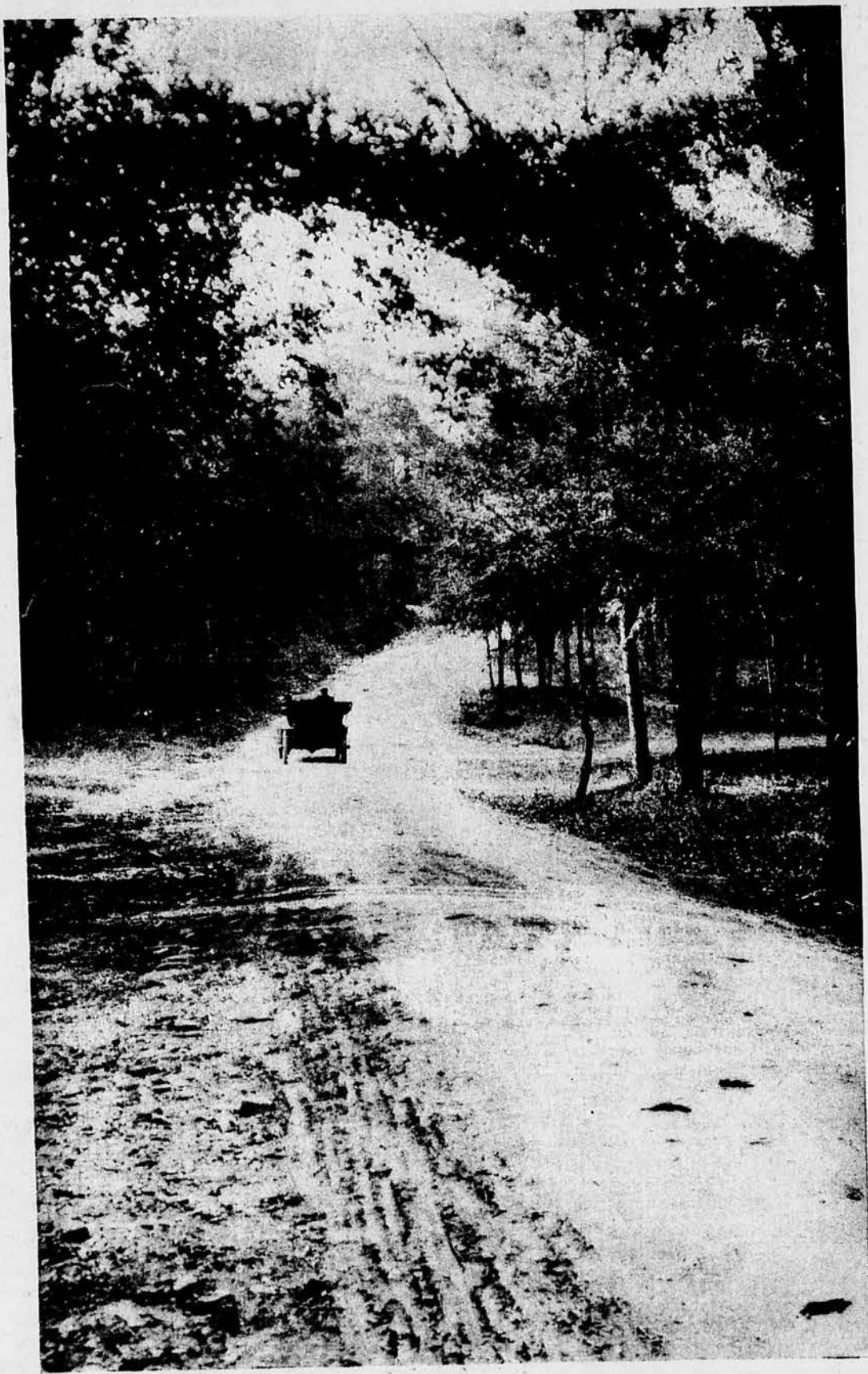


THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

Volume 43

August 30, 1913

Number 25



Double the R. F. D. Circulation of Any Other Kansas Farm Paper

CROPS and FARM WORK

(Crop Reporting Service of the Farmers Mail and Breeze.)

Proving THE LOUDEN WAY Pays Biggest



Here is the clinching, conclusive proof that Louden's Dairy Barn Equipments are the best in the world: More of the big, successful barns in America—those that are run by a definite system, where costs are known to a cent and the profits must keep climbing—are equipped with Louden's Tools than with all other makes combined.

YOU ARE FARMING FOR THE MONEY YOU MAKE—GET ON THE PROFIT-MAKING SIDE OF THE FENCE

Louden's Indestructible Tubular Steel Stanchions keep the cows all lined up without in any way restricting their movements or comfort—they can even lick their flanks. No corners or edges to irritate and collect dirt. Latch can be operated with one gloved hand. Can be hung in homemade wooden frames if desired.

Louden's Sanitary Steel Stalls secure perfect light and ventilation in every part of the barn, and make it easy to keep sweet and clean.

Louden's Equipments include also Feed and Litter Carriers, running on overhead tracks; complete May Tools, and Louden's famous Bird Proof Barn Door Hangers. See them at your dealer or write us direct.

Catalog and valuable books on barn management FREE.

Louden Machinery Co.
92 Broadway
Fairfield, Ia.

Agents:
HARRISON MFG. CO.
1219 W. 10th St.
Kansas City, Mo.

3 MACHINES IN 1

A perfect seed bed is as important as to sow a plant. The Western Pulverizer, Packer and Masher makes a perfect seed bed and leaves a loose mulch on top to retain the moisture in one operation. It will double profits on crops. Made in 8 sizes, 1 and 3 sections. Sold direct to you on one year's trial. Prices, \$22.00 and up.



WE WANT every farmer and land-owner to have our illustrated circular. It describes the machine, its principle and advantages over all others. It gives testimonials from many farmers proving what it will do on wheat, alfalfa and other crops. It contains valuable information on how to prepare the soil for better results. Send for this circular today, whether you want to buy or not.

WESTERN LAND ROLLER CO.
Hastings, Neb.
Box 412.

Manure Spreader \$64.75 Prices Slashed! 75c Up

My low direct-from-factory prices will save you \$25 to \$50. My prices on complete spreaders, \$64.75 to \$79.50. Attachments only \$39.50 up. Think of it! Prices never before equaled. Lowest ever made! Write today—act quick. These special prices good for 60 days only.

30 Days' Free Trial
Backed by a \$25,000 legal bond. Five year warranty. 40,000 Galloway spreaders now in use. Proved best by actual test. Get my catalog and special 1913 offer and lowest special prices. WRITE TODAY—ACT NOW!

WILLIAM GALLOWAY CO.
49 Galloway Station (449) Waterloo, Iowa

Ertel's Cyclone—3 Stroke Self-Feed Hay Press Bales with least labor

WILL BALE 20 TONS OR MORE A DAY AT COST OF ONLY 40c A TON. Make big money baling for your neighbors after yours is done.

The Cyclone is powerful, durable, repair-proof—made almost entirely of finest steel. Unbreakable steel baling chamber, adjustable tension, makes smooth, clean, tight bales, 75 to 125 lbs. as desired. Three strokes each circle. Self-feed. Works at stack, barn or window.

Here's the biggest money maker you can buy. Low price. Free trial and absolute guarantee on every press. Write today—full information free.

Ertel Co.,
336 Ky. St., Quincy, Ill.

WELL DRILLS

If you wish to get into a good paying business, buy one of our new Improved Drilling Machines. Great money maker. Write us today for our catalogue, No. 60.

FERGUSON MFG. CO., WATERLOO, IOWA

Scattered showers have temporarily eased the situation in some sections of the Mail and Breeze territory but the big soaking rain so badly needed is still holding off. Lower temperatures for a week have also made conditions more bearable. Not much feed will be left standing after September 1. Never before, perhaps, has so large an acreage of corn been cut up for feed. In Pawnee county, Kansas, says C. E. Chesterman, the corn crop is being harvested with wheat headers.

With the chance for help to feed crops past, farmers are now getting anxious about moisture for wheat seedbeds. In the western half of the state a large acreage of wheat will be put directly into wheat and oats stubble as well as stalk ground. Plowing has been out of the question for some weeks except with disk plows.

In Meade county wheat seeding will begin next week, according to W. A. Harvey.

P. O. Hawkinson of Riley county, writes that farmers are feeding hogs on wheat as corn is not to be had at any price.

KANSAS

Stanton County—Corn, kafir and broom-corn drying up everywhere. Parts of the county have had no rain all summer. Feed will be scarce and high. Grass is poor.—G. S. Greger, Aug. 21.

Ellsworth County—Dry and hot yet. Plowing nearly finished. Some farmers are disking for wheat. Corn about all in the shock. Feed patches dried up.—C. R. Blaylock, Aug. 23.

Pawnee County—Most corn fodder cut with wheat headers. Few silos will be filled as there is not enough corn. Alfalfa hay \$18, wheat 76 cents, corn 83.—C. E. Chesterman, Aug. 25.

Ford County—Weather still dry, but cooler for the last few days. The few light showers have not softened the ground. A good rain would still help kafir. Well water plentiful. Wheat 75c.—John Zurbuchen, Aug. 23.

Russell County—Still dry but nights are cool. Everything at a standstill on account of drouth. No feed to be put up except a little on bottom land. Some cattlemen are shipping the stock to where there is feed.—Mrs. Fred Clausen, Aug. 23.

Norton County—Fodder cutting and silo filling are in progress. Pit silos are being dug. Prairie hay is being cut and stacked. Stock looks well but pastures are dry. Corn 85c, wheat 73c, alfalfa \$14.—Sam Teaford, Aug. 22.

Bourbon County—Half the county received rain August 22 and 23. Corn is good in spots. Plenty of rough feed will be raised for the stock on hand. Stock water scarce. Farmers are beginning to fill silos.—W. W. Orr, Aug. 23.

Seward County—Had a general rain August 21, ranging from 1/2 to 1 1/2 inches. Crops in parts of the county are fine. Owing to the inexhaustible supply of good water and an abundance of good grass stock is doing fine.—J. W. Rosson, Aug. 22.

Montgomery County—Local showers have done little to relieve the hot, dry weather. Silos are nearly all filled. Plowing for wheat is well advanced. Corn all cut and prairie hay up. Crop very poor.—J. W. Elkenberry, Aug. 20.

Coffey County—Small shower here for five weeks. It did little to relieve the hot weather. Pastures dry and water scarce. Many wells are dry. Corn cutting is in progress. Farmers are trying to save all the feed they can.—A. H. Stewart, Aug. 19.

Kingman County—No rain yet to do any good. Corn all cut. Kafir will not make much of a crop. Threshing finished. Ground being disked for wheat. Alfalfa crop light. Cattle selling low on account of feed shortage. Wheat 72 cents, corn 90, oats 50.—B. F. Shelman, Aug. 23.

Barber County—Except for a few local showers it is as hot and dry as ever. Not much ground prepared for wheat. A lot of corn fodder cut and shocked or put in silos. Kafir is looking bad but will make some feed if we can only get rain.—G. H. Reynolds, Aug. 23.

Smith County—No rain here yet. Most corn cut for fodder. Very little wheat ground plowed. Hundreds of acres will be sown in the stubble if rain comes in time. Wheat all threshed. Pastures dried up and most of the stock being fed. Feed is quite high. Corn 80c.—A. J. Hammond, Aug. 23.

Morton County—All growing crops show a tendency to hang on. Milo beginning to head. The heads are small but in some places sufficient moisture is present to fill them. Pasture is poor but no cattle have been shipped. The melon crop is very small.—Mrs. M. McGee, Aug. 23.

McPherson County—Very dry. Bugs and hoppers plentiful. Corn fodder drying up fast. Very little corn in the county. Threshing about all done. Farmers feeding pigs on wheat, which is cheaper than corn. Silo filling in progress. Wheat 76c, corn 85c, oats 35c.—M. D. Waldo, Aug. 18.

Decatur County—Dry weather continues. Will not be much corn. Fodder good, and not being cut. Few silos have been built. Wheat acreage will probably be less than for several years. Threshing nearly finished. Pastures dry and some stock being fed. No water shortage.—G. A. Jern, Aug. 23.

Anderson County—Hot and dry weather prevails. Light shower fell August 17 in

southwest part of county but too late to do the corn any good. Corn is a failure for grain but fodder will be fair. Pastures gone but stock looking fairly well. Many farmers have been cutting and feeding fodder for two weeks.—G. W. Kiplinger, Aug. 22.

Kiowa County—Drouth is still with us. Grasshoppers are eating the corn that is in the shock, and are attacking the hay. Forest trees have suffered much. There is no sale for stock of any kind and many would like to sell. Cows are nearly all dry and are eating shoe string brush.—H. E. Stewart, Aug. 23.

Leavenworth County—More corn being cut this year than ever before. Several silos were put up this year and other farmers are wishing they had done likewise. Pastures dried up. Stock water is scarce in some places. About the usual acreage of wheat will be sown.—Geo. S. Marshall, Aug. 23.

Doniphan County—No rain of any consequence for seven weeks. Many wells failing and creeks that were never known to dry up before are empty. Too dry to plow. Corn will make about one-fourth of a crop. Fourth cutting of alfalfa will be very short. Quite a quantity of clover seed being hulled.—C. Culp, Jr., Aug. 22.

Riley County—No rains of any account yet. Farmers busy cutting corn and filling silos. It takes three times as many acres to fill a silo as it did last year. A lot of wheat will be drilled into corn stubble. Farmers are feeding wheat to hogs as corn is not to be had at any price. Wheat 75 cents.—P. O. Hawkinson, Aug. 22.

Cloud County—Extreme hot and dry weather continued up to August 21. Light local showers for the past week. Corn beyond help but will make good fodder. Prospect for feed not very encouraging. Many cattle being sold at sales and shipped. Wheat and oats yielded well. Potatoes rotting in the ground. Fall plowing backward.—W. H. Plumly, Aug. 22.

Morris County—Most of the county has received only one inch of rain in 90 days. Crops started by June 1 have grown better than one could expect. But everything put in late is practically a failure. Some favored pieces of bottom land made good wheat yields and promise some corn. Most of the corn will only make fodder. Cattle and hogs being shipped out in large numbers. A great deal of grain and mill feed is being shipped in.—J. R. Henry, Aug. 23.

Rice County—A light shower fell August 17. Corn continues to dry up. There will be some corn along the river but in general the crop is a failure. Broomcorn that was planted early is heading and some will be pulled this week. Third cutting of alfalfa is very light. Most pastures are bare. Many farmers feeding cattle corn fodder. Hay crop about one-half a yield. Some plowing and listing being done for wheat. Threshing over.—H. S. Wilson, Aug. 18.

Meade County—Corn nearly a failure but will make fodder. Have had local rains but all growing crops still suffering badly. Large wheat acreage will be put out. Much double disking being done. Some farmers will begin sowing next week. The county did not raise enough wheat for seed. Corn 90 cents, kafir \$1.35.—W. A. Harvey, Aug. 24.

OKLAHOMA

Cleveland County—We had 2 inches of rain on August 22. Corn will make only a small crop. Many silos are being built.—H. J. Dietrich, Aug. 23.

Kingfisher County—It has been dry for 54 days. However, we have plenty of feed but not much stock. Many feeders will ship in stock. Some farmers are disking and plowing wheat ground. Corn is worth 75c to \$1 a bushel.—H. A. Reynolds, Aug. 23.

Hillman County—Still warm and dry. All crops damaged badly. Silos are nearly all filled. Kafir is being generally used for silage. Average corn yield will be about 10 bushels an acre. Many steam plows are at work preparing ground for wheat. Cattle and hogs are very high.—E. F. Austin, Aug. 23.

Texas County—We had 1/2 an inch of rain August 21. Farmers are busy preparing wheat land. Feed is very scarce. Feterita is our best and surest crop. Milo and kafir are still looking fine. Farmers are building about 25 pit silos. Wheat is worth \$1 a bushel, corn 75c, barley 60c, potatoes \$1.50, milo and kafir \$1.10.—Frank Free, Aug. 23.

Beaver County—Have had rains in some localities but other parts of county still dry. Farmers are beginning to cut up kafir for hay. Some stock will have to go through winter without grain. A large wheat acreage will be sown on stalk ground.—M. B. Edwards, Aug. 20.

Grady County—Dry weather for seven weeks but all early planted corn is making a very good yield. Feed crops are poor. Cotton badly damaged but could be redeemed to some extent by rain. Wheat land has been plowed and is in fine shape for seeding.—Sam C. Heffer, Aug. 27.

Blaine County—Weather continues warm and dry. Prairie hay has all been cut. Late planted feed will be a failure. Some fodder has been shocked and silos have all been filled. Wheat 75c, oats 45c, corn 75c, good peaches \$1.50 per bushel.—H. G. Willert, Aug. 23.

Kiowa County—Hot and dry and crops are suffering. Water situation is serious. Hogs and cattle are looking well yet. Peaches and grapes being canned in large quantities. C. O. Reed and John Grubbs are building silos.—Mrs. Alice Henderson, Aug. 23.

Woods County—Weather hot and dry. Corn is a failure. Kafir is browning badly. We have had no good rain since July 28. Pastures are dried up. Threshing is finished. Wheat ground has been plowed and is ready for seeding. Wheat is selling for 68c to 73c a bushel. Calves are worth \$18 to \$25 a head. Hogs \$8.—W. C. Douglas, Aug. 18.

INSTALL YOUR OWN Water Works

Hot and cold running water for country homes. Complete system ready to install \$27.50. Easily installed by anyone or money refunded. Enjoy the comforts of life!

Big Free Catalog
Simply send name today for big low price Catalog FREE. Shows hundreds of bargains in Pumps, Windmills, and everything known in Plumbing Goods direct at manufacturers' prices.

MISSOURI WATER & STEAM SUPPLY CO.,
1711 So. 6th St., St. Joseph, Mo.

Swede Terror Ridge Buster



F. O. B. Factory Only \$11.60

On account of the dry weather you will no doubt need one or two extra Ridge Busters to put in your wheat crop. We have put in a large supply so can ship promptly, and have made the price low so you can afford to buy.

Our new catalogue describing and quoting net low cash prices on farm implements, gasoline engines, buggies, wagons, stoves, sewing machines, etc., direct from our factory to you is now ready. Ask for it today. Don't forget, but write now for our Catalogue No. 2.

O'NEIL Implement Co.
Marseilles, Illinois

Public Sale of Oklahoma School Lands

Notice is hereby given that the state of Oklahoma will offer for sale at public auction at the times and places herein set forth 500,290 acres of its school lands, as set forth in pamphlet advertising said land for sale.


All lands will be sold at the door of the county court house of the county where the land is situated:

Boise City, Cimarron county, 385,376 acres, Sept. 22 to Oct. 10, 1913.

Guymon, Texas county, 182,874 acres, Oct. 13 to Oct. 29, 1913.

The terms of the sale are 5 per cent of the purchase price cash, at time of sale, and in no event shall the initial payment be less than \$50. The balance of the purchase price is divided into forty equal annual payments with interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, payable annually. Prospective buyers will bear in mind that these lands are unimproved, and the lessee has no preference right to purchase. There positively will be no improvements of any kind to be paid for by the purchaser, and a lessee has no more advantage than a non-resident of the state. Also that 1250 acres or any subdivision thereof of these lands can be bought by one person. A pamphlet containing full and complete description of each tract of land with the appraisement thereon to be sold together with all the laws, rules and regulations can be had postage prepaid, upon application to the commissioners of the land office at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Address all communications to John R. Williams, secretary, 517 Mercantile Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla.

Do You Want This Steel Gate FREE



One farmer in each community can get one for helping us introduce Tro Jan Gates to his neighbors. Write for particulars.

The Best Steel Gate in the World

High carbon steel frame. All No. 9 galvanized wire mesh. Special hinges. Patented self-locking latch. Steel center brace. Unbreakable. Raised at either end. Sold on 30 days' trial at our special direct-to-you factory price.

W. K. VOORHEES, Mgr. Standard Mfg. Co.
308 Main St. Cedar Falls, Iowa

ADMIRAL 2-MAN PRESS

3 TO THE ADMIRAL 2-MAN HAY PRESS SELF FEEDER CONDENSING PACKER

ADMIRAL HAY PRESS



THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

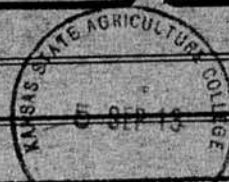
AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY JOURNAL FOR THE PEOPLE OF THE GREAT WEST



Volume 43
Number 26

TOPEKA, KANSAS, AUGUST 30, 1913.

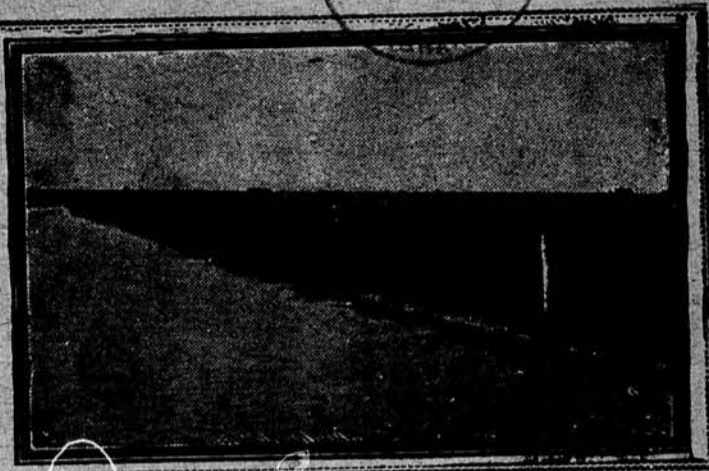
Subscription
\$1.00 a Year



CHEAPER FUEL FOR FARM POWER

THE GARDEN CITY DISTRICT IS DISCARDING GASOLINE

BY F. B. NICHOLS,
FIELD EDITOR
THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE



"WATER can be pumped by the use of low-grade oils much cheaper than with gasoline. Almost all the engines sold here now—and there are many plants being put in—are equipped to use oil. Most of the owners of gasoline outfits are changing their engines so they can use oil. The increasing number of motor cars has greatly raised the price of gasoline in the last few years, so we will just give up the use of this fuel, and use the low-grade oils, which are much cheaper and just about as efficient."

So said W. O. Carter, president of the Garden City, Kan., Commercial Club. Mr. Carter owns two large pumping plants and has sold many more. And to demonstrate just what could be done with low grade fuels he has installed a small pumping plant behind Carter Brothers' hardware store at Garden City. This outfit has a centrifugal pump with a two and one-half inch inclosed propeller and throws 225 gallons of water a minute with a twelve foot lift; it is ten feet from the surface of the ground to water and the water is raised about two feet above the ground. At this rate the pump will deliver one acre-foot of water—water enough to cover an acre one foot deep—in 24 hours. A 2 horse power engine runs this outfit, which burns oil with 39 degrees density; the cost of the oil being about two cents an hour. Oil of this quality may be bought for about seven cents a gallon at retail and for quite a bit less in larger quantities. The cost of an outfit of this size is about \$300, including the well.

"We could buy gasoline in large quantities for as low as ten cents a gallon five years ago," said Mr. Carter. "The great increase in price has come in the last two years. When the fuel was selling for ten cents, we did not pay much attention to oil engines. Indeed, at that time they were not so efficient as now. But with the increase in price of gasoline has come the increase in efficiency of the oil engines." The cost of equipping a gasoline engine to burn oil will run from \$25 to \$100, depending on the size; a 10 H. P. engine can be made over for about \$50. Most of the men who own outfits here are making this change, or have made it."

Mr. Carter owns one of the largest pumping plants in that section. This outfit consists of a 60 H. P. engine connected to a No. 12 American centrifugal pump, which will throw 4000 gallons of water a minute. The engine burns solar oil of 39 degrees density. Twenty acres a day can be irrigated, and the water, used on a 320-acre farm comes from this well. The ditch that leads away from the well is five feet wide and 18 inches deep, and it takes three men to handle the water. Sugar beets is the principal crop grown.

In addition to this rig, Mr. Carter also owns a smaller outfit, consisting of a 15 H. P. engine and a No. 6 Goulds pump, which will deliver about 1000 gallons a minute. Six acres a day can be irrigated from this well. Sixty acres of wheat, among other crops, received water from this outfit, this year, and the yield was about 35 bushels an acre. The average yield of wheat in that section was not one-third that of this irrigated wheat. Three irrigations were

given, one in December, one in May and the last one about the third week in June. The wheat was cut in the first part of July.

Mrs. Edna M. Wiley owns two pumping outfits—one of which burns distillate, the other being a steam plant. The manager of these wells, W. G. Skinner, is well pleased with the distillate or low-grade oil outfit. He believes it is much more efficient than the steam plant. This plant consists of a 50 H. P. Foss oil engine, and a 2-stage centrifugal pump, which will throw 1600 gallons of water a minute, on a 17-foot lift. The fuel used in this engine costs 4 1/2 cents a gallon in carload lots, and it takes about 20 cents' worth an hour to run the outfit. One hundred and fifty acres of land is irrigated from this plant, but it has a capacity of 280 acres. The principal crops raised are alfalfa, sugar beets and Sweet clover.

The steam plant is a huge affair and is the only one of its kind in that section. A 15-inch centrifugal pump is used, which will throw 6000 gallons of water a minute. The power is furnished by a 75

stant attendance. This allows the engineer to help in handling the water.

"The cost of the irrigation here varies with the depth of the water, of course. In the valley, the lift does not exceed 30 feet, and many places it is much less than this. On the hills the lift is much greater; in many cases it is as much as 100 feet, and in some cases even more. The cost of the wells and equipment ranges from \$12 to \$25 an acre. The cost of the water in the valley is from 75 cents to \$1.25 an acre foot, and on the uplands this is sometimes increased to as much as \$2.50 an acre foot. This covers all charges, including interest and insurance.

"The quantity of water used in the Garden City district has never exceeded two acre feet a season for alfalfa and sugar beets. In many seasons the amount needed is much less than this. Five gallons an acre a minute will place one acre foot on an acre in 120 days—which is the average pumping season here—and so a 2500-gallon well will place three acre feet on a section. It is quite evident that the water supply here is sufficient for the most protracted drouth."

There are two general types of wells in the Garden City section, the battery and the single well. In the battery system several wells—the number may vary all the way from three to a dozen—are connected, and this system is much used in the valley where it does not cost much to sink the wells. On the hills, where the wells must be 100 feet deep or more, one well is usually all that is used. The main advantage in having several wells together is that the water level is not lowered materially in pumping, while when a big pump is placed in a single well the water table goes down quite a bit, sometimes as much as 12 feet. This increases the cost of pumping somewhat, of course.

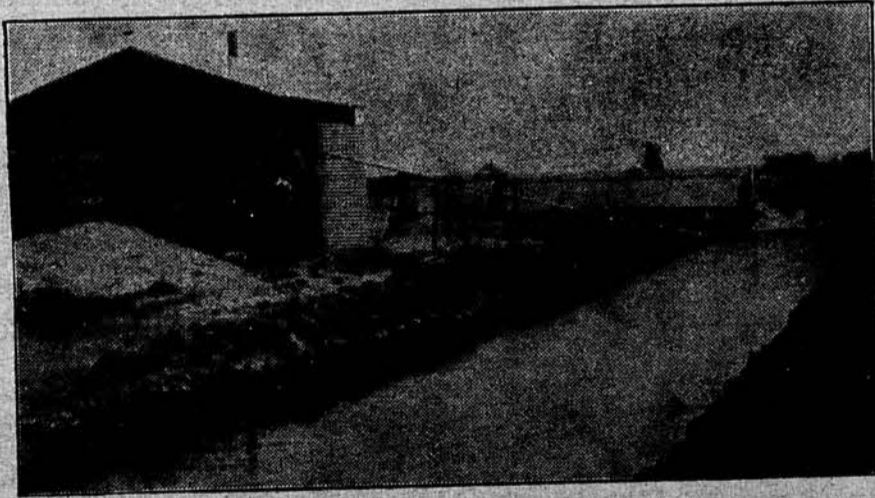
A good example of the way the water level goes down may be seen at the well owned by the Garden City Land and Immigration Company, which is commonly known as the Mc-

Cue well, in honor of the president of the company, B. M. McCue. There are two wells here about twelve feet apart, and when the pump is started in one well, one can see the water go down rapidly in the other. This well furnishes water mostly for alfalfa.

This well is 66 feet deep, and its diameter is 24 inches. The pipe is perforated through the water strata. The water level is about 12 feet below the surface but this is lowered several feet when the pump is working, so the average water lift is 35 feet. The pump will deliver from 1200 to 1400 gallons of water a minute. The power is furnished by a Muncie 40 H. P. engine. This engine uses crude oil, and burns one pint a horse power an hour. This oil costs four cents a gallon in carload lots. The water is furnished at a cost of from 50 to 75 cents an acre foot.

The firm of Doty and Reeves owns a battery outfit, which consists of seven wells operated by one pump. An American centrifugal pump is used which will throw about 2400 gallons of water a minute under actual working conditions. It has a 14-inch discharge pipe. The pump is run with a 30 H. P.

(Continued on Page 11.)



Carter Bros. 4000 Gallon Irrigating Plant.

H. P. engine. Coal is used for fuel and a ton, which costs \$3.25, is used in a day of ten hours. The cost of operating this outfit is about \$10 a day including the wages of the engineer and two men to handle the water in the field.

"The oil engine is by far the most efficient," said Mr. Skinner. "The steam engine does good work and delivers a great volume of water of course, but the actual cost of raising a gallon of water is more with it than with the crude oil outfit. Gasoline and steam will have to give way to the low-grade oils."

Harry Pennington, consulting engineer for the United Well Works, has been a leader in encouraging the use of oil engines. In speaking of these engines, he said: "The fuel generally used in engines in this section is gasoline, distillate and residuum. The two last fuels are the most economical. Engines must be properly equipped to use the low-grade fuels, but they are efficient, and have reduced the cost of pumping materially. Most of the average pumping plants here are constructed so it is not necessary to give more than twice-a-day inspection and oiling. It is not necessary to have a man in con-

EDITORIAL CONTRIBUTORS.
W. A. Cochel, C. A. Scott, F. D. Coburn,
O. E. Reed, W. M. Jardine, Albert Dickens,
H. F. Roberts, A. H. Leidigh, W. A. Lippincott,
J. T. Willard, L. E. Call, Dr. F. S. Schoenleber.

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

SPECIAL NOTICE 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
Published Weekly at
Eighth and Jackson Streets, Topeka, Kansas.

ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher. T. A. McNEAL, Editor.
A. L. NICHOLS, Associate Editor.
E. W. RANKIN, Advertising Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES, - - - One Year, One Dollar

ADVERTISING RATES.
40 cents an agate line. 104,000 circulation guaranteed.

DEPARTMENT EDITORS.
Farm Crops - A. H. Leidigh, Farm Doings - Harley Hatch
Livestock - Frank Howard, Veterinary - F. S. Schoenleber
Dairy - A. G. Kittell, The Markets - C. W. Metzger
Swine - E. J. Waterhouse, Home Dept. - Mabel Graves
Horticulture, M. Mathewson, Poultry, - Reese V. Hicks

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

OUR 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

Cheer Up

The government's weekly weather bulletin, the latest available, shows that the Kansas man is mistaken in imagining that he is the only one who is experiencing dry weather and its consequences. Drouth is reported, as usual, in California, a state that frequently dries up. Other states in which drouth is reported are Illinois, Mississippi, Indiana, Missouri, Texas, Tennessee, Oklahoma and New Mexico in the West and South, and New York and West Virginia in the East. But Topeka, it appears, got 67 per cent of its normal rainfall during the week; Wichita got 29 per cent and Dodge City 44 per cent. San Diego received but 25 per cent and Los Angeles but 28 per cent. Nashville received a lower rainfall than Topeka, and the same is true of cities in New England, in Florida and North Carolina. Vegetation is suffering in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Tennessee. Yet the crops as a whole are expected throughout the United States to be fair. So they will be in Kansas. Short in spots, they will make up for it by being over normal in others, and prices will rule high.

A Political "Poser"

They—the politicians—asked Governor Foss the familiar question in Massachusetts: If he is not nominated at the Republican primaries, will he support the man who is nominated? Nobody ever did ask the question except a professional politician, though no political question is more familiar. Ordinarily it is not a difficult poser, but on occasions it is. If answered one way it loses a certain element whose emotions have been stirred up to a sensitive point, and if answered the other way it equally antagonizes the opposing element. And if the man is himself nominated, if he has not expressed himself in favor of electing any candidate who is nominated, the friends of his opponents will be lukewarm and he may perish in the campaign. As a matter of fact, though, it is sometimes the case that to answer the question favorably is an act of cowardice, in itself proving the man unfit for the responsibility of high office. The candidate unable to say No beforehand will be equally unable as a public official. And it sometimes happens that there are men running for the nomination who ought not to be elected if nominated. Governor Foss is so canny that he was not bothered by the question. He has made his reputation by going it alone and his independence has been his biggest asset.

The Farm's Economics

The financial history of five years ago is not likely soon to be forgotten. Banks over the country had many hundred million dollars of their reserves loaned out to New York City banks, for the interest the latter would pay. When the sudden financial convulsion came the country banks could not get their cash back. The New York banks needed every dollar. It then appeared that more than 200 million dollars was lent on Wall street securities. That is, was lent for stock gambling purposes. For when men buy stocks as an investment, to be kept, these stocks are not up in the hands of banks as collateral. This was gambling, and everybody so understands.

Yet when bank loans are now inquired into by the government it appears that Wall street newspapers have so low a regard for popular intelligence that they expect the public to give a patient hearing to such defenses of bank-fund gambling as the following, which we find in the New York Times:

The controller's call for information regarding loans by banks and to banks is reported to be designed to enable the treasury to discriminate between banks "which borrow or lend money for speculative purposes" and those other banks which "earnestly strive to meet the currency demands of the agricultural sections." It is not fair to hold the treasury responsible for the motives attributed to it, and it would be slighting to the treasury's intelligence to assume that it had never heard of speculation in agricultural products. There are corners in products of the soil as notoriously as in the products of Wall street. Even if that idea is novel it is necessary to assume that the treasury knows of the legislation pending in congress to prevent the mixing of the two speculations. Farmers and planters have no fancy for speculation in their products in the Wall street manner, that is, speculation for the fall or for the rise indiscriminately. Farmers and planters think that speculation for the rise is highly moral, and that speculation for the fall is as base in agricultural products as it would be in government 2 per cents.

Farmers are not discussing the morality of speculating with bank funds that are needed for commercial business, but the economics of it. But something might be said of the morality of the Times'

description of the farmer's interest in speculation. It is not by gambling that 8 million farmers earn their livelihood in the United States. It is not by sitting in idle vigilance over a tape or a blackboard that their earnings come. It is not, either, by manipulation of buying and selling transactions, nor by pretended or simultaneous sales and purchases, nor by any other device for tricking the market into a rise or a fall, that the farmer's living is earned. It is earned by from eight to 12 hours' toil a day wreaking actual new wealth from nature's storehouses, the hardest and most exhausting form of manual labor, combined with some capital and risk and intelligent management. This being the case isn't there something foolishly wanton in comparing speculation in markets and the lending of money by banks for this purpose, on small margins, in the hope of making quick fortunes or "easy money" with what the farmer does to earn his living?

Much greater respect for the farmer and the farmer's business and the farmer's intelligence would be creditable to Wall street newspapers, and a broader view of the larger interests of the country. Not only is the industry of the farms an example to the get-rich-quick and the easy-money element of people, but the plain living of the farms must some day be imitated by all classes. The farms set an example, in other words, of sanity that only the heedless and vacant-minded fail to value. But the speculative element, do they not set, on the contrary, a pace of high living, of extravagance, of distaste for hard work and steady but slow saving that today is undermining the old fashioned safe standards of living?

