

Thirty-Six Pages

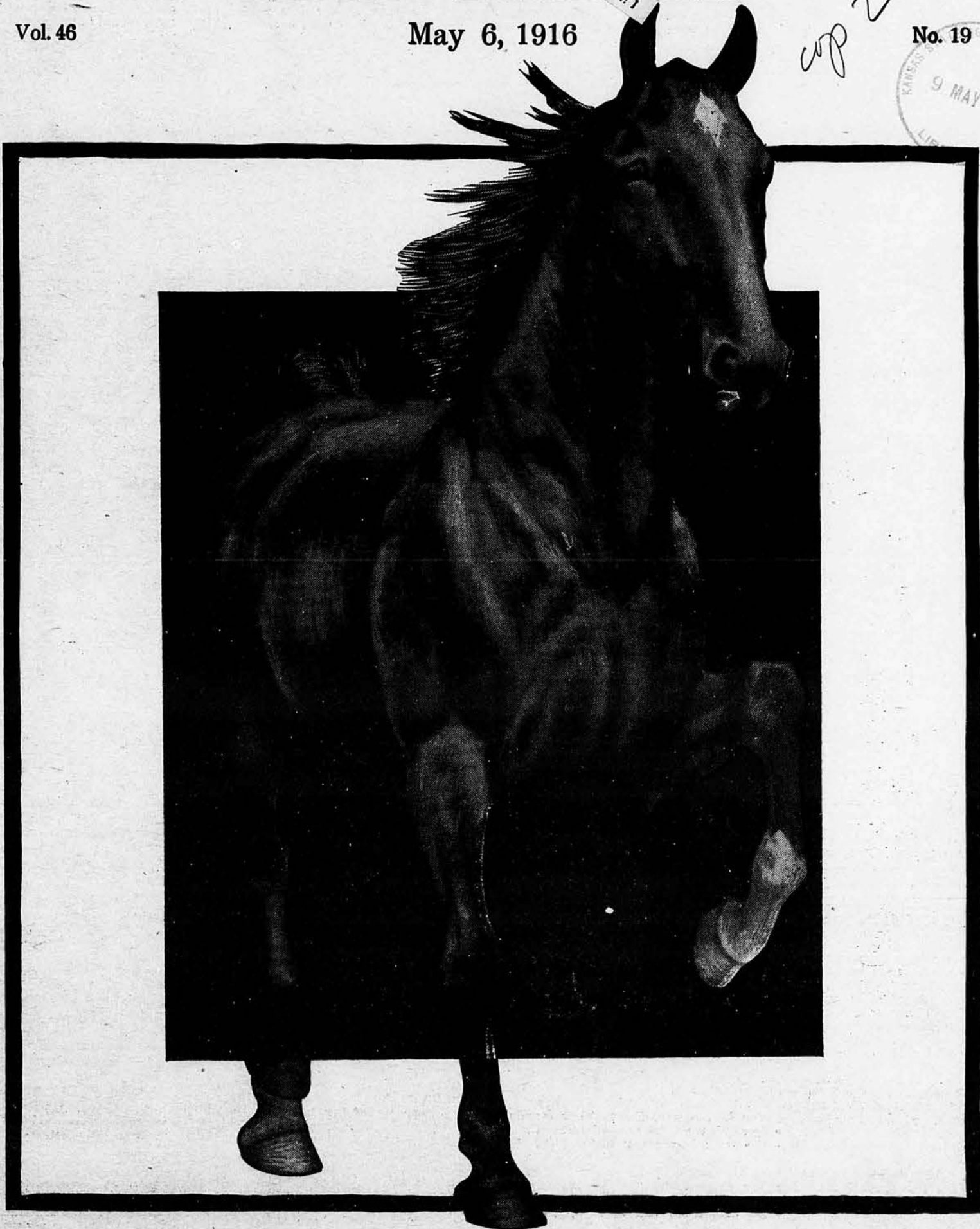
Price Five Cents

# The FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

Vol. 46

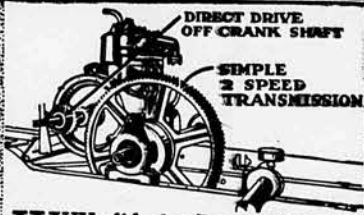
May 6, 1916

No. 19





## The SECRET of PARRETT SURPLUS POWER

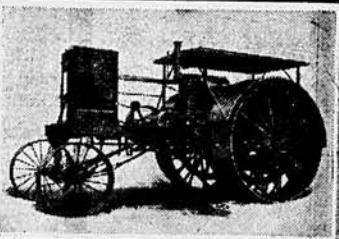


**WHY** did the Parrett Tractor cut a figure eight in a mud hole two feet deep at the Hutchinson, Kansas demonstration last summer when other tractors that tried it got hopelessly stuck and had to be pulled out? The secret is simply this. The Parrett has power to spare, because of its simple, direct-drive. The motor sets crosswise on the frame which eliminates all bevel gears and connects the two big bull wheels direct to the powerful, simple, two-speed transmission so that every impulse of the motor is instantly transferred into tractive power. This direct drive, combined with High Front Wheels, Correct Weight Balance and Flexible 3 Point suspension frame, gives the Parrett that excess power which not only permits going where others dare not go, but doing work others cannot do.

### Send Today

for new catalog folder. It tells about the many superior mechanical features of this popular tractor. It answers all your tractor questions by telling the actual experiences other farmers have had with the Parrett. Write for this interesting folder today. It's free.

Parrett Tractor Co.  
306-408 Fisher Bldg.  
Chicago, Ill.



## Flour City Tractors

THIS AD IS SMALL BUT IT COVERS  
A BIG PROPOSITION

A complete line of Light and Heavy duty Tractors—a size suitable for any farm. The success and progress of the "FLOUR CITY" has been guided by the demand for Tractor efficiency. Our 1916 Catalog gives details. Ask for it.

KINNARD-HAINES CO.  
854-44th Ave. No. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.



## ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Removes Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from any Bruise or Strain; Stops Spavin Lameness. Allays pain. Does not blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. \$2.00 a bottle, delivered. Book 1 K free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind. For Synovitis, Strains, Gouty or Rheumatic deposits, Swollen, Painful Varicose Veins. Will tell you more if you write. \$1 and \$2 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Manufactured only by W.F. YOUNG, P.D. F., 209 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

## BINDER TWINE

Factory To Farm

Quality Guaranteed. 27th year. Quick shipments. Write for free samples. Wholesale price. AUGUST POST, Box A, Moulton, Iowa

## Straw Helped the Wheat

BY D. M. HESSENFLOW,  
Republic County.

We had a fine rain last night, April 14, which greatly benefited the wheat and oats. A crust had formed over the wheat ground to a depth of from 1 to 3 inches in places and it was cracking a good deal, which would have let the moisture escape rapidly. Several other farmers as well as myself took their spike-tooth harrows and harrowed the wheat, and tore the crust loose, filling up the cracks. It is surprising what progress it is making. I spread straw and manure on part of it and while harrowing I could notice the difference between the wheat that was top-dressed and that which was not as soon as I struck it as the soil was still moist and the wheat was fully an inch higher on the mulched land. This indicates the value of top-dressing.

Oats sowing was completed some time ago and quite a large acreage was sown. We took considerable pains with our oats field this spring for an experiment. Many persons say there is no money in oats except as a rotation crop but we are going to see if there is anything to it. The field was double disked before plowing to cut the stalks and tear up the crust that had formed. It was then harrowed twice after plowing, one harrowing being done as it was plowed. Then it was sown with a Van Brunt press drill at the rate of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  bushels to the acre, the oats being tanned.

I began plowing for corn the latter part of last week, plowing on an average of about 6 inches deep to allow plenty of room for the plant roots and for moisture. I overheard a man who did not believe in deep plowing, talking several days ago. His idea was that the plant roots should be on the solid ground but I disagree with him. My idea is that the roots should have plenty of loose, moist soil in which to work. How are

hauling it off at \$1 a bushel. Most men who held their wheat were the ones who stacked. The wheat is testing on an average about 58 pounds. They have had excellent roads and have been making good time. Several farmers are shelling their corn for summer feed.

## High Prices for Twine

BY W. H. COLE,  
Cowley County.

With the approach of harvest the farmers are showing considerable concern about binder twine. If reports are to be relied upon the price this year is going to be something fierce. Of course there may be a scarcity of material for manufacturing it but the price is entirely out of keeping with the supposed scarcity. If the farmers were sure that no calamity would befall the wheat before harvest it would be good business to lay in a supply before the price soars beyond reach but there are so many things that may happen before harvest that the average farmer does not care to run the risk of carrying over several hundred pounds of twine until another harvest.

The price at which twine will have to be sold is causing the retailers fully as much worry as it is the farmers. They have to pay whatever price the trust demands of them and of course must dispose of it at a profit or go out of business. They would much rather see it sold at a lower price.

The past few days have been hard ones for us. The first happening to make them so occurred a few nights ago when a neighbor's barn, together with three head of horses and several hundred bushels of grain burned. The entire neighborhood turned out to do what they could but it was necessary to work all night to keep the fire from spreading to other buildings in case the wind should rise. Then the following day when the people were still excited



The Cattle Have Been Turned on the Pasture; They Spent the First Day in Sight Seeing and in Inspecting the Fences.

hey to penetrate to any great depth in the hard ground when looking for plant food and moisture?

I harrow my ground each noon and evening when plowing, to conserve every bit of moisture I can and the soil works up much better. I believe a harrow attachment would be a good investment, one of the rotary type, as that would pulverize the soil just as it is turned up out of the furrow and would save the labor of one man and team.

I purchased a four-horse hitch for my Kingman sulky plow, allowing me to use any ordinary four-horse even on it, which gives ample room for each horse to walk without crowding and has very little side draft. One horse walks in the furrow while the other three walk on the land. It cost me only \$3.50 and works much better than the so-called high priced equalizers. Four acres a day can be plowed with this plow now.

We took a day off this week to go around the pasture fence again, putting on new wire where it was needed, and also setting new Osage Orange posts about 4 inches in diameter. This size makes excellent posts and lasts almost a life time. Some persons do not like them on account of losing the staples but if a little damp salt is sprinkled on them and they are let stand a day or two they will rust enough to hold them as long as the wire lasts. Another thing should be observed and that is to cross-grain the staples when driving them.

I turned the cattle on the pasture April 14 and my, what a change there was in the milk flow! They certainly do relish the treat as the bluegrass along the creek is about 2 inches high. The cows do not care to come home in the evening and do not care for their alfalfa hay or corn chop. The first day was spent in sight-seeing trips, the cows going over every foot of the pasture and inspecting the fences.

The farmers who held their wheat are

## Who Gives More?



## WHEN A RED RIVER SPECIAL

Works for You  
It Is Guaranteed

"With proper management to be capable of doing more and better work than any other machine made of like size and proportions, working under the same conditions and on the same job."

It is so written in your purchasing contract. This clause has stood for years and years in the selfsame words. We believe them ourselves and we back them up with the machine that we build.

## WHO WANTS LESS?

You can easily find out what this guaranty means by sending for a copy of the Home Edition of the Red River Special paper. Your own neighbors who understand have furnished the facts for this number. Ask for a Big Catalog, too. Both free. A postal request will do. Just sign your name and address.

## NICHOLS & SHEPARD CO.

(In Continuous Business Since 1848)

### BUILDERS EXCLUSIVELY OF THRESHING MACHINERY

Red River Special Threshers, Feeders, Wind Stackers  
Steam and Oil-Gas Traction Engines  
BATTLE CREEK, - MICHIGAN

### SAVES A TEAM

The one successful Binder Engine. Attachments for any binder. Two horses easily pull 8-ft binder in heavy grain, as engine drives sickle and all machinery.

4 H. P. Cushman on a Binder. Same Engine Does All Other Farm Work.

**Cushman Light Weight Engines**  
For All Farm Work  
Throttle Governed. Very light weight. 4 H. P. only 190 lbs. Forced water cooling system prevents overheating. Tank on front balances engine on rear. Friction Clutch Pulley. Ask for Engine Book. 4 to 20 H. P.  
**Cushman Motor Works**  
214 North 21st Street  
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA  
4 H. P. outfit for All Purpose Work. Same Engine Used on Binder

## Silo filled in 8 hours

"This Silo 10 x 24, filled with No. 9 Blizard with a 4 1/2 H. P. gasoline engine in 8 hours by R. A. Blood & Co., Goshen, Ind." was the information sent us with the picture shown. The

## BLIZZARD

Ensilage Cutter

is the tried and true machine for the farmer. Simple, safe, easy to run. Small engine big enough. Elevating ability unlimited. Capacity limited only to how fast you can bring the corn. Steady as a clock. Repair expense small. Earliest machines still in use, and none to our knowledge worn out.

WRITE US size of silo and engine for information and booklet.

The Jos. Dick Mfg. Co.  
Box 34 Canton, Ohio

## WITTE

You can't buy any good engine at a lower price. You can't buy a better engine at double the price. Sold direct factory to user. Established 1870.

**WITTE ENGINE WORKS,**  
1541 Oakland Av. Kansas City, Mo.  
1541 Empire Bldg. Pittsburgh, Pa.

Model	Price
4 H. P.	\$27.50
6 H. P.	\$34.75
8 H. P.	\$42.50
10 H. P.	\$50.00
12 H. P.	\$57.50
15 H. P.	\$67.50
20 H. P.	\$87.50

**AGENTS** I've a new soap game that's a dandy. New stuff. 100% profits. SAMPLE and FULL LAYOUT FREE. Write quick. LACASSIAN CO., Dept. 11, St. Louis, Mo.





# THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

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



Volume 46  
Number 19

TOPEKA, KANSAS, MAY 6, 1916

Subscription  
\$1.00 a Year

## Hogs That Sell Well

**A. J. Erhart Holds the State Record  
This Year With Poland Chinas**

**By F. B. NICHOLS, Field Editor**

**T**HE HIGHEST average in a Poland China sale in Kansas this year was made by a herd from a section in which many farmers believe hogs cannot be grown at a profit. This is the herd owned by A. J. Erhart & Sons of Ness City; the average was \$73.60 a head for the 47 sows sold. About half of these were gilts.

A remarkable success has been encountered by the Erhart herd in the last three years; it has been the sensation of the hog world. The herd has made a great record in sales and show rings—the boar at the head of the herd, Big Hadley Jr. 70,223 was the grand champion last fall at the Kansas State Fair at Hutchinson. He has never been defeated in the aged class in any show, and he was shown in competition with the boars from all the herds on the western show circuit last fall. He weighs about 1,000 pounds now in very moderate flesh, and if he is fitted for the show circuit again he can be made to weigh a good deal more.

He comes from a long line of winners. His sire was Young Hadley and he traces back thru his mother, Tecumseh Girl, to Major B. Hadley 55422, that won the grand championship at the American Royal in 1911. This hog was fitted and shown at that time by Mr. Erhart.

The herd thus has a basis of quality. With this as a foundation Mr. Erhart has built up his herd in Western Kansas to the point where it can take the grand championship at the Kansas State Fair and make away with the high average of the year in the state. The herd is large; there are 25 producing sows in the herd kept on the farm, and several boars. The aim is to produce about 300 hogs a year for the market. Practically all of these in the last two years have been sold as breeders; occasionally a pig that does not develop properly is sold on the general market.

The average for the litters is about three every two years, altho some of the sows are bred twice a year. An excellent farrowing house has been provided, which is very efficient and at the same time is not expensive. It is 50 feet long and 20 feet wide, and it has stalls for 14 sows. Space for four more could be provided in the hall that runs between the rows of stalls. The sides of the building are made of cement blocks and

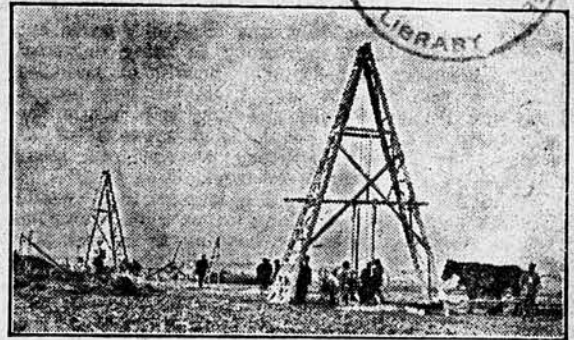
glass; there is room for an ample amount of light to enter. A place is provided above the stalls for feed. A stove is placed in the building, which is used in the early spring when the weather is cold.

A special effort is made to keep these hogs under conditions which would be practicable on any farm. They run out the year around on alfalfa pasture; in the summer they are allowed to range over about 60 acres, from which hay is cut. They are allowed to run over this alfalfa most of the winter, and they also get alfalfa hay. The concentrated feed that is given is largely of a protein nature, as the aim is to get growth and not fat with these hogs. A considerable

going to do a great deal in the future to increase the prosperity.

The ideal of success on the Erhart farm is based absolutely on livestock; it includes cattle as well as hogs. A large part of the effort with cattle in the past has been with grade animals, but a start has been made in purebred Herefords, and it is expected that this end of the work will grow rapidly. Ness City, by the way, is developing into one of the leading Hereford centers of the state.

The Erhart farm is well adapted to raising hogs. It is along the banks of



Drilling the Irrigation Wells on the Erhart Farm, to Provide Water for the Alfalfa.

been encountered in producing big-type Poland China hogs, which has settled once for all the old bunc question of whether Western Kansas could grow hogs at a profit. There is a place for hogs on every farm in that section, and a great many men would profit if they would go into the business extensively. An excellent system of hog farming can be built on alfalfa and the grain sorghums.

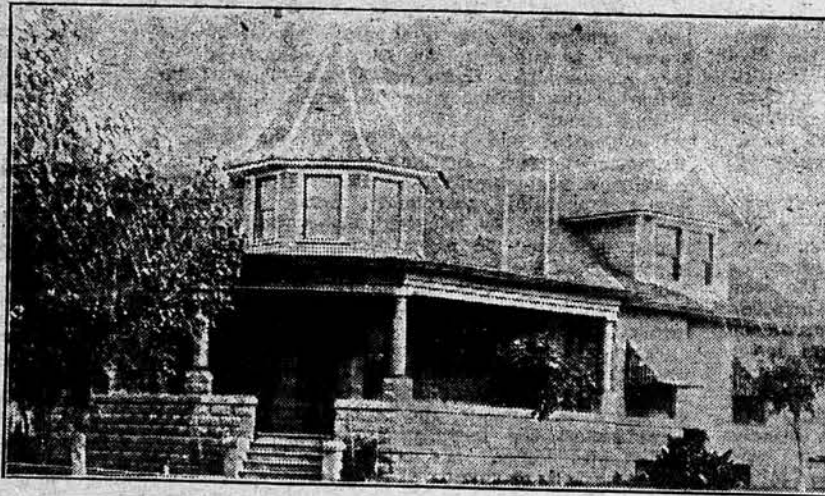
Mr. Erhart believes most deeply in the big-type Polands. They have done especially well for him, and as a rule the litters are big—as large as the sow can care for properly.

The success which has been encountered by this herd brings up the reflection that there is a considerable future for the raising of hogs in Western Kansas. There is no reason why there should not be a big change in the western part of the state from grain farming to livestock, and when this movement occurs a larger place must be given to hogs. This will make the business there much more substantial for the one-crop farmers are never free from the menace of a complete or an almost complete failure. Grain farming is neither a substantial nor a profitable line for a man to embark on as a life work. It can lead only to soil exhaustion and to poverty for everyone concerned. This is in marked contrast to the profits that can be expected from livestock farming, and the increase of soil fertility which will come under a system of this kind that is founded on a good crop rotation.

When the factors of farming in Western Kansas are considered, in connection with the success which has been made by the leading livestock men, it is quite obvious that a logical farming plan is one in which all the crops on the place are fed to animals, with the exception of what wheat and seed of grass or leguminous crops one desires to produce. This system makes it possible to get a profit from crops that are fed, and an added return from the fertility that is conserved and returned to the land.

If the crops are fed in this way to animals of quality, which have been born and raised on the place, a permanent, substantial business is founded, with a minimum chance for losses. That losses can come from disease is obvious, but the speculative opportunity for such troubles is small. A system of this kind comes nearer eliminating risks than any other plan adapted to Kansas farming, and it will produce larger profits thru any extended period than other systems.

An encouraging feature of the hog business in Western Kansas is that the herds have been remarkably free from disease. It seems likely that this will be the rule in the future. Freedom from losses of this kind, and cheap feed and pasture are special advantages that should not be overlooked. As has been well demonstrated by the leading herds, such as the one owned by Mr. Erhart, there is a good future for hog raising.



This is the Large, Comfortable Erhart Home, Built from the Profits Produced by the Big-Type Poland China Hogs.

use is made of milo and the other drouth resistant crops. Mr. Erhart believes that excellent hogs can be produced in Western Kansas without corn.

Many of the leading farmers in Western Kansas are getting past the idea that corn is essential to success in hog raising, and the good record of the Erhart herd has had quite a good deal to do with this. Where alfalfa and the drouth resistant crops can be grown in that section an excellent basis for success in hog raising is established. The development of this business there is

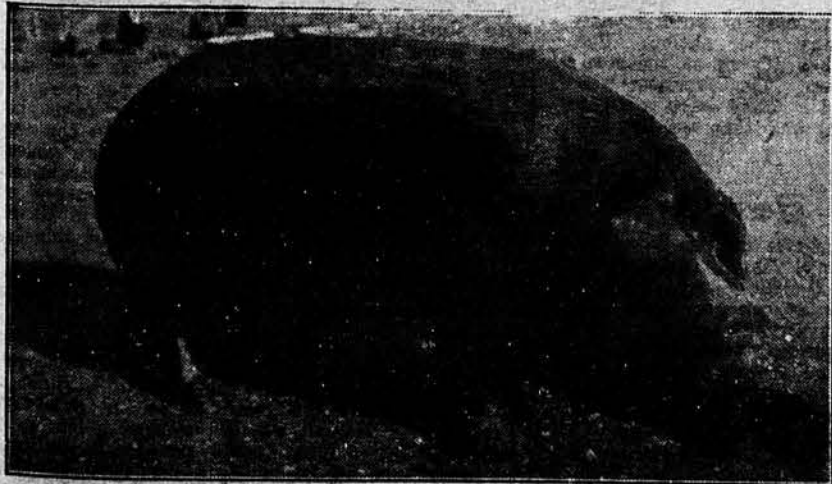
the famous Walnut creek, and there is a good grove of trees which provides shelter from the occasional hot periods that come in the summer.

In order to make the production of crops certain an irrigation system has been installed. This consists of a battery of 12 wells, which have been connected to a central well by the Burrell syphonic water gathering device. This is a system that is doing a great deal to encourage irrigation in the West where the underflow is not strong. The principle is that the water is gathered by a syphon and delivered to the central well without the use of power.

The lift is about 50 feet, and there is more water than the pump will use; it has a capacity of 1,500 gallons a minute. A 50-horsepower engine has been provided to run it. The system was installed with the help of J. W. Lough, the state irrigation commissioner—his machinery was used in drilling the wells.

This plant will make it possible to place the farming system on this place on almost as definite a basis as that of a factory. The aim on the 220 acres is to plant about 120 acres in alfalfa; the acreage now is about half of this. About 20 acres is in Sweet clover, and 30 acres will be used for kafir and other sorghums, which will be irrigated. The soil is very fertile, and the bottom land along the Walnut creek, of which this farm is composed, will produce remarkable crops, which has been well demonstrated in the favorable seasons.

The big thing on this farm of course is the remarkable success which has



Big Hadley Jr., Sired by Young Hadley, the Grand Champion Last Fall at the Kansas State Fair at Hutchinson, the Herd Boar.



**DEPARTMENT EDITORS**  
 Field Editor.....F. B. Nichols  
 Farm Doings.....Harley Hatch  
 Poultry.....G. D. McClaskey

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

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

# The Farmers Mail and Breeze

Member Agricultural Publishers' Association. Member Audit Bureau of Circulations.  
 Published Weekly at Eighth and Jackson Streets, Topeka, Kansas

**ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher.** **T. A. McNEAL, Editor.**  
**CHARLES DILLON, Managing Editor.** **F. B. NICHOLS, Associate Editor.**  
**E. W. RANKIN, Advertising Manager.**

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

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

**DEPARTMENT EDITORS**  
 Women's Pages.....Mary Catherine Williams  
 Children's Pages.....Lulu Case  
 Dairying.....V. V. Detwiler

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

**ADVERTISEMENTS GUARANTEED**  
 WE GUARANTEE that every advertiser in this issue is reliable. Should any advertiser herein deal dishonestly with any subscriber, we will make good the amount of your loss, provided such transaction occurs within one month from date of this issue, that it is reported to us promptly, and that we find the facts to be as stated. It is a condition of this contract that in writing to advertisers you state: "I saw your advertisement in the Farmers Mail and Breeze."

## Passing Comment--By T. A. McNeal

### The Chance We Had

It is my opinion that the United States has missed the greatest opportunity to bring universal peace and confer an inestimable benefit on mankind that ever was given to any nation or any people. President Wilson, in his speaking trip across the country to stir up the people to an approval of his sudden conversion to military preparedness, made the striking statement, "The world is on fire."

Grant it. When a building is on fire it would seem to be the proper thing to pour on water as fast as possible, instead of heaping up a vast pile of powder in close proximity to the blaze.

If the United States as the one great, rich and powerful nation of the world not involved in the strife, had played the part of the good Samaritan, the kindly friend of all the warring nations, in my opinion we should be in better state today and there would be no possible need for any extensive military preparation.

Instead of assuming that somebody intended to attack us and we must therefore at once appropriate fabulous amounts for guns and battleships, equipping vast armies and in short following the very course which had resulted in the world wide conflagration spoken of by the President—if we had appropriated a few million dollars to be used in equipping Red Cross nurses, surgeons, hospital supplies, stores of food for the hungry in all the warring nations; if out of our abundance we had tried to bind up the wounds, to relieve the distressed, to alleviate as far as possible the horrors of war in all the nations, my judgment is that today we should have the friendship, confidence and gratitude of all of them instead of, some persons declare, the distrust if not the enmity of most of them.

It is quite possible that this exhibition of real Christianity instead of the sham which passes for Christianity at present, would have resulted in a getting together of the rulers of all the countries on a just basis which would have ended the war long ago, saved millions of lives, untold suffering and the loss of wealth beyond the imagination of man. Instead of this, however, the world looks on this country as simply a greedy financial cormorant fattening on the spoils of distress. A great many of our manufacturing concerns have grown rich on war orders, and the impression is gaining ground that we would be satisfied to see the war continue so long as it brings riches for the United States.

We have not tried the power of disinterested friendship. Our chief consideration was the question of profits. It would not be too late even yet for this government to try the policy of kindness, of helpfulness; but it will not be tried. Our so called statesmen do not have the faith or the vision. They will spend a vast amount of money on military preparation and in the end will not have an effective military force as compared with the armies of the old world. The people of this country will not stand for militarism but on the other hand they will not try the opposite policy.

Greedy commercialism has a stronger hold on this country perhaps than any other in the world. Nowhere is the dollar more ardently worshipped. As we sow so shall we reap. If commercialism is to continue to be our god and greed for wealth the prime incentive we are certain to accumulate a harvest of envy and hatred, and perhaps bloodshed by and by.

### Probably a Mistake

The present congress probably will pass the bill which will give complete independence to the Philippine islands within four years. For several years I have been in favor of getting rid of the Philippine islands just as soon as it is possible to do so with honor. I regard them as a constant source of danger, and likely sooner or later to embroil us with a foreign power.

However, in getting rid of the islands careful consideration ought to be given to the interests of the people of those islands, and also to such citizens of this country as have in good faith settled there supposing, as they had a right to suppose, that their rights would be protected by this government.

Congress also has authorized the issue of Philippine bonds to the extent of several million dollars. I think this government is in honor bound to protect those bonds.

I have no faith whatever in the capacity of the

people of those islands to establish and maintain a just and orderly government. I believe that trouble would begin almost as soon as the power and authority of this government was withdrawn from the islands, and that there would soon be a state of anarchy comparable to that which now exists in Mexico.

Much as I desire that we get out of the islands it must be said that our rule there has been of great benefit to the people. Prior to American rule the islands were in most unsanitary condition. Bubonic plague and leprosy were common, and the death rate was very high. It was common also to treat the unfortunates such as the insane with cruel neglect, a barbarism worthy of the dark ages. The insane were chained to posts, often in the low places and when the floods common in that country came sometimes these unfortunates were released, sometimes they were left to perish.

Under the rule of the United States the plague has been blotted out; so has the scourge, yellow fever. A leper colony has been established and the danger of contagion from that horrible disease almost entirely eliminated. Schools have been established. Roads have been built. The sanitary condition of the islands has been so improved that the death rate is less than that of the United States. Some indication of what the Filipinos will do when given complete control is shown by the fact that when they were given the majority of both branches of the Philippine legislature they proceeded to cut down the appropriations for sanitary purposes to a figure which would almost have destroyed the efficiency of the health department.

What should be done? I advocated and believe that I was right, an arrangement with the government of Japan to exercise a protectorate over these islands. Japan has a responsible government better adapted in my judgment to the oriental peoples than our own. Japan is second to no government in the world in matters of health and sanitation. It would maintain order and progress in the islands. They would be an advantage to Japan whereas they are a menace to us.

Arrangements, I think, could be made which would be mutually advantageous to Japan and the United States. By making the transfer we could get rid of an incubus, and at the same time make more secure the friendly relations between this nation and Japan. We could remove one of the principal talking points of the navy jingoes who are trying to scare this country into building an enormous navy by telling us that we are threatened with a war with Japan. I am in favor of getting out of the Philippines, but I want Japan to have them.

### Is Japan Right?

Japan is displeased with the proposed law which would exclude Japanese from our country. Japan says, and rightly, that this is a discrimination against her and her people. She points to the fact that we have with her a treaty which placed Japan on an equality with the most favored nations. The Japanese statesmen say that all they ask is that we live up to that treaty and treat Japan as we treat other nations.

And why not? Japan is filled with an intelligent, energetic and remarkably progressive people. The Japanese statesmen rank in point of ability with the statesmen of this or any other nation. Her generals have shown as much brilliancy as the commanders of any other nation. The Japanese are a proud and sensitive people. They have a right to insist on fair treatment, and that we live up to our treaty agreements.

### Some Real Heroes

An argument that is sometimes used in favor of war and preparation for war is that it is necessary to develop the strength and courage and virility of men; that in times of peace men grow soft and timid and retrograde. That struggle and sacrifice are necessary to the development of man undoubtedly is true, but there is no reason why courage and virility should not be developed and used in a better cause than in killing men. There is plenty of opportunity in the world to display courage in the interest of humanity, and a far nobler and more self-sacrificing kind of courage than that shown on the field of battle.

There have been a great number of cases of this

kind of courage, cases for instance where men have deliberately risked their lives and lost them in trying to rescue others who perhaps had no claim on them other than the common claim of a member of the human family on other members of the human family for help in time of trouble. Obeying calls of this kind men have risked their lives in burning buildings to rescue women and children and helpless men. Men have gone down into mines after an explosion, when the mine was almost filled with poisonous gases when the chances were several to one that the rescuers would never come out alive; and yet, knowing this danger, a good many heroes were found who were willing to take the risk. And there have been a good many cases of wondrous courage and self-sacrifice where there was no call of distress to appeal to the sympathy of the hero. Take the case of the young physician who deliberately risked his life and lost it in demonstrating that yellow fever was communicated by a certain kind of mosquito, and that if that insect were eradicated yellow fever would cease. He demonstrated the truth of his theory but he did it at the sacrifice of his own life.

No military leader who led his armies to battle has displayed so great a heroism as this young physician, and certainly no one of the great military leaders rendered mankind a greater service; but his name is scarcely known to fame. So obscure is it that as I write this I cannot recall what it is.

### Another Kind of Hero

The other day during the debate on the agricultural appropriation bill in the House of Representatives, Mann of Illinois told the following interesting story of one of these heroes who, in the interest of science and of the human race (for sugar is necessary to the comfort and well being of the human race), was willing to risk his life and endure all kinds of dangers and hardships.

The sugar planters out in Hawaii were met with what is called a leaf hopper, a very small insect, which propagated rapidly and threatened the absolute destruction of the sugar cane in the Hawaiian Islands. They tried every method they could, and they could not control it. They began to give up their sugar plantations. Finally they found an entomologist who said that he thought the only course to pursue was to ascertain the original habitat of the leaf hopper, and there find the leaf hopper's parasite. They did not know where the leaf hopper had come from.

This entomologist went to China, and went all through China in the regions where sugar cane is produced, and found parasite after parasite which lived upon a leaf hopper somewhat similar, and he sent the parasites to Hawaii. It was not the parasite of this leaf hopper, and it did no good. He went to the East India Islands and met with the same experience. He worked at this year after year, incurring all the dangers that a white man could incur in tropical jungles, looking for a leaf hopper, not merely upon the sugar cane, but upon various other things that leaf hoppers live upon, as, for instance, various kinds of palms. He went to Australia, and went beyond Australia, and in a little island some distance from Australia he found the original habitat of this leaf hopper that was absolutely destroying the sugar cane in Hawaii.

He started home with the parasites; he was taken down with typhoid fever in Australia and nearly died, and lost his parasites. He went back the next year and obtained more of the parasites, but found that he probably could not take them as far as Hawaii without their dying on the way. He obtained the consent of the Australian government to propagate those parasites in Australia and set up a plant there and propagated them and obtained a new brood, and landed finally in Hawaii with a small number of the parasites of this leaf hopper.

By that time the planters in Hawaii had given up hope. They had tried parasite after parasite with no effect, but they had finally found the real parasite. This little incident discloses the value of entomological work, because this man's discovery of this parasite has saved hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of land and sugar-cane land and sugar cane in Hawaii which they had given up as practically lost. They could not have continued the production of sugar cane in the Hawaiian Islands with success if they had not found the parasite of this leaf-hopper, so small that it can hardly



be detected by the naked eye; the leaf hopper itself is so small that it is hardly noticeable. They have done that by scientific research and study along scientific lines, and have demonstrated the possibility of controlling all of these natural enemies imported from another country if we can only find in the original habitat the enemy which followed each enemy and killed it off—the parasite.

### The Faults of the System

I have here Bulletin Number 3 of the National Advertising Commission which makes this statement: "There are 250,000 trade and industrial corporations in this country, more than 100,000 of which have no net income whatever, largely because of unintelligent competition."

If it is true that 40 per cent of the business concerns of this country fail on account of unintelligent management it occurs to me that government and municipal ownership and management could not do much worse. I believe that it can safely be said that considerably less than 10 per cent of the concerns owned and operated by municipalities are failures or anything approaching that. In fact I do not think that 2 per cent of them are failures. The competitive system is wasteful and uneconomic. In the interest of humanity and efficiency it must pass away.

### The Worst to Come

I do not believe that my opinion as to what is going to occur in Europe is of much value, but I have an opinion, and shall here and now get it out of my system. It is my belief that within the next few weeks, perhaps within a month, there will be seen the most destructive and bloody naval battle of history, and that possibly it will settle the European war. It may seem like a preposterous supposition but I expect an attack on the British fleet by the German navy. On the face of it this seems like inviting certain destruction for the German navy, and that may be the result; but if the reports we hear of the new type of German submarines are correct, the case does not seem so hopeless.

The new German submarines are said to have discarded the periscope but are provided with an apparatus by which they can detect the approach of a ship at a long distance while it will be almost impossible for the enemy ship to see them.

Suppose these undersea raiders sow the North sea with lines of mines, and the German fleet comes out and offers battle behind these lines! If the British ships attack, as they will, they are in great danger of being blown up. Even if they escape the mines the unseen submarines are likely to get near enough to give the battleship a fatal wound.

There is every reason to believe that the Germans have been devoting their time and energies while cooped up in the Kiel canal to building a fleet of submarines. It is true that many of their undersea boats have been sunk—more than they are willing to acknowledge—but no doubt they have built more than enough to make up for those that were lost.

The time has arrived for Germany to take desperate chances, or face the alternative of being worn out gradually by the larger numbers and greater resources of the allies, or of making a desperate thrust at the heart of what she considers her principal foe. If the British fleet could be destroyed or so badly crippled that it could no longer hold the net about German commerce and control the seas, the allies probably would agree to such terms of peace as might reasonably be satisfactory to Germany. If, on the other hand, the attempt should fail it could not be a great deal worse than just to hang on and be worn out in the end. Great Britain realizes as well as Germany what it would mean for her fleet to be destroyed; and if the battle begins it will be a battle to the death. Of course all this may prove to be a bad guess.

### An Unfair Law

An Oklahoma subscriber sends me a copy of the new registration law which the last Oklahoma legislature crowded thru by a party vote. The subscriber is somewhat prejudiced, I suspect, against the political organization which has control in Oklahoma. He says: "You will find enclosed a copy of the most infamous act ever committed (can't call it enacted) by the most corrupt and damnable organization ever permitted to exist in any civilized part of the world. Every fairminded man should speak of this outrage in a way that will be understood."

That, of course, is drawing it tolerably strong. I think I have seen more infamous laws than this. However the law is unfair; that is certain. Its provisions are cunningly drawn with the intent to appear to be fair, and at the same time give opportunity for crooked partisan registration officials to shut out such voters as they wish to shut out and allow such other voters to register as they wish to register. The registrars are all partisan. They are not required under the law to open the registration books at any particular place in the precinct. I can find nothing in the law that would not permit the officer to have his registration books in one part of the precinct one day and in another part another day, and that without giving any notice of the change of place. The registration of voters must be done within nine days, but here is a loop hole which will enable the partisan registrar to register all the voters he may wish to have registered after the expiration of the nine days,

and to prevent such others as he does not desire to vote from being registered. If the voter on "account of sickness or unavoidable misfortune" is prevented from registering within the nine days the registrar can permit him to register at any time within the next seven weeks or thereabouts. The regular time of closing the books for registration is May 10 but those kept away by sickness or unavoidable misfortune, (and the registrar is the judge of what constitutes sickness or unavoidable misfortune), may register at any time before June 30. Every voter registering must state his politics, and is permitted to vote only with the party under whose name he registers. Right here, however, is another partisan advantage: The registrar registers such voters as voted at the last general election and gives their politics as they voted then, thus automatically holding them to the party they voted with two years ago unless they take the trouble to hunt up the registrar and prove to his satisfaction that they have changed their politics; and this must be done at least 90 days before the next succeeding general primary election. That gives the voter very little time between the close of the regular registration and the beginning of the 90 day period to signify that he has changed his politics.

Undoubtedly the law was very carefully devised to make it as easy as possible to register, provided the voter will vote with the party in control of Oklahoma and as difficult as possible if he does not vote that way. Still, such a law will in the end defeat the very purpose for which it was enacted. In the long run it doesn't pay to resort to skulduggery and unfair methods in politics any more than in business. The politicians in control in Oklahoma haven't learned that yet, but some time they will learn it.

### What a Curious Mix-up

I observe that editors, east and west, are making deductions from the recent primary vote in Nebraska. That is good mental exercise, perhaps, but really that is all it amounts to. If you say that the people of Nebraska wrote in the name of Ford on the primary ballots and very nearly carried the state for him as a presidential candidate when he is not a candidate and has not even indicated that he wanted to be a candidate, and did it because they wanted to express their opposition to militarism and large military expenditures, it seems to be a reasonable supposition; but when you turn to the other side and find that Mr. Bryan, who is, if possible, a more pronounced opponent of militarism than Henry Ford, was turned down as a candidate for delegate to the Democratic National convention after making an active canvass; it seems to jar the first conclusion.

The truth is that there are so many factors that enter into an election or a primary that any man who wants to do it can figure and draw a conclusion which is satisfactory to him. My own conclusion, which is worth about as much and no more than that of anybody, is that the vote on Henry Ford was much more significant than the vote on Bryan. I believe that the vote for Ford was distinctively a protest against making excessive appropriations for military preparedness, while Mr. Bryan was defeated, not because of his views on preparedness but because of the accumulation of political enemies on account of other campaigns.

It has not been very long since Mr. Bryan openly fought Dahlman of Omaha who wanted to be the Democratic candidate for governor. I think he did a good job, but that does not alter the fact that Dahlman has a lot of friends among the Democrats of Nebraska and they have not forgotten. Four years ago Mr. Bryan went to the national convention as a delegate for Champ Clark. But for him Clark would have been nominated and probably would be president today. At any rate that is what the friends of Champ think about it.

Now, the presidency of the United States is the greatest prize in the world in an official way. It is a bitter thing to see it almost within one's grasp and then see it yanked away by a man who had been sent to the convention pledged to the man who lost it. The friends of Champ Clark have not forgotten, either. No doubt some of the men who voted against Mr. Bryan in Nebraska did so because they were opposed to his ideas on peace and preparedness, but most of them voted against him for other reasons.

### What Shall We Do?

A horrible crime has been committed here in the capital city of Kansas. Probably in all the annals of crime there never was one more revolting, more horrible. The effect of it has been to stir the minds of a good many persons who are saying that something ought to be done to protect the innocent and society in general against such degenerates.

It is easy enough to say that something ought to be done, but to say what should be done is not so easy. Someone says that society, the state in other words, ought to enact laws to stop the breeding of such degenerates. It is easy also to make that statement but when it comes to determining what ought to be done that is another matter. It is common to say that we pay more attention to the breeding of hogs and cattle than we do to the breeding of children. We do, and necessarily so. In the case of the lower animals man absolutely controls them. He says what shall breed and what shall not breed. It is the arbitrary decision of a lord and master.

Such a rule could not possibly be placed in force in the human family without submitting to a tyranny such as does not prevail in the most despotic gov-

ernment on the face of the earth. Certain it is that the people of the United States would not submit to such tyranny for a minute and should not, for it would mean the end of individual liberty. It would mean a tyranny so cruel, so ruthless that we, in this comparatively free land, can only imagine what it would be like. We cannot breed children as we breed cattle. Better bear the ills we have than fly to any such ill as that.

But dismissing that idea as utterly repugnant, makes the problem only the more perplexing. How, for example, could the state have prevented the coming into the world of such a brute as this one who committed this horrible and most unnatural crime? So far as I know his parents are respectable persons. There was no reason to believe that they would bring into the world such a moral monstrosity, and so all the laws that could have been devised to prevent the procreation of criminals would have done no good in this case. Of course the man should not have been paroled, but the board which recommended it honestly believed that it was the right thing to do. Probably any board that might have been selected would have made the same mistake. Still I think that the situation might be bettered. I am of the opinion that in all cases of rape or unnatural sexual crime the guilty man should be unsexed as a part of his sentence. He may commit the crime because he is scarcely mentally responsible. If so his unsexing would be in the interest of his own health as well as for the protection of society.

I think also that a part of this problem of dealing with degenerates and other criminals is economic. In the neighborhoods where the living conditions are good the social conditions generally are good. When I say living conditions are good, I do not mean that the people are living in wealth and luxurious idleness. I do not call such conditions good. I refer to the neighborhoods where people are able to live in reasonable comfort, have comfortable houses, well but not extravagantly furnished; dress well but not extravagantly, and who do not have so much that they do not have to keep busy at some occupation which yields them a living. That kind of a neighborhood always is the ideal neighborhood. As a rule little or no crime is committed in such neighborhoods. Policemen rarely are seen in such neighborhoods because they are not needed. Crime and immorality generally are found either in the slums where the environments are bad, where the living conditions are bad and poverty and wretchedness and ignorance are common, or at the other extreme where there is an excess of riches, and idleness and debauchery are common.

If the state is to lessen this, or any other sort of crime one of the first things to do is to change the economic conditions if possible, and I think it is possible. Neither poverty nor extreme riches should be permitted and ignorance and idleness should be abolished. No man or woman possessed of health and a sound mind should be permitted to sponge off society, and poverty should be abolished because it breeds moral disease just as a polluted pond or stream breeds physical disease. There should be greater restrictions in our marriage laws, altho as I have said, the state cannot entirely safeguard the coming generation by statutory regulations.

Still we owe something to the coming generation. No man should have the right either legal or moral deliberately to transmit disease to his offspring and no one should be permitted to marry while afflicted with a transmissible disease. Old Solomon declared that the love of money was the root of all evil, and when he said it he pronounced a great economic truth. All of the ills we suffer from, all the crime and misery of the world and all the sufferings physical and moral and mental do not arise from wrong economic conditions, but a large part of them do.

### Farm Names

Occasionally I am asked for suggestions as to appropriate farm names. Here are some names that have been used or suggested for Colorado farms. If you like any of them there would be no objection to using them here in Kansas.

Inspiration Point	The Pines
La Cina (Summit)	The Plains
Limberlost Cabin	Lucerne Valley
Lone Pine Ranch	Maple Hill
Meadow Brook	Mayflower
Kentucky Home	Indian Valley
Panorama View	King's Gate
Orchard Home	Locust Grove
Mount Olive	Never Fall
Pioneer Farm	Old Glory
Scenic Stock Farm	Orion
Quality Stock Farm	Riverside
Rock Creek Valley	The House-by-the-side-of-the-Road
Spring Branch	Rosebud
Pleasant Valley	Sunnyside
Swift Water	The Oasis
Sunnyside	Twin Cedars
Stony Point	Twin Hills
The Square Deal	Valley Home
Wayside Farm	Vetchalfs
Twin Poplars	West View
Riverview	Wild Rose
The Orchard	
The Outlook	

If you like Indian names, as I do, here are a few: Wakasassa farm meaning "where there are many cattle." Winamac, if there is a stream on your place where the catfish abounds. Winamac means catfish. Wingina, which means, "I am pleased with it." Oraibi, meaning "place of the rock," appropriate if there happens to be a rocky knoll on the place. Ossosane, meaning "a mound." Quickhatch, which might be appropriate if you are running a poultry ranch. Quickhatch is also an Indian name. Raiabo meaning "the slope or hillock." Shomakoosa, meaning "the prairie wolf."



# For Less Waste Land

## A Real Effort is Needed in Increasing Farm Production

By F. B. NICHOLS, Field Editor

**A** MORE important use must be made of the waste land on Kansas farms. It is quite obvious that this is the source of too large a loss, especially in the eastern third. The increasing price of land has served to call attention to this forcefully in the last two years. A clean-up along this line is needed in the effort which is being made to increase the profits.

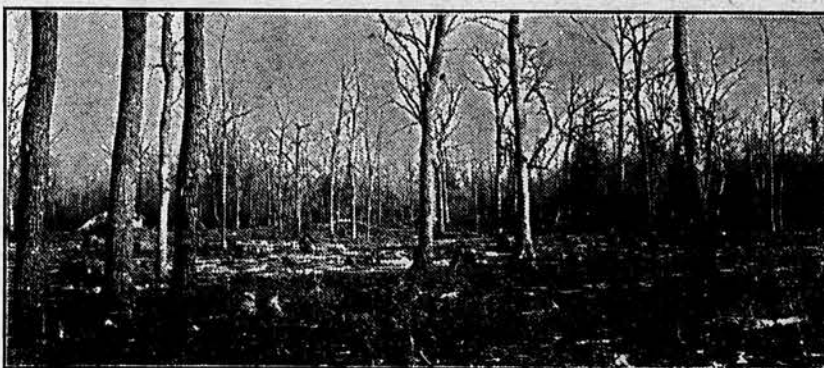
This is especially true in fighting timber in the pastures. On much of the grass land in the prairie hay sections, such as in Wilson and Woodson counties, for example, the timber is constantly crowding out on the grass sod. This has been increasing very rapidly in the last three years, for a great deal of the grass has been killed or much weakened by the dry years such as 1913, and this offers a good opportunity for the timber to spread. The grass thus gradually is killed, and the timber takes the land. Generally this is timber without much commercial value, such as blackjacks for example, and the net result of the whole matter is that the field changes from very profitable grass land to practically unproductive timber and brush.

While there is a place for a good woodlot on every Kansas farm, the growing of timber in the pastures by this sort of a process is wrong. The trees become weeds—plants out of place—and it therefore is necessary that they should be killed. This can, perhaps, be best accomplished by girdling them, so the tree cannot be supplied with the plant food necessary for a proper growth. After the trees have died they frequently can be used for fuel altho this will not be possible on the larger pastures in the oil and gas belt, for there is not a market for the wood. The objection to cutting the trees in the ordinary way for fuel is that they usually will sprout, and then one will have a great deal of trouble with the sprouts—perhaps more than with the original tree.

After the trees are killed it is necessary to aid the bluegrass in getting a start. This crop will grow on practically all the limestone soil, and on some of the timber land formed from the decomposition of shale. It already frequently is started in many of these pastures, especially on the lower land. It will pay well to aid this grass in spreading by cutting the stems after maturity and scattering them where the start has not been made. This also can be done with the bluestem; good results generally have been obtained from sowing this seed in the fall. This is especially true in Woodson county; there are many fields in that county that have been pastured in connection with prairie-grass lands that now have a fairly good stand of bluestem on the better soil.

Of course one frequently will wish to buy bluegrass seed in large quantities for sowing, and this generally will pay if one does not have an abundant supply of the home-grown seed. The important thing is to kill enough of the trees to give the crop a chance to grow. Bluegrass can be started readily in shade if it is not too heavy.

When the grass is given a good chance, without heavy pasturing, timber has a much harder time in spreading, for the



Some of the Trees Have Been Removed from This Kansas Pasture, and the Bluegrass is Gradually Getting a Good Start.

sod is then maintained in a well established condition. Mowing the brush and weeds helps greatly in this. Even if the timber never spreads, a great many communities in the prairie hay sections, such as in Wilson county, for example, have a very serious problem to solve in getting the acreage of timber reduced. This is especially true with trees like blackjacks, which in some sections are almost taking the country. There are hills southeast from Toronto, for example, that are given over to the growing of this weed tree that are producing practically no profit; in many cases the income obtained from the little grass that grows under these conditions and from the fuel is not enough to pay the taxes. Most of the blackjacks need to be eliminated from Kansas farms.

There are many other problems with waste land in Kansas besides the troubles from unproductive places in the pastures. Take with the timber land, for example; there is a real need of getting more valuable varieties of timber in the woodlots. There is too much White elm and too little oak in Kansas woodlots. This improvement can be brought about if a real effort is made to use the cheaper varieties and poorer trees instead of the best trees in the lot.

Still another loss from the timber is the way that it insists on crowding in along the edges of the fields. This is a source of loss of valuable farming land that is all too common, and it can be overcome only by a determined effort to reduce it. It is necessary to keep plowing out and trimming out to where the edges of the fields should be.

Another great source of waste land is along the creeks and larger streams where the water is making an effort to cut across a bend. This loss is very great on the especially crooked streams, such as the Marais des Cygnes River, for example. It can be overcome as a rule only by aiding nature in the effort it is making, and help to cut the stream across the neck. This in time will allow the old channel to fill, which usually can in time be farmed. This will reduce the land required for the stream to a smaller amount than was used before the cutting began.

Another even larger source of loss on Kansas farms is from soil washing. This damage was especially heavy in 1913; it is to be hoped that it will not be so large this year. This state has contributed more than its share of the annual loss of soil by erosion, said to

be a billion tons of earth carried by the rivers of this country into the sea. Ditches have started on many fields for the first time this year, and there has been a loss of soil on many farms that is not so easily noticeable. It is possible for the drainage to take a great deal of the available fertility and much of the finer soil particles, and thus cause a serious lowering of the crop producing ability of a field, and yet not leave marks that may be noticed readily.

