—Sam Herren, Penokee, Kan.
Oct. 20—U. S. Byrne, Saxton, Mo.
Oct. 20—Joe Hemmy, Hill City, Kan.
Oct. 21—H. B. Walter, Effingham, Kan.
Oct. 22—H. C. Graner, Lancaster, Kan.
Oct. 24—Wm. R. Zahn, Concord, Ill.
Oct. 28—Walter Hildwein, Fairview, Kan.
Oct. 29—Thos. F. Walker & Son, Alexandria, Neb.; at Fairbury, Neb.
Oct. 30—Prichard & Martin, Walker, Mo.
Nov. 11—J. H. Harter, Westmoreland, Kan.
Nov. 12—E. E. Merton, Clay Center, Kan.
Nov. 13—L. E. Klein, Zeandale, Kan.
Jan. 21—Joe Hemmy, Hill City, Kan.
Oct. 23—Herman Groninger & Sons, Bendena, Kan.
Jan. 23—A. C. Lobough, Washington, Kan.
Feb. 2—John Kimmerer, Mankato, Kan.
Feb. 3—J. H. Hamilton & Son, Guide Rock, Neb.
Feb. 4—Albert Smith & Sons, Superior, Neb.
Feb. 5—H. L. Pritchett, New London, Mo.
Feb. 9—Jas. W. Anderson, Leonardville, Kan.
Feb. 10—Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan.
Feb. 13—J. F. Foley, Oronoque, Kan.
Feb. 13—Thos. F. Walker & Son, Alexandria, Neb.; at Fairbury, Neb.
Feb. 15—Joshua Morgan, Hardy, Neb.
Feb. 17—J. H. Harter, Westmoreland, Kan.
Feb. 18—J. L. Griffiths, Riley, Kan.
Feb. 19—A. J. Swingle, Leonardville, Kan.
Feb. 20—Hubert J. Griffith, Clay Center, Kan.
Feb. 24—Alfred Carlson, (Spotted Polands), Cleburne, Kan.
Feb. 26—W. E. Epley, Diller, Neb.

Duroc-Jersey Hogs.

Aug. 26—W. W. Otey & Sons, Winfield, Kan.
Oct. 22—M. M. Hendricks, Falls City, Neb.
Oct. 27—Moster & Fitzwater, Goffs, Kan.
Oct. 31—A. N. Farnham, Hope, Kan.
Nov. 9—J. R. Jackson, Kanopolis, Kan.
Nov. 10—J. B. Duncan, Flush, Kan.
Jan. 25—J. B. Swank & Sons, Blue Rapids, Kan.
Jan. 26—Ward Bros., Republic, Kan.
Jan. 27—Ralph P. Wells, Formoso, Kan.
Jan. 28—Dana D. Shuck, Burr Oak, Kan.
Feb. 2—A. C. Buckingham and J. A. Porterfield, Jamesport, Mo.
Feb. 9—Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan.
Feb. 10—Thompson Bros., Garrison, Kan.
Feb. 11—Samuelson Bros., Cleburne, Kan.
Feb. 12—Howell Bros., Herkimer, Kan.
Feb. 22—W. T. Bitch, Minneapolis, Kan.
Feb. 23—J. R. Jackson, Kanopolis, Kan.
Feb. 25—Martin Kelly, Verdon, Neb.
Feb. 27—A. N. Farnham, Hope, Kan.
March 5—Samuelson Bros., Blaine, Kan.

Shorthorn Cattle.

Sept. 23—Adam Andrew and Fred Cowley, at Girard, Kan.

Jersey Cattle.

Sept. 22—H. C. Johns, Carthage, Mo.

Dairy Cattle.

Aug. 27—W. B. Carpenter, Kansas City, Mo.
Oct. 21 and 22—Henry C. Glissman, Omaha, Neb.

Combination Livestock Sales.

Nov. 9 to 14—F. S. Kirk, Mgr., Enid, Okla.
Jan. 4 to 10—F. S. Kirk, Mgr., Enid, Okla.
March 8 to 13—F. S. Kirk, Mgr., Enid, Okla.

Big Fairs and Stock Shows

DATES AND SECRETARIES.

Aug. 20-25—Interstate Fair and Livestock Assn., St. Joseph, Mo., H. L. Cook.
Aug. 26-Sept. 4—Iowa State Fair, Des Moines, A. R. Corey.
Sept. 7-11—Nebraska State Fair, Lincoln, W. R. Mellor.
Sept. 7-12—Minnesota State Fair, Hamline, J. C. Simpson.
Sept. 12-19—Kansas State Fair, Hutchinson, A. L. Sponsler.
Sept. 14-19—Kansas State Fair Assn., Topeka, George E. Clark.
Sept. 14-19—Colorado State Fair, Pueblo, J. L. Beaman.
Sept. 18-26—Illinois State Fair, Springfield, J. K. Dickerson.
Sept. 22—Oct. 3—Oklahoma State Fair, Oklahoma City, I. S. Mahan.
Sept. 26-Oct. 2—Missouri State Fair, Sedalia, John T. Stinson.
Oct. 5-10—New State Fair, Muskogee, Okla., Emma R. Knell.
Oct. 10-17—National Feeders' and Breeders' Show, Ft. Worth, Tex., John A. Stafford.
Nov. 16-24—American Royal Livestock Show, Kansas City, Mo., T. J. Wornall.
Nov. 28-Dec. 5—International Livestock Exposition, Chicago, Ill., B. H. Heide.
Jan. 18-23—National Western Stock Show, Denver, Colo., F. P. Johnson.

S. W. Kansas and Oklahoma

BY A. B. HUNTER.

Tatarax Herd Durocs.

Buskirk & Newton, Newton, Kan., have, as usual, a fine lot of spring pigs. To make room for the 214 spring pigs they now have, they are offering 30 bred gilts that are due to farrow in September. These gilts are nearly all out of sows that are by a champion or the son of a champion. They are in fine breeding condition. This herd is unusually strong in Ohio Chief and Col. blood. Tatarax, the champion son of Ohio Chief, still stands at the head of this herd and he is still in prime condition, standing on his toes like a pig and shows the same wonderful outlines as in his champion days. Since November 1, 1912, when the writer first visited this herd and started their advertising in this paper, they have sold over 400 head of Duroc hogs for breeding purposes. Their selling plan is to fit only for breeding purposes, and their continual demand from satisfied customers has made it unnecessary for them to hold a single public auction. Write them for particulars, mentioning the Farmers Mail and Breeze.