The MounDays and the Blue Sky

We have received the following letter of inquiry:
Editor The Mail and Breeze—I have one question I would like answered through the columns of the Mail and Breeze.
A great deal has been written in regard to the Blue Sky law of Kansas. The law has been heralded far and wide as a great protection to the investing public. How then can you account for the operations of MounDay, right in the capital city of Kansas, in broad daylight—as it were—with \$200,000 of suckers' money gone glimmering, and he was finally run down by U. S. officials? What's the matter, anyhow?
No, I am not one of the suckers, but I am curious to know how it happened. W. B. EASTMAN.
R. 5, Hutchinson, Kan.

The MounDay case would prove the efficacy of the Blue Sky law, even if there were no other testimony in its favor. The MounDays, however, it is to be kept in mind, have not been convicted of any criminality. They are yet to be tried. But whether the federal authorities obtain their conviction or not, the Blue Sky law has actually stopped the practices for which the federal authorities are about to try them.

But that isn't all by a jugful. The MounDays began the practices for which they have been indicted before the Blue Sky law became a law. Consequently our correspondent is mistaken in condemning that law because it did not prevent the practices of the MounDays. After the law went into operation MounDay came into the bank commissioner's office and asked permission to continue his business under the Blue Sky law. Bank Commissioner Doley investigated his prospectuses and proposition, and turned it down, forbidding MounDay the right to do business in Kansas. Score one for the Blue Sky law in the MounDay case, therefore. But MounDay here made the blunder of his career. He was told by his attorney,

neys, or claims to have been, that the Blue Sky law could not cover transactions such as his, where land was sold outright, not stock and bonds in a corporation. He therefore served notice that he would proceed to perforate the Blue Sky with holes and make it the laughing stock of High Finance. He went into the courts to break down the Blue Sky law, which had interfered with his business, alleging seven main reasons why the law is no good and did not apply to his case. As is well known the two judges of this county, sitting together, unanimously sustained the Blue Sky law on every one of the seven disputed points, thereby making it stronger than ever.

But meantime the U. S. District Attorney of Kansas was informed that if he would look into the Blue Sky records in Kansas he would find something to interest him in connection with the MounDays. He did so and there came upon the papers and documents and other evidence that resulted in the arrest of the MounDays by the federal authorities on the ground of using the U. S. mails to perpetrate a fraud. On this charge their hearing was had this week. This, in brief, is the history of the MounDay matter up to date. It does not warrant any of the suspicion or criticism of the Blue Sky law that our correspondent appears to suppose. On the contrary, it is a justification for this valuable law.

Leases Should Be Changed

We have received the following letter from A. P. Reece, vice president of the First State Bank of Minneola:

Editor The Mail and Breeze—It is a custom in this part of Kansas to insert in all farm leases that all ground shall be sown to wheat. While this is true of nearly all rented land, it is especially true of land owned by non-residents.
This is dead wrong, and is working a severe hardship on the tenant farmer, and it is especially evident this year.

While the ordinary corn has fared badly this year, the kafir and other sorghum crops are still in good condition, and with seasonable rains from now on they will still make a fair feed crop. Even with very little more moisture they will make good feed.
If even one-sixth of the rented land in this community were planted to kafir we would have very little complaint of shortage of feed.
While it is much more convenient to the land owner to have all ground planted to wheat, yet in a period of 10 years, I feel sure that both the tenant farmer and the landlord would receive better returns if a portion of the ground were to be put to sorghums.
This is a serious matter with the tenant farmers, and should be remedied and if you can make any suggestions which would help, it would be appreciated.
A. P. REECE.
Minneola, Kan.

Certainly landlords, and particularly those who are non-residents and are therefore guided by the advice of mortgage agents or others here on the ground, need only be informed of the hardship worked by this traditional clause in leases in that part of the state, to permit the clause to be canceled. It is not to the land owner's interest that tenants should be held to what is an impracticable contract, and, for that matter, neither is this clause relating to wheat sowing in the interest of land owners. It is rather, in the interest of land deterioration. But it is easy to see how such a custom started, in an earlier day when much land was taken in on foreclosure, when wheat was regarded as the only available crop, when land values were almost negligible, and when the land owner and his agent, on whose advice he acted, hoped perhaps to land at least one bumper crop and thereby pay out the value of his investment. Such experiences were actually realized in many cases of foreclosed land. Now the conditions are entirely different. Land has a value and a fairly established price. New crops have come on that by reason of their drouth-resisting qualities have proven invaluable. Mr. Reece's suggestion along this line ought to appeal to all agents of non-resident owners, as it will to resident owners who look ahead, instead of chancing all on a single season.

Livestock and the Feed Problem

From 1900 to 1910 the reports of Secretary Coburn showed the increase in livestock values in Kansas in round figures 100 million dollars. Now that there has been shown a disposition to hustle livestock, especially cattle and young stock, to market, in fear of a lack of feed, it is of interest to note how few cattle we in fact have on hand, and consider how well worth while it may be to hang on to it if that is possible, notwithstanding the high cost of feed.
For of the 100 million increase in livestock values in the 10 years mentioned 80 millions was of horses,

Open House For Mail and Breeze Folks

ARE YOU coming to the State Fair in Topeka next month? If so, we want you to make your headquarters at the new Mail and Breeze home on the fair grounds. This building was put up expressly for Mail and Breeze folks and their friends.

You can't miss it. It is right on the main drive, south of Agricultural Hall. Come as often as you like and stay as long as you wish. It will be a good place to rest, and cool off, and get a drink. Meet your friends there, use the free telephone, send a telegram, write your letters or post cards, and if there's anything else you need that you don't see, ask for it. Women folks—tired mothers with children—have a special invitation to make this their comfort station.

200 of mules and there was an increase of 8 million dollars in swine, so that when it comes down to cattle, there was no increase whatever, but an actual decrease during the 10 years.

In that time population was increasing rapidly, demand for meat was increasing as a matter of course, and yet there was no increase of cattle to supply this demand, and we all know what happened to meat prices. The farmer got an increase in the price of cattle on the hoof, but nothing to what the consumer paid for meat in the kitchen.

If the stock feeder can do so, he had better hold on to his stock, anyhow for a while yet. Rushing stock to market has depressed prices, naturally. Kansas has at least raised feed enough to feed her livestock; there is no question about that, though the prices of feedstuff, corn, hay and other food may be unusually high. If necessary stock can be shipped to market later and at no greater loss than now. In some cases farmers will be so situated that co-operation in feeding will pay. The feeding problem may turn out not so bad as it was painted in August, by the time winter is on, if the feeder will hold fast and watch conditions closely.

In Pious Syracuse

"We are thankful also," religiously observes Cecil Rich in the Hamilton County Republican, the westernmost Santa Fe county in Kansas, "that our beloved village boasts not of its slit skirts." After this pious exordium Bro. Rich proceeds to recite a painful personal experience: "We were at the depot yesterday morning, when one of those Schlitz skirts, enclosing a dame of Anheuser Busch complexion, was parading the platform. We collided with three prominent citizens in the short distance of 60 paces as we passed along. They were gawking—we were looking up intently at the tops of the telegraph poles." 'Tis well that Syracuse eschews the obnoxious garments mentioned, else its preoccupied prominent citizens might be seriously injured some time from collisions. Yet they must waste a lot of time at the depot.

Clean Up the Pastures

Most pastures in Kansas and other states in the Middle West are not producing nearly so much feed as they should. There has been too much over-pasturing in past years, and the dry weather this year will make conditions worse. Pasture improvement is one of the greatest farm problems, and it has not been solved in the Middle West on most farms.

Weeds are the most important factor in lowering the efficiency of grass lands. In the eastern part of Kansas, weeds and buck brush have greatly lowered the yield of grass—in fact in some cases they have almost eliminated the other growth. The first thing to do in improving a pasture is to make an effort to rid the land of weeds and brush. One of the best ways to do this is to cut the foreign growth in the late summer with a mowing machine. Some of the buck brush is too tough, and it must be cut with an ax, but much of it can be killed with a mowing machine.

Stones play an important part in reducing the yield of grass. There are many pastures in which rocks take up at least one-third of the land, and in some cases they kill the grass on even a greater proportion. If pasture land worth \$30 an acre has one-third of the ground taken up with stones, it will be worth \$45 if these stones are removed. And in most cases it does not take anything like \$15 to remove them.

Kill out the weeds and brush by mowing and gather the stones. If the land is not overpastured it will produce crops that are worth while.

Silos and the Drouth

As a result of the drouths that have occurred in the hardpan section of southeastern Kansas in the last three years, there has been a great increase in the number of silos and in the acreage of tame grass, which is mostly clover and timothy. If the opinions of farmers can be taken as an index of the future, there will be a still greater increase. Both factors tend toward a greater number of farm animals, and this increase already can be noticed.

The hardpan soils of southeastern Kansas present some difficult problems in farm management. While the hardpan will produce fair crops if it is handled right, this soil has been sadly abused, on most farms, by too much grain farming. There was a great increase in grain farming in 1904, which was an unprofitable year for the beef growers, and many got out of the business. A large number "quit cattle, sold off the hogs and got rid of the chickens," and went in for grain and hay farming.

Hay baling and shipping then assumed great importance. There are several hundred sections of prairie hay land in Woodson county alone that are cut and baled every year, and many train loads of hay are shipped from this land, which, by the way, ought to be marketed as beef.

After 1904 and up until the last three years there was enough rainfall to produce good crops of grass, and the hay shippers made money.

But in the last three years the hay crops have been short, and the one this year is the shortest of all; in many cases it will not make more than one-fourth of a ton an acre, and the average probably

will not equal one-half ton. Such a yield gives no profit, of course, and there will be many empty hay barns in the prairie hay section of Kansas this summer.

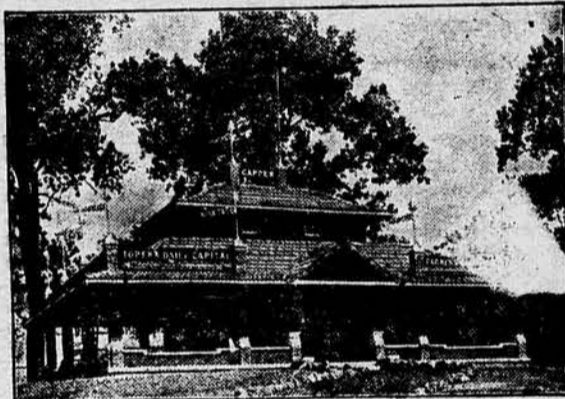
Corn growers have had even more griefs than the hay operators, however, for there has been such a lack of moisture in these three dry seasons that the crop has not been able to properly mature the ears, although there has been a fair growth of stalk, as a rule. This has been the main factor which has led farmers to build silos and get back into livestock farming. The number of silos which have been built in the community around Colony, Kan., is a fair index of the increase in other sections of the hardpan region. Fifty-five silos were built in this community in 1911 and 1912, and about 25 were built this summer. Most of the silage is fed to steers and sheep.

V. C. Archer, of Colony, who owns three silos, said: "This is a livestock country, and the introduction of silos is a fine thing if it does nothing more than encourage the keeping of farm animals. But silage is the most profitable way in which we can harvest the corn crop, and I think the introduction of silos is the most profitable change which has taken place in farming methods here. Many of the silos were filled with kafir silage, and the stockmen have had good results with it."

With an increased acreage of tame grass and a silo on every farm, and this feed marketed through the livestock route, the farmers on the hardpan of southeastern Kansas will be in a position to make money even if the drouths continue. Well-conducted livestock farming will be the salvation of the country.

Covers for Alfalfa Shocks

"Alfalfa hay is too valuable to be allowed to cure unprotected in a humid section. It will pay to use shock covers, for when one does he is reasonably certain of getting good hay. The covers we have are of 8-ounce duck, 40 by 40 inches, and they cost 28 cents



YOUR HOME AT THE FAIR

each, in quantities. If these covers are well taken care of, they will last for many years. It is best to get covers that have been treated with chemicals to make them mildewproof."

Such is the opinion of Fred North, who lives just east of Neosho, Mo., on Hickory creek. He has good alfalfa—the crop averaged about two tons to the acre for the first cutting this year—and he cares for it, so the quality is fine. His method of curing is in line with that used by good growers in other sections. The crop is cut when it is about one-tenth in bloom, and is raked as soon as it is well wilted. The main object is to save all the leaves possible with the hay, and to do this it is essential that the plants shall be raked before the leaves have been cooked by the heat of the sun. After the hay is raked, it is shocked by hand as soon as possible, and the covers are put on at once. It thus is thoroughly protected from rain and dew.

These covers are held on the shocks by concrete hangers, which consist of one part cement and three parts of sand. The hangers weigh about one pound and they are attached to the covers by hooks, which are placed in the weights. The weights are molded by hand, and four are used to the cover.

These covers are of the greatest value in the spring. It is rare that an alfalfa grower in the humid sections gets the first two crops put up without getting some of the hay wet. When these covers are used, the hay is not much damaged if it has to stay out in several hard rains. These covers are especially well adapted to the average grower; but they are being used in some sections by men who have a large acreage of alfalfa.

Woman's Province

While Senator Tillman poetically describes woman suffrage as a "beautiful dream," and yet thinks that women will be defiled by touching the pitch of politics, perhaps after taking a shamefaced view of his own pitchfork, and while Cardinal Gibbons also sees

nothing desirable in the emancipation of women, yet both these men think it inevitable. "Personally, however," says the Rochester Post Express, "both of these notable men, while looking at the question from a different angle, hold the old fashioned idea that it would be better for humanity if women were content to work out their ideals in the home and among their children."

Still, it need not be implied, need it, that if women become endowed with the ballot they will necessarily drop the home, home training and home ideals? Men have had the ballot for some time, and have not yet abandoned their private business, though terribly defiled, to hear Bro. Tillman. They find time between elections to tend store and look after affairs that are committed to them, and maybe woman in her sphere will do as well.

A Little History Recalled

People who attended the last of Republican national conventions, at Chicago last summer, recall the floor leader of the "regulars," one James E. Watson, former congressman from Indiana and Republican candidate for governor in the last campaign, but defeated. Mr. Watson at Chicago, "divided time" with Gov. Hadley of Missouri, leader for the progressives. Now comes Herbert E. Miles, a Wisconsin manufacturer, very active in the National Association of Manufacturers as a champion of a permanent tariff commission, who testifies that in 1909 he employed James E. Watson of Indiana, Republican whip of the House, at a salary of \$250 a week to lobby in favor of the said tariff commission. When Mulhall testified to this Watson indignantly announced that inasmuch as he could not get a full hearing he would not dignify Mulhall by answering him. But Watson was peculiarly fitted by political temperament and by political experience and sympathy to be the choice out of five hundred odd statesmen as floor leader of the "regulars" in the last great convention.

A Word Regarding Money

Editor The Mail and Breeze—I am greatly interested in money, in all you have to say and in all that others are permitted to say through your columns regarding the subject.

Please indulge me in a short say. A say regarding the folly and infamous wrong involved in making gold a factor in our medium of exchange.

A medium of exchange is required because to consummate our very numerous exchanges by means of barter is out of the question. A medium of exchange is to take the place of barter. This being the case, it can take the place of barter only as barter is eliminated from it.

A medium of exchange in which barter is involved cannot be a perfect medium of exchange. A perfect medium of exchange will be alike to everybody; will do for one just what it will do for another of those for whom it is designed. Each one will know its worth though few may know the why of its worth. But it being worth the same to each and each knowing just what that worth is, there is no room for bicker regarding it. And thus the element of barter will be eliminated.

Now let us see what it is that gives efficacy to money as a medium of exchange. What is it that constitutes the vital principle of money as a medium of exchange? When we know this we shall then know how money should be produced, and will be able to see the proper relation of money to legitimate business, which relation is ignored in the production, control and availability of money, and legitimate business is remembered only to be victimized.

Everybody knows that a \$10 bill will command \$10 worth of goods or service and they know that is why they want the bill. But nobody seems to know why it commands the goods or service.

Let us ferret out this "why." Whenever, in the business world, a mutual exchange transpires it is accomplished by means of barter or an obligation is given and received in exchange. There is no middle ground between barter and credit. It is either barter or an obligation is given and received. That obligation is a promise to deliver some desired object or to release the seller from an obligation. One may give his own obligation as his word or note, he may give the obligation of another, as when one gives a check on a bank, or he may give money, which represents an obligation of the government or of a bank or of both.

Most people still think that gold and gold coin go, as mediums of exchange, upon their merit. But the fact is gold, either as coin or bullion, represents government obligation, and each is worth, as a medium of exchange, just what the obligation of government, regarding it, makes it worth for such purpose. Gold has worth as a metal of course. But no dependence on its worth as a metal is had for its worth as a medium of exchange. No dependence can be had on substance for the vital principle of a perfect medium of exchange. A legitimate medium produced in behalf of legitimate business. Substance is ever subject to barter.

No substance is of the same worth to all. It becomes necessary therefore to fix the worth of a medium of exchange in something other than substance. What shall it be? I should seriously hesitate to answer the question in the only way it can be answered, but has been answered in practice for generations back, though our blind eyes have not beheld it.

The worth of a medium of exchange, especially as represented by money, is and must be, fixed in that very unsubstantial, and yet very real, commodity known as—debt. Whatever money is worth in paying debts, that it is worth in money commodity of goods or service. Ten dollars in money commands \$10 worth of goods or service because, and only because, it first commands \$10 of dues. The normal relation of money to debt and to things salable is that it be equally potent with each. This relation can be maintained only through a uniform volume of available medium of exchange, all of which is equally endowed as a legal tender, a function that can be imparted by government only. And it is imparted simply by assuming, on the part of the government, an obligation to receive for all public dues and to make no collections when and where it is refused for private dues.

Vinland, Kan.

A. F. ALLEN.

The most hopeful sign of the times is that men are thinking for themselves.

—ARTHUR CAPPER.

School Kitchens For Girls

Domestic Science For Rural Schools

BY FRANCES L. BROWN, KANSAS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

At a teachers' association in western Kansas several years ago one of the speakers remarked there was more original sin in a poor loaf of bread than in the heart of man.

Whenever a new schoolhouse is built in Kansas, there should be a provision in it for teaching domestic science,—ample if possible, small if it must be—but an attempt at least to recognize the necessity of schooling in the most necessary training to the girls who shall come there for the education that is to fit them for life.

There are not many new school houses built each year, and only a few of those now standing have been built with this necessary provision, but some of the buildings can be altered, a new wing ad-

ded, will perhaps serve the purpose best as it gives opportunities for practical work not found in a single room however well equipped.

Wherever it is not possible to have any of these forms of preparation it is not absolutely necessary to give the project up, because domestic science can still be taught in theory, and if skillful, the teacher can require that practice work be done at home in each girl's own home kitchen.

Work such as this is carried on by trained teachers, and even untrained teachers are doing it, in small towns and country schools by means of the Home Economics club work sent out from the Kansas Agricultural college. During the year a few teachers have acted the part

farmers, mechanics, business men and laborers the tax payer would be repaid. A grist of professional men and school ma'ams does not reimburse the men who pay taxes. It is quite possible to go to great expense in time and money to acquire an education that does not help a man find his place in the world's work, that does not broaden him or make a man of him. We want nature taught in our schools, not agriculture alone, but also those physical sciences which are more or less connected with farming, such as physics, botany and zoology, or as much of the latter as pertains to rural life, ornithology, entomology and the laws of heredity. Chemistry should be taught in every school. Much of chemistry can be understood by primary pupils and they should be instructed in that science as far as practicable. We have a high school here without a class in chemistry. The superintendent tells me that the state board thinks it best to leave chemistry out of the high school course and take it up in the university.

As about one pupil in 50 goes to high school and one high school graduate in 50 goes to the university it follows that one in a possible 2,500 of our common school pupils will learn enough of chemistry in the schools of the state to understand how a combination of sour milk and soda—raises a batch of biscuits. Teachers are clamoring for more pay and palatial workshops, while the average tax payer works twice as many hours at half the yearly wage that the teacher now gets. "Oh, but our educations have cost so much time and money." Nonsense! The farmer's education has cost as much time and money as that of the teacher and the world takes only such of his production as it wants, while the teacher expects the world to take the goods he has in stock, whether it wants them or not.

Toronto, Kan. J. H. Prichard.



A home economics club organized by Mrs. Grace Roseberry, teacher of Reno county's model school which is described elsewhere in this number of Farmers Mail and Breeze.

ded or by the removal or building of a partition a place can be made for the introduction of this new-old science.

In all our towns the people begin to feel the necessity of this branch of vocational education and demand that something be done toward its installation. Where school rooms are overcrowded and a new wing is out of the question, sometimes a vacant store is pressed into service. Sometimes it is only a vacant office room, or perhaps it is a house that is without a tenant that is utilized for this purpose. The last plan, wherever the house is conveniently lo-

of the brave pioneer and actually introduced this work in the rural schools, in one-roomed school houses. One in particular has made herself famous throughout her entire county by her work in this direction. She did not wait for a new wing nor a remodelled room in the old schoolhouse, but went to work in the face of difficulties and by the aid of a couple of dry goods boxes, a little oil cloth, a small gasoline stove and a few utensils she started regular work with her big girls. They had the regulation aprons and caps (made themselves) and became so thoroughly interested in the work that they interested the whole neighborhood.

Those girls will hereafter be better homemakers for the inspiration they have received and given. If only this same sort of beginning this fall might be made in every rural school in the state what a mighty impulse it would have toward advancing the time when Kansas shall be a land of healthy, happy, harmonious homes, in which order and thrift shall share equally with pleasure and profit.

Schools and the Taxes

While reading the various articles in the school number of August 2 I was impressed with the idea that the writers are professional teachers and are writing more in the interests of the teacher than in those of the pupil and taxpayer. Our school tax about equals all our other taxes and these writers wish us to pay still more. For what? To support more expensive schools, to educate more professional men and women, to burden the taxpayer and laborer still more heavily. These writers should remember that the taxpayer supports all the political and educational institutions of the state, and that the schools are not giving him the worth of his money.

If our schools were turning out good

Its School Cost \$10,000

Seabrook, a fine little suburb of Topeka, has a \$10,000 school. It was dedicated a few days ago with all the usual ceremonies, speeches and music and eating, much to the satisfaction of Seabrook's energetic citizens. The state superintendent of public instruction, Mr. Ross, and one of his staff, Mr. Hender-



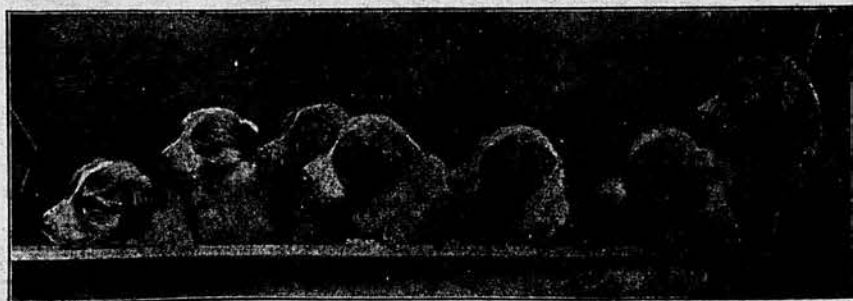
Seabrook's New School.

son, and the county superintendent, J. F. Eby, were there.

The new school is an excellent example for the districts to copy. It is of red brick with buff trim and measures 63 by 31 1-3 feet. A projection on the east side shelters the library and the principal's offices. There are four class rooms, each 22 1-3 by 30 feet and each has a cloak and rest room 5 by 21 feet. In the basement are furnace and fuel rooms, toilet and gymnasium, the latter 24 by 25 feet. The building will be heated with hot air. Thomas W. Williamson was the architect.

The ninth grade has been added to the curriculum. Three teachers and a music teacher are employed.

A tool used to fight fires on the California forests combines a rake, spade, and hoe. It is compact, so that it can be carried on horseback, and weighs less than 5 1/2 pounds.



HERE COMES DINNER.

PAPEC ENSILAGE CUTTER

Lightest Running Silo Filler Made

It cuts and elevates the highest quality of silage at minimum cost for time, labor and repairs. Built of iron and semi-steel; gear-driven throughout; easily set up; fed from ground; convenient to operate; fills highest silos; almost any power will run it; costs less for upkeep, and barring accidents will last a lifetime. It throws as well as blows and the silage is elevated in a steady stream, not in bunches; it operates at slow speed and it is absolutely safe. Our catalog which explains the construction in detail is mailed free upon request.

PAPEC MACHINE CO., Box 61, Shortsville, N.Y.



25 Convenient Distributing Points

You Can Get An INDIANA SILO QUICK



We have all our Silo stock under cover, and its thoroughly seasoned ready to make your Silos.

Write, telephone or wire and we will make delivery quick.

Let us send you our Silo Book Free. INDIANA SILO COMPANY Distributors, Papec Ensilage Cutter. The largest makers of Silos in the world. Address nearest factory: 579 Union Bldg., Anderson, Ind. 579 Indiana Bldg., Des Moines, Ia. 579 Silo Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Champion Silos for Big Profits

That's what farmers make who own Champion silos because the silo is perfect in construction. It's ahead of others in improvements and is sold at factory prices on our special proposition. Valuable Information Free. Get it before you buy. Find out what other farmers are doing. Get proof that Champion silos are bigger silos for the money than any other. WESTERN SILO CO. 155 11th St. Des Moines, Ia.

Build It Yourself in a Day

A re-inforced concrete tank built with Lock-Form will last forever. Lock-Form is proper re-inforcement and form in one. On an off-day you can build the perfect CONCRETE TANK—no cracks, no rust—less cost than any other tank made. Free booklet tells how you can build re-inforced concrete TANKS, SILOS and GRAIN BINS.

The Edwards Metal Structures Company
1201 West 28th St., Kansas City, Mo.

New Crop Seeds

Allalfa Timothy Bluegrass Write today for samples and special prices. "Missouri Brand" seeds the best obtainable. Missouri Seed Co., Box 3, Kansas City, Mo.

12 Beautiful 7-Color 10¢ Scenic Post Cards

We now have ready for distribution a series of 86 of the most gorgeous scenic post cards ever printed. These cards are made direct from photographs covering all the most important points of interest in Colorado—Mountains, Pea's, Lakes, Valleys, Mines, famous buildings and places—practically every scenic spot of greatest interest is included in this wonderful series of post card views. The cards are printed on finest stock in from five to seven colors producing the most beautiful effect imaginable. These cards have an educational as well as artistic value as they provide true-to-life illustrations of the most-talked-of points throughout this mountain wonderland. Get a complete set for your album or collection, another set to mail to your friends—86 different views.

BARGAIN OFFER. These cards would ordinarily retail at 2 for 5 cents, and they are worth it, too. We are wholesale distributors and just to get these beautiful cards introduced in all parts of the country we will for a limited time send postpaid 12 all different Colorado View Cards, for only 10 cents, or 36 all different for 25 cents. Send your order today—Stamps or coin. Address: COLORADO SELLING CO., 1624 Seventeenth St., Denver, Colo.

STOPPED SHORT.

Taking Tonics, and Built up on Right Food.

The mistake is frequently made of trying to build up a worn-out nervous system on so-called tonics—drugs.

New material from which to rebuild wasted nerve cells, is what should be supplied, and this can be obtained only from proper food.

"Two years ago I found myself on the verge of a complete nervous collapse, due to overwork and study, and to illness in the family," writes a Wis. young mother.

"My friends became alarmed because I grew pale and thin and could not sleep nights. I took various tonics prescribed by physicians, but their effects wore off shortly after I stopped taking them. My food did not seem to nourish me and I gained no flesh nor blood.

"Reading of Grape-Nuts, I determined to stop the tonics and see what a change of diet would do. I ate Grape-Nuts four times a day with cream and drank milk also, went to bed early after eating a dish of Grape-Nuts before retiring.

"In about two weeks I was sleeping soundly. In a short time gained 20 lbs. in weight and felt like a different woman. My little daughter whom I was obliged to keep out of school last spring on account of chronic catarrh, has changed from a thin, pale, nervous child to a rosy, healthy girl and has gone back to school this fall.

"Grape-Nuts and fresh air were the only agents used to accomplish the happy results."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little booklet, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true and full of human interest.

Sweet Clover in the West

A Stranger That Appeared Near Garden City, Kansas

By J. J. Haskell.

A SMALL patch of Sweet clover appeared, a few years ago, in some meadow hay land two miles east of Garden City. It was cut and stacked with the other hay. When the cattle were turned on the hay the farmer, a Mr. Shull, was surprised to find that they finished the stack, eating the Sweet clover in it first. This plant started next year in several places along the river. Neighbors of Mr. Shull tried the same scheme with like results. From the beginning it has continued to grow in favor for pasture, hay and seed.

A year or two after we discovered that our cattle would eat Sweet clover the state board of agriculture asked for a sample of it. Milt Marshall sent several stalks and the report came back that the sample seemed remarkably free from coumarin, the ingredient which causes the bitter taste characteristic of the plant and to this fact was attributed the cattle's fondness for it. Later we learned that the coumarin, which caused the bitter taste, had been in use in medicine, as a corrective tonic and intestinal antiseptic for many years. Also that it made it possible to pasture cattle upon the clover without danger of bloat.

In summing up the situation we came to the conclusion that we had a clover, which would grow under almost any conditions of soil or climate; that there was little or no trouble in getting stock to eat it; that it was not only a food, but a tonic as well, and that all the time it was being grazed or mowed it was at work building up the soil.

Only the White Kind Is Grown.

There is almost as great a difference between the ordinary Sweet clover, which grows wild, and that under cultivation in this valley, as there is between the Sweet clover grown here and alfalfa. This article does not deal with any of the varieties of Sweet clover except the White, as that is the only species which is cultivated here. The Yellow biennial, which makes nearly as heavy a growth as the White, and the Yellow annual, a small species used for bee pasture, are the other two common varieties. The bulk of the demand has always been for seed with the hull removed, but unhulled seed has also been sown with good results. We have a theory that the dust contained in the seed pod with the seed inoculates the ground for its plant, thereby giving a better growth the first year than would be obtained with the hulled on an un-inoculated soil.

As Sweet clover is a biennial, making its seed only in the latter part of its second year's growth, nature seems to have arranged a system of its own for providing new plants every year by giving about 50 per cent of the seed an extra hard shell. This hard shell will rarely germinate the first season, but lies in the ground until the second season. This accounts, also, for the fact that the second year's stand on new land is always heavier than the first though the first year's plants made no seed.

Unless it has been established within the last year, there is no official weight for Sweet clover, but 60 pounds is the generally accepted weight for a bushel.

Seed Requires a Firm Soil.

There is no doubt that Sweet clover prefers a limestone soil. But as it is found growing in almost every kind of soil, I believe it is safe to say that the plant will adapt itself to nearly every condition of soil or climate where the winters are not too severe and the soil is heavy enough to prevent its blowing out.

Sweet clover demands a firm seedbed and will not tolerate soft, loose soil. This accounts in a measure for the fact that it is seldom found encroaching upon cultivated land. It does well on sod and we think will give best results there with an end-gate seeder or broadcast and followed with an alfalfa renovator if possible. If land already broken is to be used, it is best to plow not less than two months before sowing in order to give it time to settle thoroughly. Corn land or small grain stubble gives good results when the seed is drilled in the stubble after the crop is removed.

The value of Sweet clover as a soiling crop was well known and appreciated in the East and South long before its many other values were known. It has done wonderful things on the deserted tobacco and cotton plantations of the South. As a nitrogen gatherer it is ahead of all other legumes. Professor Hopkins, in his reports on investigations made in Illinois, says that an acre will yield 64-10 tons of dry matter, of which 228 pounds is nitrogen, and that the clover grown on one acre will furnish as much nitrogen and humus as 25 tons of average farm manure. That it inoculates the soil for alfalfa is a well known fact. Its large root system breaks up the subsoil and these roots decaying rapidly after the death of the plant, leave the subsoil perforated with holes that gather and hold moisture.

First Grazing Crop in Spring.

Two years ago this spring there were 2,000 head of cattle in sight of our Hamilton county place, grazing on Sweet clover for two weeks before another green thing appeared. As spring pasture, stock readily acquire a taste for it. The Allen Brothers of Hartland, Kan., shipped in 1,000 head of cattle week before last from Florida, where they had never eaten Sweet clover, and turned them into Sweet clover pasture. The first day they picked out the bluestem, but after the second day they were all eating the Sweet clover. These cattle had been on the road 11 days and were very thin and weak when received, being in the best condition possible to bloat easily, but not one bloated.

As a pasture for hogs, J. M. Westgate, agronomist in charge of clover investigation, department of agriculture, says: "Sweet clover makes an excellent pasture for hogs but a sufficient number should be kept on it to keep it eaten down close so that at all times there will be an abundance of fresh shoots for grazing. An acre of the clover will support 20 shoats in addition to furnishing a light cutting of hay. When pasturing the first season's growth, it is necessary to ring the hogs to prevent them from digging up the roots of the plants." Stock pastured upon Sweet clover make gains that compare very favorably with those obtained from alfalfa or Red clover. Its ability to withstand drouth after it has become once established makes it a pasture available during its entire growing season; but it should be continually grazed or given an occasional cutting to insure the presence of new shoots at all times.

How to Harvest Hay and Seed.

For hay the first year's growth can be left until it is fully matured before cutting, as it does not seem to have the tendency to form such coarse, woody stalks as it does in the second year. The growth should be cut just before the bloom appears. The growers in this vicinity harvest the clover much as they do alfalfa, but using all possible care to prevent the leaves shattering. To get the best results from the seed crop it is necessary to begin the harvest at just the right time and push it through as rapidly as is consistent with the careful handling it requires. When the seed on the lower stalks has begun to shatter there will still be bloom on the upper branches, and the only way to determine the proper time for cutting, that we know of, is by examining the plants, and when a majority of the seed pods have turned black and brown, start work.

We harvested our first seed crop by cutting with a mower, shocking by hand, placing the shocks carefully on canvas and beating the seed out with sticks. It is wonderful how easily the seed can be gotten out even in this crude way. The self rake seems to be the most popular method of cutting the seed crop, though some are using the header and barge. When the self rake is used, the shocks are made by hand about the size that can be easily handled by four men. Barges 20 by 12 feet, having a matched board floor, built on skids or runners, are used for hauling the shocks to the thrasher. Four men lift the shock entire and place it carefully on the barge. Sometimes as high as a third of the

seed in the shock is found on the floor of the barge after the shock has been fed to the threshing machine. The straw is fed to cattle who eat it readily and seem to relish it.

Seed Crop Yields Heavily.

Last year Mr. Zirkle threshed 505 bushels of seed from 60 acres, or more than eight bushels to the acre. He had a poor stand on some of this land, and Mr. Zirkle and several others who saw the seed coming from the threshing machine estimated that some of it made as much as 20 bushels to the acre. Mr. Finnup on one patch of good stand averaged 12 bushels to the acre. The food value by the ton of Sweet and Red clover as given by the department of agriculture is: Sweet clover, \$18.40; Red clover, \$14.12.

Changing Crops to Aid the Soil

Mr. Editor—My idea of a good rotation system for this part of the state would be to plant corn on the best land or on any land that will grow a paying crop. After the fodder is cut, I should plow the land as early as possible, then thoroughly work it down, or else disk it without plowing. Then I sow oats and after they are harvested plow the ground early and sow to wheat, or to alfalfa if the ground is well drained. If not well drained cowpeas may be seeded to furnish a forage crop or be turned under for green manure. The latter method would put the ground in fine condition for corn the following spring.

Following Kafir or cane I should plant cowpeas and the year following that would try a mixture of clovers, making Sweet clover the main crop, with about 10 per cent of Red and Alsike clovers mixed in. If the stand proved satisfactory, I would leave it two or three years, then turn it under and put a small plot of it into alfalfa in September and the remainder to corn or Kafir the next spring. This rotation includes only what I consider the major

crops of southeastern Kansas. I would rather grow crops than write about them and should like to hear from other readers on changing of crops. Yates Center, Kan. J. T. Bayer.