Perhaps the more important thing in preventing soil washing is to keep the soil as full of humus, or decaying vegetable matter, as possible. This will increase the water holding capacity of the land, and thus more of the water will go down into the subsoil instead of running away and taking the soil with it. Deep plowing also will aid in this. There is, of course, some land so broken that it should never be farmed but should be kept in grass, and if it is being farmed now it should be put in grass again. Of course it is true that there is a great variation in the way the soil will wash; for example, the fertile hills usually are not injured so much by washing as the rough land where the soil is not so deep.

A great deal of the loss of soil from the fields of Kansas would be stopped if a logical system of crop rotation were adopted, as this would tend to improve its physical condition. One-crop grain farming rapidly reduces the supply of humus in the land, and it soon gets in bad physical condition. This makes the conditions very favorable for a wasteful soil washing.

After a wash has started in a field it should be stopped as soon as possible. Many systems to bring this about may be used. If the amount of water is such that it may make the washing a serious matter, it may be necessary to put the "break" in grass. This causes more or less bother in a cultivated field it is true, but at the same time it is better to have a strip of grass thru the field than a big ditch—and big ditches too large to drive farm machinery over can come very quickly if the conditions are favorable in the soil for their formation.

But usually it will not be necessary to sow the land to grass; generally a little care will result in the ditches filling themselves. One can make the force that washed out the ditches fill them up again. With an ordinary ditch it generally is possible to place straw and brush dams so they will stay, and hold the dirt washed into the "break." Thus the water gradually will fill the ditch with dirt.

Where the washing cannot be controlled by dams in this way—and there are breaks where this will be the rule—it usually can be stopped by the use of what is known as the Adams soil saving dam. This is a combination of dams and tiles. It is very easy to install this simple system. At the lowest place where you wish to dam up the ditch, lay about 10 joints of vitrified clay sewer pipe on the bottom of the stream, after clearing it of stones and irregularities. If the stream is very boggy it will be necessary to lay the pipe on straight logs. Make the joints of this

pipe tight with good, rich mortar, and then build a dam of dirt across it.

On the end of the pipe which projects upstream place a vitrified pipe curve, elbow or T-joint, and fit one length of pipe into the upturned opening. Protect this pipe by driving four stakes around it, and wrap hog wire around these to help to keep the trash out. The water will flow into this upturned pipe and go thru the dam after leaving its deposit of rich soil above it. Soon, perhaps in a year or two, it will be necessary to put another joint of pipe on top of the first joint. This filling process can be continued indefinitely. It will be necessary to raise the dam as the extra joints of pipe are added of course; care should be taken to have the dam at least 2 feet higher than the pipe.

On almost every Kansas farm waste land of some kind can be found. The constantly increasing price of land is making this loss larger every year. It is important that every man should study his conditions carefully, and make every effort to reduce this source of loss.

### About the Lien Law

There seems to be some misunderstanding regarding the new Kansas service lien law. This law gives a lien on the mare from the time she is bred and expires in 12 months if the mare fails to produce a colt and in 20 months if she produces a colt. However, mares bred, together with the name of the owner, must be filed with the register of deeds of the county where mares were bred before the lien becomes effective. The fee for filing is 50 cents a list, and each list may contain as many as 100 mares.

The law provides, further, that a mare cannot be sold, traded, or removed from the county after breeding until the owner of the mare, at the time of breeding, has settled for the service fee or has secured, from the owner of the stallion to which she was bred, written permission for such sale, trade or removal. Selling, trading, or removing a mare from the county where bred without complying with this requirement is punishable by a fine of from \$25 to \$100. But it must be remembered that in Kansas a lien does not apply, and service fees for a stallion cannot be collected unless the stallion in question is licensed by the state livestock registry board at Manhattan, Kan., from which copies of the lien law may be secured without charge.

C. W. McCampbell,  
Secretary, Livestock Registry Board.

### For the Reference Shelf

A growing need on the farm in these days of scientific farming is books that contain detailed facts in understandable language. Too much time is lost in finding out what to do when the orchard trees display peculiar symptoms or when a cow gets down in the corner and begins to cough.

A late book on plant and tree life has been issued by the Macmillan Company of New York, "The Principles of Plant Culture" by the late E. S. Goff of Wisconsin university.

When it is worth while to issue seven editions of a volume within 20 years, there is something between the covers that is valuable. The Principles of Plant Culture, in the author's words "is for students who have had little or no previous instruction in botany." The course of time, and editing by various experts in agriculture have added considerably to it.

A reader with no knowledge of plant life can get a fairly accurate and proportionate glimpse of the subject. To the farmer, the book is a valuable guide.

### A Real Yearbook

Effective rural co-operation, improvement of living conditions and practical agricultural education supply the text for many of the popular illustrated articles published in the 1915 Yearbook of the United States Department of Agriculture. This volume, which consists of 600 pages, has just been received from the printer and shortly will be distributed to congressmen, to crop correspondents, and others entitled to receive it. You probably can get a copy from your congressman.

There is no implement on the farm more valuable than an agricultural paper.



All the Top Soil Has Been Washed Away and the Subsoil is Exposed; Therefore Poor Yields Have Resulted.



# Straw Has a Big Value

## When This Material is Returned to the Soil it Increases Crop Yields

**T**HERE has been a great increase in straw spreading in Kansas in the last three years. This is a very profitable farm practice. It is doing a great deal to increase the yields, and to aid in maintaining the soil fertility. Almost all farmers report good success with this method of using the straw.

### Spreading Increased the Yields.

I have used a straw spreader for the last two years and find that it pays. It clears the field of straw stacks that are in the way besides taking up quite a little room for themselves that could be used for crops.

We spread straw on 100 acres of corn ground last year and it kept the soil from washing and raised the yield 5 to 10 bushels to the acre. Where we spread straw on winter wheat the yield was increased 3 bushels to the acre and a much better quality was obtained.

We use a Simplex straw spreader and two men can scatter three or four stacks in one day. It does not pay to burn straw. It not only destroys the fertilizer and humus in the straw but also destroys the fertility of the soil where the straw is burned. We are beginning to see the difference in the yields of the fields where spreading has been practiced and where the straw has been burned every year. R. C. Johnston, Stockton, Kan.

### Straw Reduced the Blowing.

I got my spreader last October and put only a very thin layer of straw on the wheat that was up, because I was afraid of killing it. On a piece of sandy land I put a fairly thick layer of straw over the ground after it was drilled, before the wheat got up, and as a result I have 20 acres of good sand wheat that held the moisture thru the dry months and didn't need rain when it did come. Then after the rain a hard wind arrived and if the straw hadn't been on the ground I would have had only a bare 20 acres of sand.

Straw is very good for a top cover on "blow sand." I spread the straw thick and have saved my wheat from being killed by the sand this spring. I expect to use all of my straw this year to plow under except what I want to use on top to keep my sand from blowing.

I drilled oats on a sandy side hill and spread straw on all of the land but a very small spot. The oats where the straw was placed is large and of a dark green color, while the spot that does not have straw is yellow and much smaller. What experience I have had with straw spreading has shown me that it will bring any farmer more on the land than it will in the stack, in the bale or in smoke. I would advise everyone to spread the straw. D. H. Delk, Chalk, Tex.

### A Larger Yield at Belleville.

I believe in straw spreading. While harrowing my wheat recently I noticed a great difference between the field which had received an application of straw last winter and that on which no straw had been applied. The mulched



A Destructive Farm Practice; Farmers Burning Straw in Ellis County Early This Spring. Wheat Is Planted in the Stubble in the Foreground.

wheat was about 1 inch taller and the ground had a great deal more moisture. This is a good farm practice that will tend to increase the yields.

D. M. Hessenflow.

Belleville, Kan.

### Good Results in Cloud.

It is truly said that "humus is the life of the soil." It supplies plant food direct to the growing plants, improves the physical condition of the soil, and last but not least it gives food for the many molds and bacteria that live in the soil and are the farmers' best friends in maintaining fertility.

Straw is one of Cloud county's most valuable sources of humus, one we cannot afford to destroy by burning, and we should try to get as much of it as possible back into the soil.

Karl Knaus.

Cloud County Agent.

### Burning Destroys the Profits.

Straw burning in Kansas is leading to the destruction of organic matter and plant food worth millions of dollars. The average annual production of straw in Reno county alone for example for the last five years has been more than 110,000 tons. This straw if properly used on the land would supply not only organic matter which would greatly increase the water-holding capacity of the soil, but would add more than \$340,000 worth of plant food annually. When burned, not only is the organic matter destroyed, but most of the plant food is lost. Neither the individual farmer nor the state can afford to use a method of this kind which results in the destruction of millions of dollars' worth of soil fertility.

L. E. Call.

Kansas State Agricultural College.

There is more than \$2.50 worth of nitrogen, potash and phosphorus in a ton of straw in addition to the beneficial effect of the material decaying in the soil, which is especially great on heavy land. This is based on the value of these plant foods in commercial form. The increasing use of commercial fertilizers in Kansas is plenty of evidence that all the natural sources of fertility should be conserved.

In Central and Western Kansas straw has considerable value in protecting the soil from blowing. In speaking of protecting a soil from the wind by adding straw and other humus forming materials, J. M. Westgate, a former Kansas man, now with the United States Department of Agriculture, recently said:

"The more organic matter a soil contains the greater will be its cohesion, not only because of the direct action of the organic bodies themselves, but also because they increase the water-holding power of the soil and hence its ability to keep its surface moist. The presence of humus therefore is a powerful protection against blowing, and many soils can, by humus-forming methods of cultivation, be rendered naturally resistant to wind action. The practical means to this end are usually the plowing under of green crops and the use of stable manure. These measures are nearly always applicable. They should be accompanied on all soils subject to blowing by the general policy of leaving on the land and incorporating with the soil the maximum of straw and stubble.

"The effect of wind in blowing soils is in the aggregate of much importance in the humid sections, altho the process is slower and less obvious than in the drier regions. The good effect of the shifting of soil lies in the mixing of the soil particles and the renewing of the surface layers. The evil effects occur principally in the arid and semi-arid regions. The most practical means of control lie in the proper adjustment of the cropping and tillage system to provide at the critical stages a protection of either plants or rough surface soil. When the land is used for farming an application of straw aids much in holding it where it belongs."

The time has passed in Kansas when farmers can afford to waste straw. That which is not used for feeding or bedding farm animals should be returned to the soil promptly, where it will help to increase the yield of future crops. It is as easy, or easier, to spread straw now-a-days as it is to spread manure. A machine that does the work properly and quickly is not an expensive thing and it is easily operated. Excellent results are certain to be obtained from its use. The crop yields will be increased and the soil fertility will be conserved for future years. And these, by the way, are important things to be considered in this good year of 1916 on Kansas farms.

### To Boost the Shorthorns

A new quarterly publication, The Shorthorn in America, has just been issued by the American Shorthorn Breeders' association. The first copy, issued recently, is a most interesting issue, printed on good paper, which tells in a forceful way of the progress of the Shorthorn breed. Frank Harding, the secretary, in telling of the purpose of the new publication, says:

"To supply an increasing demand for authentic information in its many varied phases in regard to Shorthorn cattle, the custom of the past of furnishing reading articles in small pamphlet form pertaining to the breed is, in the future, to be changed to publishing them in the standard form of this quarterly magazine, The Shorthorn in America. It goes free to all owners of Shorthorn herds and every one else we are able to learn of who has a prospective interest in the purchase and breeding of Shorthorns.

"The directors of this association offer this, the first number of The Shorthorn in America, as a suggestion of the possible usefulness of the association in the field of Shorthorn journalism. At the inception of the work comes a vision of great possibilities in the matter of supplying reliable information in regard to Shorthorns that may prove educa-

tional, and also serve as a stimulus for greater achievement in the line of breeding.

"Not unmindful of the great difficulties which besieged the work of our predecessors and the success gained and added to year by year by them in Shorthorn advancement, we submit that we can only go forward with every breeder's co-operation and help by way of timely suggestions."

This publication is just another item in the progress of this remarkable breed, which is taking an increasingly important part in Kansas farming. A good breed publication of this kind will aid materially in its growth.

### A Book on Farm Law

A most interesting book on Farm Contracts Between Landlord and Tenant has just been issued by W. C. Tichenor, Lebanon, Ohio. He is an authority on this subject. The book consists of 245 pages, and the price is \$1.50. It is published in law book style, splendidly printed, and bound in buckram with leather labels.

The law of landlord and tenant of farms is "hand-picked" and so clearly stated that the layman can understand it. The book gives the law as to cultivation, possession, harvesting, division and delivery of crops, and as to hauling, cutting timber, liens, giving possession of farm, quiet enjoyment, the rights of the landlord to fields after the crops are harvested, away going crops, abandonment, subletting, manure, fixtures, fodder, straw, and all of the other usual subjects of agreements in farm leases. Considerable attention is given to Kansas contracts in this book, which makes it of special value.

### Another American Royal

The American Royal Livestock show will be held this year at Kansas City October 2 to 7.

### Preceding the Slipper

The little maid gazed thoughtfully at her father. "Papa," she said, "do you know what I am going to give you for your birthday?"

"No, dear," he answered. "Tell me."

"A nice new china shaving mug, with gold flowers all around," said the little maid.

"But, my dear," explained her mother, "papa has a nice one, just like that, already."

"No, he hasn't," the little daughter answered, thoughtfully, "cos—cos—I've just dropped it!"

### EXPERIMENTS

#### Teach Things of Value.

Where one has never made the experiment of leaving off coffee and drinking Postum, it is still easy to learn something about it by reading the experiences of others.

Drinking Postum is a pleasant way out of coffee troubles. A Penn. man says:

"My wife was a victim of nervousness, weak stomach and loss of appetite for years; and although we resorted to numerous methods for relief, one of which was a change from coffee to tea, it was all to no purpose.

"We knew coffee was causing the trouble but could not find anything to take its place until we tried Postum. Within two weeks after she quit coffee and began using Postum almost all of her troubles had disappeared as if by magic. It was truly wonderful. Her nervousness was gone, stomach trouble relieved, appetite improved and, above all, a night's rest was complete and refreshing.

"This sounds like an exaggeration, as it all happened so quickly. Each day there was improvement, for the Postum was undoubtedly strengthening her. Every particle of this good work is due to drinking Postum in place of coffee."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum comes in two forms: Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c pkgs.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both forms are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers

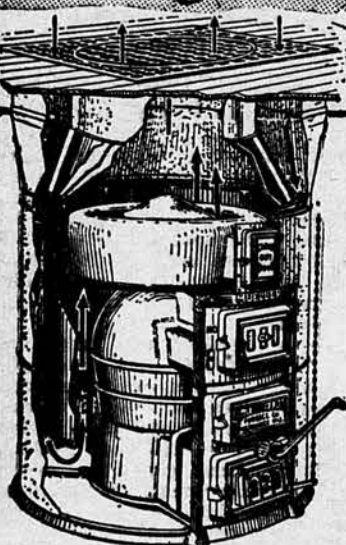


Scattering Straw With a Mechanical Spreader—a Good Job When the Time Is Available and Work Is Slack.



## Heats Whole House in Coldest Weather

all from this  
one register



BY actual use in thousands of homes, the Mueller Pipeless Furnace has conclusively proved itself adequate for all heating needs. A Minnesota user says that his Mueller Pipeless heated seven big rooms comfortably all last winter with temperature averaging 20 degrees below zero.

No flues or pipes to fuss with—just cut one central register into your floor directly over the furnace. Constant circulation of air provides proper ventilation. Easy to run. Burns hard or soft coal, coke or wood. No heat wasted.

## MUELLER PIPELESS FURNACE

A real furnace—substantially built from cast iron. Installed almost as easily as setting up a stove. Cleaner, safer and more economical than stove heat; saves you labor and trouble. Goes in any cellar, no matter how small. If there's no cellar under your house, you can easily dig a pit to put it in.

The Mueller gives you more for your money than any other pipeless furnace. Costs one-third to one-half less than pipe furnace or hot water heating systems. Write for our free booklet.

**L. J. Mueller Furnace Co., 207 Reed St., Milwaukee, Wis.**  
Makers of heating systems of all kinds since 1857. Can supply you with regular hot air pipe furnaces, steam or hot water boilers and vapor heating systems. Give you honest advice on your heating requirements.

THE GOOD JUDGE KNOWS MR. TEAMSTER IS RIGHT.



WHEN you want to get real tobacco satisfaction from a small chew go get a pouch of W-B Cut Chewing—the Real Tobacco Chew, new cut, long shred. It tastes better, satisfies you better and costs you less in the end.

Made by WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 50 Union Square, New York City

## SAVE HARNESS MONEY

Hundreds of amazing bargains! Write now for free copy of our new catalog, with life-like pictures of harness, saddles, bridles, blankets, bits, etc.

### Special Offer

Here's a dandy extra heavy copper riveted halter, 1 1/2 inch wide, sells for \$1.50 everywhere; our special offer \$1

—Prepaid—

### We Prepay the Freight

Save you from 30 to 50 per cent, guarantee our goods for two years, refund on the minute if goods don't suit you. Send goods with privilege of examination. Get catalog TODAY—it's free for the asking—and see our wonderful direct-from-maker bargains.

H. & M. Harness Shop, Dept. K, St Joseph, Mo.

## The Future Kansas Horses

Mares and Foals Will Yield Profitable Returns

BY E. A. TROWBRIDGE

IF FOALS are worth producing they deserve attention necessary for their welfare. The time has passed when inferior mares, inferior stallions and inferior foals can be expected to yield a profit. Good breeding, good care and management are essential to success and profitable production of horses and mules.

The principles governing care of mares and foals are the same as those governing care of other breeding and growing animals. On the average farm the problem of sufficient exercise is not troublesome. The great difficulty is to find help that will handle a pair of brood mares carefully. Mares carrying foals may work until two or three days before foaling or even later, and be benefited by it. They must, however, be given moderate but steady work. Mares in foal should not be given work that requires backing of heavy loads or where there is a chance of slipping; but breeding mares can and should be worked.

The food for the brood mare should contain not only fat producing nutrients but material which will produce bone and muscle. Corn 4 parts, oats 3 parts, bran 1 part, along with mixed clover and timothy hay which has been well cured makes an excellent ration. The rule of 1 pound of grain and 1 pound of hay a day to the hundred pounds live weight is a good basis from which to start feeding. It must be varied, in accordance with the individual; mares suckling foals frequently require 50 per cent more feed than this rule suggests.

### Feed the Unborn Colt.

During pregnancy particular attention should be given to the digestive apparatus of mares. They should be gaining in condition, their hair should be in good shape, bowels in normal condition, and otherwise in the best of health at the time of parturition. It always is a good plan to feed rather sparingly for two or three days before parturition and the ration at that time should consist largely of bran. After parturition it should be increased to suit the needs of the mare and foal.

Mares should be provided a box stall at least four weeks before they are due to foal, in order that they become accustomed to it, and also may have a place large enough to be comfortable during the night. The stall should be at all times kept clean and well bedded, but particular care should be taken regarding these details at the time of parturition. If truly known the source of navel trouble in foals is generally a dirty stable or yard. As a safeguard against "navel disease," besides the scrupulously clean stall, the navel should be tied and treated with a strong disinfectant, such as a solution of carbolic acid.

If the season of the year and other existing conditions permit, mares may well be allowed to foal on grass which lessens the danger of infection.

In developing the youngsters, the first question to be settled is when to start feeding them. The answer to this question varies with the conditions. If the foal comes in the spring it may do well, without grain for the earlier part of the season, provided the mother is a "free milker," not required as a regular work horse and allowed the run of a good pasture of bluegrass of clover and timothy. However, a small grain ration

for both mare and foal will aid materially in the development of the latter. The foals should be given a chance to learn to eat grain before the season of poor pastures for the scant supply of grass and milk must be helped by grain.

If there is only a small number of mares, say three or four, in the pasture, the feed boxes may be arranged far enough apart to prevent fighting. If the number of mares is larger, or there are horses in the pasture for which the increased ration is not desired, the mares should be "taken up" to be fed. It is here that the foal will learn to eat. It has learned to eat grass by running in the pasture with its mother and soon will learn to nibble grain from the feed box, if given the chance. At first only a small amount of grain will be required to satisfy its appetite, but very soon an extra allowance must be made. This should be gradually increased until weaning time.

### Colts Need a "Creep."

In case the mares are on pasture it is frequently advisable to build a "creep" to which foals have access and mares do not. Grain may then be fed to the foals without feeding the mares if desirable.

If it is necessary for a mare to work while suckling her foal, the proposition will be somewhat different. Having had two or three weeks rest after foaling she may be put back into the harness, at first working only at light work, for half a day at a time. The foal should be allowed to nurse once in the middle of the half day for the first week. While the mare is at work it should be left in a roomy, clean and well lighted stall or paddock, where there is absolutely no chance for injury. If possible two or three foals should be kept in a paddock together where they soon become acquainted and provide company for one another. Great care should be taken not to let the foals nurse when the mare is too warm. She should be milked nearly dry on coming to the stable, left to eat hay until cool enough for a drink of water then taken to her own stall to eat her grain and allow the foal to nurse. Either too much milk at one time or milk from a dam in heated condition may lead to serious results. The foal will learn to eat when 2 or 3 weeks old and when left alone should have sweet, fresh grain and a bucket of water always in the stall. The mare should soon be able to work all day and both she and her offspring will become accustomed to this routine. The grain allowance given should be ample. The brood mare should be given the easy end of the farm work.

What to feed is the next question for consideration, and a very important one it is. The food given should be of such character as to supply material for the building of bone and muscle. It is not fat alone that is desired in the young horse but rather growth—that is, development of frame and muscle thruout.

As yet oats is recognized as the standard horse feed the country over and should constitute a good portion of the ration for both mare and foal. As a ration upon which to start foals, crushed oats and bran mixed with a little salt will be very satisfactory. As the foals grow, whole oats may be substituted and corn may be added. A ration of 1/2 crushed oats, 1/2 ground corn and 1/2 bran will produce very good results.



Belgian Cattle Owned by William Hartman, Haring, Mo. Weights 885 at 5 Months, and 750 and 795 at 4 Months Old.

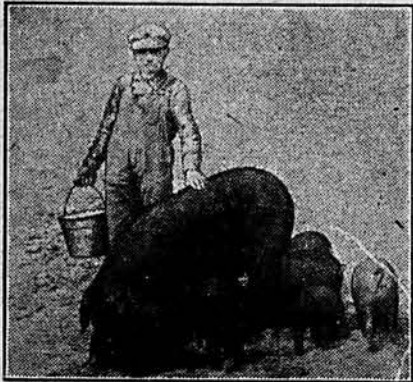


## What Would Your Pigs Bring?

Many Club Boys Could Sell Pork at a Profit Now

BY JOHN F. CASE  
Contest Manager

WITH the coming of May most of the Capper Pig Club members have reported good litters of thrifty pigs. As a whole the boys have had excellent success. Of course there have been disappointments, but I feel confident that almost every club member will have a profit to show when the books are balanced this fall. Right now a number of the boys could more than double their investment if they cared to sell. Fred Coleman, president of the O. I. C. and Chester White breed association, paid \$25 for his contest sow. She brought six fine pigs and Fred has refused \$75 for the lot. And I'm sure that this young hustler who lives near Mont Ida, Anderson county, was wise in declining the offer, liberal as it may seem to be. Pigs of quality are going to be in demand this fall. Fred should get more than \$75 out of his litter and have the sow left. Only misfortune will make his venture unprofitable.

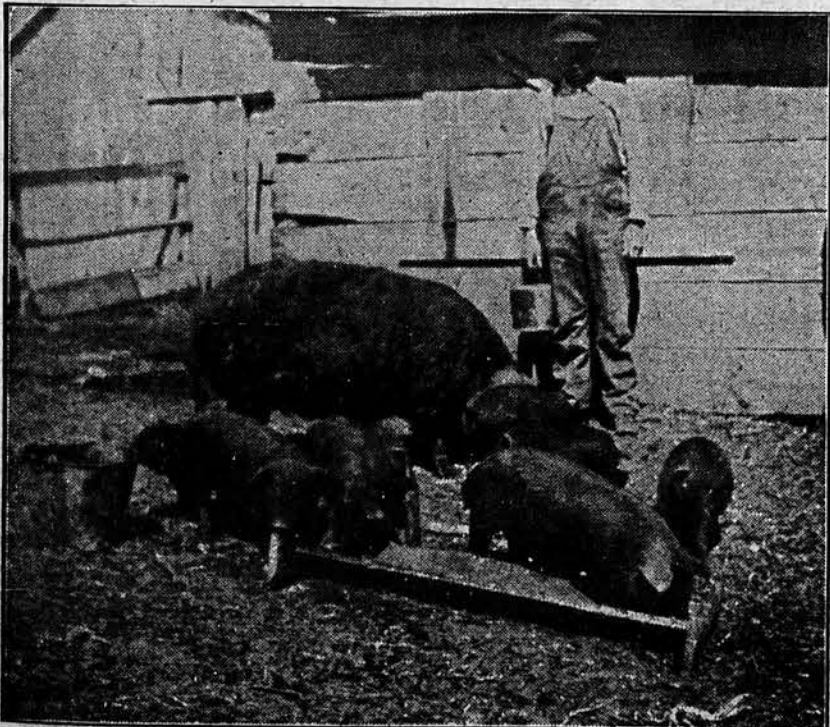


Joe Lewis, Montgomery County.

Breed club stationery has been sent out to the Duroc officers, and Poland boosters will have theirs before long. "More and Better Durocs" is the slogan adopted by the Red breeders. It was suggested by Mitchell Caldwell of Grant county. Ted Montee of Crawford county provided the slogan for Poland China men. "Let Us Prepare for Better Polands Instead of War," said Ted. It made a hit with President Force who must be more peaceful than his name suggests. "Judging by Ora's militant letters I expected him to approve 'Raus Mit the Reds,' or something similar. Anyway both clubs are organized and will do good work. As soon as stationery is sent to all the breed association officials I intend to write a letter to every member telling just how we expect to conduct this special breed association work. It will mean dollars to every boy who gets in line and does his part.

### Here's a Red Booster.

Harry Fowler, 16 year old representative from Nemaha county, doesn't have a very flowery name for his sow—he calls her Old Kit—but Harry says she is "there with the goods." Old Kit lost one of the pigs shown in the picture but the others are making hogs out of themselves. Harry, who gets mail at Centralia, says this: "I am not a bit discouraged for I think I have the prize-winner. All the pigs are doing fine."



Harry Fowler, Nemaha County Representative, and His Contest Sow With Her Litter of Rustling Reds.

They're a pretty likely lot, Harry. Hope you make several dollars more than your \$40 investment.

Joe Lewis of Wayside, Montgomery county, paid \$43.20 for his fine Poland China sow. She's a whopper, weighing 530 pounds when entered in the contest. I've forgotten Joe's age just now but he's what a friend of mine described as "a

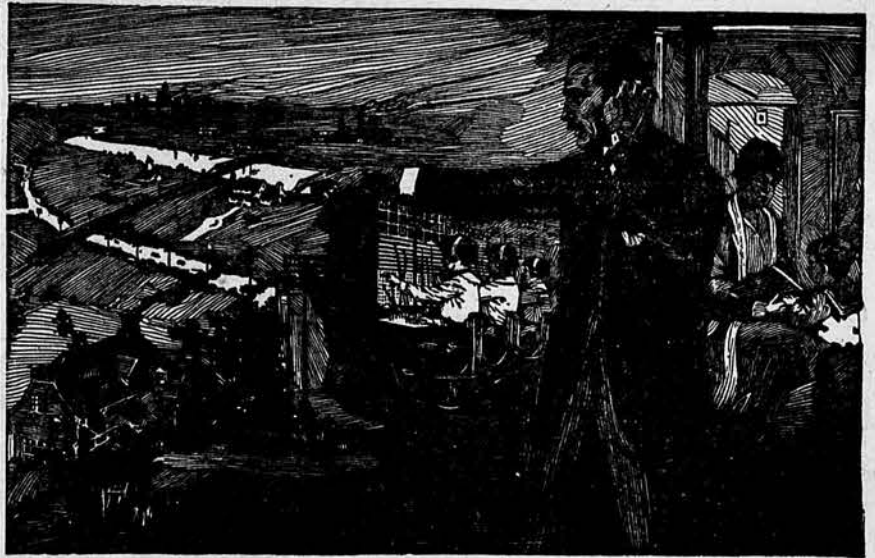
l-e-e-d-l-e cuss." Joe has had good success with his sow and pigs, altho I do not approve of a strictly corn ration as was fed at first. Rear what he says: "I have five pigs that weigh about 35 pounds each, and one small pig that weighs 25 pounds. There are four sows and two boars. I fed my sow nothing but dry corn and gave her plenty of pure water the first 30 days after the pigs came. Then I turned her on wheat pasture and gave her 3 quarts of equal parts of shelled corn and kafir which had been soaked 36 hours, morning and night. I also gave her slop from the house. Several of my neighbors have seen my pigs and they say they are the best they have seen anywhere.

I have oiled the pigs three times to kill the lice. I have been offered \$25 for one of my pigs as soon as he is ready for service. I believe that with Poland Chinas I can raise more hogs than I could with any other breed, on the same feed."

Sell another pig for \$25, Joe, and you won't have to worry about disposing of the others to show a profit. Come on with the pictures, fellows. Surely some neighbor has a camera if you haven't. I should like to have a picture showing every boy with his sow and pigs. And don't hesitate because the litter is small. You may have the laugh on the other fellow this fall when cost of pork production is counted up. And now here's a timely hog talk by L. A. Weaver, swine expert at the Missouri Agricultural college:

"Cure scours by finding and removing the cause of the trouble. If the pigs are kept free from scours and thumps they have escaped the most common trouble of the pig pen. The ailment is really a symptom of indigestion caused by changing the feed of the sow; too much feed; dirty pens and troughs, or chilling the sow or pigs in cold rain or winds.

"Changing the feed of either sow or  
(Continued on Page 15.)



## The Kingdom of the Subscriber

In the development of the telephone system, the subscriber is the dominant factor. His ever-growing requirements inspire invention, lead to endless scientific research, and make necessary vast improvements and extensions.

Neither brains nor money are spared to build up the telephone plant, to amplify the subscriber's power to the limit.

In the Bell System you have the most complete mechanism in the world for communication. It is animated by the broadest spirit of service, and you dominate and control it in the double capacity of the caller and the called. The telephone cannot think and talk for you, but it carries your thought where you will. It is yours to use.

Without the co-operation of the subscriber, all that has been done to perfect the system is useless and proper service cannot be given. For example, even though tens of millions were spent to build the Transcontinental Line, it is silent if the man at the other end fails to answer.

The telephone is essentially democratic; it carries the voice of the child and the grown-up with equal speed and directness. And because each subscriber is a dominant factor in the Bell System, Bell Service is the most democratic that could be provided for the American people.

It is not only the implement of the individual, but it fulfills the needs of all the people.



AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY  
AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

One Policy

One System

Universal Service

## Stock Without WORMS

I want you to try SAL-VET on my liberal 60-day test feeding offer. Tell me how many head of hogs, sheep, horses and cattle you have and I'll supply you with enough SAL-VET to last your stock 60 days.

"For two years I have been feeding SAL-VET. Before that, I tried many other remedies. I keep between two and three hundred hogs and seven horses. SAL-VET keeps stock well and prevents disease."

Frank D. Hall,  
Bloomfield, Conn.

## SAL-VET

The Great Worm Destroyer

"My shoats were very wormy. After other remedies failed, I fed SAL-VET which cleaned out the worms and put all hogs, sheep and horses in condition."

H. O. Norris,  
Route No. 1,  
Center, Mo.

Will rid your stock of WORMS—the blood-sucking parasites that cause 90 per cent of all live stock losses. It will give your farm animals keener appetites, better digestion—make them thrive better—pay you bigger profits. When it arrives, pay the freight charges and feed it according to directions for 60 days. If it does not do what I claim, make a specific report in 60 days and I will make no charge. Address: **SIMNEY R. FEIL, President.**

**THE FEIL MFG. CO., Chemists**  
Dept. 49 Cleveland, Ohio

Prices	
40 lb. pks.	\$2.25
100 lb. pks.	6.00
200 lb. pks.	9.00
300 lb. pks.	12.00
600 lb.	24.00

Extra discount in larger quantities. No orders filled for less than 40 lbs. on this offer. Shipments for 60 days' trial are based on 1 lb. of SAL-VET for each sheep or hog and 4 lbs. for each horse or head of cattle.

### GUARANTEED FULL MEASURE

## CUT RATES ON LUMBER, SHINGLES

Our Own Douglas Fir and Washington Red Cedar Direct from our Sawmill and Factory to YOU

"Tacoma" Dimension Lumber. Guaranteed full 2-in. thick. 20% stronger. Built to last. 1/4 inch butts. Will last for generations. We quote delivered to your station. To insure lowest prices send complete list for estimate. You pay only after inspection. Catalog Free. Our references any Tacoma Bank.

### LOCAL LUMBER COMPANY - TACOMA WASH.

When writing to advertisers please mention Farmers Mail and Breeze.





**Saves 1/3 Your Fuel**

—a one-third saving on your fuel bill, year after year, doesn't that make it worth while to find out about this range instead of picking out a range on its "looks?" It's a perfect baker first and always, and needs no blacking.

### Arcadian Malleable Charcoal Iron Range

Built like a locomotive boiler. It stays airtight, because it is riveted metal to metal with no stove putty to crumble and let in false drafts, that boost fuel bills, and spoil baking.

Write for inside secrets about ranges — learn how to judge range values and get the most value for your money. FREE. Write today.

ARCADIAN MALLEABLE RANGE CO.  
Dept. 19 Milwaukee, Wis.

**Delivered to YOU FREE**  
on approval and 30 DAYS TRIAL



**SEND NO MONEY** but write today for our big 1914 catalog of "Ranger" Bicycles, Tires and Sundries at prices so low they will astonish you. Also particulars of our great new offer to deliver you a Ranger Bicycle on one month's free trial without a cent of expense to you. **BOYS** you can make money taking orders for bicycles, tires, lamps, sundries, etc., from our big catalog. It's free. It contains "combination offers" for re-fitting your old bicycle like new at lowest cost. Also much useful bicycle information. Send for it. **LOW FACTORY PRICES** direct to you. No one else can offer such values and terms. You or not afford to buy a bicycle, tires or sundries without securing what we offer you. Write now. **HEAD BYOLE CO., Dept. W177 CHICAGO, ILL.**

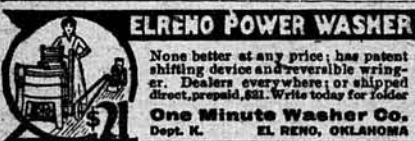
### Great New Apple "Golden Winesap" FREE One Tree for Testing

A seedling of Winesap, being introduced by us. Golden yellow with red cheek. Fine quality and extra late keeper. Most beautiful apple ever introduced. We want this apple tested in every section, and will send one tree free if you have one acre or more planted to fruit and will send us names of four friends or neighbors interested in fruit. We also give you, free, a three months' trial subscription to the great National Fruit Magazine, The Fruit-Grower. Just send your name and address, state how many acres you have in fruit, and send the four names. Only 1,000 trees are allotted to this free test, so write quickly. Address

The Fruit-Grower, Box 3001, St. Joseph, Mo.

### R for a wet day TOWER'S FISH BRAND REFLEX SLICKER \$3

Keeps you dry and keeps you well. **TOWERS** A.J. Tower Co. Boston.



### ELRENO POWER WASHER

None better at any price; has patent shifting device and reversible wringer. Dealers everywhere or shipped direct, prepaid, \$31. Write today for folder. **One Minute Washer Co.** Dept. K. EL RENO, OKLAHOMA



**FREE To Every Boy and Girl.** A fine camera and complete outfit, plates, chemicals, etc., with book of instructions. Given for selling 20 Beautiful Colored Art Pictures at 10c each. We Trust You. We pay postage, take back unsold goods. 40 extra articles given free for promptness. Send today. **PEOPLE'S SUPPLY COMPANY.** Dept. M23 St. Louis, Mo.

**PATENTS** SECURED THROUGH CREDIT SYSTEM. Send Sketch. Free Search and Certificate of Patentability. Book and List of Patent Buyers Free. **WATERS & CO., 4215 Warder Building, Washington, D. C.**

## Playhouses Save Runaways

Yards with Sandpiles and Teeters Keep Children at Home

BY MRS. C. F. THOMPSON  
Jefferson County

**L**ETTERS have come from Nebraska and Kansas asking about our steam pressure canner; where purchased, its cost and other equipment needed for that kind of canning. We are glad to answer all such inquiries. Our canner was the smallest size, called home size. It holds 15 No. 3 cans and three No. 2's, or 22 No. 2 cans, I believe. This boiler was intended for use with a stove. We found, however, that it radiates an immense amount of heat and in warm weather makes a kitchen too hot to be endurable, while, as the boiler is set over a stove opening, the fire merely touches the base. We built a stone furnace to remedy these two difficulties, setting the boiler half way down in the fireplace. This furnace is merely two stone walls with cover and end. Across from side to side we placed iron rods to hold the canner boiler. We set up two lengths of stove pipe. The total money cost of this furnace was 30 cents for a half sack of cement. Stones are plentiful and sand was a small item—not more than 5 or 10 cents' worth being used. It took about a fourth of a day to build it.

We speak of this furnace at length because it provides the advantages of outdoor work. Canner manufacturing companies now provide a canner jacket for those who wish it, but the added cost is about \$10. Prices of canners have changed since we bought ours, but at that time, I think the total cost of the boiler and sealing outfit, blast furnace, two capping steels and tipping copper, was less than \$25—about \$23. To this, one adds a cake of sal ammoniac, solder and solder flux. We prefer the self-fluxing wire solder that one may buy with the canner. There is a convenient type of boiler that is set over a blast furnace. The same gasoline blaze heats the boiler and keeps the steel and copper hot. We think it best to buy capping steels that may be used for different sized cans. One can get gallon or No. 10 cans, No. 3's and No. 2's all with a 2-1/8 inch opening, so we bought steels of that measurement. No. 3 cans cost less than 3 cents apiece when bought in small quantities. That was the cost a year ago. Tin, like all other metals has advanced in price. It may be more a can now.

About \$30 may seem a considerable sum to invest at one time. Our canner more than paid for itself the first season. It would be a good plan in more ways than one to co-operate with congenial neighbors. Companionship makes the work light and there is a great advantage in numbers. With the assistance of four neighbors, in one short day we canned 241 quarts of peaches.

Unless old potatoes have been kept from sprouting, it seems that they require considerable "doctoring" to make them palatable. We read that some women in a potato growing district served potatoes cooked in 40 different ways. Not all of those ways of serving the tuber would meet the approval of domestic science teachers who tell us that cook-

ing potatoes in lard is "inexcusable." We like a combination of fish and cream gravy to use with these dark, old potatoes. Fish of any one sort soon grows tiresome. Thanks to the lenten season which this year has been extended to a late date, we usually can buy a variety of fresh and salted fish. We were taught in a class in domestic science to place codfish—and others as well—in a clean piece of cheese cloth and tie with a string long enough to reach over the sides of the kettle. This bundle of salted fish is boiled several minutes in one kettle of water then pulled out by the string and put in a fresh kettle of water. This keeps the fish from breaking up into the water. We judge the number of times we should change the water by tasting, to determine the saltiness of the water. During the last boiling of the fish, we place a boiler of milk on to heat—enough to make a cream gravy for the fish. A tablespoon of butter rubbed into a tablespoon of flour makes sufficient thickening for a pint of milk. When the milk has boiled and the thickening has been well blended in it, we empty the fish into it, stir and serve.

Children who continually "run away" are certainly problems. A child whose run-away tendency becomes a habit is enough to make a young mother gray headed. We have never had much trouble in that respect. Our idea has been that tools for play and plenty of wholesome amusement near the house would keep the thought of travel from entering the children's minds. This year we have been a little slow in making the play-house, getting the sand pile, building the teeters and the like. A prolonged absence and the discovery of the children far up the road has made us realize that it is time to get their outdoor playthings ready. We expect to use a piano box for part of the house. A crate from a mirror, mounted on legs, will make a good table, and we shall copy the Chinese benches for seats. They are light and easily moved but not readily tipped, and large enough to be comfortable. We are told the Chinese mission schools have built their play apparatus after American models. The pictures they send us show they have more sensible teeters than some of our schools. We know of one teeter in a rural school that is on a "horse" or support 4 feet high. As a result, some serious accidents have happened. The best teeter we ever had was bolted to an iron rod that ran thru two posts set in the ground. It takes time and work to rig up playthings but we think it is time well spent.

We were sorry to have the motion for eight months of school instead of seven fail to carry at our school meeting. It does seem as if the seven months' term merely takes in the most disagreeable and stormy months of the year. We have an enrollment of 25 but there were many stormy days when fewer than 10 were in attendance. Some parents took

small boys out for work even before the end of the seven months. A youngster who has only seven months of school in a year finds it a difficult matter to enter a high school and work with those who have had at least nine months. Whether he enters high school or not, it seems a pity to cut down his school advantages to little more than half a year for just a few years. We think the best work that a farmer's wife can undertake outside her home is the improvement of the school in her district.

### Puddings That are New

These spring days when there is plenty of cream are a good time to serve puddings for dessert instead of pie. Most puddings may be made more quickly than pies, also, and with the exception of a few very rich ones, are more wholesome. They may be prepared in the morning as one does up the breakfast work and be ready for dinner or supper, as most of them are better served cold.

**Snow Pudding**—Soak 2 heaping table-spoons of gelatin in 1/2 cup of cold water for half an hour. Add 1/2 cup of boiling water and 1 cup of sugar and stir till sugar and gelatin are dissolved. Add the juice of 1 lemon and 1 orange and let stand till cool and just beginning to set, then add the stiffly beaten whites of 2 eggs and continue beating till the mixture is foamy. Let stand in a cold place till set and serve with soft custard. For the custard, beat the yolks of 2 eggs with 1/2 cup of sugar in which 1 teaspoon of cornstarch has been mixed. Pour over this mixture 2 cups of scalded milk, put into a double boiler and cook till it thickens. Cool and flavor.

**Fig Tapioca**—Soak 1/2 cup of tapioca in 3 cups of cold water over night. Some kinds of tapioca now on the market do not require soaking. Add 2 cups of brown sugar and a pinch of salt and cook till clear, then add 1/2 pound of chopped figs and cook 5 minutes longer. Pour into molds and let cool. Serve with whipped cream. A maraschino cherry placed on top of each serving makes a pretty garnish.

**Date Pudding**—Beat 2 eggs till light, then add 1/2 cup of sugar sifted with 1 tablespoon of flour and 1 teaspoon of baking powder. Stir well and add 1 cup of chopped nuts and 1 cup of chopped dates. Steam 45 minutes and serve with sweetened and flavored whipped cream.

**Orange Pudding**—Peel and slice 3 oranges, being careful to remove the white inner peeling. Lay the slices in a pudding dish and sprinkle them lightly with sugar. Make a custard of 1/2 pint of milk, 2 egg yolks, 1/4 cup of sugar and 1 teaspoon of cornstarch. Let cook till fairly thick. When cold, pour the custard over the oranges, and cover with the egg whites beaten stiff with 1/2 cup of sugar. Set in the oven a few moments to brown.

**Prune Fluff**—Rub thru a colander 1 pint of stewed prunes and juice. Soak 1 tablespoon of gelatin in 2 tablespoons of cold water, pour over it 1/4 cup of boiling water and stir occasionally till the gelatin dissolves. Add the juice of 1 lemon and the prunes and let stand till it begins to set. Add the stiffly beaten whites of 3 eggs, beat till well mixed with the gelatin, pour into a mold, and when cold, serve with whipped cream.

### Women in Norway are Lucky

Norwegian women are now eligible to be secretary of state or any other member of the Norwegian Council of State, the Norwegian governing body that corresponds to the cabinet of the United States. On April 8, the Storting agreed by 91 votes to 14 to an amendment to the fundamental laws enabling women to be appointed as members of this Council. This is the only right that the women of Norway had not previously been granted. They were given full suffrage in 1914 by a change in the constitution and at the same time were given the right to hold office in the Storting by election, but were barred from the Council of State.

Lay a few chips of fresh cedar on the ironing board to rub the iron over and you will always have a smooth iron.

When a glass stopper refuses to come out of a bottle, pour a few drops of machine oil around the stopper and set the bottle away for 24 hours. Then tap on the sides of the stopper lightly and it will come out easily.



Chinese Teeters are Much More Sensible than Those in Some of Our Schools. Notice How Low and Solid This One Is.



# Take Time for Real Living

Why Spend Hours on Work Machinery Does in Minutes?

BY A RENTER'S WIFE  
Reno County

SOME of my neighbors seem to have the idea I'm a "crank" on the subject of labor saving machinery in my housework. Well, if I am, I'm glad of it. Big Son and Baby Boy need a mother who isn't too tired to romp with them sometimes and be their best chum, and the Man of the House never objects to having his wife look young. I know of nothing I have in the way of labor saving devices that really saves more time than my bread mixer. I must confess I used my mixer several months before I got good results. I thought of giving it up many times, but it was too handy. I went back to it every time and tried it again, and now I wouldn't be without it.

There are good bread mixers, and bad ones as well, so it is necessary to make a careful selection to start with. One that has lots of complicated parts to be washed is no time saver at all. Every bread mixer has directions with it, which should be followed carefully when one is beginning to use the mixer. I find it is better to weigh the flour than to measure it, as there is a great difference in flours and it is easier to get the same amount of thickening by weighing than by measuring. If sufficient flour is not sifted into the sponge at first, it is a difficult matter to add more as the flour will go to the outside of the pail and the ball of dough will swing round and round without taking up the flour. I like to put in plenty at first, and then if it works up too stiff, add a little warm water a few spoonfuls at a time. I pour the water into the middle of the mixer and it works in smoothly and quickly.

Bread always must be stirred together the first thing in the morning and it is very convenient to sift the flour into the liquid in the pail, turn the crank from 3 to 5 minutes, and be all thru with the bread mixing. When the bread is ready to work down, give a few more turns of the crank, and the work is done, and there is no need to put the hands into the dough until it is ready to shape into loaves. A neighbor of mine who is an unusually good bread baker told me she makes her bread into loaves after it comes up the first time and she thinks it is just as good as when it is allowed a second rising. I have tried it myself, and I believe she is right if the bread is mixed thoroughly the first time. It certainly saves time to do it this way, tho I suppose there are plenty of women who never would think of agreeing with us.

I must not forget my cake mixer while I'm on the mixing subject. It is just the thing for a cake that requires lots of beating—in fact, for any kind of cake, corn bread, muffins or biscuit, and no experience is required to handle one successfully. It may be a little more trouble to wash than a mixing spoon and bowl, but it saves too much time in putting the ingredients together to quarrel about that. Here is my recipe for a cake in which everything can be put into the mixer at once so that the batter will be in the pans in five minutes. Put in first 1 cup of sugar and then 1 cup of cream, not too rich. Separated cream usually needs about a third milk. Add 2 eggs, flavoring, and from 1½ to 2 cups of flour, depending on the thinness of the cream and the size of the eggs. A heaping tablespoon of baking powder should be sifted in with the flour. Turn the crank of the mixer vigorously for a minute or two, then pour the batter into greased cake pans and bake. When I have plenty of time to be particular, I beat the eggs separately and the result is a little better, but I scarcely know whether there is enough difference to warrant the ex-



tra time spent. Some persons add a pinch of salt to take the place of the salt in the missing butter. This makes two layers.

I always keep powdered sugar on hand, and in case of a hurry cake, mix some with a little cream and flavoring. This makes an excellent filling or frosting with very little time or trouble. Bakers always use powdered sugar for frosting, but they mix theirs with

water and sometimes add a little chocolate for variety. I am not sure but that I saw this recipe in the Farmers Mail and Breeze at one time, tho I got it from a neighbor.

Both loaf and layer cakes used to have a most annoying way of rising too high in the middle and tapering down too thin at the edges, thus making a bad looking cake, especially when two layers were put together. I read in a baking powder advertisement a few months ago that if cake is put into the oven before the burners are lighted it will rise evenly all over before the oven is hot enough to set the dough. I tried it, and now I can bake a layer cake that is as even and well built up on the sides as any baker's product. The even cakes are much easier to ice than the 'billy ones. In case you use a cook stove, do not turn up the dampers until the cake is ready for the oven.

It is a far cry from cake mixers to chicken houses, but I can't resist telling how we spray ours. An old orchard on our place was sprayed several years ago for San Jose scale. We used the ordinary lime and sulphur compound mixed according to directions in the Government bulletin No. 124. There was some of the spray left, and as we had never found anything that would rid us completely of chicken mites, we decided to try the lime sulphur mixture on the hen house. I never saw a mite all the rest of that year. I have sprayed every spring since and have seen no mites except a very few at the end of the season last year. The spray pump was out of order that spring and we did a poor job of spraying. We also sprayed some of the neighbors' chicken houses and they reported no mites for the season. This year a neighbor and I bought the materials and cooked it in the scalding vat. Some of the men loaded the barrel and spray pump on the wagon and went the rounds of chicken houses in the community. It pays to have the neighbors go together on this as it is just as easy to mix 50 gallons as five, and one mixing will spray five or six houses. It must be put together according to directions, however, as no other way will do. Our barrel pump cost \$6 and is strong enough to force the spray into the cracks. One good spraying will answer for an entire season.

## What is Compressed Yeast?

I have seen recipes calling for compressed yeast and do not know whether it is the ordinary cake yeast or some other kind. Will you please inform me thru the Woman's page?  
A READER.

Jamestown, Kan.

There are three kinds of commercial yeast on the market, liquid, compressed, and dry. Yeast, as all housewives know, is a microscopic plant composed of a tiny single cell. These cells reproduce by budding; that is, new cells grow out of the old one and often remain attached to it in little chains. For its best growth, yeast requires moisture, air, semi-darkness, starch or sugar and a small amount of nitrogenous food which may be obtained from wheat flour. When conditions are unfavorable for growth, the yeast cells form spores or hard oval bodies somewhat like a

seed that have great powers of resistance.

Yeast is grown in factories in large vats filled with liquids. All the cells in this liquid are alive and active, so bakeries use it in order to obtain quick results in raising their bread. The liquid form does not keep well for the plants are so active they soon use up all the available food and then die. Compressed yeast is made by draining the liquid from the yeast plants and pressing them together into small cakes that are of the consistency of soft, moist putty. The yeast cells are alive but have not enough moisture to work freely. Such a cake will produce results in breadmaking almost as quickly as will the liquid yeast, but keeps better. In fact, compressed yeast will keep in a cold place for about 10 days. After that time, it becomes slimy and dark colored and has a sour, disagreeable odor. The cakes always come wrapped in tin foil to prevent drying out. Grocers in small towns do not carry compressed yeast as it is difficult to get it fresh and there is not enough demand that they could sell out their stock before it spoiled. Compressed yeast may be purchased in city groceries for 1 or 2 cents a cake.

The ordinary yeast cake found in small town stores is made by mixing the semi-liquid yeast with cornmeal, then drying it so quickly that the plants are forced into the inactive or spore stage. It will keep for weeks this way, and the plants will come into the active stage again on being put into a warm liquid containing proper food for them. If dry yeast is kept several months the spores gradually lose their vitality and die.

## The Small Girl's Best Dress

A 'best dress' or white China silk of striped tub silk for little girls will keep clean longer than linen or cotton dresses and will be easier to wash also. The silk should be washed in warm water—never hot—rinsed well, then rolled in an old towel till nearly dry. Iron with a cool iron. A pretty design for such a dress is No. 7680, illustrated here. It is made with a body lining and a separate overblouse. The full gathered skirt is finished with two plaited ruf-



fles. The pattern is cut in sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. For 4 years it requires 2½ yards of 36-inch material with ¼ yard of 27-inch material for the overblouse. An extra half yard will be required if the ruffles are used. The pattern may be ordered from the Pattern Department of the Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Price 10 cents.