Illinois and Indiana

BY ED. R. DORSEY.

Some Chester White Hogs.

Edward Ross & Son, of White Hall, Ill., are owners of the largest herd of O. I. C. hogs in the world. One of their herd boars, Illinois Perfection, is one of the best boars in the breed. He is just past 2 years old and will weigh 700 pounds in breeding condition. In a canvass of 15 states, by a competent judge, this hog was found to be the best O. I. C. boar seen. The brood sows in the Ross herd are good as can be bred or purchased. They have at least 40 head in the herd they refuse to sell at any price. This is the kind of foundation stock they are using to produce the pigs they are offering our readers. They produce good stuff and sell it under a strict guarantee. We urge our readers wanting this class of breeding stock to write Messrs. Ross & Son, and mention this paper.

Browning's Great Sale Offering.

H. E. and B. F. Browning, Hersman, Ill., will sell Duroc-Jerseys July 23. Their offering will include their 1914 show herds and a nice lot of bred sows. While Mr. H. E. Browning has been breeding and showing Durocs for a number of years, this is without question the best offering he has ever made. The 2-year-old show boar, Fashion, is a son of Defender. He was second at the International last year, and was not fitted for the show, but was substituted in place of the regular show hog that was crippled at the time this show was held. The senior yearling boar, Sultan, is a litter mate to Drafted, that Mr. Browning showed last year, to undefeated success. The Pirate is a litter brother to the

LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS.

BOYD NEWCOM Wichita, Kansas, Livestock and Real Estate Auctioneer. Write, wire or phone for date.

Spencer Young, Osborne, Kan. Livestock Auctioneer. Write for dates.

JESSE HOWELL Herkimer, Kan. Livestock Auctioneer. Write or phone for dates.

J. P. Oliver Newton, Kan. Livestock and Real Estate Auctioneer. My 20 years experience insures better results.

Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Kan. Reference: The breeders I am selling for every year. Write for open dates.

W.B. Carpenter Livestock Auctioneer 300 Hall Building, KANSAS CITY. Also Land Salesman

FRANK J. ZAUN FINE STOCK AUCTIONEER. INDEPENDENCE, MO. "Get Zaun. He Knows How." Bell Phone 675 Ind.

JAS. W. SPARKS Live Stock Auctioneer MARSHALL, MO.

Will Myers Beloit, Kan. Is already booked on leading breeders sales in Central Kan. Choice dates still open. Write or wire.

Ruggels & Son, Beverly, Kansas Livestock and big farm sales solicited.

W. A. Fisher, White City, Kan. Livestock Auctioneer. Write or Phone for dates.

Be an Auctioneer

Travel over the country and make big money. No other profession can be learned so quickly, that will pay as big wages. Next 4 weeks term opens Aug. 3rd. Are you coming?

MISSOURI AUCTION SCHOOL Largest in the World. W. B. Carpenter, Pres 818 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.

PUREBRED HORSES.

German Coach 70—Horses—70 The great general purpose horse. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write or call. **J. C. BERGNER & SONS, Pratt, Ks.**

RED POLLED CATTLE.

FOSTER'S RED POLLED CATTLE Write for prices on breeding cattle. **C. E. FOSTER, R. R. 4, Eldorado, Kansas.**

Red Polled Cattle Choice young bulls under 10 months for sale. Best of breeding. Write, or better come and see. **CHAS. MORRISON & SON, Phillipsburg, Ks.**

RED POLLED CATTLE Choice Young Bulls. Several good enough to head good herds—heavy boned, broad headed, breezy kind. Show prospects. Also a few cows and heifers. Visitors welcome. Call or write. **I. W. POULTON, Medora, Reno Co., Kan.**

HEREFORDS.

Clover Herd Herefords

Headed by Garfield 4th, by Columbus 53rd. Choice cows from Funkhouser, Sunny Slope, Newman and other noted herds. **FOR SALE**—Bulls from 6 to 12 months old, at \$75 to \$100. Also 15 extra good 3-year-old cows, by Garfield 4th, all bred to calve in spring. **F. S. Jackson, Topeka, Kansas**

AUCTIONEERS.

D. F. Perkins, Concordia, Kan. Livestock Auctioneer. Write, wire or phone for dates.

DAIRY CATTLE.

FOR SALE: Registered Jersey bull, 1 year old. Extra good calf; also good milch cow, priced to sell. **E. G. L. Harbour, Baldwin, Kan.**

FOR SALE. High grade Holstein cows and heifers; all well marked, and in numbers to suit purchaser. Two pure bred Holstein bulls ready for service. **N. Eager, E. R. No. 8, Lawrence, Kansas.**

TWO PUREBRED HOLSTEIN bull calves. One and three months old, from our best cows, one with a 21 pound record. One is about 3/4 black, the other evenly divided. **HENDERSON LONG & SON, Haddam, Kan.**

HOLSTEINS—CHOICE BULL CALVES **H. B. COWLES, TOPEKA, KANSAS.**

HOLSTEIN BULLS Registered, ready for service; also springing high grade heifers for sale. **Springdale Stock Ranch, Concordia, Kan.**

HIGGINBOTHAM'S HOLSTEINS 60 head of cows and heifers—registered and high grade. Also a few registered and high grade bull calves. **HIGGINBOTHAM BROS., ROSSVILLE, KANSAS**

Rock Brook Holsteins

Registered cows, heifers and bulls. Also a big lot of high grade cows and heifers, both Holsteins and Guernseys. Tuberculin tested. Priced to sell. Car lots a specialty. **Rock Brook Farm, Sta. B, Omaha, Neb.**

Guernsey Bulls

Different ages, pure bred and registered; all good colors, nicely marked and first class in every way are offered for sale by **J. H. LOWER, Edna, Kansas**

Oak Hill Holsteins

Bull calves by Shadybrook Gerben Sir Korndyke out of A. R. O. dams on hand all the time. All tuberculin tested. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed. State your wants fully—I can fill them. **BEN SCHNEIDER, NORTONVILLE, KAS.**

Dairy Cattle at Auction

August 27, Fine Stock Pavilion, Kansas City, Mo. Under the management of W. B. Carpenter with Col. H. S. Duncan and Col. R. L. Harriman as auctioneers. Your consignment solicited to this First Annual sale. Western breeders are entitled to better prices than they have been getting. Write **W. B. CARPENTER, Mgr., 818 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.**

Fancy Grade Holstein Cows

2 to 6 years old, all tested and guaranteed sound; good udders and good tests. They are large, often weighing 1,700 pounds. There is no better market for the Kansas crops than the dairy route. In no other way can the present high priced feed be turned into as much profit as by the Holstein cow. A good feeder and a conscientious milker. Write or call. **W. G. MERRITT & SON, GREAT BEND, KAN.**

SOMMER-BLADS GUERNSEYS!