Hit it Right With Alfalfa

Mr. Editor—I had my first experience in seeding alfalfa last fall. In the fall of 1911 I double disked a 10-acre corn field, going lengthwise, then single disked crosswise. I harrowed it twice and drilled in wheat. After harvesting the wheat last summer I plowed the ground as soon as possible, and harrowed it about five times, or once after every rain, the last time going crosswise with the teeth set straight. August 20 we had a rain and two days later I sowed my alfalfa, using a wheelbarrow seeder and sowing 16 to 17 pounds per acre. I harrowed it with the teeth set slanting. On August 28 we had another rain. Everyone that has seen my alfalfa says I have an excellent stand, it is so even, and looks so promising at this time (February 14).

Assaria, Kan.

E. N. Hedquist.

Evener Won't Work on Binder

Please tell me how to fix a three-horse evener on a corn binder to do away with the side draft. I am enclosing a rough sketch of the evener that came with my machine but fails to do the work.—J. B., Enid, Okla.

The trouble, probably, is not with the evener, there are thousands just like it, and they all seem to work right. The side draft, which you show toward the uncut corn, may be caused by some trouble in the binder, perhaps one of the brace rods is not right, or there may be something about the draft of the machine which causes it to pull over that way. If you will take the matter up with the International Harvester Service Bureau, Chicago, Ill., they will see the machine is made to work properly. You would have had this answer a long time ago had you given us your address in full instead of your initials.

HOW TO BUILD CORN CRIBS And Granaries, With Blue Print Plans And Cost Estimates BOOK FREE



Save the price of a John Deere—The Sagless Elevator by the way you build your corn cribs. This book tells you how to do it. It has ten blue print plans covering the construction of corn cribs and granaries, showing the style of elevator to use with each one. It contains cost estimates for the various cribs and granaries, and furnishes a source of valuable information for the farmer. The John Deere—The Sagless Elevator is also fully illustrated and described. You will profit by reading this book and you can get it free. See below "How to Get Book."

John Deere—The Sagless Elevator

You Can Now Get a Sagless Steel Elevator

John Deere—The Sagless Elevator, is the first portable steel elevator to have turnbuckles on the truss rods so that you can keep the elevator from sagging.

You know how the power required increases when an elevator once starts to sag. Likewise you know what a strain sagging throws on the whole elevator, especially the bearings in the head and boot sections.

The John Deere, for the sagless feature alone—even if it didn't have all those other things of advantage—is worth your careful consideration.

The Sagless Feature

Four turnbuckles on the truss rods, together with extra strong section

connections make the John Deere a sagless elevator. Sections are triple-lapped, connected with fourteen bolts, banded with heavy iron bands and reinforced at the upper edge on the inside. That is one big advantage in having a John Deere—The Sagless Elevator.

You Get Many Other

desirable features on John Deere Elevators. These are illustrated and discussed in the John Deere—The Sagless Elevator book. (This book also illustrates and describes the John Deere Cypress Wood Elevator and the John Deere Tubular Steel Elevator for small grain

—the only one of its kind.)



John Deere Plow Co. Moline, Illinois

The Only Sagless Steel Elevator Made

How to Get Book To get "How to Build Corn Cribs" and a description of the John Deere Elevator line, ask us for book No. A 12.

John Deere—The Sagless Elevator Ready for Work

A Tale of Two Farm Mares

And What They Did For George Pretz

BY A. G. KITTELL.

This is the life story of two farm mares—Molly and Topsy, and incidentally a bit of life history concerning one of Johnson county's substantial farmers. The two mares have now gone to their reward but in life they were two of the most potent factors in helping George Pretz become the owner of 520 acres of rich Johnson county land, a fine home, and one or two motor cars.

Twenty-six years ago, George Pretz, then a young man, went to Olathe, Kan., without any means and no education but with plenty of German thrift. He found a job on the farm of Henry Moll at \$15 a month and board. His first accumulation went toward making the first payment on Molly. A one-year note completed the purchase price of \$55. This was in 1887 when Molly was 2 years old. In 1889, Topsy coming 4 years old, completed the team. Her

of 1912 when the mare was 27 years old. Mr. Pretz has lately received an offer of \$250 for one of her remaining three colts. Both mares died of old age, Molly "passing on" two or three years ago and Topsy following early in August, this year.

Next to the horses, hogs have been the main source of profit on the Pretz farm. Until five years ago Mr. Pretz also fed cattle. To his credit be it said that he has never sold a bushel of corn or oats off the place except as horse-flesh, beef or pork. His last carload of 65 hogs netted him \$1,800.

George Pretz confesses one mistake. He should not have bought his last quarter section of land, he says. Now that he has earned his leisure he finds himself working as hard as ever. He has tried renting out his land but with unsatisfactory results. In another year

and at the same time producing mutton and wool. With the exception of wet, swampy land, every farm large or small, could and should support a few sheep. The size of the flock should be in proportion to the size of the farm. Type and breed are largely matters of choice. For a small flock of 25, the large, coarse-wooled, mutton-producing breeds seem to be preferred where it is possible to house them comfortably. Also winter lambs from these breeds seem to be more profitable to raise. For a larger flock the fine woolled breeds are better. They are not so subject to disease, thrive better in larger numbers, and shear heavier fleeces, but are not such good lamb producers.

Morris Brown.

R. 3, Waynesville, O.

The Good in Building Ponds

BY E. M. ALVORD.

[Written for the Farmers Mail and Breeze.]

In your issue of August 16 and the previous issue you touched upon a matter which seems to me of paramount importance to all that section of country between the Mexican border on the south, the Canadian border on the north, the Rocky mountains on the east, and the 96th meridian on the west.

From 1880 until 1888 I was connected with various companies building railroads in western Texas. At that time west Texas was almost entirely a range country and the question of rainfall was not of such great importance there as it is now. Even at that time I continually urged my friends among the cattlemen to build ponds as rapidly as possible in all of the rough draws on their ranches. Now that country is pretty well cut up into small ranches and farms and the same condition prevails in western Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas.

I have often wondered if through some system of co-operation, we might not put at least one good pond on every 160 acres in that territory. There are very few quarter sections which have not one or more rough, untillable draws which are admirable sites for ponds. The cost of constructing an earthen dam in such draws is not great and they will be in every way satisfactory if proper judgement is used and a proper spillway provided.

As I understand the theory of rain, when a warm current of air laden with moisture meets a cold current of air the moisture is precipitated. During the present dry season, I have noticed a number of occasions when a very cool current of air was moving southward, driving the other current back, but there was no precipitation because there was no moisture in the warm current. If there had been one good pond on every section in the Southwest it hardly seems possible that rain would not have fallen where these cool currents were moving southward because then there would have been moisture moving northward with the warm currents.

These hot winds in the Southwest begin on the borders of Mexico and move north and a little east, and because of the lack of evaporation the farther they travel the hotter they get. In addition to the possibility of securing rainfall from the evaporation of these ponds, they would materially reduce floods when rains do come.

In western Texas my suggestion to the ranchmen has always been to build ponds and as soon as they had water in them to plant cottonwood trees around the borders to help overcome excessive evaporation. Then between these cottonwoods plant paper-shell pecan trees. Both these trees would eventually produce considerable revenue.

Mr. McGinley suggests government assistance, which is all right. The government should assist in this matter by building large reservoirs in many places, but this should be supplemented by the building of one or more ponds on the land of every owner. If you can initiate some form of organization which will accomplish that result you will have done a great work.

If you need anything not advertised in this issue of Farmers Mail and Breeze, write us and we'll tell you where you can get it.

A Russian scientist declares he has discovered an inoculation for use against forest insects.



Some of the Percheron motive power on the farm of Mr. Pretz. Topsy and Molly stand second and third respectively from the corn crib.

price was \$75. Both mares were grade Percherons.

The next purchase was a wagon. With his team and wagon, and \$35 capital, George married, and then rented a farm. But he was not a renter for long. He went in debt for 80 acres and paid for it by hard work and the sale of colts. An adjoining 100 acres was added when the first "eighty" was paid for. Next came a quarter section, and so it went until now the Pretz holdings include nearly a section of land worth more than \$100 an acre.

Aside from the dependable farm power which the two mares furnished for a quarter century they raised colts that brought their owner approximately \$7,000. Molly, the first mare, raised 18 colts, four of them mules. The horses sold for from \$125 to \$283 each. The mules averaged \$190. Topsy raised 10 colts, of which 16 have been sold at prices ranging from \$150 to \$250 each. Topsy's last colt was foaled in the spring

or two he hopes to have his affairs arranged to allow him to let go and move to town.

Sheep For the Small Farm

Mr. Editor—The idea prevails that sheep cannot be kept advantageously on the small farm, that they require many acres of pasture land to produce a profit. My experience has been that the small farmer has many advantages over the large one at sheep raising. It is generally acknowledged back here that no stock except poultry pays as much for the investment, time, and labor required, as sheep. The small farmer is much more able to give the right kind of attention to his small flock and, naturally, he can expect a much greater profit per animal than the man with a large flock poorly kept.

In moving a flock of sheep from field to field they become a source of double profit by keeping down weeds



George Pretz and family and the Pretz home in Johnson county which Molly and Topsy helped to build.

ABSORBINE STOPS LAMENESS

from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone, Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or similar trouble and gets horse going sound. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Page 17 in pamphlet with each bottle tells how. \$2.00 a bottle delivered.

Horse Book 9 K free.

ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind. Reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Goitre, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins, Varicosities, heals Old Sores. Allays Pain. Will tell you more if you write. \$1 and \$2 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 209 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Green Corn Cutter



With it, one man with one horse can cut and gather 70 shocks of corn a day. Can't be beat for corn, cane, kafir corn or anything planted in rows. Man rides or walks as he prefers. Thousands in use, with perfect satisfaction. Ask your dealer or send \$9.60 to us. Will ship same day. Circular free.

J. A. COLE, Mfr., Topeka, Kansas

\$10.00 Sweep Feed Grinder. **\$14.00 Galvanized Steel Wind Mill.**

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

CURRIE WIND MILL CO.,
Topeka, Kansas.

AUTOMOBILE USERS

Protect Your Tires With

WOODWORTH TREADS

Woodworth Treads are steel-studded leather tire protectors. They are puncture-proof and one of the best possible anti-skids. They preserve the tire enough to pay many times their cost. Anyone can easily apply them to any make of tire.

Sold by all first-class supply houses. Send for Free Booklet "Preservation of Tires".

LEATHER TIRE GOODS CO.,
Manufacturers, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

CORN HARVESTER

with binder attachment, cuts and throws in piles on harvester or winnow. Man and horse cut and stack. Made and horse cut and stack. Price equal to a corn binder. Sold in every state. Price only \$20.00 with fodder binder. J. D. Borne, Haswell, Colo., writes: "Your corn harvester is all you claim for it; cut, tied and shocked 65 acres mife, cane and corn last year." Testimonials and catalog free, showing pictures of harvester. Address: PROCESS MFG. CO., Dept. 46, Salina, Kans.

Farmer's Stationery

Good Farmers everywhere use our printed stationery. The best for the least money. We do a large business on small profits. For 50c we will print your return card, name and address on 100 envelopes. For \$1 we will print you 100 letterheads and 100 envelopes. Send your name and check for your money back. Send your name to the **FARMER'S PRINT SHOP, ROTHVILLE, MO.**

22-Cal. HUNTING RIFLE GIVEN

1913 Take-down Pattern, with all latest improvements, walnut stock and grip. Shoots accurately 22 long or short, handsome, durable. **SEND NO MONEY!** Just send your name and address for my easy-plan by which you can secure this fine rifle absolutely free Express Prepaid. Write today.

H. A. SLOAN, 52 Epitome Building, SPENCER, INDIANA

Poultry Magazine

Big 40 to 80 page illustrated monthly magazine of practical, common sense chicken talk. Tells how to get most in pleasure and profit from poultry raising 4 months on trial only 10c. Poultry Culture, 800 Jackson, Topeka, Kan.

Young Man—Would You Accept and wear a fine tailored suit just for showing it to your friends? Or a slip-on raincoat free? Could you use \$5 a day for a little spare time? (Perhaps we can give you a steady job at good pay). Then write us at once and get beautiful samples, styles, and an offer so good that you can hardly believe it.

BANNER TAILORING CO., Dept. 494, Chicago

Stud Anchor. For barns, corn cribs, garages, using concrete wall, pier or floor. No sills needed, nothing to rot. Studs bolted to foundation.

Stud Anchor Works, Mendota, Ill.

Write for Folder **ECONOMY STEEL SILO ROOF.** No silo is complete without it. For Round Silos—wood, cement, hollow tile, brick or concrete. 26 gauge steel. Easy to put on. Rust and Lightning Proof.

DES MOINES SILO & MFG. CO., 512 NEW YORK AVE., DES MOINES, IOWA.

Big Surprise Package 2c

We have made up one thousand surprise packages which we are going to distribute among the first 1,000 readers of this paper who answer this advertisement. Each package will contain at least three articles and one of these will be a book. The other two or more articles will constitute the surprise and will be something which we believe you will appreciate very much. We have a large assortment of miscellaneous goods and cannot say here just what will go in the package you receive—but we are quite sure you will say the three articles are EACH worth MORE than 10c. If you answer at once, sending 10c for a 3-months' subscription to our paper and 2c additional—just 12c in all—you will be receiving one of the big surprise packages for only 2c. Send 12c today. Address

Household Surprise, Dept. 13, Topeka, Kansas

Milk For Six Cents a Gallon Creamery Injustice Drove a Man From Farming

BY C. O. DRAYTON,
Farmers' Equity Union.

I shipped milk to St. Louis for seven years from Trenton, Ill. I milked from 20 to 30 cows most of the time. But the big dairy company in the city got the cream of the profits and I got only the manure for the farm. My family and I got out of bed every morning, winter and summer, at 3:30 o'clock. I met the morning train at Trenton with a load of rich milk every morning at 7 o'clock. I never missed the train, but I often drove through mud up to the axle for one mile at a time. I paid 80 cents a bushel for corn in 1901 and 1902 to produce that milk, and in May and June of 1902 I sold good, rich milk for 6 cents a gallon. I produced nearly 5000 bushels of fine wheat in 1901 and 1902 and sold it for 65 cents a bushel. Then, in 1903, I left the farm and went on the road to plead with the farmers to unite under one national head. I find it the hardest and most discouraging work I ever tried. But since we have started the Farmers' Equity Union and have finally grown strong enough to demonstrate that Golden Rule co-operation, as taught by us, is practicable in shipping grain, the outlook is more encouraging.

It Discouraged Him.

We are impressed as never before that the production of dairy products is greatly discouraged by unjust prices to producers. We are reliably informed that at one town in 1911 many farmers went to the bank and borrowed money to buy high-priced feed to get the cows through the winter, while the condensery owners built a plant in another state out of the big profits in the condensery business. We do not find fault for one moment with these condensery people. They simply follow the business system in vogue all over our country. They stand pat with all the big dealers and buy as cheap as possible and sell as high as possible. They say they are not in the business for their health, and we all understand what that means.

The milk producers and consumers have made as many millionaires as any other class we can think of. We know of one rich condensing company that started with one small plant about 25 years ago and now owns seven or eight large successful plants. This company started with a capital of about \$50,000 and it is now capitalized at millions of dollars. How did it get it? It held the price down on women and children who milk cows and upon women and children who must have milk. I have nothing personal against any individual. I have nothing personal against a bad bug. I only object to the way it makes its living. We are fighting a business system. But we are constructive, not destructive.

The Way Out.

The Farmers' Equity Union is now organizing in five dairy sections a large

creamery and milk condensery plant on strictly co-operative principles. All profit will be prorated to stockholders according to patronage. The market for dairy products is much more stable and reliable than on grain and the profits are sure and enormous. There is no danger of glutting the market and if the farmers unite in the Equity Union all of the enormous profits will go to the real producers instead of to a few capitalists. We want our 35 Equity Unions around Hutchinson, Kan., united in a large creamery and condensery and wholesale supply company. The Equity Union will work for honest, efficient management and will be assisted by the co-operative branch of the U. S. Agricultural department at Washington.

As long as we continue to support the present system we will have it and be responsible for it. The Equity Union wants a market that will pay a just price for milk and prevent all profit between producer and consumer. When we have paid for a fine big condensery we want to have a deed to the property and not continue to pay for it over and over, again and again, while the few rich men continue to own it.

Cursing the few will not alter conditions. It is up to the people to change the business system. The Farmers' Equity Union is changing the system. We ask every farmer to send ten 2-cent stamps for the Equity Text Book and learn our plan of Golden Rule co-operation which will reverse the business system of our country in the interests of the millions of farmers of America.

Bookkeepers for the Farm

Many of the larger farms of the country, such as the Hawthorne Farm at Barrington, Ill., the Hyde Seed Farm at McFall, Mo., the Henly Ranch at Henly, Mo., and others which might be mentioned, now employ special bookkeepers. A larger number of farmers' sons and daughters are seeking business college training than formerly. Not that these boys and girls expect to secure salaried positions away from home, but because farmers are beginning to recognize the great value of farm accounting. They are beginning to look upon their farms as business establishments and want to operate them in a business-like way. Not only do progressive farmers want to "keep tab" on cost of production, profit and loss, but they are sending their boys and girls to business colleges so they may obtain a good knowledge of commercial law—especially of the law dealing with notes, drafts, checks, contracts, etc. They want their boys and girls to have a good knowledge of general business letter writing, to be able to write a good hand, to have the advantage of the mathematical course offered by the up-to-date business colleges in order that they may be able to figure accurately. Farm bookkeeping and farm accounting are now made special features of business colleges of reputation and reliability, and farmers are choosing these schools rather than signing contracts, without investigation, with solicitors representing the cheap class of business schools which make a special feature of guaranteeing positions.

Attendance Will Be Large

The enrollment at the Kansas Agricultural college next fall will not be affected by the dry season in Kansas this summer. The Agricultural college expects, on the other hand, an increase over last year's attendance of 2,928. The correspondence from prospective students received at the college within the last few weeks has been larger than ever before. A light crop of corn this year means that Kansas young men won't have much to do next fall. They will have more time for college.

Some Hefty Porkers These

In a recent shipment of hogs Charles Ward of Cottonwood Falls, Kan., had five porkers that weighed 1-3 tons. The heaviest of the quintet weighed 685 pounds. The second weighed 585 pounds and the third 485. The combined weight of the remaining two was 960 pounds. The hogs were Duroc-Jerseys.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

Efficiency in AGRICULTURE, ENGINEERING, HOME ECONOMICS, THE KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Offers instruction in SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE—with three-year course in Agriculture, Mechanic Arts, Home Economics, admitting students on common school standing. COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS, with courses in Agriculture, Engineering, Home Economics and Veterinary Medicine, admitting students on high school standing. Fall term opens Sept. 16, 1913. Send for one or both of the following pamphlets:—"School of Agriculture," "College Courses" and the "Catalogue." (Correspondence courses offered.) Address, THE REGISTRAR, KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, BOX D, MANHATTAN, KANSAS.

NEBRASKA SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

All commercial courses. Finest school building and equipment in the West. Easy enrollment plan. Send for "The Evidence." Address, W. M. BRYANT, Pres., 112 So. 14th St., LINCOLN, NEB.

LAWRENCE Business College
Lawrence, Kansas.
Largest and best Business College in the West. Capacity 1000 annually. Write for catalog.

WANTED 500 YOUNG MEN and Women to take a month's trial Free in our school. Write for catalog. CENTRAL KANSAS BUSINESS COLLEGE, Abilene, Kansas.

Free Ticket to Chillicothe, Mo., to visit JACKSON UNIVERSITY OF BUSINESS. Finest quarters; free night school; positions guaranteed; dancing hall and dancing teacher. Board \$2.50. Backed by World's Desire Bureau. For catalog and free ticket address Walter Jackson, Pres., Chillicothe, Mo.

KANSAS Business College
Environment, influence and faculty absolutely the best. Thousands of satisfied students; highest endorsements. Students aided in defraying expenses. Young Women's Christian Association Bldg., 1018 McGee St., Kansas City, Mo.

CENTRAL Business College
13th and Oak, Kansas City's Largest Business School. New Scholarship Plan. Free Employment Bureau. Write for free catalog.

Learn Telegraphy
A practical school with railroad wires. Owned and operated by A. T. & S. F. R. Ry. EARN FROM \$50 TO \$165 PER MONTH. Write for catalogue. SANTA FE TELEGRAPHY SCHOOL, Desk G, 505 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kan.

Kindergarten Normal Organized 1881
CHICAGO FREE KINDERGARTEN ASSOCIATION.—Incorporated 1883.
Two years' regular course. Normal department \$100.00 each year. Kindergarten practice department free. University instructors, university credits. Office and class rooms on Chicago's most beautiful boulevard, overlooking Lake Michigan. For circular and further information address EVA A. WITMORE, Room 506-410 South Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Strickler's TOPEKA BUSINESS COLLEGE
25 years of continued success. Thousands of graduates in good paying positions. We get you the position. Write for our special scholarship plan. 111-113-115-117 E 8th, Topeka, Kan.

Learn Telegraphy
Earn from \$55 to \$175 per mo. You can qualify in 4 mos. R.R. Operators in demand—positions guaranteed with U.P.R.R. or I.C. R.R.—75% of all R.R. officials began at key. Fall term opens Sept. 1. Write today for FREE catalog and testimonials from successful graduates. Armstrong Telegraph and R. R. School 909-A Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

MILLER BUSINESS COLLEGE BUTTS BLDG., WICHITA, KAN.
It is free—Our Blue Book. It will inspire you. Fill out coupon and send today.
Name.....
Postoffice.....
State.....
More positions at good salaries than we can fill.

EARN UP TO \$3000 PER YEAR
Be an expert Stenographer, Bookkeeper, Accountant, Auditor, Penman or Telegrapher. Learn Banking, Railroad, Merchandising, Civil Service or Advertising by our easy, practical method of Expert Business Training. Tuition low; positions guaranteed. Banks, Railroads and Business Men everywhere seek our graduates. Write today for Free Illustrated Catalog. Kansas Wesleyan Business College, Salina, Kansas



Spalding's COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

10th & Oak Sts., KANSAS CITY, MO. 47th Year. \$100,000 College Building has 15 Rooms, including Auditorium and Free Gymnasium. Short-hand, Typewriting, Book-keeping, Telegraphy and English. Day & Night Schools. Write to-day for FREE Catalogue "B"

BE A FARM ACCOUNTANT

Get your Business Training in a school with a reputation for developing Experts. A school so good, so thorough, and so conscientious that YOU will be an expert. Learn Bookkeeping, Stenography, Banking, Accounting, Auditing, Farm Accounting, Penmanship, or General Business, by actual business practice, under the personal direction of Business Experts. Gem City Graduates secure the best positions, the highest salaries, and advance fastest. We employ no solicitors. Write today for Free Illustrated Catalog. D. L. MUSSELMAN, President Gem City Business College, Lock Box 144, Quincy, Illinois

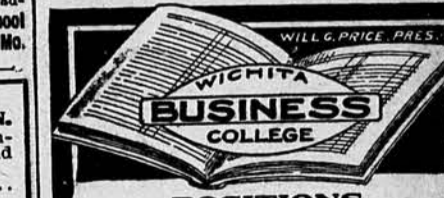
LEARN THIS SECRET

I have a secret I want to tell to every young man and young woman who is contemplating going to a Business College this year, and I will give you the full details if you will write me. This information is not only worth dollars to you, but will assist you in the selection of a good school—and if you do go to school this year you want to go to a good one. Get this information now—before you decide on any school. A postal or letter will bring it to you, together with my Big Free Illustrated Catalog. You obligate yourself in no way. Write me today. C. W. RANSOM, Pres. RANSOMERIAN BUSINESS SCHOOL, 886 Minor Bldg. KANSAS CITY, MO.



EARNING EXPENSES

Places found for students to work for board and room. Many of our young men and women are doing this. We have found such places for all who wanted them during the past year. Dougherty's Business College 116 to 120 West 8th Avenue, Topeka, Kansas.



POSITIONS

Let's start fair by stating that "if it isn't in a student naturally" we cannot bring it out. You need not "hang back" because you doubt your natural ability since at the end of the first month, we will promptly return all your tuition if your progress is not satisfactory. Our graduates are insured receiving the most thorough, practical, valuable training to be secured in the West because in addition to employing the very best teachers, we offer courses long enough to include advanced work not to be found in any other Western school. Other schools advertise to graduate you in less time and with less effort on your part than we will, but will such training as that cause you to advance surely and rapidly, or "to stick in the first job"? Is it wise to save a few dollars or a few months' time and lose thousands of dollars because you were not trained to do the "big things"? Are you determined to make the most of your life? Then write us at once for an explanation of what we offer. Address Secretary Hunt, W. B. C., Wichita, Kan.

Earning Money at Home

One of the surest ways to keep boys and girls at home is to encourage them in earning something for their own account. Nothing so quickly instills independence as a little savings fund. The Mail and Breeze would like to know how many of its boy and girl readers earned something this summer, which they can call their own. How did you earn this money, how much did it amount to and what are you going to do with it?

Write us about your plans and ambitions, addressing your letter to Boys' and Girls' Editor, The Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Ten of the best letters will be printed in the issue of October 11 and the writer of each of the 10 letters will receive \$1. Letters should not contain more than 300 words, although the length of the letter will not bar you from payment if your plan was a good one.

JAYHAWKER FARM DOIN'S

BY H. C. HATCH, GRIDLEY, KANSAS.

We like to get the experiences, views and opinions of "our folks" on any farm or livestock subject particularly if reasonable and likely to help some of us who may need the information. Your letters are always welcome. Subscriptions to the Farmers Mail and Breeze or other good publications for best letters received. Address Editor the Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

A near neighbor, who has lived on the farm he homesteaded since 1870, has just told us that this is the worst drouth he has seen in his 43 years' residence in Kansas. Not even in 1874, he says, was water so scarce.

We have seen the surface water in small creeks and shallow ponds dried up several times in the last 18 years, but this is the first time we have seen so little water in the wells. It is the failure of well water that is alarming the stockmen.

Should water come in time to prevent the stock being sold, they can be kept over all winter in nearly every instance. There is enough rough feed but as the drouth progresses it can easily be seen there will not be much feed to spare. It was thought two weeks ago there would be feed to spare but cutting of corn, which is now in progress, shows that only a few farms will have more than can be fed.

Should the dry weather continue it is likely that stock will go still lower but we do not look for the bottom to fall out of the market as it has done in former times. There is said to be a keen demand for all kinds of cattle east of the Missouri and they may have a chance to stock up at our expense. We hope not, but it may happen.

There is a spring on this farm which has had a reputation for being a good one in dry years gone by. But it is now failing and runs by far less water than it did during the driest time of 1901. It comes out in the bed of the creek at the foot of a hill. This hill is sandy and should be full of water but the failing spring shows that it is not. It gives a fellow the blues to see such a spring fail for it is one of our main dependencies for stock water.

The water supply which lies deep down in the ground has not been replenished here for four years. In that time there have been no soaking rains. We had one tremendous snow in the spring of 1912 but the ground was frozen and it went off so quickly that little ran into the ground. Since then there has been no rain that would really reach down. Under such conditions the wells must fail after a while, especially as only a very small fraction of this country has an underflow.

There are sections along the Neosho river where a pipe can be driven into the ground a few feet and an abundant never failing supply of water obtained. This fortunate section is limited to the immediate river bottom and the water is found in sand. This section is subject to overflow from the river in flood times but most farmers could forget that now, could they only be placed where they could obtain unlimited water.

There is another place five miles west of this farm where a tremendous water supply is found not lower than eight or nine feet. A narrow valley lies between two hills and in the center of this small valley many holes have been dug. From this small area as many as 36 big tanks of water have been hauled out in one day but so keen is the demand that the holes are kept about dry all the time. We certainly hope that by the time this is read conditions will have improved but if they do not all we have to do is to take our medicine.

The silos of this section are being filled as fast as possible. There will be a good chance to test, this year, the value of corn stalks made into silage in which there is not one bit of grain. No one expects it to prove very rich feed but it ought to be better than the stalks would be if cut and shocked in the field. The addition of some cottonseed meal to the silage ought to make a pretty fair feed.

All this hay baling, hay hauling and silo filling is making work at good wages for those who can spare the time for it. In this respect the crop failure is different from former ones; then work could not be found at even the lowest wages while now there is keen competition for every man and team. This condition will last only a few days, however, and then there will be little work unless everybody goes to digging wells.

We started a well on this farm this week in what looks to be a promising place. We have been able to work on it only a little more than a day. We have had to quit to write this, which is the way we usually spend our Saturday afternoon holiday, and next week we will have to go at the corn cutting unless it rains in the meantime, which is a 1,000-to-1 shot. The first two feet of the digging was top soil which was very dry and dug the hardest of anything we have hit yet. Under that was about 18 inches of joint clay and then comes a sandy, shaly rock in which we are now digging. A small seep was struck at seven feet which would make about enough water for a chickadee in 24 hours. But it is said around here that sand rock is the most likely place to find water.

We have one field of corn cut already. There are nine acres in the field and on the whole thing we found two ears. It is only fair to say, however, that this is our poorest, driest corn. We have other nine-acre patches on which five or six ears could be found. We have bulk enough of feed on the farm to winter everything but the feed will make more bulk than richness. Corn that has to be cut as early as the middle of August is not likely to make the best

of feed but, on the other hand, it is by far better than none at all.

The farmers are having their anxious time now. The consumer will have his after awhile. There is not one product of the farm that will not sell for a very high price for the next year. The kafir having failed there will be no feed for chickens aside from wheat and many are planning on selling off their chickens down to the lowest notch as they say there will be no money in either chickens or eggs if all the feed has to be bought. All meat products are bound to be very high after the dry weather run is in. Guess we will have to make our ration for the next year out of a higher per cent of pancakes than usual.

Anyone reading the foregoing will say "That fellow is blue." We will acknowledge it; we are a little blue just now. We expect to get over it, however, for it is not the first crop failure we have been through and have come out all right. But a man certainly does hate like sixty to see the whole product of a year's hard labor wasted and then know that he has got to work all winter to keep things going and at the next spring be worse off than he was the year before. But the only way is to stick to it in the practical certainty that next year will repay us for what we have done. If we didn't miss a lick once in a while maybe we would get to feeling too smart; perhaps we need a chastening once in a while.

We said in one of the foregoing paragraphs that kafir was a failure. It still looks green and is now trying to head but no grain will result unless rain falls at once. Even then it could hardly get ripe although it could furnish a lot of fine feed. Of all the crops on the farm the cowpeas are proving the best drouth resisters and should rain come within a week they would still make a good crop. They are hard at work trying to produce seed and many pods can be seen sticking up over the field. But if rain does not come even the cowpeas will have to give up, although they will make a small tonnage of hay as it is.

If you need anything not advertised in this issue of Farmers Mail and Breeze, write us and we'll tell you where you can get it.

How the Paper Can Help

The Mail and Breeze Can Increase Its Service With Your Help

The Mail and Breeze seldom asks help from anyone, but right now it needs it. The popular idea is that a farm paper is printed solely to help its readers, and to a certain degree this is true. But there are moments when the success of the paper depends on the readers.

Obviously, no one knows so much about farm life as the farmers know. The "experts" may make speeches until they are black in the face, but the farmer is the final authority and the truth about the situation can come only from him.

Therefore the Mail and Breeze asks its farmer friends—as soon as they can find time—to write for it a few lines answering questions of more than ordinary interest.

Don't worry about style. A man named Morris, who wrote many very excellent books in English that everyone understood, advised writers to "Just get out of you the best there is in you, in your own way." That's what we wish you would do for us. And here are the questions:

Are there many social gatherings in your neighborhood, and what are they?

Do men and women meet socially now as often as they met, say 20 years ago?

If the social side of life is being neglected or has declined what was the cause?

Are the children being educated away from the farm?

Won't the teaching of agriculture in rural schools help to keep boys at home?

What organizations have you in your neighborhood? By this is meant institutes, improvement clubs, corn clubs, tomato clubs, and kindred activities.

Any road or bridge work in your township?

Have the roads been classified?

The Mail and Breeze doesn't believe in preaching. It doesn't intend to preach. Its whole object—with a staff of writers and field men born and reared on farms—is to be helpful, to do some real service for its friends. Few farm papers have equipment so complete to do these things. Mechanically and mentally this equipment is high class but its best work depends on the people who read the paper. If these readers don't rise the efforts are lost to a large extent.

We want your help and we'll pay for it in better service for you and your family. If you chance to write a more human letter than anyone else we'll put your name down for one year's subscription to the Mail and Breeze.

Let's get together. This is your paper and its facilities are here to serve you. The only way for us to increase our usefulness, to be of increased public service, is to know your home surroundings. You can help us in this by writing a letter telling the whole story.

Rye Pasture Makes Good Feed

Fall pastures will be of more importance than usual this year, for they will be a great aid to the short field crops. It is important that the crops sown for pasture should be planted early, so they will have plenty of time to make a good growth before freezing weather. If the crop is sown just for feed, and one expects to plow it under in the spring, it may be planted very early and pastured extremely hard. If the crop is to be left for grain it must be given a better chance, of course.

Rye is one of the very good fall and early spring pasture crops. It makes a good growth, and it will stand pasturing well. Rye pasture is especially acceptable as a feed for milk cows, and large milk yields may be cheaply obtained when it makes one of the leading parts of the ration. The pasture is valuable in the spring, and if one intends to plant the land to some late-sown crop such as cowpeas, the rye will furnish fine feed up to the time the stock is turned out on the native pastures; or two weeks longer than this if it should be needed.

The preparation of the seedbed for rye is about the same as for wheat. The land ought to be plowed early and should then be well worked down by disking. When one intends the crop merely for pasture it is not usual to take the same effort with it as when grain production is the aim. Frequently one can prepare a seedbed by disking that will allow the crop to make a good growth for pasture. If the seedbed is to be hurriedly prepared it is better to disk it well than to plow the soil, for it will not have time to get well settled if it is plowed. Rye usually is sown at the rate of one and one-half to two bushels an acre. It is best to drill the seed.

Rye is well adapted for many purposes. It makes a good cover crop for an orchard but when it is used for this purpose it should not be pastured enough to injure the growth of the plants. It may be sown in standing corn with a one-horse drill or it may be broadcast—but the best results can be obtained if the seed is drilled. This year it will be possible to sow the crop after the corn is cut and still allow it to have time to make all the growth necessary, as the corn was cut early and the ground is clean, as a rule.

There is no non-leguminous plant better adapted as a green manure crop than rye, and it is much used for this purpose. The crop will make a good growth on poor soil, and the humus that is added is of great value. The crop frequently is pastured hard in the fall and spring and then plowed under after it has had time to make a considerable growth in the late spring. This is an efficient way to use the crop, if one wishes to add green manure to the land.

Corn and Kafir Feed Values

Will you please tell me how ground kafir compares in feeding value with ground corn?—C. H., Reno county, Kansas.

Ground kafir and corn are almost equal in feeding value for all kinds of livestock. Kafir, especially the red variety, acts more as an astringent than corn and is not quite as palatable. There have been no recent experiments conducted at this station comparing the two, but from what data I can secure the two grains are interchangeable in the ration for any kind of livestock. In our recent feeding test we found kafir silage to be slightly superior to corn silage in the wintering of beef cattle. However, this is not directly on the subject of feeding the ground grain.

W. A. Cochel.

Kansas Agricultural college.

A Peaceable Land Opening

The "run" for the 10,000 acres of government land in Hamilton county, Kansas, last week was quite different from some other land openings conducted by Uncle Sam in the past. The start was made at 9 o'clock on the morning of August 4. Not even a signal was given but every homeseeker depended on his own watch. Everybody was cautioned to stay outside the lines on private land until the hour given, when the prospective settlers simply stepped over into the promised land. On some of the land, two, three, and four entries have been made and disputes have arisen. But all will be settled peaceably by the officials of the government land office. Settlers cannot file on their claims until September 3.