## Things to Forget

If you see a tall fellow ahead of a crowd,  
A leader of men, marching fearless and proud,  
And you know of a tale whose mere telling  
Would cause his proud head to in anguish  
be bowed,  
It's a pretty good plan to forget it!

If you know of a skeleton hidden away  
In a closet and guarded and kept from the day,  
In the dark; and whose showing, whose sudden display,  
Would cause grief and sorrow and lifelong dismay,  
It's a pretty good plan to forget it!

If you know of a thing that will darken the joy  
Of a man or a woman, a girl or a boy,  
That will wipe out a smile or the least way annoy  
A fellow, or cause any gladness to cloy,  
It's a pretty good plan to forget it!

## One Way to Keep Young

No woman need ever look old if she makes up her mind to keep young, says the great actress, Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, probably in many ways the most wonderful woman living today. When she had lived 70 years she looked little older than a girl of 20, and tho her age is more evident these days, especially since the amputation of one foot some months ago, she continues her acting and appears far younger than many women of half her years.

"Keep the mind active and teach the body to work with it," she says, adding: "The trouble with the majority of persons is that either they over-exert the mind and under-exercise the body, or else they reverse the order, and, giving the body plenty of exercise, neglect the mind. She who keeps both body and mind alert and working together harmoniously is the one upon whose shoulders the years rest most lightly."

"Be interested and actively engaged in something worth while," she says. "If one is busy thus, there is no room in the mind for worrying over troubles or for dwelling on aches and pains."

"Then, no woman has the right to let herself 'go' at any time of life or in any station. Too many are inclined to drop out of the race after the age of 25 or 30 or upon marriage, when they settle down."

"Fatigue," further suggests the incomparable Bernhardt, "is one of the most powerful foes of beauty, and American women constantly allow it to get the best of them. The wise woman will measure her strength and stop just short of overdoing, and she will rest, rest, rest. It is quite as important to know how and where to give up as it is to know how to keep up."

"Few women can really rest. They lie down or sit down, but not to relax, and then rise to start in again only partly refreshed. It is a wonderful thing to be able to conserve strength, using only what is needed at the moment and storing the superfluous amount so that it will be available when a more strenuous occasion arises to require it."

"Incidentally," she continued, "the woman who earnestly desires to keep her youth and attractiveness, will make the most of every individual feature. She will keep her complexion in first class condition, her eyes clear and shining, her countenance intelligent, her hands shapely, her hair glossy and becomingly done, and so on. To be at all times well groomed is a valuable asset, one that is within the reach of a far, far greater number of women than take advantage of it."

## Homemade Sachets

BY JENNIE E. STEWART.

A good way to preserve grasses and fragrant flowers or mints is to tie them in bunches and dry in the shade. Make dainty net, or sheer silk bags just large enough to slip over the pretty part of the grasses, or the colored part of the flower bunches and tie at the mouth. From there on, wind the stems with ribbon to match the bags and finish with a fluffy bow. These make very dainty gifts at Christmas or for souvenirs of a pleasant summer in the country. Lavender, heliotrope, roses, sweet peas, any and all the fragrant flowers and grasses will be acceptable.

The petals picked from the flowers and dried make lovely little sachets. Use thin China silk or chiffon for the bags. Have a different flower in each and tie in a bunch of seven or eight with long narrow ribbon stems and a bow of ribbon at the top. These are good to hang among the dresses in a closet. Make the bags to represent a half open bud of the flower they contain if you can. Cut a circle of the silk, gather the edge, put in the filling and tack in the edges to shape them as nearly like a bud as you can. Bags stuffed with rose petals, or other flower petals, grasses or fragrant mint, then slipped over the ends of coat hangers with the stem and neck of the hanger wound with ribbon to match the bags are very sweet and make very acceptable gifts for friends.

When sticky fly paper gets on clothing, linoleum or oilcloth, pour kerosene on the spots and let soak at least two minutes, then wash in warm soapsuds and they will come off readily.



**\$56<sup>95</sup>**



**AMERICAN BEAUTY BUGGIES**

**Costs Less in the Long Run**

When you buy a buggy buy a good buggy—one sold by a house whose reputation for quality is unquestioned. For such a buggy you pay less in the long run. An American Beauty Buggy is best for your needs because it is built and sold on a quality basis—at a bargain price.

**22 Big Points of Merit**

Send today for our proposition on American Beauty Buggies. Get our low prices. Study the 22 big features that make these famous buggies leaders in buggydom.

In our catalog we show buggies as low as \$26.95, also a full line of road carts, surreys, spring wagons and pony vehicles at money saving prices. Ask for Vehicle Offer No. 65M91.

**SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO. CHICAGO**

**For a Galled Horse**



Try It After Others Fail

**HANFORD'S Balsam of Myrrh**

ALINIMENT

Keeps Him Working

**For Galls, Wire Cuts, Lameness, Strains, Bunches, Thrush, Old Sores, Nail Wounds, Foot Rot, Fistula, Bleeding, Etc., Etc.**

**Made Since 1846.** Ask Anybody About It

Price 50c and \$1.00

**All Dealers** G. C. Hanford Mfg. Co. SYRACUSE, N. Y.

**Stack Your Hay The Easiest Way**



**Stackers and Sweep Rakes**

Save time, men and money. Lightest in weight—easiest to operate—delivers hay anywhere—no ropes or pulleys—cannot tip—fully guaranteed—wood or steel. Sold direct at Manufacturer's prices. As long as our present supply lasts prices will not be advanced, so write quick for catalog and price list.

**F. WYATT MFG. CO., 902 N. 5th ST., SALINA, KANS.**

**TEAM HARNESS \$28<sup>95</sup>**

Absolutely guaranteed, 1 1/4-in. traces, 18-ft. lines, 4-in. bridles. Complete with breeching. Many bargains in our Big Free Catalog.

**FRED MUELLER**

1413 Larimer Street Denver, Colo.

## Fishing Days Have Arrived

With a Hook and Line Johnny Took a Trip to the Creek

BY LULU CASE

JOHNNY was happy. He hurried across the field toward the creek, with a rod over his shoulder and a small bucket of worms in his hand. The cause of his happiness was that he was going a-fishing. He always liked to fish alone, for the other boys were too noisy and "spoiled his luck."

The morning had been very warm and the clouds indicated that a rain might come, but little did Johnny worry about either the heat or the rain, for he knew that the very best time for fish to bite was just before a rain. The way was rough and his feet were tender because he had not gone barefooted long, but he reached the creek with very little injury. He knew the exact spot where the biggest fish lived, for he had found a deep hole, while swimming one summer and after that he kept the secret to himself and always fished there, usually having fine luck. So of course the same place was tried this year, for the hole was just as deep and he hoped the fish would be as plentiful as ever.

When he reached the bend he quickly baited his hook, threw the line out in the water, and sat down upon a large stone on the bank. Soon he noticed two other persons up the creek a short distance.

What's your luck today?" asked Johnny. "I was wonderin' if it wasn't a little early for the fish to bite, but it was so warm today that I was willing to take the risk."

"We've caught two dandy good cats," said the man. "Come up and see them." But no, Johnny did not have time, for he felt a heavy pull on his pole. He watched and waited until he was sure he was ready to jerk—for he was a fine fisherman—and then with a quick twitch of the pole he landed a small cat.

"What did you catch, Johnny?" asked little Fred White who was sitting beside his father, fishing, when he heard the noise up the stream. "Where's the fish?"

"Hope this isn't going to be my luck this year," answered Johnny as he held up the 6-inch fish for them to see.

"They're in there," said Mr. White and you can get them out if anyone can. Just have a little patience. This creek has more fish in it for its size, than any creek I ever fished in."

### He Lands a Good One.

Johnny threw his line in again and sat down to await the next bite. He had not long to wait, for very soon something was nibbling at his bait. "A turtle, I'll bet," he said to himself as he watched the cork bobble. But he had scarcely finished his thought when he jerked out another fish, no longer than the first one. Again he was very much disappointed at the length. "I'll try again, for the third time will either break or mend the charm," and again he threw his line in the water for the lucky third. Sure enough it was a lucky throw for he soon pulled out a beautiful bull head that he imagined hung almost to the ground when he held it out from his side. He called to his neighbors up the creek to see what he had pulled out. It brought Fred down to see the catch.

### Company Arrives.

The hook was removed in great haste, the fish put upon the string and the line back into the water at as nearly the exact spot where the large fish was caught, as he could get it. Fred ran back to his father to coax him to come down and fish with Johnny where the big fish were.

Soon they were all three seated comfortably on the bank together, talking and fishing. Occasionally one of them pulled out a fish but none were half so large as the one Johnny had caught. In

the late afternoon a black cloud arose in the west and the wind blew so strong that they could scarcely keep their eyes on the corks for they "bobbled up and down" all the time in the waves.

"I think I'll go home," said Johnny. "I don't seem to have much luck any more and it looks as if it would rain pretty hard. I have caught enough for breakfast anyway. Are you going to stay?"

"I think I will stay a while," answered Mr. White. They will bite again soon, and perhaps the wind will go down. Don't need to hurry off."

"Yes, I am going now, but I think I'll come back tomorrow and try my luck again. You can use the worms. Hope you'll get a fine string."

So Johnny walked off with his small string of fish tied to a stick and hung over his shoulder. He was immensely proud of the one large fish but he had lost his reputation when it came to numbers, for he had caught only four.

### A Variety of Pets

I want to tell you how I enjoy the children's page and also about my pets. I have one dog, one duck, two bantams and a cat. My dog's name is Ted and he will catch rabbits and play with me. My duck's name is Quacky. He will jump for worms. My bantam's names are Frunky and Bunky. They are red and brown. And my cat's name is Pussy. She catches mice and rabbits. She sleeps with Ted.

Dwight Counselman.

Franklin Co., Kansas.

### When the Bullheads Bite

(Copyrighted, 1913.)

When the wind has laid and the sun's not hot,  
And I don't need many fixin's on;  
Just an old loose shirt whether patched or not,  
An' a pair o' pants in the morn to don.  
An' an old fish pole with a cork an' line,  
An' a hook that's sharp as a carpet tack,  
Some worms that the bullheads like so fine,  
An' one suspender across my back.

When the wind has laid an' the sun's not hot,  
But plenty warm fer to lay around,  
I like fer to sneak down across the lot  
To the creek where the bullheads are found.  
Fer the bullheads come when the birds o' spring  
Are huntin' a place fer to nest agin,  
When the bees buzz round, when the red birds sing,  
'Nd to not be there seems a sort o' sin.

An' I bait my hook and I drop it in  
Where the willow tips reach down below,  
And in that same spot they are there agin—  
It seems each spring it must be so,  
Fer my cork goes down 'nd then starts away,  
And I feel a thrill as I pull on the line,  
And I say to myself on that sweet spring day,  
"Hurrah fer spring when the livin's fine."

Oh! the smile o' the bullhead when he drops  
Kerplunk on the bank in this day o' spring.  
Oh! the music is sweet as he flips and flops,  
While I reach again fer to get the string;  
And I sit on the bank with a dreaming sense  
Of rapture steallin' over me.  
Oh! the joys of the creek are sure immense  
When the bullheads bite in the spring so free.

I like sweet June when the roses bloom,  
October, too, when the leaves turn brown.  
The winter is fine when I have a room  
That is snug and warm when the snow comes down.  
But nothing compares with the joys of spring,  
When the buds first start and the sun is bright.  
When the sweet song birds are on the wing  
And I'm on the job when the bullheads bite.

—Ed Blair.

### Singer is a Fine Hen

We came to the farm from Kansas City about a year ago and bought 40 hens. One of them was a pet. She would rather sing than eat. She would go around and sing all the time so my little sister Lucile and I called her Singer. She is a Rhode Island Red hen and has only two toes on one of her feet.

When we play house we catch Singer and dress her up in our doll clothes.

She sings all the time. We wheel her around all over the place in our doll buggies and what fun we do have! Whenever we go out doors Singer follows us around. Last summer she raised a brood of chickens and mamma said each of us could have one of her chicks, so we could make them pets like Singer. We have four or five other pets but none of them seems to have the vocal talent Singer possesses. She even sings on the roost at night if we talk to her.

Our two pet calves are named Babe and Honeybunch. We have great fun playing with them. I was letting Honeybunch suck my finger the other day and she bit it real hard. I began to cry and dance around and say, "O, the calf has bitten my finger off!" Little Lucile said, "Where is it? Where is it?" But Honeybunch hadn't bitten my finger off and it didn't hurt long.

Pauline Johnson.

Coffey Co., Kansas.

### A Word Puzzle You'll Like

You curtail a word by taking off the last letter. You doubly curtail a word when you take off the last two letters. Here are some hard ones. Next week's paper will contain the answers.

1. Doubly curtail clear and leave to halt. (Limp-id).
2. Doubly curtail a table sauce and leave to seize after following.
3. Doubly curtail to run in drops and leave a prank.
4. Doubly curtail an edible root and leave to take another direction.
5. Doubly curtail suitable and leave a support.
6. Doubly curtail a fight and leave a honey depository.
7. Doubly curtail an army officer and leave a punctuation mark.
8. Doubly curtail a gem and leave a child's toy.
9. Doubly curtail thinly scattered and leave to box.
10. Doubly curtail a thicket and leave a policeman.
11. Doubly curtail a personal pronoun and leave one of the articles.
12. Doubly curtail the wool shorn from a sheep and leave to hasten from danger.

The answers to the by-names of states given in the last issue are: Texas, Tennessee, California, Kentucky, Maine, Florida, Minnesota, Nevada, North Carolina, Wisconsin, Delaware, New Mexico, Iowa, Arkansas, Massachusetts, Utah, Oregon, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Ohio, Connecticut.

### In the Land of the Incas

Have you ever heard of or tasted chuno or chalona? Perhaps you would not care to eat it more than once, but it is a favorite dish among the inhabitants of the Bolivian plateaus in the Andes. Chuno is a vegetable something like the potato many, many years back, before it had been improved. It is about the size of a nutmeg, and as an author describes, "it tastes like the cork, bottle stopper." Chalona is the meat of the sheep. It is first chopped into handy strips and put in the sun and wind to dry. It is ordinarily eaten raw, and the same author says that chalona tastes like a "buggy whip."

The combination must make a very nourishing dish for the natives can carry many heavy loads up the steep cliffs with only chuno and chalona as their meal. The favorite dish for the travelers in that country is the "chicken-chuno-chalona soup." It is made by adding the chicken heads and feet to the soup and then seasoning with mutton tallow and some of these potatoes. It is really quite nourishing after one has become used to eating the heads and feet of the chicken.

The natives of the country are so accustomed to the chuno and chalona that it is said that when a Scotch adventurer, who worked in a mine in the land of the Incas, married a fair Aymara woman and begged that they return to his country, she consented with the promise that she might have chuno and chalona as long as she lived. The promise was made and kept.

The little savings bank in the home means more for the future of the children of a family, almost, than all of the advice in the world. It gives them the right start.—William McKinley.



## Don't Feed Chicks Too Soon

Newly Hatched Fowls Should Fast for 48 Hours

BY C. T. PATTERSON

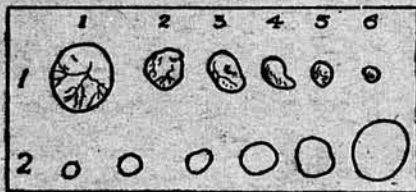
**R**ENEWING the flock is one of the most important tasks connected with the poultry industry. It is not only important to raise the number of pullets necessary to replace the old hens which should be sold, but it is equally important that the pullets have vitality as well as egg producing powers to make them profitable.

All agree that breeding is important but there are other things to be considered. A chick may be produced by a mating which has high producing qualities, yet by improper care and feeding the chick may be so stunted that it will never be any value or profit.

When first hatched the chick's body contains a supply of food in the form of yolk material, which is intended by nature to supply the chick nourishment to tide it over from the time it comes out of the shell until it can get food.

It will be readily seen that the chick should not be fed just as soon as it is hatched for it has all the food it can use. Therefore, the digestive system is gorged or overworked and digestive troubles begin. The feeding of baby chicks should begin at from 24 to 48 hours after hatching. Some persons get the idea that as the chick should not be fed at once after hatching, it should be carried to the other extreme and no food is given till the chick is 72 hours old or older. The trouble in this case is that the chick has used the greater part of the yolk material and is very hungry so that it eats more than it should. As its digestive organs have had very little to do, they are overworked while in a weakened condition and one of the forms of diarrhea is the result.

The proper method of feeding is shown in the following illustration:



The upper row shows the yolks as found in chicks in different stages of absorption, the numbers show the number of days after hatching. The lower row shows how the feed should be increased as the chick gets older. It will be seen that as the yolk is used, the feed should be increased.

It is a good plan to give the chicks a little grit or sand along with the feed, but they should not have access to sand while they are hungry for they are apt to eat more than they should.

All seem to agree that it is a good plan to give baby chicks sour milk or buttermilk. Some say it has a curative effect on digestive troubles, while others say it simply gives the chicks more strength or power to overcome these troubles. It makes little difference so long as the fact remains that the milk is beneficial.

Another important point to be considered is crowding. It is thought by some that as many chicks are killed or injured by crowding in brooders as in any other way. The great problem in brooding is to provide both heat and air. The chick requires heat from an outside source as it cannot maintain its own body heat. Much of the impurities of the chick's body are carried out thru the breathing organs. Therefore, an abundance of fresh air is necessary. The problem is to supply this fresh air, yet maintain the temperature. It is just as possible to crowd 10 or 20 chicks in a small hover as 100 or 200 in a large hover.

Where hens are used to brood the chicks, the hen with her brood is placed in a hover the proper size for them while the chicks are small. But in a few weeks the chicks have grown until

### SAVE YOUR CHICKS—FREE

Send the names of five poultry raisers to The Wight Co., Box 17, Lamoni, Iowa, and they will send you a free sample of Chictone (a positive preventive of White Diarrhoea), enough to save from 50 to 75 chicks. They will also tell you how you can get a full sized 50c box absolutely free.—Advertisement.

the hover is entirely too small and the chicks are crowded.

One mistake often made which might be classed as crowding is to raise the chicks in the flock with the old birds. This never should be done for the old birds get the choicest food and keep the chicks in a nervous, frightened condition all the time. It is seldom that a chick raised in the flock ever develops rapidly and becomes a fine specimen. On the other hand the chicks which are



raised by themselves where they have freedom usually win in show room and egg laying contests.

This illustration shows a chick 5 days old which began to eat gradually as the yolk was absorbed. It has passed the two most critical stages in its life. One was getting out of the shell and the other learning to eat and getting its system adjusted to digesting and using food. If given proper feed and treatment, it will develop into a healthy, happy, profitable fowl.

### Chickens for Farm Flocks

T. E. QUISENBERRY.

I always have lived on a farm, and raised chickens. What is the difference in Barred Plymouth Rocks, Silver Wyandottes and Buff Rocks? I am thinking of getting a start in white chickens. I want a large chicken yet one that will lay, and rustle for themselves. Which would you advise me to get for an all around farm chicken? MRS. E. K.

Potwin, Kan.

The three varieties which you speak of are splendid farm chickens. There are none that are much better. The Silver Wyandottes are a trifle smaller than the Plymouth Rocks and they have a rose comb while the Plymouth Rocks have a single comb. The Buff Rocks are exactly the same shape and size as the Barred Rocks, the only difference being in the color. The Buff Rocks should be a rich, golden buff color, while the Barred Rocks have feathers that are barred black and white, or a bluish black and white. The Silver Wyandottes have feathers that are laced black and white. All three varieties have yellow skin. If you want a white chicken, White Plymouth Rocks or White Wyandottes are excellent for farm use. They all are the same as the foregoing with the exception of the color. I do not think that you will make any mistake if you use any of the varieties that are mentioned. Get a good laying strain and use purebred poultry.

### Brooders Get the Results

I will try to tell you how I get my best results with brooders. First of all I put the brooder in a clean place where there is no draft. When the chicks are taken from the incubator I keep the temperature in the hovers at about 100 degrees.

As soon as the chicks get their feathers this temperature is reduced and I keep them comfortable at all times. I never let the brooder get too warm because the chicks will become ill. If they are chilled they may die. The brooder is frequently and carefully cleaned.

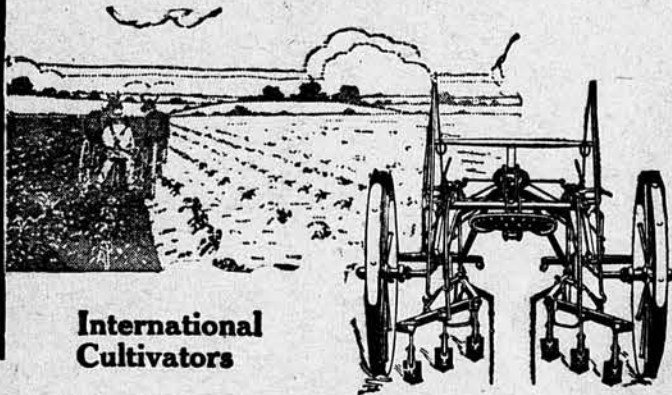
Willie Strahn.

R. 1, Bern, Kan.

I want the Farmers Mail and Breeze. I think that every farmer should be a subscriber.—Carl Cary, Iola, Kan.



## Do You Need a New Cultivator?



International Cultivators

**YOU** will put your OK on the International cultivator when you have had one at work for a while. When you are used to the parallel movement of the gangs, and see what a thorough job the machine does, you would not be satisfied with any other.

In two important points the International cultivator is practically perfect. The depth of cultivation is the same, all over the field, over ridges or back furrows or in depressions, with no unturned spaces. Ask your dealer to show you why.

If your work demands a walking or combination walking and riding cultivator, take an International No. 2 or 3. If much of your cultivating is on hillsides, buy a No. 4. For straight-away work there is the No. 1 one-row and a new No. 5 two-row machine that speeds up good cultivating to the limit.

A local dealer near you can show you International cultivators in every style, and help you decide on the best style for your fields. You can get numerous combinations of shovels and settings on an International cultivator. Do not buy a cultivator almost as good when you can get the International. If you prefer to know more about the cultivator before going to see it, write us for information.

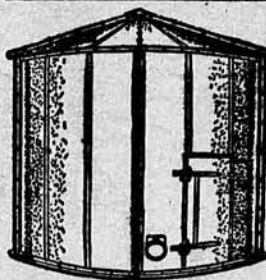
International Harvester Company of America

(Incorporated)

CHICAGO

USA

Champion Deering McCormick Milwaukee Osborne Plano



## STORE YOUR GOLD IN OKAY GRAIN BINS

Burglar- Fire- Rain- and Rat-Proof

Your Wheat in January Will Be the Same as Gold! Galvanized Metal and Angle Iron. Built Sectionally; simple to erect. We Guarantee Satisfaction or Your Money Refunded

Write now for our circular and prices.

O. K. Harry Steel Co., 2361 Papin St., St. Louis, Mo. Silos, Culvert Pipe, Tanks, Portable Buildings

### Cause of White Diarrhea

White Diarrhea is caused by a germ, transmitted through the yolk, which multiplies rapidly after chick is hatched. There is scarcely a hatch without some infected chicks, and before you learn which ones are affected they have infected the entire brood. The germs can be destroyed by the use of preventives, which should be given as soon as chicks are out of the shell. By the use of preventives and with proper care and feeding, the enormous loss from this disease can be averted.—Advt.

### How to Prevent White Diarrhea

Dear Sir:—I have been in the poultry business for years. Have lost hundreds of little chicks from White Diarrhea. One year I had 450 chicks and lost 125 before I could check the disease. Finally, I sent 50c to the Walker Remedy Co., L5, Waterloo, Iowa, (formerly located at Lamoni, Ia.) for a package of Walko, and, although they were dying fast, I saved nearly every chick after giving the medicine. As a little chick saver, Walko can't be beat. Had I known of it sooner, it would have saved me many hundreds of little chicks. Miss M. Noethe, Currie, Minn.—Advt.

### Don't Wait

Don't wait until White Diarrhea gets half or two-thirds your chicks. Don't let it get started. Be prepared. Write today. Let us prove to you that Walko will prevent White Diarrhea. Send for 50c box on our guarantee—your money back if not satisfied. We were formerly located at Lamoni, Iowa, and parties recommending our remedies in the papers sometimes give our former address. To avoid any mistake or delay when ordering Walko White Diarrhea Remedy and Chick- tonic, be particular to address, Walker Remedy Co., L5, Waterloo, Iowa.—Advt.

## ROWE'S NEW IDEA HOG OILER

Sent Freight Paid on 30 Days' FREE Trial



Only Oiler made without valves, cylinders or wheels. Can't clog, stick, leak or get out of order. Guaranteed 6 years. Uses Grade or Medicated Oil. Kills lice; keeps pens and yards disinfected. Order one or more on free trial today.

Send No Money I pay freight and send one gallon of Medicated Oil free with each post. Test them 30 days on your farm—then pay if pleased. If not, return at my expense. You take no risk. Order direct from this ad. Catalog Folder sent free on request. #LVIN V. ROWE, Free!

ROWE MFG. CO., 753 Liberty St., GALESBURG, ILL.



FITZ Overalls are made of pure Indigo Denim only.

**FITZ OVERALLS**

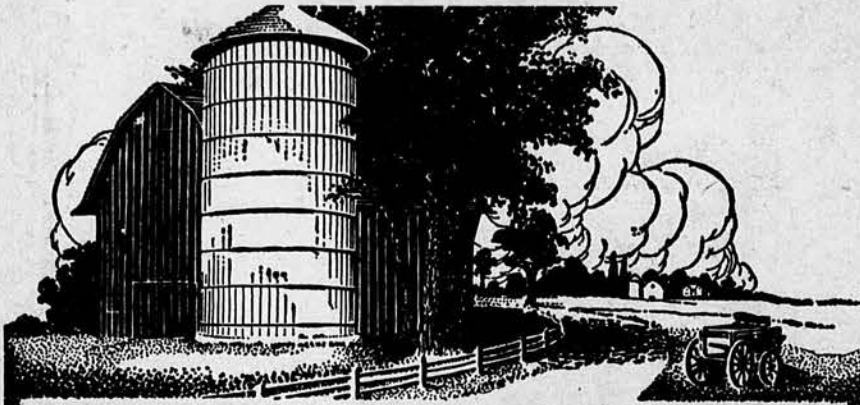
wear like hickory—36 sizes. If your dealer does not carry your size he can get it in 24 hours from BURNHAM-MUNGER-ROOT Kansas City, Mo.



CHUBBUCK'S IDEAL Gopher Trap

Larger than runway; jaws pull rodent in; catches large or small gopher and holds it. Farmers say it's worth dozen other makes. Big sales. Price 50c. If not at your dealer's will send it to you postpaid; 2 for 95c; 6 for \$2.70; 12 for \$5.10. Money back if you are not satisfied. Free circulars. E.J. Chubbuck Co., Dept. K. San Francisco, Cal.





## SILO SERVICE

That is what you want in that silo you are going to build—**Silo Service.**

Therefore, keep these facts in mind:

Of all the silos in America today, an overwhelming majority are built of wood, because practical farm experience has proved that silos of wood make and keep silage best, cost least, are easiest to erect, and are fully as durable as any other substantial farm building.

And just as the great majority of all silos are built of wood, so are the great majority of wood silos built of

## Southern Yellow Pine

"The Wood of Service"

That is because the great strength, even grain, moderate cost, and resistance to decay make Southern Yellow Pine the best wood for silos.

If you want to get the Farmers' side of silo service, told by practical farmers themselves, send for the best and most informative Silo Book printed—"How To Choose and How To Use a Silo." It is full of valuable facts, and it is FREE. Please fill out the coupon with pencil.

**SOUTHERN PINE ASSOCIATION,**  
6142 Interstate Bank Bldg., New Orleans, La.

Send me, Free, your Book of Silo Service Facts.....☐  
Pamphlet descriptive of Cut-Over Lands.....☐

NAME .....

TOWN .....

R. F. D. .... STATE .....

Are you interested in new Farm Lands? If so we will send you a pamphlet descriptive of the Southern Yellow Pine Cut-Over Lands, which offer the greatest agricultural opportunity in America today. Ask for it.



**Southern Pine Association**  
6142 Interstate Bank Bldg.,  
New Orleans, La.

**10 HP  
ENDURING  
POWER**



USES  
KEROSENE  
for Fuel

**First Real Solution  
of the Light Farm Tractor Problem**

Pulls two plows in any soil fit to cultivate—three in stubble. Wide scope of utility. All gears run in oil, enclosed in dust-tight casings, on

**The DURABLE DENNING**

Equipped with Waukesha Motor, Perfex Radiator, Bennett Carburetor, Dixie Magneto, New Departure Ball Bearings. Write for description.

**DENNING TRACTOR COMPANY**

**Cedar Rapids, Iowa**

10 horsepower at draw-bar—at any speed. Weight 3800 lbs.

## The "Jayhawk" Disc Cultivator

We are making a "direct from factory to you" offer on these Jayhawk 1 and 2 Row cultivators. None better made—each one guaranteed. Exclusive features such as easy adjustment of discs

**1 Row \$1700**  
**2 Rows \$2500**



Our lever arrangement allows you to raise discs and shovels together or either discs or shovels separately. Float wheels spread well in front and prevent tipping. Bearings are dust proof and provided with hard oil cups. Sold completely equipped and at a saving of from \$15.00 to \$25.00. Write today for full particulars or order yours at once. They will not last long at these prices.

**F. WYATT MFG. CO.**  
902 N. 6th St., Salina, Kans.

## Keeping Up With Lizzie

By Irving Bacheller

(Copyright, 1910, 1911, by Harper & Bros.)

### HOW IT BEGAN.

Socrates Potter is telling of the astounding and extremely human-interest events that followed in a Connecticut village as the result of vain striving to imitate or surpass the social activities of Lizzie Henshaw, just home from college. In last week's installment Lizzie and her mother had just returned from Europe. Lizzie objects to the odor of ham and mustard which seems to cling to her father, a grocer. Socrates Potter visits the Henshaws to hear Lizzie describe her visit abroad. He discovers the tragedy that seems imminent through the family's straining to "keep up." Lizzie visits Potter's office a few days later and hears the lecture of her life on common sense. She is engaged to Alexander Rolanoff, a foreigner. Rolanoff gets \$10,000 from Lizzie's father as a marriage settlement. He starts away with Lizzie and her father in a motor car, and Dan Pettigrew, who has loved her since childhood, starts after the couple with Socrates Potter. It's a wild chase.

"Sam turned toward me, his face red as a beet.

"The money!" he shouted. "Get it, quick!"

"Here it is!" I said, as I put the roll of bills in his hand.

"Did you take it off him?"

"I took it off him."

"Poor Aleck!" he says, mournfully, as he counted the money. "It's kind o' hard on him."

"Soon we halted a passin' automobile an' got Sam up the bank an' over the wall. It was like movin' a piano with somebody playin' on it, but we managed to seat him on the front floor o' the car, which took us all home.

"So the affair ended without disgrace to any one, if not without violence, and no one knows of the cablegram save the few persons directly concerned. But the price of Alecks took a big slump in Pointview. No han'some foreign gent could marry any one in this village, unless it was a chambermaid in a hotel.

"That was the end of the first heat of the race with Lizzie in Pointview. Aleck had folded up his bluff an' silently sneaked away. I heard no more of him save from a lady with blond, curly hair an' a face done in water-colors, who called at my office one day to ask about him, an' who proved to my satisfaction that she was his wife, an' who remarked with real, patrician accent when I told her the truth about him: 'Ah, g'wan, yer kiddin' me.'"

"I began to explore the mind of Lizzie, an' she acted as my guide in the matter. For her troubles the girl was about equally indebted to her parents an' the Smythe school. Now the Smythe school had been founded by the Reverend Hopkins Smythe, an Englishman who for years had been pastor of the First Congregational Church—a soothin' man an' a favorite of the rich New Yorkers. People who hadn't slept for weeks found repose in the First Congregational Church an' Sanitarium of Pointview. They slept an' snored while the Reverend Hopkins wept an' roared. His rhetoric was better than bromide or sulphonal. In grateful recollection of their slumbers, they set him up in business.

"Now I'm goin' to talk as mean as I feel. Sometimes I get tired o' bein' a gentleman an' knock off for a season o' rest an' refreshment. Here goes! The school has some good girls in it, but most of 'em are indolent candy-eaters. Their life is one long, sweet dream broken by nightmares of indigestion. Their study is mainly a bluff; their books a merry jest; their teachers a butt of ridicule. They're the veriest little pagans. Their religion is, in fact, a kind of Smythology. Its High Priest is the Reverend Hopkins. Its Jupiter is self. Its lesser gods are princes, dukes, earls, counts, an' barons. Its angels are actors an' tenors. Its baptism is flattery. Poverty an' work are its twin hells. Matrimony is its heaven, an' a slippery place it is. They revel in the best sellers an' the worst smellers. They gossip of intrigue an' scandal. They get their lessons if they have time. They cheat in their examinations. If the teacher objects she is promptly an' generally insulted. She has to submit or go—for the girls stand together. It's a sort of school-girls' union. They'd quit in a body if their fun were seriously interrupted, an' Mr. Smythe couldn't afford that, you know. He wouldn't admit it, but they've got him buffaloed.

"Lizzie no sooner got through than she set out with her mother to find the prince. She struck Aleck in Italy." Socrates leaned back and laughed.

"Now, if you please, I'll climb back on my pedestal," he said.

"Thank God! Lizzie began to rise above her education. She went to work in her father's store, an' the whole gang o' Lizzie-chasers had to change their gait again. She organized our prosperous young ladies' club—a model of its kind—the purpose of which is the promotion of simple livin' an' a taste for useful work. They have fairs in the churches, an' I distribute a hundred dollars in cash prizes—five dollars each for the best exhibits o' pumpkin-pie, chicken-pie, bread, rolls, coffee, roast turkey, plain an' fancy sewin', an' so on. One by one the girls are takin' hold with us an' lettin' go o' the grand life. They've begun to take hold o' the broom an' the dish-cloth, an' the boys seem to be takin' hold o' them with more vigor an' determination. The boys are concluding that it's cheaper to buy a piano-player than to marry one, that canned primadonnas are better than the home-grown article, that women are more to be desired than playthings."

### THE HAM WAR BEGINS.

"One day in the old time a couple of industrious Yankees were hard at work in a field," Socrates continued. "Suddenly one said to the other:

"I wish I was worth ten thousand dollars."

"An' the other asked:

"What would ye do with it?"

"The wisher rested on his shovel an' gave his friend a look of utter contempt.

"What would I do with it?" he said. "Why, you cussed fool, I'd set down—an' without blamin' myself."

"By-and-by the Yankee got to settin' down without blamin' himself, an' also without the ten thousand. Here in Pointview we're learnin' how to stand up again, an' Lizzie is responsible. You shall hear how it happened.

"First I must tell you that Dan had been makin' little progress in the woolin' o' Lizzie. Now she was inclined to go slow. Lizzie was fond o' Dan. She put on her best clothes when he came to see her of a Sunday. She sang to him, she walked him about the place with her arm in his, but she tenderly refused to agree to marry him. When he grew sentimental she took him out among the cucumbers in the garden. She permitted no sudden rise in his temperature.

"I will not marry," she said, 'until I have done what I can to repay my father for all that he has tried to do for me. I must be uneducated and re-educated. It may take a long time. Meanwhile you may meet some one you like better. I'm not going to pledge you to wait for me. Of course I shall be awfully proud and pleased if you do wait, but, Dan, I want you to be free. Let's both be free until we're ready.'"

"It was bully. Dan pleaded with the eloquence of an old-fashioned lawyer. Lizzie stood firm behind this high fence, an' she was right. With Dan in debt an' babies comin', what could she have done for her father? Suddenly it seemed as if all the young men had begun to take an interest in Lizzie, an', to tell the truth, she was about the neatest, sweetest little myrmidon of commerce that ever wore a white apron. The light of true womanhood had begun to shine in her face. She kept the store in apple-pie order, an' everybody was well treated. The business grew. Sam bought a small farm outside the village with crops in, an' moved there for the summer. Soon he began to let down his prices. The combine was broken. It was the thing we had been waitin' for. People flocked to his store. The others came down, but too late. Sam held his gain, an' Lizzie was the power behind the fat. Dan finished his course in agriculture an' I bought him a farm, an' he went to work there, but he spent half his time in the store of his father tryin' to keep up with Lizzie. Suddenly Dan started a ham war. He cut the price of hams five cents a pound. Ham was one of our great staples, an' excitement ran high. Lizzie cut below him two cents a pound. Dan cut the price again. Lizzie made no effort to meet this competition. The price had gone below the wholesale rate by quite a margin. People thronged to Dan's emporium. Women stood on the battle-field, their necks blanched with powder, their cheeks

(Continued on Page 13.)



## What Would Your Pigs Bring?

(Continued from Page 9.)

pigs from sweet to sour milk will often cause scours, and so will the improper use of feeds like bloodmeal, tankage, and oilmeal which contain more protein than the other feeds which the animal has been eating. It is usually well to feed both sow and pigs all they will eat, but if this should result in stimulating the milk flow so that the youngsters get more than they can digest, scours will result, and the sow's feed must be cut down.

"Clean, dry quarters and clean troughs will do much to prevent scours by preventing the pigs from swallowing filth which contains germs which multiply in the stomach and intestines and cause digestive trouble. If the sows have been wading thru mud and filth before being suckled by the pigs, the same results are likely to follow. They should all be kept in clean dry lots where the sun has a chance to get in and kill the germs, and good ventilation makes the air pure and helps to keep the floors and lots so dry that any germs that are present are less likely to be taken by the young pig when it suckles or eats. This can be arranged by opening up trap doors in the roofs of these sheds during warm sunny days, and closing them when the cool nights make protection necessary, or rains threaten to come in thru the open doors and chill the sows and pigs or soak their beds.

"If scours appear in spite of all precautions, reduce the sow's feed, clean up more thoroughly than before, and give the sow a tablespoonful of sulphur in each feed for several days. It also is well to give the sow a good dose of epsom salts. If practicable, each pig may be given a teaspoonful of castor oil, or epsom salts, and charcoal should be provided in any convenient way. If no cheaper charcoal can be secured, it can be supplied by starting fires of cobs, and then putting the fires out before they burn out.

"Thumps in young pigs results from too much feed, or too little sunshine or exercise, or both. The remedy is to reduce the sow's feed and compel the pigs to take plenty of exercise in the open air and sunshine. This treatment is only effective for pigs that have not been weaned, since thumps in older pigs usually is caused by trouble in the lungs or bronchial tubes."

## To Increase Farm Efficiency

BY ROBERT McGRATH

The loss of grain by vermin is very great. The crows, ground hogs, squirrels and moles we have always with us. They must be fed. Our fields are pillaged mostly by squirrels, crows, ground hogs and field mice. The greatest loss is with corn. The woodchucks prefer the tender, young stalks and one will dig up considerable corn in one night. After the stalks get high they are not to his liking. The woodchuck, or ground hog, will eat corn in the ear but he cannot reach the ears like squirrels and crows. I have seen acres of corn stripped along creek borders by these pests. The husks are pulled down so the corn becomes baked by the sun. The crows take up where squirrels leave off and with both eating, the loss becomes very noticeable.

There are signs of chinch bugs in the country. Yesterday the air was full of flying insects. These winged bugs are harmless but the eggs they lay are trouble breeders. But there may not be enough of them to do any harm. For the last 10 years we have been bothered with bugs here but there was only one year in which they caused a plague.

The hedges, meadows, and roadways are filled with quail this year. One can hear them almost everywhere. We burned off our meadow a month ago so that the flames would not have consumed the quail nests. For bob-white, like his brother, the meadowlark, likes the tall, remote slough and meadow aftermath as a place to rear his brood.

A neighbor had to give up the Indian Runner duck business because he lived too near the creek to rear them safely. It was impossible to keep the birds from taking a swim in the creek for several miles. He lost many this way. A creek however, is an ideal place for ducks if they can be made to stay in a certain part of it.

Don't crowd the mother mare.



## Essentials

**T**HE claims made for motor cars are varied and many.

You have been told of the speed of one engine; you have read reams of oratory on the great power of another engine; you have observed the stress laid on the virtues of multi-cylinder construction; elsewhere you have been confronted with a wide sweeping array of superlatives carefully substituted for concrete and pertinent facts.

To make a thoughtful and intelligent selection, it is necessary to sift the essentials from the non-essentials, because there are a lot of things said that are not important, even if true.

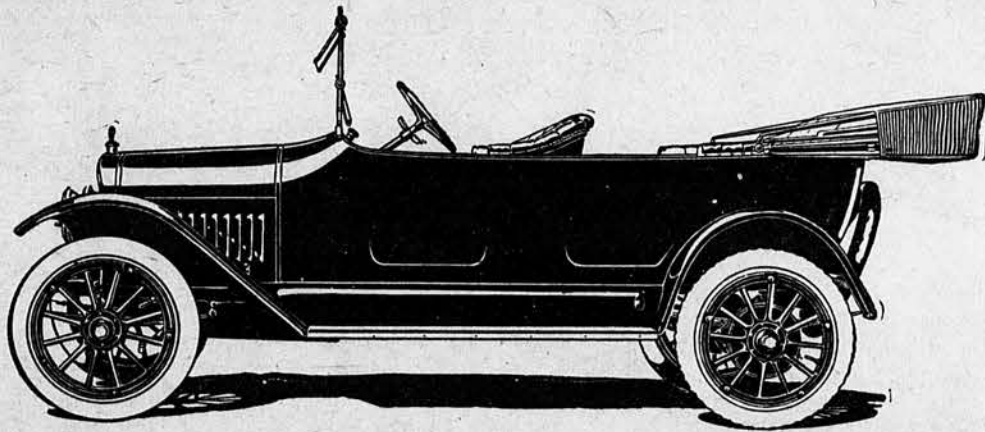
Deciding on a motor car for your particular needs is just the same as making any other kind of a decision. You must disregard the unimportant elements and weigh the remaining facts against your individual requirements.

If you are interested in a car that is inexpensive in first cost and after-cost, you will want to investigate the Maxwell. If you attach importance to sturdiness and reliability, you should know that the Maxwell is the World's Champion Endurance Car—it having traveled 22,000 miles last January without repairs, re-adjustments or without a single motor stop.

If you are concerned with gasoline and tire mileage, you will recall that on this 22,000-mile endurance run the Maxwell stock touring car averaged almost 22 miles to the gallon and over 9,000 miles per tire.

In the end you must be the judge, but just remember that there must be a definite reason for a production approaching 80,000 Maxwell cars this year, and for 40,000 having been sold last year in American farming districts alone.

**Brief Specifications** — Four cylinder motor; cone clutch running in oil; unit transmission (3 speeds) bolted to engine,  $\frac{1}{2}$  floating rear axle; left-hand steering, center control; 56" tread, 103" wheelbase; 30 x 3  $\frac{1}{2}$ " tires; weight 1,960 pounds. **Equipment** — Electric head-lights (with dimmer) and tail-light; storage battery; electric horn; one-man mohair top with envelope and quick-adjustable storm curtains; clear vision, double-ventilating windshield; speedometer; spare tire carrier; demountable rims; pump, jack, wrenches and tools. **Service** — 16 complete service stations, 54 district branches, over 2,500 dealers and agents—so arranged and organized that service can be secured anywhere within 12 hours. **Prices** — 2-Passenger Roadster, \$635; 5-Passenger Touring Car, \$655. Three other body styles.



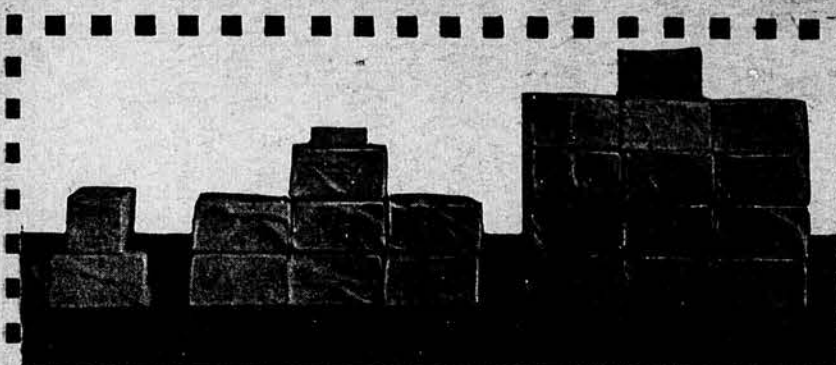
Touring Car, completely equipped, including Electric Starter and Lights, \$655, f. o. b. Detroit. Four other body styles.

# Maxwell

MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Write to Dept. 23 for our catalog giving detailed specifications and our booklet  
"22,000 Miles Without Stopping."





Separator running  
at full speed. Loss  
of butter 1.75 pounds

Speed reduced 10 revo-  
lutions. Loss of butter  
7.28 pounds

Speed reduced 20 revo-  
lutions. Loss of butter  
12.74 pounds

## Which pile did you lose?

These figures from the Purdue Experiment Station Bulletin No. 116, show the loss in butter resulting from not turning a fixed-feed separator at exactly the speed stamped on the crank.

And investigations showed that 19 out of every 20 separator operators thruout the country turned their machines too slow much of the time.

## THE NEW SHARPLES SUCTION-FEED

is the *only* separator made which *will not lose cream at varying speeds*. The wonderful "Suction-feed" always feeds the milk to the bowl in exact proportion to the separating force being generated. At 45 revolutions it *skims clean*; at 55 it *skims clean* and at 35 revolutions it *skims equally clean*. No other separator can do it.

No matter how you turn the New Sharples you always get *even thickness* cream. Just set the cream screw at the desired thickness and it will come out *velvety* and *even*—no matter how you vary the speed. No other separator can do it.



See how easy he  
pours into the low  
supply tank.

The Sharples Tubular bowl is the simplest and lightest in existence. It has only one plain part in it—*no discs to wash and bother with*.

All these and many other features explain why the New Sharples is the profitable separator for you to use. It is described in detail in catalog "Velvet" for Dairymen. Send for your copy today. Write Dept. 15.

## The Sharples Separator Co.

Also Sharples Milkers and Gasoline Engines

West Chester - - - Pennsylvania  
Chicago San Francisco Toronto Portland



### FARM WAGONS

High or low wheels—  
steel or wood—wide  
or narrow tires.  
Wagon parts of all  
kinds. Wheels to fit  
any running gear.  
Catalog illustrated in color free.

Electric Wheel Co., 30 E. St., Quincy, Ill.

### RAISE CALVES

at half cost by using  
"Brooks Best" Calf  
Meal. 100 lbs. \$8.25. 500 lbs. \$15.00. Free directions.

BROOKS WHOLESALE CO., Ft. Scott, Kansas

### BEE SUPPLIES

Lowest prices.  
Full line of everything needed. Write for new 1914 catalog.  
Gleason Bee Supply Co., 127 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

## Building a Top Notch Dairy

A herd of 80 Guernsey milk cows, part purebred, paid for itself in less than two years and has brought prosperity to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Newlin, of Hutchinson, Kan. Mrs. Newlin is responsible for the success of the venture at a time when conditions were trying. Following a business reversal several years ago Mrs. Newlin left Hutchinson one day and went to her farm on the prairie. She decided to start dairying on a small scale enlarging the herd as business justified. She has been successful from the start and her husband is an enthusiastic convert to dairying.

The Newlins are milking 52 cows, yielding from 125 to 150 gallons of milk a day. Whole milk is sold at 10 cents a quart on a Hutchinson milk route. All the milk and cream is bottled and pasteurized.

The Newlin farm consists of 80 acres. An adjoining 120-acre farm is rented. All the feed for the herd is raised on the two farms. The feeding ration consists of about 30 pounds of corn silage, fed 15 pounds at each meal; two sacks of bran to about 50 cows; and all the alfalfa hay the herd can eat. In winter time the cows receive cottonseed meal and corn fodder in addition to the foregoing ration. The butterfat test registered 4.4 per cent. Four hands are employed as milkers. The cows are kept in a large feeding lot, thru which a stream flows. Shade trees add to the comfort of the herd.

"I started with four Jerseys," Mrs. Newlin said, "and it was hard work getting established. Every year I cull out the unprofitable animals and replace them with cows that pay. At first we were glad to sell milk to other dairies at 15 cents a gallon. However, the business paid from the start. I bought several purebred Guernseys in Wisconsin and Iowa. Later we got a registered Guernsey sire. Our heifer calves are worth \$100 now instead of a few dollars. The male calves usually command good prices, too, as farmers in general in this section are making every effort to build up their herds. We are more satisfied on the farm than we ever were in the city. We know exactly where we stand all the time. The more we attend to our dairy interests the more money there is in it. We intend to equip our plant with latest appliances. Yes, there is much work about a dairy, but we have worked harder in town and made less money."

The dairy buildings on the Newlin place are substantial. The main barn has concrete improvements. There are large feeding racks in the feed lot where alfalfa is constantly before the cows.

## High Prices for Shorthorns

The recent auction sale held under the auspices of the Milking Shorthorn Cattle club of America at Painesville, Ohio, resulted in a high range of values. There were 54 lots sold in less than three hours for an aggregate of \$30,390, an average of almost \$600. Five females sold for \$1,000 or more each, the 5-year-old Bellevue Daisy bringing the top figure \$1,585. Rose Fairfield 2nd, a 6-year-old went under the hammer at \$1,500, and the yearling Beattie Rose at \$1,400, all three passing to the ownership of the enterprising California firm, Alexander & Kellogg. C. V. Hencke of Ohio, bought the 6-year-old Lulu Clay for \$1,300 and Tannenbaum Farms also of Ohio, got Bellevue Queen, a 7-year-old, at \$1,100. The top of the bulls was \$1,325 Willowdale Robin, an August calf, selling at that figure to Flintstone farms of Massachusetts. A yearling Shorthorn heifer of the beef type sold in the Fair Acres sale at Sterling, Ill., for \$2,375.

## Grain for Cows on Pasture

Does it pay to feed grain to cows on pasture? The results obtained at the Missouri experiment station indicate that it depends largely upon how much milk the cows give and how good the pasture is. If a cow is producing less than a pound of butter a day the necessary food can be obtained from a good pasture. If she produces more than this some grain can be fed with profit. This means that a Jersey cow should be able to get enough food from grass to make about 20 pounds of milk daily and a Holstein about 25 to 30.

It will pay to feed grain to all giving more than this amount as it becomes impossible for the animal to gather suffi-

cient feed in the form of grass. A cow giving a pound and a half of butter daily should have about 5 pounds daily and for 2 pounds of butter, give 7 or 8 pounds of grain. When not more than 4 or 5 pounds of grain are fed it can be all corn. If more than this is needed, some bran or a small amount of cottonseed meal should be added. These recommendations hold good only when pastures are good. In late summer it often will be necessary to feed more grain to high-producing cows or to give some silage or green feeds to help out the pastures.

C. H. Eckles.

## Balancing a Crank Shaft

CHARLES DILLON.

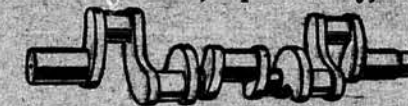
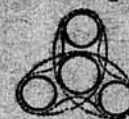
The crank shaft of the new Hudson Super Six is a very interesting development of the gasoline automobile.

The qualities demanded of an automobile motor are power, flexibility and freedom from vibration. These qualities are more or less interdependent and it is along these lines that the automobile motor has developed during the last few years. The number of cylinders has been increased; the reciprocating parts have been made lighter; in some cases aluminum alloys are used, and the rotating speed of the crank shaft has been increased.