TUBERCULIN TESTED.

Headed by Goodwills, Raymond of the Free, son of Imp. Raymond of the Free. Grade and registered females for sale, also registered bulls. **ERNEST KENYON, Nortonville, Kansas**

Guernseys

Two Choice Guernsey Bulls of Serviceable Age

Sired by the celebrated "MAY ROSE" bull, IMPORTED MAY ROYAL; out of A. R. cows; also choice young cows. Write, or better yet, visit the farm.

Overland Guernsey Farm

Overland Park Kansas 8 miles from Kansas City on the Strang Electric Line.

Johnson's Shetland Pony Farm

Write me regarding Shetland Ponies. I have for sale 40 to 50 head of fine ones, spring colts, yearlings, coming two and matured stock. Registered mares or stallions. My herd runs strong to spotted, black and white, and I have Nebraska State Fair winners. Let the children have a pony. My prices are reasonable and every pony is guaranteed as represented. Write me now while I have a fine offering of spring colts on hand. **H. H. JOHNSON, CLAY CENTER, NEBRASKA.**

Part from 2400-lb. imported sire and part from 2200-lb. imported sire and imported dams. my 2, 3 and 4-year-old registered Percheron stallions would prove valuable breeders for you. With all their weight and bone they are dressy and straight sound. This is some of the most substantial and most attractive Percheron breeding material in the world. Farm-raised and offered at farmers' prices. Just above Kansas City. **FRED CHANDLER, Route 7, CHARITON, IOWA**

HIGH GRADE and REGISTERED HOLSTEINS

OVER 100 HEAD OF COWS, HEIFERS AND BULLS. The silo and dairy cow are here to stay. There is big money and sure profit in the dairy farm if you use the right kind of cows. The Holstein has proven her worth in the North and East and is sure to take the lead in the southwest. Visitors welcome; call or write today.

Clyde Girod, Towanda, Kansas



Expansions Last

This is a good picture of Expansion's Last, the property of Ward Brothers, Republic, Kan. This great young boar was sired by old Expansion, one of the best Duroc-Jersey sires ever owned in the West. His dam, Crimson Flower 2d, is an intensely bred Crimson Wonder sow.

ABERDEEN-ANGUS.

ANGUS CATTLE

A select lot of females, bred, for sale. Best breeding and right individually. W.G. Denton, Denton, Kan.

Angus Bulls and Heifers SUTTON FARM

Have 30 splendid heifers and 30 extra good bulls priced to sell. Write us today.

SUTTON & PORTEOUS, R. 6, Lawrence, Kan.



SHORTHORNS.

SHORTHORN BULLS

Fashionably bred young bulls, by Roan King and Refiner, two Wisconsin bred sires and out of milking strain dams. They are the kind that make good for both dairy and beef. Levi Eckhardt, Winfield, Kan.

Shorthorn Bulls

6 bulls from 10 to 14 months old. Also 6 heifers from 1 to 2 years old. Got by pure Scotch sires. A grand lot. Prices reasonable.

L. M. Noffsinger, Osborne, Kan.

O. I. C. HOGS.

O. I. C. PIGS. LARGE TYPE. Pairs, \$15.00. Harry W. Haynes, Meriden, Kansas.

O. I. C. FALL BOARS REGISTERED FREE. HENRY KAMPING, ELSMERE, KANSAS.

Western Herd O. I. C. Hogs March pigs, both sexes, \$10 to \$15. Pairs and trios not related at less. Also 25 fall gilts bred for September farrow. F. C. COOKIN, RUSSELL, KANSAS

O. I. C. SPRING PIGS at \$10 each. Satisfaction guaranteed. Pairs and trios not related at less. A. G. COOK, Luray, Kansas.

O. I. C. HERD BOAR

My herd boar O. K. Wonder for sale at \$40. A sure breeder and a good one. Also spring pigs of both sexes. Write. Andrew Kosar, Delphos, Kan.

Edgewood O. I. C's. Booking orders for spring and fall farrow. Progressor 2865, Tonganoxie Chief 3107, Burr Oak Model 3290, Bell Metal 3100, Herd Improver 25433, Orange Blossom 3636. Pairs and trios no kin. Henry Murr, Tonganoxie, Kan.

O. I. C. Bred Sows and Gilts

A few tried sows and gilts, bred for fall farrow. 150 spring pigs with size and quality, also a few boars ready for service. Write for prices. JOHN H. NEEF, BOONVILLE, MISSOURI

URIEDALE HERD O. I. C'S

URIE BOY by Don Magna, out of a litter of 24, heads the herd. The most unique hog plant in the country. Size, prolificness, quality and cleanliness. Sows of best breeding. Booking orders now for spring pigs at weaning time. W. T. URIE, BOX 93, INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI.

What About ADDING to YOUR HERD?

We have four hundred of the best bred Chester White pigs that we ever raised at one time sired by our great herd hogs, Illinois Protection 22283, Maple Lawn Prince 24513, and others of considerable note. Out of sows of the reputation of Mermald, Gladys, Liberty Girl, etc. Got a number of young sows bred for sale. Get a herd catalogue. EDW. ROSS & SON, WHITE HALL, ILL.

BERKSHIRES.

Berkshires Two young show herds, two fall boars, 100 choice individuals to select from, including spring pigs. J. T. BAYER & SONS, Yates Center, Kan.

Hazlewood's Berkshires! A few good bred sows and gilts. Write today. W. O. Hazlewood, Route 8, Wichita, Kan.

Walnut Breeding Farm

BERKSHIRE boars and gilts, spring farrow, grandsons of Barron Duke 50th, Big Crusader and Masterpiece 77000 and out of Lord Premier sows, also an imported bred outstanding 2-year-old boar and a few good Hereford bull calves. Leon Wait, Watfield, Ks.