Solving the Feed Problem

BY N. W. EDMUNDS,
Manager, Independent Creamery Company.

In the Mail and Breeze of August 23, under the head, "Feeding Silage to the Cows," W. A. Cochel gives an interesting report, and one that the average Kansas farmer cannot afford to overlook.



N. W. Edmunds.

It is in line with our own experience and in this connection I should like to tell you how we are going about solving the feed problem for the coming winter. We have 35 cows that are to be fresh this fall and early winter. The herd is made up of 2-year-olds and full grown cows, and all require a full dinner pail twice a day. Both water and grass failed in our pasture August 5, and we had to move the herd to our feeding barn and corral near town. We then bought some green, immature corn fodder that had no ears on it and siloed it. We paid \$2.50 a ton for this corn, and adding 50 cents a ton for putting it in the silo, we have a feed that costs us 16 cents a hundred pounds.

We feed the 35 cows 1,400 pounds of silage daily in two feeds or 20 pounds to each animal at a feed. Thus these cows are maintained at a cost of 6 cents a day each, as they receive nothing but the silage. I regret that I cannot give you the gain in weight since they have been off pasture but they are in good condition and have made steady gains.

We do not pasture our milk cows at all but feed them in the stable. These cows get 40 pounds of silage and 6 pounds of bran each, daily. The milk is taken to the creamery where 15 other farmers deliver milk each day. The books show that in the last 30 days our herd has made gains. During the same time the amount of milk delivered by the other patrons has fallen off fully 50 per cent.

The cattle we have are all Holsteins and anyone is welcome to come and see them. You can take note of the amount of silage fed and make your own figures. The point I am trying to make is that, by being prepared, we can take care of our stock during a season like this one without having to sacrifice it on account of short feed. There is sufficient corn in this river valley, in a strip one mile wide and five miles long, that if put into a silo, would feed 15,000 cattle until grass comes again in 1914. Council Grove, Kan.

Cheaper Fuel for Farm Power

(Continued from Page 3.)

Hart-Parr tractor which will burn about 50 gallons of fuel kerosene in a 10-hour day. This fuel kerosene is a lower grade material than that which is commonly sold for lighting. It costs 6.6 cents a gallon, in quantities.

At the Garden City Experiment station, four miles northeast of the town an expensive deep well pumping plant has been installed. It consists of a 75 H. P. engine, which uses about 70 gallons of low-grade oil in a 10-hour day. This oil is of 42 degrees density, and it costs 5 cents a gallon. The well is 180 feet deep and it is 70 feet to water. After the outfit is started, the water is lowered from 30 to 36 feet. The pump delivers from 600 to 700 gallons of water a minute. The plant was installed in 1911, and it is now used to irrigate 100 acres.

"As a rule we have enough moisture to start the spring crops, but there generally is a deficiency in the water required to complete their growth," said B. F. Stocks, the local weather observer for the U. S. Department of Agriculture. "It is essential that we take up irrigation to make the crops certain. The yearly average rainfall here is 20.7 inches, but there is considerable variation. The precipitation for the last few years has been:

1897—21.54 inches.	1905—20.13 inches.
1898—28.54 inches.	1906—27.85 inches.
1899—20.38 inches.	1907—20.95 inches.
1900—19.29 inches.	1908—15.62 inches.
1901—18.29 inches.	1909—22.74 inches.
1902—19.53 inches.	1910—14.14 inches.
1903—21.54 inches.	1911—18.85 inches.
1904—20.05 inches.	

"If the ground is thoroughly soaked

in the late fall and winter and there is an abundance of rainfall from March 1 to August 1—that is, if we get much of the yearly rainfall then—we usually have good crops without irrigation, but the rainfall is likely to be deficient at just that time. In 1911, March, April, May, June and July gave us only 9.14 inches rainfall, or an average of 1.83 inches a month.

The same months in 1910 gave us 9.06 inches of rainfall; 1909 gave, for these months, 14.86 inches, an average of 2.97 inches a month; while these months in 1908 gave 8.71 inches, being an average of but 1.74 inches a month.

"In 1906, one of the best years, with 27.85 inches of precipitation, we had but 14.28 inches for the five months named, or an average of 2.85 inches a month; while in 1898, with a total of 28.54 inches, the highest in our record, we have but 16.84 inches for the five months in question, or an average of 3.37 inches a month.

"Now combine all these selected years, and we have an average precipitation of 2.44 inches a month for the five months that in fact germinate and mature all our crops. This is not sufficient."

The most interesting thing about the



The McCue Single Well Plant.

pumping for irrigation at Garden City is the use of the low-grade, cheap fuels. The cheap oils which can be bought in large lots all the way from 4 to 7 cents a gallon are almost as efficient as gasoline that costs 18 cents or more. By their use farmers are lowering the cost of pumping materially. A greater spread in the cost is expected later on as gasoline, it is believed, will advance steadily.

Prof. Reed to California

California will borrow Kansas' chief dairyman to judge dairy cattle at its state fair next month. O. E. Reed, head of the dairy department of the Kansas Agricultural college, accepted an offer from the management of the fair recently. The state show is to be held in Sacramento. Prof. Reed now is recognized as one of the best judges of dairy cattle in the country.

Tire Prices Down
Now the Costliest Tires—No-Rim-Cut Tires
Cost You No More Than Others

Goodyear No-Rim-Cut tires used to cost one-fifth more than other standard tires. The reasons are told below.

These tires, despite that extra cost, came to outsell any other. As our output grew the cost came down:

Now you pay no more for No-Rim-Cut tires than for any other standard tire. Yet notice what you get.

Rim-Cutting Ended

You save in these tires all the ruin of rim-cutting. And that's an enormous item.

We had public accountants lately gather statistics. They examined thousands of ruined clincher tires—the old-type hooked-base tires. And they found that 31.8 per cent had been discarded for rim-cutting only.

That's almost one in three.

No-Rim-Cut tires, made by a costly method which we control, end that loss completely. That we guarantee.

Save Blow-Outs

We give these tires the "On-Air Cure." That is,

they are final-vulcanized on air bags shaped like inner tubes.

That's to save wrinkling the fabric.

All other tires are vulcanized on iron cores alone. The fabric often buckles. And that buckled fabric leads to countless blow-outs.

This "On-Air Cure," which we alone employ, adds to our tire cost \$1,500 per day.

Save Loose Treads

We use another costly method to prevent tread separation. The rights to it cost us \$50,000.

Millions of dollars have been lost to tire users through the loosening of the treads. No other tire in the world employs the effective method we use to combat it.

Yet No Extra Price

You get all these savings in No-Rim-Cut tires.

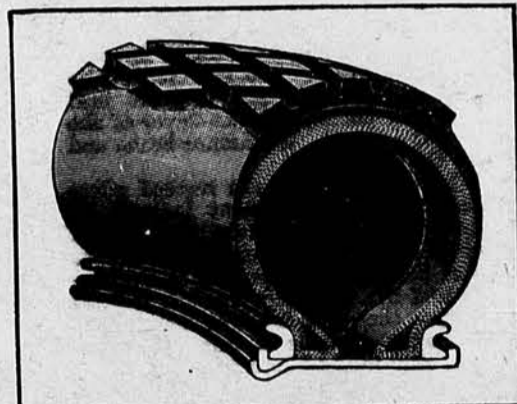
All these features used by no one else. Yet no other standard tire today costs less than No-Rim-Cut tires.

The reasons are mammoth output, new factories, new equipment. In one item alone—in overhead cost—we have saved 24 per cent.

Another reason is that we keep our profits within 8½ per cent.

Judge for yourself if tires lacking these features are worth the Goodyear price.

Our dealers are everywhere.



GOODYEAR
AKRON, OHIO
No-Rim-Cut Tires
With or Without Non-Skid Treads

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, AKRON, OHIO
Branches and Agencies in 103 Principal Cities
More Service Stations Than Any Other Tire
We Make All Kinds of Rubber Tires, Tire Accessories and Repair Outfits
Main Canadian Office, Toronto, Ont.—Canadian Factory, Bowmanville, Ont.

The WOMEN FOLKS
Conducted by  **Mabel E. Graves**

We want this department to be of practical use to the women who read the Farmers Mail and Breeze. If you have any favorite recipe, any helpful hint, whether it concerns the family, the kitchen, the children, the house; or if you have anything to say which would be of interest to another woman, send it to the Home Department editor. Prizes for the three best suggestions received each week will be, respectively, a set of triple-plated teaspoons in the beautiful Narcissus design, a year's subscription to the Household magazine, and a year's subscription to the Poultry Culture Magazine.

Who Makes the Home?
A man can build a mansion,
And furnish it throughout;
A man can build a palace,
With lofty walls and stout;
A man can build a temple,
With high and spacious dome;
But no man in all the world can build
That precious thing, a home.

No, 'tis our happy privilege,
O woman, far and wide,
To turn a cot or palace
Into something else beside,
Where brothers, sons and husbands
With willing footsteps come—
A place of rest, where love abounds,
A perfect kingdom—home.

The babies enjoy plenty of cool water to drink this hot weather, just as you do. Often when they cry it's just because they are thirsty.

A Topeka girl probably is the champion fly swatter of Kansas. During the summer she has caught, killed and delivered to the city health authorities four pecks of flies.

Does every woman know that if fruit stains are washed out immediately in clear cold water before they have a chance to dry there will be no stain left? This is the discovery of an office girl, who must make her clean waists last as long as possible. Even peach stains, if they are washed out while they are still fresh, will not leave a mark.

Through an error in last week's Mail and Breeze which every girl probably noticed, the writer of the article on "A Farm Girl's College Outfit" was made to say that a school hat could be bought for 75 cents. What she really did say was that such a hat could be bought for \$2.75. Even one year's college life is worth so much to a girl that she will find it well worth while to make the start, even if she can't see her way clear to more than a year.

The Last of the Grapes.

When making butter or marmalade of over ripe grapes or berries, which are very difficult to cook down to the proper consistency, I overcome the trouble by mixing a few spoonfuls of corn starch with water and adding it. Boil a few minutes after putting in starch and you have a nice thick butter without loss

SAVE THE MILLINERS' PROFIT

This popular PARIS shape direct to you from the manufacturer. Made of Hatter's PLUSH trimmed with Messaline SILK, the popular material. Suitable for Misses and Young Women. Plain, Black, Navy, Brown, Grey, or Black.

Trimmed with White, Grey, Navy, Red and Copenhagen Blue. Milliners would ask you \$4.50 but send us \$2.50 and we will send it, all charges paid. Return it, if not satisfied, and get your money. YOU take no chances. A postal brings pictures, with description, of hats for other ages.

CLINTON HAT EMPORIUM
51 Clinton Building, Columbus, Ohio



Women's New Fall Suits

Are ready for your selection at the Big Store—the largest stock and most complete assortment we ever had at this season. Wooltex and Princess suits are included. Come to Topeka on our Railroad. Rebate offer—buy your suit and have the entire fall to get the good of it.

THE MILLS DRY GOODS CO.
Topeka, Kansas

of flavor or keeping quality. I also find that by cooking the marmalade in the oven I save half the work, as it necessitates so much less stirring and seldom scorches.

Mrs. Lillie Adkinson.
R. 6, Concordia, Kan.

Garden Things Canned Wholesale

HOME CANNER A SUCCESS.

We are now using a home canner for the third summer, and so far have been entirely successful with it. We have only to be certain the cans are soldered airtight and cooked the required length of time to be sure they will keep. Our canner holds 21 No. 2 cans, or 12 No. 3 or quart-size cans; and we can easily put up three cannersful of corn in one day. Fruits and vegetables which do not require so much cooking can be put up more rapidly.

We have used our canner in putting up corn, beans (both string and shell), peas, tomatoes and elderberries; and some of our neighbors have put up chili con carni, fish, and pork and beans with tomato sauce.

A book of directions came with the canner, telling how to prepare the vegetables, fruit or meats for canning, the method of soldering the cans, the manner of handling canner, and the length of time necessary for cooking each one. These directions are very accurate, and if one follows them closely it is almost impossible to fail. The soldering is easily done. Last summer my two boys, aged 11 and 13 years, soldered a great many of the cans for me.

We try to can our corn when the grains are full size, just before the milk hardens, and cut the grains about half in two, then scrape the pulp from the cob. To 3 gallons of corn a sirup composed of water, sugar and salt, is added, then the whole is brought to a boil, the cans filled, and soldered tight. The cans are cooked 110 minutes, then taken off and cooled. We put up 200 cans of corn last year and every can was good. Beans, peas and tomatoes do not require as much cooking as corn.

We use tin cans in our canner, as the steam pressure is so great it seems to me there would be more or less danger of broken cans with glass. Before getting the canner we put up our corn in half-gallon glass cans cooked on a wooden rack in the wash boiler for four consecutive hours. We lost very little corn but the work was a great deal harder and hotter, and the flavor of the corn not so good. We canned beans and peas the same way.

I have never tried the method advocated in the government bulletin on canning, but feel certain the canned fruit and vegetables cannot possibly be better than what we put up in our canner; and like the other method, it takes a longer time and involves more work. The saving, then, is in time, labor and food. Any kind of food that can be put up in the canning factories may be put up in the home canner.

Mrs. Lucy Gaumer.
R. 10, Lawrence, Kan.

Cantaloupe Marmalade.

Peel and core 1 peck of apples and put on to cook. Wash and sort peelings and cores and put on to cook in a separate kettle. When done press apples through a colander, and drain cores and peelings through a jelly bag. Peel and cut up 1/2 bushel of ripe cantaloupes, and cook till done. Then drain off the liquid and add it to the product of the jelly bag, put over the fire and boil rapidly for 15 minutes. Add several sticks of cinnamon and sugar till quite sweet, and let boil up once. Then add the apple and cantaloupe pulp, which you have run through the colander while the juice

was boiling. Cook steadily and stir constantly until it is quite thick. Drop a spoonful on a plate to cool and if it leaves no watery ring around it is done. This is a test for all kinds of jams and butters, also soft soap. Seal up the marmalade while hot.

Mrs. James Redfield.
Malaga, N. M.

How Do You Cut Expenses?

Most women have ways and means of their own for cutting down expenses. This is a subject much discussed in the large cities where the products of the farms are consumed, but we seldom read anything about how the women on the farms dispose of their problems. And of course the same puzzle is presented to these women. It is a puzzle all families have to face unless the income is large enough to make careful planning unnecessary.

It would be interesting to know just how some Mail and Breeze readers plan their expenditures. Possibly every one of these readers gives thought to the big problem, "The Cost of Living," and has a way to reduce that cost. It would be a help to thousands to know some of these schemes.

The Mail and Breeze does not care for arguments or theories. It wishes to know how its women readers actually do, how they spend their allowance and how the family gets along.

It is proposed to print the ten best and most helpful letters in the Mail and Breeze of October 11. This date was chosen so that the women friends of the paper might have plenty of time. Letters should contain not more than 300 words but a valuable letter would not be excluded because of its length.

Each of the successful ten will receive one dollar for her letter. Address Editor, Cost of Living, Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Letters not so addressed will not be used.

Get the Outdoor Habit.

Too hot to sleep these nights? Wish you could go camping? Try sleeping in the hay rack; there's plenty of room for the whole family. Spread down straw or hay, cover with clean carpet or old comforts, take a pillow apiece, and there you are! Or put your bed springs and mattress in the rack. Try it one night and see if you do not rest as much as you did in two or three nights in the house. Such coolness! Such refreshing sleep! Such beautiful nights! How much better one can stand the long hot days!
Mrs. C. V. Simpson.
Minneapolis, Kan.

What Do You Think About It?

It has come to be a habit, in this part of the country at least, for the family to expect something especially good for Sunday dinner. All through the week the men and the boys and girls have been well fed three times a day. On Sunday after the morning chores are done they rest in the shade or dress up and go to church. When noon comes they are not ravenously hungry, for they have done nothing to make them so; but if dinner is not a little bigger and a little better than they have had any other day in the week they feel they are abused.

Often the house is full of visitors; twelve or fifteen people to get Sunday dinner for is no rarity on the farm. Meanwhile, while other members of the family are getting their Sunday rest the wife and mother is out in the kitchen hard at work. When the meal is prepared she is often too tired to enjoy it, and she has a clear vision of the piles of dishes out in the kitchen waiting to be washed after the meal is over. To the others of the family Sunday is a day of rest; to mother it is often the hardest day of the week. Do the men and women of the Mail and Breeze think this is right? If it is not, what are we going to do about it? Write us your opinion about it.

Ask About The Housekeepers' Course

KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, MANHATTAN.

Open to young women eighteen years old and over.

Sept. 16, 1913 to March 26, 1914.

Send for descriptive circular. Address
PRESIDENT H. J. WATERS,
Box Y, Manhattan, Kans.

Fifty, ENGRAVED Visiting Cards
Linen finish, printed in Old English for 25c. No stamps. Farmer's Print Shop, Rothville, Mo.

ALFALFA SEED
Buy from me direct and save middlemen's profit. Choice seed. J. J. Merillat, St. Marys, Kan.

SAVE WATER
Build ponds with Wilson's guaranteed slip and wheelers. Direct to you. Freight paid. Money back if not satisfied. Send today. Only \$3.75 up.
JOHN WILSON ROAD MACHINERY CO. KANSAS CITY, MO.

EARN THE BIG MONEY TRICKS OF THE POULTRY TRADE!
Big Illustrated Book of Success Secrets FREE

The well-known poultry authority, Reese V. Hicks, has written an intensely interesting and practical book that should be in the hands of everyone interested in raising poultry. This book, "Tricks of the Poultry Trade," tells three methods of selecting the laying hen; A sure and certain method of selecting eggs for hatching; How to raise 500 chickens on a lot 30 by 40 feet; How to build a natural hen incubator; How to build feed hoppers and fireless brooders; How to make feed at 10 cents a bushel; How to make winter egg ration, poultry feeds and tonics, egg preserver, house killers, etc. All these and many more subjects are fully covered in this great book which we're giving away FREE on this plan: OUR OFFER: We will give you one year's subscription to our big weekly farm Magazine, Farmers Mail and Breeze, one year's subscription to Poultry Culture, the best Poultry Journal in the West, and one copy of this great book of poultry secrets—all for only \$1.25. State whether you are an old or new subscriber. Address at once, Mail and Breeze, Dept. PC-10, Topeka, Kansas

Reliable Poultry Breeders

FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE POULTRY RATE.
The rate for advertising under the "Reliable Poultry Breeders" column is 5c per word each time for 1, 2 or 3 insertions and 4 1/2c per word each time for four or more insertions.

DUCKS.
WHITE INDIAN RUNNER ducks \$1.00 each. B. F. Graff, Erie, Kan.

PURE WHITE Indian Runner ducks \$1.50 each. Karl Spellman, New Albany, Kan.

INDIAN RUNNER ducks. Topeka fair winners. Satisfaction guaranteed. Burt White, Burlingame, Kan.

FOR SALE—Indian Runner ducks. Fawn and White, yearling breeders to make room for young stock. Drakes \$1.00, ducks \$1.50. Pure white drakes \$1.50. W. W. Stover, Fredonia, Kan.

ORPINGTONS.
BUFF ORPINGTONS Choice cockerels and cock birds for sale. A bargain if taken soon. August Petersen, Churdan, Ia.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.
BIG TYPE BARRED ROCKS. Half price now. Duff, Larned, Kan.

BUFF ROCKS—A few breeders and young stock for sale. William A. Hess, Humboldt, Kan.

WYANDOTTES.
BUFF WYANDOTTES. Prices cut for balance of season. Eggs from all our breeding pens at \$1.50 per 15, \$5.00 per 100. Baby chicks \$1.50 per dozen. Send for mailing list. Wheeler and Wylie, Manhattan, Kan.

HAMBURGS.
SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURG cockerels and pullets \$1.00 each. Mrs. Robt. Lockhart, Eskridge, Kan.

SEVERAL VARIETIES.
48 VARIETIES, Poultry, Pigeons, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Guinea, Incubators, Dogs. Catalogue 4 cents. Missouri Squab Co., Kirkwood, Mo.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED eggs. Pen A, \$1.50 per 15; Pen B, \$1.00 per 15. Barred P. Rocks, range stock, 75c per 15; \$4.00 per 100. Light fawn and white Indian Runner ducks \$1.00 per 12. C. J. Woods, Chiles, Miami, Kansas.

HOME DRESSMAKING

These patterns may be had at 10 cents each from Farmers Mail and Breeze.

The pattern for ladies' apron No. 6105 includes separate sleeves. Pattern is cut in sizes 34, 38 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 5 yards of 27-inch material.

Child's dress 6115 is closed in front, and may be made with long or short sleeves. The pattern is cut in sizes 2,



6115



6105

6228

4 and 6 years. Size 4 years requires 1 1/2 yards of 36-inch material, and 1/2 yard of 36-inch satin for the belt.

Ladies' shirtwaist 6228 is made with a yoke, and with long or short sleeves. The pattern is cut in five sizes, 34 to 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 2 yards of 44-inch material, and 1 1/2 yards of edging.

USE THIS COUPON FOR PATTERN ORDERS.

Farmers Mail and Breeze, Pattern Department, Topeka, Kan.

Dear Sir—Enclosed find cents, for which send me the following patterns:

Pattern No. Size

Pattern No. Size

Pattern No. Size

Name

Postoffice

State

R. F. D. or St. No.

BE SURE TO GIVE NUMBER AND SIZE.

Swatting the Flies.

Take a piece of screen wire 8 by 11 inches and turn the edges back about 3/4 inch. Then tack onto a small stick about 3 feet long, letting two-thirds of the wire extend over the end of the stick. Keep the swat handy, pick it up often and swat the flies you see, and you will not have many. My son enjoys swatting flies for mother.
Granada, Colo. Mrs. Mary Dowell.

Gets Rid of Extra Grease.

Two cups bread dough, 1 cup sugar, 1 tablespoon melted butter, 1/2 teaspoon nutmeg, 2 eggs, flour. When the dough for a baking of bread rises the last time in the pan and is kneaded out on the board, cut off a piece large enough to fill a pint measure, put in a bowl, add all the ingredients called for in the recipe

and work them into the spongy mass, sifting in flour as needed to make it of a consistency that can be rolled. When thoroughly blended, turn it out on a board, sift with flour and roll about three-quarters of an inch thick. Cut and leave on the board to rise. When puffy fry in boiling fat. When frying doughnuts keep a pan of hot water on the stove and as the doughnuts are taken from the hot fat dip them quickly into the hot water and lay out on clean, thick paper. This removes the surplus grease.
Mrs. J. W. Ledbetter.

Canon City, Colo.

Night Lamp for the Sick.

A friend told me she read in the Woman's Department something about a light for use in a sick room, but she could not remember all the directions. The light was made by putting a quantity of phosphorus into a large clear glass bottle. Some other thing or things were added, she thought oil was one. If you will find this recipe for me I shall be very grateful.—Mrs. J. T., Atlanta, Ga.

The home editor does not remember the details exactly. As she remembers it, the phosphorus is put in a bottle and covered with olive oil, and the bottle tightly corked. When a light is wanted the cork is taken out, and the phosphorus acting on the fresh air produces a soft light. When light is not wanted cork the bottle. If there are any other details will some Mail and Breeze reader please report them? The phosphorus must not be touched with the fingers, as phosphorus burns are very hard to heal.

The Cook Books of a Nation.

The United States department of agriculture has issued some of the best cook books ever printed. They are practical and useful, just the sort of books every woman likes to have. Here are four of them: Farmers' Bulletin No. 256 on the "Preparation of Vegetables for the Table," bulletin No. 375 on "Care of Food in the Home," bulletin No. 389 on "Bread and Bread Making," and bulletin No. 391 on "Economical Use of Meat in the Home." Another perfectly practical and nice thing about these bulletins is that they are free. Any woman can get one or all of them simply by writing to the secretary of agriculture, Washington, D. C., or to her congressman or senator, asking for them.

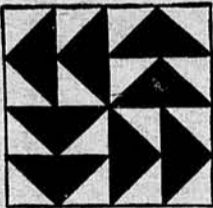
Two New Quilt Blocks.

[Prize Letter.]

I am a reader of the Mail and Breeze and feel that I could hardly get along without it, especially the page for the Women Folks. I find it so helpful; I long for its coming every week.

A few weeks ago one of our lady readers requested that someone send in some quilt patterns.

As no one has yet responded I thought she might appreciate the two I am sending, as they are easily pieced. The first is the Bachelor's Puzzle, the second the Broken Dish. I would be glad if some other reader would send some different patterns, as I am very much interested in quilt piecing.
Mrs. Zelta Reed.
Wagoner, Okla.



ARTHUR CAPPER'S STORY OF THE PANAMA CANAL.

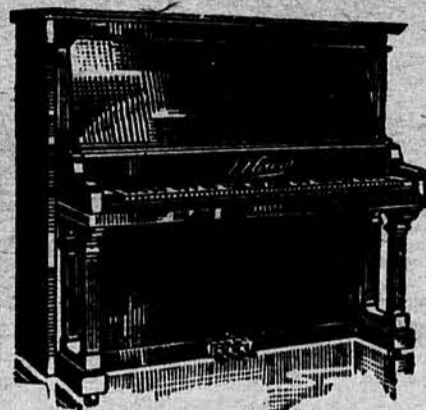
A Special Edition Just Published for Free Distribution Among Our Readers.

We have just taken from the press a large edition of what many people have said is the most comprehensive and most interesting story of the Panama canal ever written. The story is published in book form, filling 36 pages and containing many interesting illustrations.

Mr. Capper spent several weeks in the Canal Zone and wrote this story as he inspected the canal from one end to the other. The book is well bound with a full page illustration on the front and back cover. All the interesting facts about this greatest of the world's great engineering feats are told in this newest Panama Canal book.

By manufacturing this book ourselves and printing a very large edition we are enabled to distribute these books, free and postpaid, among our readers on the following offer: One book given to all who send 25 cents to pay for one new, renewal or extension subscription to Capper's Weekly (formerly Kansas Weekly Capital). Two books given to all who send 50 cents to pay for a three year's subscription. Send in your own subscription or the subscription of a friend and get all the interesting facts about the great Panama Canal. Address Capper's Weekly, 204 Capper Bldg., Topeka, Kansas.

BETTER PIANOS—



LESS COST— EASIEST TERMS.

Every home needs a piano—every home gets one sooner or later. Naturally when you buy you want to buy at a rock bottom price. The Jenkins Music Co., is the oldest and largest piano establishment in the West. The foundation of our growth is A SQUARE DEAL TO EVERYONE. There is no gush—no hot air in our advertisements. We believe that many piano advertisements are an insult to your intelligence with their FREE offers and other deceptive statements. We presume you prefer to buy a piano in a square business like way. We positively sell the best, most dependable pianos made—we positively provide the lowest prices in the U. S.

STEINWAY, VOSE, KURTZMANN, ELBURN, all pianos on comfortable monthly payments. Write for catalogue and prices—new pianos \$125.00 and up. Used pianos as low as \$50.00. Guaranteed new player pianos \$435.00 and up. Call and write.

Parkville, Mo., May 30, 1913.
Dear Sirs—In the spring of 1912 my brother, C. E. Hughes, of Kansas City, Mo., purchased an "Elburn" piano from you. It has always been satisfactory, and words cannot express the enjoyment we have had from it.
Respectfully yours,
MAURINE HUGHES, Parkville, Mo.

J. W. Jenkins Sons Music Co., Kansas City, Missouri

Look at This Machine!

It goes down 12 to 16 inches deep, pulverizes and mixes the soil, all in one operation. It re-makes your land! Farmers near you are using the Spalding Deep Tilling Machine on your kind of soil. Hear them talk about profits, extra yield, quality, crops, etc. We'll send letters they wrote. Get Spalding Catalog too. Send for them. Do it right away.



Spalding Department 69
Gale Manufacturing Company, Albion, Mich.

6 Beautiful Narcissus Silver Tablespoons FREE

To Match Our Teaspoons

Extra Special 20-Day Offer To Mail and Breeze Readers!

Here is a chance for every housewife who reads the Mail and Breeze to secure absolutely free a set of 6 of our famous Narcissus Silver Plated Table Spoons. During the past 5 years we have given away thousands of sets of these beautiful table spoons, but never before have we been in a position to make such an attractive offer as we are now making to the women folks who read the Mail and Breeze.

Owing to our large purchases we have secured a price on these spoons which we believe is about one-fourth the price any local dealer would ask for the same grade of goods. We have searched through the silver plate markets of the world and have never been able to find, at anything near the same cost, goods of such remarkable wearing qualities and of such beautiful design as this justly famous Narcissus set.

Full Standard Length and Weight

These are not small sized dessert spoons which are usually offered as premiums. These spoons are all full standard table spoon size, 8 1/4 inches long—handle 5 1/4 inches long, bowl 3 inches long and 1 3/4 inches wide. They are silver plated and handsomely engraved and embossed in the beautiful Narcissus design, same as the Narcissus teaspoons which we have been giving away for more than two years. Bowl is highly polished and the handle finished in the popular French gray style. The Narcissus design extends the full length of the handle on both sides. The gray finish of the handle contrasts with the bright polished bowl and produces an effect that is decidedly pleasing.

We could send you hundreds of enthusiastic letters from those of our readers who have received these spoons on other offers we have made in the past. We know they will please you, too—and if they don't you can send them back within 5 days and we will cheerfully refund every penny of your money.

Here Is Our Offer:

For the next 20 days, or as long as our supply lasts, we will give one set of 6 Narcissus Table Spoons free and postpaid to all who fill out the coupon printed below and send \$2 to pay for a three-year new, renewal or extension subscription to Farmers Mail and Breeze.

We will send one set free and postpaid for three one-year subscriptions to the Mail and Breeze at our regular rate of \$1 per year. One of these subscriptions may be your own renewal, but the other two must be new subscriptions.

If you want to be sure of securing one of these beautiful sets before our offer is withdrawn clip out the coupon and send it in today. Address—

FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

Use This Coupon Now!

Publisher Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kansas.
I am enclosing herewith \$2 to pay in advance for a three-year subscription to Farmers Mail and Breeze. You are to send me a free premium, postpaid, one set of 6 full size Narcissus Silver Plated Table Spoons.
This is a (new) (renewal) (extension) subscription.

Name

Address

(If you send 3 one-year subscriptions use a separate sheet of paper for the 3 names.)





Dairy Farming

CONDUCTED FOR THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE BY A. G. KITTELL.

This department aims to be a free-for-all experience exchange for our folks who keep milk cows. We are glad to hear from you often. A Mail and Breeze subscription and other prizes awarded each week for helpful or interesting letters or bits of dairy news.

Fine salt is the kind to use if good butter is wanted.

August is the dairyman's trying month and this one seems to be worse than the usual run of them.

The dairy farm managed along business lines has four sources of income—butter fat, skim milk, calves and manure.

When you have a cream separator that runs easily, skims clean, is durable and easily washed, then you have the best there is to be had.

The forehanded dairyman will now sow a good sized patch of early rye to furnish winter and spring grazing, thereby saving high priced dry feed.

A cow's milking quality should not be judged by her first year's performance. A cow usually does not come to her best flow of milk until after her third or fourth calf is born.

Start With the Best.

When a man says that a good grade is as good to milk as a purebred I say "yes," but the only way to get that good grade is to raise her. That will take at least three generations of careful breeding and the use of very good sires.

At the end of 10 or 15 years you still have a grade which, if you wish to sell, will bring the common grade price as you have nothing to show but your bare word as to how good the cow is bred. For but a slight increase in the initial cost of the first dam and with the same careful breeding for the three generations you will have a purebred cow that will sell for two or three times as much as the grade for her pedigree will show just how well she is bred. If advantage is taken of the advanced registry at a slight extra cost, it will show just how good a producer the cow and her dams had ice. In putting the new cream into that already in the can I mix the two thoroughly while both are cool. I do not churn until 12 hours after the last addition of cream. I use a Bentwood churn and make about 15 to 20 pounds of butter every other day. I never churn longer than 8 or 10 minutes. The length of time depends on how tight the separator screw is. As I do not care to have a large amount of buttermilk I keep the separator screw turned tight. Then with a few turns of the churn crank the butter begins to "break." When the butter granules are about

Paste This Up Where You Milk

It is a good thing to remember that more than 5 million milk cows are being fed and milked every day on farms in the United States, which do not produce enough to pay for their keep. Two-thirds of the milk cows of Kansas are in this class. These robber cows not only are being fed at an expense to their owners, but the labor of milking them day after day, week after week, and month after month is thrown away—wasted. Cut this out and paste it where you can see it when you milk.

are and she will sell herself without your word for anything.

O. L. Prindle, in Ohio Farmer.

Good Butter in Hot Weather.

[Prize Letter.]

Mr. Editor—Most women on the farm would rather make butter in winter than in summer but I prefer making it in summer for two reasons. There is nothing to be gained by making butter in winter as butter fat sells at a high price then. Then it is easier to keep cream at an even temperature in summer which means less trouble in churning.

We have a cemented well and as soon as the cream is cooled from the separator I hang the cream down 15 to 18 feet where it keeps almost as cool as if I

the size of corn kernels I draw off the buttermilk and pour on cold water. I rinse the butter thoroughly in this water then draw it off until it is clear and free of milk. I use a hand paddle to press out what water remains and then the butter is ready for salting. After working in the salt I mould the butter in 1-pound prints and lay each on a piece of parchment paper. The prints are then neatly wrapped and packed in a bucket and returned to the well until ready to take to town. I am so accustomed to this routine of work that it seldom takes more than an hour from the time I pull up my cream until the butter is back in the well cool and solid.

Mrs. Nellie K. Jones.

R. I, Sylvia, Kan.

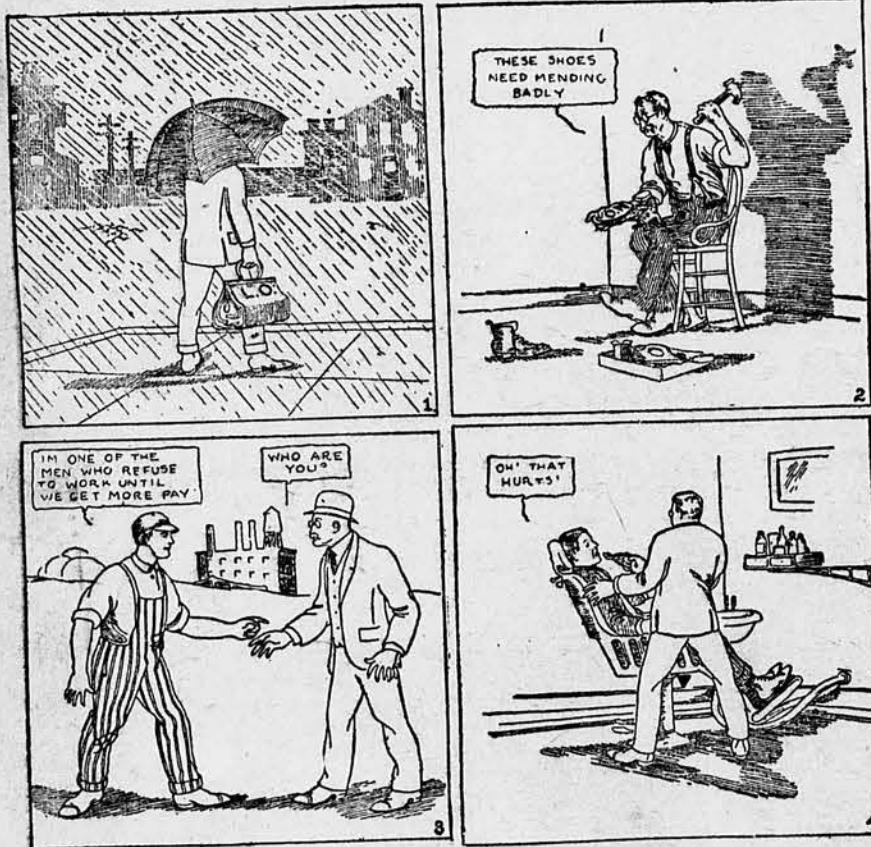
Red Bottles Keep Milk Sweet.