The four cylinder motor cannot be perfectly balanced, due to the fact that the center of gravity of the four pistons is constantly changing its position. When two of the pistons are at the top of the stroke, the other two are down, and the average position, or center of gravity, of the four pistons is in the center of the stroke. Now, if we turn the crank shaft a quarter turn, all four pistons will be in the same position, but, due to the angularity of the connecting rods, all four pistons are about  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch lower than the center of the stroke. The exact amount varies with the size and proportions of the motor. This causes a vertical vibration of the motor which is most noticeable at certain speeds.

In the six cylinder motor, the center of gravity of the pistons always is in the same position and we have a perfectly balanced motor at normal engine speeds. The conventional crank shaft has its throws placed 1-3 of a revolution apart, as shown in this front and end view of the crank shaft.

If this type of shaft is run at a speed greater than 2000 revolutions a minute, it has been found, experimentally, that



the centrifugal forces, which are unbalanced, distort the shaft to such an extent that the increase in friction prevents further increase of speed. With the four cylinder crank shaft, the centrifugal force acting on one throw is counterbalanced by a directly opposite throw. This explains the fact that practically all the race winning cars have been equipped with four cylinder motors, in spite of the fact that the four cylinder motor, as a whole, cannot be balanced perfectly.

The Hudson Motor company, in perfecting their new Super Six model, have attacked the distorting forces on their crank shaft by adding mathematically computed weights to the crank shaft, in such positions as to balance all centrifugal forces. The result is the crank shaft shown here.



This new type crank shaft is the only change made in the new Hudson motor which delivers 80 per cent more power than the same motor did with the conventional crank shaft. The new motor is capable of attaining a speed of more than 3000 revolutions a minute and delivers its greatest power at a speed of 2500 revolutions a minute.

## Cards for Readers—Free

If you will send us the names of 10 farmers and stockmen living on rural routes, who are not now subscribers to The Farmers Mail and Breeze, we will send you a packet of beautifully gold embossed initial correspondence cards free for your trouble. Address The Farmers Mail and Breeze, Dept. R. C., Topeka, Kan.



## Butter—116 Pounds a Month

**A 2-Year-old Heifer Made This Record in a Recent Test—She Produced a Ton of Milk in the Same Time.**

**T**HE Holstein heifer Beauty Girl Pontiac Segis 220260 has broken the records for fat production in the Junior 2-year class of both the seven- and 30-day divisions, by producing in seven consecutive days 507.4 pounds milk containing 22.9 pounds fat, and in 30 consecutive days, 2088.6 pounds milk containing 93.183 pounds fat.

She freshened at 2 years, 29 days old. Her sire is King Segis Pontiac Count 93909; her dam is Princess De Kol Beauty Girl 98624. She was bred and is now owned by J. M. Hackney, St. Paul, Minn. In the Junior 2-year class of both the seven- and 30-day divisions she displaces Funderne Pontiac Netherland 133504, whose record for seven days is 567.5 pounds milk containing 22.6 pounds fat, and for 30 days, 2329.4 pounds milk containing 88.575 pounds fat.

Not only were there two changes of supervisors during the test period, but Beauty Girl Pontiac Segis also was twice under verification test, the last being conducted by R. T. Harris of the Wisconsin State University, officer in charge of official test work in Wisconsin. Both verification tests showed satisfactory results. If computed on the 60 per cent basis, the equivalent butter would amount to 28.7 pounds and 116.5 pounds respectively.

Arden Farms has 29 daughters of King Segis Pontiac Count, all half sisters to Beauty Girl Pontiac Segis. Seventeen of them freshen this spring. Seven of them are now in test and all are above 30 pounds and still gaining.

Here is the official record of Beauty Girl Pontiac Segis:

Butter, 1 day.....	4.2
Milk, 1 day.....	77.1
Butter, 7 days.....	28.7
Milk, 7 days.....	507.4
Butter, 14 days.....	56.5
Milk, 14 days.....	1018.3
Butter, 30 days.....	116.5
Milk, 30 days.....	2088.6
Butter, 60 days.....	218.6
Milk, 60 days.....	4041.5
Average per cent fat, 4.51.	

### Half a Ton of Butter a Year

Michigan again has produced a star in the Jersey firmament. Sadie's Crown Princess 224307, has completed a year's record of 16,578.4 pounds of milk, 876.7 pounds of fat, or 1,031.5 pounds of 85 per cent butter.

Sadie's record is ranked as tenth in butterfat and ninth in milk production in the Jersey breed. This latest record gives the "Wolverine" state two cows in the first 10 producers of the breed.

Sadie's Crown Princess was bred by her present owner, H. F. Probert, of Jackson.

### Try Imitation Buttermilk

Dairymen, doctors and domestic scientists have agreed in recommending buttermilk as a refreshing and nutritious drink, and a great help in cooking, particularly in bread making. It has become so popular that in many localities the demand cannot be supplied in the regular way with buttermilk obtained as a by-product from buttermaking.

Artificial buttermilk is made to meet this increased demand by keeping ordi-

nary skimmilk at a temperature of 68 to 70 degrees Fahrenheit for from 18 to 24 hours, or until it has formed a smooth curd. As soon as the milk thickens it should be churned thoroly for 20 or 30 minutes, or until the curd is broken up very fine.

Very thin milk does not make butter-milk of the best flavor and consistency, so 1 pound of whole milk should be added to every 8 or 10 pounds of separator skimmilk to improve the flavor and smoothness. Hand-skimmed milk usually has enough butterfat left in it so that it will make buttermilk of good quality.

### Managing Irrigation Ditches

The dark side of irrigation along with its advantages are presented in Frederick Haynes Newell's new book, "Irrigation Management," published by D. Appleton & Co., New York.

Little effort has been made to discuss the general subject of irrigation. According to the author, when water was first brought to the arid regions, farmers sat back and expected that their troubles would be over. As a matter of

The big military interest now is searching the border and making known its "lessons" pointing to the moral that only a billion-dollar army and navy will do. It seems the machine guns jammed at Columbus. The same thing happened recently on the Verdun battle front when the French captured a GERMAN machine gun, turned it on the enemy, and in mad enthusiasm to kill, fed it too rapidly. The constant striving of the military promoters to commit the people to European militarism, is only paralleled by their high-minded patriotism which has led them impartially to supply arms to every revolutionary faction and bandit gang in Mexico, including the cutthroats that surprised the little New Mexican town of Columbus under orders by their chief to murder every man and woman on the townsites.

fact, an irrigation company requires more managing than an electricity plant. The water has to be handled rightly or it will bring grief to the purchaser. Innumerable differences arise which make it necessary for the man in charge to be a combination manager and diplomat.

Mr. Newell's book does not paint any rainbow pictures of irrigation farming. He tells the cold facts with their sunlight and shadow making the volume a valuable one to any person who is thinking of moving to a dry country.

Notwithstanding the manner in which Mr. Newell dispels the mirage of a desert Eden, he has faith in the ditched farms and believes that with elbow grease and horse sense, they are more productive than those in humid regions.



## The Supremacy of the De Laval Cream Separator

### Supreme in Skimming Efficiency

Over 55 years of experience and thousands of tests and contests the world over have demonstrated the De Laval to be the only thoroughly clean skimming cream separator, under all the varying actual use conditions, favorable as well as unfavorable.

### Supreme in Construction

This applies to every part of the machine—to the bowl, the driving mechanism, the frame and the tinware. The De Laval Patent Protected Split-Wing Tubular Shaft Feeding Device makes possible greater capacity, cleaner skimming and a heavier cream than can be secured with any other machine.

### Supreme in Durability

The De Laval is substantially built. The driving mechanism is perfectly oiled and the bowl runs at slow speed, all of which are conducive to durability and the long life of the machine. While the life of other cream separators averages from three to five years, a De Laval will last from fifteen to twenty years.

### Supreme in Improvements

This has been the greatest factor in De Laval success. Not a year goes by but what some improvement is made in De Laval machines. Some of the best engineers in America and Europe are constantly experimenting and testing new devices and methods, and those which stand the test are adopted.

### Supreme in Service

With its worldwide organization and with agents and representatives in almost every locality where cows are milked, no stone is left unturned by the De Laval Company to insure that every De Laval user shall get the very best and the greatest possible service from his machine.

### Supreme in Satisfaction

De Laval users are satisfied users, not only when the machine is new, but during the many years of its use.

### Supreme in Sales

Because they are supreme in efficiency, construction, durability, improvements, service and satisfaction, more De Laval Cream Separators are sold every year than all other makes combined.

Order your De Laval now and let it begin saving cream for you right away. Remember that a De Laval may be bought for cash or on such liberal terms as to save its own cost. See the local De Laval agent, or if you don't know him, write to the nearest De Laval office as below.

## THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

165 Broadway, New York

29 E. Madison St., Chicago

50,000 BRANCHES AND LOCAL AGENCIES THE WORLD OVER



Beauty Girl Pontiac Segis, the Holstein Junior 2-Year-old Champion of the World, and Her Calf.



### Keep More Cows — Less Hired Help

**ONE** man with a double or two-cow Empire Mechanical Milker unit can take care of 20 to 30 cows an hour. Why use your dairy profits paying out wages?

Install the **EMPIRE MECHANICAL MILKER**

The Empire is operated by natural air pressure which produces a gentle massaging movement that cows really like. Empire teat cups fit all teats. Cows give down freely—usually increase the milk flow. Sore teats and udders are unknown to users of the Empire. You get better milk prices because the bacteria count is greatly reduced. No dirt or germs come in contact with milk. You can keep more cows, less hired help and make more money by owning the Empire Mechanical Milker.

Write for complete information. Also get our offer on Empire Cream Separator, Empire Gasoline Engines and Empire Star Feed Mills.

**Empire Cream Separator Co., Bloomfield, N. J.**  
Chicago, Ill.; Denver, Colo.; Portland, Ore.; San Francisco, Cal.  
Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Canada



Ask for Catalog No. 58 M



**33 Different Styles**  
High Shoes  
Low Shoes  
Button Shoes  
Lace Shoes  
All Solid Comfort

**Take No Substitutes**

Don't let anyone persuade you to accept an imitation of the genuine Martha Washington Comfort Shoe. No other shoe will give you so much real comfort and lasting wear.

**Mayer**

**Martha Washington Comfort Shoes**

Wear these great shoes and free yourself from the annoyance of tired, aching, burning feet. They fit like a glove.

**WARNING**—Always look for the name Martha Washington and Mayer trade mark on the sole. If your dealer cannot supply you, write to us.

We make Mayer Honorbilt Shoes in all styles for men, women, children; Dry-Box wet weather shoes; Honorbilt Cushion Shoes.

**F. Mayer Boot and Shoe Co., Milwaukee, Wis.**



**THE GOOD JUDGE KNOWS MR. TEAMSTER IS RIGHT.**

**HOLD ON! DON'T DRIVE SO FAST!**

**THERE AINT NO SPEED LIMIT WHEN A MAN IS IN A HURRY TO GET THE REAL TOBACCO CHEW**



**WHEN you want to get real tobacco satisfaction from a small chew go get a pouch of W-B Cut Chewing—the Real Tobacco Chew, new cut, long shred. It tastes better, satisfies you better and costs you less in the end.**

Made by WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 50 Union Square, New York City

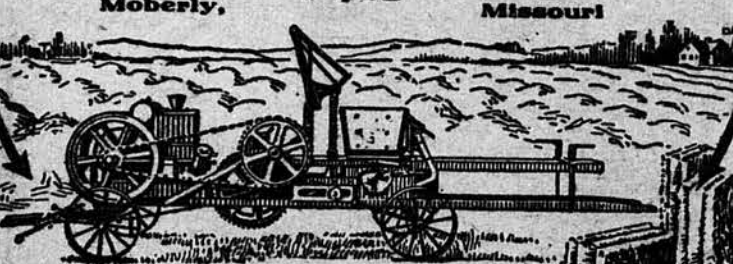
**From Wind-Row to Bale**

Take it where the hay is cut. It does the work cheaper, better and quicker than any hay press made.

**The Great Missouri Power-Driven Hay Press**

The last word in Hay Presses—A money maker as well as a money saver. The guaranteed Hay Press that earns its cost and better the first season. Send for folder "Make a Bale of Money" and new catalog.

**MISSOURI HAY PRESS COMPANY**  
Moberly, Mo. Dept. D Missouri



**Here's a new one on the FORD**

**DAYS CAN SAVE DOLLARS**

**Paints Your Car**

A complete painting outfit, quality the best, containing everything for painting a Ford or any similar size car, including top. THE JOB IS EASILY DONE—SIMPLE AND INEXPENSIVE. Only a few hours' work and three days for the paint to dry and your car is again ready for the road. Follow plain directions on each can of the **Peaslee** **AUTO PAINTING OUTFIT**

Repainting adds at least an extra year of service to your car and increases the selling value ten to twenty times the cost of painting.

Don't let rust eat up your car—Paint it now! For sale by all hardware, paint and drug dealers. If your dealer cannot supply you, we will deliver on receipt of \$5.00.

**PEASLEE-GAULBERT CO. Dep. 25, Established 1867 Incorporated Louisville, Ky.**



## Keeping Up With Lizzie

(Continued from Page 14.)

bearin' the red badge o' courage, an' every man you met had a ham in his hand. The Pettigrew wagon hurried hither an' thither loaded with hams. Even the best friends of Sam an' Lizzie were seen in Dan's store buyin' hams. They laid in a stock for all winter. Suddenly Dan quit an' restored his price to the old figure. Lizzie continued to sell at the same price, an' was just as cheerful as ever. She had won the fight, an' ye wouldn't think that anything unusual had happened; but wait an' see.

"Every day boys an' girls were droppin' out o' the clouds an' goin' to work tryin' to keep up with Lizzie. The hammocks swung limp in the breeze. The candy stores were almost deserted, an' those that sat by the fountains were few. "We were learnin' how to stand up."

"One day Dan came into my office all out o' gear. He looked sore an' discouraged. I didn't wonder.

"What's the matter now? I says. "I don't believe Lizzie cares for me."

"How's that? I says. "Last Sunday she was out ridin' with Tom Bryson, an' every Sunday afternoon I find half-a-dozen young fellows up there."

"Well, ye know, Lizzie is attractive, an' she ain't our'n yet—not just yet," I says. "If young men come to see her she's got to be polite to 'em. You wouldn't expect her to take a broom an' shoe 'em off?"

"But I don't have anything to do with other girls."

"An' you're jealous as a hornet," I says. "Lizzie wants you to meet other girls. When Lizzie marries it will be for life. She'll want to know

no point of land. They'd go in an' order drinks an' say:

"Landlord, where's the point?" "An' the landlord would say: 'Well, boys, if you ain't in a hurry you'll probably see it purty soon.'"

"All at once it would appear to 'em, an' it was apt to be an amusin' bit o' scenery."

"We've always been quick to see a point here, an' anxious to show it to other people."

He leaned back and laughed as one foot sought the top of his desk.

"Our balloons rise from every walk o' life an' come down out o' ballast," he went on. "Many of 'em touch ground in the great financial aviation park that surrounds Wall Street. In our stages of recovery the power of Lizzie has been widely felt."

Up went his other foot. I saw that the historical mood was upon him.

"Talk about tryin' to cross the Atlantic in an air-ship—why, that's conservative," he continued. "Right here in the eastern part o' Connecticut lives a man who set out for the vicinity of the moon with a large company—a joint-stock company—in his life-boat. First he made the journey with the hot-air-ship of his mind, an' came back with millions in the hold of his imagination. Then he thought he'd experiment with a corporation of his friends—his surplus friends. They got in on the ground floor, an' got out in the sky. Most of 'em were thrown over for ballast. The Wellman of this enterprise escaped with his life an' a little wreckage. He was Mr. Thomas Robinson Barrow, an' he came to consult me about his affairs. They were in bad shape."

"Sell your big house an' your motor-cars," I urged.

"That would have been easy," he answered, "but Lizzie has spoilt the market for luxuries. You remember



Bill an' I Got Together Often an' Talked of the Old Happy Days.

that you love her an' only her. You keep right on tryin' to catch up with Lizzie, an' don't be worried."

"He stopped strappin' the razor of his discontent, but left me with unhappy looks. That very week I saw him ridin' about with Marie Benson in his father's motor-car."

"Soon a beautiful thing happened. I have told you of the melancholy end of the cashier of one of our local banks. Well, in time his wife followed him to the cemetery. She was a distant relative of Sam's wife an' a friend of Lizzie. We found easy employment for the older children, an' Lizzie induced her parents to adopt two that were just out of their mother's arms—a girl of one an' a boy of three years. I suggested to Lizzie that it seemed to me a serious undertaking but she felt that she ought to be awfully good by way of atonement for the folly of her past life. It was near the end of the year, an' I happen to know that when Christmas came a little sack containing five hundred dollars in gold was delivered at Sam Henshaw's door for Lizzie from a source unknown to her. That paid for the nurse, an' eased the situation."

### LIZZIE EXERTS AN INFLUENCE.

A YEAR after Socrates Potter had told of the descent of Lizzie, and the successful beginning of her new life, I called again at his office. "How is Pointview?" I asked.

"Did ye ever learn how it happened to be called Pointview?" he inquired.

"No."

"Well, it began with a little tavern with a tap-room called the Pointview House, a great many years ago. Travelers used to stop an' look around for the Point, an' of course, they couldn't see it, for there's none here; at least,

how she got high notions up at the Smythe school, an' began a life of extravagance, an' how we all tried to keep up with her, an' how the rococo architecture broke out like pimples on the face of Connecticut?"

"I smiled an' nodded.

"Well, it was you, I hear, that helped her back to earth and started her in the simpleton life. Since then she has been going just as fast, but in the opposite direction, and we're still tryin' to keep up with her. Now I found a man who was going to buy my property, but suddenly his wife decided that they would get along with a more modest outfit. She's trying to keep up with Lizzie. Folks are getting wise."

"Why don't you?"

"Can't."

"Why not?"

"Because I'm a born fool. We're fettered; we're prisoners of luxury."

"Only a night or two before I had seen his wife at a reception with a rope of pearls in her riggin' an' a searchlight o' diamonds on her forehead deck an' a tiara-boom-de-ay at her masthead an' the flags of opulence flyin' fore an' aft."

"If I were you," I said, "I'd sell everything—even the jewels."

"My poor wife!" he exclaimed. "I haven't the heart to tell her all. She don't know how hard up we are!"

"I wouldn't neglect her education if I were you," I said. "There's a kindness, you know, that's most unkind. Some day I shall write an article on the use an' abuse of tiaras—poor things! It isn't fair to overwork the family tiara. I suggest that you get a good-sized trunk an' lock it up with the other jewels for a vacation. If necessary your house could be visited by a burglar—that is, if you wanted to save the feelin's of your wife."

(Continued on Page 20.)



## What Shall I Do, Doctor?

BY DR. CHARLES LERRIGO

We especially wish to serve those living in districts remote from medical service. From a score of letters we select the following as representative of the needs we hope to fill.

### Be Prepared.

Ill health may never come near your dwelling, but the great probability is that it will. Are you prepared to meet its first attack? You will save yourself and family many a day's tedious and painful illness by having a little equipment to fight the first approaches of the enemy. One might suppose that the farmer, having no corner drug store to run to, certainly would be in a constant state of preparedness, but the reverse frequently is true. I go into many a farmhouse where there is an utter lack of sickroom conveniences.

One of the first things I should urge you to get, especially if there are small children in the family, is a combination hot water bottle and fountain syringe. A good one may be bought for \$2.50. The hot water bottle is useful in a multitude of ailments, for its help in relieving pain and reducing congestion. The syringe, used with good judgment, will often cut short a bowel inflammation; may relieve attacks of vomiting; may be used to give cooling enemata in fevers; put a quick end to intestinal colic; even help the pain of the passage of stone from kidneys or gall bladder. Look into the kit of any nurse and you will find one. She couldn't do without it.

Every household should have at hand a package of absorbent cotton. I still hear this called "medicated cotton" but it is not medicated; its virtue as a dressing for wounds is solely because it is sterile. It may be bought in packages of 10-cent size and larger. The smallest size is the most expensive, and it is best to buy a package large enough to be of real service. Absorbent cotton makes an excellent dressing for the chest in bronchitis or pneumonia; it always gives great comfort when applied to rheumatic joints, and it is indispensable in dressing any severe wound. However, it must not be applied next to a surface upon which the skin is broken or it will stick into the wound and retard healing. The dressing to apply next to a wound is sterile gauze which may also be bought in small or large packages as desired. When a package of gauze is opened in order that a part may be used it is important that it should not be touched by anything that is not sterile. The scissors used in cutting it should have been sterilized either with carbolic acid or by boiling. A package of gauze handled carelessly is of no more value as a dressing for wounds than any old rag that lies around the house.

A safe antiseptic which should be in every household is boric acid (boric acid) which may be bought either as a powder or in crystals. The crystal form is the better for making solutions, but since the powder not only will dissolve into solution but also will serve as a dressing it is better to buy it in powdered form. Boric acid is so safe an antiseptic that it may be used in washing the eyes or any other delicate surface. It may be used as a mouth wash with no harm done if a little is swallowed. The usual way to prepare a solution is to mix a level teaspoonful of the powder in 4 ounces of warm water. It makes an admirable dry dressing for wounds and may be used safely in dressing burns. Mixed with enough vaseline to carry the powder, and drawn into the nostrils it will clear the head in a bad catarrh. It does good work if applied carefully to a discharging ear after cleansing. There are so many uses for it that it pays to buy it in a pound carton, the price being 40 cents a pound at present.

More of these pointers in a future issue. I must give space to some letters.

### Broken Veins.

I have an ulcer on one leg below the knee. It came about a year ago. It heals up for a little while if I keep quiet, but if I stay long on my feet it gets bad again. Please tell me some good salve to put on it.

JAMES McM.

A salve alone will not heal such an ulcer. You should have told me your age and general condition; but guessing that you are a man past middle age and

of heavy build I think your ulcer is due to varicose veins. If this is so you will get no permanent healing until you give the veins support. You may do this by wearing an elastic stocking or a rubber bandage. The bandage should begin at the foot and be carried evenly to the knee. It will help very much if you will take a week of complete rest, and get the ulcer in a good condition before beginning the use of the bandage.

### If It's Ringworm.

My little boy has several places on his body that I fear might be ringworm. I have never seen a ringworm, and I don't like to ask any of the neighbors about it. What shall I do about it?

MRS. J. B.

The best way is to cure them up. Wash the patches with soft soap and warm water and then swab them with a solution of corrosive sublimate of the strength of one part to a thousand of water. You can get tablets at any drug store to make this accurately. Apply it every morning and night for four days, then discontinue and see if it clears away. If not, repeat the treatment, but remember that corrosive sublimate is an active poison, and if kept up too long may produce a skin irritation of its own. Don't forget that ringworm is actively contagious. Use separate towels and sheets. It is right to keep the child out of school until cured.

### A Wise Teacher.

I want to know if tonsillitis is contagious. The teacher sent my little girl home when that was the only reason.

MRS. L. B.

Evidently you have a wise teacher. You should feel grateful to her, for she has done your child a favor in excluding her from school when ill. No sick child should be required to study. Tonsillitis is a disease marked by an exudate of pus around the tonsils and is contagious. Another reason why both parents and teachers should be especially careful about it is because it is so hard to differentiate tonsillitis from diphtheria. Many a diphtheria epidemic has started from some child allowed in school with "tonsillitis."

### Epilepsy Cured?

The child of a relative of mine has epilepsy. We think he ought to be sent away for treatment but the family objects. What do you think?

JASPER K.

I should advise the parents to correspond with the superintendent of the State Hospital for Epileptics. Epilepsy in a child has a chance for cure at the hands of experts, but very little under ordinary treatment. The state hospital has a very favorable record of cure for such cases.

### As to Crooked Teeth.

What is the best age to begin treatment on a child having crooked teeth?

ANXIOUS MOTHER.

It was the custom once to wait until puberty, but dentists now advise beginning treatment as soon as the wrong alignment of the teeth is noticed. The earlier the better.

### For a Mare That Was Burned

What can I do for a mare that was caught in a fire in the pasture and severely burned? She was burned March 5. A large colt was born April 15, but it died within 24 hours. Sores form wherever the mare brushes herself, and pus runs out. I should like to save this animal.

F. C.

The treatment of the sores affecting your mare is along general surgical lines. The pus pockets or abscess cavities should be lanced as soon as they are detected, being sure that the opening is made in such a way as to afford perfect drainage. The area surrounding the wound should be carefully washed with soap and water daily. The wound cavity should be washed out with some reliable antiseptic solution such as a 2 per cent watery solution of carbolic acid, hydrogen peroxide, etc. If there are any raw spots on the skin they should be dusted with a dusting powder consisting of the following ingredients:

Powdered alum,  
Powdered wood charcoal  
Powdered gum camphor  
Powdered boric acid, and  
Powdered starch

of each four ounces. These ingredients are to be mixed and dusted on all raw places once or twice daily.

Dr. R. R. Dykstra.

Kansas State Agricultural College.

### DEVELOPED FREE.

First roll of films for new customers. Best of work. J. C. Wolcott, Topeka, Kan.—Advertisement.



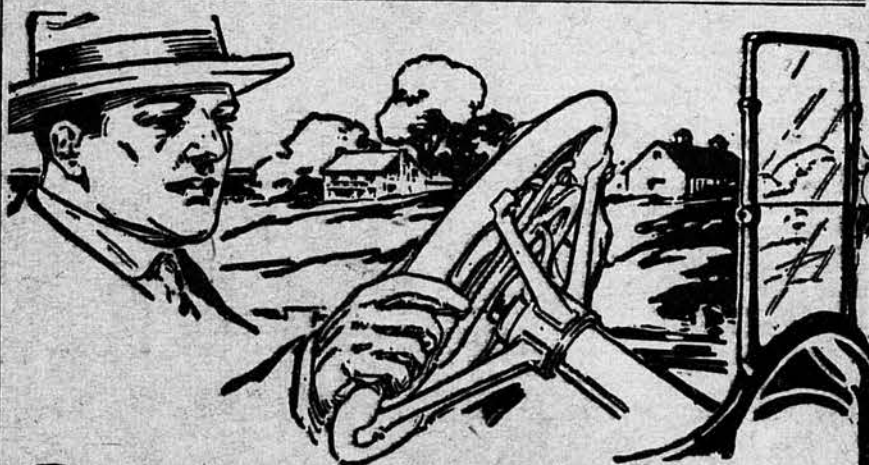
On every outing—

# KODAK

Let picture taking add to the delights of country life. Every day in the open, every picnic party is made merrier if you Kodak—and afterwards comes the pleasure in the pictures themselves, and picture taking is less expensive than you think.

Illustrated catalogue of Kodaks and Brownies, free at your dealer's, or by mail.

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



## Polarine and Dependability Go Hand in Hand

Use Polarine and your car will stay in service summer and winter. You won't have to lay it up for repairs caused by excess friction.

Polarine covers even the remotest reciprocating surfaces, reducing friction to a minimum and enabling your engine to deliver to the rear wheels the maximum of power it is capable of developing.

Polarine flows at zero and maintains the correct lubricating body at any motor speed or temperature.

Polarine is a dependable oil as may be attested to by the fact that 450,000 motorists are using it in the Middle West alone. Polarine sales are increasing at the rate of more than one million gallons per year.

The Standard Oil Company recommends its use for any type or make of standardized automobile engine.

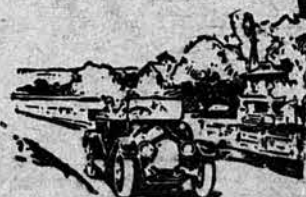
Order a half barrel today. It costs less that way than in smaller quantities.

Standard Oil Company

(Indiana)

Chicago, U. S. A.

Use Red Crown Gasoline and get more power, more speed, more miles per gallon







## Montana Your Opportunity State Thirty Million Bushels

—of grain was produced in Montana along the Great Northern Railway in 1915. Six years ago this same territory produced only Five Million bushels.

Big facts that make you realize that Montana leads the world in rapid development of farm lands. What is more, Montana leads in quality of grain produced—was awarded the Grand Prize on Exhibits of Grain over all the rival nations—over every other state—exhibiting at the San Francisco Panama-Pacific Exposition—winning a total of 513 medals.

### Learn More About Montana

Then you will understand the wonderful tide of immigration to the Agricultural Treasure-State where every furrow is a pay streak for the profit-seeking crop-raiser. U. S. Land Commissioner, Washington, D. C. reports more than Twenty Nine Million acres Government and Indian lands in Montana disposed of to settlers in the past six years. During the past fiscal year, over Twenty Three Thousand original and final homestead filings have been made in that part of Montana reached by the Great Northern—a record absolutely unequalled by any state, in the operations of the General Land Office.

The homestead lands of agricultural value in Montana are going fast, but you have remarkable opportunity to purchase deeded land at very low prices. Come to the great, new, golden Montana country. Rich soil, favorable climate, convenient market and good prices for all you grow. Get the information—then decide for yourself. Send coupon today for

#### FREE—Montana Bulletin

Illustrated and fully descriptive, with experience-letters from settlers—affidavits of crop yields and information concerning opportunities offered home-seekers. Special Low Fares for Home-Seekers. Please use coupon.

E. C. LEEDY

General Immigration Agent—Dept. 201  
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY  
St. Paul, Minn.

MEMORY JOGGER

I will send this today to

E. C. LEEDY, General Immigration Agent  
Dept. 201 Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

Please send me free booklets and full information regarding money-making farms along the Great Northern Railway in Montana.

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

## BUY NOW! ONLY 30 DAYS MORE!

If you want to take advantage of my special 90-day proposition and buy Galloway's 10,000 Galloway Engines, 10,000 Galloway Sanitary Cream Separators, 10,000 Galloway Manure Spreaders, 5 Liberal Buying Plans, and my new 1916 Free Book, all at the lowest prices they've ever been offered you must act quickly. 30 days are all you have left. May 31st is positively the last day. I repeat the offer briefly. For a limited time—until May 31st—I am making a special proposition to the first ten or more men in each township, as a special advertising proposition.

**10,000 GALLOWAY ENGINES**  
Galloway engines are so far ahead of other engines that one invariably sells from two to six more in each neighborhood. For that reason I can afford to cut the price of the first ten introductory engines sold because of the great number that will sell. I'm doing the GALLOWAY ENGINE BUSINESS in the country. But I'm not satisfied. I want to triple it. I want to sell 10,000 engines during the 90 days up to May 31st, and I have taken every way of doing it.

**10,000 GALLOWAY SANITARY CREAM SEPARATORS**  
What I have said of my engines also applies to my Sanitary Cream Separators. I have also included my New No. 8 Low Down Manure Spreader in this 90-day offer. Even at the regular price this spreader is worth 35¢ more than any other spreader made on account of these special patented features, exclusive on Galloway. All-steel heater and V-bar; positive roller feed; patented automatic push board; double chain drive; cut-under front trucks and pressed steel unbreakable tongue. It has no equal at any price. Order one on trial.

**10,000 GALLOWAY MANURE SPREADERS**  
I have also included my New No. 8 Low Down Manure Spreader in this 90-day offer. Even at the regular price this spreader is worth 35¢ more than any other spreader made on account of these special patented features, exclusive on Galloway. All-steel heater and V-bar; positive roller feed; patented automatic push board; double chain drive; cut-under front trucks and pressed steel unbreakable tongue. It has no equal at any price. Order one on trial.

**5 LIBERAL BUYING PLANS**  
I will sell on terms to suit you—all cash, half cash and half note, bank deposit, full note settlement or on the installment plan.

**GET THIS BIG NEW 1916 FREE BOOK**  
In time to take advantage of our cut price offer. It tells all about Galloway engines, separators and manure spreaders. It shows why they are superior to others and also how we can give you BETTER MERCHANDISE and still save you from 30 to 50 per cent, not only on farm machinery but on clothing and house furnishings as well.

**THE WM. GALLOWAY CO. 47 Galloway St., Waterloo, Iowa**

### YOU CAN SELL IT

through the advertising columns of Farmers Mail and Breeze. You read the advertisements of others. Others will read yours. If you have purebred poultry for sale, a few hogs or dairy cows, a piece of land, seed corn, or almost anything farmers buy, it will pay you to tell about it through our advertising columns, either classified or display. The circulation of Farmers Mail and Breeze is 110,000 copies each issue. The cost of reaching all these subscribers and their families is very small. If it pays other farmers in your state to advertise with us, will it not pay you? Many of the largest, most experienced advertisers in the country use our columns year after year. It pays them or they wouldn't do it. Others in your own state are building a growing, profitable business by using our columns in season year after year. Why not you? If you don't know the rates, address Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kansas.

When writing to advertisers please mention Farmers Mail and Breeze.

### Keeping Up With Lizzie

(Continued from Page 18.)

"He turned with a puzzled look at me.

"Is it possible that you haven't heard of that trick? I asked—a man of your talents!"

"He shook his head.

"Why, these days, if a man wishes to divorce the family jewels an' is afraid of his wife, the house is always entered by a burglar. My dear sir, the burglar is an ever-present help in time of trouble. It's a pity that we have no Gentleman's Home Journal in which poor but deservin' husbands could find encouragement an' inspiration."

"He looked at me an' laughed.

"Suppose you engage a trusty and reliable burglar?" he proposed.

"There's only one in the world," I said.

"Who is it?"

"Thomas Robinson Barrow. Of course, I'm not sayin' that if I needed a burglar he's just the man I should choose, but for this job he's the only reliable burglar. Try him."

"He seemed to be highly amused.

"But it might be difficult to fool the police," he said, in a minute.

"Well, it isn't absolutely necessary, you know," I suggested. "The Chief of Police is a friend of mine."

"Good! I'm engaged for this job, and will sell the jewels and turn the money over to you."

"I do not advise that—not just that," I said. "We'll retire them from active life. A tiara in the safe is worth two in the Tiltan bush. We'll use them for collateral an' go to doin' business. When we've paid the debts in full we'll redeem the goods an' return them to your overjoyed wife. We'll launch our tiara on the Marcel waves."

"Tom was delighted with this plan—not the best, perhaps—but, anyhow, it would save his wife from reproach, an' I don't know what would have happened if she had continued to dazzle an' enrage his creditors with the pearls an' the tiara."

"It will not be so easy to sell the house," Tom went on. "That's our worst millstone. It was built for large hospitality, and we have a good many friends, and they come every week and jump on to the millstone."

"If one has to have a millstone he should choose it with discretion," I said. "It doesn't pay to get one that is too inviting. You'll have to swim around with yours for a while, and watch your chance to slip it on to some other fellow's neck. You don't want your son to be a millstoneaire. Some day a man of millions may find it a comfortable fit, an' relieve you. They're buyin' places all about here."

"Tom left an' began work on our program. The burglary was well executed an' advertised. It achieved a fair amount of publicity—not too much, you know, but enough. The place was photographed by the reporters with the placard 'For Sale' showin' plainly on the front lawn. The advertiser's worth almost as much as the diamonds. Tom said that his wife had lost weight since the sad event."

"Of course," I said. "You can't take ten pounds of jewelry from a woman without reducin' her weight. She must have had a pint o' diamonds!"

"Pictures an' glowin' accounts of the villa were printed in all the papers, an' soon a millionaire wrote that it was just the place he was lookin' for. I closed the deal with him. It was Bill Warburton, who used to go to school with me up there on the hills. He had long been dreamin' of a home in Pointview."

"They used to say that Bill was a fool, but he proved an' all. Went West years ago an' made a fortune, an' thought it would be nice to come back an' finish his life where it began, near the greatest American city. I drew the papers, an' Bill an' I got together often an' talked of the old happy days, now glimmering in the far past—some thirty-five years away."

"Well, they enlarged the house—that was already big enough for a hotel—an' built stables an' kennels an' pheasant yards an' houses for ducks an' geese an' peacocks. They stocked up with fourteen horses, twelve hounds, nine collies, four setters, nineteen servants, innumerable fowls, an' four motor-cars, an' started in pursuit o' happiness."

"You see, they had no children, an' all these beasts an' birds were intended to supply the deficiency in human life, an' assist in the campaign. Well, somehow, it didn't succeed, an' one day Bill came into my office with a worried look. He confided to me the well-known fact that his wife was nervous and unhappy."

"The doctors don't do her any good, an' I thought I'd try a lawyer," said he.

"Do you want to sue Fate for damages or indict her for malicious persecution?" I asked.

"Neither," he said, "but you know the laws of nature as well as the laws

of men. I appeal to you to tell me what law my wife has broken, and how she can make amends."

"You surprise me," I said. "You an' the madame can have everything you want, an' still you're unhappy."

"What can we have that you can't? You can eat as much, an' sleep better, an' wear as many clothes, an' see an' hear as well as we can."

"Ah, but in the matter of quality I'm way behind the flag, Bill. You can wear cloth o' gold, an' Russian sables, an' have champagne an' terrapin every meal, an' fiddlers to play while ye eat it, an' a brass band to march around the place with ye, an' splendid horses to ride, an' dogs to roar on ahead an' attract the attention of the populace. You can have a lot of bankrupt noblemen to rub an' manicure an' adulare an' chiropodize ye, an' people who'd have to laugh at your wit or look for another job, an' authors to read from their own works—"

"Bill interrupted with a gentle protest: 'Soc, how comforting you are!'

"Well, if all that is losin' its charm, what's the matter with travel?"

"Don't talk to me about travel," said Bill. "We've worn ruts in the earth now. Our feet have touched every land."

"How many meals do you eat a day?"

"Three."

"Try six," I suggested.

"He laughed, an' I thought I was makin' progress, so I kept on."

"How many motor-cars have ye?"

"Four."

"Get eight," I advised, as Bill put on the loud pedal. "You've got nineteen servants, I believe, try thirty-eight. You have—twenty-one dogs—"



We Set Out for a Tramp Over the Big Farm.

get forty-two. You can afford it."

"Come, be serious," said Bill. "Don't poke fun at me."

"Ah! but your wife must be able to prove that she has more dogs an' horses an' servants an' motor-cars, an' that she eats more meals in a day than any other woman in Connecticut. Then, maybe, she'll be happy. You know it's a woman's ambition to excel."

"We have too many fool things now," said Bill, mournfully. "She's had enough of them—God knows!"

"Something in Bill's manner made me sit up and stare at him."

"Of course, you don't mean that she wants another husband?" I exclaimed.

"I'm not so sure of that," said Bill, sadly. "Sometimes I'm almost inclined to think she does."

"Well, that's one direction in which I should advise strict economy," said I. "You can multiply the dogs an' the horses, an' the servants an' the motor-cars, but in the matter o' wives an' husbands we ought to stick to the simple life. Don't let her go to competing with those Fifth Avenue ladies."

"I don't know what's the matter," Bill went on. "She's had everything that her heart could wish. But, of course, she has had only one husband, and most of her friends have had two or three. They've outmarried her. It may be that, secretly, she's just a little annoyed about that. Many of her old friends are consumed with envy; their bones are rotten with it. They smile upon her; they accept her hospitality; they declare their love, and they long for her downfall. Now, my wife has a certain pride and joy in all this, but, naturally, it breeds a sense of loneliness—the bitter loneliness that one may find only in a crowd. She turns more and more to me, and, between ourselves, she seems to have made up her mind that I don't love her, and I can't convince her that I do."

TO BE CONTINUED.

To remove oil stains rub the stain with sweet oil or lard and let it stand for several hours, then wash it in soap and cold water.

Mrs. May Peintner.

Newton, Kan.



## TOM McNEAL'S ANSWERS

When the husband drinks and is gone for a week at a time and makes no effort to farm or make an income off the half section can the wife lease part of the land without the consent of the husband?

READER.

According to the strict letter of the law, no. But if a wife is afflicted with a husband of that kind and should make arrangements to have the farm tilled, my opinion is that any Kansas court would make a new precedent and uphold the contract of the wife on the ground the husband thru his general worthlessness and cussedness has disqualified himself from acting as head of the family and that his wife therefore has the right to take the management into her own hands.

## Farmers' Telephones.

Do farmers have a right to build a telephone line across a railroad track?

A. B.

Rights of telephone corporations are regulated by the laws of each state. Not being familiar with the laws of Wyoming I cannot say what right the farmers would have to cross the railroad with a telephone line in that state. Here in Kansas they have the right to build their lines along the public highways and with that goes the right to build across the railroad line where the railroad crosses the highway.

## Another Line Fence Question.

A owns the north end of a fence and B the south end. A will not keep up his end on account of a small field and a creek which it crosses; so that B cannot pasture his land unless he keeps up all the fence. This fence was divided long before A bought this land and he knew which was to be his part of the fence. What is the law on the subject?

L. H.

Blaine, Kan.  
A is required to keep up his half of the fence unless he does not wish to occupy or cultivate his land or use it otherwise than in common, in which case he is not required to build it; the provision of the law reading as follows:

No person, not wishing his land inclosed and not occupying or using it otherwise than in common shall be compelled to contribute to or erect or maintain any fence dividing between his land and that of an adjacent owner; but when he incloses or uses his land otherwise than in common he shall contribute to the partition fence as in this act provided.

If A is using his land otherwise than in common and refuses to build or keep in repair his share of the partition fence, then B can call in the township fence viewers, consisting of the township treasurer, clerk and trustee, who after a reasonable notice to A shall view such fence and make the assignment to each of the adjacent land owners. If A still refuses to build or to maintain his part of the fence B can build it and recover the cost from A together with interest at the rate of 12 per cent per annum.

## A Bargain?

A has a sow. B said "What will you take for your sow?" A said he would take \$12 before thinking that she was worth more. B says, "I will just take her." A says, "You can't have her." B has never paid for the hog. A has told B that he can't have her for that price but if he will give \$15 he can have her. Now two weeks afterward when the sow has seven little pigs B says, "She is my sow. I bought her for \$12." Can B claim the sow, as long as he didn't pay for her?

Westphalia, Kan.

READER.

No.

## Homestead Rights.

Referring to the inquiry made by X Y in the Farmers Mail and Breeze of April 1, together with your answer, would you kindly answer the following:

1. Would the records in the bankruptcy court open an avenue thru which the cloud could be removed from the title and the judgment obtained against the party made legally void?

2. Could grown, married children hold the homestead after the death of the parents, provided they had been part occupants of the homestead at the time of the death of the parents?

3. What action, if any, would have to be taken before the death of the parents to enable the children to hold the homestead after the death of the parents?

4. Can the husband after the death of the wife hold the homestead when the title to the property is in the wife's name?

Iola, Kan.

INQUIRER.

In the case mentioned no bankruptcy proceedings were referred to. If there had been, the final judgment of the court showing that all the available property of the bankrupt had been applied to the payment of her indebtedness and relieving her from any further claim of her creditors would I think be sufficient to remove the cloud upon her homestead property.

2. Yes. Judgments against an individual do not descend to his or her heirs. The judgment against the parents not being a lien on the homestead at the time of their death would not attach to the homestead after their death, and that regardless of whether the children actually occupied the homestead or not.

3. No action would be necessary.

4. Yes.

## Rights of Ex-convicts.

1. Does an ex-convict ever again have the right of franchise?  
2. Does a young man past 21 have the right of franchise after serving time in the reformatory at Hutchinson?  
3. Are the new statute books being printed by the state ready for sale and to whom do you apply for one?

McLouth, Kan.

READER.

1. The ex-convict loses his right of suffrage when convicted and sentenced, but that right may be restored by act of the governor and in almost every case that is done. A few days before the expiration of his sentence the convict is granted a pardon by the governor and his citizenship rights are thus restored.

2. The young man past 21 who has served time in the reformatory must have his rights of citizenship restored the same as if he had been in the penitentiary.

3. The statutes are being printed at the state printing plant but are not yet ready for delivery. They will be distributed thru the office of the secretary of state.

## Conveyance of Real Estate.

A man married twice, having children by his first wife but none by his second. He owned a house and lot in town but before his death deeded it to his second wife. The deed was not recorded until after his death. She is old and cannot keep house any more. Can she will it to someone in consideration of that one taking care of her and will such a will stand in law, or can his children break the deed and take the property?

INTERESTED INQUIRER.

From your statement of the facts, I am of the opinion that the man had a right to deed the property to his wife. The fact that the deed was not recorded until after his death would have nothing to do with the validity of the deed. Unless there is some other flaw, the deed could not be set aside by his children. Assuming that the deed is valid the widow would have a right to make such a contract as you suggest.

## A Dental College.

Can you give me information as to the location of a good, reliable dental college? Homewood, Kan.

H. S. DAVIS.

My dentist tells me that the Kansas City Dental college is all right.

## Happened to Think of It.

My father left Michigan about 1871 leaving a tract of land of about 240 acres on which he owed some money. After several years this land was sold and the indebtedness paid, leaving a balance of \$600. Where would that money go?

Mutual, Okla.

F. L. F.

It would go to your father and then if he did not spend it before he died and did not dispose of it by will it would be divided among his heirs.

## School Laws.

Will you kindly give me your opinion as to section 683 of the common school laws? Is the clerk compelled to issue the warrant and let the director sign it before the clerk signs it, or can the clerk sign the warrant at the time he issues it? Section 683 says, "School district warrants shall be signed by the director and attested by the clerk." Does that mean that the clerk has to be present and see the director sign the warrant?

I. R.

Attest means to certify or to bear witness to. The clerk could not therefore bear witness to something which did not yet exist. In other words he could attest to the signature of the director until after the director had signed the warrant. It would not be necessary for him to be present when the director signs if he is sufficiently familiar with his signature to be able to bear witness that it is genuine.

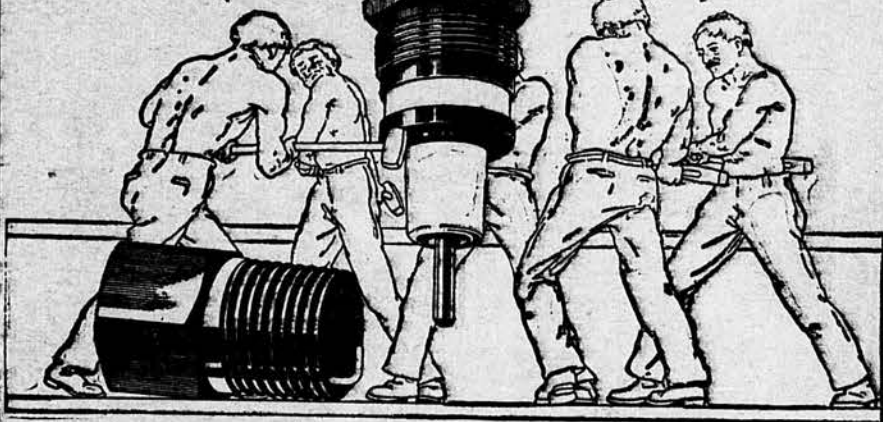
If the district clerk is of the opinion that he should not issue the warrant he could refuse to do so and compel the director or the party to whom the warrant is to be issued to bring a mandamus proceeding to compel him to issue it.

## A Question of Tax Title.

1. A owns a farm and dies, leaving a wife and children, and a guardian is appointed to take charge of the estate but fails to pay the taxes and lets the farm be sold for taxes to B who gets a tax deed from the county. Could B remove the improvements or sell the land within one year from the time he got the deed? If not how long would he have to wait before he could remove or sell anything off the place? If B should build on the place or improve

(Continued on Page 32.)

**Champion**  
"TOLEDO MOTOR CAR" THE WHOLE WORLD'S TRADE  
Dependable Spark Plugs



## And the Porcelain Doesn't Break

The rapid succession of explosions in your cylinders beat upon the porcelain insulators of your spark plugs like the blows of a trip hammer.

Champion "X" porcelains are double cushioned against breakage.

At both shoulders of the porcelain there is an asbestos cushioned copper gasket to ease the force of the explosions and absolutely hold the compression in your cylinders.

This is one good reason for the dependability of Champion "X" Plugs. And because they are so reliably dependable Champion "X" Plugs are installed on all new Ford Cars and have been since 1911.

They are part and parcel of the reliability of these popular cars. Remember to specify Champion "X" when you go to your dealer for new plugs for your Ford.

Champion Spark Plug Co., 508 Avondale Ave., Toledo, Ohio

## Stands This Climate Best

THE map shows you the climate in which you live—how damp or how dry it is. Paint, to last, must fit the particular climate where it is to be used. You can be assured of paint success only by using paints that have been tested and made to resist climatic conditions.

## Lincoln Climatic Paints

are made by four different formulas, each scientifically adapted to one of the four climatic divisions of the United States. These divisions are shown on the map below.

Damp climates are marked No. 1. Medium climates are marked No. 2. Dry climates No. 3, and very dry or arid climates No. 4.

The right paint for each climate is marked on the can in the same symbol. Thousands of paint users will tell you that Lincoln Climatic Paint has no equal in durability—that it is the only paint that can give satisfaction because it's the only paint made especially for this climate.

Ask your dealer for "Lincoln" Paints. The name "Lincoln" on paint for any surface, new or old, indoors or outdoors, assures you the greatest possible paint economy and satisfaction.

## Home Painting Books Free

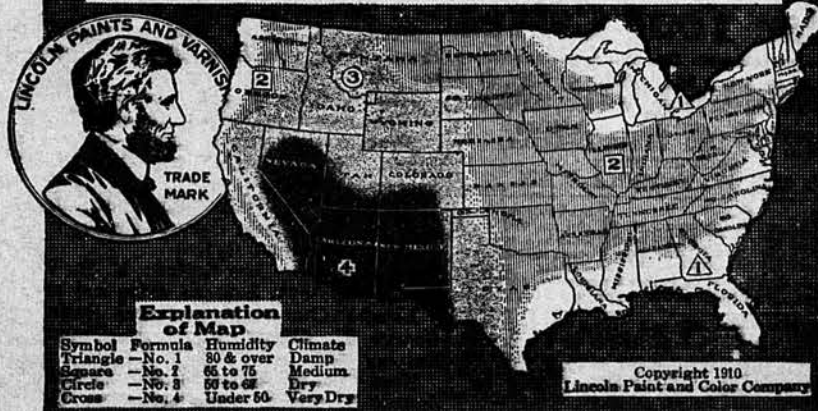
Write for our paint books—books telling about "Home Painting Jobs"—and how paints are adjusted to climatic conditions.

LINCOLN PAINT &amp; COLOR CO.

Dept. 25

Lincoln, Nebraska

Factories: Lincoln, Neb., and Dallas, Tex.



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

Copyright 1910  
Lincoln Paint and Color Company



## Bale Your Hay The SANDWICH Way

### More Bales Bigger Profits

Bale your own hay, bale your neighbors' hay. There's money in it—big money when you use the fast-working Sandwich hay press (motor power).

### SANDWICH HAY PRESS

Solid steel construction. Sandwich Gas and Oil Engine, with magneto, mounted on same truck furnishes power. All designed and built in our own plant, superior to assembled machines. Heavy steel chain transmission (no belt to slip). Simple self feeder and block dropper. Turns out a continuous stream of solid salable bales. Starts or stops instantly. Best press for alfalfa. Horse and belt power presses also.

"Toss Tell," our Book sent free. Your guide to big profits. Pictures and describes these great presses. Write

SANDWICH MFG. CO., 514 Center St., Sandwich, Ill.



### Get the Hay Press with the Hustle

ADMIRAL (two-man) horse press, three stroke power, self feed, smooth running, low up-keep cost, the ideal press for home baling.

### Admiral

Also built in motor press. Short wheel base, only 7 feet 6 inches. Light in weight. Use any engine. 20 years' leadership. Write for new catalog—horse and motor presses.