200 head for sale, 40 boars, 30 gilts, 30 bred sows, 100 fancy fall pigs, at attractive prices.

SUTTON FARM LAWRENCE KANSAS

Keisler Farm BERKSHIRES

90 high class registered spring pigs for sale sired by our three great boars, Rivalier, Grand Leader, and Starlight Premier 6th.

Also squab breeding pigeons for sale. Call or write. A. J. McCAULEY, PERRYVILLE, MO.

Tattletale gilts that were such a sensation in the Browning show herd last year. He is sired by Volunteer of Idlewild, is the best bred boar we ever saw and has as good a head as was ever placed on a hog. He is out of the litter sister of Disturber, Aristo, the 1-year-old boar by Disturber, will have many friends and by many will be considered the best boar in the entire offering. The sows included in the show herd are of equal value as to breeding and show year experience, and will add prestige and value to any herd in the country. The bred sows included in the sale were sired by Chief's Col. and Fashion. Chief's Col. was grand champion in 1908, and is considered by all familiar with Duroc history as being one of the great boars of the breed. Cols. Ingleheart, Reppert and Allen will conduct the sale. See the display advertisement in this issue and write at once for a catalog.

N. Kansas and S. Nebraska

BY JOHN W. JOHNSON.

In this issue will be found the advertisement of Thompson Brothers, Garrison, Kan., in which they are offering 150 February, March and April Duroc-Jersey pigs of both sexes at private sale. Most of these pigs were sired by Select Chief by Chief Select and out of a Model Chief Again dam. Select Chief is 2 years old and his sire, Chief Select, is a recognized show and breeding boar of Iowa. The rest of this extra fine lot of spring pigs are by Col. Harris, Thompson Brothers' first in class boar at the fairs in 1912. Thompson Brothers will be out again this fall with their show herd and will exhibit at the leading shows. They are good people to deal with and if you are looking for a boar that will strengthen your herd you will do well to write them at once about one. Mention their advertisement which starts in this issue of Farmers Mail and Breeze.

Lee's Percheron Show Herd.

Many of our readers will remember the splendid line of show horses exhibited by Lee Brothers at the state fairs and American Royal during the past few seasons and no doubt will be glad to know this firm is fitting a herd for the coming shows that will equal in number and show yard quality anything they have exhibited in past seasons. The show herd this year will include 23 head and will furnish contestants in practically every class. All our readers are especially invited by Lee Brothers to see their Percherons at the state shows this fall.

Nebraska

BY JESSE R. JOHNSON.

Poland Herd Boar for Sale.

C. W. Francisco, Poland China breeder and showman of inland, Neb., has an announcement in this paper. The great breeding boar Blue Belle King is offered for sale, at a very reasonable figure because he has seen service in the herd now for two seasons and a change is necessary. He will be 2 years old about September 1, will weigh about 700 in ordinary flesh and perfectly smooth. Stands up well and has lots of quality. This boar was sired by Great Combination, the same breeding as Young Combination that sold on the market last winter weighing 930 pounds. The dam of Blue Belle King was Great Hadley, by the noted Big Hadley. So it will be seen this boar carries the blood of some of the best known big type boars, and with his splendid breeding and individuality he is a splendid producer as is shown by the crop of pigs now on hand in Mr. Francisco's herd. This is a great chance for some breeder to buy a boar with reputation and one that has proven his value as a breeder. Anyone in need of such a boar should write early and ask for complete description and price.

Alvey's Jerseys Sold Well.

The Alvey Brothers' dispersion sale of Jersey cattle held at Topeka, Kan., June 25 was not well attended owing to the very busy season of the year and as a result prices ranged rather low considering the splendid offering. However many of the cows were a little past their prime considering age and the offering included a large number of calves so the average of about \$100 a head wasn't so bad after all. Col. Frank Zaun, the salesman, worked hard and intelligently, securing every dollar possible. A partial list of sales follows.

19-W. F. Holcomb, Clay Center, Neb.	\$ 65.00
7-Herman Zinn, Topeka	170.00
24-F. M. Latimer, Holton, Kan.	55.00
25-J. A. Comp, White City, Kan.	87.50
23-W. F. Holcomb	65.00
16-W. F. Holcomb	70.00
10-Leo Alvey, Kansas City, Kan.	120.00
11-Herman Zinn	135.00
5-J. A. Comp	132.50
82-Nick Steadham, Marshall, Mo.	195.00
17-G. W. Mellenbruc, Washington, Kan.	60.00
13-J. A. Comp	127.50
22-J. A. Comp	117.50
6-J. A. Comp	135.00
18-W. H. Maxwell, Topeka	127.50
15-H. F. Miller, Minneapolis, Kan.	67.50
12-A. J. White, Topeka, Kan.	125.00

N. Missouri and Iowa

BY W. L. BLIZZARD.

Dean's Mastodon Poland Chinas.

Clarence Dean, the well known Poland China breeder of Weston, Mo., is offering from his herd of cholera immuned hogs a few boars of serviceable age, also a few bred sows and gilts. His herd is headed by Mastodon Price, Columbia Wonder, and Gritter's Longfellow 3d. Mr. Dean guarantees everything that is sold and they are priced right. When writing mention this paper.

Publisher's News Notes

There is a remarkable business college at Quincy, Ill. It gets students from all over the country. Its students make good because they get the right sort of practical training. It has a remarkably complete equipment. It gives a real insight into the principles and practices of modern business. No matter what business you are

Our 1914 Show Herd At Auction

Fit and Ready for the Campaign of 1914
Greatest Herd of Boars and Sows Ever Offered in Show Shape

Browning's Annual Mid-Summer Sale
Hersman, Illinois
Thursday, July 23, 1914

Aged, senior and junior boars, sows of all ages, bred in the purple, carrying merit that will make them winners, fitted for the show ring by a past master in the show business. Everything done for you except the showing. Will you grasp the opportunity? Some of the lots have already won in the big shows of 1913 and are ready to win again. Most of the show sows are bred to farrow in October. Will also sell 30 fall gilts and some choice sows bred for August and September farrow to Chief's Col., Fashion and Volunteer of Idlewild. These gilts are as good a lot as we ever offered and bred to boars of national reputation. Get one of our illustrated catalogs. Ready July 1st. Come and spend the day at Idlewild Farm and get acquainted with us if you are not. We want to meet those too that we have met at our home before as well as those we have met at your homes.