If the recent assertions made by an investigator, prove true, red glass bottles will soon replace the uncolored kind now in use by city milkmen. The red bottles are said to keep milk sweet much longer than the ordinary kind. In some manner, which scientists may be able to explain, the red rays prevent souring while ordinary light hastens it. Violet rays were found to turn milk soonest of all. Pure, fresh milk, left in a red glass bottle in the sunlight kept sweet 10 hours. An uncolored bottle wrapped in red paper gave the same results.

A Puzzle For Mail and Breeze Boys and Girls

HERE you see illustrated the names of four towns in Ohio. Can you find them? A package of postcards will be given for each of the 10 best solutions. To your solution attach your name and address, then mail to the Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan., being sure to write in the lower left hand corner, "Puzzle Department." Prizes are awarded not only for your skill in solving the puzzle but for the neatness, originality, and general care taken in preparing the answers.

The puzzle which appeared in the August 16 issue of the Mail and Breeze



illustrated (1) marigold, (2) cowslip, (3) bluebell, (4) sunflower, (5) larkspur, (6) rosemary. The prize winners are Elma Weber, Moundridge, Kan.; Marjorie Teasley, R. 2, Glasco, Kan.; Willie Houghton, R. 4, Erie, Kan.; Ethel Spiking, R. 1, Welda, Kan.; E. Seeley, R. 5, Troy, Kan.; Gladys Low, Americus, Kan.; Eunice Pierson, Faulkner, Kan.; Melba Tadlock, Las Animas, Colo.; Leleh Feather, R. 4, Minneapolis, Kan., and Lois Nelson, R. 2, Minneapolis, Kan.

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS

USED EXCLUSIVELY BY 98% OF THE WORLD'S CREAMERIES.

The only separator that is good enough for the creameryman is equally the best cream separator for the farmer to buy.

The De Laval Separator Co.
New York Chicago San Francisco

BEATRICE Cream Separator

Buy it for long service.

THE CONTINENTAL CREAMERY COMPANY,
Topeka, Kan. Oklahoma City, Okla.

Read This Great Offer!



GET \$30 KITCHEN CABINET FREE

THIS is a positive, sincere, straightforward offer. YOU may have one of these beautiful Kitchen Cabinets absolutely free of any cost.

I HAVE an easy and most remarkable plan by which one lady in each neighborhood may secure a \$30 "Gold Medal" Golden Oak Kitchen Cabinet without it really costing her a penny.

Does that interest YOU? Then be quick with your request for my special free cabinet offer.

I am making an extremely liberal proposition to the first 500 members of the Capper Kitchen Cabinet Club. I want to place one of these "Gold Medal" Kitchen Cabinets in your home. It will save you thousands of steps and hours of time. It is the handiest thing you ever had in the house and as beautiful a piece of furniture as any woman can desire. I have a plan by which you may secure your cabinet absolutely free. Send Today for full particulars and see how easily you can secure one. The Gold Medal Cabinet comes in beautiful Golden Oak finish. Cabinet top 40 x 38 x 12 inches. Sanitary flour bin with glass indicator and dust-proof sifter. Large china closet, spice bin, etc. Base 30 inches high, 40 inches long and 28 inches wide, with nickel top. Large cupboard, three compartments drawers, kneading board, etc. Two-compartment removable metal bread and cake box. Room for everything you need in the kitchen.

I want one lady in each community to take advantage of this offer. Send in your name today. You place yourself under no obligations whatever by asking for full particulars. Let me send you a large illustration and complete description. Write today. Address, CAPPER KITCHEN CABINET CLUB Dept. 54 Topeka, Kan.

Horse Book FREE

GLEASON'S VETERINARY HAND-BOOK SYSTEM OF HORSE TAMING

Here is a book that should be in the hands of every horse owner. Admittedly the greatest book on the subject ever written and practically worth its weight in gold to horse owners and livestock breeders. 620 large pages profusely illustrated. Part 1 deals in plain language with the theory and practice of Veterinary Science—Diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Poultry, Swine and Dogs—with tested and proved remedies. Part 2 contains Prof. Gleason's famous System of Horse Breaking, Taming and Training. Gleason's marvelous skill in training and treating horses is known throughout the entire world and he is considered the world's greatest authority in this field.

By a special arrangement direct with the publishers we are able for a limited time to offer "Gleason's Horse Book" absolutely free—postage prepaid—to all who send \$1.00 to pay for a one-year—new or renewal—subscription to our big farm weekly. Send your name and \$1.00 at once. Mail and Breeze, Dept. HB-10, Topeka, Kansas

ALFALFA SEED

FOR FALL SOWING. From locality where it grows best and most abundantly. Our seed won the gold medal at the St. Louis World's Fair in competition with the world. All our seed is native grown, plump and vigorous. Write us today for prices and free samples. Address McBETH & DALLAS, Garden City, Kansas.

OIL-OIL-OIL

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

XXX 46 gravity water white kerosene	.....	\$6.00 for 52 gal. bbl.
XX 42 gravity kerosene (the kind usually sold)	.....	\$5.25 for 52 gal. bbl.
XXX 64 gravity gasoline	.....	\$10.00 for 52 gal. bbl.
1 case graphite axle grease (2 doz. 3 pound pails)	.....	\$3.50
40 gravity prime white stove distillate	.....	\$4.50 for 52 gal. bbl.
88 gravity stove distillate	.....	\$4.25 for 52 gal. bbl.
60 gallon (26 gauge) galvanized steel tank with pump and hood cover complete—a great convenience in every home	.....	\$8.60
Extra heavy pure crude oil, steamed and settled, (black oil)	.....	\$4.00 for 52 gal. bbl.

STANNARD'S PROCESSED CRUDE OIL, the best dip made for killing lice and curing mange. One application will do more to kill lice and cure mange than three applications of any other dip made (it destroys the nits).....\$5.00 for 52 gal. bbl.

I also carry a full line of lubricating oils.

I will pay \$1.25 each for my crude oil barrels, \$1.50 each for my refined oil barrels returned to me at Coffeyville, Kansas, in good order, less freight charge on same.

O. A. STANNARD, BOX M, EMPORIA, KAN.



FOSTER'S FORECASTS

(Copyright 1913 by W. T. Foster.)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 30.—Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross continent August 29 to September 2, warm wave August 28 to September 1, cool wave August 31 to September 4. This disturbance will average warmer than usual and rainfall will be less than usual but a few showers will occur with heavy rains in a few places.

The most important weather feature of September will be its rainfall which is expected to be less than usual. The September rains are important on account of sowing of winter grain and as better rains are expected in October it is advisable to sow late where it is too dry for sprouting the grain. But where the soil is sufficiently moist it will be best to sow early, particularly in northern states, in order that a good growth may give protection to the roots of the grain during November, which is expected to be colder and more stormy than usual.

Of the three principal storm waves of September we give particular warning for September 12 to 18. That will be the most dangerous part of the month and no risk should be taken. The equinoctial storms this year will occur not far from September 15 and 28 but the first period will be unusually severe.

Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about September 3, cross Pacific slope by close of 4, great central Valleys 5 to 7, eastern sections 8. Warm wave will cross Pacific slope about September 3, great central valleys 5, eastern sections 7. Cool wave will cross Pacific slope about September 6, great central valleys 8, eastern sections 10.

Very warm during this period and the storm forces, though not great, will have greater than usual tensivity. Not much rain generally but a few local thunder showers and some probability of a few hail storms.

Third storm wave of September will reach Pacific slope about 9, cross Pacific slope by close of 10, great central valleys 11 to 13, eastern sections 14. Warm wave will cross Pacific slope about September 9, great central valleys 11, eastern sections 13. Cool wave will cross Pacific slope about September 12, great central valleys 14, eastern sections 16.

While this disturbance will average warmer than usual it will not be as warm as the preceding storm wave. Showers will increase. Force of the storms will be less till about September 13 when they will begin to increase preparatory for the great storm period of September 12 to 18. On September 12 you should begin to think about hunting places of safety.

Dressmaking Lessons Free

Complete Illustrated Course of Lesons Given to Women Readers of This Paper for a Short Time Only.

We have just published in one large volume one of the most valuable and most comprehensive courses of instruction in home dressmaking ever written. This course of lessons covers practically every phase of the subject of dressmaking. It tells you how to make most every garment, from the simplest house apron to the most elaborate evening gown.

This valuable book, "Every Woman Her Own Dressmaker," will be found of great assistance to beginners as well as experienced dressmakers. You can turn to this book and find a satisfactory answer to practically every dressmaking question which might come up. It illustrates and fully describes 200 very latest styles for ladies and children. It gives valuable instructions on fitting and finishing—instruction needed by every woman. Here are some of the interesting subjects taught in these lessons:

- How to sponge and shrink wool goods.
- How to shrink wash materials.
- How to make a tailored coat at home.
- How to make a plain shirt waist by the newest and easiest method.
- How to make a boned lining.
- How to make stylish suits, skirts, waists, dresses and dressing saques.
- How to make wrappers, kimonos and underclothes.
- How to make children's coats and school clothes.
- How to make baby clothes, long and short.

We are giving these valuable dressmaking books away absolutely free just to introduce our popular publication. Send us your name and address at once,

together with 4 cents in stamps to cover mailing expense, and secure one of these valuable books before the offer is withdrawn. Address ARTHUR CAPPER COMPANY, Dept. DM-11, Topeka, Kansas.

The Last Big Land Opening

Uncle Sam's last big land drawing will be offered to his people next month when the Ft. Peck Indian reservation in

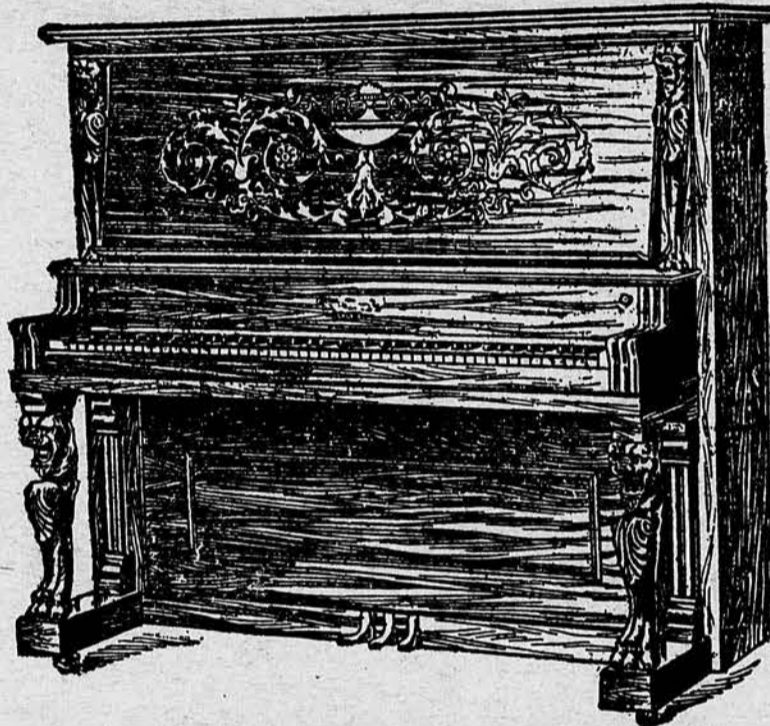
Northeastern Montana will be opened for settlement. This opening will cover 1,345,000 acres or 8,406 160-acre farms. Settlement will be the same as under the homestead law except that the appraised value of the land, \$2.50 to \$7 must be paid. The terms will be one-fifth down at time of entry and the remainder in five annual payments. But the settler may take advantage of the new three-year homestead law by pay-

ing for his land in three years and thus proving up on it at the end of that time. Registration will begin September 1 and continue to September 20. The land offices where registrations will be entered are at Glasgow, Havre, and Great Falls, Mont. Actual settlement of the land will begin May 1, 1914.

A road tax means patch work. Road bonds spell permanency.

Such a Sale of Used and Brand New Pianos Never Was Known in the West

How can you afford to miss this greatest opportunity to save in the purchase of a guaranteed reliable piano? People know that when Jenkins advertises a sale—it is in truth a sale. They know that they can place confidence in the word of Jenkins and that Jenkins advertises only the truth. We never have had such an accumulation of high quality pianos. If you live out of the city write at once. It is as simple, safe and satisfactory to buy of us by mail as if you called in person. We will send the piano you select on approval. If it doesn't satisfy the test will not cost you a cent.



This Extraordinarily Beautiful Piano—A \$450 Cramer for \$245

Newly designed with handsome solid wood carvings on pilasters, trusses and panels. Beautiful French marquetry inlaying on fall board of pearl and rare wood. Case substantially constructed and double veneered in genuine figured walnut or mahogany. Height 4 ft. 9 in., length 5 ft. 2 in., depth 2 ft. 4 in.; seven and one-third octaves; three strings in unison and copper wound and over-strung bass. Nickel plated brackets, pedals, guards and continuous hinges. Three pedals repeating action with brass flange, full iron frame covering wrest-plank and built up pin-block of five different layers of hard maple, direction of grain alternating in successive layers. Continuous music desk and folding fall-board, 1-piece top Concert Grand Style. Dealers everywhere quote this at \$450, and even \$500. It's a wonderful Piano for \$245.

\$6 Monthly

The above are only a very few of the scores of bargains in this sale. Write for a full list if you can't call.

SENT ON APPROVAL

It is as simple, safe and satisfactory to buy a piano of us by mail as if you visited the store in person. WE POSITIVELY GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. You take absolutely no chance. Merely write us saying you are interested in the purchase of a Piano and we will send you a complete list of all of the bargains in this great sale. We will send you a Piano on approval. You don't pay a cent unless satisfied.

J. W. JENKINS SONS' MUSIC CO., 1013-15 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.

Galloway's Famous Pumping Engines



Get My Special Engine and Pump-Jack Combination Offer—NOW! Yes, sir.

Do it today. Don't wait a minute. Just sit right down and drop me a postal and say, "Galloway, send me your special pumping engine offer." I am out after the pumping engine business and I am going to get it because I am making the best pumping engine outfit ever made and selling it at a price never before equalled. You can't imagine the number of uses you can put one of these little engines to until you see my Special Pumping Engine catalog. It's something new and different and I have a copy waiting for you, free. Just write me for it without fail today. Don't wait until your windmill blows down or the calm hot days get here when the windmill won't run and you have to toil and sweat pumping water by hand for a lot of live stock. No, sir; don't do it. Be prepared. Get my catalog and special offer. That's the first step. Then—

I'll Save You \$25 to \$300

on the first cost alone. I'll save you \$25 to \$300 on the best pumping outfit made. On my larger engines I can save you as high as \$300 and more. Remember, we make engines in sizes from 1 3/4 h. p. up to 15 h. p. My 1 3/4 h. p. air cooled, little "Boss of the Farm" engine sells for only \$24.75—an unheard of price. The same style of engine at your dealers costs from \$45 to \$55. Now, that's just a sample of what buying direct from Galloway means in money saved. Get my special pumping engine offer right away. Write today,

FREE Service Department. When it comes to help or information for proper installing to get the most profit out of your engine, just call on my Service Department composed of engine experts. Think of it. I not only save you money right at the start but put at your disposal a corps of experts who will tell you how to install your engine, size pulleys to use with different machines, anything, in fact, you may want to know, and this service don't cost you one cent. It's just another advantage you get when you buy of Galloway.

Write Today for My Catalog and Special 1913 Business Proposition

Here's a final clincher. My 1913 Special Business Proposition. I've got a new plan which will help you get your engine partly or entirely without cost to you in the end. No canvassing, no soliciting, no agent's proposition, for we don't sell through agents—but just a straight business offer. Will give full details when you write me. Send for special pumping catalog—offer—and my new best rock engine prices. Don't lay this paper down and forget it. Write me now. Address me as below:

Wm. Galloway, Pres., **WILLIAM GALLOWAY CO.**
45 Galloway Station
Waterloo, Iowa

Sold Direct from Factory to Farm

Backed by \$25,000 Bond

\$24.75
And Up

30 Days Free Trial
Pump Jack, \$3.95 and Up



FARMERS CLASSIFIED PAGE.

Advertisements will be inserted in this department at the low price of 5 cents per word each insertion for one, two, or three insertions. Four or more insertions only 4 cents per word each insertion. Cash must invariably accompany the order. Remit by postoffice money order. No order taken for less than \$1. This does not mean that a single insertion of your ad must cost \$1, but that your total order must reach \$1. All advertisements set in uniform style. No display type or illustration admitted under this heading. Each number and initial letter counts as one word. Guaranteed circulation over 104,000 copies weekly. Everybody reads these little ads. Try a "Farmers Classified" ad for results.

WHY NOT ADVERTISE YOUR LIVESTOCK ON THIS PAGE?

If you have a few pigs, a young bull or a Jersey cow to sell, this is the place to find a buyer. The rate is only 5 cents a word per issue. If you need anything in the way of breeding stock, try a small ad on this page.

HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP.

FOR Long Mohair goats address D. S. Warner, Antelope Gap, Tex.

REGISTERED Guernsey cattle to sell. John Bogner, Mt. Hope, Kan.

CLOSE'S up-to-date Poland Chinas. 50 choice Apr. and May pigs at farmer's prices for quick sale. C. D. Close, Gorham, Kan.

PLEASANT VIEW FARM herd of Durocs. My entire lot of spring pigs, fifteen dollars each. Write T. P. Teagarden, Wayne, Kan.

\$6,000 BUYS equity 55 Jersey cows and heifers in 320 acre dairy farm. Santa Fe shops. No other dairy. Particulars. Address owner, Box 154, Slaton, Tex.

FOR SALE.

MOTORCYCLE, 4 h. p., perfect condition, \$100. Stanley Brown, Caney, Kan.

FEED BARN for sale or would trade for a good farm. F., care Mail and Breeze.

ALFALFA HAY, carlots; shipment same day. Write, wire or phone. Geo. E. Wilson, Newton, Kan.

ANIMAL TRAP for sale. By state rights \$250 to \$300. County rights \$50. Charley Hammer, Rose Hill, Ill.

THREE GREAT PIANOS—Steinway, Steck, Vose. Write for prices. Jenkins Music Co., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE—Corn, hay, feed, delivered anywhere in carlots. Get our prices. Bennett & Company, Topeka, Kan.

FOR SALE: My entire flock of English strain Indian Runner ducks. Write for prices. Geo. E. Hobson, Pittsburg, Kan.

50% SAVED on watches and other imported goods direct to consumer. Write for price list. Box 861, San Antonio, Tex.

FOR SALE—Sixteen horse steam tractor, good as new, \$375. Dandy little gas tractor, \$350. S. B. Vaughan, Newton, Kan.

NEW improved self heating flat iron. Burns gasoline, alcohol or kerosene. Makes \$20 a day. Fulton Supply Co., 1691 Fulton St., Chicago, Ill.

NEW extracted honey 120 pounds \$10.00; 60 pounds \$5.25. Broken comb, 115 pounds \$12.00; 58 pounds \$6.25. Bert W. Hopper, Rocky Ford, Colo.

FOR SALE—Forty horse power Universal gasoline tractor good as new. Case steel separator. Would take some cattle on deal. Wm. S. Read, Junction City, Kan.

FOR SALE—Modern home and income property that pays \$1,475 per year. Rights and lease on 2,000 acres pasture unencumbered for \$15,000. Would consider some good land. Address Box 101, Henryetta, Okla.

PIGEONS—Closing out my entire flock of Homers and Red Carneaux at prices lower than ever. Write me number and kind wanted and will quote you special prices. Lawellin Lazure, 908 Ind. street, Lawrence, Kan.

THE BEST rooming house proposition yet offered; 13-room; convenient to best business part of the city; 10 rooms rented and well furnished. This house will clear you \$40 per month and give you rent free; three large, pleasant living rooms. Address Proposition, care Mail and Breeze.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

AN UP-TO-DATE stock of hardware and residence for land. Box 156, Wellington, Kan.

EXCHANGES: 1,000 farms, mdse., etc., everywhere. What have you? Rely & Overlin, California, Mo.

FOR EXCHANGE—A fine Colorado irrigated farm, ample water all paid up; want income or Kan. land. R. G. McCoy, owner, Formoso, Kan.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—160 acres; 150 alfalfa; abundance of irrigating water from best ditch in the Arkansas valley; easy terms. Write C. F. Cook, Lamar, Colo.

FARMS FOR RENT.

IRRIGATED farms for rent. Write for descriptive folder. E. C. Stovall, So. Bend, Young Co., Tex.

LANDS.

FOR SALE: Gulf Coast prairie land. G. T. Reinhardt, East Bernard, Texas.

FOR SALE—240 acre farm, and other real bargains. Letona Realty Co., Letona, Ark.

FOR SALE—Minnesota improved farm. Easy terms or exchange. Wm. Cramer, Dunlap, Ill.

OZARKS, Garden of Eden. Healthy homes, easy money. Write A. A. Post, Dept. V, Rogers, Ark.

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

GOOD 75 a. raisin and alfalfa ranch in central Calif. sell or trade for improved central Kan. farm. Box 836, Selma, Calif.

FOR SALE by owner, 80 acre bottom farm, near town, well improved; 24 acres alfalfa; all alfalfa land. Box 56, Tonkawa, Okla.

FOR SALE—Uncompahgre Valley, Colorado, land which is producing good crops every year. J. F. French, Olathe, Colorado.

SELL YOUR PROPERTY quickly for cash. No matter where located. Particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., Dept. 5, Lincoln, Neb.

FARMS. Alfalfa, corn and hog farms cheap. We grow things in southern Oklahoma in grain belt. W. P. Poland, Ardmore, Okla.

FOR SALE—Improved 180 acre farm, all tillable, joining St. Paul, Kansas, which has \$100,000 Catholic church. Henry Haberman, Olinitz, Kansas.

FOR SALE by owner. Good farm near town; good pasture and good town property. Write for description and price. Lock Box 63, Buffalo, Kan.

GOOD FARM for sale, near Weatherford and Hydra, Okla. Good educational opportunities. If interested address owner, D. E. Harder, Hillsboro, Kan.

WILL RENT a good farm to person who buys my stock and equipment composed of everything needed. Worth \$1,400. Priced \$1,100. Ed Chalk, Lewis, Kan.

DROUTH UNKNOWN in Wisconsin. Abundant water, green fields, cool forests. Cheap lands. Easy terms. Free lists. Frank Miner, Menomonee, Wisconsin.

SPLENDID quarter section for sale in northeast Kansas. Close to town. Well improved. Owner leaving country. No agents. Answer X X, Mail and Breeze.

FREE COPY of real estate bulletin describing over 100 farm bargains and thousands of acres unimproved land in Minnesota. E. Akerson, Lindstrom, Minn.

160 ACRES land. Improved. 130 acres corn, kafir, broom corn, sowed feed. Good stock range. \$1,000 cash, \$300 time. Dave Wright, R. R. No. 2, Arnett, Okla.

BEAUTIFUL farm, with magnolia covered homestead, facing navigable stream, near Jacksonville, Florida, \$60 per acre. Might consider some exchange. Boyer, 306 Commerce, Kansas City, Mo.

FARM FOR SALE—Large farm near county seat, Howell county, Mo. Good buildings and orchard. You will be surprised at the price. Go and look it over. Address Box 356, Sweet Springs, Mo.

A FARM of 160 acres for sale. Worth \$6,000, but will sell for \$4,500. Fair improvements of all kinds. Five miles from railroad town. Reason for selling, old age. Mrs. M. E. Hatfield, R. No. 2, Hinton, Okla.

COLORADO, the dairyman's paradise, 3 to 4 crops alfalfa yearly. Good markets. Irrigated lands \$60.00 per acre up, crop payment. No cyclones; no tornadoes. For full particulars write W. E. Kinsella, Greeley, Colo.

FOR SALE—A suburban home, large modern house, on car line, large grounds; \$200.00 per month income; dry weather doesn't affect this business. Must sell because of poor health. Mrs. S. J. Wilkins, R. No. 7, Box 36, Lincoln, Neb.

ADVERTISE YOUR PROPERTY in Kansas Weekly Capital for quick and sure results. 200,000 circulation guaranteed—among best farmers in Kansas. Advertising rate only 5c a word. Address Kansas Weekly Capital, Adv. Dept., Topeka, Kan.

ALBERTA. 658 acres fine mixed farm. 1 1/4 miles frontage on lake. About 450 acres tillable, 70 cultivated, 500 fenced. Good house, 2 story barn, stables, dairy, granaries, hen house. Snap \$17 per acre, \$4,000 cash, balance arranged. About this and other bargains write George Grant, Herald Block, Calgary, Alberta.

LANDS.

CANADA. Special. Owner must sell. 160 acres. Black loam. 50 acres cropped last year. Well. Good water. 7 acres fenced. No buildings. School 2 miles. \$8 per acre below value. Dead snap \$12 per acre, \$1,270 cash and assume mortgage of \$650. About this and other bargains write, George Grant, Herald Block, Calgary, Alberta.

FARMS WANTED.

SMALL Ozark farm wanted in exchange for modern, eight room house in college town. Box 504, Baldwin, Kan.

WANTED—A farm to work on shares, owner to furnish everything. Good reference. Address Box 12, Americus, Kan.

FARMS wanted in the West. What have you for sale? Address the Farmers Land Market, 323 Mermod Jaccard Bldg., St. Louis.

WANTED—To hear from owner who has good farm for sale. Send description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY a bunch of good winter milk cows. J. L. Coates, Greensburg, Kan.

POULTRY wanted. Coops loaned free, daily remittances. "The Cope's" Topeka, Kan.

HOTEL.

HOTEL and cottages; fine mineral springs; 300 acres; good improvements; forced to sell; make offer. Address Andrew Watkins, Warren, Ark.

SEEDS AND NURSERIES.

WANTED—Sample and price per bushel Sweet clover seed. Andrew Ellison, Guthrie, Okla.

WINTER ONION SETS 60c peck. \$1.50 bushel. Not prepaid. John Patzel, North Topeka, Kan.

PURE FULTS seed wheat for sale. We have the best in Oklahoma. Write us for prices. Hogan, Hayden & Co., Pryor, Oklahoma.

ALFALFA SEED. Fancy alfalfa seed for sale. Fine quality, non-irrigated seed. No weeds. \$8.25 per bushel. Write for sample. Horney Bros., Neodesha, Kan.

FOR SALE—Two new grains, No. 17 Beardless winter wheat, has yielded 72 bu., Improved Winter Speltz, yielded 130 bu. Description, samples and price free. Griswold Seed Co., 141 So. 10th St., Lincoln, Neb.

DOGS.

WOLF HOUND pups. D. H. Bibens, Larned, Kan.

FEMALE COLLIES, three fifty each. S. C. Gardner, La Harpe, Kan.

WOLF HOUNDS—Stag hounds. Guaranteed to catch wolves. Oscar Daub, Elmdale, Kan.

SCOTCH COLLIES—All sizes. Fourteen females. Southport Sample stock. J. C. Starr, Vinita, Okla.

AUTO SUPPLIES.

40% TO 75% saved on tires. Printed guarantee for 2,500 miles with every tire. Generally run 3,000 to 6,000 miles. Every tire re-made by hand, free from imperfections and blemishes of all kinds. Our prices, 28x3, \$6.87; 30x3, \$7.35; 30x3 1/2, \$10.46; 32x3 1/2, \$10.96; 34x4, \$14.90. All sizes. All makes. Write for free catalogue and price list. Give size used. Peerless Tire Co., 1588(C) Broadway, New York.

PATENTS.

PATENT YOUR IDEAS—They may bring you wealth; 64-page patent book free. W. T. Fitz Gerald & Co., 816 F. St., Washington, D. C. Est. 1880.

SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET, all about Patents and their cost. Shepherd & Campbell, Patent Attorneys, 500 C. Victor Bldg., Washington, D. C.

AGENTS WANTED.

CAN USE a few experienced salesmen in Kansas to act as special representatives in good territory. Write Circulation Manager, Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

HELP WANTED.

MEN—WOMEN—Get government jobs. "Pull" unnecessary. Thousands of appointments. List of positions open free. Franklin Institute, Dept. S 53, Rochester, N. Y.

GOVERNMENT JOBS open to men and women. \$65 to \$150 month. Vacation. Steady work. Short hours. Common education sufficient. "Pull" unnecessary. Thousands of appointments coming. Write immediately for full particulars and list of positions open. Franklin Institute, Dept. S 53, Rochester, N. Y.

MALE HELP WANTED.

GOVERNMENT FARMERS wanted. Make \$125 monthly. Free living quarters. Write, Oxnent 38 F, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Railway mail clerks. \$75.00 to \$150 month. Details free. Franklin Institute, Dept. S 53, Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMEN wanted in Kansas, Oklahoma, Missouri and Arkansas. Work full or part time, as you prefer. Pay weekly. Outfit free. The Lawrence Nurseries, Lawrence, Kan.

PARTNER WANTED—With some capital in stock and hay farm, alfalfa, Bermuda, Johnson grass; fine pastures. Dr. Allison, Burton, La.

4TH CLASS postmaster positions now open to everyone. Examinations everywhere may be called any time. Write for full description free. Franklin Institute, Dept. S 51, Rochester, N. Y.

YOUR opportunity to learn salesmanship quickly. We want ten more good men to act as special representatives in the best territory in Oklahoma and Kansas. Will pay extraordinarily liberal commissions to start. Send one bank reference with application. Address, Circulation Manager, Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE wanted. Splendid income assured right man to act as our representative after learning our business thoroughly by mail. Former experience unnecessary. All we require is honesty, ability, ambition and willingness to learn a lucrative business. No soliciting or traveling. All or spare time only. This is an exceptional opportunity for a man in your section to get into a big paying business without capital and become independent for life. Write at once for full particulars. National Co-Operative Realty Company, L-157, Marden Building, Washington, D. C.

HONEY.

WHITE or light amber extracted, 2 60-pound cans \$10. Broken comb or chunk, 2 58-pound cans \$12. R. A. Hopper, Rocky Ford, Colo.

COLLECTING AGENCY.

BAD DEBTS above \$50.00 collected on commission. Bank references given. N. S. Martin & Co., Arkansas City, Kansas.

MISCELLANEOUS.

E. R. BOYNTON HAY CO., Kansas City, Mo. Receivers and shippers. Try us.

20 PRETTY post cards 10c; post paid. Send to Lock Box 56, Holbrook, Neb.

HIGHEST PRICES paid for fresh eggs and fancy poultry. Shelton & Co., Denver, Colo.

MISSOURI AUCTION SCHOOL, largest in world. Own largest living mule. 1404 Grand, Kansas City.

PLACES found for students to earn board and room. Dougherty's Business College, Topeka, Kan.

THE ANDERSON LOADER, loads manure, cornstalks, stackbottoms, dirt, gravel, sand; no hand work. Write Anderson Mfg. Co., Osage City, Kan.

STOP THOSE HEAVES! Let me send you Baird's Heave Remedy. Does not shut them down, but cures them. Absolutely guaranteed. Write for particulars. Baird Mfg. Co., Dept. 15, Purcell, Okla.

POULTRY MAGAZINE—Big 40 to 80 page illustrated magazine of practical, common sense chicken talk. Tells how to get most in pleasure and profit from poultry raising. 4 months on trial only 10c. Poultry Culture, 904 Jack-on, Topeka, Kan.

I HAVE good pasture, plenty of feed and good water sufficient to water 75 head of stock cattle. Would take them on shares or trade 160 acres land in Oklahoma county. Geo. H. Dodson, 515 Terminal Bldg., Oklahoma City.

manage a home as it should be managed but are being sought after by schools and colleges as teachers.

If it were possible to assemble the money wasted on patch work on public roads, there would be a fund large enough to build a permanent road from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean and from Chicago to the City of Mexico.

Will Save a Year at College

Kansas girls who attend the Agricultural college at Manhattan hereafter will have the opportunity to finish a thorough, practical course in home economics in three years. This course has just been established and will be open to girls who have completed the common school work but who are unable to go

through high school and the four-year college course. The instruction will be no less accurate than in the full college course but more of the practical and less of the scientific and theoretical will be offered. Cultural studies will be included to give a well balanced training.

The "housekeepers" or short course and the four-year course in domestic

science will remain unchanged. The short course is open to young ladies 18 years old or over who have had a common school education. This course is intensely practical and is finished in six months. The full four-year course is open to girls who have graduated from a high school or who have done equivalent work. Graduates from this course are not only well prepared to

MARKET PROBABILITIES

(Written Specially for the Farmers Mail and Breeze.)

Western markets received 88,000 cattle on Monday, 38,000 of which were in Kansas City. The bulk of the big run was due to continued dry weather. Prices were irregular. The best grades were quoted steady, and others 15 to 25 lower in killing lines. Stockers and feeders were off 25 to 50 cents.

Relief from the extremely high temperatures that prevailed in the first 21 days in August came on Friday, and while little moisture came with it for Kansas and Missouri, the change brought hopes and freshened a stagnant condition. The cattle market which has been a bunch of nerves since the first of the month, showed a more settled condition last week than for some time past, and while some prices were lower, the reduction was made on the basis of killing sheet returns and not from a desire to lower the entire price level. The great fortitude that stricken sections have shown by holding cattle in the face of adverse conditions is commendable, and doubtless will have its remuneration later. Cattle-men now see how they can pull through the season without making severe sacrifices. This does not mean that receipts of cattle from now on will be light. On the contrary the season of the year is here when the grass fat crop ought to move, and killers are in a most excellent position to care for them. Up to this time their operations have netted no surplus beef; the winter feeding season promises only small returns and September to December or until the snow cuts off the movement is the only period that promises a possible surplus. Killers see a chance of increasing supplies at the present price and selling later at a good advance. Any tendency to reduce prices will be an active stimulant to increased buying. From the Mississippi river east the country is well watered, and Iowa and Nebraska have had good showers. The greater part of the Western range country on both sides of the Rockies had large hay crops, good fall pastures and is not long on cattle. The Montana movement is getting underway and the bulk of the cattle last week offered in Chicago brought \$7.25 to \$7.65, the top being \$7.85. This is said to be giving a fair profit. At Missouri river points the bulk of the grassers are bringing \$6.25 to \$7.50 and owing to reduced weight the profit margin is meager. Killers say that up to this time weight has been deficient, but that the liberal use of cotton seed cake,

which became so general in the past three weeks there, should be a noticeable improvement in quality in the next few weeks. As to prime beefs, tops now are holding up to \$9 and in a short time will go above that level. Christmas beefs, which seem a long time off, are due to sell at a high level, and show beefs in car load lots ought to draw new high record prices.

Butcher Lines Show Beef Shortage.

The "canner" cow that became such a prominent article in the summer markets up to 1910 is scarcer this year than ever before. The summers of the past two years have yielded fair returns along that line, but this year it is a struggle for packers to keep the canning departments going. Old cows, shells and skins are selling at \$3.25 to \$3.85, and anything that carries enough meat to get in the cutter edge is bringing \$4.25 and better. Instead of the dry weather affording any increase in this line it showed that such cattle have been handled carefully and came in as better grades than usual. Another factor was the country demand that cut off every young heifer or stock cow from the shambles that could be used on farms again. In the total supplies for butchers are short and will continue so for some time. Full fed helpers are selling at \$8 to \$8.85 and mixed grades up to \$9. Dry cows are quoted at \$6.50 to \$7. Veal calves are in urgent request at \$8 to \$10, an unusually high level for August. Bulls are bringing \$4 to \$7.

Thin Cattle Still Needed.