Admiral Hay Press Co.,  
Box 10  
Kansas City, Mo.

### Auto-Fedan Hay Press

Saves 20% Baling Cost



Send Us Your Orders and Specifications of Hay

Auto-Fedan Hay Press Co., 1614 Wyoming, Kansas City, Mo.

### Stack Covers and Tents



PRICES—Practically what factory charges wholesale houses, or cheaper than wholesale price. The above quotations are for full weight goods. Prices are f. o. b. St. Louis. Full line of sizes at prices corresponding to those quoted. Immediate delivery.

American Tent Co., 951 Maryville Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

### Alfalfa Covers

Our warehouses are full of material bought before prices advanced and we will make no advance on prices of covers. Write for catalog, we ship same day order is received and prepay freight on all orders of \$10.00 or more.

Beatrice Tent & Awning Company  
804 Court St., Beatrice, Nebraska

### Raise Your Calves

Blatchford's Calf Meal  
and Sell the Milk  
BOOKLET FREE  
D. O. COE, TOPEKA, KAN.

### Hides Tanned

Send in your hide and we will make them into robes or coats. All work absolutely guaranteed. Write for catalog. Kansas City Hides and Tanning Co., 318 Nebraska Ave., Kansas City, U. S. A.

BROWN FENCE BARGAIN BOOK  
Send name on postcard and FREE sample. New catalog contains factory prices, the per rod up. Freight prepaid. Sample free also. Address: The Brown Fence & Wire Co., Dept. 12 Cleveland, O.

### Fifty Fairs this Year

J. C. Mohler, secretary of the state board of agriculture, has announced the following list of fairs to be held in Kansas this year, with the locations, names of secretaries, and dates, where they have been decided:

Kansas State Fair: A. L. Sponsler, secretary, Hutchinson; September 16-23.  
Kansas State Fair Association: Phil Eastman, secretary, Topeka; September 11-16.

Allen County Agricultural Society: Dr. S. F. Beattie, secretary, Iola; September 5-8.

Allen County—Moran Agricultural Fair Association: E. N. McCormack, secretary, Moran; September —.

Barton County Fair Association: Porter Young, secretary, Great Bend; October 3-6.

Brown County—The Hiawatha Fair Association: J. D. Weltmer, secretary, Hiawatha; September 5-8.

Butler County—Douglass Agricultural Society: J. A. Clay, secretary, Douglass; September 27-30.

Clay County Fair Association: W. F. Miller, secretary, Clay Center; dates not set.

Clay County—Wakefield Agricultural Association: Eugene Elkins, secretary, Wakefield; October 6-7.

Cloud County Fair Association: W. I. McCarty, secretary, Concordia; August 29-September 1.

Coffey County Agricultural Fair Association: S. D. Weaver, secretary, Burlington; September.

Cowley County—Eastern Cowley County Fair Association: W. A. Bowden, secretary, Burden; dates not set.

Cowley County Agricultural and Live Stock Association: Frank W. Sidle, secretary, Winfield; July 11-14.

Decatur County Fair Association: J. R. Correll, secretary, Oberlin; dates not set.

Dickinson County Fair Association: C. R. Baer, secretary, Abilene; September 19-22.

Douglas County Fair and Agricultural Society: C. W. Murphy, secretary, Lawrence; September 19-22.

Elk County Agricultural Fair Association: Fred R. Lanter, secretary, Grenola; August 29-31.

Ellsworth County Agricultural and Fair Association: G. C. Gebhardt, secretary, Ellsworth; September 19-22.

Franklin County Agricultural Society: J. R. Finley, secretary, Ottawa; September 6-8.

Franklin County—Lane Agricultural Fair Association: Floyd B. Martin, secretary, Lane; September 1-2.

Gray County Agricultural Association: E. T. Peterson, secretary, Cimarron; September.

Greenwood County Fair Association: Williams Bays, secretary, Eureka; August 29-September 1.

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

Johnson County—Spring Hill Grange Fair Association: W. F. Wilkerson, secretary, Spring Hill; September 5-8.

Labette County Fair Association: Clarence Montgomery, secretary, Oswego; September 20-23.

Lincoln County—Sylvan Grove Fair and Agricultural Association: R. W. Wohler, secretary, Sylvan Grove; September 20-22.

Linn County Fair Association: John C. Madden, secretary, Mound City; September 5-8.

Logan County—Inter-County Fair Association: L. L. Moore, secretary, Oakley; September.

Marshall County Stock Show and Fair Association: Dates not set.

McPherson County Agricultural Fair Association: James T. Griffing, secretary, McPherson; August 22-25.

Meade County Fair Association: Frank Fuhr, secretary, Meade; September 5-8.

Mitchell County Fair Association: L. N. Tice, secretary, Beloit; October 3-7.

Montgomery County Fair Association: Elliott Irvin, secretary, Coffeyville; September 26-29.

Morris County Fair Association: H. A. Clyborne, secretary, Council Grove; July 25-27 (race meet only).

Nemaha Fair Association: M. B. Williams, secretary, Seneca; dates not set.

Neosho County Agricultural Society: George K. Bideau, secretary, Chanute; October 3-6.

Ness County Agricultural Association: James A. Cason, secretary, Ness City; about September 1.

Norton County Agricultural Association: Fred L. Strohwig, secretary, Norton; August 29-September 1.

Ottawa County Fair Association: J. E. Johnston, secretary, Minneapolis; September 5-8.

Pawnee County Agricultural Association: Harry H. Wolcott, secretary, Larned; September 26-29.

Phillips County—Four-County Fair Association: Abram Troup, secretary, Logan; September 12-15.

Republic County Agricultural Association: Dr. W. R. Barnard, secretary, Belleville; August 22-25.

Riley County Agricultural Society: Ed Beard, secretary, Riley; dates not set.

Rooks County Fair Association: F. M. Smith, secretary, Stockton; September 5-8.

Rush County Agricultural and Fair Association: C. H. Lyman, secretary, Rush Center; September 5-7.

Russell County Fair Association: J. B. Funk, secretary, Russell; October 3-6.

Saline County Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Association: F. D. Blundon, secretary, Salina; September 25-30.

Sherman County Agricultural and Racing Association: Wade Warner, secretary, Goodland; August 23-26.

Smith County Fair Association: T. C. Badger, secretary, Smith Center; September 5-8.

Stafford County Fair Association: R. B. McKay, secretary, St. John; dates not set.

Trego County Fair Association: S. J. Straw, secretary, Wakeeney; September 13-15.

### Red Clover in Allen

BY W. E. WATKINS,  
County Agent.

In the past three weeks many Red clover fields have been examined in the county, and it is found that fully 75 per cent of these fields have been almost completely killed out during the past winter. This winter killing has been largely due to lack of protection and to excess moisture in the soil. Under such conditions the clover has "heaved out" badly.

For all soil types in the county there is no other leguminous crop that will give such universal satisfaction as Red clover when grown under the proper conditions. Red clover is the only legume that has been grown profitably on our "white ash" or shale soil, on our gravel soils, and on our bottom lands where the water drainage is not of the best. With light applications of barnyard manure, good results have been secured on these soil types, even when there was considerable soil acidity. On the upland limestone soils, fertility has been the limiting factor in the production of Red clover. Red clover is often seeded on fall plowing, but many excellent stands have been secured by merely double disking in the spring previous to planting. The principal Red clover growers of the county prefer April seeding to any other time. For three years Red clover, alfalfa, and Sweet clover have all been grown on our different soils and under the same conditions for the purpose of finding out which would be the most profitable to grow under given conditions. These tests will be repeated again this year with Alsike clover included. These tests will be made on the farms of C. A. Miller, Petrolia; Charles Bacon, Moran; J. J. Amos, Humboldt; A. M. Dunlap, Carlyle; R. A. Ewing, Iola; C. H. Strong, Moran; and Frank Nigh, Iola.

If there is any doubt as to which is the most desirable crop to grow on any Allen county soil, it usually will be the safest proposition to seed Red clover. Light applications of manure will help to insure success. Allen county needs more legumes if our soil fertility is to be conserved.

### A Miracle

A boy had his hand hurt in a corn shredder. He seemed very much worried while the doctor was dressing the mangled hand, and at last he asked: "Will it heal up so that I can use my hand all right?"  
"Oh yes, sure," the doctor said.  
"But will I be able to play the piano after my hand gets well?"  
"Oh yes, sure."  
"Gee, Doc, you're a wonder," said the boy. "I never could before."—Country Gentleman.

## Sloan's Liniment

"This Nerve and Bone Liniment, clean and quick to use, gives immediate relief for pains, stiffness or lameness. Notice this—it beats anything for lameness—it is good for a big knee and will kill a bone spavin."



Here's Our Offer—  
Never equalled in values and prices

### CUT TIRE BILLS

30° to 40°

Buy Ours By Mail

Manufacturers of  
Standard-Make Tires Give Us  
the First Choice of Their

### FACTORY BLEMISHED TIRES

1-4 to 2-5 below regular prices

Their negligible defects in finish—which only expert factory inspectors are able to detect—in no way affect their high standard of workmanship or their proved durability. This makes it possible for us to absolutely guarantee each tire sold for 3,000 miles' wear.

	Plain	Non-Skid	Guaranteed Tubes
22 by 3	\$ 5.80	\$ 6.20	\$ 1.90
24 by 3	6.25	6.65	2.00
26 by 3 1/2	7.95	8.35	2.30
28 by 3 1/2	8.45	8.85	2.50
30 by 3 1/2	8.80	9.20	2.60
32 by 3 1/2	11.95	12.35	3.30
34 by 4	12.10	12.50	3.40
35 by 4	12.25	12.65	3.50
36 by 4	12.75	13.15	3.60
38 by 4 1/2	16.80	17.20	4.25
36 by 4 1/2	17.10	17.50	4.35
37 by 4 1/2	17.45	17.85	4.50
38 by 5	19.25	19.65	5.15
37 by 5	19.75	20.15	5.25

Note above prices on our tubes—they're STANDARD FIRSTS and backed with a whole year's guarantee.

Here's the surest solution of your tire troubles:—Send no money. Simply state what size and style of tire you want. We send C. O. D. on approval. If not satisfied after the closest inspection, return at our expense. A fairer offer could not be made. You take no risk at any time.

Send us your order today—it means a big saving to you and the end of all your tire troubles. State whether Plain or Non-Skid, If Clincher, Q. D. or S.S.

Dealers: We have a Special Proposition for you. Write us for particulars.

PHILADELPHIA MOTOR TIRE CO.  
250 NO. BROAD STREET PHILADELPHIA, PA.

95 UPWARD  
ON TRIAL  
Fully Guaranteed

### American CREAM SEPARATOR

A SOLID PROPOSITION to send new, well made, easy running, perfect skimming separator for \$15.00. Skims warm or cold milk making heavy or light cream. Bowl is sanitary marvel, easily cleaned. ABSOLUTELY ON APPROVAL. Gears thoroughly protected. Different from this picture, which illustrates our large capacity machines. Western orders filled from western points. Whether dairy is large or small write for handsome free catalog. Address: AMERICAN SEPARATOR CO. Box 2092, Bainbridge, N. Y.



### DAINT At 1/2 Cost

Don't pay wholesale and retail profits. Buy Everwear Mixed Paint from the only factory in America which sells direct to the consumer. For half the money get the best quality. We make the most liberal trial offer you ever heard of and the strongest, most comprehensive guarantee in the business. Everwear Best Barn Paint 65c Gal. and finest house paint \$1.15 gal. You can't match these prices. Write for free book which shows how to do work yourself and save labor cost; also shows all colors and kinds. Most complete paint book ever offered. It's free. Write today and get our great offer.

Crosby-Frank & Co.  
407 Peoria St., Chicago



## Sunday School Lesson Helps

BY SIDNEY W. HOLT.

Lesson for May 14: "Lo, we turn to the Gentiles."—Acts 13:13-52.

Golden text: "I have set thee for a light of the Gentiles, that thou shouldst be for salvation unto the uttermost part of the earth."—Acts 13:47.

In ancient times passengers were limited in their choice of transportation. They could not designate the point they wished to reach, but went wherever the boat was bound. Even this was sometimes uncertain; so when Paul, Barnabas and John set sail from the Island of Cyprus, their landing place would be decided by the ship they had sailed on, which was headed for the coast of Pamphylia. This was a district on the Southern coast of Asia Minor and included the mountainous district, back of the plain, of a Roman province called Pisidia.

The little band of missionaries landed at the mouth of the river Cestrus. This river was navigable. Eight miles inland they found the city of Perga where the Greek goddess Artemis was worshiped. They did not preach in this city at this time. There was no Jewish synagogue and as yet they were still hunting the Jewish places of worship first.

Here John left Paul and Barnabas and returned to Jerusalem. Several reasons are given for this act of John's. Some think that Paul's growing intimacy with the Gentiles offended his strict Jewish training. Others, that he feared the dangers that were before them. In going thru the mountain passes, to reach the inland cities, they would be at the mercy of brigands who infested the mountains and made travel very dangerous. The district was very malarious and he might have feared ill health as one of the dangers. Another reason is given as jealousy. Paul had superseded his cousin Barnabas, but this is the one that we like to think of as the real reason for his turning back, he was lonesome for his mother and was going home to take care of her.

Paul and Barnabas pushed on until they came to Antioch near Pisidia. This was a very important city and probably one of the many Antiochs, built by Seleucus Nikator, and named for his father. Its ruins are very extensive and impressive. The first thing Paul and Barnabas did on reaching this place, was to seek lodging and then get employment. When the Sabbath came, they went to the synagogue, and sat down. It was Paul's custom to begin his mission in the field most adapted to receive it. This sitting down implied that they were visiting rabbis, and so it is not surprising that the rulers of the synagogue should ask them to preach, that being the general rule.

This was the opportunity Paul had been waiting for, and here we have the first recorded missionary sermon. "Men of Israel," Paul called his audience. Israel was the favorite name for the Jews, and thus he delighted his hearers at the start, and had their closest attention. He wisely followed the Old Testament teachings in tracing the line of the promised Messiah, and proved by the prophecies that Christ was their Messiah. He told them what his death and resurrection meant to the world.

There were Greeks who worshiped the God of Judea, but who did not conform to the laws governing the Hebrew people and these were the Gentiles, who wished to have this same message preached to them the following Sabbath. Paul consented to talk to them and there was such an immense gathering on the next worship day, that the Jews were jealous.

Exclusive bigotry and spiritual pride had always been the sin of the Jewish nation. They could not endure the idea that other people were to be freely admitted to the same religious privileges. Instead of realizing their position as a prophetic people for the benefit of the world, they indulged in the self-exalting opinion, that God's highest blessings were only for the Hebrew people.

Paul was prepared for the acceptance of the Gospel by the Gentiles. His own conversion; the vision in the temple at Jerusalem; the experience at Antioch in Syria, and his very recent success on the Island of Cyprus, had led him to expect the Gentiles to listen to the message that the Jews rejected with scorn.

The opposition that Paul and Barnabas had in Antioch, proves what a hold

their message had on the community, as it was only by securing the help of the Roman officials and the chief men of the city that they could be driven outside the walls.

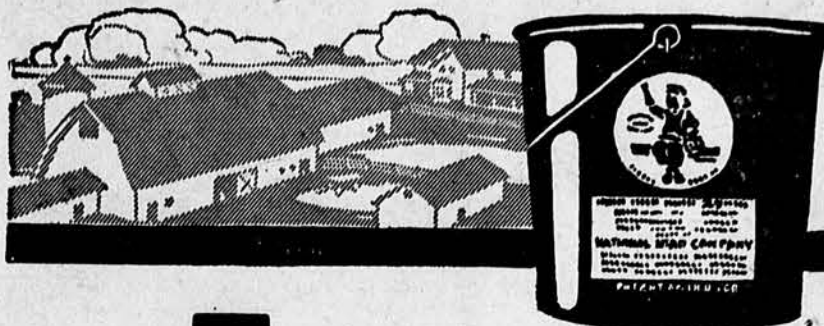
## Farm Work in Dickinson

BY HARRY HUFF.

The local merchants will not agree to take all the berries that I am going to raise. They will take what they can sell and I will have to get rid of the rest of them wherever I can find a market. If I try to sell at the field for the same price the merchants are going to sell at, I will lose a lot of sales. It would be no inducement to the people to come to me for the berries. Here is what I think is a fair plan for both the merchants and myself. I will sell them the berries for cash and make the price to them about 20 cents a crate less than to anyone else. I will refuse to sell berries at the patch in less than half-crate lots except for the same price the merchants are getting, and all berries at the field will be cash. The most profit to the merchant is in the sale of the berries one or two boxes at a time and they will get all of that. The sale of the berries in big lots will come to me and that is the business that is generally charged when it is bought from the merchant. If the merchant does not sell berries to anyone except persons who are good pay he need not lose a cent on his berries as I will stand all of the loss on them from spoiling. It is the best plan for all concerned.

Corn planting has begun in earnest here. One of my neighbors has his ground all listed and will soon finish planting. A good many of the men here are listing the ground first and then planting with a corn planter in the listed furrows. They think that they will get a better stand by this method than when they plant at the same time they make the furrows. The land on the river bottoms seems to be pretty wet. The top of the ground as deep as it has been disked is dry and nice but just as soon as you get below that it is wet. It looks as tho there was moisture enough in the ground to almost make a crop if it could all be kept in the soil till it is needed. I believe that there will be more early corn planted here this year than has been planted for several years. For the last three or four years it has been wet at corn planting time and a good many farmers have not been able to get their corn in till well along in May and some of it has been put off as late as the first of June. The main advantage of planting corn early here is to get ahead of the corn ear worm. The corn that is planted late is nearly always more or less wormy and what is early escapes the worms to a large extent. The early corn also matures better and will make better seed and better feed. Another advantage of planting the corn early is that you have that much work done and you can turn to something else. When the corn planting is put off till late the alfalfa is ready before the corn is planted and then you have more than you can do. If you should fail to get a stand the first planting you have much more time to replant when it is planted early. There are always some fields that have to be replanted and it pays to figure that you may have to replant.

The price of sugar has gone up here till it costs about \$8 a hundred. The dealers think that it is going to go higher and if it does it will get so expensive that people will have to cut down on the amount they use, or use something in place of it. We have been using some honey that we bought to replace some of the sugar and it fills the bill fine. Some of the members of our Grange wanted some honey and we wrote to a commission house at Kansas City to see what it would cost. We got a fine grade of amber honey in 60-pound cans, two cans to the crate, at 6½ cents a pound. One family that took 30 pounds of this honey the first time we ordered it ordered a full can the next order. The supply of extracted honey is good and the price is cheaper than sugar. It can be used in cooking in many places in place of sugar and it gives the food a honey flavor. It is the most wholesome sweet there is and everyone should eat more of it. It takes about one-fifth more of honey by weight to make the same amount of sweetness when it is used for cooking than when you use sugar.



## Dutch Boy White Lead

Write for Paint Tips No. B-7

### National Lead Company

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

When is white lead not white lead?

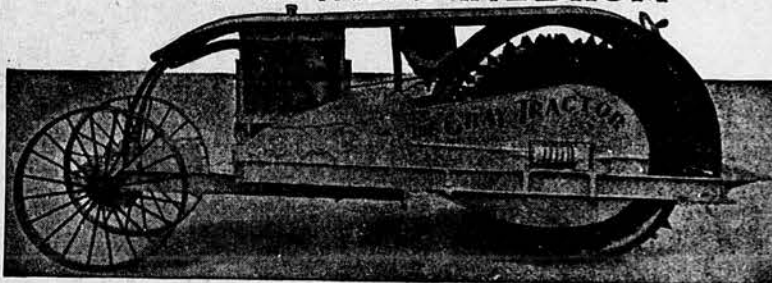
When it's tinted green?

Wrong! It takes such a tiny portion of color to give Dutch Boy White Lead one of the beautiful tints that it may still be considered pure white lead.

Specify pure white lead, no matter what tint you want your paint.

## The GRAY TRACTOR

WITH THE WIDE DRIVE DRUM



THE Gray costs a little more than others but none of its users have ever regretted paying the Gray price.

Sold on Approval—Catalog on Request.

Model "A" 20-35 H. P., Weight 8,000 lbs.  
Model "B" 15-25 H. P., Weight 5,500 lbs.

**GRAY TRACTOR MANUFACTURING CO.**  
Power Farming Engineers  
1042 Marshall St. Minneapolis, Minn.

**\$5.00**  
PREPAID



## Ford Owners Avoid Accidents

### Have the Bright Light All the Time—

Slow up for the corner  
—coast down hill  
—encounter rough road  
—pass on the narrow road  
Slow down your engine and still have a **BRIGHT LIGHT**—with

Parker's PERFECTO LIGHT device. It's the wonder of the age—Simple—no upkeep cost—no battery—nothing to break or repair—no oiling—Use same wiring—same magneto—Put on in five minutes with a small screw driver—

Price \$5.00 at your garage—or direct of us.

Write for information.

ASK YOUR DEALER

**Parker & Shelton Mfg. Co., Topeka, Kan.**

## MEN WANTED

**LEARN TO DRIVE AND REPAIR AUTOMOBILES AND TRACTORS**  
Big demand for trained men. Earn from \$75 to \$150 per month. Learn in 6 weeks by the

### SWEENEY SYSTEM

of practical experience. You do the real work in machine shop, factory and on the road. No books used. Tools free. **FREE** Big 64 page catalogue with views of men at work in largest and best equipped auto school in world. Send name today. Address

### SWEENEY AUTO SCHOOL

1171 East 15th Street, Kansas City, Missouri.

## Fool The Batter, Boys!

### Baseball Curver Free

Boys, you can simply make monkeys of the other boys with this curver. You can be as big a hero in your town as any big league pitcher. The curver which is worn on the hand enables the pitcher to give the ball a rapid whirling motion thus causing a wide curve. It is so small that the batter cannot see it and they all wonder where those AWFUL CURVES come from. You can fan them out as fast as they come to bat. A complete set of directions for throwing curves with each curver.

**OUR OFFER:** We are giving these baseball curvers away free as a means of introducing our great home and family magazine, The Household Magazine. Send us 10¢ for a three months' subscription and upon receipt of same we will send you one of the curvers, by return mail free and postpaid. Address **HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE, Dept. C 6, Topeka, Kan.**



## Use Concrete for the Steps

Follow These Directions and You Will Not Find It Difficult to Do the Work Yourself

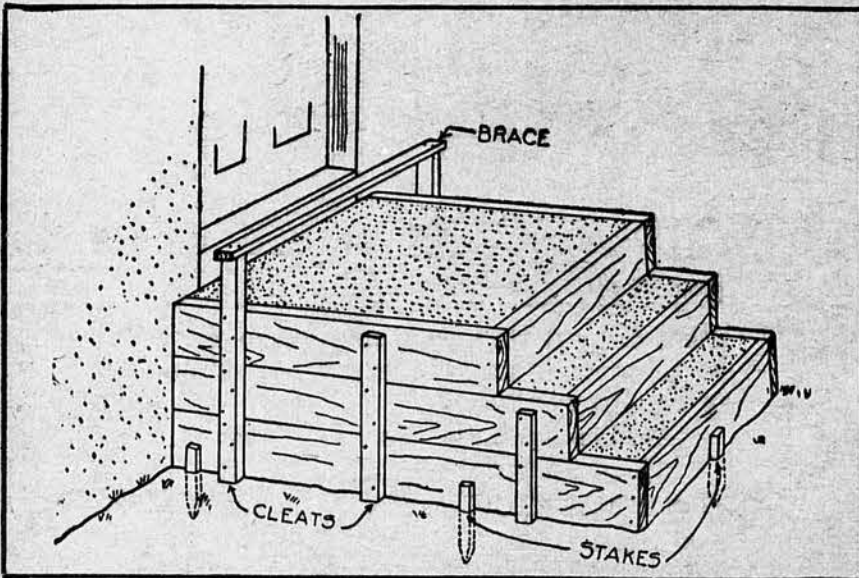
**STEPS** not only are subject to hard usage, but when constructed of wood with the lower part in contact with the ground and subject to alternate wetting and drying, decay is very rapid, making them unsafe and dangerous. Steps at the rear or kitchen entrance of the house encounter especially hard usage, but it is a very easy matter to have them durable and safe by constructing them of concrete. A simple method of doing this is shown in the accompanying drawing. The three forms consist merely of that many boxes open at top and bottom and also at the end adjoining the door-sill.

A rise of 8 inches and a tread of 10 inches will be found convenient. For this reason the height of each box should be 8 inches, since every box will form a step. All of the boxes should be of the same width, but each one is 10 inches shorter than the one beneath it, thus forming the tread of the step. If the steps are few in number and not too wide, 1-inch boards will be stiff enough to hold the concrete without bulging, but if there is any doubt about this it is better to use 2-inch plank. The concrete for the steps should be mixed in the proportion of 1 bag of Portland cement to 2½ cubic feet of clean coarse sand to 4 cubic feet of crushed rock or pebbles. The earth beneath the steps should be excavated to a depth of 6 inches below the surface, the excavation being the exact size of the bottom of the steps. Make sure that the earth is level and compact at the bottom of the excavation. Place the largest box in position around the edge of the excavation, staking it in place at two or three points to prevent shifting. Level the first box very

ing, however, must be avoided. Not more than a half hour should elapse between placing the concrete for each step so that the concrete first deposited will not harden and set before the next form is filled. After the steps are about one week old, the forms may be removed and the steps used. After the forms are removed any roughness or irregularities may be smoothed down and the surface of the steps finished by rubbing with an old piece of emery wheel and water or carborundum and water. Where the work includes many steps, a hollow space generally is left under the main body of the steps to ef-

It is a most hopeful sign when a state administration has the sand to criticize itself freely and publicly before the people. A state administration that can do that, that continually searches out the weak places in the conduct of its state institutions and frankly acknowledges them and makes them known—the weaknesses of omission as well as commission, the wrong-doing and mismanagement entrenched by long custom and spoils rule as well as the errors of today and now—is worthy of all confidence on the part of the people. It is demonstrating such an earnest purpose to serve them as cannot be misunderstood. This, by the way, is one of the striking features of the present administration in Kansas, under Governor Capper.

regularities may be smoothed down and the surface of the steps finished by rubbing with an old piece of emery wheel and water or carborundum and water. Where the work includes many steps, a hollow space generally is left under the main body of the steps to ef-



carefully by means of a carpenter's spirit level. The concrete, mixed rather dry, should be deposited in the box and thoroughly tamped and compacted until moisture rises to the surface. Work or spade the concrete thoroughly along the sides of the forms so as to produce a smooth surface. At the front end of the box, where the concrete becomes the tread, the surface of the concrete is carefully leveled off and smoothed with a trowel for a distance of about 12 inches from the outer edge. Immediately after this is done the second and smaller box is placed on top of the first one, being fastened thereto by a few nails through the upright cleats shown in the drawing. The nails must not be so long as to project through the forms and into the concrete. Fill the second box with concrete immediately, being careful that no dirt or other foreign matter falls or collects on the surface of the first batch of concrete, as this would prevent a good bond between the two layers. Finish this step or slab in exactly the same manner as described for the first step. The last or third step is constructed in exactly the same manner as those previously described.

The brace between the two back cleats is for the purpose of preventing the boards from spreading at the side next to the wall. The outer surface of the top step is leveled carefully with a straight-edge and finished by troweling to a smooth surface. Excessive trowel-

fect a saving in materials. Where this is done the platform and steps are reinforced with steel rods or heavy wire mesh to prevent cracking.

### Away With the Rats

Is there a disease which can be successfully introduced to destroy rats? What other methods can be used? We have a bad infestation of these pests here. Jackson County. H. R. E.

Many attempts have been made to find a disease which will destroy rats, but so far not very much success has been obtained. The difficulty in finding a disease contagious enough to be destructive to rats and at the same time not injurious to beneficial animals is very great.

The best method of combating rats is by the use of rat proof construction in buildings. Combined with this, poisoning and trapping will kill the rats which may find an entrance.

The best information on the subject of destroying rats may be obtained in Farmers' Bulletin No. 389, which may be obtained free from the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Lee R. Dice.

Kansas State Agricultural College.

See our announcement on another page of this magazine regarding Capper's Home Picturegame. You should be in this game. Start today—get your share of the \$5,000.

## Why PRINCE ALBERT



Ralph Bingham discovers the "national joy smoke"

**gives smokers such delight!**

—why, its flavor is so different and so delightfully good;

—why, it can't bite your tongue;

—why, it can't parch your throat;

—why, you can smoke it as long and as hard as you like without any comeback but real tobacco happiness!

On the reverse side of every Prince Albert package you will read:

"PROCESS PATENTED JULY 30TH, 1907."

That means to you a lot of tobacco enjoyment. Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality! And read this:

## PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

Copyright 1916 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

is certainly worth your while getting on talk-terms with if you'd like to know what will please your jimmy pipe appetite most—in flavor, coolness and downright satisfaction to the high-top-notch degree!

For Prince Albert is tobacco made by an exclusive patented process that cuts out bite and parch and lets you fill up your pipe to your heart's content without a flareback of any kind! You'll get chummy with Prince Albert in a mighty short time.

Prince Albert is sold everywhere in tippy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors and in that fine pound crystal-glass humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect trim—always!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.



## Your Mother Saved Money on Soap

### Why Don't You?

Years ago, your grandmother made soap because she couldn't buy it. She taught your mother to make it and your mother can teach you because the important ingredient that your grandmother used is still for sale everywhere.

## Lewis' Lye

The Standard for More Than Half a Century

The modern housewives do not appreciate how easily you can make clean, firm soap at home. Good lye is the secret. Lewis' Lye is good lye because it saponifies the grease perfectly and entirely. It makes just as good soap as you can buy—better than many—and it makes it cheaper. Get a can at your dealer's today and try it out at once. Lewis' is the lye you'll like for the many household uses.

Send for Booklet "The Truth About a Lye"

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY  
Manufacturing Chemists  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.



When writing to advertisers please mention the Farmers Mail and Breeze.



# Corn is Coming Up Slowly

Alfalfa and Wheat are Growing Well Despite the Cold Wet Ground

BY OUR COUNTY CORRESPONDENTS

**APRIL** was rather cool for corn this year, but a great deal was planted before May 1. The corn is coming up slowly, because the soil is cold, and in some sections wet. Most of the counties in Kansas reported frost April 27. In only a few places did this frost do much damage. The stand of oats is good, and an excellent growth is being made.

## KANSAS.

**Nemaha County**—Corn planting well under way. Wheat making slow growth. More rain would be beneficial. Pastures very short for this time of year.—C. W. Ridgway, April 28.

**Clay County**—Wheat and oats doing poorly. Wheat thin on the ground. Corn planting has begun in earnest tho it is yet cool and the ground is full of cutworms.—H. H. Wright, April 28.

**Haskell County**—Ground moist and the early wheat looks very good. Tractors becoming popular, and a good deal of sod being plowed. Wheat 92c; milo 80c; eggs 16c.—Charles W. Durnil, April 29.

**Rawlins County**—Wheat about 85 per cent stand, and that in northwest part of county looks fair. Corn planting will begin next week. Farmers busy hauling wheat to market, at 88c to 95c.—J. S. Skolout, April 28.

**Wilson County**—Seventy per cent of the corn is planted. Weather cold and wet making work backward. Ground soaked. Pastures backward. Most of the cattle on pasture. Wheat and oats do not show up well.—S. Canty, May 1.

**Kearny County**—Killing frost and weather too cold for anything to grow. Stock about all on pasture, but grass very short. Small grain not looking very good. It needs some top moisture. Fat hogs 8c to 8½c; butterfat 32c; eggs 16c.—A. M. Long, April 29.

**Sedgewick County**—Weather cool. Frost April 28 and 27. Wheat and oats looking well. Alfalfa making slow growth. Corn planting in progress. Peaches mostly killed. Cherries and apples in full bloom. Eggs 18c; corn 75c; wheat \$1.10; oats 50c.—J. R. Kelso, April 29.

**Scott County**—Cool, windy weather. All small grain growing well. Soil in good condition. A good lot of barley sown. Corn planting has begun, and a large acreage will be planted. Grass making some pasture. Horses and cattle prices high.—J. M. Helfrich, April 29.

**Wyandotte County**—Weather warming up. Fall grains and grass looking very good. Corn planted early is rotting as weather is too cold. Fruit of all kinds except peaches blooming very full. Ground working nicely. Early planted potatoes just coming up.—G. F. Espenlaub, April 29.

**Finney County**—Cool, windy weather continues with very little moisture. Grass coming along well and stock being put on pastures. Farming in progress. Wheat looks fair. Alfalfa good. Stock in good condition. Not many public sales. Cream 30c; eggs 15c.—F. S. Coen, April 29.

**Sumner County**—Wheat and oats prospects very flourishing. A great deal of corn being listed. Alfalfa making rapid growth. Pastures looking quite green. Garden truck growing rapidly. Wheat \$1.02; corn 65c; oats 50c; kafir 52c; potatoes \$1.30; hens 13c; eggs 17c; butterfat 32c.—E. L. Stocking, April 29.

**Lincoln County**—Wheat starting out well but it is in need of moisture. Corn planting started. Weather still very cold. Light frost on April 25. Apples and cherries in full bloom. No peaches. Colt crop light. Plenty of feed yet. No grass in pastures yet. Eggs 17c; corn 60c; wheat 96c; hogs \$9.—Edward J. G. Wacker, April 26.

**Chautauque County**—Good weather the last two weeks. Oats doing well. Light frost the night of April 27 but it did no damage. Farmers rushing corn planting and many of them have finished. Wheat in good condition. Range stock doing well. Corn 65c; potatoes \$1.60; eggs 16c; hogs \$8.75.—E. B. Fairley, April 29.

**Osage County**—Corn nearly all planted, most of it by listing, but it is too cold for it to grow. Very few farmers have sown oats yet on account of wet weather. Potatoes all planted. Grass growing well con-

sidering the cold weather. Cattle going on pasture. No chinch bugs. Eggs 19c; corn 65c; kafir 55c.—H. L. Ferris, April 29.

**Ford County**—Fine growing weather and all crops doing well. Corn planting in order now and ground in fine condition. Considerable road work being done. Stock on grass but it is short yet. Some public sales and everything selling well. Wheat \$1.02; corn 60c.—John Zurbuchen, April 28.

**Dickinson County**—Cold and windy the last week. A much needed rain is falling this morning. Farmers put in a full week planting corn. A large acreage is being put out. Wheat and alfalfa looking very good and making a fine growth. Oats and grass not growing so rapidly on account of cool weather.—F. M. Lorson, April 30.

**Barton County**—Weather good for wheat and oats but too cool for other vegetation. Potatoes and garden truck slow in showing up. Corn planting in progress and ground in good working condition. Pastures green- ing up nicely. Stock doing well. Not much grain going to market. Wheat 95c; corn 60c; oats 55c.—J. A. Johnson, April 29.

**Norton County**—Wheat doing nicely. Some fields show poor color. Spring grain coming along nicely. Stock being turned on pastures. Corn acreage about normal. Some listing being done now. Fruit prospects not very good. Farmers will be busy now putting in crops and no grain of any kind will be marketed for some time to come.—Sam Teaford, April 29.

**Anderson County**—Weather continues cool but it is nice to work in the fields. Ground in fine condition. Corn planting progresses nicely. Corn coming up slowly on account of cool weather. Light frost last night. Apples and pears blooming. There will be no peaches. Oats coming on very nicely. Stock going on pasture. Pastures very good.—G. W. Kiblinger, April 28.

**Phillips County**—Cold and cloudy weather. Farmers planting corn. Plenty of moisture in the corn ground but a good rain would help the wheat, alfalfa and pasture. Some wheat in the south and west part of the county badly damaged by Hessian fly and covered by sand storms. Wheat and alfalfa making fine growth, but grass pasture is backward.—Roy Stanley, April 29.

**Marion County**—Cool weather last week. Wheat looks good and the Hessian fly has done no damage this spring. Other crops making good headway. Farmers busy planting corn and a larger acreage will be planted than in 1915. A good deal of moisture and farmers getting ready to take cattle to pasture the first of May.—Jac. H. Dyck, April 28.

**Elk County**—Farmers busy planting corn, and quite a number of acres planted this week. Stock turned out on grass. Gardens looking very good. Fruit not damaged by frost yet. Good prospects for apple crop. No rain for several days, and the farmers have had a chance to catch up with their work. Cream 30c; eggs 16c; corn 75c.—Mrs. S. L. Huston, April 29.

**Clark County**—Rain during the early part of the month has been very beneficial to the wheat, alfalfa and all spring crops. Grass well along and pastures being stocked up. No reports of damage to wheat by Hessian fly or green bugs. Wheat acreage somewhat smaller than last year. Ground in excellent condition for planting sorghum crops.—H. C. Jacobs, April 25.

**Gray County**—Fine growing weather. Wheat growing rapidly and prospects are for a fine crop. Some damage by cutworms reported near here. A light frost two mornings this week. Oats and barley starting nicely. Some corn planted. Farm work generally well advanced. Some sales and stock selling well. Much sod breaking will be done this year.—A. E. Alexander, April 29.

**Hamilton County**—Cold, backward spring but many farmers are busy with the farm work. There will not be much fruit in the county because of freezes at night. Heavy winds recently which are drying out the ground. Cattle in good condition. Sheep and hogs doing well. Large number of chickens being hatched and doing well. Cream the lowest it has been for a long time.—W. H. Brown, April 28.

**Pawnee County**—Cold, frosty nights this week, with some ice. Weather too cold for oats. A few farmers have begun to plant corn. Wheat doing very nicely. Grass has not grown well as it is too cool. No stock on pastures yet. Farm sales numerous. Stock high. Some low grade wheat going to market for 80c. Good wheat \$1; corn

(Continued on Page 26.)

# What Would We Do Without Sugar?



GATHERING SUGAR CANE

We are so used to sugar that we are likely to forget to give it its properly important place. Right now if somebody asked you what sugar was good for you'd probably say—"Oh! to put in coffee and tea and for making candies and desserts." That's it—we all think of sugar as a sweetener and overlook its value as a food.

The chemists classify sugar as a hydrocarbon—that name may or may not be interesting to us, but what is interesting is their statement that it has, as a hydrocarbon, equal food value with the starchy foods and by digestion largely adds to the fatty tissues of the body.

Why do we eat sugar anyway? Your first answer might be: "Because it is sweet and tastes good." Of itself the answer would be correct, but the more important fact is that the body craves sugar because it needs it. And when the body craves something it gives us an appetite for it. So primarily that's why we like sugar and things made with sugar and not just because they are sweet.

In view of the fact that sugar has gone up so tremendously of late these facts

are interesting because we find that instead of the luxury sugar having gone up it is the FOOD sugar that has raised its price. Yet—even though the price is up we have to have our sweet food just the same.

Certainly the makers of that delicious beverage Coca-Cola must have discovered that sugar is up, because one of the principal ingredients in making Coca-Cola syrup is fine cane sugar. Think of it!—they use an average of 80 tons of sugar a day—about 4 carloads. But unlike many manufacturers that company has itself borne the raise and so you and I pay just the same today for our bottle or glass of Coca-Cola that we've always paid. Incidentally, this phase of the situation is a good reminder of the benefits one gets from drinking a beverage as pure and good as Coca-Cola. Not only do we please our palates and derive wholesome refreshment from the drink but we also give our systems that bit of sugar sweetness that they crave and which is necessary to health and tissues. Is it any wonder then that Coca-Cola is so popular and so universally drunk that it has been called "the drink the nation drinks"?

Photos by American Photo Co., Havana



TYPICAL CUBAN SUGAR MILL.

11F

## Lice Proof Nests

Book Sent FREE

Keep your home happy, get more eggs, bigger profits, by keeping them free from lice and mites with **KNUDSON Lice Proof Nests**. These wonderful, sanitary, patented nests (not a trap nest) can't get out of order. Regular price \$3.50, set 6 nests—special introductory price \$3.50; 3 sets (18 nests), \$10. Write for our free catalog, Gal. Steel Brood Coops, Runs, Chicken Feeders, Trap nests, etc. **KNUDSON MANUFACTURING CO.** Box 806 St. Joseph, Mo.

## Keeps Hogs Healthy



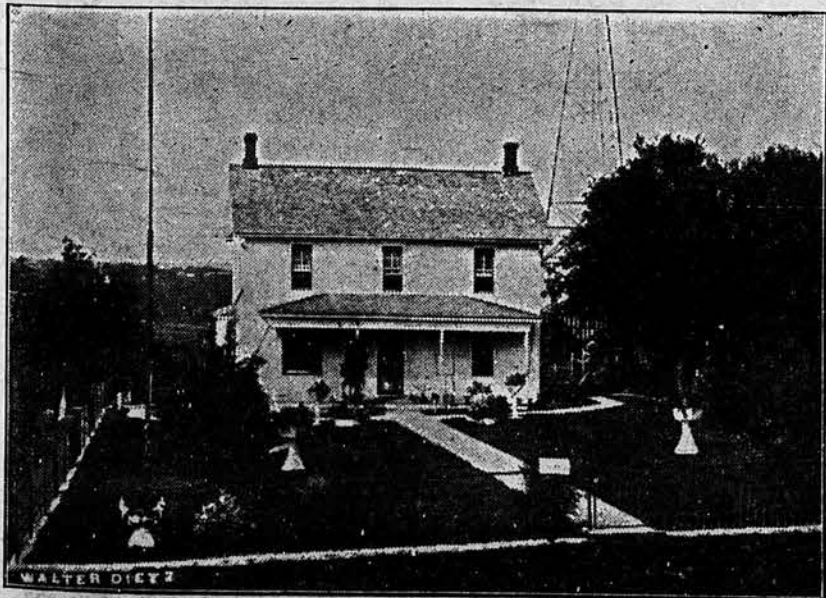
THE AUTOMATIC STOCK FOUNTAIN CO., 5230 Underwood, Omaha, Nebraska

THE GOOD JUDGE KNOWS MR. TEAMSTER IS RIGHT



WHEN you want to get real tobacco satisfaction from a small chew go get a pouch of W-B Cut Chewing—the Real Tobacco Chew, new cut, long shred. It tastes better, satisfies you better and costs you less in the end.



Made by WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 50 Union Square, New York City



This is a View of Glendale Farm, the Dietz Home Near Firth, Neb. The Picture was Sent to Us by Grace Dietz.

When writing to advertisers please mention Farmers Mail and Breeze.





## Look Here! Stock Raisers

Thousands of stock raisers are now saving by their feeding costs and filling their silos with the labor cost and 1/4 the power you use.

### Smalley Silo Filler

Patented recutting attachment makes dandy Alfalfa Chop for fattening cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry. Handles leaves, stems and all without waste or injury color of the hay. Sell your No. 1 hay and mill the off-grades for feeding. Make combination feeds from clover, timothy, alfalfa, straw, pea vines, oats and rye, or dried corn stalks. Capacities 1000 to 2700 pounds per hour. 500 to 900 pounds of meal per hour can be made with Junior recutting mill operated with 5 to 8 H. P. engines. Grip Hook Table feeds entire automatically, saving wages and board of two to three men on large silos. Low speed, one-pulley chain drive slower saves 1/4 power cost of silo filling. Blower independent of cutter. Fan speed increased or decreased without changing speed of knives. Send NOW for FREE Book.

**Smalley Mfg. Co., Dept. 16, Manitowish, Wis.**  
Smalley Silo Fillers sold by  
**Parlin & Orndorff Flow Co., Kansas City, Mo.**

## SAVE ONE-HALF

YOUR TIRE EXPENSE  
BY USING

**THE FISHER**  
PATENTED  
**RIM-GRIP SUB-CASING**

Holds Rim Out Tires. Prevents Blow-Outs. Will not Heat or Chafe. The same Sub-Casing can be used to wear out several old tires. The Only Tire Re-Inforcement that can be placed on a rim without a tire over it, and inflated to the full pressure. Recommended for the same size tire; which proves that

**FISHER (Patented)**  
**Rim-Grip Sub-Casing**  
Holds all the pressure while the other casing or tire simply acts as a road tread. Made only by  
**FISHER MANUFACTURING CO.**  
1535 N St., Lincoln, Neb.

## Tile Silos

BETTER and CHEAPER

Maximum strength, minimum weight, hoops imbedded. Fire and Frost Proof. Ornamental—Easy to Build.  
12x20, 75 tons, \$124.00 18x20, 125 tons, \$225.00  
14x20, 100 tons, 151.00 20x24, 330 tons, 319.00  
16x25, 149 tons, 204.00 22x26, 396 tons, 368.00  
Other sizes proportionately lower. Fully Warranted. Why pay more for any good silo.

**Climax Ensilage Cutters**  
The one Cutter that has made good in the Southwest. Ask for our free trial offer.

**Hoosier EXTENSION SILO ROOFS.**  
A perfect roof. Eliminates getting silage. Increases capacity of your silo 25 per cent at less cost. This saving makes your roof pay.

GOOD AGENTS wanted in all unoccupied territory.

Write today for full information, also for booklet on PARROT TRACTORS.

**AMERICAN SILO SUPPLY CO.**

212 Traders Bldg.

Kansas City, Mo.

## BIRCH Car FREE to You!

Yes, it's a fact. You can get the agency for this superb 26 h.p. 5-passenger BIRCH Motor Car with electric lights and starter, a dandy car.

portunity to get a car free. Make \$20,000 to \$100,000 a year in the automobile business. I will show you how. Special offer now. Write quick, before too late. Address Ralph Birchard, Pres. BIRCH MOTOR COLLEGE, Inc., Dept. 532, Tower Bldg., Chicago

## Save Money On Your MAGAZINES

By Accepting This

**Mail and Breeze**

Extraordinary Clubbing Offer

You have an opportunity NOW of saving a great deal of money on your magazines. Practically getting some magazines for nothing. All subscriptions are for one year. If you are already a subscriber to any or all the magazines in the club, we will have subscriptions extended for one year from present date of expiration. We will quote you on request a low price on any combination of magazines you wish, provided Mail and Breeze is included. Accept this offer at once as it may not appear again.

Mail and Breeze...\$1.00

Capper's Weekly... 25c

Household... 25c

Housewife... 50c

Today's Magazine... 50c

McCall's Magazine... 50c

Total value...\$3.00

The above offer includes two free patterns. Select one pattern from first number you receive of Today's Magazine and McCall's Magazine. Send pattern orders direct to these publishers enclosing a 2 cent stamp. Address subscription order to

Mail and Breeze, Club Dept., Topeka, Kan.

Our Special Price

\$1.60

# Be Careful Whom You Pay Concrete Corn Crib

Here's a List of Authorized Solicitors for the Farmers Mail and Breeze. Cut It Out

WHEN you give your subscription to a solicitor be sure he has a right to take it. Look at this list and see if the solicitor's name appears here. If it isn't here don't give the man your money. Call the town marshal or the sheriff or the policeman and tell him about it. No man named here is authorized to solicit in any county except his own.

So many unauthorized persons are entering Kansas from other states and

soliciting subscriptions to some or all of the Capper publications that this list is necessary. Where the county appears without a solicitor the omission will be filled in next week. In the future this list, or a map showing counties with solicitors' names will be published frequently so the public need be in no danger from dishonest solicitors. Here's the list; some have been in the service of the Capper Publications for five to fifteen years. They are all right:

Allen, R. R. Norris;  
Anderson,  
Atchison, A. O. Northrup;  
Barber, A. Wisler;  
Barton, F. E. Ferris;  
Bourbon,  
Butler, W. Wright;  
Brown, A. D. Riffe;  
Cherokee,  
Chase, W. Wright;  
Chautauque,  
Cheyenne, F. W. Lorimer;  
Clark, D. B. Zeigler;  
Clay, P. O. Lakin;  
Cloud, L. N. St. Cyr;  
Coffey,  
Comanche, D. B. Zeigler;  
Cowley, W. Mathews;  
Crawford,  
Decatur,  
Dickinson, C. S. Ward;  
Doniphan, A. D. Riffe;  
Douglas, W. H. Vaughn;  
Edwards, J. G. Ward;  
Elk,  
Ellis, C. L. De Hart;  
Ellsworth, C. A. Muck;  
Finney, J. G. Ward;  
Ford, J. G. Ward;  
Franklin,  
Geary, J. M. Thompson;  
Gove,  
Graham, H. M. Shaw;  
Grant, J. G. Ward;  
Gray, J. G. Ward;  
Greeley, C. E. Freedy;  
Greenwood, N. D. Stevenson;  
Hamilton, J. G. Ward;  
Harper, A. Wisler;  
Harvey, C. F. Walden;  
Haskell,  
Hodgeman, J. G. Ward;  
Jackson, J. D. Wilson;  
Jefferson, A. O. Northrup;  
Jewell, L. N. St. Cyr;  
Johnson, W. H. Vaughn;  
Kearny, J. G. Ward;  
Kingman, C. P. McKelizer;  
Kiowa, D. B. Zeigler;  
Labette, C. D. Lynd;  
Lane, C. C. Harkness;  
Logan, E. L. Manogue;  
Leavenworth, A. O. Northrup;  
Lincoln, C. A. Muck;  
Linn, —;

No. 1/2 Lyon, W. A. Hastings;  
So. 1/2 Lyon, G. W. Brim;  
McPherson, Geo. McChistock;  
Marion, W. Wright;  
Morris, W. Wright;  
Marshall, Peters News Co.;  
Meade, C. E. Wanamaker;  
Miami, J. M. Neal;  
Mitchell, L. N. St. Cyr;  
So. 1/2 Montgomery, G. L. Murphy;  
No. 1/2 Montgomery, S. A. Hill;  
Morton, A. P. Connor;  
Nemaha, A. D. Riffe;  
Neosho, R. R. Norris;  
Ness, C. C. Harkness;  
Norton,  
N. 1/2 Osage, W. A. Hastings;  
S. 1/2 Osage, M. D. Duffy;  
Osborne, G. E. Holton;  
Ottawa, L. Perry;  
Pawnee, J. G. Ward;  
Phillips, I. N. Ritter;  
E. 1/2 Pottawatomie, J. D. Wilson;  
W. 1/2 Pottawatomie, B. F. Sweet;  
Pratt, D. B. Zeigler;  
Rawlins, F. W. Lorimer;  
Reno, J. M. Crist;  
Republic, E. S. Blythe;  
Rice, J. K. Herron;  
Riley, B. F. Sweet;  
Rooks, W. A. Barry;  
Rush, Carl Brewer;  
Russell, C. A. Muck;  
Saline, Geo. McClintock;  
Sheridan,  
Scott, C. E. Freedy;  
Sedgwick, C. P. McKelizer;  
Seward, A. F. Connor;  
S. 1/2 Shawnee, W. A. Hastings;  
N. 1/2 Shawnee, J. D. Wilson;  
Sherman, Chas. Peacock;  
Smith, I. N. Ritter;  
Stafford, F. E. Ferris;  
Stanton, J. G. Ward;  
Stevens, A. P. Connor;  
Sumner, M. E. Southwick;  
Thomas, Chas. Peacock;  
Trego, H. M. Shaw;  
Wabaunsee, W. A. Hastings;  
Wallace, E. L. Manogue;  
Washington, E. S. Blythe;  
Wichita, C. E. Freedy;  
Wilson, K. F. Spellman;  
Woodson, A. Coe;  
Wyandotte, A. H. Budke.

## Corn is Coming Up Slowly

(Continued from Page 25.)

60c; butterfat 35c; eggs 15c.—C. E. Chertman, April 28.