H. E. & B. F. BROWNING, HERSMAN, Brown County, ILL.

ED. R. DORSEY, Fieldman for the Capper Farm Journals.
COLS. INGLEHEART, REPPERT and ALLEN, Auctioneers.

POLLED DURHAMS.

SleepyHollow Polled Durham Cattle

12 good bulls coming 1 year old, bred cows and heifers for sale. Also a number of good jacks. C. M. HOWARD, Hammond, Kansas.

DUROC-JERSEYS.

DUROC-JERSEYS and S. C. W. Leghorns. Fall and spring boars, spring gilts and early cockerels for sale. Harry Givens, Madison, Kan.

Smith's Durocs

September gilts, by Smith's Graduate, others by Tattler, by Tattarax, bred for September litters. Spring pigs either sex. Priced reasonably. J. R. SMITH, NEWTON, KANSAS.

MCCARTHY'S DUROCS

Handsome fall boars, by a grandson of Graduate Col. Spring pigs either sex. Prices reasonable. Write today. DAN MCCARTHY, NEWTON, KANSAS.

12 DUROC FALL GILTS

bred, others will breed to order.
100 SPRING FARROW, both sex, pairs not related. Write. GARRETT BROS., Steele City, Nebraska

"Red, White and Blue" Duroc Herd

I am offering high class gilts bred for August farrow. Also high class service boars. Booking orders for weaned pigs from my American Royal winning brood sows. Pigs sired by "Firestone", my Champion boar. James L. Taylor, Olean, Miller Co., Mo.

GOOD E. NUFF AGAIN KING 35203

The sensational Grand Champion of Kansas State Fair 1913 heads our great herd. Sale average March 11, \$62.12. 40 great sows and gilts for sale. Prices right. W. W. OTEY & SONS, ELMDALE, KANS.

WEANLING PIGS Smooth and thrifty weanling pigs for sale now. They have the best Duroc-Jersey blood back of them. Boars \$7. Sows \$10. C. D. WOOD & SON, ELMDALE, KANSAS**Immune Fall Boars and Gilts**

Best of Duroc-Jersey breeding, with size and quality. Choice from large litters. Priced for quick sale. G. M. SHEPHERD, Lyons, Kansas

November Boar Bargains

12 big stretchy fellows that can't help pleasing you. Also gilts some age bred to order. Also a few bred sows. Everything guaranteed. J. R. JACKSON, KANOPOLIS, KANSAS.

Maplewood Durocs

We are offering trios, two gilts and a boar, early April farrow at \$45 for the three, not related. Address Mott & Seaborn, Herington, Kan.

BRED SOWS and GILTS

To farrow in May and June. Also Red Poll Bulls. Address, GEO. W. SCHWAB, CLAY CENTER, NEB.

DUROC-JERSEYS.

TWO HERD BOARS Fall pigs; also booking orders for summer gilts bred and spring pigs at weaning time. R. C. Watson, Altoona, Kan.

Tyson Bros., McAllaster, Kansas

The tops of our Duroc Jersey spring crop of pigs, either sex at \$12.50 to \$15.00 each. 12 Sept. gilts at \$20 to \$25 each. Address as above.

Select Chief — Col. Harris

150 February, March and April boars and gilts by above boars at private sale. All are immune. Prices reasonable. See our herd at the fairs this fall. THOMPSON BROS., GARRISON, KANSAS

TATARRAX HERD DUROCS

30 bred gilts by the champion Tattarax, G. M's Tat Col. and Tat's Top bred to Kansas Col. by Cherry Col. and to Tattarax Chief 2nd prize pig State Fair 1913. Also spring pigs, pairs and trios reasonable.

BUSKIRK & NEWTON NEWTON, KANSAS

BONNIE VIEW STOCK FARM

Fall and spring pigs nice enough to head any herd or to show at any fair out of prize winners. Write for prices on boar and three sows, last fall's farrow, for show. SEARLE & COTTLE, BERRYTON, Kan.

Quivera Herd Durocs

Spring pigs all sold, am now taking orders for fall pigs which will arrive August 15th to October 1st. E. G. MUNSELL, Route 4, Herington, Kan.

Bancroft's Pedigreed Durocs

We hold no public sales, nothing but the best offered as breeding stock. Choice fall gilts bred for September farrow, weight 225 to 250 pounds. Price \$35 to \$40. Spring pigs, pairs or trios not akin. Customers satisfied. Describe what you want we have it. D. O. BANCROFT, Osborne, Kans.

DUROC HERD BOARS

Selected, last fall farrow, the blood of the noted show sow Alex 2nd. Sired by Advancer 5th. Also fall gilts and tried sow bred. 20 early farrowed spring pigs same blood. Want to close out. W. B. ALBERTSON, R. F. D. 7, Lincoln, Neb.

Weanling Duroc Pigs

Special prices on a baby herd of five sows and a boar. Also some bred gilts. Write for prices. Address Harold P. Wood, Elmdale, Kansas.

Hillcrest Durocs

Extra good October boars (immune) of strictly big type at \$25 each. Visit my herd at once if you want a bargain.

E.N.Farnham, Hope, Kan.

HAMPSHIRE.

Registered Hampshires. Spring boars and gilts priced to sell. Every hog properly vaccinated. **C. E. LOWRY, OXFORD, KANSAS**

For Sale Hampshire boars, serviceable age. Also eighty head of weanling pigs. Pedigrees furnished. Write for prices. **E. G. L. Harbour, Baldwin, Kan.**

Pure Bred Hampshires Some extra choice, immuned, fall pigs, both sexes, not related. **ALVIN LONG, Lyons, Kansas**



SPECIAL PRICES on Pedigreed young Hampshire boars, bred sows and gilts. Call on or write, **J. F. PRICE, Medora, Kan.**

SUNNY SLOPE FARM HAMPSHIRE

Pigs now ready to ship. \$20 each or 3 for \$50. If you say they are not worth the money, I will try my level best to adjust the difference. If you know a fairer way to sell hogs, tell me and I will sell you my way. **FRANK H. PARKS, Olathe, Kansas**

MULE FOOT HOGS.

"Mule Footed Hogs"

The coming hogs of America. Hardy, good rustlers. Pigs 10 to 16 weeks old \$30 per pair. Circular free. **J. B. DICK, LABETTE, KANSAS**

POLAND CHINAS.