The demand for cattle although not quite so active as ten days ago, is fully equal to the supply. Prices for the medium to plain grades were quoted off 15 to 35 cents, and strictly good grades were firm. Increased buying is expected from the states east in the next ten days, and when the actual fall trade sets in the volume of business will be large. Some buyers who want cattle are holding out for lower prices, but the stubborn resistance to a decline will force them in later. Rough feed is worth saving if it can be made to figure in beef, or to help carry cattle through to another grass crop. The demand for young breeding stock continues insistent.

Hog Market Doing Better.

Hog prices were strong on shipping kinds, and 5 to 10 cents lower for others

the first of the week. Top prices ranged from \$8.70 to \$9.30. Eastern markets drawing the last named price from shippers.

The enormous run of dry weather hogs which started the second week in August has either relieved the country of a considerable burden or made farmers less anxious to sell, owing to the big break in prices. Last week prices bounded up 25 to 50 cents, on good hogs and as only a few dry weather hogs were received that kind was up as much as \$1 a hundred, although irregular. Another large movement would cause another slump, and it is the prevailing advice of the trade that hogs should be held that are not in marketable condition. Last week only a few more than 200,000 hogs arrived at the five Western markets. This supply was nearly 100,000 less than in the preceding week, and the entire decrease was in under weight hogs and pigs. The run so far this month has been at the expense of future supplies, and prices are expected to go well above \$9 in September. Hogs sold above \$9 in Chicago last week, and some of the other markets reported scratch sales at that price.

Good Market for Sheep.

The big range sections of the West are not disposed to cut loose their sheep at prevailing prices, preferring to hold for weight gains, so long as the grass is good. Killers are coaxing them with higher prices, and this week the market was quoted up 25 to 40 cents on both sheep and lambs. A good many native lambs sold at \$7.50 to \$7.85, and late in the week choice Western lambs brought \$8. This is slightly better than an average price for this season of the year. Mutton requirements are large as both beef and pork are high, and mutton is a most desirable hot weather meat. Each week is expected to bring in a big run of western feeding lambs, and a good many orders are being held for their arrival. It is doubtful whether the run belt can care for many lambs this year but on the other hand if prices get too low the Northwest will do its own finishing. Feeding lambs now are selling at \$5.75 to \$6.50.

The Movement of Livestock.

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

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Kansas City	72,125	29,650	23,775
Chicago	48,200	104,000	103,000
Omaha	16,500	40,400	56,200
St. Louis	24,300	36,500	17,300
St. Joseph	7,300	23,700	11,500
Total	168,425	234,250	211,775
Preceding week	156,100	319,400	230,000
Year ago	134,000	214,200	246,000

The following table shows receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep in St. Louis thus

far this year, compared with the same period in 1912:

	1913	1912	Inc.	Dec.
Cattle	612,274	548,792	63,482	.....
Hogs	1,651,728	1,648,647	3,081	.....
Sheep	648,769	676,927	.....	28,158
H. & M.	87,704	104,194	.....	16,490
Cars	47,674	46,468	1,206	.....

The following table shows the receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep in Kansas City thus far this year and the same period in 1912:

	1913	1912	Inc.	Dec.
Cattle	1,110,260	939,769	170,491	.....
Calves	70,305	82,435	.....	12,130
Hogs	1,645,652	1,693,982	.....	48,330
Sheep	1,185,223	1,258,710	.....	73,487
H. & M.	50,423	49,848	575	.....
Cars	72,754	68,206	4,548	.....

The following table shows receipts of livestock in St. Joseph thus far this year compared with the same period in 1912:

	1913	1912	Inc.	Dec.
Cattle	266,288	275,974	.....	9,686
Hogs	1,133,078	1,381,115	.....	248,037
Sheep	485,043	428,241	56,802	.....
H. & M.	19,346	28,190	.....	8,844
Cars	29,028	31,023	.....	1,995

The following table shows receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep at the five western markets, Monday, August 25, together with totals a week ago, and a year ago:

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Kansas City	38,000	7,000	9,000
Chicago	24,000	52,000	35,000
Omaha	9,500	3,700	18,000
St. Louis	3,500	8,500	550
St. Joseph	3,000	5,000	600
Totals	83,000	76,200	65,150
A week ago	60,400	46,500	56,500
A year ago	58,100	39,600	87,000

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

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Per 100 lbs.	1913 1912	1913 1912	1913 1912
Chicago	\$9.10 \$10.60	9.25 \$9.00	\$6.00 \$5.65
Kan. City	8.90 10.50	8.90 8.80	5.75 5.25

Horse Trade Picking Up.

Demand for horses and mules is slowly increasing, and prices are firm. Southern buyers are beginning to look to fall orders and the East has the usual number of sentinals out after the right class of heavy drafters. September will see an increased volume of business. Receipts are about normal for this season. Any surplus the Central West may have can be cared for readily in other sections.

Corn Market Still Nervous.

The corn market this past week passed another unsettled period though prices did not get above the high point of the preceding week, and at the close they were slightly lower. Holders for future delivery have reached the limit under present crop prospect, and though prices were held up to the high level by professional traders the market is weaker. (Continued on Page 19.)



Kansas' Greatest Fair

Topeka, September 8 to 13, '13

"LOOK INTO THE JAYHAWKER STATE'S MIRROR"

The Most Comprehensive Exposition Ever Presented of KANSAS' Agricultural and Industrial Interests

\$40,000—In Premiums and Speed—\$40,000

All the Desirable Features of Other Years—With New and Instructive Attractions

Mammoth Live Stock and Agricultural Exhibits.
New Fire-Proof Concrete Buildings for Stock and Exhibits.
Four Grand Band Concerts Daily.
New and Up-to-Date Free Acts.
Five Days' Racing with Free Acts and Band Concerts.
Aeroplane Flights.

Every Night Pain's Mammoth Spectacle

Old Mexico, 1847. The storming and capture of Fortress Chapultepec. The awful and awe-inspiring spectacle of Mt. Popocatepetl in volcanic eruption. Scenic effects 350 feet long, 200 performers, followed by the greatest fireworks display ever seen in Kansas.

Patterson's Shows on the Midway.
The Fair at Topeka is in a class with the big State Fairs of the Western country.

Every Day a Big One.
This Fair is Chartered by the State of Kansas and receives from the State the same recognition financially as any fair in Kansas.

T. A. Borman, Pres.
S. E. Lux, Vice Pres.

Special Service on all Railroads

H. L. Cook, Secretary
Topeka, Kansas.

Plan Your Vacation at the State Fair, Topeka, September 8 to 13, 1913

BIG BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

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

Special Notice

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

WRITE J. M. McCown, Emporia, Kansas, special bargain list, farms and ranches.

WRITE for list of Southwest Missouri farms. Noel Realty Company, Noel, Mo.

CALL on farmer's agent for land bargains. Spring and well water. Descriptions given. Terms. Col. G. W. Mitchell, Anderson, Mo.

BARGAIN: 80 a. imp. 4 miles out. \$3,800. Send for land list. F. C. LIBBY, Blue Mound, Linn Co., Kansas. J. L. Wilson, Salesman.

320 A., 100 a. bottom, 150 a. in grass, bal. in cultivation; living water. Want to exchange for 80 a. well improved near Topeka, Kan. S. F. Gutsch, Hope, Kan.

ARK. land. 444 a. sandy loam adjoining town of Washington; large house, 4 tenant houses, fine timber, plenty water, 80 a. Bermuda grass. \$25 a. Terms. Write for list. Horton & Co., Hope, Ark.

FINE FARM IN CHASE CO., KAN. 350 a. 2 ml. R. R., 175 a. bottom land, 40 a. in alfalfa, 135 a. grazing land. Fair impr. No better land in Kan. than this bottom land. Running stream, abundance timber. \$20,000. Very liberal terms on \$12,000. J. E. BOCOCK, Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

For Sale

You can own the best watered farm in Lyon county, Elmendorf township; plenty water. 425 acres, two sets improvements, \$50 per a. Address H. F. BLOOD, Cattaraugus, N. Y.

Sedgwick County Farm Bargains

290 a. first bottom farm, the alfalfa kind, \$50 per a. Terms. Fair improvements. One mile good town. 145 a. farm, 7 room house, 2 barns, best of land, \$8,500. Terms to suit. 40 a. farm, 6 room house, good barn, best bottom land, \$5,000.00. 80 a. farm fixed for hogs. 5 room house, horse barn, cow barn and hog barn. Large new silo, all best of land near Wichita. \$7,200.00. Terms to suit.

W. H. OSBURN

227 E. Douglas Ave., Wichita, Kan.

SPECIAL STOCK FARM BARGAIN

The hot dry weather has come and gone, leaving us in as good or better condition than the best, which is evidence that Coffey Co. is the best place to buy a good cheap farm.

320 a. fine land, 3 1/2 ml. of town, 7 room house, small barn, good orchard; fine location, plenty of good water; good surrounding country; 1,000 a. in cult., bal. good grass, but can be plowed. The price is right. Will divide and sell 160 a. or 200 a. Good terms. Write for description.

W. H. Lathrom, Waverly, Kans.

WRITE G. W. Whited, Goodman, Missouri, for prices on fruit and berry farms.

FOR SALE: Home near Manhattan College. A. W. Atkinson, Manhattan, Kan.

160 ACRES 5 miles from Princeton, all tillable, well improved; never failing water. \$12,000. R. M. McGinnis, Princeton, Kan.

SPECIAL: 1/4 section, imp. All tillable. Stevens Co., near new R. R. Ten fifty, part cash. Write for list. Luther & Co., Rolla, Kan.

SECTION, 1/2 alfalfa land; balance hay or pasture. Fine imp. Plenty of water. Five miles town. P. D. Stoughton, Madison, Kan.

FOR SALE: Choice imp. farm close to school, church, phone. R. F. D. On creek. Terms. 1/2 cash, bal. 6%. J. H. King, Cawker City, Kan.

160 A. 3 ml. out; elegant impr. No waste. Price \$8,000. Terms, clear. 80 a. 5 ml. out, good impr., no waste. Price \$4,300. Terms. No trades. John A. Decker, Valley Falls, Kan.

160 ACRES, good Stevens county land, 4 ml. from R. R. Small house. 90 acres in cultivation. Price \$1,280. Write for other bargains. John A. Firmin, Hugoton, Kan.

STOCK FARM. 520 a. 200 a. in cult., 20 a. alfalfa, some creek bottom, fair set of improvements. 3 ml. from town. Price \$40 per a. In Marshall Co., Kan. Only 20 days to sell. Pralle Bros. Realty Co., Bremen, Kan.

CLARK CO., KAN. 800 a. 7 ml. south of Bloom, 12 of Minnesota; 400 broken and planted 1913. About 200 hay and grazing; inexhaustible springs; fenced; \$15,000. Terms. Owner, Robt. C. Mayse, Ashland, Kan.

FOR SALE: 240 acres, fine dairy farm, improved, 80 a. cult., running spring, never-falling water, 4 miles county seat, Jetmore, \$15.00 per a. If sold soon; terms. W. S. Kenyon, Jetmore, Kansas.

I HAVE the finest grain, stock, and alfalfa farms in Sumner county, from \$45 and up, per acre. Well improved. Good water. Fruit and vegetables. Write me what you want. Information free. I also make exchanges. Write H. H. Stewart, Wellington, Kan.

FARMS FOR THE POOR. Imp. E. Kan., Neb., and Mo., EASY PAYMENTS, or exch. Also Topeka homes. Kaw Valley Exchange, 104 E. 6th, Topeka, Kan.

ALFALFA AND WHEAT LANDS at \$20 up. Grass lands \$10 up. Crops are good; prices are rapidly advancing—NOW'S the time to buy. List free. A few exchanges considered—they must be gilt edge. PICKENS & DENSLOW, Meade, Kan.

PICKENS & DENSLOW, Meade, Kan.

On New Railroad

Relinquishment and Deeded Quarter Adjoining, making nice level 1/2 sec. near Rolla, good town on new R. R. being built by Santa Fe. House, barn, etc., well, windmill, tanks, 80 a. in cult., on deeded quarter. Imp. worth \$600. Price \$10 per a. all cash. Owner made \$26 per a. clear last year. Relinquishment \$500, small house near well. (\$2,000 for the two). Unimp. land in same neighborhood selling for \$2,400 per q. A snap. DON VAN WORMER, Rolla, Kan.

400 A. improved ranch, \$40 acre; well watered. Glen Riley, Waverly, Kan.

LINN COUNTY FARMS. Biggest bargains in Kansas. Corn, wheat, timothy, clover, bluegrass land \$15-\$30. Coal, wood, gas, abundance good water. Fruit, everything that goes to make life pleasant. Large illustrated folder free. EBY-CADY REALTY CO., Pleasanton, Kan.

NORTHEASTERN KANSAS BARGAINS. 195 acres, imp., 4 miles out, \$42.50 per a. 160 acres, improved, 4 miles out, \$40 per a. 80 acres, improved, 5 miles out, \$65 per a. 100 acres, improved, 5 miles out, \$65 per a. 80 acres, improved, 3 miles out, \$70 per a. 200 acres, finely improved, 3 ml. out, \$70. COMPTON & ROYER, Valley Falls, Kan.

FOR SALE. 152 a. at \$100 an a. Three blocks to high school, just out of the city limits. New 7 room house all plumbed with gas burners. Fine shade, good water and plenty of it. 40 a. bluegrass pasture, 90 a. fine corn. 1/2 of it will go with the place if sold in the next six weeks. There is some hay land all fenced and cross fenced; for more information write S. S. Smith, Moran, Allen Co., Kan., R. F. D. No. 1, Box 733.

MISSOURI

200 A. valley farm, impr. \$20 acre. Maps, views free. Arthur, Mountain View, Mo.

OZARK FARMS. Write Southwestern Land and Immigration Co., Springfield, Mo.

IN THE OZARKS; 120 a. imp., \$10 a. W. A. Morris, R. 2, Box 39, Mountain View, Mo.

NORTHWEST Missouri farms for sale. Where corn, wheat, clover, bluegrass and alfalfa grow. From 40 to 1,120 acres. Write for particulars. J. W. Everman, Gallatin, Mo.

VALLEY FARMS, \$25 to \$50; unimproved lands, \$6 to \$20; orchard and berry farms, \$40 up; water and climate unexcelled. Literature and free list. ANDERSON REAL ESTATE CO., Anderson, Mo.

IF YOU are looking for a home come to the Ozarks where land is yet cheap and climate great. List of farm, ranch and timber bargains. Write Roy Bedell & Co., 309 1/2 College St., Springfield, Mo.

ONE of Howell Co., Mo., good farms. 279 a.; 170 cult., 9 room house, good cellar. Large barn, other buildings. Orchard, fine water, 3 ml. railroad town, 6 ml. county seat, West Plains, on R. F. D. and phone line. 1/2 ml. school. \$40 a. No trades. A. P. COTTRELL LAND CO., Pomona, Howell Co., Mo.

A SNAP FOR THE CASH. 200 acres, 160 fenced, 120 cultivation. 2 1/2 miles to postoffice, 1 ml. to school, 10 to county seat. Good house and barn; everlasting spring, fruit; price \$4,600. Will give terms. KIRWAN & LAIRD, West Plains, Mo.

IMPROVED FARM \$28 PER ACRE. 170 acre well improved farm in Barry county, Mo., 4 1/2 miles from Washburn, 3 sets of improvements, 100 acres in cultivation, 20 acres Red clover, 5 acres alfalfa, 35 acres bottom land, six never failing springs on the farm, 70 acres timber and pasture. Price \$28 per acre, 1/4 cash, balance long time 6 1/2%. Will take in good piece of city property at cash price, clear. For further particulars write ETCHEN BROS., Coffeyville, Kan.

POLK COUNTY FARMS For Sale or Exchange. Ideal climate, pure water, fine pastures, short feeding season, productive soil, prices and terms to suit. HARRY T. WEST REALTY CO., Bolivar, Mo.

OKLAHOMA

MEAT market, groceries, fixtures, \$1,800. No competition. "Fitz," Davenport, Okla.

830 ACRES best farm land in Eastern Oklahoma, must be sold in 60 days. W. P. McClellan, Claremore, Oklahoma.

ALL CROPS except very late corn good this vicinity. Buy land where it rains. Unimproved land \$3.00 to \$15.00 per acre. Improved farms \$15 to \$30 per acre. Southern Realty Co., McAlester, Okla.

FOR RENT. 500 acres first class bottom land joining Chickasha, Oklahoma. Level, no rock or stumps. Price \$4 per acre cash in advance. This farm is for sale also. Golden Gate Trust Co., Chickasha, Okla.

CADDO COUNTY WINS. First on agricultural products at State Fair. Write for information, corn and alfalfa lands. Baldwin & Gibbs Co., Anadarko, Ok.

EASTERN OKLAHOMA LAND. 655 a. black limestone soil, 400 cult., 100 grass, bal. pasture. 4 sets buildings, 2 flowing wells. \$40 per a. Will pay \$665 in advance per year royalty for oil lease. One-eighth of oil after development. EDWARD LEON, Siloam Springs, Ark.

Farms On Time

Some good farms all on time, low rate of interest to responsible farmers—must give references. Good crops—good values—good farming country. Have more land than I need. Would rather have the interest. Buy while they are cheap. G. F. PATTERSON, Owner, Elk City, Okla.

WISCONSIN

CAN furnish retired business men, clerks, bookkeepers, and others fine farms, 5 acres and up to 1,000, near railway stations and good markets, cheaply and on easy payments. Write for particulars to Stephenson Land and Lumber Co., Oconto, Wis.

TEXAS

BRAZOS bottom farm, 320 acres, 110 cult.; 2 houses, very fine soil. \$45 per acre, 1/4 cash, balance easy. Winston McMahon, 317 Beatty Bldg., Houston, Tex.

CORN, cotton, potatoes and rice are making our farmers good money. Prices from \$25 an acre up. A few special bargains. Fidelity Immigration Co., Eagle Lake, Tex.

BARGAINS IN GULF COAST LANDS. FACTS about the Mid-Gulf-Coast Country of Texas. Production, climate, rainfall, soil, markets, water. Large or small tracts. Write at once for free booklet and price lists. Reference given. John Richey & Co., Binz Bldg., Houston, Tex.

FINANCIAL

6 per cent loans on resident and farm property to buy, build, improve, purchase, remove incumbrances, extend notes, mortgages and other securities, special privileges, terms reasonable. Correspondence invited. Commonwealth Securities Loan Company, Commonwealth Building, Denver, Colo.; 1521 Commerce St., Dallas, Texas.

INVESTMENTS

Fine investments in land raising pecans and Bermuda onions, \$125 per acre. Finest land in Texas. In two years worth \$50 per acre. Grows abundant crops. Sold on easy payments \$10 down, \$5 per month. Write me for particulars. C. B. CLINGMAN, 2621 Harrisburg Rd., Houston, Texas.

LOUISIANA

DON'T be a renter; we sell finest improved corn land in North Louisiana on 15 years' time. Write HUGO JACOBSON, Salina, Kansas, Immigration agent.

NO HOT WINDS—NO CHINCH BUGS—NO DROUGHT.

LOUISIANA

489 acres improved corn farm land for sale. Now has 200 acres fine crop of growing corn which will make 50 bushels per acre. Rich level bottom land—8 tenant houses—one large house—fenced hog tight and in high state of cultivation. Now stocked with work horses and mules, cattle and sheep. Plenty fine free range of Bermuda grass. No crop failure or drought. Price \$35.00 per acre for land and improvements. Crops and live stock at actual value. Liberal terms. No agents. Address owner, LOCK BOX 248, Bliss, Okla.

CANADA

CANADA For sale, improved farms, ranches and raw lands in Southern Alberta. LYNN W. BARRETT, Aidersyde, Alberta.

WYOMING

Wyoming Carey Act Land in the Valley of Eden

21,000 acres of land at 50 cents per acre, perpetual water rights, on easy terms, easier than paying rent. No droughts, no floods, no cyclones, no part in the U.S. more healthy, no better stock country on earth. Homes that pay for themselves. Splendid markets and big crops of alfalfa, grain and vegetables now growing in the valley. Summer tourist fares (first class) daily, and homeseekers' fares (second class) first and third Tuesdays of each month. Do not let this opportunity pass but write at once for full information to E. H. MORGAN, Sales Manager, Eden Irrigation and Land Co., Rock Springs, Wyoming.

IDAHO

Cheap Irrigated Lands

Why not live where hot winds, droughts and cyclones are unknown; where full crops are assured each year?

Gooding, Idaho Offers Such Advantages

Abundance of water, broad fertile acres and prices reasonable. Best College town in the West. Write for information and prices.

LYMAN G. TAYLOR GOODING, IDAHO

Southeastern Kansas Land

Best stock ranch in eastern Kansas, 1394 acres, splendid land, all fenced and cross fenced; 3 1/2 miles woven wire fence with posts of osage orange; 620 a. in cultivation; 400 a. meadow; 350 a. pasture, with 2 miles creek water; lined with 100 a. timber of best varieties through pasture. House No. 1—7 rooms; barn 32x200 feet, mow room for 350 tons of hay, 40 stalls. House No. 2—4 rooms; barn 25x40 feet, mow room for 35 tons of hay. House No. 3—4 rooms; shed barn for 10 horses; granary for 2000 bushels wheat; small barn for 9 horses, with hay mow; warehouse 20x40 feet; 3 stock wells, wind pump, abundance of excellent water. Land has been used as a horse ranch for over 30 years, 1000 loads of manure applied annually. Land is in a high state of cultivation, and constantly improving. Located 4 miles from R. R. station, and 7 miles from county seat. This is not only the best but the cheapest stock ranch in eastern Kansas. Price \$50,000; \$35,000 down, \$15,000 in 5 years at 5 per cent. No trades.

480 a. best second bottom land 2 1/2 miles from R. R. station, 5 miles from Chetopa, Kan.; 195 a. in cultivation; 195 a. meadow; 90 a. pasture. 6 room house; barn 20x30, with hay loft; sheds, cribs, etc. Meadow cuts two crops annually. No rocks, hills, swamps, or any other blemishes. A flowing artesian well of purest water—has cured many sick people; splendid location for a sanitarium. All black, sandy, second-bottom land. No trades. Price \$17,000, in payments.

102 acres, high bottom land, on bank of Neosho river; 50 a. in cultivation; 50 a. fenced for pasture, timber in pasture; frame house, four rooms; stable for four horses; excellent alfalfa land; buildings need repairs. Very cheap at \$3,000; \$1,000 down, long time on balance. Other bargains; send for list.

J. B. Cook, Owner, Chetopa, Kansas.

BIG LAND OPENING

WHERE DROUTH IS UNKNOWN

Where \$20 land produces regularly more real profit than the best \$200 land in Illinois, Iowa, or Kansas. Thousands of corn belt farmers are already located there and making money—more money than ever before in their lives. The yearly rainfall is 36 to 40 inches. Schools, churches, telephones, rural route and good roads are already established. Timothy, clover, corn, rye, wheat, oats, potatoes, peas, tobacco, root crops, berries, apples, alfalfa, and in fact every product grown in the corn belt states are produced and grown with less effort and more profit. Write today for our big, Free Illustrated Book, "THE LAND OF OPPORTUNITY." Learn the many advantages Bayfield District, Wisconsin, offers you. Address LEMMON-SIMCOCK REALTY CO. Agents for BAYFIELD INVESTMENT COMPANY. J. O. Southard, Traveling Agent. 315-16-17 Reserve National Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

ARKANSAS

210 ACRES, bottom farm, 4 miles from town. Good land. Address A. E. Clark & Son, Pomona, Kansas, for particulars.

240 A. 5 mi. Waldron, all timber and pasture land, joins perfect title, bargain for \$3 per acre. W. F. Colnon, Heavener, Okla.

BETTER investigate Benton county, Arkansas. Choice improved farms, all kinds, all sizes. Pure water. Some exchanges. Write today. Star Land Co., Gentry, Ark.

NO CROP FAILURE known in 13 years. For list of general purpose farms in foot hills of Ozark mountains write J. L. McKamey, Imboden, Lawrence Co., Ark.

17,000 ACRES, no rocks, hills or swamps. Any size farms Grant Co. \$1.50 per a. down, bal. 20 yrs. at 6%. Employment. TETER & Co., Op. Union Depot, Little Rock, Ark.

WRITE for prices, description N. W. Ark. land of plenty good crops, fruit and water. Climate unsurpassed. Exchanges made. Lindsay & Westerfield, Siloam Springs, Ark.

COME to northwest Arkansas, to Benton Co., Bentonville Co. seat, for good smooth land free from stone. Average \$65 per a. Exchanges. Robt. L. Lee, Bentonville, Ark.

ARK. fruit and alfalfa land, small or large tracts cheap. Small pay. down, long time to parties wanting homes. Write today for full par. Western Land Company, Wichita, Kan.

FINE CROPS in Benton county. Healthy climate; prairie and timber land at low prices and easy terms. For information write Gentry Realty Co., Gentry, Arkansas.

IF INTERESTED in N. E. ARKANSAS farm and timber lands, write for list. F. M. MESSER, Walnut Ridge, Ark.

ARKANSAS STOCK FARM AT A BARGAIN 200 a. 8 mi. E. Co. seat; 75 a. cult.; 50 a. more good Dutch creek valley land to put in; two houses, barns, etc. Nice orchard; fine timber; lasting water; an ideal stock or dairy farm. Owner for quick sale will take \$2,000 and make terms. Address BATES LAND CO., Waldron, Ark.

Extra Bargains in Fruit Farms cheap orchard lands, also fine grain and stock farms, at good investment prices. Do some exchange business. For information about this country address The Frazer Real Estate Co., Gravette, Benton Co., Ark.

ARKANSAS

has another bumper crop. Our 48 inches of rainfall is a guarantee against crop failure. We have 15,000 acres of fine cutover agricultural lands for sale. Your choice of a farm for \$15 per a., terms \$1.50 per a cash, bal. any time in 20 years, 6% interest. This land is selling fast.

FRANK KENDALL LUMBER CO. Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

NEW YORK

WE HAVE all kinds of farms for all kinds of people. Bargains coming every day. Write for catalog. Hall's Farm Agency, Owego, Tioga county, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

GROCERIES for land or land for mdse. F. Gass, Joplin, Mo.

WHAT have you to trade? Explain fully. John D. Jones, Plains, Kansas.

NEW, snappy excha. Write stating wants. C. H. Karges, Box 242, Bennington, Kan.

FOR EXCHANGE: Furnished hotel and six lots in McClain, Kan., for south Missouri land. C. S. McCabe, Claflin, Kan.

\$6,000 CLEAN, snappy stock gen. mdse. clear. Want good farm in E. Oklahoma or Kansas. Write "Fitz," Davenport, Okla.

\$16,000 GENERAL merchandise, never changed hands; for good Kansas land. A. W. BREMEYER & CO., McPherson, Kan.

WANTED: Land in oil and gas belts of Kansas and Oklahoma in exchange for Iowa, Illinois, Dakota and Canada land and city property. Box 185, Independence, Iowa.

K. C. RENTAL FOR CATTLE—\$3,500 equity in Kansas City residence—value \$6,000—to exchange for cattle. House is rented by the year at \$30 per month. Address W. S. H., 221 Clay St., Topeka, Kan.

WANTED: To trade 80 acres of land in Fulton county, Arkansas for horses or cattle, would consider good second hand auto as part payment; will price it worth the money. Address E. C. Snyder, owner, 305 So. 12th St., Independence, Kan.

FOR SALE OR TRADE. An ideal stock ranch. 560 acres. Grain and fruit farms. City residences. Business houses and vacant properties. Write for lists of 50 special bargains. OZARK LAND CO., Gravette, Ark.

120 A. 3 MI. OF WELDA, KAN. 80 cult., 40 pasture, \$60 per acre, mort. \$2,100, wants mdse. 320 acres 2 mi. of Garnett, Kan., 200 cult., bal. meadow and pasture, \$30,000, clear, wants smaller farm, timber or rental. SPOHN BROS., Garnett, Kan.

CHASE CO. LANDS. 320 a., 100 a. cult., bal. pasture and mow land; all kinds fruit; good house and barn and other outbldgs.; 6 mi. town, \$35.00 a.; owner will trade for east Kan. land only. Also good draft stallion to trade for auto. A. J. KLOTZ & CO., Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

TO TRADE OR SELL

480 acre Pawnee River bottom farm, well improved for cattle ranch in western half of Kansas. Well grazing land. If you really want a deal and have something you will price right, write me for full particulars. Address M. W. PETERSON, HANSTON, KANSAS.



Conducted for the Farmers Mail and Breeze BY DR. F. S. SCHOENLEBER, Professor of Veterinary Science Kansas Agricultural College.

Our readers are invited to consult Dr. Schoenleber in an advisory way in case of trouble with livestock. Be sure to state the history of the case, location of the disease and the conditions under which animal has been kept. If a horse state weight. Also write across the top of your letter to be answered in Farmers Mail and Breeze and always sign name in full. Unsigned inquiries will not be answered. Answers will be published in turn.

Broken Leg.

I have a colt that had its leg broken when a day old. I have the leg splinted and it is set straight and all right. How long will it be necessary to leave the splints on?—W. C. S., Coffey county, Kansas.

The splints should be left on a broken leg of a colt for about four weeks and if the colt shows any signs of uneasiness, it might be advisable to leave it on for six weeks. However, in a young colt union is usually complete at the end of four weeks.

Treatment For Corns.

One of my mares is troubled with corns. Can anything be done to get rid of them?—G. F. I., Rush county, Kansas.

Corns in horses are bruises and if there is no suppuration present all that is required is to thin down the horn

COLORADO

LOOK HERE! See the foot hills for grass, water, timothy, clover, alfalfa, best climate, extra good for stock. Land \$6 to \$35 acre. W. H. Allison, Rye, Pueblo Co., Colo.

WILL SELL you eastern Colo. alfalfa farms. Irrigated \$65 to \$150; non-irrigated \$5 to \$35. Trades considered. Demaray & Paschall, Holly, Colo.

READ AND INVESTIGATE. Alfalfa lands in the shallow water district of Colorado from \$15 to \$25 per acre. Crops fine. Richardson & Hamilton, Agate, Colo.

NEW MEXICO

CHEAPEST best irrigated lands in the world \$25.00 to \$40.00 per acre. For information address Dan Vinson, Portales, N. M.

IF DISSATISFIED with burnt-out conditions, trade your farm for one in irrigated Pecos Valley and raise alfalfa every year. Brown, Dexter, New Mexico.

EXCHANGES—all kinds—free list. Foster Bros., Independence, Kan.

320 A. grain and stock farm, Osage Co., for mdse. or income. Watkins Co., Quenemo, Kan.

TRADE improved Osage Co., Kansas, 80 for residence; 160 for smaller farm. W-P Farm & Mortgage Co., Burlingame, Kan.

NEW brick bldg., in good town, \$2,800; mtg. \$1,200. What have you clear for equity? Walter Hanson, Real Estate, Sabetha, Kan.

WE BUY, sell and exchange real estate. Write today. Tell us what you want to buy, sell or trade, or trade for. J. M. Garrison, Attica, Kansas.

GENERAL exch. business in farms, ranches, city property and mdse. Fine improved and unimproved farms for sale at bargains. Write L. F. Lane, Neosho Falls, Kan.

RANCH: 1,280 acres, mile and half town, well improved, extra well watered, all fine land, 640 deeded, 640 cheap lease; price deeded land \$20 per a. Will take good 80 acres close to Kansas City and assume or will take good well equipped garage, located east. Buxton, Utica, Kan.

FARMS, stocks, and city property for sale or trade. What have you to offer? Biglum & Oehlert, 802 Corby-Forsce Bldg., St. Joseph, Mo.

FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE. Washington Co. improved farms at \$50 to \$180 a. Write F. E. Beeson, Washington, Es.

NEW FALL LIST. Our new fall list of exchanges now ready. Yours for the asking. Owner's Sale & Exchange, Independence, Es.

Buy or Trade with us—Exchange book free Besale Agency, Eldorado, Es

For Sale or Exchange

Three 5 room cottages in good repair near Carnegie Library, So. St. Joseph, Mo. Annual rental \$450. Always rented and for cash in advance. Will exchange for stock of hardware, furniture or both. See, call on or write us for N. W. Mo. famous bluegrass farms. Splendid crops of all kinds. Terms and prices reasonable. W. L. BOWMAN REALTY CO., King City, Mo.

a very little from the corn. Do not, however, try to cut the corn out, but try to relieve it from all pressure. If suppuration has set in, the corn should be opened so as to permit the pus to escape and it should then be treated with antiseptic washes daily.

Fistulous Withers.

How can fistula of the withers be cured? One of my mares has a bad case of it and it runs profusely.—G. R. W., Kay county, Oklahoma.

The only way of curing fistula of the withers is to make an opening at the most dependent part of the fistulous tracts. If these openings are made then there will be good drainage and the injection once or twice daily of a good reliable antiseptic, such as a 2 per cent solution of carbolic acid will result in a cure. As long as this drainage is not provided, a cure but rarely takes place.

Udder Troubles.

My neighbor has a cow that has a very sore udder. The skin is coming off the teats and holes have been eaten into them. No calf is sucking her and she has not been poisoned. The teats are dry and crusty. What can be done for this?—D. L. G., Roger Mills county, Oklahoma.

For the sores on the cow's teats I would suggest that you apply the following mixture:

- Glycerine 2 ounces
Alcohol 1 ounce
Water 1 ounce

This should be applied twice daily. Of course, before it is applied the teats should be washed off so as to have them thoroughly clean and they should be cleansed every time before the medicine is applied.

Fistula of the Jaw.

I have a small western mare that had distemper about a year ago. Her neck and jaw were swelled and broke in four different places. One of breaks on the right jawbone has never healed up and it seems as though the discharge is coming from the bone. It heals up on the outside sometimes but always breaks open again. What is your advice?—J. H., Doniphan county, Kansas.

The opening in your mare's jaw is known as fistula of the jaw and in order to perfect a cure you should enlarge the opening considerably and then have the inside of the wound thoroughly scraped out. After this you should wash it out with antiseptics twice a day. You should be very careful that the outside opening does not close until the wound is completely filled in.

Hip Sweeny.

My 3-year-old mare, weighing 1,200 pounds, foaled about May 1. She did not get up for some time and was very sick. When she did get up she could not use her right hind leg and became very lame. She has been lame ever since and her hip is shrunken badly. What can be done for her?—S. P. F., Sumner county, Kansas.

Your mare undoubtedly was injured at the time of parturition and this has resulted in producing hip sweeny. I do not believe it would be wrong to have the mare bred again and it is possible that it may be of benefit to her. The sweeny can be treated quite easily by the injection of equal parts of chloroform and turpentine. It is best to have your local veterinarian do this work as otherwise there is some danger of abscess formation.

Malignant Oedema.

One of my mares came in from the pasture July 15, a little lame in the left front leg. She became lammer and the leg began to swell. We could find no wound about the leg but put on a hot bran mash for several days. By July 19 the leg was swollen to the body. The next swellings for ed above the eyes and at night both eyes were closed, eyelids turned out and blood dripping from them. Four days later the neck began swelling on both sides but the eyes were better. Then swellings formed at the brisket on each side of the under part of the body. The neck swelling has now disappeared and other swellings have been reduced. She seems to see out of the left eye but the right eye is sightless. What is this trouble?—W. S. H., Lyon county, Kansas.

Your horse undoubtedly received a small wound in the leg through which infection set in with a peculiar germ which causes a disease known as malignant oedema. The treatment consists of making an incision on the swelling and permitting the air to enter as the germ cannot live in the presence of air. Prevention consists in thoroughly cleansing the wound, with strong antiseptic, when these are detected.

Failure to Breed.

One of my heifers is nearly 2 years old but has not been with calf yet. She is in good flesh and runs with the other cattle on grass pasture. What is your advice?—F. S., Texas county, Oklahoma.

We have frequently examined cattle that fail to get with calf that are in an

apparently healthy condition. Upon making the examination of the ovaries, however, they are found to be diseased, usually cystic. This can be overcome by grasping the ovaries either through the wall of the rectum or vagina and crushing them. It may be necessary to repeat this, though usually one crushing is sufficient. I would suggest that you have a graduate veterinarian do this for you.