**Trego County**—Fine wheat. Weather warm. Fruit about all killed. Wheat looks very good but there is some complaint of Hessian fly in some parts. A good many farmers have their cattle on the wheat yet. Oats not growing rapidly. Potatoes very slow coming up. A few farmers have begun planting corn. All stock doing well. Wheat \$1; corn 60c to 65c; oats 55c to 60c; hay \$6 to \$7; eggs 17c; butterfat 30c.—W. F. Cross, April 27.

**Cloud County**—Farmers busy planting corn altho weather is rather cool. There were traces of frost and ice two mornings this week. A good rain April 19 and 20 put the surface of the ground in good condition, the more moisture would be welcome now. Wheat rather uneven but most of it is making a good growth. A few wheat fields will be planted to corn. Oats stand good and looks well. Some millet already sown. A large acreage of potatoes planted. Wheat and corn nearly all marketed. Corn 60c; wheat 95c.—W. H. Plumly, April 29.

## OKLAHOMA.

**Kay County**—Weather cool. Wheat looking good. Corn nearly all planted. Some disking for kafir. Early gardens looking well. Stock on pastures. Wheat 95c; corn 55c; kafir 40c; eggs 17c.—I. E. Deadmond, April 27.

**Alfalfa County**—A good deal of the wheat is heading. Weather cool and a frost on April 27 injured potatoes and gardens. All livestock bringing good prices. Corn not coming along well on account of the ground being dry. Wheat 91c; corn 65c; eggs 19c.—J. W. Lyon, April 29.

**Payne County**—Dry weather the last month. Wheat and oats look very good. Corn all planted and up. Kafir about all planted. Land prices going up on account of oil boom. Fat cattle and hogs scarce. Oats 82c; wheat 98c; corn 65c; kafir 40c.—F. F. Leith, April 29.

**Logan County**—Wheat fair. Ground in good condition. Corn and oats good. Some old grain on hand and a good deal of feed left over. Grapes, apples, cherries and berries are all right. Good milk cows \$60; hogs 9c; eggs 15c; kafir 40c; corn 57c.—George H. Sears, April 27.

**Lincoln County**—Cool weather. Apple crop looks promising. Most of the early corn had to be planted over, because of too much cold and wet. Oats, wheat and alfalfa look well. Pastures slow. Some cotton planted. Hogs 8 1/2c; chickens 12c; eggs 15c.—J. B. Bomerox, April 29.

**Beaver County**—Farmers busy getting ready for spring crops making gardens and hauling kafir and milo from last year's crop. Wheat making a rapid growth. Much

building going on and there is a general air of prosperity. Wheat 95c; kafir 42c; eggs 15c; hogs 77.50.—E. J. Walters, April 25.

**Kingfisher County**—Heavy frost April 28 but not much damage done. Not much fruit except apples and they will make a light crop. Cold and rainy weather. Corn making slow growth but stand is fair. More Sudan grass sown than last year. Pig crop smaller than usual. Eggs 17c to 20c in trade and 15c in cash; butterfat 30c.—H. A. Reynolds, May 1.

**Washington County**—Corn nearly all planted. Larger acreage of corn planted than usual. Some of the wheat in joint. No indication of fly or chinch bugs. Considerable cane will be planted for feed. Pastures good and stock doing nicely. Colts beginning to arrive. Gardens look well and there soon will be stuff ready to use. Not many peaches left. Hens have laid exceptionally well this spring.—J. M. Brubaker, April 29.

**Texas County**—About 5 inches of rain fell during the last month. Much ground has been turned over for row crops. A good deal of blank listing and disking being done. Wheat looks very good. Oat and barley crops have good prospects. Fifty per cent more broomcorn will be planted than last year. Wheat \$1.05; barley 50c; oats 45c; potatoes \$1.65; corn 50c; kafir and milo 88c; cane 75c; cream 31c; eggs 15c.—Frank Free, April 28.

**Cleveland County**—Rains and continued cool weather are hard on corn. Alfalfa and grains doing well. Farmers fitting the ground for kafir and late crops of other kinds. Gardens doing well. Early vegetables ready to use. Rough feed about gone but pastures are good. Many farmers vaccinating hogs. Stock in good condition. Many young calves and colts this spring. Small fruit not damaged much.—H. J. Dietrich, April 28.

## He Had Read the Name

An English school teacher one day took France as the subject of the geography lesson.

"In this terrible war," said she, "who is our principal ally?"

"France," came the chorus.

"Right," said the teacher. "And now can any one of you give me the name of a town in France?"

"Somewhere," promptly shouted one small boy.

The boy who can't grow into the man who is canned.

He who goes out trotting comes home often good for nothing.



Concrete Corn Crib on farm of Mr. Erick Sudderberg, Stratford, Ia.

A Corn Crib is only one of the many farm structures that can be made permanent and free from all repairs by employing concrete throughout.

## Ash Grove Cement

Finer and stronger than Standard Ground Cement. Goes further—saves money.

**Free Book** Send now for 112 page book "Permanent Farm Improvements"—simple and easy to follow instructions for all farm improvements. Good dealers sell ASH GROVE CEMENT. See yours.

**ASH GROVE LIME & PORTLAND CEMENT CO.**  
Department 702,  
Grand Ave. Temple,  
Kansas City, Missouri.

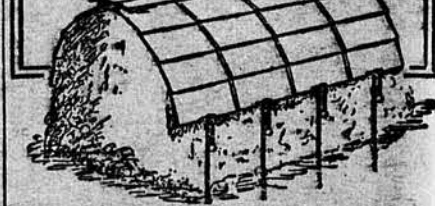
## SAVE Your Hay and Alfalfa

1 or 2 feet of spoiled hay on the top of your stack is good money wasted.

**Freeland's Metal Stack Cover**

is easy to handle, lasts a lifetime, protects the stack like a barn. Ask for free circular and factory to nearest prices.

**Automatic Stack Cover Co.**  
Brockton, Iowa



## Boys' and Girls' School Companion

You May Have One Free

This dandy school companion consists of 11 pieces, five pencils, one reversible pencil, one fancy pen holder, one metal box containing one dozen assorted steel pens, one large red rubber eraser and one pencil sharpener put up in a fancy plated box with lithographed cover in assorted designs. For big folks too. We picked out this assortment as being the best on the market, and one that any boy or girl would be proud to have. Everything contained in this box is high grade and useful. The quality is such that big folks find use for this assortment as well as the school boy or girl.

**Our Special Offer:** If you will send us a subscription at 25 cents each we will send you this school companion free and postpaid. New or renewal subscriptions accepted on this offer. **CAPPER'S WEEKLY, Dept. 5.P.S.-2, Topeka, Kan.**



## Extra Fine "Name-On" Knife

**George Clark**  
Topeka, Mo.

Your Own Name on Knife—The finest knife you ever saw in all your life. Two fine razor steel blades of best quality. German silver tips, brass guides, nickel rivets. New transparent handle showing your own name underneath, same as if you were looking thru glass. The knife is 3 1/2 inches long. Just the right size for a pocket knife. It's a beauty, strong and serviceable; no better knife made at any price. Send for yours today.

**Our Special Offer:** We will send this dandy and address on free for one yearly subscription to our publication at \$1.00. Address **MAIL & BREEZE, Dept. 5. K., Topeka, Kan.**

## FREE RAZOR

Would you like to have a real razor—one that you can absolutely depend upon. Razor shown above is made of tempered razor steel, hollow ground, highly polished blade. Guaranteed to give satisfaction.

**Free Offer:** We will send this razor free and postpaid to all who send us one yearly subscription to Mail and Breeze at \$1.00. They can be new, renewal or extension subscriptions. **MAIL AND BREEZE, Dept. 5. K., Topeka, Kan.**

When writing to advertisers please mention the Farmers Mail and Breeze.



Principal Features of this Picturegame are Trade-Marked and Copyrighted by Publishers Picture-Quiz Assoc., Inc., New York.

# Read Carefully!! This Shows You Exactly What the Capper's Home Picturegame Is, and How to Play It—

PICTURE No. 4



PICTURE No. 10



**What the Picturegame Is** The game consists of 32 pictures. Each picture is drawn to represent the title of a book. You are invited to supply BEST titles for these pictures. To aid you there has been compiled a selected list of book titles (called the Catalog) and this Catalog contains all the titles to books you can use. To those who pick out from this Catalog the largest number of BEST titles to the 32 pictures will be awarded the \$5,000.00 in cash prizes.

**What the 32 Pictures Look Like** Here are two of the actual pictures in the Picturegame. They are exactly the same as you will receive them, same size and everything. Surely you would have no trouble in going through the Catalog and finding the BEST titles to these pictures.

## How to Play the Picturegame

Suppose the little sample picture herewith was one of the regular pictures in the game. You would look it over carefully. Then you would say "there's a little boy coming to stay with a lady." You would at once turn to your Catalog of titles, alphabetically arranged, and look for some title beginning with "Guest," but there is no such title in the Catalog. Then you would say "he's a little boy, I'll look under the 'L's,'" and sure enough there you would find the title "Little Guest." Isn't that the best title for the picture? Now don't you think you could do as well?



## Here Are the Prizes—All in Cash—One Should Easily Be Yours

1st prize.....	\$1,500 in cash	5th prize.....	\$125 in cash
2nd prize.....	\$750 in cash	6th prize.....	\$100 in cash
3rd prize.....	\$500 in cash	7th prize.....	\$75 in cash
4th prize.....	\$250 in cash	8th prize.....	\$50 in cash

495 other big cash prizes, totaling in all \$5,000 cash.

In case of ties, each tying contestant will receive full prize tied for.

**PICTURE PAMPHLET**  
OF THE  
**Capper Publications**  
OF  
**Topeka, Kansas**  
OFFERING AN ALL CASH  
**\$5,000 Home Picturegame**



This booklet, known as Picture Pamphlet, contains the 32 pictures and some useful information regarding the Home Picturegame.

The answers to the pictures are to be found in the Catalog. Select the most suitable titles for the pictures and submit them in the convenient Reply Book.

Copyright, 1915, by Publishers Picture-Quiz Assoc., Inc., New York City

## What You Need to Play the Game and How to Get It

- 1—the full set of 32 pictures
- 2—the Catalog of Book Titles
- 3—the Reply Book in which to write down your answers

## This Is All You Need to Enter and Play the Game

The 32 pictures are contained in a pamphlet, called the Picture Pamphlet. The combination Catalog of Titles and Reply Book are contained in a well bound book, see the little illustrations of the book here. The books are really as large as story books. As a further aid to you the Reply Book enables you to make five answers to each picture, if you wish.

The 32 pictures, Catalog of Titles and Reply Book will be given to you FREE, if you will accept our offer made to you below—see the coupon. This is all you need to play the game. Send in your order today and don't delay.

**Capper Publications**  
(TOPEKA, KANSAS)  
**\$5,000 CASH**  
**HOME PICTUREGAME**  
CATALOG AND REPLY BOOK



Containing the only Book Titles to be used in the  
**HOME PICTURE GAME**  
Also including (Part II) Thirty-two Answer Forms  
Each with Space for Five Titles  
This combination booklet—Catalog, II, Reply book—is to be mailed, complete, just as soon as you are ready to CAPPER PUBLICATIONS, TOPEKA, KANSAS. Fill in the form below. Read the rules and other information in this booklet and see the pictures in the Picture Pamphlet.

My name is.....  
Street No. (or R. F. D.).....  
City (P. O.)..... State.....  
Copyright, 1915, by Publishers Picture-Quiz Assoc., Inc., New York City

## Now You Know Exactly What The Game Is,

how to play it, what you need to enter and play the game and what the prizes are. You, no matter who you are, man, woman, boy or girl, should at once start in this pleasant easy game. Win a share of the \$5,000 cash. You can easily pick out the titles to the pictures. Start today. Send in the coupon below at once, get the complete Picturegame Outfit and go after the first prize of \$1,500 cash. Do it now.

## No Expense Connected With This Game

and the rules showing how this can be done, (see paragraphs 2, 3 and 11), together with object lesson pictures, full details of what the game is and how to play it, will be sent to you FREE if you will write us to send it to you. If you like you can just send in a postcard asking for the information. Address

**Picturegame Editor**

**Capper Publications**

**Topeka, Kansas**

## Use This Order Form to Secure the Complete Capper's Home Picturegame Outfit. Send it in Today, Right Now.

**PICTUREGAME EDITOR, Capper Publications, Topeka, Kansas,**  
I want to enter the \$5,000.00 Cash Home Picturegame, and enclose \$1.00 for which you are to send me Mail and Breeze for one year, and as a gift you are to send me absolutely FREE, the Complete Picturegame Outfit, consisting of Picture Pamphlet containing the 32 pictures, Catalog of Book Titles and Reply Book in which to submit my answers. This outfit is all I need to enter and play the game.  
M & B

Name .....

Street and No. ....

R. F. D. No. .... P. O. ....

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



# BIG BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Dealers whose advertisements appear in this paper are thoroughly reliable and the many bargains are worthy of your 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.

160 A. fine wheat land; well located. \$10 acre. Box 874, Garden City, Kan.

FOR LAND BARGAINS write or call on Towanda Realty Co., Towanda, Kan.

SNAPS, 80 and 160, 3 ml. out; fine imp. Possession. Decker & Booth, Valley Falls, Kan.

PROSPEROUS Meade County, Land, \$12 and up. No trades. Write J. A. Denslow, Meade, Kan.

CHASE CO. RANCHES and grass land for sale only. No trades. Webb & Park, Clements, Kan.

FOR SALE. 640 a. unimp. Kan. wheat land. N. E. corner Logan Co. near railroad. \$20 per a. J. E. Tannehill, Garden City, Mo.

GOOD improved 80 adjoining Burlingame. Electric lights and water works. \$52. E. H. Fast, Burlingame, Kan.

\$20 A. stock and grain farm. \$37.50 a. Terms. Mdse. and farms to exchange. Hedrick & Beschka, Hartford, Kansas.

120 A VALLEY FARM; 50 cult., rest grass. All tillable. Fair imp. Price \$3,600. \$1,400 down. Balance long time. Landrith & Bradley, Buffalo, Kan.

\$20 A. fine stock and grain farm, well located. Well imp. Price \$55 per acre; terms. Canterbury & Canterbury, Butler, Mo.

TELL YOUR NEIGHBOR, and have him tell his neighbor, now is the time to buy Western wheat land. See or write The King Realty Co., Scott City, Kan.

160 A. WELL IMP. 100 cult.; 15 alfalfa. bal. pasture. Creek bottom. No overflow. \$160 income, gas rental. \$45 a. J. W. Showalter, Altoona, Kan.

80 ACRES 3 1/2 ml. to markets; well improved; near school; all tillable; plenty water; orchard; well fenced. \$50 per a. Home Inv. Co., Chanute, Kansas.

200 ACRES, 75 a. creek bottom, no overflow land; bal. meadow and pasture. Can mow all, new set of imps. cost over \$4500. Good terms. No trade. A. A. Murray, Westmoreland, Kan.

160 A. Bourbon County, 2 miles to town. dark limestone soil, no stone; 80 acres cultivated, 40 meadow, 40 bluegrass; well improved, good water. \$60 an acre. Chennault Bros., Fort Scott, Kan.

MAKE A RUSH for this Rush County, Kan., bargain. 160 a. close to market; 100 a. in wheat, bal. fenced; no improvements. Sale only. A snap at \$4800. Terms. Jas. H. Little, La Crosse, Kansas.

FOR SALE. Imp. irrigated grain and alfalfa farms with electric power for pumping and farm use. Also unimproved shallow water land can be irrigated by pumping. Free book and photos. Agents Wanted. Write B. H. Tallmadge, Garden City Sugar Co., Garden City, Kan.

## GOOD KANSAS LAND CHEAP

Those who located in Central Kansas 20 years ago are farmers today. Their land has made them independent.

Your chance now is in the five Southwestern Kansas counties adjacent to the Santa Fe's new line, where good land is still cheap.

With railroad facilities this country is developing fast. Farmers are making good profits on small investments. It is the place today for the man with little money.

Wheat, oats, barley, speltz, kafir and broom corn, milo, and feterita grow abundantly in the Southwest counties referred to. Chickens, hogs and dairy cattle increase your profits.

Write for our illustrated folder and particulars of easy-purchase contract by which you get 160 acres for \$200 to \$300 down, and no further payment on principal for two years, then balance one-eighth of purchase price annually, interest only 6 per cent—price \$10 to \$15 an acre. Address

E. T. Cartlidge,  
Santa Fe Land Improvement Co.,  
1869 Santa Fe Bldg., Topeka, Kas.

IMPROVED FARMS for sale in German Catholic and Lutheran settlement. Write Jake Brown, Olpe, Kansas.

CORN AND WHEAT farm, 480 acres, well improved; 4 miles out; 200 a. cult., bal. pasture; 3 wells and mills. Price \$10,000. Will carry \$4,000.00 at 6%; other farms, all sizes. Above farm rented for 1/2. Come or write. Buxton & Rutherford, Utica, Ness County, Kansas.

FOR SALE: 80 acres, joins the city of Wichita; all level and every foot alfalfa land. Nothing as good around it at \$200 per acre. Price for a short time only \$125 per acre. There is a mortgage company loan on this; \$5000 long time 6%. Wright & Edminster, 415 Fourth National Bank Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

SELL LAND AND LOTS AT AUCTION. It is the surest, quickest, most successful method, proven by hundreds of auction sales this season. For terms, etc., write LAKE BURGER, LAND AUCTIONEER, Wellington, Kan.

WHEAT LANDS FOR SALE. A few choice wheat farms in Rush Co., Kan., can be bought with a small cash payment; bal. on wheat plan. Write for particulars. Schutte & Newman, Kansas.

A REAL BARGAIN. 273 a. good smooth land, 100 a. bottom, 2 sets improvements; good 8 room house, big barn, 10 a. bearing orchard; 1/2 miles to good R. R. town. Part cash, bal time; easy terms. Worth \$60, price \$45. Salter Realty Co., Wichita, Kan.

CHASE COUNTY FARM. 280 acres 6 miles Elmdale, main Santa Fe. 120 acres cultivated, 1/2 bottom, 1/2 second. 160 acres fine grazing, good improvements, daily mail, telephone, fine location, some timber. 40 acres alfalfa. \$13,000. Terms on half. J. E. Bocook & Son, Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

MODERN BOTTOM FARM, CLOSE IN. 30 acres, 2 1/2 ml. from Washburn college. Buildings new; 5 r. house, large barn, 2 silos, Fairbanks scales, gasoline engine. Everything in first-class condition. Easy terms. Possession any time. Price \$8,000. Stephenson & Webb, Topeka, Kan.

SPLENDID 65 acre tract situated 1/2 mile from city limits, good 8 room house and other improvements, all rich, dark soil, no waste land, splendid school and church facilities. Your opportunity to buy this home right. Write for full description and post card picture of house. 320 acres 2 1/2 miles town, all smooth land, good improvements, dark soil, splendid farm, nicely located. Price \$60.00 per acre for cash sale. Small payment down, remainder date of giving possession. Mansfield Land Company, Ottawa, Kansas.

640 Acres—\$6.25 per Acre. Well grassed pasture land, 15 miles from Liberal. No improvements. Bargain at price. Terms, too. Do you want our list of Choice farms? Griffith & Baughman, Liberal, Kan.

DIRT CHEAP. 160 a. in German settlement, smooth, level, raw land. Price \$17.50 per a. \$1,300 cash, bal. 3 yrs. 6%. Best bargain in country; good soil—fine crops. Don't write, but come at once. Coons & Jacobs, Plains, Kan.

TREGO COUNTY GUARANTEED LAND. Wheat, corn, hogs and cattle leading products. Some real snaps. \$16 to \$40. Write for particulars. E. D. Wheeler, Wakeeney, Kansas.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. The best located, most highly improved 160, for Kansas wheat lands, \$100.00 acre. Description sent. Allison, Rye, Colo.

160 ACRES near Artesia, Pecos Valley, New Mexico. Clear of encumbrance; unimproved; artesian well district; all alfalfa and orchard land. Want Kansas or Missouri land, or Merchandise. Casida & Clark, Ottawa, Kansas.

TO EXCHANGE: One good stock of general merchandise and store building and 2 residences at \$10,000 located in small town about 200 population in N. E. Kan. Connected is postoffice and cream business. Established 30 years and was never exchanged before. For one good farm worth \$10,000, free from debt and located in N. E. Kan. Wish to deal with owner who wishes to retire from the farm and enter merchandising. None other need apply. Full particulars in first letter. Write Merchandise Exchange, care of Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

E. KANSAS farms in Catholic settlements. Exc. Frank Kratzberg, Jr., Greeley, Kan.

206 ACRES Anderson Co., Kan. Improved; to exchange for clear land or income property. J. F. Ressel, Colony, Kansas.

TO TRADE—Good 160 a. in Hamilton Co., Kan. Submit proposition, giving price, etc. Haines & Conner, Hutchinson.

240 A., 160 A. CULT.; good buildings, fine water. 10 ml. county seat. Clear. \$6,000. Want mdse. Box 84, Springdale, Ark.

WELL IMPROVED 260 a. farm, all tillable, for mdse. or western Kansas land. Gentry Realty Co., Gentry, Ark.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE: The best located, most highly improved 160, for Kansas wheat lands, \$100.00 acre. Description sent. Allison, Rye, Colo.

160 ACRES near Artesia, Pecos Valley, New Mexico. Clear of encumbrance; unimproved; artesian well district; all alfalfa and orchard land. Want Kansas or Missouri land, or Merchandise. Casida & Clark, Ottawa, Kansas.

TO EXCHANGE: One good stock of general merchandise and store building and 2 residences at \$10,000 located in small town about 200 population in N. E. Kan. Connected is postoffice and cream business. Established 30 years and was never exchanged before. For one good farm worth \$10,000, free from debt and located in N. E. Kan. Wish to deal with owner who wishes to retire from the farm and enter merchandising. None other need apply. Full particulars in first letter. Write Merchandise Exchange, care of Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

## 160-ACRE SNAP

Southwest of Wichita; joins good town; 90 acres wheat; 30 oats; new bldgs.; all crops go; possession; only \$75 per acre; terms. R. M. Mills, Schweitzer Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

## SCOTT COUNTY

160 a. level, near Modoc; close to school. 70 acres wheat; \$15.00. terms. Improved farms, ranches, alfalfa land. R. H. CRABTREE, Scott City, Kansas

## Stevens Co., Kansas Special

160 acres 4 miles S. of Moscow; nice smooth land. Sandy loam. The farm across the road made 40 bushels of wheat per acre in 1915. A snap; \$2000.00. Moscow Land Co., Moscow, Kansas.

## These Good Rains

mean big crops, and advanced land prices. Buy while you can secure good wheat farms, every foot smooth and tillable at from \$9 to \$17.50 per acre. Write for list and literature. Satanta Land Co., Satanta, Kan.

## RANSOM

Is located on the famous Dutch Flats in the center of a fine agricultural district in Ness County, Kansas. The country is developing rapidly, but I can still sell land at from \$10 to \$35 per acre. V. E. West, Real Estate Dealer, Ransom, Kan.

## FARM BARGAIN

280 acres, 3 miles good town, 80 miles Kansas City, all tillable, 180 a. in cultivation. 40 a. native meadow, 60 a. pasture, 7-room house, frame barn 30x40, and out bldgs., near school and church, 2 good wells, living spring, the best bargain in East, Kan. Price \$47.50 per a. Earl E. Sewell, Garnett, Kan.

## Ness County Lands

Good wheat and alfalfa lands at \$15 to \$25 per acre. Fine crops of all kinds in 1914 and better crops in 1915. No better soil in Kansas. Land in adjoining counties on the east \$40 to \$75 per acre. Buy here while land is cheap. Write for price list, county map and literature. No trades. Floyd & Floyd, Ness City, Kansas.

## Santa Fe R.R. Lands

We have good propositions for the man with \$100, as well as the man with \$100,000. Large and small tracts, improved and unimproved. Terms, cash or easy payments. Low interest rates.

## Santa Fe Land Co.

Hugoton, Kansas.

## 320 Acres

1 1/2 miles of Marienthal, Wichita Co., Kansas. Good house and barn; well and windmill in sheet water district with enough water to irrigate whole tract. Will sell for \$25 an acre and will carry \$3200.00 back on place. Write and tell me your wants.

C. A. FREELAND, Leoti, Kan.

## FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

E. KANSAS farms in Catholic settlements. Exc. Frank Kratzberg, Jr., Greeley, Kan.

206 ACRES Anderson Co., Kan. Improved; to exchange for clear land or income property. J. F. Ressel, Colony, Kansas.

TO TRADE—Good 160 a. in Hamilton Co., Kan. Submit proposition, giving price, etc. Haines & Conner, Hutchinson.

240 A., 160 A. CULT.; good buildings, fine water. 10 ml. county seat. Clear. \$6,000. Want mdse. Box 84, Springdale, Ark.

WELL IMPROVED 260 a. farm, all tillable, for mdse. or western Kansas land. Gentry Realty Co., Gentry, Ark.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE: The best located, most highly improved 160, for Kansas wheat lands, \$100.00 acre. Description sent. Allison, Rye, Colo.

160 ACRES near Artesia, Pecos Valley, New Mexico. Clear of encumbrance; unimproved; artesian well district; all alfalfa and orchard land. Want Kansas or Missouri land, or Merchandise. Casida & Clark, Ottawa, Kansas.

TO EXCHANGE: One good stock of general merchandise and store building and 2 residences at \$10,000 located in small town about 200 population in N. E. Kan. Connected is postoffice and cream business. Established 30 years and was never exchanged before. For one good farm worth \$10,000, free from debt and located in N. E. Kan. Wish to deal with owner who wishes to retire from the farm and enter merchandising. None other need apply. Full particulars in first letter. Write Merchandise Exchange, care of Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

TRADES EVERYWHERE. Exchange book free. Bersie Agency, El Dorado, Kan.

ARK-OKLA. INV. CO., Siloam Spgs., Ark., sell and exch. real estate, mdse., other property. Describe what you have and want.

320 NEAR HUGOTON, WILL TAKE AUTO. Fine, smooth half section, 11 miles south County seat. Buffalo and Red Top grass. No cultivation. No improvements. Price \$15 per acre. Will take good car in part pay, carry \$800 on land long time, and balance cash. Land-Thayer Land Co., Liberal, Kansas.

TO EXCHANGE QUICK for mdse. General stock preferred. 560 a. of all smooth, unimproved land located in Lane Co., Kan. No better soil in the state. Approximate value \$21 per a. I have all kinds of wheat and alfalfa land for sale. Address C. F. Edwards, Ness City, Kansas.

10 ROOM 2-story house in LaHarpe, Kan., clear. \$2500. 5 room house in Lamar, Colo., clear. 3 room house Colby, Kan., clear. 5 room house Kinsley, Kan., clear. 4 room house in Spearville, Kan., clear. Want to trade each one off for Western Kansas land. Must be priced right. E. W. Moore, The Trader, Spearville, Kan.

## 200 ACRES

On the Bay of Galveston, well improved, all under irrigation, rice and fruit land. \$65 per a. Will exchange for Kan. land. 80 a. well improved, 40 a. apple orchard, 4 a. peaches, some small fruit, 2 miles from Gentry, Benton Co., Ark., \$9,000, will exchange for west Kan. land. Some fine clear homes in Wichita to exchange for land. 337 acres in Casa Co., Texas, improved, 175 acres cult., bal. timber. \$25 per a. will exchange for Kan. land. Live Wire Realty Co., Wichita, Kansas.

## CHOICE

Quarter, all level, Scott Co., 6 miles from wheat market. R. route, Tel. line, good water, fine neighborhood, church, school, store. Price \$7.50 per acre. Terms. No trade. P. O. Box 83, Scott City, Kansas.

## LANE CO.

If you want to buy a farm or ranch, in the coming wheat, corn and stock county of the West, write me as we have bargains from \$8.00 to \$25 per acre. Both improved and unimproved. Let me know what size farm you want and how much you want to pay on the same. W. V. Young, Dighton, Kansas.

## Free Map

Send today for colored lithographed map of Ness County and list of land bargains. MINER BROS. (Established 1885) Ness City, Kan.

## OKLAHOMA

OKLA. LANDS. 40 to 500 a. tracts. Write for list. Roberts Realty Co., Nowata, Okla.

SEVERAL bargains in Texas Co., farms if taken soon. Elmer Heir, R. 9, Guymon, Ok.

FARMING, pasture, oil and gas land, \$3 to \$15 a. J. E. Cavanagh, McAlester, Okla.

WHEAT, alfalfa, corn land for sale. Write for list. Monzingo Agency, Fairview, Okla.

FARM HOMES in the corn, fruit and alfalfa belt of Oklahoma, \$10 to \$30 per acre. Pure water. Good terms. Free list and map. Perry DeFord, Oakwood, Okla.

WHY PAY \$150 an acre for Missouri, Iowa and Kansas land, when you can buy just as good farm lands for 1/2 or less? Big oil and gas field. J. W. Davis, Ada, Okla.

160 ACRE DAIRY FARM, 8 room house, inexhaustible supply soft cool water. Windmill, 2 silos, good land, good market butter and milk. Stock, machinery, etc., if desired. 1/2 cash, balance 6%. Charles Whitaker, Eufaula, Okla.

FOR SALE. One Hundred and sixty acres four miles of Central State Normal school at Edmond, Okla. On state road. Lays well. Ninety acres in cultivation, fenced and cross-fenced. Fair improvements. A snap at \$30 per acre. Mortgage of \$2250. Balance cash. L. W. Marks, Edmond, Okla.

400 ACRES, 5 1/2 miles Oakwood. Second bottom and pasture land. 75 cultivated. Small house, well and windmill. All under fence. A good stock and grain farm. Price \$5,000. L. Pennington, Oakwood, Okla.

## PRYOR, MAYES CO., OKLA

No oil, no negroes. Agriculture strictly. Write T. C. Bowling.

## Oklahoma Land For Sale

Good land in Northeastern Oklahoma; price from \$20.00 to \$35.00 per acre. Write for price list and literature. W. C. Wood, Nowata, Okla.

## FOR SALE

One hundred and sixty acres three miles of Central State Normal school at Edmond, Okla. Good roads, good buildings, fenced and crossfenced. Eighty acres in cultivation, some timber, fine water and grass. Price \$5,100. \$2,100 cash, balance forty years at 6%. L. W. Marks, Edmond, Okla.

## A RARE CHANCE

You can buy 3 extra good farms, 3 miles east of Vinita, Okla. (643 acres, or this can be sold as one farm.) Extra strong, level corn land, no overflow. Two good new houses; two other houses, good barns, etc. Very small cash payment; balance may run as purchaser desires. A quick sale is very desirable. Address W. M. MERCER, Owner, AURORA, ILL.

## Dewey, Washington Co., Okla.

Located in a splendid oil, gas and agricultural country. Has two steam railroads, one electric interurban, water works, sewer system, electric lights, natural gas, paved streets, free mail delivery, manufacturing plants, two National banks, splendid schools, the best county fair in the state and three thousand live energetic citizens. Want more folks like those already here. For information, write Joe A. Bartles, Dewey, Okla.

## 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.



## COLORADO

**FOUND**—320 acre homestead in settled neighborhood. Fine farm land; ample rainfall; nearly free timber. \$300, filling fees and all. J. A. Tracy, Ft. Morgan, Colo.

**640 ACRES**, gently rolling, all plow land, splendid soil, one and one-half miles Cheyenne Wells, County Seat, exceptional bargain \$10 per acre; half cash, balance to suit. Cheyenne County Land Company, Cheyenne Wells, Colorado.

## 320 HOMESTEADS

Government land is all taken. I have now four 320 acre homestead relinquishments. Good. \$550 to \$1900 each. Cash. Improved. Write now. R. T. Oline, Brandon, Colo.

**LANDS IN THE RAIN BELT**, Washington County, Colo. Finest farm land in the West at lowest prices. Land where the crop pays for it in two years. Good climate, markets, churches and schools. Live agents wanted. Write for information. Co-Operative Realty Co., Akron, Colorado.

## Farms and Ranches

I have a few of the best and cheapest farms and ranches in the BEST of Colorado—four counties—140 to 1920 acres. We have the climate, soil, crops, rainfall, schools, people and we will not and cannot be undersold. Get the facts and references NOW. R. T. Oline, Brandon, Colo.

**INVEST** in a 12 year farm policy—better than life insurance. A nice smooth, level 320 a. tract of unimp. Colo land in dairy section; free from rock, gravel, sand, hardpan, alkali, without an acre of waste land, and which is only 1 1/2 mi. from R. R. and 3 1/2 mi. from good growing town, 150 mi. east of Pueblo. Price \$9.75 per a. \$5,120 for the tract, payable as follows: \$1,948 cash, bal. in 12 equal annual payments at 6% annual interest. R. J. McGrath, care Dep't of Int., Lamar, Colo.

## NEBRASKA

**900 A.** fairly well improved. 3 miles Broken Bow. Splendid ranch. \$30.00 per acre. Terms. E. Taylor, Broken Bow, Nebraska.

**480 A.** best Nebraska wheat land \$25 acre. Yields 35 bushels to acre. Buy direct from owner. Write J. M. Swenson, Sidney, Neb.

**500,512 BUSHELS OF WHEAT 1915.** Free booklet of Cheyenne County, Neb. Greatest wheat section. Land \$10 acre, up. D. H. Jones, Sidney, Neb.

**FOR SALE.** Improved 1400 acre ranch located 1 mile from good town on main line U. P. R. R. in Cheyenne Co., Neb. Price \$12.50 per a. Write for our illustrated booklet. H. C. Casselman, Sidney, Neb.

**FINE LITTLE RANCH**—480 a., 200 fine cult., bal. fine pasture, well fenced; ample bldgs., good condition. Station 5 mi. McCook, Neb. (Pop. 4,000). 11 mi. good roads, school 1 1/2 mi.; phone and R.F.D. Best small ranch in county, \$25 per a. 1/2 cash, bal. any time desired, 5%. No trades. Write R. A. Simpson, Owner, Blue Hill, Neb.

## MISSOURI

**70 ACRES**, 1/2 mi. good town. Well imp. Watered. \$60 a. John H. Fugitt, Holt, Mo.

**SMALL farms** in S. E. Mo. and Central Ark. near R. R. and good market. Prices and terms to suit. G. A. Long, Williamsville, Mo.

**80 ACRES**, highly improved. 2 miles Railroad town. \$60 an acre. Easy terms. K. & S. Land Co., Butler, Missouri.

**WEST MO.** fine well imp. farms \$15 to \$40 per a. Large list. Osborn Realty Co., Osceola, Mo.

**POOR MAN'S CHANCE**—\$5 down, \$5 monthly, buys 40 acres good land, near R. R. town; some timber; price \$200. \$10 monthly buys 80 a. Write for list Box 425-O, Carthage, Mo.

## ARKANSAS

**ARKANSAS LANDS.** All kinds for hogs and cows. H. Hall, Waldron, Arkansas.

**720 ACRES** in North Arkansas Mining District with mines and mills all around. \$30 per a. Leslie Land Co., Leslie, Ark.

**FOR SALE.** 39 a., 1 1/2 miles out, well imp. 7 a. orchard. Bargain, \$3500. 10 a. tract for auto. Foster & Austin, Gravette, Ark.

**160 A.** black sandy loam, 1/2 in cultivation. Grow corn, wheat, oats, alfalfa, cotton. \$40 acre. Pike and railroad. Polk Real Estate Co., Little Rock, Ark.

## TEXAS

**A SNAP.** 480 a., imp. 200 in wheat. Land and location choice. \$15 a. \$1300 cash, bal. easy. J. N. Johnson Land Co., Dalhart, Tex.

**BARGAINS IN FARMS AND RANCHES.** Improved and unimproved, Midland, Upton and Glasscock counties; 70,000 acres for sale right. Henry M. Half, Owner, Midland, Tex.

**320 ACRE** black loam stock farm, year round blue stem grass. Natural creek, shade, all tillable. Community northern people. Price \$24.50 per a. Surrounding land worth \$50. G. I. Huffman, Arcola, Texas.

## SOUTH AMERICA.

**WANT** few more members to assist in defraying expenses to secure half a million acre FREE LAND GRANT in Bolivia; fine rich soil; ideal climate; highest references. Map 25c. J. B. S., Box Q, Santa Fe, Calif.

## April Pork Equals Record

Hogs Climbed Until They Reached the April, 1910, Mark—Delayed Spring Seeding Rallied Wheat Prices

**BECAUSE** of a moderate decrease in receipts of hogs last week and a large demand hog prices were the highest of the last six years, and with the exception of April, 1910, the highest ever known in April. The top price, \$9.90, was paid Tuesday, and in the next two days the market weakened, but regained the loss and nominally gained at the high point again and 20 to 25 cents above a week ago. Shippers and packers are anxious for supplies and the general belief is that demand will continue notwithstanding the high prices. Country reports state that most hogs of marketable weight have been shipped and May, the corn planting month, probably will see the smallest supplies of the year. The heavy hogs are bringing a premium over other weights, the range in prices is small. The demand for pigs in the country is keeping market supplies small.



After a good active demand for cattle in the first two days last week, in which prices were quoted up 10 cents, a run of 21,000 in Chicago Wednesday set prices there back 25 cents, and here 10 to 20 cents. There was no subsequent rally, and trade was inclined to dullness. With the close quoted weak to 15 cents under last week. Heavy steers showed the biggest decline.

However the advance early in the week developed new high record levels for April. Prime 1,500-pound Kansas steers sold up to \$9.75, and a large bunch of 1,448-pound Colorado steers brought \$9.40. The top price for native steers in any previous April was \$9.40, paid in 1914. A large number of both native and Western steers sold at \$9.00 to \$9.35. Killers say that half fat and ordinary steers bringing \$7.75 to \$8.40, are relatively higher than the best steers selling at \$9.25 up. Their complaint is that no class affords any reduction in cost, and that the average cost is at a high record.

Cow prices advanced 10 to 15 cents. Most of the good cows sold at \$7.50 to \$8.25, and some 1,040-pound barren females, past heifer age, brought \$8.55. Heifers brought \$7 to \$9.50, and were steady, but butcher steers, and mixed yearlings were 10 to 15 cents lower, selling at \$8 to \$9.60. Veal calves were 25 cents higher, top \$10.75.

Prices for stockers and feeders were quoted up 15 to 25 cents, and the highest levels of the season prevailed, with virtually a total clearance. Eastern feeders are taking a good many half-fat 1,000 to 1,200-pound steers at \$8.50 to \$9. Stock steers sold up to \$8.35, and light weight stockers, calf stage, brought \$9. Demand for stock cows, heifers and breeding and dairy cattle continues urgent.

No important change occurred in sheep prices last week. Demand was fully equal to the supply and offerings sold readily. Receipts were small. Fat lambs are quoted at \$10.75 to \$11.45. More than 12,000 goats were received. Most of them came from Texas. The fat goats sold at \$5.25 to \$5.75 and stock grades at \$4.10 to \$5.25. Receipts will continue large thru May.

Receipts of livestock last week, with comparisons, are here shown:

	Last week	Preceding week	Year ago
Cattle—			
Kansas City .....	25,450	29,550	27,800
Chicago .....	42,000	42,300	46,200
Five markets .....	108,600	116,600	118,450
Hogs—			
Kansas City .....	49,350	55,650	40,750
Chicago .....	133,000	147,000	117,000
Five markets .....	319,850	346,750	290,550
Sheep—			
Kansas City .....	30,850	40,200	28,500
Chicago .....	54,000	71,000	49,000
Five markets .....	137,400	172,000	128,150

Sentiment regarding prospective wheat prices is wavering between the influence of abundant present supplies on the one hand, and on the other, uncertainty as to how much wheat will be raised this year. The market last week moved thru a narrower range than for some time past, rallying moderately because of prospects of an amicable settlement of the submarine controversy, and additional delay in spring wheat seeding, and closed 2 to 4 cents higher than a week ago, with greater gains for July delivery than for May.

Crop prospects were the dominating influence during most of the week. A widespread belief prevails that the 1916 crops the world over will be much less than last year's. The damage to soft winter wheat in the United States is extensive, several million acres will be abandoned, and the present indications are that the spring wheat area will fall short of normal, because of the continued delay in planting, the good progress was made last week, with little interruption from weather. Canadian spring wheat area also is expected to be materially less than last year. Reports indicate that most European countries also will have a reduced wheat acreage. With moderate 1916 crops thus in prospect, speculative holdings of wheat from the old crop year into the new are expected to be large.

As an offset to this sustaining influence there is the abundant present reserves of wheat and a persisting indifference among European buyers. Elevators in the United States and Canada contain 100 million bushels more wheat now than they held a year ago, and farm reserves also are much in excess of last year's. At the same time wheat is moving out of the country in smaller quantities than a year ago, so that it is evident a large surplus will be carried over into the new crop year.

With the opening of navigation Canadian wheat is moving down the lakes in large quantities. England naturally will give Canadian wheat preference, so that the export demand in the United States is likely to be small in the next two months. The official estimate of the supply of wheat in Canada March 1 was 196 million bushels. If the figures are correct Canada alone has more wheat than Europe is likely to need in the next few weeks. The prospect, therefore, does not seem encouraging for the disposition of this country's big surplus.

About 20 million bushels of grain was loaded last week at Fort William for Eastern seaboard ports, and at other lake ports boats are being loaded rapidly to go East.

Action of foreign markets indicated that buyers abroad are satisfied that they will be able to obtain all the wheat needed at all times, the comparative small quantities are moving from Argentina, Australia and India. Prices for wheat in Liverpool were about 8 cents lower than a week ago for Manitoba wheat and down 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 cents for United States varieties, notwithstanding the higher tendency in the United States.

Argentina shipments of wheat last week were 1,332,000 bushels, 3 million bushels less than a year ago. Exports from Australia were 1,944,000 bushels, India shipped nothing.

Considerable reduction occurred in the movement of wheat to primary centers. Receipts at the five important winter and spring wheat markets totaled 3,452 cars, 13 per cent less than in the previous week and only 10 per cent more than a year ago. The rush of spring work is expected to restrict that movement in the Northwest in the next two or three weeks and east of the Missouri River farmers will sell slowly because of the poor crop conditions. In Kansas and Nebraska farmers are delivering a good deal of wheat and a fairly liberal movement is expected to continue from those states.

Mills all over the country report flour trade duller than for many months past, but the demand for good wheat in the cash market keeps up.

Stocks of wheat in Kansas City decreased 46,000 bushels last week, leaving 5 1/2 million bushels in store here, compared with 916,000 bushels a year ago. There was a reduction of 300,000 bushels in Minneapolis. Duluth stocks decreased about 2 1/2 million bushels, but most of this will show up on the lakes. Chicago receipts were 183,000 bushels less than shipments.

Stocks of corn in Kansas City decreased 260,000 bushels last week, but they amount to 5 1/2 million bushels, compared with 1,663,000 bushels a year ago. Chicago stocks last Monday were 9,192,000 bushels, compared with 8,783,000 bushels a year ago. Shipments from there last week were 1/4 million bushels less than receipts.

Receipts of corn at Western markets last week were 1,974 cars, 30 per cent larger than in the preceding week and about the same as a year ago. Prices for carlots in Kansas City were 1 to 2 cents higher than a week ago.

Hard Wheat—No. 2, nominally \$1.09 @1.16; No. 3, nominally \$1.07 @1.14. Soft Wheat—No. 2, nominally \$1.14 @1.17; No. 3, nominally \$1.06 @1.16. Oats—No. 2, white, nominally 42 1/2 @44 1/2; No. 3, nominally 41 @43; No. 2 mixed, nominally 40 @41; No. 3, nominally 35 @39c. Rye—No. 2, nominally 39 @90c. Shorts—Nominally \$1.05 @1.10. Corn Chop—City mills; new bags, nominally \$1.40.

Seed—Per cwt., alfalfa, \$16.50 @18.50; clover, \$16.00 @19.00; cane seed, 90c @1.00; millet, German, \$1.65 @2.00; common, \$1.80 @1.45; Siberian, \$1.25 @1.40.

Hay—Prairie, choice, \$10.50 @11.00; No. 1, \$9.00 @10.00; No. 2, \$7.00 @8.50; No. 3, \$5.00 @6.50. Lowland prairie, \$4.00 @5.00. Timothy, No. 1, \$13.50 @14.50; No. 2, \$10.50 @13.00; No. 3, \$8.00 @10.00. Light clover mixed, \$13.00 @14.00; No. 1, \$11.00 @12.50; No. 2, \$8.00 @10.50. Clover, No. 1, \$8.00 @9.00; No. 2, \$5.00 @7.50. Alfalfa, choice, \$17.00 @18.00; No. 1, \$15.00 @16.50; standard, \$10.50 @14.50; No. 2, \$7.00 @10.00; No. 3, \$5.00 @6.50. Straw, \$5.50 @6.00. Packing hay, \$3.50 @4.50.

Poultry—Chickens, 16c; springs, 21c; turkeys, 14 @23c; ducks, 13c; geese, 8 @10c. Butter, Creamery, 30c. Eggs—19c a dozen.

## ARIZONA

**COME TO CASA GRANDE**, Ariz., and take a new lease on life. Climate unsurpassed—best and cheapest place to raise alfalfa, fruit, olives, hogs and cattle. Bountiful water supply. Good land cheap. Geo. W. Burgess, Casa Grande, Ariz.

## MINNESOTA

**FOR SALE:** A stock farm 550 acres; river runs full length; all fenced; new set of buildings, good well, 20 acres ready for crop. Would furnish money to right man to buy stock. Price \$32 per acre. First State Bank Pine County, Pine City, Minn.

## FARM LOANS

**FARM AND CITY MORTGAGES** a specialty. Write us if you wish to borrow. Perkins & Co., Lawrence, Kan.

## Money to Loan on Cattle

We make a specialty of buying stockers and feeders on the market. Write for information. This paper or any market paper sent Free to Customers.

**Lee Live Stock Commission Co.**  
KANSAS CITY AND ALL MARKETS

## Ship Us Your Stock That You Want to Market

Our twenty years' experience on this market will save you money. Each department is looked after by competent men. Our weekly market letter will be sent free upon request. See that your stock is billed to us.

**Ryan-Robinson Commission Co.**  
421-5 Live Stock Ex., Kansas City, Mo.

**FARMERS MAIL & BREEZE**  
ENGRAVING DEPARTMENT  
TOPEKA, KANSAS  
CUTS OF YOUR LIVESTOCK FOR LETTERHEADS & SALE CATALOGS

## FREE This Famous Sewing Awl

You can sew old or new harness, saddles, canvas, tents, rugs, carpets, quilts, shoes, grain bags and many other things. You can use any kind of thread in the Myers Awl, and it makes a lock stitch same as a sewing machine. It is very simple; a woman can use it as well as a man. It is one of the most practical devices ever invented. They are put up with two needles; one is straight and one curved, with a small screw driver and wrench combined. Also a reel of waxed thread with each awl ready for use. The cut does not show full size. With needle the awl is 6 1/2 in. long. It is the Myers Famous Lock Stitch Sewing Awl. It is the only Sewing Awl made with a groove running the full length of the needle, so as not to cut the thread when sewing, and has what is known as a diamond point. Every teamster and farmer should own a Myers Lock Stitch Sewing Awl, as there is use for one in almost every household. The Myers Awl is nicely finished, the metal parts are nickel plated, the needles and wrench are kept in the hollow handle which has a screw top.

Anyone who will send \$2.00 to pay for a three-years' subscription to our big farm paper can select one of Myers' Lock Stitch Sewing Awls, which we will send by mail, postage paid, as a free premium. Use Coupon below.

## MAIL AND BREEZE

is the biggest and best farm journal in the West with over 100,000 readers. Established in 1873. Price, 1 yr., \$1.00. Best edited farm journal in America.

Pub. Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

Dear Sirs:—Enclosed please find \$2.00. Send me your paper regularly for 3 years, and one of your famous Lock Stitch Sewing Awls free and prepaid.

Name .....

P. O. ....

County..... State..... R.R.No. ....



# FARMERS CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

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. The rate is low: 5 cents a word; four or more consecutive insertions 4 1/2 cents a word. Here is a splendid opportunity for selling poultry, livestock, land, seeds and nursery stock, for renting a farm, or securing help or a situation. Write us for proof that it pays. Everybody reads these little ads. Try a classified advertisement now.

## POULTRY

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at 5 cents a word. Four or more insertions 4 1/2 cents a word each insertion. No display type or illustrations admitted.

### ANCONAS.

ANCONA EGGS \$4 HUNDRED PREPAID. Mrs. Will Torgenson, White City, Kan.

CHOICE ANCONA EGGS 100-\$5.00, 15-\$1.00. O. L. Burnett, Council Grove, Kan.

ANCONAS A GREAT LAYING STRAIN OF quality. Free range, eggs 15-\$1.00, 100-\$5.00. Anna Heaton, Harper, Kan.

CHOICE PUREBRED ANCONAS AND Fawn Indian Runners exclusively. \$1.00 per setting. \$5.00 per 100. Lucie House, Haven, Kansas.

ANCONAS, STRONG, VIGOROUS, FARM raised stock. Eggs \$1.00 per setting, \$5.00 per 100. Write for printed matter. C. K. Whitney, R. No. 9, Wichita, Kan.

MY ANCONAS LAY FOUR MONTHS old and lay all winter, never loaf, dark colored. Beautiful types and vitality to spare. If you want the best send for my Dope on Anconas. It explains why I quit other breeds and raise them exclusively. Pages Ancona Farm, Salina, Kan.

### BRAHMAS.

MAMMOTH LIGHT BRAHMAS, EGGS \$1.00 per 15. A. M. Richardson, Altoona, Kansas.

### LIGHT BRAHMAS.

STOCK AND EGGS FROM FANCY AND utility stock. Prices reasonable. Mrs. F. O'Daniel, Westmoreland, Kan.

### BABY CHICKS.

WHITE ORPINGTON BABY CHICKS that make good. Priced right. Sharp, Iola, Kan.

YOU BUY THE BEST BABY CHICKS FOR the least money. Guaranteed and shipped anywhere from Colwell Hatchery, Smith Center, Kansas.

BABY CHICKS—BARRED ROCKS, REDS, White Leghorns, 12 1/2 cents. May delivery 10 1/2 cents. Express paid. Safe arrival guaranteed. Mrs. Alfred Young, Wakefield, Kan.

### BUTTERCUPS.

TRUE SICILIAN BUTTERCUPS. SEND for illustrated folder giving valuable information of wonderful laying strain. Prosperity and happiness with this breed. Eggs and stock. W. C. West, Route 5, Topeka, Kan.

### CAMPINES.

SILVER CAMPINES—STATE WINNERS. Heavy winter layers. 15 eggs, \$2.00; 50, \$5.00. J. Drake, Nickerson, Kansas.

### CORNISH.

CORNISH INDIAN GAMES, EGGS \$1.50-15. Maggie Johnson, Peru, Kan., R. No. 1.

### DUCKS.

RUNNER DUCKS—CUP WINNERS. BURT White, Burlingame, Kan.

INDIAN RUNNER EGGS 50 CTS.-13. ELSIE Hillmes, Humboldt, Kan.

RUNNER DUCK EGGS, CUP WINNERS. Eural Carter, Burlingame, Kan.

MAMMOTH PEKIN DUCK EGGS. \$1.50 doz. Mrs. J. Eubanks, Holton, Kan.

FAWN WHITE RUNNER EGGS. \$3.50-100. 75 setting. Ira Freel, Corning, Kan.

PURE WHITE RUNNER DUCK EGGS. 100-\$5.00, 13-\$1.50. Chas. McFadden, Morland, Kan.

WHITE OR ENGLISH PENCILED RUNNER eggs \$1.00 dozen. Earl Beckey, Linwood, Kan.