ATTRACTIVE PRICES ON BOARS. Poland China fall boars—famous breeding. Good individuals, priced low to make room. Stock Island and Burlington shipping points. **J. F. Foley, Oronoque, Kan.**

Sunny Side Poland Chinas Pigs of September, 1913, farrowed for sale. Have sold all my spring boars and bred sows. **J. G. BURT, Solomon, Kansas.**

Blue Belle King for Sale reasonable one of the big Poland China boars. Can't use longer to advantage. **C. W. Francisco, Inland, Neb.**

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15 September gilts bred for September farrow for sale. Also a few choice boars of same age. Popular big type breeding. Gilts \$25 to \$35. Boars \$20 to \$25. **JAS. ARKELL, Route 4, JUNCTION CITY, KANSAS**

MT. TABOR HERD POLANDS

I am offering the tops of my 150 spring pigs by four different boars at attractive prices. Write for prices on one or a many as you want. **J. D. WILLFOUNG, ZEANDALE, KANSAS.**

Model Wonder Sept. Boars

12 September boars, sired by Model Wonder, out of big mature dams. Great values at \$20 to \$25, with two or three at \$35. Write now for further information. **O. R. STRAUSS, MILFORD, KANSAS.**

Alfred Carlson's Spotted Polands

Original Big Bone Spotted Polands. 100 spring pigs. I am ready to book orders. Bred sow sale February 24. **ALFRED CARLSON, Cleburne, Kan.**

ENOS BIG POLANDS

Boars and gilts of August, 1913, farrow sired by the noted Orphan Chief and out of A Wonder's Equal and Knox-All-Hadley dams. Write today. **A. R. ENOS, RAMONA, KANSAS**

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Handsome young boars, gilts bred or open. Best of large type blood lines. Some boars, herd headers. Satisfaction guaranteed on all breeding stock. **Olivier & Sons, Danville, Kan.**

Fancy Large Type Polands

Herd boars U Wonder by A Wonder and Orange Lad by Big Orange. Have a few good fall boars for sale. Will also book orders on unrelated spring pigs. Excellent opportunity for young breeder to start right. **THURSTON & WOOD, ELMDALE, KAN.**

EVERGREEN HERD HAS 80 HEAD

We are offering 80 head extra fine Big Type Poland China pigs and a few sows to farrow in Sept. Pigs are by Mo's Mastodon Wonder 61477. Look's Hadley 69109. Great Look 47659 and Capital 53854. Write for prices. **E. E. Carver & Sons, Guilford, Mo.**

KLEIN'S BIG POLANDS

Boars and Gilts, spring farrow at attractive prices. Can furnish them not related. I guarantee satisfaction. **L. E. KLEIN, Zeandale, Kan.**

King of Kansas

March boars. Out of my best mature sows. Write for prices and descriptions. Satisfaction guaranteed. **J. L. Griffiths, Riley, Kan.**

Poland Chinas That Please!

Fall boars suitable for both breeder and farmer. Orders booked for spring pigs to be shipped at weaning time. Prices right. **E. L. WARE & SON, PAOLA, KANSAS**

Big Type Poland China Pigs

By either of the following herd boars: Futurity Me, John B. Hadley, 1st prize winner at American Royal, Black Big Bone, Long Prince, Great Jumbo, and Dollar Mark. Your choice at weaning time at \$25 delivered. We pay express. **WAY & HAIRGROVE, Jacksonville, Ill.**

One Herd Boar!

We are offering ONE Poland China herd hog right in every way. Five fall pigs by Major B. Hadley, grand champion of 1911. Booking orders for spring pigs (sold all of our bred gilts we had advertised). **A. J. ERHART & SONS, Ness City, Kan.**

to follow you need a business education. The free catalog is a splendid, beautiful book. It is profusely illustrated. It tells all about this great school of business. See the Gem City ad on page 11. Write for catalog to D. L. Musselman, President, Quincy, Ill.

A Practical Tractor Plow.

The Ward Tractor Co., of Lincoln, Neb., is putting on the market a farm tractor, which very nearly meets all the needs and demands of the corn belt farm. The Ward Tractor seems to meet the needs of farmers who have 160 to 320 acres. It is moderate in price, easy to operate, can be handled by one man, and is in fact an all-purpose farm power plant on wheels. At the Power Farm Demonstration, held in Fremont, Neb., last fall, the Ward Tractor was the center of interest, and whenever it was at work in the field, it was followed by a crowd of farmers. It seemed to fill their ideas of what a farm tractor should be. Write today for a complete, illustrated catalog and price list, as the supply for this season is limited, and your orders must go in early, if you are to get a Ward tractor in time for your fall plowing. Address Ward Tractor Company, 21st and Y streets, Lincoln, Neb. See ad on page 9.

Most Wheat in Shock or Stack

(Continued from Page 2.)

soon. Potato crop will be short on account of lack of rain at the proper time. Second crop of alfalfa being cut but it is rather light. Potatoes \$1.25; eggs 14c.—**G. W. Kiblinger, June 24.**

Dickinson County—Weather hot and dry. Wheat and oats all cut. Threshing has commenced. Wheat making 20 bushels to the acre and oats will make about 25. Corn growing fast but needs rain. Plenty of weeds and bugs in the corn. New wheat 67c.—**F. M. Larson, June 28.**

Shawnee County—All growing crops in fine condition. Most of the oats and all of the wheat cut. Threshing has commenced and will be in full swing next week. Second cutting of alfalfa ready to cut. Corn all laid by and it looks like a big crop. Potato crop short.—**J. P. Ross, June 27.**

Leavenworth County—Wheat is all cut and threshing will begin early this week. Corn is growing fast and most of it has been laid by. Corn prospects never better at this time of year. Chinch bugs leaving the wheat fields and doing some damage to corn.—**George S. Marshall, June 27.**

Sumner County—Harvest is over and threshing began here June 23. Quality of the wheat is good and it is yielding about 20 bushels to the acre. Oat crop poor. Corn and kafir need rain badly. Second crop of alfalfa poor. New wheat 63c; corn 81c; oats 45c; butter fat 22c; eggs 15c.—**E. L. Stocking, June 27.**

Marshall County—Wheat cutting more than half done. Early oats ready to cut and promise fair crop. Some of the second crop of alfalfa is cut. Good rain in some parts of the county on June 21. Prairie hay fields weedy and pastures in poor condition. Hot dry weather killed the grass last summer.—**F. G. Stettinsh, June 25.**

OKLAHOMA.