Market Probabilities

(Continued from Page 17.)

The recent advance has discounted the shrinkage in yield, and at present prices furnishes little cause for a further advance. Parts of Missouri, most of Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois and other states east have received rains, and a change to lower temperatures has been generally beneficial. The week was more favorable than adverse, and while little improvement can be noted in the crop a further deterioration has been checked. Old corn is scarce, and it will be some time before any new corn is available. Wheat prices are stronger, made so by that grain holding to relatively lower level than corn. Farmers are not selling their wheat so freely now as a few weeks ago, and are asking higher prices. Many grain men are advising farmers not to sell now. Bran is quoted at \$1.13 to \$1.15 a hundred pounds, and shorts \$1.27 to \$1.35. The feed portion of wheat is making milling trade active. About three weeks ago bran was selling as low as 83 cents, and shorts at 90 cents. The demand for oats is active and the movement is fairly liberal. Prices are holding firm. Feed requirements are large, and large holdings are being accumulated for future delivery.

The following comparison shows prices on best grades of wheat, corn and oats at Kansas City and Chicago for this date and one year ago:

Table with columns: Wheat, Corn, Oats, 1913 1912, Chicago, Kan. City.

Hay Prices Irregular.

Prairie hay was offered more freely last week than for some time past and prices fell 50 cents to \$1 a ton. Timothy was quoted steady, and clover mixed, clover and alfalfa were higher. The demand has been broad and nearly 800 car loads were received and sold during the week. Inquiry is coming from a wide area, both East and South, and especially from the dairy districts.

Kansas City Hay Quotations.

Table with columns: Prairie, choice, Timothy, No. 1, Clover mixed, etc., and prices.

Seeds.

Kafir corn No. 2 white, \$1.41@1.43 a cwt.; No. 3 white, \$1.43@1.45 a cwt.; alfalfa, \$9@12 a cwt.; flaxseed, \$1.29 a bushel; timothy, \$1.75@2.00 a bushel; cane seed, 95c@1.00; red top, 85c@1.05; millet seed, 80c@1.00.

Lively Trade in Broomcorn.

Buyers are in lively competition for this year's broomcorn crop, and it looks as though prices would go steadily higher and equal the high level of 1910. Sales at \$140 to \$150 a ton were reported last week and \$175 was asked in a number of instances. The price for old corn is moving up with the advance in new corn. Broom makers acknowledge that this year's crop will be insufficient, but there is a fairly large supply of old corn on hand, and the total shortage will not be so noticeable. Choice green, self-working corn is quoted at \$145 to \$165 a ton; fair to good \$100 to \$140; and common to fair \$80 to \$100.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Elgin, Aug. 25.—Butter this week is firm at 27 1/2 cents. Kansas City, Aug. 25.—Prices this week on produce are: Eggs—Firsts, new white wood cases included, 21c a dozen; seconds, 12c. Butter—Creamery, extras, 26c a pound; firsts, 25c; seconds, 24c; packing stock, 22c. Live Poultry—Broilers, 15 1/2c a pound; spring chickens, 14 1/2c; hens, No. 1, 11 1/2c; No. 2, 8c; roosters, 9c; young turkeys and turkey hens, 17c; young ducks, 10c.

Prices Now and One Year Ago.

Table with columns: Butter, Eggs, Hens, 1913 1912, Chicago, Kan. City.

I have taken the Mail and Breeze for years and could not do without it.—F. L. Cuthbertson, R. F. D., Scandia, Kan.

Sunshine is free but it is the finest kind of disinfectant for milk utensils.

WHAT BREEDERS ARE DOING

FRANK HOWARD,
Manager Livestock Department.

FIELDMEN.

A. B. Hunter, S. W. Kansas and Oklahoma, 1124 So. Market St., Wichita, Kan.
John W. Johnson, 820 Lincoln St., Topeka, Kan., N. W. Kansas and S. Nebraska.
C. H. Walker, N. E. Kansas, N. Missouri, 3632 Flora Ave., Kansas City, Mo.
Geo. W. Berry, N. Nebraska and W. Iowa, Capper Bldg., Topeka, Kans.
Ed R. Dorsey, S. E. Kansas and S. Missouri, Girard, Kans.

PUREBRED STOCK SALES.

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

Poland China Hogs.

- Sept. 5—Jas. T. Ellis, Adrian, Mo.
- Sept. 6—J. C. Stalter, Jasper, Mo.
- Oct. 1—D. C. Lonergan, Florence, Neb.
- Oct. 4—Frank Rainier, Logan, Ia.
- Oct. 10—Dietrich & Spaulding, Richmond, Kan.
- Oct. 21—H. B. Walter, Effingham, Kan.
- Oct. 15—R. B. Davis, Hiawatha, Kan.
- Oct. 16—J. M. Nesbitt, Aledo, Ill.
- Oct. 17—Thos. F. Walker & Son, Alexandria, Neb., at Fairbury, Neb.
- Oct. 18—Lambert Bros., Smith Center, Kan.
- Oct. 20—Roy Johnston, South Mound, Kan.
- Oct. 22—H. C. Graner, Lancaster, Kan.
- Oct. 23—U. S. Byrne, Saxton, Mo.
- Oct. 25—J. H. Hamilton & Son, Guide Rock, Neb.
- Oct. 25—J. W. Leeper, Norton, Kan.
- Oct. 27—Herman Groninger & Sons, Bendena, Kan.
- Oct. 28—W. R. Webb, Bendena, Kan.
- Oct. 28—Joe Hemmy, Hill City, Kan.
- Oct. 29—Timmy Nuehofel, Central City, Neb.
- Oct. 29—Walter Hildwein, Fairview, Kan.
- Oct. 30—Harry Wales, Peculiar, Mo.
- Oct. 30—Merton Williams, Valley Falls, Mo.
- Nov. 3—Joe Schneider, Nortonville, Kan.
- Nov. 5—R. B. Davis, Hiawatha, Kan.
- Nov. 6—W. E. Epley, Diller, Neb.
- Nov. 7—U. S. Byrne, Saxton, Mo.
- Nov. 8—John Nalman, Alexandria, Neb., at Hebron, Neb.
- Nov. 15—John Kemmerer, Jewell, Kan.
- Feb. 3—J. H. Hamilton & Son, Guide Rock, Neb.
- Feb. 10—H. B. Walter, Effingham, Kan.
- Feb. 11—H. C. Graner & Son, Lancaster, Kan.
- Feb. 12—Thos. F. Walker & Son, Alexandria, Neb., at Fairbury, Neb.
- Feb. 13—J. E. Wills, Prairie View, Kan.
- Feb. 13—W. E. Epley, Diller, Neb.
- Feb. 14—J. F. Foley, Orinogue, Kan.
- Feb. 17—L. E. Klein, Zeandale, Kan.
- Feb. 18—J. H. Harter, Westmoreland, Kan.
- Feb. 19—J. L. Griffiths, Riley, Kan.
- Feb. 24—M. T. Shields, Lebanon, Kan.
- Feb. 27—W. A. Davidson, Simpson, Kan.

Duroc-Jersey Hogs.

- Aug. 27—W. A. Williams, Marlow, Okla.
- Oct. 17—Moser & Fitzwater, Goff, Kan.
- Oct. 30—A. T. Cross, Guide Rock, Neb.
- Oct. 31—A. M. Rinehart & Son, Smith Center, Kan.
- Nov. 1—N. B. Price, Mankato, Kan.
- Nov. 5—W. E. Monasmith, Formoso, Kan.
- Nov. 7—Leon Carter, Asherville, Kan.
- Jan. 26—Ward Bros., Republic, Kan.
- Jan. 23—C. E. Clauff, Central City, Neb.
- Jan. 23—W. E. Monasmith, Formoso, Kan.
- Jan. 29—N. B. Price, Mankato, Kan.
- Jan. 30—Geo. F. Philipp, Lebanon, Kan.
- Jan. 31—A. M. Rinehart & Son, Smith Center, Kan.
- Feb. 3—Howell Bros., Herkimer, Kan.
- Feb. 4—Moser & Fitzwater, Goff, Kan.
- Feb. 5—Samuelson Bros., Cleburne, Kan.
- Feb. 6—Leon Carter, Asherville, Kan.
- Feb. 7—E. G. Munsell, Herington, Kan.
- Feb. 9—E. A. Trump, Formoso, Kan.
- Feb. 10—Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan.
- Feb. 11—Thompson Bros., Garrison, Kan.
- Feb. 20—John Emigh, Formoso, Kan.
- Feb. 21—Dana D. Shuck, Burr Oak, Kan.
- Feb. 25—A. T. Cross, Guide Rock, Neb.

O. I. C. Hogs.

- Feb. 18—H. L. Bode, Friend, Neb.
- Feb. 19—Chas. H. Murray, Friend, Neb.

Hampshire Hogs.

- Nov. 4—H. D. DeKalb, DeKalb, Ia.

Galloway Cattle.

- Oct. 11—C. D. McPherson, Route 2, Topeka, Kan.

Shorthorn Cattle.

- Oct. 14—C. J. McMasters, Altona, Ill.

Aberdeen Angus Cattle.

- Oct. 22—W. F. Eckles, Green City, Mo.

Hereford Cattle.

- Dec. 30-31—Mousel Bros., Cambridge, Neb.
- Feb. 12-13—Nebraska Hereford Breeders' association, at Grand Island, Neb.

Jersey Cattle.

- Nov. 10—A. L. Churchhill, Vinita, Okla.

Percheron Horses.

- Oct. 11—C. D. McPherson, Route 2, Topeka, Kan.

State Fair at Hutchinson

The Kansas State Fair is the natural meeting place of the breeder and the buyer. Kansas is the third cattle state of the Union and stockmen from all over the state seek the benefits to be derived from attending. It will have a great exhibition of swine and sheep. In poultry it has been a leader. In farm implements and machinery it is at the

top of all state fairs and expositions in America. The tractor engine display and demonstration is one of the great features of the Fair. All the departments in which the ladies are interested will be filled with exhibits. Agriculture will be displayed to its best advantage and the horticultural display will be a dream of beauty. Its apiary department excels all other fairs and must be seen to be appreciated. It has the largest and best grand stand in the state and its track is practically perfect. There will be six great races every day and the very highest class free attractions ever brought to the state interspersed. The free attractions alone are worth the money—thrilling, spectacular, entertaining. The Horse Show is the great new feature. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights are devoted to this show. Carnival and other shows will be on every night in the week. It is known from reservations made already and general correspondence that it will be the largest fair ever held in Kansas. Railroads carry all exhibits in Kansas, including livestock, for show purposes, for one freight rate to and from the fair. This fair has the largest attendance of farmers in proportion to the total attendance of any fair in the United States. Everybody is invited to exhibit—everybody is invited to attend. The secretary is pleased to answer all inquiries promptly and courteously.

Overland Guernseys to K. S. A. C.

The Kansas State Agricultural college recently added to their Guernsey herd three most excellent animals secured from Overland Guernsey Farm at Kansas City, Mo. These animals include Imported Flower of the Fontaines, 39923, dam (on Guernsey) Flower of Melrose, 3936 Foundation Stock; Sire, Imported Governor 2d of the Gree 19123, sired by the Conqueror 2nd, by the Old Governor of the Chene; Imported Rosy 7th de la Vieille Rue, 39650, dam (on Guernsey) Rosy de la Vieille Rue 4th, Foundation Stock; Sire, Imported Shamrock of Douit, 16913, by Governor 2d of

Clairmont, by Old Governor of the Chene. This heifer on her dam's side is a direct descendant from the celebrated Masher strain. Also May Royal's King, sired by Mr. Holmes's herd bull, Imported May Royal 22242, who is directly line bred from the foundation of the May Rose family. Dam, Imported Daisy 2d of Clairmont 39661, sired by Alderney 2d, by Imported Sequel's Monogram, by Imported Masher's Sequel, by Imported France's Masher, by Imported Island Champion. The Masher family is too well known in this country to require comment. These three animals are among the very tops of Mr. Holmes's splendid herd and should make excellent records for the college. Any of our readers visiting the college, and especially those interested in Guernseys, should make a special point to see these splendid animals.

S. W. Kansas and Oklahoma

BY A. B. HUNTER.

H. L. Brooks, Larned, Kan., breeder of Poland Chinas, would like to sell 50 spring and summer pigs, both sexes. He can also spare a few extra young boars ready for service and a few fancy gilts either bred or open. The fact that Mr. Brooks's hogs are in splendid breeding condition and with practically no grain fed to them all summer, demonstrates that they are the easy keeping kind. This herd is strong in the blood of Meddler 2d. These boars and gilts offered for sale will please the purchaser who wants an easy-feeding, quick-maturing hog with quality and they also grow big. They are out of sows by such sires as Meddler 2d, Peerless Lad, by Peerless Perfection 2d; Next in Line, by Roll in Line; King Darkness and others of equal note and sired by his present herd boar, one of the best in the state, Meddler 2d, by Meddler Chief, grand champion at Hutchinson, 1909. Don't wait. Write your wants today, mentioning this paper, and you will get your money's worth.

N. W. Kansas and S. Nebraska

BY JOHN W. JOHNSON.

D. O. Bancroft of Osborne, Kan., is changing his ad this week in Farmers Mail and Breeze. He is offering September gilts bred to farrow in September and October at \$28; and March boars and gilts at \$20. Mr. Bancroft enjoys a very large mail order business and invariably pleases his customers. He just closed a deal for 10 spring gilts and one boar. This young herd goes to Ira Bickle of Fortis, Kan. Mr. Bickle is one of Mr. Bancroft's oldest and best customers. If interested in this offering write him and mention Farmers Mail and Breeze.

Poland Chinas and Scotch Collies.

G. A. Wiebe, Beatrice, Neb., is advertising for private sale 50 Poland China boars and gilts. They are of most excellent breeding and are well grown and the tops will be sold very reasonably. He also has two lit-

LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS.

W. C. CURPHEY, Salina, Kansas
Write, phone or wire for dates. Address as above.

COL. T. E. GORDON, WATERVILLE, KANSAS
Livestock Auctioneer. Write for open dates.

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

L. J. Calloway, Lebanon, Kansas
Livestock Auctioneer. Write or phone for dates.

L. R. BRADY, Manhattan, Kansas
Livestock Auctioneer. Write or wire for dates.

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

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

W. B. Carpenter, Livestock Auctioneer
1400 Grand, KANSAS CITY. Also Land Salesman

John D. Snyder, HUTCHINSON, KANSAS
LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER
Wide acquaintance and practical knowledge of draft horses and pure bred live stock, all breeds.

Col. N. B. PRICE, Mankato, Kan.
LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEER
Phone or write for dates. Bonney K. heads my Duroc-Jersey herd.

CHAS. M. SCOTT, Livestock Auctioneer. Thoroughly posted on pedigrees and values. Formerly of Scott & Singer, Poland China breeders. Hiawatha, Kan.

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

G. A. Drybread, The Auctioneer
Elk City, Kan.
Live Stock and Farm Sales made anywhere. Prices reasonable. Give me a trial. Satisfaction guaranteed.

FRANK J. ZAUN, FINE STOCK AUCTIONEER
Independence, Mo., Bell Phone 875 Ind.
My References: America's best breeders for whom I have been selling for years.
Get Zaun He Knows How

Be an Auctioneer
Travel over the country and make big money. No other profession can be learned so quickly, that will pay as big wages. Write today for big, free catalogue of Home Study Course, as well as the Actual Practice School, which opens Oct. 6, 1913.
MISSOURI AUCTION SCHOOL
Largest in the World. W. B. Carpenter, Pres.
1400-04 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

THE KANSAS STATE FAIR

There is But One State Fair in Kansas

Hutchinson, Sept. 13-20, 1913

Under the Management of the State Board of Agriculture
Created by Law and Located at Hutchinson

There is But One State Fair in Kansas

\$40,000 IN PRIZES—TO BE PAID TO EXHIBITORS

13 Years of Unequaled Success. Located in the heart of Agricultural Kansas. The Natural meeting place of Breeder and Buyer. Unrivalled Railroad Facilities. Electricity for Light and Power. Electric Rapid Transit, two Tracks. Steam Railroad into the Grounds. City Water—Pure and Plenty. Good Buildings—Good Shade. Cement Walk to Grounds.

The Great Agricultural and Livestock Show of Kansas. It is the Farmers' and Businessmen's Fair. Educational—Inspirational—Recreational. It always has been and still is the Peoples' Fair. Six Great Races Daily on Best Track in the West.

A New Feature is the Horse Show

Tues., Wed. and Thurs. nights under Electric Lights. The Highest Class Free Attractions Ever Brought to Kansas. Carnivals, Bands, Free Acts—Something Doing Day and Night. The Greatest Display of Tractor Engines in America.

There is But One State Fair in Kansas

It is just a nice auto ride from any point in Kansas. Special Trains, Special Equipment, Special Service on all Railroads. For Prize List or Information address

Geo. B. Ross, Pres., A. L. Sponsler, Secy.

There is But One State Fair in Kansas

DAIRY CATTLE.

18 Holsteins 10 Guernseys

All good cows and will freshen soon.
JACK HAMMEL, 215 Adams Street, TOPEKA, KANSAS

Holstein Bred Cows and Heifers

"EIGHTY HEAD"
 Choice individuals personally selected. Wisconsin bred tuberculin tested, pure bred, unrecorded and high grade females, recorded bulls. Grade bull and heifer calves.
ARNOLD & BRADY, Manhattan, Kans.

HOLSTEINS —CHOICE BULL CALVES

H. B. COWLES, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

OAK HILL HOLSTEINS

Bulls ready for spring service by Shadybrook Gerben Sir Korndyke out of A. R. O. dams. Heifers bred. Also a few fresh cows. All tuberculin tested.
BEN SCHNEIDER, NORTONVILLE, KAN.

BANKS' FARM JERSEYS

Quality with milk and butter records. One of the best sons of CHAMPION FLYING FOX. Imported, at head of herd. Stock for sale.
W. N. BANKS, Independence, Kan.



The Jersey
 The Jersey gives richer milk and more butter than any other known breed, at a lower keeping cost. She does it continuously and persistently. Her milk and butter bring better prices than the product of any other dairy breed. That's where quality does count. Jersey facts free. Write now. We have no cows for sale.
AMERICAN JERSEY CATTLE CLUB
 234 W. 23d Street, New York.

GALLOWAYS.

G. E. CLARK, W. W. DUNHAM,
CAPITAL VIEW GALLOWAYS.
 12 Miles West of Topeka.
 Can furnish car of good bulls ranging in ages from calves to 2-yr.-olds. Can suit your wants. Write
CAPITAL VIEW RANCH, Silver Lake, Kan.

GALLOWAY CATTLE and OXFORD DOWN SHEEP

Imported and home-bred, absolutely equal to the best.
C. S. HECHTNER, Box 66, Chariton, Iowa

POLLED DURHAMS.

Polled Durham Bulls

Six well bred young bulls and a limited number of cows and heifers for sale.
O. M. HOWARD, HAMMOND, KANSAS.

Polled Durhams

Headed by the undefeated Roan Hero, shown since a calf at International, American Royal and State Fairs, assisted by the superb show bull Acacia Prince. For sale at most all times young bulls to head herds and foundation stock. Look for my exhibit at the State Fairs.
D. C. VAN NICE, RICHLAND, KANSAS.

ABERDEEN-ANGUS.

DENTON'S Angus

Bulls all sold but a fine lot coming on for fall trade. Write your wants.
W. G. DENTON, DENTON, KANSAS

SUTTON FARMS ANGUS CATTLE

Our strong, healthy, unpampered bulls each year sire winners in car lot feeder class at American Royal Shows. You should have the best as the bull is one-half the herd. Buy a bull calf now while you can get the cream. We are also offering heifers.
SUTTON FARMS, LAWRENCE, KANSAS

HEREFORDS.

KLAUS BROS.' HEREFORDS

Two choice yearling bulls, herd headers for sale, sired by Fulfiller 3rd, Fulfiller 25th and Beau Onward. Our calf crop is the best we ever had.
KLAUS BROTHERS, BENDENA, KANSAS.

GUERNSEYS.

A GUERNSEY HERD BULL FOR SALE
 I am offering Trixey Lester, my registered herd bull for sale. No fancy price.
JOHN FERRENOUD, HUMBOLDT, KAN.

PUREBRED HORSES.

I'm A Farmer



the same as you and love to take good care of big horses. My big bunch of registered Percheron studs, weanlings to 4 yrs. old, are the class you will like; money-makers for you at my breeder's prices.
 Trains direct from Kansas City and St. Joe. Fred Chandler, Route 7, Chariton, Iowa.

Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm
 America's Largest Importers
 Shire, Percheron and Belgian Horses
 Write for Illustrated Catalogue.
TRUMAN'S, Box E, BUSENELL, ILLINOIS

ters of Scotch collie puppies which he will sell reasonably. They are ready to ship and are sired by his well trained Romeo, one of the best working collies in the country. Mr. Wiebe is well known in southern Nebraska as a Poland China breeder and also as a breeder of high class Scotch collies. He will be glad to describe either the Poland Chinas or the collies or both to you any time you write for such information. He can ship either over the Burlington, Rock Island or Union Pacific. Mr. Wiebe is absolutely reliable in every respect and his stock of the very best. His prices will be found low considering quality of stock offered. Write him today for prices and descriptions.

N. E. Kansas and N. Missouri
 BY C. H. WALKER.

Boars and gilts of spring farrow, well grown and of the best prize winning strains are offered for sale by Robert C. Isles of Everest, Kan. In founding his purebred herd Mr. Isles secured the best to be had and the produce from prize winning sires and dams is what he has to offer. Write him your wants.

Schneider's Polands.
 Joe Schneider of Nortonville, Kan., is well fixed to supply the trade with the best to be had in big type Polands. Polands that are big and smooth. The Schneider Polands are not the great big kind without any quality but are the big kind that mature early, farrow large litters, have big bone and big bodies. Choice boars and gilts are to be had at prices that will suit.

Graner & Son's Polands.
 Do you want something extra good in big type Poland Chinas? If you do and want them sired by some of the best boars and out of some of the best sows of the breed, get in touch with Henry Graner & Son of Lancaster, Kan. Sons and daughters of Long King's Best, Moore's Halvor and other top boars are to be found in this herd and they are good, too. The prices are consistent with the quality of the stock they have to offer.

Murr's O. I. C.'s Please.
 J. M. Rodgers of Winfield, Kan., who bought from the O. I. C. herd of Henry Murr, Tonganoxie, Kan., writes that he was well pleased with his purchase and that the stock is doing well. One gilt farrowed 10 pigs and one seven and the boar is doing fine. Mr. Murr makes it a point to please his customers. He has the goods and backs them up. Write him your wants for either boars or gilts and sows.

Webb Has a Great Herd.
 The Ridgewood Stock Farm herd of Poland Chinas owned by W. R. Webb of Bendena, Kan., as it stands today is one of the largest and one of the best in the state. The herd comprises something like 250 head now and they are of most all ages, showing that it is a producing herd and that Mr. Webb is in a position to supply his large trade with stock of all classes. In Ex. B., the great son of Expansive, Mr. Webb has the best breeding boar ever at the head of his herd and this boar has sired a great line of stock. Something like 20 head of last fall boars are simply corkers. A good big majority of them are real herd headers and buyers at Mr. Webb's sale October 28 will have the best opportunity they ever have had to select herd boar material. He is reserving 30 head of fall yearling gilts for a bred sow sale this coming winter and they are as good as the boars. The spring crop of pigs is large and good and sired by a variety of boars, and out of sows representing the best in big type blood lines.

Pritchett Makes Good Sale.
 The dry weather and the big "good roads" work would seem to be handicap enough for anyone holding a hog sale, but in spite of these "side attractions" H. L. Pritchett of New London, Mo., held a very successful sale of big type Poland Chinas on Thursday, August 21. The entire offering of bred sows averaged \$67.91. Uniform prices ruled and many sows were bought in this sale that were good buys at higher prices. Along last spring Mr. Pritchett started the natives around New London by going to Iowa and paying \$500 for the great A Wonder. In addition he bought several high priced sows and A Wonder was the impetus of this sale. Buyers were there from Illinois, Iowa, Kansas and Missouri, but it was the Missourians who appreciated Mr. Pritchett's efforts, that is they were the heaviest buyers. J. F. Richards & Son of Bevier were good buyers of the better lots offered as were Hayes & Williams of the same place. These two firms secured nine head in all. Hallack Bland, Centralia, Mo., also was a good buyer of the top stuff and secured a number that were strictly herd foundation material. Mr. Pritchett's local support was good, showing that his friends and neighbors appreciate the work he has done in establishing one of the country's top herds in their community. The bringing of A Wonder to Missouri gives this state one of the best Poland China sires of the breed and places the Pritchett herd in the first rank. Mr. Pritchett is planning on a fall and winter sale. There is no telling what he will be able to do when the farmers have forgotten about "little old last year's drouth."

W. Iowa and N. Nebraska
 BY GEO. W. BERRY.

Julius Wolf, a member of the firm of Wolf Brothers of Albion, Neb., advises us that he is going to leave Europe with a consignment of Percheron and Belgian stallions and mares on August 16. Notwithstanding that horses are scarce, higher, and harder to buy than ever, he has secured a better and more classy bunch of horses than they have ever imported before.

Bonnie View Duroc-Jerseys.
 Searle & Cottle of Berryton, Kan., owners of the Bonnie View Farm herd of Duroc-Jersey hogs, are offering special prices on some extra fine spring pigs sired by their herd boars Tat-A-Walla and S. & C.'s Col. These two herd boars represent as popular blood lines as are known to the Duroc-Jersey fraternity and the herd sows, dams

Oldenburg German Coach Horses

We are the oldest and largest breeders of the Oldenburg German Coach west of the Mississippi River. Our 1912 winnings at the leading western shows exceeded those of any other individual horse exhibitor. We have stallions and mares of serviceable ages for sale. Write us. **JOS. WEAR & SON, Barnard, Kan.**



60-Bergner & Sons' Coach Horses-60

German Coach Stallions at prices you will be able to pay for at one season's stand. Also mares and fillies; all good bone with plenty size, style and action and the best general purpose horse that has ever been imported. The St. Louis, Fair Champion Milon 3159 and the Kansas State Fair prize winner Mephistoles 4221 at head of herd. We are pricing these horses to sell and guarantee satisfaction. Write today or call soon.
J. C. BERGNER & SONS, Waldock Ranch, PRATT, KANSAS.

BERKSHIRES.

LEON A. WAIT'S Berkshires

A good herd at Winfield, Kan., headed by Lord Duke 3d, 132802.

J. T. BAYER'S BERKSHIRES

Eighty early spring pigs by Bayer's Beacon and B. D's Centerpiece, 30 extra fine sows and gilts bred and open, four Winter and Fall males Pricing to sell Write for prices. **J. T. BAYER, YATES CENTER, KAN.**

BERKSHIRES.

Berkshire Pigs

Choice pigs, either sex, 10 to 16 weeks old, sired by ROBINHOOD PREMIER 2d, or Adam, a son of Rival's Lord Premier. Nothing but the very choicest specimens shipped. Price: registered, crated F. O. B. here—one \$20; two \$35; three \$50. **W. J. CRIST, Ozawkie, Kas.**

BIG TYPE UNPAMPERED BERKSHIRES

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

OVERLAND GUERNSEY FARM



THE FINEST HERD OF IMPORTED GUERNSEYS IN THE COUNTRY
MAY ROYAL, by Hays Royal, a line bred Golden Secret, and "the best Guernsey sire in America" chief stock bull. Cows and heifers of best imported strains. All cows tested for advanced registry.
 In order better to introduce the Guernseys in the West, we will make attractive prices on young bulls and cows and heifers, bred and open. Special inducements to new breeders in herd foundation material.
 If you wish to improve the quality and production of your milk, cream and butter, use a Guernsey sire. Unsurpassed in constitutional vigor, adaptability, and richness of product. Correspondence invited—your personal inspection preferred. Call on or address,
Overland Guernsey Farm, Overland Park, Kan.
C. F. Holmes, Owner. W. C. England, Mgr.
 Eight miles S. W. of Kansas City on Strang Line. Station on Farm.

SHORTHORNS.

Scotch and Scotch Topped Cattle

Bulls, cows in calf, by RICHELIEU 387749. Bulls, cows in calf, by Brawith Heir 351808. We will sell Lavender Bud, a good classy junior yearling that combines the blood of Choice Goods, Gallant Knight and Collyrie on a Cruickshank Lavender foundation. Write for prices.
CLARENCE WHITE, Burlington, Kan.
 (300 bushels of alfalfa seed for sale.)

SHORTHORNS.

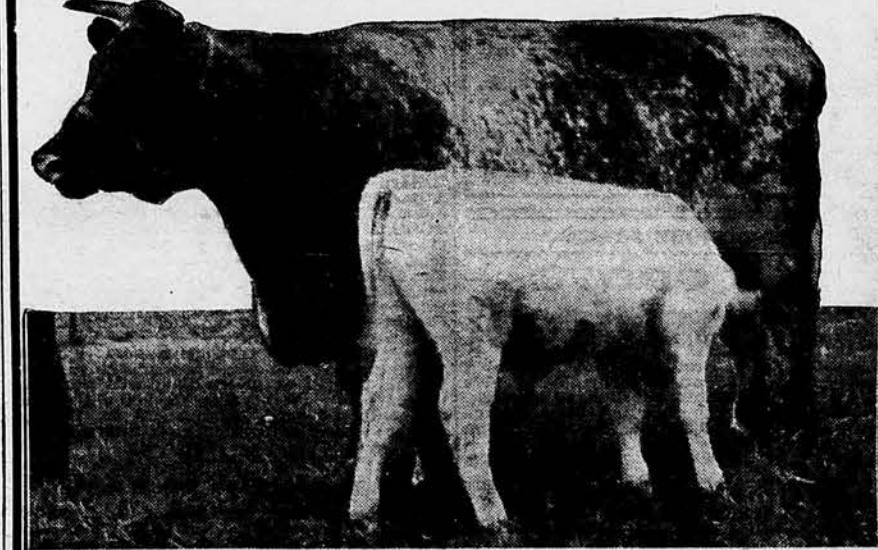
10 High Class Scotch and Scotch Topped Shorthorn Cows

of dairy quality, for sale, also two extra fine 10-months-old bulls. One by Baron Cumberland, the other, a show prospect, by Silk Goods.
DR. W. C. HARKEY, Lenexa, Kan.

Lookabaugh's Shorthorns

Sold on Time at Private Treaty

Six or nine months if desired. What we want is your trial order. Young Heifers and Bulls at \$50, \$75, \$100 and up. Two Heifers and a Bull, not related, \$200 for the three—Others higher.



Over 200 Head From Which to Select

A great variety of prize winners and prize winning blood. If you want breeding stock don't miss this opportunity. As many good Shorthorns cannot be seen on any other farm in the whole Southwest.
COWS WITH CALF AT FOOT AND RE-BRED. RICHLY BRED YOUNG THINGS, SHOW PROSPECTS. HANDSOME YOUNG BULLS, HERD HEADER MATERIAL. RUGGED YOUNG BULLS, THE FARMER AND STOCKMAN KIND.
 In fact a splendid array of foundation Shorthorns, that carry the blood of the best families and the most noted sires of the breed. Don't wait, but come and get your first pick. Visitors always welcome at Pleasant Valley Stock Farm. Write your wants today. Address.
H. C. LOOKABAUGH, Watonga, Blaine Co., Okla.

VACCINATION Insures Your Hogs Against CHOLERA



Vaccinating a Pig. Be Careful You Get SERUM That Really Takes

We guarantee every particle of our Serum to be potent. Let us send you full particulars and a list of satisfied customers. Write today or call and see one of the finest and best equipped laboratories in the U. S. Wichita & Oklahoma Serum Co. Rooms 11-13 Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Wichita, Kas.

RED POLLED CATTLE.

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

Red Polled Cattle Cows and heifers for sale. No bulls over six months. Poland China big type registered fall boars. Write CHAS. MORRISON & SON, Phillipsburg, Kas.

Red Poll Females of all ages, choice individuals, show animals, priced to sell. A few choice bulls, also Duroc-Jersey swine, sows and gilts, bred for early fall farrow. Boars any age by our choice herd boars. Ask for testimonials. GEO. W. SCHWAB, CLAY CENTER, NEB.

JERSEY CATTLE.

LINSCOTT JERSEYS Only register of merit herd in Kansas. For sale: Grandsons of Noble of Oaklands, ready for service. Also sons and daughters of the great Gamboge Knight. Prices reasonable. R. J. LINSCOTT, HOLTON, KANSAS

HOLSTEINS.

HOLSTEINS Large type. State inspected and tuberculin tested. Fine registered bulls, cows and heifers; also 100 grade cows and heifers. M. F. Knudsen, Concordia, Kan.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE High grade Dairy cows and heifers sold in lots to suit purchaser. Special prices on car lots. The best of milking strains and at prices you can afford. Write today. W. G. MERRITT & SON, Great Bend, Kan.

Bonnie Brae Holsteins For sale, about 80 head of high grade young cows, 2-year-olds and bred yearlings. These cattle are strictly first class, with many heavy springers. Come and see them. IRA ROMIG, Sta. B, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

HOLSTEIN Cattle

During the next 60 days I will sell: 125 High-grade, well-marked Holstein heifers, age one year to 1 1/2, just being bred to a high class registered bull. 250 High-grade, well-marked Holstein heifers, ranging from 2 to 3 years old, all bred to extra good registered bulls, to freshen from Aug. 1 to Dec. 1, 1913. 100 Matured cows, springing bag ready to freshen. Most of them in calf from registered bull. 40 Select, well-marked registered bulls, extra nice individuals, ages from 6 months up. A few good registered cows in calf by an A. R. O. bull. Write me for particulars. JAMES DORSEY, Dept. M. B., Gilberts, Kane Co., Illinois

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP.

ELK GROVE Shropshires!

Imported Delta, sire of show flock winning 100 prizes, 1912, assisted by Wordwell's Kedg, by Tysul Champion at head of flock. For sale—50 rams, including 30 yearlings and Wordwell's Kedg, and 20 lambs. Send for catalog. FRANK RAINIER LOGAN, IOWA

BERKSHIRES.

Hazlewood's Berkshires! Choice spring boars and gilts priced to sell. Write today. W. O. Hazlewood, R. 3, Wichita, Kansas

MULE FOOT HOGS.

Mule-Footed Hogs The coming hog of America: hardy; resist disease; the best rustlers known; pigs ten to sixteen weeks old, \$30 pair. Circular free. DR. W. J. CONNER, LABETTE KANSAS.

MULE FOOT HOGS More premiums won in 1912 than any herd in U. S. Spring boars and gilts and pigs in pairs not related. Zone G. Hadley, R. F. D. 2, Wilmington, O.

of the spring pigs offered, are equally well bred. Searle & Cottle were the heaviest winners among the Kansas exhibitors at the state fair at Topeka last year. They will be out with a much stronger herd this year than they had last. Their herd will be on exhibition in hog barn No. 3, the same position they had last year. They invite all of their old customers and friends, also others of our readers who will attend the fair, to call on them at this location.

Topeka State Fair Week.

The big state fair at Topeka has most flattering prospects for large crowds and every department burdened with fine exhibits. In the cattle department, 700 head are entered at this time, with more to follow. Other stock departments larger than 1912. The wonderful object lesson to be gained by watching 700 cattle judged is worth a trip across the state. This is only one feature of the great exposition. The free acts and racing, five days, the best ever offered to a Kansas crowd. "Old Mexico—1847," in the open before the grandstand every night. Two hundred people in the east. The storming and capture of Fort Chapultepec. The awful and awe inspiring spectacle of Mt. Popocatepetl in volcanic eruption. Scenic effects 350 feet long. Followed by the greatest fireworks display ever seen in Kansas.