FOR SALE—FAWN AND WHITE INDIAN Runner duck eggs. 4c each. George Gibbs, Elk Falls, Kan.

RUNNER DUCKS. FIRST PRIZE TOPEKA and Wichita. Free circular. Ora Dubbs, Douglas, Kan.

MAMMOTH PEKIN PRIZE WINNING strain eggs from large birds. \$1.50 per 11. Andrew Kosar, Delphos, Kan.

FAWN AND WHITE INDIAN RUNNER duck eggs \$1.00 per 15, \$3.00 per 50, \$5.00 per 100. Mrs. Robt. Greenwade, Blackwell, Okla.

FAWN RUNNER DUCKS. PRIZE WINNERS. good laying strain, eggs \$1.00 setting, \$5.00 hundred. Mrs. Ben Miller, Newton, Kan.

MAMMOTH PEKIN DUCKS HEADED BY 10 lbs. drakes. Eggs \$1.50 per setting 12 prepaid. Fawn and White Runner eggs \$1.00 per setting prepaid. J. J. Lefebvre, Onaga, Kan.

### LEGHORNS.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS. M. E. Hoskins, Fowler, Kan.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS \$3. Mrs. Ida Standiford, Reading, Kan.

### LEGHORNS.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS 3c each. Sophia Hunt, Blue Rapids, Kan.

S. C. W. LEGHORN EGGS CHEAP. (D. W. Young strain.) G. D. Willems, Inman, Kan.

PURE S. C. BROWN LEGHORN EGGS \$2.50 per 100. Mrs. Chas. Glinn, Haddam, Kan.

S. C. BROWN LEGHORN EGGS, HUNDRED \$3. Mrs. A. Anderson, Greenleaf, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS. 30 eggs \$1.75, 100-\$4. John A. Reed, Lyons, Kan.

PURE ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN eggs \$3.50 hundred. Bertha Fortney, Clyde, Kan.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS hundred \$3.00. Mrs. Ida Shigley, La Harpe, Kansas.

PURE SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN eggs \$3.00-100. Mrs. J. T. Bates, Spring Hill, Kan.

PURE BUFF LEGHORNS. EGGS 24-\$1.25, 45-\$2.25, 120-\$5.00 prepaid. Pearl Haines, Rosalia, Kan.

BUFF LEGHORN EGGS 17-\$1.00, 108-\$4.00. Baby chicks 10c each. Mary Moyer, Oakhill, Kan.

PURE SINGLE COMBED WHITE LEGHORNS, eggs 100-\$3.00. Chas. McFadden, Morland, Kan.

FINE SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN chicks, \$10 per hundred. Mrs. Anna Hege, Sedgwick, Kan.

BUFF LEGHORN EGGS \$5 PER 100, PREPAID. Cockerels all sold. Mrs. F. B. Wempe, Frankfort, Kan.

SPONG'S FAMOUS S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS—Size and quality birds. Alex Spong, Chanute, Kansas.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS, EGGS Kulps strain 15-\$1.00, 100-\$5.00. Otto Borth, Plains, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS, EXTRA layers. 30 eggs \$1.50, 100 \$4.00. Ella Beatty, Lyndon, Kan.

THOROUGHBRED SINGLE COMB BUFF Leghorn eggs 100-\$3.50, 30-\$1.25. Carl Larson, Osage City, Kan.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB BROWN Leghorn eggs \$3.00 per hundred. Mrs. F. E. Tonn, Haven, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS. Prize winning stock, eggs \$1-15, \$5-100. Vera Davis, Winfield, Kan.

EGGS FROM S. C. BROWN AND WHITE Leghorns, \$1.50 per 15; \$3.50 per 100. H. N. Holdeman, Meade, Kan.

PURE SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN eggs, hundred \$2. Eight year. Mrs. D. A. Wohler, Hillsboro, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN CUP winners eggs \$1.00 fifteen, \$4.00 hundred. Geo. Dorr, Osage City, Kan.

PRIZE WINNING, LAYING, PAYING, SINGLE Comb White Leghorns sold cheap at Colwells, Smith Center, Kan.

PRIZE WINNING SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorns, Eggs 15-\$1.00, chicks 100-\$12.50. W. P. Strole, Rosedale, Kansas.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS EXCLUSIVELY. Birds with quality, mating list free. R. E. Davis, Holton, Kan.

CAREFULLY SELECTED SINGLE COMB brown Leghorns eggs. 100-\$3.00. Mrs. Henry Wohler, Hillsboro, Kansas.

DORR'S PRIZE WINTER LAYERS, ROSE Comb White Leghorn eggs 30-\$1.75, \$4.00-100. A. G. Dorr, Osage City, Kan.

PRIZE WINNING SINGLE COMB BROWN Leghorns exclusively; 102 eggs \$3.50, 30-\$1.25. Chas. Dorr, Osage City, Kan.

FISHERS SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS. The 200 egg strain. \$1 per 17, \$4 per 100. F. E. Fisher, Wilson, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS from laying, paying strain \$3.00 per 100. Mrs. Andrew Petterson, Beloit, Kan.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS \$5.00 per hundred. Results guaranteed. Eureka Poultry Farm, Sycamore, Kan.

THOROUGHBRED SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorn eggs, 100-\$3.50. Fertility guaranteed. Cora Taylor, Baxter Springs, Kan.

HEAVY LAYING SINGLE COMB BROWN Leghorns, eggs \$1.00 per 15, \$4.00 per 100. Prepaid. P. A. Krause, Goessel, Kan.

YOUNG'S STRAIN FROM NOW ON ALL \$5.00 eggs for \$4.00 hundred, \$20 sittings for \$2. Elsie Thompson, Mankato, Kansas.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS—dollar. Eggs dollar per fifteen. Chicks—ten cents each. A. Pitney, Belvue, Kan.

S. C. W. LEGHORNS, MATED TO COCKERELS from Missouri Experiment station. Eggs \$4.00 per 100. O. B. Dovel, Argonia, Kan.

TOM BARRON STRAIN WORLD'S CHAMPION layers, S. C. W. Leghorns. Eggs \$5.00 per 100. Ferris Frantz Barron strain eggs \$3.50 per 100. Circular. C. C. Shenkel, Geneseo, Kan.

ROSE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS EXCLUSIVELY. Frost proof combs. Same quality previously advertised. Select eggs now 100-\$5.00, 50-\$2.00, 30-\$1.25, 15-\$1.25. Goldenrod Poultry Farm, Mead, Colo.

### LEGHORNS.

PURE BRED BUFF EGGS, \$4 HUNDRED, \$10-300. Jessie Crites, Florence, Kan.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB BROWN Leghorn eggs selected stock, even color \$3 per 100. Mrs. Bert Cordry, Haddam, Kan.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorn eggs. Dollar per fifteen, four dollars per hundred. John Bradley, Garnett, Kan.

ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS, \$1.50 for 30, \$3.50 for 100. Fertility guaranteed. Mrs. Cora Hildebrand, Le Roy, Kansas.

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN EGGS \$4-100; baby chicks \$10-100, \$25-300. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. J. A. Witmer, Baileyville, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS. Twenty-four prizes at state show, 1916, including ten firsts, eight seconds. W. Roof, Maize, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS. Selected eggs from great layers. \$1.00 per 15 or \$5.00 per 100. Acme Poultry Yards, Junction City, Kan.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS. EXCELLENT prolific, strong, farm range, eggs hundred \$3.50, 15 \$1.00. Minnie B. Pierce, Humansville, Mo., R. No. 8.

EGGS FROM SELECTED, HEAVY LAYING S. C. White and Brown Leghorn pens. Price \$1.00-15, \$4.50-100. Postpaid. Ed Hobbie, Tipton, Kan.

S. C. W. LEGHORN EGGS. YOUNG-BARRON strain. Heavy layers. \$4 per hundred here. Satisfaction guaranteed. Lee R. Light, Manhattan, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS. 100 nice fresh fertile eggs from high scoring stock delivered to you \$4.50 per hundred. Harry Glens, Madison, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS. BOTH matings. Eggs from high scoring pens \$2 and \$3. Utility \$4.00 per 100. Mating list free. G. F. Koch, Jr., Ellinwood, Kan.

PURE SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN eggs, Young-Frantz-Yesterfeld strains. 15 \$1.00, 100-\$4.00. Chicks 100-\$10. Satisfaction guaranteed. C. G. Cook, Lyons, Kan.

IF YOU WANT A DOLLAR'S WORTH FOR every dollar you spend buy your S. C. W. Leghorn eggs from A. I. Campbell, Rice, Kan. He replaces every infertile egg free.

READER: MAY I SEND YOU A CIRCULAR? Eggs Single Comb White Leghorns. Fine pens. Direct Young strain. Guaranteed fertile. Prices right. Reader: Your name today, please. Don't wait. The hatching season is passing. G. R. McClure, McPherson, Kansas.

25000 BABY CHIX AND 100,000 EGGS FOR sale from heavy laying White Leghorns. One flock headed by pure Barron Males, from world's heaviest layers. One large flock of our own breeding. Booking orders for future delivery. Send for circular and price list. Guy E. Schreff, Lincoln, Neb., Box M, R. No. 2.

### LANGSHANS.

PRIZE FEDERATION BLACK LANGSHAN. Eggs. Mary McCaul, Elk City, Kan.

THOROUGHBRED BLACK LANGSHAN eggs, hundred \$3.00. Ethel Marcy, Fall River, Kan.

PURE BRED WHITE LANGSHANS, EGGS \$5.00 per hundred prepaid. Wm. Wischmeyer, Mayetta, Kan.

TENNEHOLM BLACK LANGSHANS, EGGS \$1.50 per 15, \$2.50 per 30. Mrs. E. S. Myers, Chanute, Kan.

BLACK LANGSHAN EGGS. LESS THAN 100, 7 cts. each; 100 to 200 6 cents. Mrs. Geo. W. King, Solomon, Kan.

BLACK LANGSHAN, EXCELLENT COLOR, large type, eggs for hatching. Catalogue free. Geo. Klusmire, Holton, Kan.

EGGS FROM PURE BRED BLACK LANGSHANS \$1.25 per setting, \$4.50 per 100. Mrs. Geo. W. Shearer, Lawrence, Kansas.

THOROUGHBRED BLACK LANGSHANS. Excellent layers. Eggs \$1.00 per 15 prepaid. Mrs. J. Russell Jones, R. R. 9, Box 96, Springfield, Mo.

### MINORCAS.

EGGS FOR SALE—S. C. WHITE MINORCA. Teets strain. None better. A. Manley, Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

REDUCED PRICES NOW ON MY S. C. Black Minorcas. Write for interesting mating list. Victor E. Hawkinson, Randolph, Kan.

CAMPBELL'S S. C. W. MINORCAS ARE real egg machines. try a setting and be convinced. Every infertile egg replaced free. A. I. Campbell, Rice, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BLACK MINORCAS. ST. Louis and Kansas City winners. Eggs \$2.00-15, \$3.50-30, Utility \$5.00-100. Express prepaid. Dan Oberhellmann, Holstein, Mo.

HIGH CLASS SINGLE COMB BLACK MINORCA and Buff Orpington eggs. \$2.00 per 15, \$3.50 per 30, \$8.00 per 100. I have paid \$1.00 each for eggs. Frank A. Agnew, South Side, Omaha, Neb.

### ORPINGTONS.

WHITE ORPINGTON — KELLERSTRASS baby chicks, 10c. Mrs. B. H. Bornhauser, Toronto, Kan.

WHITE ORPINGTONS. HUNDRED EGGS, \$5. Mating list free. Mrs. Helen Lill, Mt. Hope, Kan.

THOROUGHBRED S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON eggs for hatching. \$1 per 15. D. J. Riemann, Claflin, Kan.

WHITE ORPINGTON EGGS. KELLERSTRASS \$30 stock \$3.75 per hundred. Will Stiles, Crestline, Kansas.

WHITE ORPINGTONS, PURE BRED, WINTER layers. Twenty eggs \$1.00. Harry McKnight, Cherryvale, Kan.

WHITE ORPINGTON EGGS \$5 PER 100. Pen eggs \$2 per 15. Best blood lines. Chas. Pfeffer, Riley, Kan.

COOK STRAIN S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON baby chicks 10c. Eggs 50c setting. Mrs. John C. Hough, Wetmore, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTONS. 15 EGGS \$1.00, 100-\$5.00. Prizes at four shows this season. Mrs. E. L. Knapp, Maple Hill, Kan.

WHITE ORPINGTON EGGS FROM MY Kansas State Federation winners. \$1.50 and \$3.00. Thomas Gary, Abilene, Kan.

THOROUGHBRED S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON eggs. \$1.00 per 15, \$6.00 per 100. Delivered. J. A. Blunn, Sta. A, Wichita, Kan.

EGGS FROM 224 EGG STRAIN S. C. White Orpingtons, 100 \$5.00-50-\$3.00. Express paid. John Vanamburg, Marysville, Kan.

GOLDEN BUFF ORPINGTON. COOK'S strain. Eggs 30-\$2.25, 100-\$5.00. Postpaid. White House Poultry Farm, Salina, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTONS, EGGS, FROM STATE fair winners. Catalogue ready \$1.50 15. Can please you. Aug. Peterson, Churdan, Iowa.

SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTONS EXCLUSIVELY. Eggs 15-\$1, 100-\$5. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. Olive Carter, Mankato, Kan.

WHITE ORPINGTONS DIRECT FROM Kellerstrass \$30 matings 24 \$1.50 parcel post. 100 \$4.00 express. Mrs. John Javona, Wakefield, Kan.

WHITE ORPINGTONS, RHODE ISLAND Reds, White Wyandottes, Silver Wyandottes. Eggs \$1 per 15. J. J. Quiring, Hillsboro, Kan., Box 702.

WHITE ORPINGTON EGGS FROM GOOD pure bred stock \$4.00 per 108 or \$1.25 per 16 delivered express or mail. Mrs. Arthur Dilley, Beattie, Kan.

FOR SALE, BIG AND BUFF TO THE hide, Single Comb Orpingtons. Eggs, \$5.00 per hundred, \$1.50 per setting. Address Mrs. N. J. Alvey, Meriden, Kan.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS, EGGS FROM some of best Orpingtons in Central West. \$1 and \$2 per setting, mating list free. A. R. Carpenter, Council Grove, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTON SHOW AND UTILITY stock. Utility eggs \$5 per 100. Baby chicks, \$12 per 100. Mating list free. Pleasant Hill Poultry Farm, Ellinwood, Kan.

### PARTRIDGE ROCKS.

PARTRIDGE ROCKS. EGGS FROM ONE mating. Extra fine. \$1.25 per 15, \$4.00 per 50. Free catalog. Stover & Stover, Fredonia, Kan.

### PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

BARRED ROCKS. L. K. MEEK, Mulhall, Okla.

BARRED ROCK EGGS 15-\$2, 100-\$8. Christina Bazil, Lebo, Kan.

BARRED TO SKIN RINGLET EGGS 100-\$4.00. Edward Hall, Junction City, Kan.

B. P. ROCKS, EGGS \$1 PER 15, FARM raised. Mrs. Wm. Sluyter, Jewell, Kan.

BUFF ROCK EGGS 100 \$3.50, 50 \$2.00. Mrs. Maggie E. Stevens, Humboldt, Kan.

WHITE ROCKS 15 EGGS \$1.25, 100 EGGS \$6.00. Walter Weide, Yates Center, Kan.

BUFF ROCK EGGS \$2.00, 15 PREPAID, \$6.00-100. E. L. Stephens, Garden City, Kan.

WHITE ROCK EGGS \$3.00-100, FOR BALANCE of season. Anna Swearingen, Kincaid, Kan.

PURE BRED BUFF ROCK EGGS 75C SETTING, \$4.00 hundred. Henry Marten, Wamego, Kan.

WHITE ROCKS, HALBACH STRAIN EGGS 15-\$1.00, 100-\$5.00. Erma Merten, Clay Center, Kan.

CHOICE BARRED ROCKS. EGGS 15 75C, 45 \$2.00, 100 \$4.00. Prepaid. J. M. Jarvis, Newton, Kan.

BUFF ROCKS. WINTER LAYERS. EGGS \$3.50 per 100. Mrs. Florence Sieglinger, Peabody, Kan.

BARRED ROCK EGGS. 12 YEARS BREEDING. 3 cts. each. W. Speelman, Marysville, Kan., R. 2.

MAMMOTH WHITE ROCKS. 15 EGGS \$1.50. Safe arrival guaranteed. Gariand Johnson, Md. City, Kan.



## PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

DUFF'S BIG TYPE BARRED ROCK EGGS. Federation winners. Half price now. A. H. Duff, Larned, Kan.

EGGS FOR HATCHING BRADY'S BARRED Rocks, carefully mated, heavy layers. L. B. Brady, Fowler, Kan.

BARRED ROCK EGGS, FARM RANGE \$3.00 per hundred. Baby chick, 10. Fred Peltier, Concordia, Kan.

WHITE ROCKS, PURE BRED, FARM range. Eggs 15, 75 cents, 100, \$3.00. H. F. Richter, Hillsboro, Kan.

PRIZE BARRED ROCK EGGS \$2.50-15. \$4.50-30. \$9-100. 106 premiums. Mrs. Chris. Bearman, Ottawa, Kan.

PURE BRED WHITE ROCK EGGS FOR hatching. \$1 per fifteen. \$4 per hundred. Mrs. Elwin Dales, Eureka, Kan.

PURE BARRED ROCK EGGS, FARM range. 15-\$1.00. 50-\$2.50. 100-\$4.00. Mrs. S. Van Scoyoc, Oak Hill, Kan.

FISHEL STRAIN, WHITE ROCKS, EGGS 15-\$1.00. 50-\$2.75. 100-\$5.00. Two cockerels. Mrs. Frank Powell, Buffalo, Kan.

BLOODED BARRED ROCK EGGS, FARM range. 75c setting. \$3.50 per 100. Pinehurst Poultry Ranch, R. R. 8, Topeka, Kan.

FOR SALE—PURE BRED BUFF ROCK eggs, fifty for three dollars, five dollars per hundred. R. M. Fevury, R. R. 7, Easton, Kan.

PURE BRED BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK eggs for hatching. \$1.00 per 15, or \$5.00 per 100. Wm. C. Mueller, R. 4, Hanover, Kan.

BUFF ROCK EGGS, FRISCO WORLD'S Fair championship stock. \$1.50 and \$3 per fifteen. C. R. Baker, Box M, Abilene, Kan.

PURE BRED BARRED PLYMOUTH Rocks, (range) 15 eggs, 50 cents; 100 eggs, \$3.00. Mrs. Joe Hirt, R. No. 4, White City, Kan.

PURE BRED RINGLET BARRED ROCKS, farm range. Eggs \$1.00-15. \$4.00-100. Chicks 10c. Mrs. W. E. Schmitendorf, Vassar, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS—ST. JOSEPH, KANSAS City winners. Eggs—both matings—\$3, 15. Utility \$6, 100. Mrs. P. A. Pettis, Wathena, Kansas.

WEIGHER-LAYER BARRED ROCKS, 106 premiums. Eggs. Pens 2.00 to 7.50-15. Flock 1.25-15, 6.00-100. W. Opfer, Clay Center, Kan.

WHITE ROCKS, FARM RAISED, BIG boned. Prize winners. Eggs \$1.25 for 15. \$3.00 for 50. \$5.00-100. Mrs. Ben Miller, Newton, Kan.

BARRED ROCK EGGS, IMPERIAL RINGlets. Thompson strain. Pen and range. Write for prices. Mrs. A. Anderson, Greenleaf, Kansas.

BUFF ROCKS, FOURTEEN YEARS' successful breeding. Utility eggs, \$2 per fifty. \$4 per hundred. Mrs. Homer Davis, Walton, Kan.

PURE-BRED BARRED ROCK EGGS, farm range, well barred, good bone. 15 eggs, \$1.00; 30, \$1.75. Mrs. Geo. Slater, Emporia, Kan.

EGGS FROM BLUE RIBBON BARRED and White Rocks. Write for mating list. White cockerels half price. H. Hicks, Cambridge, Kansas.

EVERY HEN IN MY BARRED ROCK flock scores high. Eggs \$4.25 per 100. \$1.00 per 15. Postage prepaid. Mrs. James Dilley, Beattie, Kan.

PRIZE WINNING RINGLET BARRED Plymouth Rocks. Eggs and baby chicks. Write for mating list and prices. Mrs. C. N. Bailey, Lyndon, Kan.

BUFF AND WHITE ROCK EGGS—EXHIBITION quality. Hutchinson and Topeka champions. Eggs 15-\$1.00. 100-\$5.00. W. H. Beaver, St. John, Kan.

FANCY BARRED ROCK EGGS FROM 3 mated pens prize winners at state fair. Write for mating list. M. P. Thielen, Barred Rock Fancier, Lucas, Kan.

THREE EXTRA FINE PENS BARRED Rocks. Eggs \$1.50 per 15 after May 1st. First hen at Topeka, Hutchinson and Ellsworth. C. D. McIlree, Lorraine, Kansas.

COOK'S BARRED ROCKS—I WILL SELL eggs from the finest flock I ever owned at \$1.50 per 15, \$4 per 50 and \$7 per 100. Express prepaid. Chas. J. Cook, Marysville, Kan.

WHITE ROCKS EGGS 1/2 PRICE FROM 2 extra fancy show pens big over weight birds fine in shape and white. Eggs \$2.00 for 15. Chas. C. Fair, Originator of Ivory Strain, Sharon, Kan.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK EGGS FOR setting. \$2.00 per setting from selected mating. \$1.00 per setting and \$4.00 per 100 from other pens. Acme Poultry Yards Junction City, Kan.

PURE BRED BARRED ROCKS WITH SIZE and quality. Seventeen years' careful breeding. Eggs \$1.00 per 15. \$5.00 per 100. Safe arrival guaranteed. Glendale Farm, C. E. Romary, Prop., Olivet, Kan.

LINDAMOOD'S BARRED ROCKS. BOTH matings. Better than ever. Silver cup and sweepstakes winners. Eggs from pens \$3 and \$5 per 15. Utility \$5 per 100. Circular. C. C. Lindamood, Walton, Kan.

ROYAL BLUE AND IMPERIAL RINGLET Barred Rock eggs for hatching with trap nest egg record, per hen per year 210, write for mating and price list. A. L. Hook, North Willow Poultry Ranch, Coffeyville, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS—SEVENTY-ONE PREMIUMS, Topeka, Manhattan, Clay Center, Denver, cockerel matings. Eggs, Pens 1, 2, fifteen \$3, thirty \$5; 3, fifteen \$2, thirty \$3.50. Miss Mattie A. Gillespie, Clay Center, Kan.

## RHODE ISLAND REDS.

ROSE COMB—EGGS 15-\$1.00. 100-\$4. Clyde Gilbert, Girard, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS, EGGS \$1-15. \$5-100. Emma Tasker, Delphos, Kan.

ROSE COMB RED EGGS, 15-50C, 100-\$3.00. Jennie McGuire, Ozawie, Kansas.

ROSE COMB REDS—BABY CHICKS 10C. Mrs. B. H. Bornhouser, Toronto, Kansas.

SINGLE COMB RED EGGS 100-\$3.50. 30-\$1.50. Mrs. Rosa Janzen, Geneseo, Kan.

S. C. RED EGGS, RED REDS, WINNERS. Money back guarantee. J. J. Smith, Burlingame, Kan.

DARK SINGLE COMB REDS, 100 EGGS \$3.25. Fifteen .75. Gertrude Haynes, Grantville, Kan.

R. C. RED EGGS AT 4 CENTS EACH, ONE dollar per setting prepaid. Mrs. Jas. Shoemaker, Narka, Kan.

PEN SELECTED ROSE COMB REDS. Eggs \$1.00-15. \$4.50-100. Postpaid. Ed Hobbie, Tipton, Kan.

EGGS FROM HIGH CLASS SINGLE COMB Reds \$4 per 100. Fertility guaranteed. Mrs. W. P. McFall, Pratt, Kan.

SINGLE COMB RED PEN EGGS 1/2 PRICE after May 1st, chicks from range flock. Thos. D. Troughton, Wetmore, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS, HIGH PRICED STOCK. Eggs hundred \$5.00. Fifty \$2.75. Delivered free. Howard Vall, Marysville, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS, PURE BRED, FARM range, eggs 100-4.00. Hen-hatched chicks 10. Mrs. Alex Leitch, Parkerville, Kan.

PURE BRED ROSE COMB REDS, FARM range. Eggs \$4.00-100. Chicks 10 hen hatched. Mrs. Jas. Crocker, White City, Kan.

EGGS FROM DARK R. C. REDS ON FREE range, \$1.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 100. Mrs. Howard Martindale, Hillside Farm, Madison, Kan.

PURE BRED ROSE COMB REDS, FARM range. Eggs \$4.00-100. Chicks 10 hen hatched. Mrs. Jas. Crocker, White City, Kan.

SPLENDID, DARK THOROUGHbred Rose Comb Rhode Island Red eggs 15 for \$1.00. Mrs. G. K. Martin, Emporia, Kan., Rt. No. 10.

ROSE COMB REDS; CHOICE PENS. \$2.50-\$2.15 per 15 eggs. Range \$4.50 per 100. Baby chick 10c. Mrs. Alice Clinckbeard, Wetmore, Kan.

R. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS—BEST WINTER layers. Eggs from selected birds, \$1.00 per 15. \$5.00 per 100. Mrs. A. J. Nicholson, Manhattan, Kan.

ROSE COMBED R. I. RED EGGS FOR hatching, satisfaction guaranteed. \$1.00 for 15 or \$4.00 per 100. F. B. Severance, Lost Springs, Kan.

THOROUGHbred ROSE COMB RHODE Island Red eggs, fertility guaranteed. \$5-100. \$2.50-50. \$1.50-15. Vivian Anderson, Oswego, Kansas, R. No. 5.

FINEST PURE BRED ROSE COMB RHODE Island Reds, Regue strain. Eggs \$1.00 setting or \$4.00 per 100. Mrs. Ed Schafer, Leon, Kan., R. R. 2, Box 80.

BRED TO LAY THOROUGHbred S. C. Reds, \$1.00 setting, \$4.00 per hundred. Guaranteed. Finest birds I ever raised. Belmont Farm, Box 69, Topeka, Kan.

THOROUGHbred RHODE ISLAND REDS both combs. Six Quality Pens, eggs half price. Fine show record. \$5.00 per hundred. Plainview Poultry Yards, La Cygne, Kan.

THOROUGHbred, DARK VELVETY, Rose Comb Reds. Bean strain. 15 eggs \$1.00. 100-\$5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. Monie Wittsell, Rt. No. 3, Erie, Kan.

THOROUGHbred ROSE COMB RHODE Island Reds, dark brilliant red and vigorous. 15 eggs \$1.00. 100 \$5.00. Fertility guaranteed. Mrs. Wyatt Shipp, Savonburg, Kansas.

HIGH SCORING DARK R. C. REDS. Cockerels heading flock from \$100 bird. A few hens \$1.00. Chicks of all ages. Eggs \$2.00-15. \$5.50-100. Mrs. Walter Shepherd, Woodward, Okla.

DURKEE'S SINGLE COMB REDS HAVE quality. Eggs for hatching. \$1.00 per setting. \$5.00 per hundred. A few choice settings at \$2.00. Parkdale Poultry Yards, 715 Branner, Topeka, Kan.

GUARANTEED FERTILITY, SAFE DELIVERY of low priced hatching eggs. From big boned, good colored, heavy laying strain both combs Rhode Island Reds. Mating list free. H. A. Sibley, Lawrence, Kan.

BEAUTIFUL THOROUGHbred ROSE Comb Rhode Island Reds exclusively. Dark velvety Reds. Splendid laying Bean strain. 15 eggs \$1.00. 100, \$5.00. Two grand pens. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. Chancey Simmons, Route No. 3, Erie, Kan.

SIX GRAND PENS ROSE COMB REDS. Mated to roosters costing \$15 to \$35. 15 eggs \$2.00. 30 eggs \$3.50. 50 eggs \$5.00. Splendid range flock \$5.00 per 100. Send for catalog. W. R. Huston, Americus, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS, YARDS HEADED by first cock and other Kansas State Show winners. Three fine matings. Eggs \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$4.00 per 15. Fine farm range \$4.00 per 100. Catalog free. Stover & Stover, Fredonia, Kan.

## RHODE ISLAND WHITES.

PURE RHODE ISLAND WHITE EGGS 15-\$1.50. Excelsior strain. E. Bideiman, Kinsley, Kan.

EGGS FOR SALE—R. C. RHODE ISLAND White, Excelsior strain, the great year around layer. A. Manley, Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND WHITE EGGS FOR hatching. I hold championship ribbon for best pullet in the world. List free. Mrs. J. M. Post, Colony, Kan.

## SILVER CAMPINES.

SILVER CAMPINES—EGGS FROM CHOICE mating \$2.00 per 15. \$5.00 per 50. Free catalog. Stover & Stover, Fredonia, Kan.

## TURKEYS.

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY EGGS. G. D. Willems, Inman, Kan.

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY EGGS. W. F. Teague, Collier, Kansas.

THOROUGHbred WHITE HOLLAND turkey eggs \$2.00 per 11. Mrs. Grace Dick, Harlan, Kan.

NARRAGANSETT TURKEYS—CHOICE strains. Eggs for sale. Mrs. Chas. Mitchell, Thayer, Kan., R. No. 4.

THOROUGHbred WHITE HOLLAND turkey eggs 20 cts. each. Frank Darst, R. No. 3 Box 17, Fredonia, Kan.

GIANT BRONZE TURKEY EGGS \$2.50 PER 9 from big frame, well marked stock, also toms. Vira Bailey, Kinsley, Kan.

BOURBON RED TURKEY EGGS FROM two year white tall stock \$3 and \$3.50-12. Mrs. P. D. Briggs, Sedan, Kan.

GIANT BRONZE EGGS, PRIZE HENS. Tom, Madison Square Garden winner—1916. Half price. Ed Lockwood, Kinsley, Kan.

## WYANDOTTES.

PURE SILVER WYANDOTTES, 100 EGGS \$4. Mrs. J. W. Gause, Emporia, Kan.

PURE SILVER WYANDOTTE EGGS, 100 \$4, setting \$7.50. Emma Downs, Lyndon, Kan.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTE. EGGS \$5 per 100. Mrs. Alvin Tennyson, Lamar, Kan.

PURE WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS 75C setting. \$4-100. Mrs. George Rankin, Fredonia, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS, FARM range \$1.00-15. Henry Harrington, Clearwater, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS, RANGE \$1.00. Pen \$1.50 per 15. Mrs. M. F. Austin, Miltonvale, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTES, FISHEL STRAIN. Eggs 75c-15. \$3.50-100. Mrs. Alice Sellars, Mahaska, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS—FARM range 15-75. 100-\$4.00. Mrs. Henry Behrens, Lyndon, Kan.

SILVER WYANDOTTES, PURE BRED. Eggs 75c per 15, \$2 per 50. Mrs. George Milner, Neosho Falls, Kan.

WOOD'S SILVER WYANDOTTE EGGS hatch quality birds. Write for mating list. Earl Wood, Grainfield, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTES, EXCLUSIVELY. Eggs \$1.80, thirty, \$4.50, hundred. Mrs. Will Beightel, Holton, Kan.

ROSE COMB WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS \$1.00 per 15, \$4.00 per 100. Mrs. Robt. Greenwade, Blackwell, Okla.

SILVER WYANDOTTES, PURE BRED range flock, eggs \$1 setting, \$5 hundred. J. B. Fagan, Minneapolis, Kan.

PURE PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTE EGGS for hatching. \$1.00 for 15. \$5.00 for 100. Mrs. L. M. Ayers, Sabetha, Kan.

BEAUTIFUL SILVER WYANDOTTES, \$1.50 to \$5.00. Eggs fifteen \$1.50. Hundred \$6.00. Mrs. Edwin Shuff, Plevna, Kan.

DO YOU WANT WINTER EGGS? YES? Then you want Bonnie View White Wyandottes. Bonnie View Farm, New Sharon, Kan.

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTE EGGS OF prize winners \$2.00 utility flock, \$1.00 setting also fancy pigeons. J. J. Pauls, Hillsboro, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTES—WINNERS SECOND prize Kansas City Royal, eggs 15-\$1.25. 100-\$6. Mrs. Ira Abbey, Pleasanton, Kan.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES, LARGE open laced. King Edward strain. Eggs 15 \$1.00. 50-\$2.50. 100-\$4.00. Alice Dirrim, Hepburn, Iowa.

WATLES COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES. Seven years' record at state shows, one hundred forty ribbons. Eggs \$3.00 per 15. H. A. Wattles, 1149 University Avenue, Wichita, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTES, WINNERS AND layers. Eggs from choice flock \$1.50 per 15, \$7 per 100. Guarantee 9 chicks per setting or duplicate at half price. G. A. Wiebe, Beatrice, Neb.

ROSE COMB WHITE WYANDOTTES, show quality and winter egg strain. 15 eggs \$1.00. 50-\$2.50. 100-\$4.50. Safe arrival and satisfaction guaranteed. Garland Johnson, Mound City, Kan.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTE EGGS. Pure bred. Sixty per cent hatch guaranteed, or order duplicated at half price. Fifteen, \$1. One hundred, \$5. Write for circular. S. B. Dressler, Lebo, Kan.

## BUYING POULTRY.

THE COPE, TOPEKA, WANT ALL KINDS of poultry, especially broilers, roosters, guineas. Coops loaned free.

## SEVERAL VARIETIES.

EGGS—WHITE ROCKS, BOURBON RED turkeys, Buff Orpington ducks. Mrs. Chas. Snyder, Effingham, Kan.

UTILITY BARRED ROCKS AT BERMUDA Ranch. Eggs 15-\$1.00. 100-\$4.00. English Pencilled Runner ducks eggs 12-\$1.00. 100-\$5.00. Frank Hall, Toronto, Kansas.

YOU GET SIZE AND QUALITY S. C. Black Minorcas, Barred Plymouth Rocks and White Rocks. Eggs \$1.50 per setting, \$5.00 per hundred. W. F. Fulton, Waterville, Kan.

## MISCELLANEOUS POULTRY.

IF YOU WANT EGGS OR CHICKS, I want your address. Let me send you my literature. I sell eleven breeds including Anconas and Partridge Wyandottes. Paul Yelton, Eldorado, Kan.

## LIVE STOCK

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at 5 cents a word. Four or more insertions 4 1/2 cents a word each insertion. No display type or illustrations admitted.

ABERDEEN ANGUS BULLS. CHOICE individuals. Alex Spong, Chanute, Kan.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE 10 HEAD good registered Hereford heifer yearlings. Box 15, Richfield, Kan.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED HOLSTEIN bull 11 months old, a good individual. J. A. Forth, Overbrook, Kan.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED JERSEY BULL, coming two. Send for pedigree and photograph. A. G. Stevens, Coffeyville, Kan.

NINE REGISTERED JERSEY COWS AND heifers. Excellent un-related bull, Oakland's Sultan 2nd. Percy Lill, Mt. Hope, Kan.

NINE REGISTERED JERSEY COWS AND heifers. Excellent un-related bull, Oakland's Sultan 2nd. Percy Lill, Mt. Hope, Kan.

## PET STOCK

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at 5 cents a word. Four or more insertions 4 1/2 cents a word each insertion. No display type or illustrations admitted.

BELGIAN HARES. LUTE CARR, Garden City, Kan.

FOR SALE—SCOTCH COLLIE PUPS. BOX 111, Inman, Kan.

GOLDEN FAWN RABBITS \$1.00 PER PAIR at weaning time. C. K. Whitney, Wichita, Kansas, R. No. 9.

WANTED—WHITE ESQUIMO SPITZ PUPs, six to eight weeks old. Fancy prices for good ones. Brockway Kennels, Baldwin, Kan.

## BELGIAN HARES

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at 5 cents a word. Four or more insertions 4 1/2 cents a word each insertion. No display type or illustrations admitted.

PEDIGREED BELGIAN HARES, WON AT Fed. show and state fair. Elmer I. Swearingen, 1415 East 6th, Topeka, Kan.

YOU CAN MAKE A LIVING IN YOUR back yard raising Belgian Hares; particulars free. W. G. Thorson, Aurora, Colorado.

PEDIGREED BELGIAN HARES, WON AT state fair, also Federation show. Stock that is red. D. V. Taylor, 1520 East 6th St. Topeka, Kan.

## FOR SALE

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at 5 cents a word. Four or more insertions 4 1/2 cents a word each insertion. No display type or illustrations admitted.

FOR SALE—TWENTY HORSE CASH steamer. J. W. Edwards, Meade, Kan.

FOR SALE—CARLISLE'S FAMOUS VETERINARY Book on the diseases and cures of horses, cattle, hogs and poultry. Paper bound complete to any address 50c. A. G. Carlisle, Book Company, Mt. Hope, Kansas.

ONLY DRUG STORE IN A TOWN OF 600 population for immediate sale. No premiums asked—clean invoice and cost of carriage. Best location in town. Furnace heat, electric lights and everything modern. If interested address Box 25, Glazier, Texas.

TELEPHONE EXCHANGE AT BARGAIN. Large system in North Central Kansas, will pay 10% on \$20,000. In first class condition. Must sell at once, best reasons, clear land considered. Address Box 123, Morland, Kan.

ALL MACHINERY FOR A 50 BBL. FLOUR mill, elevators, grinder, 36 H. P. gas engine dynamo for electric lights, everything in good running order, price \$1000.00. 15 miles from R. R. reason for selling. G. Schmidt, Goessel, Kan.

FINE TOPEKA HOME FOR SALE—I WILL sell my place in Topeka, located on the most beautiful street in the city, near limits of city, two blocks from street car, two blocks from fine school, fine old shade, park like surroundings, lot 61 1/2 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.

## PATENTS

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at 5 cents a word. Four or more insertions 4 1/2 cents a word each insertion. No display type or illustrations admitted.

PATENTS THAT PAY. \$600,812 CLIENTS made. Searches. Advice and two books free. E. E. Vrooman & Co., 885 F, Washington, D. C.

MEN OF IDEAS AND INVENTIVE ABILITY 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.

WRITE FOR LIST OF PATENT BUYERS who wish to purchase patents and what to invent with list of inventions wanted. \$1,000,000 in prizes offered for inventions. Send sketch for free opinion as to patentability. Write for our Four Guide Books sent free upon request. Patents advertised free. We assist inventors to sell their inventions. Victor J. Evans & Co., 825 Ninth, Washington, D. C.



## SEEDS AND NURSERIES

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at 5 cents a word. Four or more insertions 4 1/2 cents a word each insertion. No display type or illustrations admitted.

DAHLIAS. 20 KINDS \$1. DAHLIACROFT, Rehoboth, Mass.

WHITE CANE SEED. SOURLESS. \$2.50 per cwt. Chas. H. Redfield, Bucklin, Kan.

CANE SEED. PURE ORANGE 75C A BU.; ask for sample. A. M. Brandt, Severy, Kan.

MILLET SEED. BIG GERMAN \$1.25 A BU.; ask for sample. A. M. Brandt, Severy, Kan.

KAFFIR SEED WHITE AND RED \$1.00 A BU.; ask for sample. A. M. Brandt, Severy, Kan.

ALFALFA SEED. LARGE KIND. \$10.00 A BU.; ask for sample. A. M. Brandt, Severy, Kan.

WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER. FINE quality. Low price. John Lewis, Hamilton, Kansas.

SUDAN GRASS. SHAWNEE CO. GROWN. \$2.25 per 25 lbs. John Howey, R. No. 20, Berryton, Kan.

FANCY RECLEANED ALFALFA SEED and white cane seed. Theo Smith & Son, Phillipsburg, Kansas.

SEED CORN. BOONE COUNTY AND White Wonder \$1.50 a bu.; ask for sample. A. M. Brandt, Severy, Kan.

ACCLIMATED BERMUDA GRASS ROOTS. Bran sack full \$1.00. Six sacks \$5.00. Frank Hall, Toronto, Kan.

DWARF KAFFIR. CLEAN AND PURE. Send for sample. \$1.50 per bushel. Gould Grain Co., Dodge City, Kansas.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS. WRITE FOR price and description of earliest and best. W. D. Hayman, Wetumka, Okla.

SOY BEANS. PURE MONGOL VARIETY. The best. \$3.00 per bu. Sacks furnished. L. G. Snyder, La Monte, Pettis Co., Mo.

KAFFIR SEED FOR SALE. 98% PURE white, black hull, and graded. \$1.00 per bu. R. L. Snodgrass, Augusta, Kan., R. 2.

CANE SEED—BLACK AMBER 80 CTS. per bu. F. O. B. Macksville. Samples mailed free. John W. Shaw, Macksville, Kan.

PURE BLACK HULLED WHITE KAFFIR corn graded and tested. \$1.00 per bu. burlap sacks free. A. J. Rymph, Harper, Kan.

SWEET CLOVER SEED. (WHITE BLOOM) Scarified. High germination. Sample and prices on application. W. E. Doud, Eureka, Kan.

HOMEOWN ALFALFA AND WHITE blossom Sweet clover, fancy and choice. Write for samples and prices. Asher Adams, Osage City, Kansas.

SWEET CLOVER SEED. WHITE BLOSSOM, hulled, guaranteed pure \$10.00 per bu. freight paid to Kan. and Okla. points. J. H. Criswell, Gate, Okla.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS. RED BERMUDA. Yellow Jersey. \$1.25 thousand by express. 25c hundred postpaid. T. F. Pine, Lawrence, Kan., R. No. 3.

SUDAN. KANSAS GROWN. FREE FROM Johnson grass, fancy quality, and re-cleaned. Send for samples and prices. Gould Grain Co., Dodge City, Kansas.

ALFALFA SEED. 200 BUSHELS NON-irrigated alfalfa seed \$8.00 bu., Winona. Sacks 25c, sample sent on request. L. A. Jordan Seed Co., Winona, Kan.

FOR SALE—SWEET POTATO PLANTS, Yellow Jersey, Red Jersey, Black Spanish, Red Bermuda and Southern Queen at \$1.25 per 1000, ready May 1st. Jno. R. Blevins, R. 6, Box 16, Lawrence, Kan.

CANE SEED. WHERE ARE YOU GOING to get it? Of Fairchild Bros., Endicott, Neb., of course. They are the largest growers of cane seed in the West. Good seed; price reasonable. Let us supply you.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS. YELLOW JERSEY \$1 thousand. All other kinds \$1.25 thousand. Tomato plants \$2.50 thousand. 50c hundred prepaid. Give railroad. D. Childs, R. F. D. 27, Topeka, Kan. Phone 3751K2.

GOLDEN DWARF MAIZE. DWARF black hulled White Kaffir in head 2c lb. Eden Gem canteloupe 50c lb. Teopery beans 10c lb. Delicious squash 15c lb. Mexican beans, 10c lb. F. O. B. Tyrone, Okla. J. W. Wartenbee.

A LOST GOLD MINE. EVERY YEAR KAN. loses from 5 to twenty millions, by seed destroying pests, which can be saved by spraying your seed-grain with Shambaugh's Great seed-grain protector, which is fully guaranteed. This poison compound costs about ten cents per acre for corn. If interested write T. M. Shambaugh, Superior, Neb.

CANE SEED 70 CENTS. IN 20 BU. LOTS or more. Smaller lots 75c. Red Top (sumach) cane seed has more leaves, does not sour so badly, stands up good, sows farther, and best for feed. Orange and Red Amber same price. Large German millet \$1.20. Red Kaffir 80c. White Kaffir black chaff 80c. Whippoorwill cow peas \$2.40. All per bushel, re-cleaned, our track. Jute bags 15c, seamless grain bags 25c each. Enclose money order or bank draft with your order. The L. C. Adam Mercantile Company, Cedar Vale, Kan.

PLANTS—CABBAGE—EARLY JERSEY Wakefield. Large Wakefield. Winningstadt. Early Summer. Succession. 25 per 100. \$2.00 per 1000. Tomato—Early Tree, Dwarf Champion, Dwarf Stone, Kansas Standard, Earliana, Stone, Beauty, Matchless. 30 per 100. \$2.50 per 1000. Egg Plant, mango and Hot Pepper, Cauliflower .75 per 100. Sweet potato—Yellow Jersey and Nansemond. 17 1/2 per 100. \$1.25 per 1000. Red Jersey, Red Bermuda, Southern Queen. 20 per 100. \$1.50 per 1000. Pride of Kansas, Nancy Hall. 20 per 100. .05 per 100 extra by parcel post. F. P. Rude, N. Topeka, Kansas.

PLANTS. TOMATOES—EARLY KANSAS Standard, Early Tree, Early Dwarf Stone, Early Dwarf Champion, Beauty, New Stone, Matchless, Sparka Earliana. 25c-100. \$2.00-1000. Cabbage—Early Jersey Wakefield, Early Winningstadt, Charlottas Wakefield, Early Summer, St. Louis Market, Succession, Early Flat Dutch, Late Flat Dutch. 25c-100. \$1.50-1000. Pepper—Ruby King, Chinese Giant, Cayenne Long Hot. 40c-100. \$3.00-1000. Sweet potatoes—Dooley Yams, Southern Queen, Pride of Kansas, Nancy Hall, Red Bermuda, Yellow Jersey, Yellow Nansemond, Triumph. 25c-100. \$1.50-1000. Black Spanish and Vineless \$2.00-1000. Not prepaid. John Patzel, 501 Paramore St., N. Topeka, Kan.

## LANDS

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at 5 cents a word. Four or more insertions 4 1/2 cents a word each insertion. No display type or illustrations admitted.

CHEAP LAND FOR SALE. F. M. Hindman, Richfield, Kan.

SEVERAL SNAPS IN WHEAT AND ALFALFA farms. C. S. Eno, Bazine, Ness Co., Kan.

FARM LANDS IN GRAY, HASKELL, Grant and Stanton counties \$10 to \$25 per acre. A. B. Gresham, Bucklin, Kan.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES. BEST SCHOOL town. Improved tracts, irrigated and cheap lands. King & Thompson, Greeley, Colo.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES. ALL UNDER cult. except ten acres. 8 in alfalfa. 6 mi. Wilmore. \$5,000. Clarence Eaton, Wilmore, Kan.

FREE 320 ACRE COLORADO HOME-stands. Last chance to secure one. Rich level land. Fine water. Address Day and Night Realty Co., Box 595, Pueblo, Colorado.

FOR TRADE—50 ACRES ALFALFA LAND, under ditch adjoining city of Syracuse, Kansas. Have equity of \$1,000.00 in this land to trade. Lock Box 560, Hutchinson, Kansas.

WANTED—FARMS AND RANCHES! OWNERS send description. We have cash buyers on hand. Don't pay commission. Write Up-to-Date Realty Exchange, La Salle, Illinois.

FARMS AND UNIMPROVED LANDS ON easy terms. Real bargains in any state. Send for our free magazine. Services free to buyers. Western Sales Agency, Minneapolis, Minn.

FREE GOVERNMENT LANDS—SOME OF best farm land in Colorado still open to settlement. Ask us how to get it. Pamphlets free. Immigration Department 1510 Tremont Place, Denver, Colo.

1 1/2 ACRES. ALL BOTTOM; ON CAR LINE; close to Iola; 5 acres timber, balance in cultivation; good fence; on public road. Price \$100 per acre, worth twice the money. Terms. Whitaker & Donnell, Iola, Kansas.

FOR SALE—MY 80 ACRE BOTTOM FARM 5 mi. from Jamestown. 1/2 mi. from station, also 52 a. Solomon valley land 4 1/2 mi. S. E. of Delphos. 1 1/2 mi. north of Summerville. Owner, S. Collins, Jamestown, Kan., R. F. D. 4.

FINE IMPROVED FARM: 140 ACRES. JOINS county seat town 4000 pop. Large 2 story house, barn 55x60, good fences, 10 acres timber, balance cultivation and meadow. \$10,000.00. 1/4 cash, bal easy. M. L. Moore, Prescott, Ark.

GOVERNMENT LAND OPENING. 235,000 acres Forest Reserve in Arkansas thrown open for homesteading in May. Great chance for tract of free land. Send 50c for Township map showing reserves and copy Homesteaders Guide. L. E. Moore, Little Rock, Ark.

## FARMS WANTED

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at 5 cents a word. Four or more insertions 4 1/2 cents a word each insertion. No display type or illustrations admitted.

WANTED—FARMS; HAVE 3,357 BUYERS; describe your unsold property. 647 Farmers' Exchange, Denver, Colo.

IF YOU WANT TO SELL OR EXCHANGE property write us. Black's Business Agency, Desk 9, Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin.

WANTED TO HEAR FROM OWNER OF good farm for sale. State cash price and description. D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn.

I HAVE SOME CASH BUYERS FOR SALE-able farms. Will deal with owners only. Give full description, location, and cash price. James P. White, New Franklin, Mo.

## HELP WANTED

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at 5 cents a word. Four or more insertions 4 1/2 cents a word each insertion. No display type or illustrations admitted.

\$75.00 MONTH. GET GOVERNMENT JOBS. Men and women wanted. List of positions obtainable free. Franklin Institute, Dept. K 48, Rochester, N. Y.

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED EVERY-where. Government jobs. \$70 month. Short hours. Vacation. Big chance for farmers. Write immediately for list of positions now obtainable. Franklin Institute, Dept. K 51, Rochester, N. Y.

## MALE HELP WANTED

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at 5 cents a word. Four or more insertions 4 1/2 cents a word each insertion. No display type or illustrations admitted.

GOVERNMENT FARMERS WANTED. \$60 to \$125 monthly. Free living quarters. Write Ozment, 28F, St. Louis.

SALESMEN WANTED FOR FRUIT AND ornamental trees. Experience unnecessary. Outfit free. Pay weekly. Carman Nursery Co., Lawrence, Kan., Dept. A.

WANTED. RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS, clerk-carriers, and rural carriers. I conducted examinations. Trial lesson free. Write, Ozment, 38 E. St. Louis, Mo.

MEN WANTED TO BECOME AUTO chauffeurs. \$18 to \$50 week. Earn while learning. Sample lessons free. Franklin Institute, Dept. K 822, Rochester, N. Y.

GOVERNMENT JOBS OPEN. \$90.00 month. List free. Franklin Institute, Dept. K 51, Rochester, N. Y.

MOLER BARBER COLLEGE. OLDEST and cheapest. Men wanted. Write for free catalogue. 514 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.

## SITUATION WANTED

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at 5 cents a word. Four or more insertions 4 1/2 cents a word each insertion. No display type or illustrations admitted.

EXPERIENCED FARMER WANTS JOB as foreman on widow's farm. I have had some years of experience in the handling of stock and grain farms and can furnish good ref. Address John Wood, Burns, Kan.

## AGENTS

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at 5 cents a word. Four or more insertions 4 1/2 cents a word each insertion. No display type or illustrations admitted.

AGENTS WANTED: IN SMALL TOWNS and country to help us handle our subscription business. Experience not necessary. Our men clear \$5 to \$20 daily. Nothing like it ever offered before. I can use all or part of your time. Particulars mailed absolutely free. Mr. Wall, 716 Lucas Av., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—RESPONSIBLE REPRESENTATIVE. 12 tools in 1. Sells to farmers, teamsters, contractors, etc. Lifts 3 tons, hoists, stretches wire, pulls posts. Many other uses. Free sample to active agents. One agent's profit \$45 in one day. Another \$1000 in Dec. We start you. Write for Big Color Plate. Secure exclusive sale. Harrah Mfg. Co., Box M, Bloomfield, Ind.

## BEES AND HONEY

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at 5 cents a word. Four or more insertions 4 1/2 cents a word each insertion. No display type or illustrations admitted.