Delaware County—Harvest over and threshing will begin next week. Army worms have disappeared. Chinch bugs doing some damage in some localities. Corn needs rain.—**Frank Rock, June 20.**

Comanche County—Wheat is not producing as heavily as expected. Average is about 20 bushels to the acre. Cotton and kafir doing well. Corn is needing rain.—**Fred E. Wiersig, June 26.**

Caddo County—Dry weather for three weeks. Most wheat is cut. Straw crop large. All crops look well. Only a small per cent of the wheat will be sold at present prices.—**H. Reddington, June 24.**

Noble County—Corn needs rain badly. Not many chinch bugs yet. Wheat averaging 20 to 40 bushels to the acre. Oats fine. Pastures drying up and some wells going dry. New wheat 63c; oats 28c.—**A. E. Anderson, June 27.**

Dewey County—Wheat all cut and will make from 15 to 25 bushels to the acre. Oat acreage small but crop good. Corn is being laid by. Early corn higher than a horse's back and is tasseling. Three-inch rain June 13.—**Wm. Liston, June 25.**

Grady County—Getting far too dry for all growing crops except cotton. Weather fine for threshing. Wheat yield disappointing, making only 15 to 20 bushels to the acre. Wheat 64c; corn 85c; eggs 12½c.—**Sam C. Hefner, June 26.**

Payne County—Weather hot and dry and rain is needed badly. Harvest over and threshing began June 22. Grain threshing out well. Other crops are looking well considering the dry weather. Oats 25c; corn 80c; wheat 75c; kafir 75c.—**F. F. Leith, June 27.**

McClain County—No rain since June 1 and ground is dry and hard. Wheat cut and averages from 15 to 20 bushels to the acre. Second crop of alfalfa being cut. Corn in full silk and tassel. Cotton all chopped and looks well. A good rain is needed.—**Floyd Harman, June 22.**

Cleveland County—Weather hot and dry. Crops suffering for rain. Harvesting has finished and threshing has begun. Fine weather for making the second crop of alfalfa. Webworms doing some damage. Corn in tassel. Stock water getting scarce and pastures drying up.—**H. J. Dietrick, June 27.**

No business can thrive which is continually hiring a lot of incompetent new men and dismissing its trained and experienced workers. No business can stand the strain if every head of a department is permitted to spend, without much let or hindrance, all the money he thinks he needs in his department. Yet in both instances this is the way our county and state governments are managed.



F. W. Bevington, Pres.

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Members of this association, advertising below will offer nothing but first class animals for sale for breeding purposes.



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Shropshires-Poland Chinas 100 March and April pigs, both sexes at private sale. Also a nice lot of Feb. and Mar ram lambs. Ira M. Swihart & Sons, Webber, Kan.

JOSHUA MORGAN, Hardy, Neb.

The best in Big, Smooth Polands. Stock for sale. See me for a boar.

John Kemmerer's Polands

Choice boars out of Jumbo Ex. and Neb. Chief. Inspection invited. **John Kemmerer, Mankato, Kan.**

A. T. GARMAN, COURTLAND, KAN.

Choice, big, smooth Polands. Write me for description and breeding.

Ira C. Kyle & Son's Large type Polands. Giant King; Bell's A Wonder 61891, by A Wonder, Henry's Expansion 17888, by Dorr's Expansion. **MANKATO, KAN.**

Three Fall Boars Five gilts bred, for Aug farrow, to Miller's Sioux Chief 2nd, and spring boars. Priced to sell. **W. A. McIntosh, Courtland, Neb.**

DUROC-JERSEYS.

Bargains in Spring Boars Also a few spring gilts. Write at once or come and see them. **E. M. MYERS, BURR OAK, KANSAS**

Choice Spring Duroc Jersey Boars sired by Crimson Defender. Out of mature sows. **R. P. WELLS, Formoso, Kan.**

FOR SALE: KANSAS SPECIAL 99011 COL. GENE 124651. ORION WONDER 140387. **W. E. MONASMITH, FORMOSO, KANSAS.**

15 FALL BOARS by Crimson Burr-grand-son of Crimson Wonder 3rd. Big values at \$20 each. Everything Immune Dana D. Shuck, Burr Oak, Ks.

E. A. Trump, Formoso, Kan. 50 spring boars and gilts for sale at private treaty. Write for prices and descriptions. Address as above.

10 Good Spring Boars priced right to move them quick. **JOHN McMULLEN, Formoso, Kansas**

Spring Crop of Pigs Doing Nicely; am ready to book orders for fall or summer delivery, at reasonable prices. **C. C. Thomas, Webber, Kans.**



Royal Scion Farm Durocs

The great Graduate Col. and Col. Scion head this herd; extra choice fall boars by Graduate Col.; also fall gilts bred for September litters by or bred to him. **G. C. NORMAN, Route 10, WINFIELD, KAN.**



Durocs \$10 Early spring boars \$10.00. Sows \$15.00. Immune. Sired by "Kansas Ohio Chief," our new herd boar imported last spring from Ohio. Call and see our hog and poultry farm. Half section fenced hog tight, with modern equipment. ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS. 16 incubators. Winners at American Royal and Kan. and Okla. State Fairs. **R. W. Baldwin, Conway, Kan.**

BIG TYPE UNPAMPERED BERKSHIRES

150 sows bred to Fair Rival 10th. King's 4th Masterpiece. Truetype. King's Truetype, and the great show boar King's 10th Masterpiece. All long, large and heavy boned. Sows farrow from August 1st to December 1st. Eighty bred sows and gilts to farrow in June. Open gilts and boars ready for service. Not a poor back or foot. Every man his money's worth. **E. D. KING, BURLINGTON, KANSAS.**

Dean's Mastodon Poland Chinas Serviceable boars and bred sows and gilts. I have some 3-year-old sows 65 inches long, bone 8½ in., and 34 inches high. VACCINATED AND IMMUNE. Herd headed by Mastodon Price, Columbia Wonder and Gritter's Longfellow 3d. Everything guaranteed and sold worth the money. Phone Dearborn; station, New Market, and postoffice, Weston, Mo. Address **CLARENCE DEAN, WESTON, MISSOURI.**