Truman's August Importation.

Under date of August 20 J. G. Truman, manager of the Truman Pioneer Stud Farm, writes: "Our Mr. H. W. Truman arrived here this morning with our sixth importation for 1913, having made the trip from London to Bushnell in the remarkably short time of 10 1/2 days which is very quick to move horses that distance. They have shipped in very good shape, being practically the only horses on the ship. They had plenty of room and first class attention. Karlin, beyond any doubt the greatest Percheron horse that has left France this year, is a tremendous horse. From what my father and brothers had written me about the horse, I was expecting to see a cracking good one and really they have not exaggerated. He will be exhibited by us at the International. The balance of the Percherons, including the great 2-year-old filly that was first at Mamers this year in a class of 85, are also looking well. The Shires, as usual, are a very high class lot, being purchased for show purposes and practically every one of them are prize winners. The Suffolks on the other side, they also being winners at the Royal and other shows of England. We are exhibiting at the Iowa, Minnesota and Indiana State Fairs this year our usual large collection of Shire and Percheron horses."

Truman's Latest Importation.

Under date of August 11, Mr. J. G. Truman, general manager of Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm, Bushnell, Ill., writes: "A cable-gram received from London stated that our Mr. Horace W. Truman sailed from our Mr. Horace W. Truman sailed from Minnetonka on Saturday, August 9, with our sixth 1913 importation, consisting of the very best Shire, Percheron, Belgian and Suffolk stallions and Shire and Percheron mares possible to procure in Europe. Time and money have not been spared in getting together this very select shipment which is due to arrive at Bushnell on the 22d inst. The Shires include some of the noted winners at this summer's shows and among the Percherons is Karlin, considered by a great majority of American importers who saw him in France the greatest horse of the breed imported this season. Also the first prize 2-year-old filly in a class of 85 at the Mamers show this year. The Suffolks are 2 and 3 years old and each one a Royal prize winner. This shipment will increase our stud here to considerably over 100 head of imported horses and I believe the best lot ever stabled on the Pioneer Stud Farm. We are making very attractive prices in order to take care of our regular September importation. We shall be pleased to hear from any of your readers who are interested in high class draft horses, to whom we shall be pleased to mail our 35th annual catalog."

S. E. Kansas and S. Missouri

BY ED R. DORSEY.

Last Call J. T. Ellis Sale.

Too much could not be said in praise of the excellent Poland China offering that is to be sold at Adrian Mo., Friday, September 5, at the Green Lawn Stock Farm, now owned by J. T. Ellis and bought of A. J. Erhart & Sons at a very long price. Mr. Ellis is a thorough business man. His son John R. is a graduate of the Missouri Agricultural college and has never done anything except care for stock and superintend his and his father's farms and ranches. Mr. Ellis is the proud owner of a magnificent herd of Poland Chinas and it never was better than just now. While the crop conditions will affect the local trade in this sale we will guarantee there will not be a better offering go through a sale this fall anywhere. If you can use some extra good Poland Chinas at prices that will probably be far below their value you should attend this sale, or send bids to Ed R. Dorsey, who will handle them in your interest.

Don't Overlook This Sale.

Did you see the comments of the livestock and farm journals on the good show herd that J. C. Stalter had out at the Carthage fair? Jack Johnson knocked them all out and won in the first and second rounds, winning first in class, championship and headed the champion herd. This Jack Johnson is the 1,100 pound champion Poland China and he will have a number of sons and daughters in the Stalter sale September 6. He will have spring pigs that will weigh 200 pounds and they resemble their old sire. No one will sell a better lot of spring pigs than will be sold in this sale. Mr. Stalter will sell some of his prize winners, too. In this sale Jack Johnson will be exhibited at Topeka, Sedalia and the American Royal. Horsemen, cattlemen, all like to buy from a champion sire. "Like begets like" and Jack Johnson will prove no exception to the rule. He has back of him Chief Te-cumseh 3d, Blaine's Wonder, Designer, Ex-

Hampshire Sheep 18 Ram lambs for sale. Also young ewes, from yearlings up. Everything registered. Shipping point, Waldo, Kansas. Address, E. S. Tallafarro, Russell, Kansas

POLAND CHINAS. Poland China tried sows and fall gilts, bred or open. Big type boars and big mature dams. J. F. FOLEY, Oranque (Norton Co.), Kan.

100 SPRING PIGS Sired by King Hadley, King Blain, Jr., King John and Long John 2nd; priced right and guaranteed. W. Z. BAKER, RICH HILL, MISSOURI

Poland Chinas Select young boars, gilts, bred or open. Prices right. Call or address H. L. BROOKS, Larned, Kans.

LARGE WITH PLENTY OF QUALITY! Handsome young boars, gilts bred or open. Best of large type blood lines. Some boars, herd headers. Satisfaction guaranteed on all breeding stock. OLIVIER & SONS, DANVILLE, KANSAS.

Schneider's Poland Chinas! 20 head of good fall gilts. Some bred for September farrow, others offered open. A few good fall boars that I am pricing cheap to move them. JOE SCHNEIDER, NORTONVILLE, KAN.

Dean's Mastodon Polands Poland China hogs, the big-boned type, will weigh when mature, 800 to 1,000 lbs. Will sell a few boars of serviceable age, also choice brood sows and gilts, bred to my herd boars. All

Immune by Double Treatment Herd headed by Mastodon Price, Columbia Wonder and Gritter's Longfellow 8d. Everything guaranteed and sold worth the money. Address CLARENCE DEAN, WESTON, MISSOURI

Special 30-DAYS OFFER Choice Poland China spring pigs, either sex, \$20, express paid. Certificate with every pig. Satisfaction guaranteed. Howard R. Ames, Maple Hill, Kan.

Mt. Tabor Herd Poland Chinas BIG AND MEDIUM TYPE. Herd Immune. For sale: Fall boars and gilts and 100 spring pigs, by Big Mogul and College Special 5th, bred sows and gilts of other type. J. D. Willifong, Zeandale, Kan.

POLAND CHINAS! Bred sows at private sale. Also fall and spring boars. Sows bred to Tom Lipton, Welcomer, Iron Clad 2d and others. Priced right. Ask for prices and descriptions. JOSEPH M. BAUER, ELMO, KANSAS.

PLEASANT HILL STOCK FARM POLANDS Long King's Best, Sampson Ex and Moore's Halvor, a trio of unusually fine big-type boars in service. Booking orders now for spring boars and gilts—over 100 head to select from. These are bred right, fed right and priced right. HENRY GRANER & SON, LANCASTER, KANSAS.

Big Orange and Colossal Big Boned Poland Chinas Special offering at private sale, fall boars combining immense size with show yard quality and finish, farrowed Sept. 1912, weight 400 to 500 lbs., herd headers and show boars; also last spring boars of exceptional size and quality; sires, Big Orange and Colossal. L. R. McCLARNON, Bradyville, Iowa.

Robinson's Mammoth Poland Chinas! My herd boars weigh from 800 to 1,025 lbs. Now have for sale the greatest lot of spring pigs I've ever raised. Sired by and out of my prize winning boars and sows. Get my prices, description and guaranty. My terms are: If you are not satisfied return the hog and I return your money. F. P. ROBINSON, Maryville, Mo.

Pleasant Valley Stock Farm! Big Boned Poland Chinas H. C. LOOKBAUGH, Prop. We are now offering a few choice fall boars at choice prices. They are the kind that make good. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address L. W. CUTRIGHT, Mgr., Watonga, Okla.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE GUN, IT'S A CENTER SHOT JASPER, MO., SATURDAY, SEPT. 6 WE WILL SELL 60 HEAD of POLAND CHINAS (NO BETTER) (ON EARTH) Twenty-Five Fall Yearling Sows (bred and safe) Two Private Herd Sows (no better in our herd) Eight of my Very Best Spring Gilts (no larger or better) Twenty-Five Early Spring Males (will average 220 pounds) Many of the fall gilts are bred to or sired by JACK JOHNSON (the 1100 pound boar); others are by Ring Leader and Expansion Wonder. We are making only a friendly challenge when we claim our pigs are the largest in the country for their age and that JACK JOHNSON is the largest hog in the West. Write for my catalog. It tells how to grow big hogs, where and how to buy them, what you may expect when you come to my sale, etc. It's good dope for future reference. If you cannot attend just send your bids to E. R. Dorsey and I will guarantee every purchase he makes to be as the catalog describes them. Address J. C. STALTER, JASPER, MO. Auct. COL. "BOB" HARRIMAN. Jasper is 12 miles north of Carthage, Mo.

POLAND CHINAS.

Sunny Side Poland Chinas Bred sows and spring boars for sale, priced right. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. G. Burt, Solomon, Mo.

50 Poland China

March and April boars and gilts for sale. No public sales. Write for descriptions and prices. G. A. WIEBE, BEATRICE, NEB.

Geo. E. Smith, Agenda, Kan.

15 years breeding Polands in Republic Co. No public sales but 70 choice boars and gilts of March farrow for sale. Address as above.

THURSTON & WOOD'S Poland Chinas

The large, smooth kind. Fall boars, handsome fellows by U. Wonder by A. Wonder also gilts by this great son of A. Wonder and bred to Orange Lad by Big Orange. Thurston & Wood, Elmdale, Kan.

HAMPSHIRE.

WRITE J. F. PRICK, Medora, Kans. For prices on Pedigreed Hampshire Hogs



Pedigreed Hampshires of various ages. Boars at weaning time only. Every hog properly vaccinated. C. E. Lowry, Oxford, Mo.

Pure Bred Hampshires

Some extra choice, well-bred spring boar pigs for sale. ALVIN LONG, Lyons, Kansas.

SUNNY SLOPE FARM

Regards Mail and Breeze space as a good advertisement, but a satisfied customer as a much better one. We offer high bred, well belted Hampshire hogs on a money-back plan. That's the only way we sell. Let's get acquainted. FRANK H. PARKS, OLATHE, KANSAS.

O. I. C.

50 O. I. C. Pigs Bony humping, Elmora, Kansas.

O.I.C. Boar Pigs HARRY HAYNES, Meriden, Kansas.

Maple Leaf Improved Chester Whites All ages, the round. Priced to sell. R. W. GAGE, Garnett, Kan.

100 Spring Pigs, early farrow (both sexes) and choice yearling boars. Ask for prices now. Well grown and extra good. Immune. Chas. H. Murray, Friend, Neb.

RUSSELL'S O. I. C.'s February and March pigs ready for shipment. The large prolific type. Satisfaction guaranteed. H. R. RUSSELL, Sedgwick, Kan.

Edgewood O. I. C.'s March and April boars sired by Vales Murr 202 by the great 4B. Also tried bred sows. Fancy Early June boars sired by noted U. S. 1782, out of 450 lb 2-year-old sow. HENRY MURR, Tonganoxie, Kan.

GOOKIN'S O. I. C. HOGS

Four choice gilts for sale. Booking orders for fall pigs. F. C. GOOKIN, RUSSELL, KANSAS.

50 O. I. C. Pigs for Sale

Sired by my leading herd boars. Write for prices and descriptions. Andrew Kosar, Glasco, Kan.

NEEF'S CHOLERA IMMUNE O. I. C.'s

Spring pigs of either sex in pairs and trios no kin. Also tried sows and fall gilts bred fall farrow. Pure bred seed wheat, seed rye and Collie pups for sale. Riverside Farms, J. H. Neef, Boonville, Mo.

O. I. C. Pigs

35 March farrow Both sexes. Well grown and prolific breeders. Address ALVEY BROTHERS, MERIDEN, KANSAS.

DUROC-JERSEYS.

Big Strachy Durocs A choice lot, either sex, for sale, also S. C. White Leghorns, extra fine stock. HARRY GIVINS, Madison, Kansas

PERFECTION STOCK FARM

Duroc-Jersey boars, Nov and Dec farrow, sired by B & C's Col., Buddy K IV and Grand Master Col. First Choice \$25; Second choice, \$20 for next 30 days. Weight 150 to 175 lbs. CLASEN BROS., Union City, Oklahoma

RED, WHITE and BLUE DUROC FARM

Priced from Taylor's prize winners, 25 early Duroc-Jersey pigs from State Fair prize winners. \$20 for one, \$37 for two, \$50 for three. Bred sows \$25 to \$35 for August farrow. Fall boars \$30. J. L. TAYLOR, OLEAN, MISSOURI.

Good E. Nuff Again King 35203

Heads our great herd. Sale average: March 11, sows, \$77.50, sows and gilts, \$52.00. Write for prices. W. W. OTEY & SONS, Winfield, Kansas

Duroc-Jersey Spring Pigs

Dark cherry, sired by Bull Moose Col. 138255, he by King the Col. 89533 and out of large prolific sows of popular breeding, priced reasonable, and f. o. b. your station if desired. Arthur A. Patterson, Ellsworth, Kan.

FORTY MARCH PIGS

Also a few October Gilts bred to farrow last of September. Prices right. Descriptions and prices by return mail. J. R. JACKSON, KANOPOLIS, KANSAS.

pansion and Big Hadley. Mr. Stalter is a very modest man and careful not to over-estimate but he feeds his own hogs, does his own buying, breeding, etc. No one who is interested in high class Poland Chinas will regret attending this sale. If Jack Johnson was at the head of some herds his picture would cover two pages of a dozen papers. He will cover much territory with a show and breeding reputation. If you can't attend the sale send bids to Ed R. Dorsey.

Rad, White and Blue Durocs.

We recently visited the Red, White and Blue Duroc-Jersey herd, owned by J. L. Taylor of Olean, Mo. The title of the herd refers to the many prizes this good herd has won and it's safe to predict that they will add to their winnings at the Missouri State Fair and American Royal this fall. At the head of this show herd is a first class yearling male (don't like the name but like the hog), Whiskey and Faith 129317. He will weigh 700 pounds by October 1. He is sired by Golden Charley 111229 by Chief Mutli 61999, out of one of the best brood sows of the breed, Florence Thornton 286016. All of these hogs are state fair winners. The sow came from S. Y. Thornton's elegant herd. The next show boar is Fire Stone 136461, farrowed October 27, 1912, by Golden Charley 111229, and out of Minnie Thornton. He will weigh 500 pounds by October 1 and when he and his three litter sisters, Rope of Hope, Casket of Diamonds and Casket of Rubies, enter the show ring for class prizes and herd under 1 year, the judge will have to figure pretty close if they don't get some of the high money. Mr. Taylor reports summer sales excellent. He uses the Capper farm papers, giving him a circulation of 749,000. He says it beats public sales for him. He just shipped seven this week to Louisiana. Look up his ad and write him for particulars.

See This Show Herd.

Clarence White of Burlington, Kan., will make the usual fair circuit with his herd of Shorthorn cattle this fall. Richelieu 337749 will head the herd again. He is a compact, smooth bull, thick in flesh, red in color, uniform in conformation. He won state championship last year and was fourth in class at the American Royal. He has four daughters that will be exhibited at a number of the state fairs and the American Royal, that will convince exhibitors and breeders that this is not only a splendid show animal but a splendid sire. Mr. White does not own a large herd but has been very particular to breed and buy only the very best and the most popular breeding. He has a few extra fine bulls for sale, some are by Brawth Her 351808. They can be seen at Topeka, Hutchinson or Kansas City. If one wishes a Scotch herd bull to head a good herd "Lavender Bud," a junior yearling, would be the right type. He combines the blood of Choice Goods, Gallant Knight and Collynie, on a Cruickshank Lavender foundation. He is offering two roan bulls of serviceable age and a few cows and heifers. The cows are bred to Richelieu 337749. The Richelieu heifers are bred to Lavender Bud. Mr. White is quite well known to all Shorthorn breeders and to the patrons of this paper. One will not only find it a pleasure to do business with him but he will get the stock worth the money and as good as can be found anywhere. Mr. White owns one of the best alfalfa farms in Kansas and has now for sale 300 bushels of seed grown on his own farm.

The Man From the Crowd.

Men seem as alike as the leaves on the trees, As like as the bees in a swarming of bees; And we look at the millions that make up the state, All equally little and equally great. And the pride of our courage is cowed, Then Fate calls for a man who is larger than men— There's a surge in the crowd—there's a movement—and then There arises a man that is larger than men— And the man comes up from the crowd. The chasers of trifles run hither and yon, And the little small days of small things will go on, And the world seems no better at sunset than dawn, And the race still increases the plentiful spawn, And the voice of our wailing is loud, Then the Great Deed calls out for the Great Man to come, And the crowd, unbelieving, sits sullen and dumb— But the Great Deed is done for the Great Man is come— Aye, the man comes up from the crowd. And where is the man who comes up from the throng, Who does the new deed and who sings the new song, And who makes the old world as a world that is new? And who is the man? Is it you? Is it you? And our praise is exultant and proud, We are waiting for you there—for you are the man! Come up from the jostle as soon as you can, Come up from the crowd there, for you are the man— The man who comes up from the crowd, BsedB o,B etao shrd cmfw vbg etao etao —Sam Walter Foss.

Farmers Mail and Breeze Pays Advertisers.

Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Gentlemen—Find enclosed check to pay for my advertising. I am well satisfied with the results of this contract. J. D. RENEAU, Dealer in Real Estate La Cygne, Kan., August 1, 1913.

Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Gentlemen—My ad in Farmers Mail and Breeze brought me better than 200 inquiries. Yours very truly, F. C. GOOKIN, Breeder of O. I. C. Hogs, Russell, Kan., May 29, 1913.

Every week for years Farmers Mail and Breeze has printed voluntary letters from its advertisers and different letters are printed every week.

DUROC-JERSEYS.

MODEL AGAIN Duroc boars, \$12.00 Baby gilts, \$25.00 Bred gilts, \$50.00. R. W. Baldwin, Conway, Kan.

TAYLOR'S SPRINGDALE DUROCS

Spring pigs for sale from ancestors that were leading State Fair winners in 1911 and 1912. Fall gilts same breeding and quality. Chas. L. Taylor, Olean, Mo.

A FINE OFFERING Pigs by R. C. Buddy, Watson's Col. and Model Top

Vaccinated and priced to sell. R. C. WATSON, Altoona, Kansas.

Big-Type DUROCS

Fall gilts bred or open. Booking orders for spring stock. Monarch, Wonder, Col. and Buddy strains. Fall sale Oct 17. MOSER & FITZWATER, GOFF, KANSAS

Clearview Stock Farm Durocs

All ages. A few open gilts, also tried sows, bred for September and October farrow. Spring pigs, pairs or trios. Satisfaction guaranteed on mail orders. A. J. HANNA, ELMDALE, KANSAS.

Deep Creek Herd Durocs!

Orders taken now for early spring pigs, dams either state fair prize winners or sired by prize winners. Write for low prices. C. O. ANDERSON, MANHATTAN, KAN.

ILES' Farm Duroc-Jerseys

A selected lot of early boars and gilts sired by and out of prize-winning boars and sows. The big kind with quality and guaranteed to please. Priced right. Visitors met by appointment at Everest or Pierce Junction. R. C. ILES, Everest, Kansas

Quivera Place Durocs

Spring Pigs now ready and going. Write for prices. E. G. MUNSSELL, Herington, Kansas.

Royal Scion Farm Durocs The great Graduate Col., assisted by Col. Scion, heads this herd. Spring and fall boars, some of them show and herd header material; also a few gilts and spring pigs, either sex. G. C. Norman, R. 10, Winfield, Kan.

JEWELL COUNTY BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION Members of this association, advertising below will offer nothing but first class animals for sale for breeding purposes. Jewell City Stock Show, October 9-10 F. W. Bevington, Pres. I. W. Kyle, Secy.

DUROC-JERSEYS.

35 Spring Pigs, both sexes. Also 15 choice November yearling gilts bred or open. No public sales. Also good herd boar proposition. E. M. MYERS, Burr Oak, Kan.

Fall Gilts Bred or Open Also Spring Pigs, both sexes. Best of breeding and well grown. R. P. WELLS, FORMOSO, KANSAS

25 SPRING BOARS of fashionable breeding. Priced to sell. Bred sow sale January 29. Ask for prices and descriptions. N. B. PRICE, Mankato, Kan.

KANSAS SPECIAL boars, sired by him and out of mature sows. Write. Also Holstein cattle and White Holland turkeys. Bred Sow Sale Jan. 28. W. E. HONASITH, Formoso, Kan.

20 SPRING BOARS for sale. No fall sale. Nothing but good ones offered. Priced very reasonable. Bred Sow Sale Feb. 21. Dana D. Shuck, Burr Oak, Kan.

32 MARCH BOARS at private sale, by Defiance and 2nd and B. & C.'s Col. Chief. Extra good and priced right. Bred Sow Sale Feb. 9. E. A. TRUMP, Formoso, Kan.

SPRING BOARS for sale reasonable. Write for descriptions and prices. Up to date breeding. Also a few gilts. R. C. MADSEN, JEWELL CITY, KAN.

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

40 SPRING PIGS of March and April farrow. Priced to sell. No public sale this season. C. C. THOMAS, WEBBER, KANSAS

POLAND CHINAS.

7 GREAT BOARS, five of Oct. farrow and two of Dec. Real herd boars at fair prices. Boar and gilt sale Nov. 15. JOHN KEMMERER, Jewell City, Kan.

75, JAN., FEB., MARCH pigs for sale. Sired by three big boars and out of mature sows. Prices right. Public sale Nov. 6. Feb. 28. A. R. Reystead, Mankato, Kan.

Polands, Shropshire Sheep 100 Spr. sexes, strictly big type. Ram lambs, both sexes. Write for prices. Ira M. Swihart & Son, Webber, Kan.

50 BIG BOARS Spring farrow. Big and smooth. Priced to sell. Also choice gilts. Bred Sow Sale March 10. JOSHUA MORGAN, HARDY, NEBR.

Six Fall Boars that are good for sale reasonable. Big growthy kind. IRA C. KYLE & SON, MANKATO, KAN.

FALL AND SPRING BOARS for sale. Also spring gilts and summer yearlings. Barred Rocks, R. 1 Reds and W. Wyandottes. W. A. MCINTOSH, Courtland, Kan.

PRIVATE SALE Spring boars and gilts. Also fall gilts. Best of big type breeding. Ask for prices and descriptions. TUDOR J. CHARLES, Republic, Kan.

50 PIGS White Turkeys, White Rocks, Em-den, China Geese, Pekin, White Indian Runner, Muscovy Ducks, White Guinea, Fan Tail Pigeons. A. T. GARMAN, COURTLAND, KANSAS.

DUROC-JERSEYS.

Smith's Durocs Fashionably bred boars, including grandsons of the great Graduate Col., and a herd-heading son of the champion, Tatarax. Also spring boars. J. R. SMITH, NEWTON, KANSAS

McCarthy's Durocs

A few October boars by J. R.'s Col. by Graduate Col. Also a son of the champion, Tatarax, that should head some good herd. Dan'l McCarthy, Newton, Kan.

HILLSIDE DUROCS

1 yearling boar for sale cheap. Spring pigs of both sexes, a few by the Jr. Champion at Topeka Fair, priced right. W. A. WOOD & SON, ELMDALE, KANSAS

Duroc Pigs, Popular Breeding

I am offering 100 spring pigs, by Eckman's Special 124063 and Gold King 126195 out of sows by B. & C's Col., Buddy K IV, Chief's Martial, Belle's Chief 2nd, Golden Goods, etc. Yendon Eckman, Vinland, Kans.

Dreamland Colonel

Summer and fall boars and gilts for sale. Everything immune. Nothing but desirable animals offered. Prices reasonable. LEON CARTER, Asherville, Kan.

BONNIE VIEW FARM DUROC-JERSEYS

Extra fine spring pigs, sired by Tat A Walls and S. C.'s Col. Searle & Cottle, Berryton, Kans.

BANCROFT'S DUROCS

We hold no public sales; nothing but the best offered as breeding stock. Bred September gilts to farrow September and October \$28, March boars and gilts \$28, weight 100 to 125 pounds. Customers in 19 states satisfied. Describe what you want. We have it. D. O. BANCROFT, OSBORNE, KANSAS.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS.

65 HAMPSHIRE PIGS of Spg. farrow. Priced to sell. Also unusually good herd boar proposition. ROY HAGGART, MANKATO, KANSAS.

O. I. C. HOGS.

O. I. C. SPG. PIGS Priced to sell. Write for descriptions and prices. White Holland Turkeys. Dr. W. W. Spencer, Mankato, Kan.

SHORTHORNS.

Oscar Green's Shorthorns Popular breeding. Stock for sale. A good herd bull proposition. OSCAR GREEN, MANKATO, KANSAS

Yearling Bull for sale. Dark Red. Eligible to registry. Price right. Duroc-Jersey boars and gilts. 100 White Wyandotte Cockerels. I. N. CHILCOTT, MANKATO, KANSAS

JERSEY CATTLE.

100 JERSEY COWS AND HEIFERS Health test with each animal. Write for prices and descriptions. J. W. BERRY, JEWELL CITY, KANSAS.

GUERNSEY CATTLE.

BULL CALVES Write for descriptions, breeding and prices. W. E. EVANS, Jewell City, Kansas.

D. S. POLLED DURHAMS.

YEARLING BULL, nice red and splendid bull calves ready for service next spring. R. T. VANDEVENTER & SON, Mankato, Kan.

PERCHERONS.

PERCHERON Stock for sale. Always good horses in service. H. G. MYERS, HARDY, NEB.

AUCTIONEERS.

John Brennan & Son ESBOH, KANSAS Livestock Auctioneers WRITE OR PHONE FOR DATES

M. S. HOYT, MANKATO, KAN. Write or phone Livestock Auctioneer for dates.

Frank Regan Livestock Auctioneer ESBOH, KAN. WRITE OR PHONE FOR DATES.

Ole Hanson, Livestock Auctioneer Mankato, Kan. Write or phone for dates.

DAN GALLAGHER, Jewell City, Kan. Write or phone for dates. LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEER

N. B. PRICE Livestock Auctioneer MANKATO, KANSAS. Write or phone for dates.

Let 'Er Blow.
 When the weather starts a-blowin'
 Let 'er blow;
 For the tiny buds is growin'
 Where the branches rise so bare,
 An' they'll presently be showin'
 Leaves an' blossoms fresh an' fair.
 Let's be patient for the present
 An' have courage even though
 It is a bit unpleasant.
 Let 'er blow!"

When old Trouble comes a-knockin'
 Let 'im knock!
 Though he sets the door a-rockin'
 Till it's threatenin' to bump,
 He will stop his manners shockin'
 If you simply let 'im thump.
 Happiness comes up behind 'im.
 Mebe less than half a block,
 And old Trouble—don't you mind 'im—
 Let 'im knock!
 —Washington Star.

Seed Corn Will Be Scarce

BY EDWARD C. JOHNSON, K. S. A. C.

While the immediate results of the present drouth on the corn crop are only too evident and the losses that have been sustained are very large, we are apt to overlook one thing of vital importance, and that is the question of seed for next year. There are many corn fields in the state which will not produce corn that can be used for seed, and some provision must be made for the next corn crop. If seed is not provided this summer and fall, it will be necessary later to buy seed which has been shipped in from other states. This may or may not be good. It may be a variety not desired or it may be seed of mixed varieties. If it comes from far distant regions, it is not acclimated to the Kansas climate and soil, and its use would bring further losses next year by an inferior crop.

There are several things which may be done at present. In many counties there are occasional fields here and there which by reason of local rains, sub-irrigation or other favorable conditions will produce considerable seed. Owners of such fields should co-operate with their neighbors and provide as far as possible for seed for that locality. Such co-operation has already been planned in many localities in southeastern Kansas on the recommendation of H. J. Bower, district demonstration agent, and is being arranged in all counties that have demonstration agents.

Those who were fortunate enough to have a surplus of last year's seed and get no seed this year should take special care of this surplus and use it for the next crop. If there is corn left from last year, seed should be selected from the crib immediately and put in a place free from mice and other rodents where it will be kept dry when moisture does come.

If there is no corn left in the crib, it will be worth the effort many times over to go around among the neighbors until someone is found who has corn in the crib from which seed can be selected. Then, during the winter and the less busy season, every ear should be tested for germination and all ears that germinate less than 75 per cent should be discarded. If it germinates better than 75 per cent, it is far better to keep it and use it than to buy corn coming from localities where conditions are unlike those of the home locality.

It has been proved that acclimated seed will produce far better crops than seed obtained from localities where different conditions prevail, and therefore, there is urgent need now to look to the seed supply for next year.

Pit Silos Must Be Dry

We are digging a pit silo and are putting it 20 feet into the ground. Is it necessary to cement the bottom? Should the land around the silo be drained?—E. V., Custer City, Okla.

It is absolutely essential that the land around a pit silo should be well drained. Through much of the western part of Oklahoma and Kansas the land is so open and naturally well drained that it is not necessary to pay any attention to the drainage, but if there is any doubt about this natural drainage, put in a drainage system of your own. The bottom need not be cemented if the soil is dry and well drained, but if it is not dry, the bottom should be put in.

Farm Office Letters Coming

Yes, those Farm Office letters are going to be published pretty soon, as soon as the Mail and Breeze can find space to show some of the exhibits it wishes to print with them. It is a little sur-

prising as well as gratifying to note the interest there is in the subject. The following letter has come from the winner of first prize, the typewriter:

Kindly allow me to thank the judges through you, for this beautiful typewriter, with which I am writing my first letter. I can simply say thanks, for words cannot express my sense of gratitude. It came as a complete surprise and I must give my good wife as much credit as I take myself, for had she not coaxed and insisted as she did I would not have written the letter. I laughed at her often for her faith in the letter but now she has the pleasure of saying, "I told you so." I prize this gift most highly, also the honor the judges conferred upon me.

You will please excuse my mistakes, but I feel you are entitled to my first letter. I necessarily have to go slow. I feel as if I was wearing a new suit of clothes in a strange place and everyone was looking at me. No doubt I shall learn to do much better. The typewriter has a place in the middle of my desk where it is just a fit. M. T. WILLIAMS.

Valley Falls, Kan.

Mr. Williams is too modest over his first letter on the typewriter. The mistakes he speaks of were few. Every one who has had the experience remembers his first letter on the typewriter and the pranks his fingers played on him when he failed to strike the keys in their proper order. These difficulties are, however, short-lived and soon disappear.

Careful of Pit Silos

Pit silos will not be successful east of the 98th meridian in Kansas. There is danger of seepage water entering and spoiling the silage, experts at the Kansas Agricultural college say. Except on high and well-drained spots this type of silo also will be unsuccessful east of the 99th meridian.

Information has come to the college recently of a number of farmers in the state who are digging pit silos where they will be failures. The college has sent warnings to these farmers. One farmer in Saline county was digging a silo near the Smoky river. Another in Marion county proposed to put corn in a pit silo without cementing the walls. Another farmer had dug a silo near a creek bank. While the ground near this silo was quite dry when it was built, water will seep in from the soil when the rainy season comes, and spoil the silage. Pit silos can be used only in sections where the subsoil always is so dry that there is no seepage water. That makes the pit type a western Kansas silo.

Who Knows About Feterita?

Mr. Editor—I should like to have your readers, who have grown and fed feterita, tell how they succeeded with it. Is the fodder a good roughage for cattle? How does the seed compare with kafir in feeding value? Is it as hard on the soil as cane or kafir? Clements, Kan. A. J. L.

My Famous \$1.00 Offer



Manson Campbell

My special "ONE DOLLAR OFFER" has pleased so many farmers that I have decided to keep it up for another month and thus let everybody take advantage of it. Here it is:
 You send me one dollar and I will ship you, ALL FREIGHT PAID BY MYSELF, this, my new 1914 Chatham Grain Grader and Cleaner. Use the machine a month. If satisfied at end of 30 days, pay me my low cash price or give me your note, without interest, payable January 1, 1919. If not satisfied, return the machine at any freight expense and I'll return your dollar.
 As a matter of fact, \$1.00 won't half pay me for the freight. I only want the dollar to hold as evidence of good faith.

Chatham Grain Grader and Cleaner

After 41 years' experience, I know every grain and noxious weed grown in America. I know the section where each one grows. I know every grain and weed that grows on your farm. Experience has shown that a Grain Grader and Cleaner should have the special equipment for the particular farming section to which it goes. For example, I send an entirely different equipment of screens, riddles and gangs to Maine from what I send to California. There are scarcely two states in the United States to which I send the same equipment. Thus you get the exact outfit to handle the grains and weed seed on your farm. If you want more or different screens, I will send them free. Not a penny would I ask for extra screens and riddles.

The Chatham now handles over 70 seed mixtures—wheat, oats, peas, beans, corn, barley, flax, clover, timothy, etc. Takes cockle, wild oats, tame oats and smut from seed wheat; any mixture from flax; buckhorn from clover; sorts corn for drop planter. Removes foul weed seed and all shrunken, cracked or sticky grains. Takes out all dust, dirt and chaff. It is also a bully chaffer. Handles 60 bushels grain per hour. Gas power or hand power. Easiest running mill on earth.

Write FREE by next mail my latest copyrighted book, "The Chatham System of Breeding Big Crops." Address Dept. 47

The Manson Campbell Co.
 Detroit, Mich.
 Kansas City, Mo.
 Minneapolis, Minn.



\$1.00
Brings It—
Freight Paid

1914 Model

See them at your dealer's

Equalize the pull

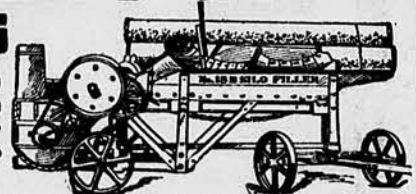
Gamble Equalizers even the pull to a fraction of a pound. Pull in direct line—no side draft—plenty of room—no chance of injuring horses' legs with tugs. Each horse gets same share of pull. Gamble Equalizers made for 3, 4 or 5 horses for farm or dump wagons, manure spreaders, potato diggers, harvesting machines, hay loaders and all kinds of plows and wagons.

Gamble Equalizers guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction and do everything we say, or money refunded. They are the original—the best—fully protected by patents. Made of the very best material—will last many years. No others like them. Cost so little you can't afford to do without them. See them at your implement dealer's. If he doesn't handle them, send us his name. We will see you are supplied. Get free illustrated catalogue showing full line Gamble Equalizers.

STAR MANUFACTURING COMPANY Dep. 7, Carpentersville, Ill.

APPLETON SILO FILLERS

Handsome, illustrated booklet giving 30 convincing reasons for buying the powerful, low down, underslung, cut-under oak frame, Appleton Silo Filler, mailed free. Write for it to-day.



APPLETON MFG. CO., 497 FARGO ST., BATAVIA, ILL., U. S. A.



AVOID WINTER KILLING

Plant less seed, but plant it right. Use Van Brunt. With the Van Brunt disc, seed falls into the furrow when it is wide open. Every seed is well covered and every plant protected from frost. This is important.

The "Van Brunt" secures a good stand with the least amount of seed. The saving in seed and increase in crop make the price of the drill seem small.

Van Brunt Drills

Even Seeding .. The Van Brunt adjustable gate feed guarantees an even flow of any kind of seed without bunching or damaging a single kernel.

Correct Planting .. Disc openers will not choke or clog in any ground that can be seeded. Seed falls into the furrow when it is wide open; it beats the dirt.

Light Draft .. These drills are light weight, but strong. Trussed hoppers, full length axles and wheel bearings extending under frame, make the light-draft drill.

Durability .. Disc bearings are guaranteed for the life of the drill. Any that wear out are replaced free. All parts of Van Brunt Drills show the result of fifty years experience in drill making.

Our new free drill book tells the complete story of Van Brunt superiority. Write and ask for book, VB No. 12.

John Deere Plow Co.
Moline, Illinois

These Features Made Van Brunt Famous

- Wheels always stand true
- Hopper trussed—don't sag
- Adjustable gate force feed
- Bearings extend under frame
- Adjustable spring pressure
- Every seed at bottom of furrow