ITALIAN BEES FOR SALE. A. H. DUFF, Larged, Kan.

CHOICE WHITE ALFALFA HONEY. TWO 60 lb. cans \$11.00. Light amber \$10.00. Single cans 25 cents extra. Bert W. Hopper, Rocky Ford, Colo.

## CREAM WANTED

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at 5 cents a word. Four or more insertions 4 1/2 cents a word each insertion. No display type or illustrations admitted.

CREAM WANTED—THE INDEPENDENT Creamery Company of Council Grove, Kansas, buys direct from the farmer. Write for particulars.

## FARM MACHINERY

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at 5 cents a word. Four or more insertions 4 1/2 cents a word each insertion. No display type or illustrations admitted.

A BARGAIN—ONE 13 HORSE POWER Garr-Stett traction engine and water wagon. One Ann-Arbor hay press. W. M. Dice, Tecumseh, Kan.

ICE OR REFRIGERATING MACHINE; nearly new; just right size for market, dairy, produce house, or ice cream mfr.; will erect and guarantee. H. A. Born Co., Chicago.

FOR SALE—JOHN DEERE TEN BOTTOM engine plow. Steel water tower 80 ft. high. 4 Davenport roller bearing wagons with 150 bushel bat. ten thousand pounds capacity. Forsha Ranch, Hutchinson, Kan.

FOR SALE OR TRADE, 1 DOUBLE 18 horse power Nichols & Shepherd steam engine, and 1 32 in Red River special separator. Will consider trade on live stock. The Stephen & Isern Mer. Co., Alden, Kan.

## CANNERS

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at 5 cents a word. Four or more insertions 4 1/2 cents a word each insertion. No display type or illustrations admitted.

HOME CANNERS—ALL SIZES. USED BY U. S. Government schools, girls' clubs, collaborators and farmers everywhere. Headquarters for cans and labels. For catalog and special offer, write Royal Home Canner Co., Dept. 200, Albion, Ill.

## MISCELLANEOUS

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at 5 cents a word. Four or more insertions 4 1/2 cents a word each insertion. No display type or illustrations admitted.

HEAVES CURED OR MONEY BACK. Bairds Heave Remedy is guaranteed. Write Baird Mfg. Co., Box 601, Purcell, Okla., for particulars.

INSURE YOUR LIFE. USE A GUARANTEED safety controller on your Ford. Price \$1.00 prepaid. Agents wanted. Dubuque Safety Auto Controller Co., Dubuque, Iowa. Box 93.

SUITS \$3.75. PANTS \$1.00. MADE TO MEASURE. For even a better offer than this write and ask for free samples and styles. Knickerbocker Tailoring Co., Dept. 451, Chicago, Ill.

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.

FREE BOOK ON BABY CHICKS. SAVE your baby chicks. Whartenby's Wonder Baby Chick Saver saves and raises 95% of hatches. Book "How to Feed and Care for Baby Chicks" included with 50c order or sent free for ten poultry raisers' names. F. A. Whartenby, 1011 N. Shattell, Oklahoma City, Okla.

THE STORY OF FRED TAYLOR'S SUCCESS, who laid the foundation of a fortune in a year through our unique co-operative realty plan will be sent on request. If you desire to make big money and be your own boss write today. Previous experience unnecessary. McDennell, S-157, 1428 You St., Washington, D. C.

## Tom McNeal's Answers

(Continued from Page 1.)

it in any way could he get pay for the improvements and his work on the same?

2. A has a house and lot in town where he makes his home. The railroad company wants to build a switch across the lot, which would ruin the place. Could he make the railroad pay him his price for the place or could they take what they wanted and pay what they pleased?

## SUBSCRIBER.

1. The minor heirs or any one of them would have one year after becoming of age to redeem altho the tax deed might have been issued prior to that time. If B should sell the land prior to that time he could of course give no better title than he possessed. If he should remove some of the improvements and the land should afterward be redeemed he would have to make good the value of the improvements. If he makes improvements on the place while in his possession under his tax deed he would be allowed the value of the improvements but as an offset to that he would have to account for the net value of crops or other income derived from the land which amount would be an offset against the value of the improvements put on the land by him.

2. The railroad company would have the right to resort to condemnation proceedings to get the land necessary on which to build the switch. The owner of the property would be entitled to recover from the railroad company the damages to his property on account of building the switch. If the damage amounted to the total value of his property that is what he would be entitled to recover. The railroad company would not be compelled to pay him what he might ask if that was more than the damage amounted to and neither would he be compelled to take what the railroad company might be pleased to offer. If they could not agree the amount of damage to A would be first determined by the condemnation commissioners and A would have the right to appeal from their award and have the matter determined by an unprejudiced jury.

## Dogs and Their Authority.

I know that a man has to pay a dollar tax on a dog in Kansas. Now if a man puts a valuation on his dog, say \$10, has that dog any more authority than a common dog? If that dog should be in the public highway and a man accidentally ran over it with his automobile when he is trying to prevent it does the man operating the car have to pay for the dog?

2. Then in regard to dogs that run out from a house and chase a motor car and get run over and killed; would the man operating the car have to pay for them?

## SUBSCRIBER.

The fact that a dog had a valuation of \$10 or any other sum placed on it might seem to rank it among the dog aristocracy but certainly would not give it any more authority than a common dog. The question as to whether the automobile operator would have to pay for the dog would depend on whether he used reasonable care in trying to avoid the accident. On the other hand the owner of the dog might be liable for the damage done the automobile if any damage was done by the dog getting in front of the car.

2. The answer to question 1 answers question 2. Whether the operator of the automobile has to pay for the animal depends on whether or not he uses reasonable caution in trying to avoid an accident.

## A Subscriber Objects.

A proposition was voted on at our annual school meeting April 14, namely, that of the district paying the tuition of resident pupils who wished to attend high school at nearby schools. Ours is a joint district. The township in which I live has a township high school which I am helping to support. The patrons of the district who live in the other county and who have no high school privileges are in favor of this proposition.

Is it just that we who are helping support a high school should again be taxed for this purpose?

C. A. O.

It must be admitted that this seems like an injustice but it seems to be permitted under our law.

## LUMBER

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at 5 cents a word. Four or more insertions 4 1/2 cents a word each insertion. No display type or illustrations admitted.

LUMBER! BUY FROM US. HIGH GRADE. Bottom prices. Quick shipment. Keystone Lumber Co., Tacoma, Wash.

## TANNING

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at 5 cents a word. Four or more insertions 4 1/2 cents a word each insertion. No display type or illustrations admitted.

LET US TAN YOUR HIDE: COW, HORSE, or calf skins for coat or robe. Catalogue on request. The Crosby Frisian Fur Co., Rochester, N. Y.



### Farmers Mail and Breeze Pays Advertisers

Capper Publications, Topeka, Kan. Gentlemen—Kindly cancel all of my ads in your publications and send me bill for same. I have sold all the ponies I care to sell at the present time. Shipped 31 head this week. This is going some.—Yours very truly, Mrs. Adam Stirling & Son, Breeders and Importers of Ponies, Des Moines, Ia., April 13, 1916.

Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Gentlemen—We have been more than pleased with the results from our advertising in your paper. We have received 74 inquiries from Kansas, 4 from Missouri, 7 from Oklahoma, 2 from Colorado, 5 from Texas, 3 from Iowa and 1 from Alabama, which we think is remarkable.—Yours very truly, Lackland Bros., Breeders of Holsteins, Axtell, Kan., April 6, 1916.

### LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS.

**Rule Bros., H. T. & R. D., Ottawa, Kan.** Livestock sales a specialty. Write for dates.

**Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Kan.** References I am selling for every year. Write for open dates.

**R. L. Harriman, Bunceton, Mo.** Selling all kinds of pure bred livestock. Address as above.

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

**WILL MYERS, BELOIT, KAN.** LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEER. References, breeders of North Central Kan. Address as above.

**FLOYD YOCUM** LIVESTOCK and REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER. ST. JOHN, KAS.

**Col. E. Walters** Skedee Oklahoma  
**W.B. Carpenter** 818 Walnut St. Kansas City, Mo.

Sell your farms and city property at auction, as well as your pedigreed livestock. Write either for dates. Also instructors in  
**Missouri Auction School**

**SHETLAND PONIES** At low prices to reduce herd. Big descriptive catalog 10c. Jno. Dunlap, Williamsport, O.

### JACKS AND JENNETS.

## Saunders' Jacks

Holton, Kansas

I want to hear from every man in the next 10 days that is in the market for a good jack. If you are one of them write me today.

**Bruce Saunders, Holton, Kan.**

### HORSES.

## Best 1550 lb. Percheron

Who owns best 1400 to 1700 registered Percheron stallion in your section? Also several best 1100 to 1400 mares. (No ancestry requirements for mares.) It is quality we want. We want you to start a new breed of horses. Write for information.

**WAGON HORSE ASSOCIATION**  
W. B. Carpenter, Pres.,  
818 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.

**Woods Bros. Co.** LINCOLN, NEBRASKA  
(Successors to Watson, Woods Bros. & Kelly Co.)



### Our Importation Is Here

We received at our barns March 31 an importation of Percheron stallions from the breeding herd of the late Chas. M. Aveline of France. This shipment is the first since war was declared, consisting of all ton horses rising 4 and 5 year old, mostly black, and the best that France has produced. We also have a very choice selection of American-bred Percherons, Belgians and Shires from one to six-year-olds, that we are making special prices on for the next 30 days. We are anxious to dispose of them to make room for our new consignments due to arrive early in May. We invite inspection. Come and look them over. We have what you want. Barns opposite State Farm. Woods Bros. Company, Lincoln, Neb., A. P. Coon, Mgr.

**This Beautiful SET RING FREE**  
Warranted genuine gold filled—will wear for years. Most valuable ring ever offered on such easy terms. Set with two Rubies and two Brillants, latest style and most substantial mounting. A Ring that is sure to please. One Ring Free to all who send 50 cents to pay for a two years' subscription to our big home and story magazine "The Household". Be sure to say what size you want. Address **HOUSEHOLD, Dept. 55-R, Topeka, Kansas.**

When writing to advertisers please mention the Farmers Mail and Breeze.

### WHAT BREEDERS ARE DOING

**FRANK HOWARD,**  
Manager Livestock Department.

### FIELDMEN.

A. B. Hunter, S. W. Kansas and Okla., 128 Grace St., Wichita, Kan.  
John W. Johnson, N. Kansas, S. Neb. and Ia. 329 Lincoln St., Topeka, Kan.  
Jesse R. Johnson, Nebraska and Iowa. 1937 South 16th St., Lincoln, Neb.  
C. H. Hay, S. E. Kan. and Missouri. 4204 Windsor Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

### PUREBRED STOCK SALES.

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

### Shorthorn Cattle.

June 16—S. S. Spangler, Milan, Mo.

### Jersey Cattle.

May 20—Robert I. Young, St. Joseph, Mo.

### Poland China Hogs.

Oct. 20—Peter Luft, Almena, Kan.  
Oct. 21—J. F. Foley, Oronoque, Kan.  
Oct. 31—A. J. Swingle, Leonardville, Kan.  
Nov. 1—J. L. Griffiths, Riley, Kan.  
Feb. 24—C. F. Behrent, Norton, Kan.

### Duroc-Jersey Hogs.

Oct. 17—E. J. Moser, Goffs, Kan.  
Nov. 2—Lant Bros., Dennis, Kan.  
Feb. 8—W. T. McBride, Parker, Kan.

### N. Kansas, S. Nebr. and Ia.

BY JOHN W. JOHNSON.

E. G. Munsell's dispersion sale of Quivera Place Jersey cattle last Thursday was very well attended and the cattle sold for very satisfactory prices. In addition to the cattle all of the farm implements and other stock was sold as Mr. Munsell is going to Illinois where he will engage in the banking business.—advertisement.

### Gookin's O. I. C. Swine.

F. C. Gookin, owner of The Western Herd of O. I. C. swine, carries a regular card ad in Farmers Mail and Breeze. At present he is offering a choice line of fall boars on which he will make especially low prices. He is also booking orders for spring pigs, either boars or gilts, specializing in pairs and trios, not related. His entire herd is immunized. Note his ad in this issue of Farmers Mail and Breeze and write him for prices and particulars.—Advertisement.

### Smith's Spotted Polands.

Carl F. Smith, Cleburne, Kan., breeds Spotted Poland Chinas and starts his advertisement in this issue of the Farmers Mail and Breeze in which he is offering September boars for sale at \$20 each. These boars were inspected by the writer recently and they are good boars, very well grown and extra good individuals. They are by Alfred Carlson's half ton Cleburne Giant, and out of a dam that is one of the real good producing sows. If you can use a boar don't hesitate to send Mr. Smith your check for \$20 and let him ship you one of these boars. They are worth much more than this amount but he is anxious to move them quick as he is now needing the room for his crop of spring pigs. He is also making attractive prices on pigs 10 weeks old. Get in touch with him at once.—Advertisement.

### Spotted Poland Glits.

Alfred Carlson, Cleburne, Kan., is the well known breeder of Spotted Poland Chinas at that place. Twelve sows farrowed 101 pigs for him in March and 91 of them are alive and doing nicely. It is about the prettiest sight you ever saw, right at 100 little spotted pigs. They are out of big prolific sows and sired mostly by Cleburne Giant, the big 2-year-old boar that is developing into a half ton hog, with lots of desirable quality. Mr. Carlson offers 20 fall and winter gilts for sale, open. He is also offering his entire crop of spring pigs, both sexes, for sale at 10 weeks old and at very attractive prices. Look up his advertisement in this issue of the Farmers Mail and Breeze. Write him for prices on pairs, and trios not related. Also for prices on the 20 fall and winter gilts sold open. He could also fit you out with a fall boar.—Advertisement.

### Big Smooth Poland Chinas.

John Blough's big Poland Chinas have made his herd at Bushong, Kan., known and talked about all over the country. This spring he has 54 pigs of March and April farrow, sired by Big Mack, bred by L. R. McClarnon of Bradyville, Ia. He was sired by Big Wonder's Jumbo, by Jumbo Price. His dam was the great sow, Topsey, by old A. Wonder. The herd sows in the Blough herd are as good as any like number of sows to be found in any herd in the West. They combine great scale with smoothness in a marked degree. They are certainly the big litter kind. At present Mr. Blough has for immediate sale at very reasonable prices a few fall boars. He makes no public sales. He has stock for sale at all times and you can write him any time for prices and information about what he has. Look up his advertisement in this issue of the Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

### Griffiths's Poland Chinas.

J. L. Griffiths, Riley, Kan., has something over 60 head of pigs of March and April farrow. They are by his three great herd boars, King of Kansas, Long Jumbo Jr., and Jumbo Wonder, a March yearling bought from a prominent Nebraska breeder last fall. This young fellow is developing into a splendid individual and will weigh now in the neighborhood of 350 pounds and some of the best litters in this spring's crop of pigs are by him. King of Kansas is 4 years old in August. He was bred by John Dawson and sired by Long King's Equal and out of May Wonder by old A. Wonder. He probably has as many valuable sows and herd boars to his credit as any other herd boar in the state. Long Jumbo Jr. is another great sire in Mr. Griffiths's great herd. He was sired by Long Jumbo and out of Big Lady Wonder. Mr. Griffiths

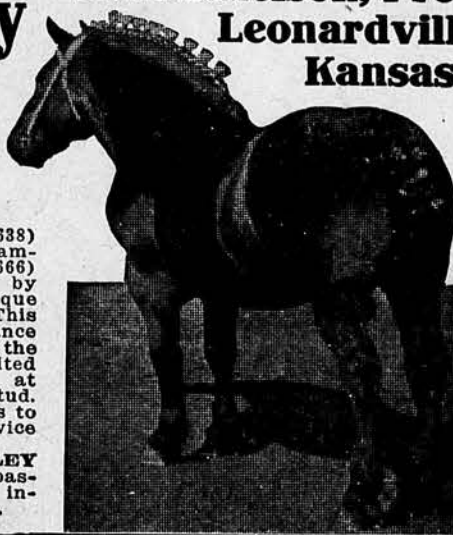


54 extra heavy, 3, 4 and 5-yr.-old registered Percheron stallions ready for heavy stand; 38 growthy 2-year-olds ready for some service and develop on. 19 Belgian stallions. It is a good idea to come right to the farm where they are grown and buy at first cost. Just above Kansas City. 47 trains daily. Fred Chandler Percheron Ranch, R. 7, Chariton, Iowa

## Riley County Breeding Farm

Pure-Bred License No. 4664

**Ed. Nickelson, Prop.**  
**Leonardville, Kansas**



I have bought Jeun (84638) 8359, the undefeated grand champion sired by Carnot (66666) 66666 and out Tulipe 58429 by Lachere (43474) he by Besique (19692) by Brilliant 3rd. This great stallion was bred in France and has been referred to as the second best stallion in the United States and will be retained at the head of my Percheron stud. I can breed a few good mares to him for other breeders. Service fee, \$100 for a live colt. Shipments received at RILEY and LEONARDVILLE. Mares pastured free. Write for further information. Address as above.

## 3500—Horses—3500

At Auction, Miles City, Mont.

May 22, 23, 24 and 25, 1916

THE MILES CITY HORSE SALE COMPANY will sell at their Regular Monthly Auction Sale, May 22, 23, 24 and 25, 3500 Head of Horses, Mares, and Mules of the following grades: 1000 Head of War Horses, 1000 Head of Farm Horses and Mares Weighing from 1100 to 1500 pounds. 1500 Head of Range Mares and Geldings of all ages and sizes, from the best-bred-draft-type to the common Broncho.

Now is the time to get into the Horse Business. Come to the Market where we always have the horses and never postpone a sale. Keep in touch with us if you wish to buy or sell. Don't Forget the Dates.

### Sale Dates for the Balance of 1916 Season

June 19-20-21-22. July 17-18-19-20. August 14-15-16-17.  
Sept. 11-12-13-14. October 9-10-11-12. October 30-31.

## Miles City Horse Sale Co.

Col. C. N. Moore, Auctioneer

Guy Crandall, Manager

## KANSAS CHIEF

World's Champion Jack

**Heads Fairview Stock Farm**  
More registered jacks and jennets than any farm in the West. Jacks up to 1,240 pounds. Choice young jennets bred to Kansas Chief 9194. Written guarantee with every jack sold. Reasonable prices and terms. Car fare refunded if stock is not as represented. Reference, any bank in Dighton.  
H. T. HINEMAN & SONS, DIGHTON, KANSAS.

### DUROC-JERSEY HOGS.

**DUROC-JERSEY BOARS AND GILTS.** Gilts bred to order the champion Critic B. 200 pound fall boars, priced right.  
R. T. & W. J. GARRETT, Steele City, Neb.

**IMMUNE DUROCS:** Choice fall boars. Best of blood lines, one and two years old. Every animal guaranteed. E. L. Hirschler, Halstead, Kan.

**12 SEPTEMBER BOARS** Several of them herd boar prospects. Prices right. Write for breeding and prices.  
F. J. MOSER, GOFFS, Nemaha Co., KANSAS

**Durocs of Size and Quality**  
Fall herd boars and gilts of large smooth, easy feeding type. From the champions Defender, Superba, Golden Model, and Gano Breeding. Prices reasonable.  
JOHN A. REED, LYONS, KAN.

**Wooddell's Durocs**  
One summer boar and a few fall gilts sired by Cowley Wonder; also some fall bred gilts and boars. Priced to move. G. B. Wooddell, Winfield, Ka.

**Big Type Herd Boars**  
20 big, husky yearling and fall boars, by G. M's. Crimson Wonder and Good Enuff Chief Col. A choice yearling by Illustration II and a Golden Model dam at \$50. Herd header quick for first choice. G. M. SHEPHERD, LYONS, KAN.

**DUROCS—RED POLLS—PERCHERONS**  
20 Immune boars, \$30 each. 2 bulls \$125 each. Young ton stallions—bed rock prices. 1 good registered jack  
GEO. W. SCHWAB, Clay Center, Nebraska

**TRUMBO'S DUROCS**  
Herd Boars: Golden Model 36th 146175, Crimson McWonder 160983, Constructor 187651. Write your wants.  
WESLEY W. TRUMBO, PEABODY, KAN.

### DUROC-JERSEY HOGS.

## BONNIE VIEW STOCK FARM

**Duroc-Jerseys** Fall boars and gilts by A Critic out of sows by Grand Champion Tat-A-Walla.  
SEARLE & COTTE, BERRYTON, KANSAS

**30 Duroc Boars 100 to 180 lbs. \$15 to \$25**  
\$35. 50 gilts to farrow in August. 4 herd prospects, \$30 to \$35. A few tried sows bred for June farrow, \$25 to \$50. Write me. I price them worth the money.  
J. E. WELLER, FAUCETT, MISSOURI

## Jones Sells on Approval

80 March pigs at weaning time. Don't fail to write me for breeding and prices. Sows to farrow in August for sale. W. W. Jones, Clay Center, Kansas

## DUROC-JERSEYS

Buy the kid a registered pig Express prepaid to any Kansas farm. Boars and sows not related. \$12.50  
Johnson Workman, Russell, Kan.

## BANCROFT'S DUROCS

Everything properly immunized. No public sales. For private sale, September boars and gilts open or bred to order for September farrow. Spring pigs either sex. Pairs or trios not related. Weaned May 1st.  
D. O. BANCROFT, OSBORNE, KANSAS  
Shipping Point, Downs, Kansas

## Duroc Boars and Gilts

With Breeding, Quality and Size

A few, choice, fall boars and gilts, sired by GOLDEN MODEL AGAIN and CRIMSON SURPRISE, out of our best sows. Guaranteed to please. Good prospects for useful breeders and show purposes. Correspondence fully answered.

Lant Bros., Dennis, Kan.



## HAMPSHIRE HOGS.

Purebred Hampshire Pigs \$10 The best blood lines. R. T. Wright, Grantville, Kan.

REGISTERED HAMPSHIRE 150 gilts and boars, all ages. Cholera immuned. Satisfaction guaranteed. C. E. LOWRY, Oxford, Kan.

## Shaw's Hampshires

150 registered Hampshires, nicely belted, all immuned, double treatment. Special prices on spring pigs. Satisfaction guaranteed. WALTER SHAW, R. 2, Wichita, Kan.



## BERKSHIRE HOGS.

FOR SALE: Berkshire Boar, 12 mos. old (registered) G. D. WILLEMS, Inman, Kansas.

Berkshire Pigs \$12.50 and \$15 each. Pairs and trios not related. Pedigree with each pig. R. J. LINSOTT, Holton, Kan.

## BERKSHIRE GILTS

Spring gilts safe in pig. Best of breeding. Prices reasonable. W. O. HAZLEWOOD, Wichita, Kansas.

## Meadow Brook Berkshires 500 to 1000 Head

always on hand. Our sows are the best we can get of all the leading families. We keep 6 to 8 of the best herd boars we can produce or buy. All immune and nothing except good breeding animals shipped. Write your wants today.

E. D. King, Burlington, Kansas

## POLAND CHINA HOGS.

Poland China fall boars, good big priced to sell. Ed Beavers, Junction City, Kan.

## Enos Immuned Polands

Three choice late spring boars now ready for service. Also 80 choice late summer boars and gilts. They are all sired by Orphan Chief and Mastodon King. A. R. Enos, Ramona, Kan.

## FAIRVIEW POLAND CHINAS

FOR SALE: Yearling herd boar, a proven breeder. Young boars, heavy-boned fellows, ready for immediate use. Also choice fall pigs. Bargain prices. Write us your wants. P. L. WARE & SON, Paola, Kansas.

## Poland China Gilts

bred to your order. Also two good fall boars for sale. Write today. Andrew Kosar, Delphos, Kan.

## Spotted POLAND CHINAS

Four extra good September boars at \$20 each to move them quick. Worth double this amount if you need a good one. Pigs for sale at 10 weeks old. Papers with. Carl F. Smith, Cleburne, Kan.

## Original Big Spotted Polands !!

Private Sale—91 pigs for sale at 10 weeks old. Papers with every pig. Farmers prices. Shipped in light crates. Out of mature sows and half too sire. Alfred Carlson, Cleburne, Kansas

## I Ship On Approval

90 choice Poland China pigs ready to ship—can furnish boars and gilts not related. A few serviceable boars and some fall gilts bred or open. The best of big type breeding. All at farmers prices. Ed. Sheehy, Hume, Missouri

## B's Big Orange Fall Boars

A few top fall boars by this great sire. Real herd boar material and popular blood lines. Prices right for quick sales. JOHN M. BLOUGH, BUSHONG, KANSAS.

## Big Type Polands!

Herd headed by the 1020 pound Big Hadley Jr., grand champion at Hutchinson, 1915. Fall boars by Big Hadley Jr. and Young Orphan, by Orphan Big Gun that was 1st in Oklahoma Futurity, 1915. We are booking orders for spring pigs out of our best herd and show sows. A. J. ERHART & SONS, Ness City, Kan.

## CHESTER WHITE HOGS.

LARGE O. I. C's. Special offering in young pigs, pairs, trios or young herd. H. W. HAYNES, GRANTVILLE, KANSAS

IMMUNED O. I. C's. Booking orders for March and April pigs, pairs and trios not akin. A. G. COOK, LUBAY, KANSAS

O. I. C. FALL BOARS for sale. Also booking orders for spring pigs, both sexes. Everything immune. Registered free. F. C. GOOKIN, RUSSELL, KANSAS

Silver Leaf Herd O. I. C's. A fine two-year-old sow, sired by International Boy, bred for last of August farrow. Price \$40. January, February and March pigs, both sex, not related. Bred right and prices right. Satisfaction guaranteed. C. A. CAREY, VALLEY, KANSAS

## Fehner's Herd of O. I. C. Swine

Anything shipped anywhere on approval. Write today for prices. Herd immune. Member of either O. I. C. or C. W. Ass'n. HENRY F. FEHNER, Higginsville, Mo.

## Chesters and O. I. C's Shipped C. O. D.

Spring pigs with prize winning blood on both sides of their pedigrees; at farmers prices. Either sex, no kin; immuned and guaranteed as represented. HENRY WIEMERS, DILLER, NEBRASKA

## Smooth Heavy Boned O. I. C's

100 choice spring pigs, priced right. Descendants from blue ribbon winners, champions and grand champions. All ages for sale at all times. Write for circular, photographs and prices. F. J. Greiner, Billings, Mo.

## CHESTER WHITE PIGS

Pairs and trios not related. Shipped in light crates and satisfaction guaranteed. Pedigrees with each pig. Priced for quick sale. Arthur Mosse, Route 5, Leavenworth, Kan.

will sell boars and gilts November 1. The sale will be advertised in the Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

## Riley County Percherons.

Ed. Nickelson, Leonardville, Kan., in addition to being in the banking business is proprietor of a fine stock farm about 2 miles out from town. The writer was invited to drive out with Mr. Nickelson recently and view the great stallion Jean, that Mr. Nickelson recently bought and placed at the head of his Percheron herd. Jean is conceded the greatest son of Carnot and one of the most valuable Percheron stallions in existence. He was exhibited at the 1913 and 1914 at the Iowa, Nebraska and Colorado fairs where he won grand championship over everything. He will weigh around 2200 pounds in good breeding form and is a beautiful black without a white hair. Mr. Nickelson has 43 registered Percherons, consisting mostly of young mares and fillies. In this issue of the Farmers Mail and Breeze will be found the Riley County Breeding Farm advertisement in which Mr. Nickelson offers to breed a few good registered mares or fillies for other breeders at \$100 each.—Advertisement.

## Swingle's Poland Chinas.

A. J. Swingle, Leonardville, Kan., has 77 Poland China pigs of February and March farrow. They are out of strictly big type sows that Mr. Swingle has selected personally from other herds or reserved of his own raising. Many of the great matrons in the Swingle herd were selected when choice young sows from prominent Iowa herds. About one-third of the pigs are by Gritter's Surprise, a great 5-year-old sire that has done valuable service in this herd. He was bred by E. Gritter and was sired by Long Surprise, out of Mollie Fair. The rest are by Baron Aguin and Jumbo. Baron Aguin was sired by Baron and out of Fair Mollie 5th. Jumbo is by a Wonder Jumbo, by old A Wonder. His dam was Equal's Wonder 3d by Long King's Equal. He was bred by John Dawson, of Iowa. Mr. Swingle has one of the good herds of the West and his spring crop of pigs are as top as will be found in the state. He has claimed October 31 as the date of his boar and gilt sale. The sale will be advertised in the Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

## The Bonnie View Durocs.

We visited the Bonnie View Stock Farm, owned by Searle & Cattle of Berryton, Kan., last week. Everything is coming along in fine shape. This firm in their breeding operations try to produce a type of Durocs that will please the judge in the show ring, the breeder in the breeding lot and the feeder in the feed lot. Their type of Duroc ensures prolificacy, constitution and easy-feeding qualities. Their spring litters run from 6 to 12; nearly all of the sows suckling 8 to 10 pigs. We saw one litter of 6 and one litter of 12. The litter of 12 is as uniform in type as we ever saw for that number of pigs. They are preparing for the fall show as usual and their show stuff is coming along in good shape. They will be out after some of the Duroc-Jersey futurity money and the indications are now that they will at least be in the money. At present they are offering some fall boars and gilts. They are especially anxious to move the fall boars. These boars are by A. Critt, their first prize aged boar, and out of sows by their grand champion Tat-A-Waller; they are litter brothers to the boars which will be in the show herd this fall, and at this time it is difficult to decide just which ones to sell and which ones to keep for the shows. If you want a good boar at a reasonable price write this firm and mention Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

## Nebraska and Iowa

BY JESSE R. JOHNSON.

## Big Montana Horse Sale.

The Miles City Horse Sale Company of Miles City, Mont., has a display ad in this issue of Farmers Mail and Breeze. If you want to buy horses, look up this ad and write Guy Crandall, manager of the sale, for any information you may need in addition to what is given in the ad. In a recent letter Mr. Crandall says: "We have had a very satisfactory spring trade and we see no reason why the horse business for the coming season shouldn't be the largest in the history of the Northwest. Horses of all kinds are still plentiful and we will have a large run of Fat Grass Horses for the coming May sale. The prices are lower than at any time during the last three years and with the large amount of horses to be marketed throughout the Northwest, dealers will be able to buy them at a price that will make them good money in any market that they wish to ship to." When writing for information concerning this sale please mention Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

## National Herd Chester Whites.

Henry Wiemers of Diller, Neb., is advertising his herd of Chester White or O. I. C. swine in this paper. In a letter of recent date Mr. Wiemers says his sows have raised an average of 10 pigs to the litter this spring. These pigs are mostly sired by grand champion boars and their dams are also sired by prize winners. He can furnish pigs with grand champion blood on both sides of the pedigrees. He has one litter sired by Schoolmaster, the \$300 champion. These pigs are out of a sow that won first prize six times last fall, and was never defeated in the show ring. These hogs can be registered in either the Chester White or O. I. C. associations. All stock is shipped C. O. D. and are guaranteed to please or they may be returned. While Mr. Wiemers breeds the very best type of this popular breed of hogs his prices are reasonable. He is booking orders for pigs of March farrow. Note his ad in this issue and if interested write him for prices and particulars.—Advertisement.

## Jacobs Irene Jersey Sale.

The big reduction sale of registered Jersey cattle to be held at St. Joe, Mo., Saturday, May 20, by the well known breeder Robert L. Young, will afford an unusual opportunity for Jersey breeders of the West to buy breeding stock that has done much to make Jerseys popular as a breed. About seven years ago Mr. Young made a sale of Jerseys selling off at that time everything but a bunch of his most promising heifers that were sired by his herd bull Young's Golden Lad, a son of old Golden Lad, perhaps the greatest bull the breed ever produced. These heifers and their descendants make up the present herd and offering. At that sale Mr. Young sold the great cow Poggis Irene 2d and four



## TORREY'S HOLSTEINS

Cows and heifers, young springing cows well marked and exceptionally fine; also springing and bred heifers and registered bulls. See this herd before you buy. Wire, phone or write.

O. E. TORREY, Towanda, Kan.

## 200—Holstein Cows—200

You are invited to look over our herd of Holsteins before you buy. We have 100 high grade cows and heifers and a lot of registered bulls to go with them. Three Cows and a Registered Bull \$325 50 cows in milk and 40 that will freshen soon. Come and see our cattle. Bring your dairy expert along. The quality of the cows and our prices will make it easy for us to trade. Come soon and get choice. Well marked heifer and bull calves, \$25.00 each, delivered to any express office in Kansas.

LEE BROS. & COOK, HARVEYVILLE, KANSAS



Clyde Girod, At the Farm.

F. W. Robison, Cashier Towanda State Bank.

## Holstein Friesian Farm, Towanda, Kan.



Pure bred and high grade HOLSTEINS, all ages. Largest pure bred herd in the Southwest headed by Oak De Kol Bessie Ormsby 156789, a show bull with royal breeding. Pure bred bulls, serviceable age, from A. R. O. dams and sires. A grand lot of pure bred heifers, some with official records. Choice, extra high grade cows and heifers, well marked, heavy springers, in calf to pure bred bulls, constantly on hand. High grade heifer calves 6 to 10 weeks old, \$25. Bargains. Send draft for number wanted. All prices F. O. B. cars here. Inspect our herd before purchasing. Wire, write or phone us.

GIROD & ROBISON, Towanda, Kansas

## NORTON COUNTY BREEDERS ASSOCIATION

HEREFORDS—POLANDS Grover Mischief, a grandson of Best Mischief heads herd. 85 spring pigs. A small cattle and hog sale in February. C. F. Behrent, Ononogue, Kan.

POLAND CHINAS 12 top Sept. boars by Panama Giant. 5 out of a big Orange dam. 100 Spring pigs. Annual boar and gilt sale Oct. 31 at Norton. J. F. FOLEY, Ononogue, Kansas.

Poland Chinas 10 Sept. gilts by Luff's Orange. Will sell them open or breed them to your order. Boar and gilt sale Oct. 30. PETER LUFT, ALMENA, KANSAS.

SHORTHORNS 4 yearling bulls by Pilot, by the 2700 pound Victrola King. Pioneer, a grandson of Avondale and Whitehall Sultan heads out herd. N. S. LEUSLER & SON, Almema, Kansas.

Percherons—Shorthorns—Polands A few choice gilts bred for June farrow. Thompson Bros., by Lord Bruce heads his Shorthorn herd. C. E. Whitney, Almema, Kan.

Percherons—Shorthorns—Polands 18 Sept. and Oct. gilts by Jumbo Prospect, by Luff's Orange for sale open or bred to your order. C. E. Whitney, Almema, Kansas.

Shorthorns—Poland Chinas For sale, a 30 month old herd bull, Matchless Prince, got by His Highness. I am keeping his get. Write J. W. LOCKETT & SONS, Almema, Kan.

COL. W. M. PATTON, Livestock Auctioneer, Almema, Kansas. Devoting my time to the business. Address as above.

COL. C. H. PAYTON, Purebred stock sales and farm sales solicited. Write or phone. Address as above.

## Marshall Co. Pure Bred Stock Breeders

Nothing but first class animals offered for sale for breeding purposes. It is economy to visit herds located in one locality. For the best in purebred livestock write these breeders or visit their herds.

## HEREFORD CATTLE.

Pleasant Valley Herefords. Two splendid calves and some good heifer calves coming 1 yr. old. GEO. E. MILLER, Blue Rapids, Kansas

Hereford Cattle All sold out of serviceable bulls at present. Will have some for spring shipment. E. E. & A. W. GIBSON, Blue Rapids, Kan.

Willow Brook Herefords Five yearling registered bulls for sale. B. M. WINTER, IRVING, KANSAS

WALLACE HEREFORDS Nothing for sale at present. A nice lot of young bulls coming on for next fall and winter trade. Thos. Wallace, Barnes, Kan.

Wm. Acker's Herefords! FOR SALE: 10 bulls, from 5 to 9 months old. Address WM. ACKER, Vermillion, Kansas

Clear Creek Herd of Herefords—Nothing for sale at present. A fine lot of bulls coming on for fall trade. J. A. SHAUGHNESSY, Axtell, Kansas.

HEREFORDS Big and rugged. Farm 2 miles out. W. B. Hunt & Son, Blue Rapids, Kan.

Herefords 18-months old farm bull ready for hard service. Good disposition. J. F. SEDLACEK, BLUE RAPIDS, KANSAS

## SHORTHORN CATTLE.

PURE SCOTCH BULL that is pure white, for sale. A few heifers trading to Choice Goods. DR. P. C. McALL, Irving, Kan.

SHORTHORNS—POLANDS Bargain in Herd bull. A. B. GARRISON, SUMMERFIELD, KAN.

## AUCTIONEERS.

S. B. CLARK, SUMMERFIELD, KANS. AUCTIONEER. Write or phone for dates, address as above.

Jesse Howell, Herkimer, Kan., of Howell Bros., breeders of Durocs and Herefords can make you money on your next sale. Write for dates

## POLAND CHINA HOGS.

Albright's Polands For Sale, Jan. 12 fall gilts, 84 March and April boars and gilts. A. L. ALBRIGHT, WATERVILLE, KAN.

45 FALL PIGS both sexes, farrow. By Sunflower King, by King of Kansas. N. E. COPELAND, Waterville, Kansas.

## DUROC-JERSEY HOGS.

Red Polls, Duroc Jerseys, O. I. C. Hogs Young stock for sale. Write for prices. J. M. LAYTON, IRVING, KAN.

ILLUSTRATOR We offer choice gilts bred to a splendid son of Illustrator. Also spring boars. Address A. B. SHADDEN & SON, Frankfort, Kansas

Spring Boars by five different sires. A royal lot of big stretchy fellows and only the tops offered. HOWELL BROS., HERKIMER, KAN.

## FANCY POULTRY.

Plymouth Rocks Barred (Thompson strain) and white. Stock for sale. Eggs in season. Address JOHN EYAN, Axtell, Kansas

S. C. White Leghorn Eggs \$1 for 15 or \$4 per 100, from a strain that was bred to lay and does it. W. J. HARRISON, Axtell, Kansas

## DAIRY CATTLE.

MILLS' JERSEYS One six months old bull, from Agnes's Lost Time 19483. Prices reasonable. C. H. MILLS, WATERVILLE, KAN.

WILLOW SPRINGS JERSEY FARM Golden Fawn's Lost Time 25322 at head of herd. Offspring a few young bull calves. Joseph Keany, Waterville, Kan.

Jerseys and Duroc Jerseys Nothing for sale at this time. C. H. Welch, Waterville, Kansas

HOLSTEINS Cows and heifers for sale. Registered and grade. Address LACKLAND BROS., AXTELL, KANSAS

When writing to advertisers please mention Farmers Mail and Breeze.



## SHORTHORN CATTLE.

**Shorthorn Bulls For Sale!**  
Six heifers, two-year-olds. Reds and roans.  
L. M. NOFFSINGER, OSBORNE, KANSAS

## JERSEY CATTLE.

**JERSEY BULL** Registered, 18 months old. Quick sale \$75.  
Ed. Reddy, Harper, Kan.

## LINSOTT JERSEYS

Kansas First Register of Merit Herd. Established in 1878. A surplus of young bulls (nothing better) at bargain prices.  
R. J. LINSOTT, HOLTON, KANSAS

## POLED DURHAM CATTLE.

**Double Standard Polled Durhams** Young bulls and females for sale.  
C. M. HOWARD, Hammond, Kansas

## 75 POLLED DURHAMS

(Hornless Shorthorns) Double registered. Roan Orange, 2000, in herd. 35 bulls, reds and roans, low and blooky; halter broke. Will meet trains. Write  
J. C. Bamberg & Sons, Pratt, Kansas

## ABERDEEN ANGUS CATTLE.

**Aberdeen Angus Cattle**  
Herd headed by Louis of Viewpoint 4th. 190034, half brother to the Champion cow of America.  
Johnson Workman, Russell, Kan.

**Edgewood Farm**  
**Aberdeen-Angus Cattle**  
I have twenty registered Angus bulls—yearlings and two year olds, and one five year old for sale.

D. J. WHITE, OLENTS, KANSAS  
Main line of Santa Fe, 145 mi. west of K. C.

## ANGUS BULLS

25, from yearlings to 8-year-olds. Bred from best strains. Call or address J. W. McREYNOLDS & SON, Montezuma, Kans., or Dodge City, Kans.

## HEREFORD CATTLE.

Registered horned and double standard polled  
**Hereford Bulls For Sale**  
Also a few horned heifers. JOHN W. LEWIS, LARNED, KANS.

## Two Registered Hereford Bulls

for sale. One 4 years old (wt. 1950) and one 2 years old. Also some good Percheron stud colts.  
Mora E. Gideon, Emmett, Kansas

## RED POLLED CATTLE.

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

**Pleasant View Stock Farm**  
Red Polled cattle. Choice young bulls and heifers. Prices reasonable.  
WALLOREN & GERRILL, Ottawa, Kansas

## GUERNSEY CATTLE.

## GUERNSEYS FOR SALE

Several choice males for sale.

**Overland Guernsey Farm**  
C. F. Holmes, Owner Overland Park, Kansas  
8 miles south of K. C. on the "Strang Line"

## HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

**Segrist & Stephenson, Holton, Kansas**  
Prize winning registered Holsteins. Bulls from three months to yearlings for sale. Address as above.

**BRAEBURN HOLSTEINS**  
A.R.O. bull calves. H. B. Cowles, Topeka, Kan.

**Selected HOLSTEIN AND GUERNSEY**  
heifer and bull calves, \$18.00 each, two for \$35.00. All express paid to your station. Meadow Glen, Whitewater, Wis.

**Holstein Heifers to Freshen Soon**  
One yearling bull, one eight months and one three. All registered. BEN SCHNEIDER, Nortonville, Kan.

## Reg. Holstein Bulls

Two that are eight months old and one four months. Correspondence and inspection of herd invited.  
David Coleman & Sons, Denison, Jackson Co., Kansas

## HOLSTEIN CALVES

High grade Holstein calves either sex 3 to 4 weeks old from good milking strain of grade Holstein cows \$20 each. We pay the express. Burr Oak Farm, Whitewater, Wis.

## BONNIE BRAE HOLSTEINS!

20 head extra big, fine, heavy producing young cows, fresh and heavy springers; also springing heifers, 3 extra fine Guernsey cows and a few Guernsey heifers.  
IRA ROMIG, Sta. B., TOPEKA, KANSAS

## Montgomery County

**Holstein Friesian Association**  
Young stock for sale.  
T. M. EWING, Sec., Independence, Kan.

## A SON OF KING WALKER

heads our Herd. He has 20 lb. sisters on his dam's side as well as some that run as high as \$2.50 on his sire's side. We are offering for sale, some high bred registered cows and heifers, bred to this bull; also several good bull calves, at attractive prices.  
HIGGINBOTHAM BROTHERS, Rossville, Kan.

## CANARY BUTTER BOY KING

Conceded the best Holstein Bull in Kansas. Two extra choice young bulls sired by him and out of A. R. O. cows. Write for prices.  
MOTT & SEABORN, HERINGTON, KANSAS

of her daughters, the five head going to F. B. Keeney of Warsaw, N. Y. Pogue Irene 2d besides having a record at that time of 11,000 pounds of 5 per cent milk in 12 months was also the dam of the World's champion cow, Jacoba Irene, that gave 17,253 pounds of milk in one year from which 1,122 pounds of butter was made. The four heifers bought by Mr. Keeney have all entered the Register of Merit class and the old cow last year although 19 years old made an official record of over 600 pounds of butter and has raised a calf every year since Mr. Young sold her. This brief bit of history will serve to give the reader an idea of the productive ability as well as the constitutional vigor of the Young Jerseys. Forty head of the offering will be in milk sale day and all females of breeding age will be bred to the herd bulls. The bulls Lord Larchwood and Eminent Larchwood will both be sold along with a few choice bull calves. A catalog giving complete information will be sent free to all who write for it mentioning this paper. See the display advertisement in this issue. Jesse Johnson will represent this paper. Send him bids in Mr. Young's care.—Advertisement.

## S. E. Kan. and Missouri

BY C. H. HAY.

## Durocs Worth the Money.

Those who are interested in Durocs should look up the ad of J. E. Weller of Fayette, Mo. He is advertising 30 boars, including several herd header prospects, and 50 splendid gilts bred to farrow early this fall and a few tried sows. The prices are plainly stated in the ad, and the blood lines are the best.—Advertisement.

## Polands Shipped on Approval.

Ed Sheehy of Hume, Mo., writes that he has shipped the last of his bred sows and sends change of copy. He is now offering some good fall pigs, both boars and sows. Some of these boars are good herd header prospects. The gilts will be sold bred or open to suit the purchaser. He is also booking orders for weanling pigs. He has about 100 to select from, and can furnish boar and sows not related. You run no risk in buying from Sheehy as he ships on approval. Look up his ad and write him for breeding and prices.—Advertisement.

## Guaranteed Durocs.

It has just been our pleasure to visit the home of Lant Brothers, of Dennis, Kan., and to look over their herd of splendid Durocs. We find their alfalfa pastures well filled with fine, large litters of spring pigs, which is assurance of another great offering at their fall sale, November 2. Over in another pasture were about a dozen fall boars, among them a number of outstanding herd boar and show prospects. They are large and show a world of quality. These fellows are being priced for immediate sale and will not last long. Write today for their breeding and prices.—Advertisement.

## Great Herd of Sows.

Last week it was our pleasure to look over the Duroc herd of W. T. McBride of Parker, Kan. It must be said for Mr. McBride that he has a herd of unusual merit. There is not an old or inferior sow in the herd. Most all are fall yearlings and 2-year-olds. They carry the blood of a number of the breed's best sires but most of them are by a son of Defender and are among the best individuals to be found in the state. These sows are suckling a fine lot of pigs and from these pigs Mr. McBride will select the bulk of gilts which will go in his next February sale.—Advertisement.

## Publisher's News Notes

## Get More Eggs.

If your hens are not laying as freely and continuously as they should, you may be sure that they are not in proper condition no matter how healthy they may appear to be. They may not be suffering from any disease, but simply lack the tone and vigor so essential to normal productiveness. If the blood is at all impoverished, there will be a deficiency of albumen—the principal constituent of eggs—and of course, there is a corresponding reduction in the number laid. Feed your hens a good tonic, something that is a blood builder and a digestive stimulant, and you will see results quickly in an increased output of eggs. Many poultrymen recommend Dr. Hess Poultry Panacea for this purpose. It is easy to feed, being put in the mash either wet or dry, and is especially valuable as a curative agent in leg weakness, gapes and indigestion, diseases which destroy so many chicks. Dr. Hess is a veterinarian of wide experience, looked upon, in fact, as an authority on the ailments of poultry and stock, and all his preparations have a money-back guarantee.

## Handicap

Two Irishmen arranged to fight a duel with pistols. One of them was distinctly stout, and when he saw his lean adversary facing him he raised an objection.

"Bedad!" he said, "I'm twice as big a target as he is, so I ought to stand twice as far away from him as he is from me."

"Be aisy now," replied his second. "I'll soon put that right."

Taking a piece of chalk from his pocket he drew lines down the stout man's coat, leaving a space between them.

"Now," he said, turning to the other man, "fire away, ye spalpeen, and remember that any hits outside that chalk line don't count."—Lippincott's.

Little Anna was out of doors with her mother in the dusk of a summer evening, and was rather frightened by the gathering shadows. At length she noticed some flashes of heat lightning across the eastern sky and exclaimed joyfully:

"God is doin' to light the moon now; he's squatching his matches!"



## HOLSTEIN Cows and Heifers

I have for sale a nice collection of HOLSTEIN cows and heifers, a few registered bulls to go with them. All good big ones, nicely marked, and out of the best milking strains. If you want cows or heifers I can supply you, and that at the right kind of prices.  
J. C. ROBISON, TOWANDA, KANSAS

## SHORTHORN BULLS

9 registered Shorthorn bulls for sale. 5 roans, 4 reds. The herd bull is included. His weight is 2,000 pounds; ages from 10 to 22 months. Good ones.  
H. W. Estes, Sitka, Kan.

## Lookabaugh's Shorthorns

Herd Headed by  
Fair Acres  
Sultan



**SPECIAL NOW**  
Herd bulls including sons of Fair Acres Sultan, \$200 to \$500; some higher. Cows with calf at foot and rebred to Scotch bulls, \$400. 20 heifers, Scotch topped milking strain bred to Scotch bull, 2 for \$300. Two Scotch heifers from best producing families, 2 for \$600. Farmer's bulls, Scotch top milking strain, from \$125 to \$200. Write for prices on car lots.

assisted by  
Avondale's  
Choice, Watonga  
Searchlight and  
other great  
breeding sires  
mated to the  
best producing  
cows from the  
best families the  
herd books show.

THE FARMER'S COW.

**The Farmer Cow** is the Shorthorn cow; for generations she has furnished milk for her calf with plenty to spare to make butter for the family, with milk for the table and some for the pigs. Her calf is a rustler and eats the rough feeds of the farm and the sum total, in milk, butter and beef, the Shorthorn makes more money for the farmer than any other cow.

**The Scotch Cow** not only produces this milk and butter, but the best producing families are used. Our success rests on the success of our customers. Special attention is given the beginner. You are always welcome at Pleasant Valley Stock Farm. Write or come.

H. C. Lookabaugh, Watonga, Okla.

Young's Reduction  
Jersey Cattle Sale

St. Joe, Missouri

Saturday, May 20th



POGIS IRENE 2ND

60 HEAD OF REGISTERED COWS AND HEIFERS, 40 HEAD OF THEM IN MILK SALE DAY.

They are the working kind that I have always sold at my sales. I have raised all of them from the heifers kept when I made my 1905 sale, when I sold Pogue Irene 2d, the dam of the World's champion dairy cow, Jacoba Irene. The old cow last year, although nineteen years old, made over six hundred lbs. of butter by official record. Much of this splendid breeding is included in this sale, and I know the Jersey lovers of the West will appreciate it. Forty head of the offering were sired by the splendid breeding bull, Lord Larchmont, a son of the great Fontains Eminent and his dam was a daughter of Imp. Guenons Lad. The dams of the offering were mostly sired by Young's Golden Lad, a son of old Golden Lad, making this herd as strong in Golden Lad breeding as any herd in America. The herd bulls, Lord Larchmont and Eminent Larchmont, are bred to Eminent Larchmont. Sale will be held at farm five miles south of St. Joe, on Kansas City and St. Joe Interurban R. R. Write early for catalog and mention this paper.

**ROBERT I. YOUNG, St. Joe, Mo.**

Col. H. S. Duncan, Auctioneer.  
Jesse Johnson will attend sale. Send him sealed bids in my care at St. Joe.

When writing to advertisers please mention Farmers Mail and Breeze.



# United States *Chain Tread* Tires



'ChainTread  
One of the Five

## 'Union' and 'Balance' Make Stable Tires

United States Tires in more than name only, carry out the principle of 'union' and 'balance' which makes a great stable nation out of the forty-eight individual States of the Union.

United States Tires have that complete 'union' between rubber and fabric which absolutely prevents tread separation and disintegration under the tread.

They have that complete 'balance' which gives equal wear in both the tread and the carcass—neither is weaker nor stronger than the other.

Every part of each tire helps every other part to last longer—and that is the 'union' and 'balance' which give the whole tire longer life—which give the low-mileage cost for which United States Tires are famous.

*There are five United States 'Balanced' Tires—a tire to meet every motoring need of price and use. Ask your dealer to show you.*

## United States Tire Company

'Nobby' 'Chain' 'Usco' 'Royal Cord' 'Plain'  
"INDIVIDUALIZED TIRES"