ROBINSON'S Mammoth POLAND CHINAS

We offer 100 February, March and April pigs of both sexes for delivery when weaned. Some now ready. Pairs and trios not akin. They have heavy bone, great length, depth and thickness and show ring quality. You don't send us a cent until you have received pig, and if not satisfied return pig at our expense and you are not out a cent. **F. P. ROBINSON & CO., MARYVILLE, MO.**

DOOLEY'S SPOTTED POLANDS

Etterville Breeding Farm, home of the old original spotted Poland Chinas. Booking orders now for spring pigs at weaning time sired by five of the biggest and best spotted boars of the breed. Pairs and trios not related. Get your order in early as they are going fast. Over 100 head to select from. **EDGAR DOOLEY, ETTERVILLE, MISSOURI**

80 Big Type Poland China Pigs

20 choice spring boars, 12 to 15 weeks old, \$12 to \$15. Also some tried sows, sired by Big Defender 61978 and bred to Bogardus Ex 64151 for September farrow, at very reasonable prices. Descriptions guaranteed or money refunded. **HOWARD R. AMES, R. R. 2, MAPLE HILL, KANSAS.**

WE ARE BOOKING ORDERS for pigs by bon boar, King Blain, Jr., the reserve champion King John and grand champion **W. Z. BAKER, RICH HILL, MISSOURI**

Big Orange Again & Gritter's Surprise

boars of September farrow, for sale. They are out of my largest and best sows. All vaccinated by combination method. **A. J. SWINGLE, LEONARDVILLE, KAN.**

Poland Chinas For Sale

One tried sow bred March 4th; gilt bred March 29th, gilt bred May 1st; also some choice fall and early winter boars. Here is a chance for something good at a moderate price. **A. L. ALBRIGHT, WATERVILLE, KANSAS**

POLAND CHINA BOARS

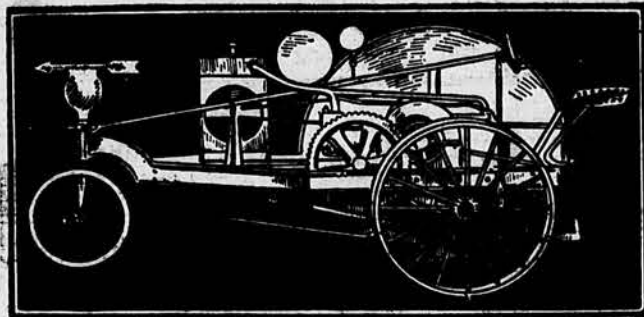
of March farrow for sale. Prominent breeding. Prices will suit. Address Sam Herren, Penokee, Graham Co., Kan.

BLACK MAMMOTH POLANDS

The kind that weigh and win. The best of Big Type breeding. Satisfied customers in twenty states. Write for catalogue. It tells all. **Paul E. Haworth, Lawrence, Kansas**



BULL TRACTOR \$335.00



Costs Less Than a Good Team —Pulls Load of Five Horses

Here is the farm sensation of the year. A Tractor that has jumped into such instant favor that today we are building more Tractors to fill our orders than all other Tractor Companies combined. If you want a Bull Tractor for work this summer you should lose no time in placing your order. This wonderful little Tractor does all the work you want at the lowest expense. It enables you to plow deep, plow early, to stay in the fields all day when horses would be exhausted. It costs only half as much for gasoline as for horse feed and does better work than half a dozen teams could do.

The Bull Tractor is a three-wheel machine—two in a hard smooth furrow, one on the stubble. Will pull two 14-inch stubble plows in any ordinary soil.

Every Farmer Can Now Own a Tractor

If you have sixty acres or more you cannot afford to be without the Bull Tractor. It is the simplest, most economical and most hearty worker of any Tractor ever made. It has but one main drive gear that will last during the life of the Tractor. The motor is a two-cylinder, four-cycle, water-cooled type. A boy can handle and drive the Bull Tractor. It pulls Plows, Seeders, Harvesters, Mowers, Drills, Discs, and then grinds feed, saws wood, or any stationary belt work to be done on the farm.

This Amazing Low Price Made Possible by Simplicity of Construction

The Bull Tractor costs \$1,000 less than any reliable Tractor on the market and will do the work of any Tractor made. The reason for the low price of the Bull Tractor lies in its wonderful mechanical construction. Its single Bull Wheel is the real distinguishing characteristic of the machine. This Wheel is five feet high and connects directly with the engine gearing. Hence there is no transmission or differential, and ten per cent of the power developed pulls the Tractor. The Bull Tractor has been proven out on hundreds of farms, and its recent trial at Newton, Kansas, was the wonder of the Tractor World.

We are demonstrating this Tractor in Kansas City by pulling one gang of two 14-inch Plows in Missouri River Gumbo.

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Better write or wire today for full information, which we will send you by return mail, or come to Kansas City and witness a demonstration of this wonderful Tractor.

HALL BROS. & REEVES MOTOR CO.,
1829 McGee St., Kansas City, Mo.

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APPLETON Silo Filler



"Who makes it?"—that is far more important than any description. Thousands have proved that "Made by Appleton" means the best that can be built. Appleton has a 40-year reputation for making farm machines right. Appleton Silo fillers are guaranteed to do more and better work with less power than any other silo filler.

operating under equal conditions. Solid oak frame, braced, bolted and mortised; impossible to pull out of line. Special high-grade tool-steel knives correctly spiraled to give clean, shearing cut. Cuts ten lengths from 1/4 to 2 1/2 inches. Tremendous capacity; throat on larger sizes takes whole bundles. One lever controls feed rolls and table. Independent belt driven blower; speed adjustable to minimum use of power for any height silo. Positive, self-feed frictionless table; saves power and labor. Lowdown, cut-under frame makes machine easy to handle. Safety device positively prevents breakage. Four sizes.

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Describes all types of silos; how they are built, and the advantages of each kind. Catalog of Appleton Silo Fillers, Corn Huskers, Gasoline Engines, Manure Spreaders, Corn Shellers, etc., also free. Appleton Mfg. Co., 497 Fargo St., Batavia, Ill., Est. 1872.



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Gasoline-Kerosene Burning Motor—Heavy Transmission—Leads the World as a Combination Tractor and Farm Power Machine for Plowing, Seeding, Discing, Harrowing, Harvesting, Road Grading, Orchard work, Hauling, Grinding Feed, Sawing Wood, Threshing, etc. Send for our literature. HACKNEY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 575 Prior Avenue, St. Paul, Minn.