

KANSAS FARMER

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE FARM AND HOME



Volume 49, Number 21

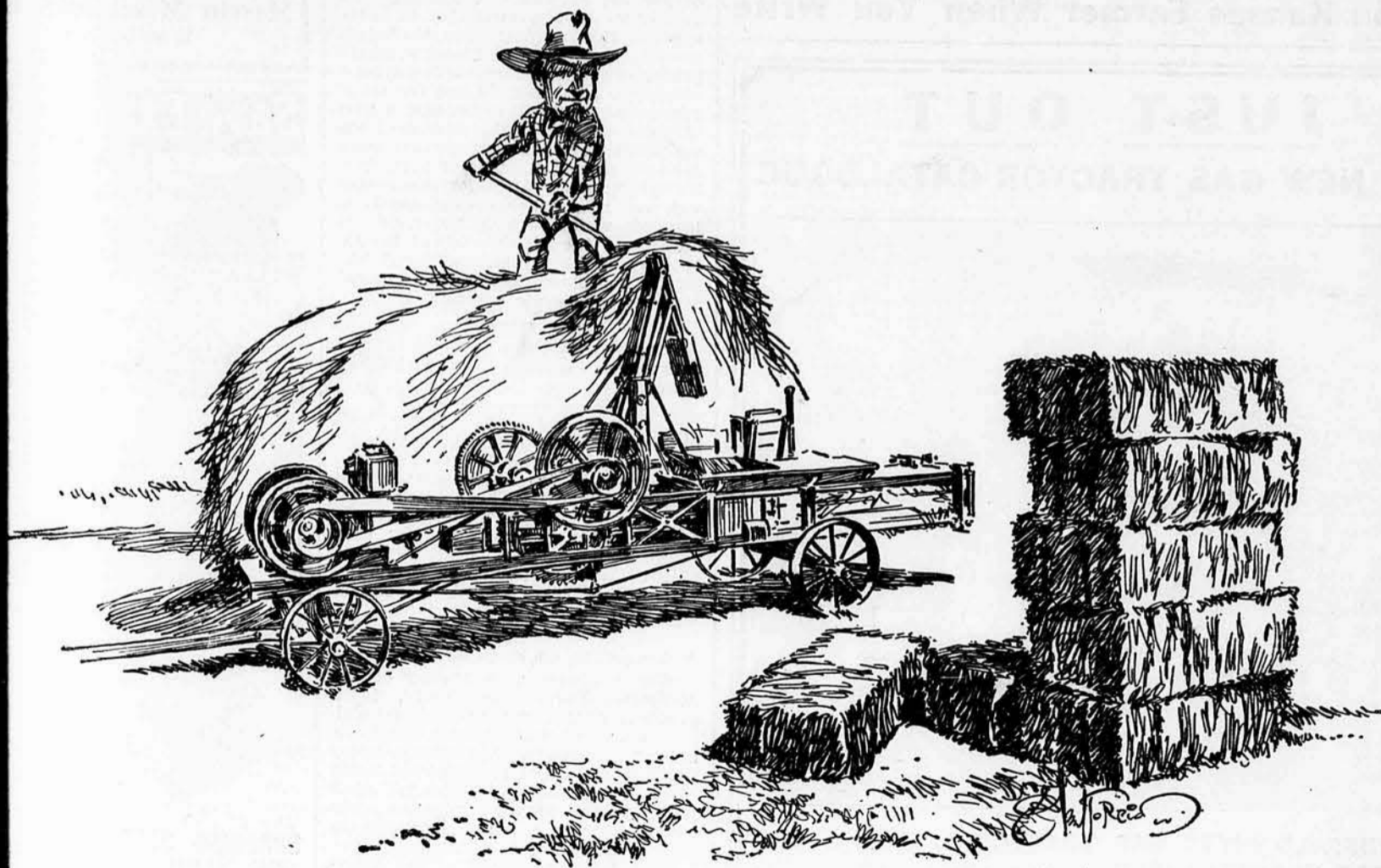
TOPEKA, KANSAS, MAY 27, 1911.

Established 1863. \$1 a year

IN its varied forms man's most valued crop is grass. From the mighty bamboo of the tropic jungle to the golden maize of the temperate valley or the priceless gamma of the western plains, each is the source of food, of fibre or of fortune's favor.

Creeping by the dusty roadside and ever ready to trespass upon the fields, it heals nature's scars, enriches the soil, feeds the cattle upon a thousand hills, and lays by in store for the weary winter. In rounded ricks it was once eloquent of plenty, though it gave one fourth its substance to waste of weather. Now its bales are builded into a fortress against the blasts of Boreas and nothing is lost.

Without the baler Kansas wastes in millions each year; with it her third greatest crop is conserved entire. —I. D. G.



Building A Barrier Against Winter And Waste

Water in the Home ~in Your Home

Madam:— How Many Miles a Year Do YOU Walk Carrying Water?

It is estimated the average farm wife walks 18 miles a year—carrying a heavy pail of water 9 miles of that distance just for water for her kitchen work alone. If she finds the pump frozen she must walk back for hot water to thaw it out.

THE MISSOURI AIR PRESSURE WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

emancipates the farm wife from all such drudgery, besides it provides her hot and cold running water at all times—right where she wants to use it



A bath tub, wash basin and closet may be added for a few dollars furnishing genuine comfort for the whole family. Mrs. Farmer:—if you insist there is no reason why you may not have this great convenience and labor-saver in your home—price need not keep it out. You will be surprised how cheaply you can own the entire system—your men folks can install it themselves. Suppose you write today for our 188 page free book describing the system. Address

Missouri Water & Steam Supply Co.
Dept. 792 W.
ST. JOSEPH, MO.



Water Supply On A Dairy Farm

Prospect Farm, which lies to the west of Topeka, and which is operated as a large dairy and alfalfa farm, has a water system which is unique in some respects.

The farm is composed of gently rolling land and is so situated that the house and main barn, both of which are large, occupy the top of a small hill. To the eastward and crowning an adjacent hill which rises to a greater height and indeed is the highest point on the farm, is stationed a large storage tank for the water supply. In connection with this is a great windmill which pumps from an inexhaustible well situated near the foot of the hill.

Although perhaps a thousand feet distant the storage reservoir has such a height that it serves to supply all of the hydrants in the barns and feed lots and to afford ample fire protection for the farm buildings. This constitutes one of the water systems on this farm.

The main barn on Prospect Farm is one of the largest in the state perhaps, as it covers a ground surface of 110 by 120 feet. This gives an enormous expanse of roof from which the rainfall is carried to a system of cisterns and this in turn furnishes the water supply for the household use. This water is very carefully filtered and is so situated that it always remains cool, even in the hottest weather.

A compressed air system was installed in the basement and, for the present, the pumping is done by means of a thrashing machine pump operated by hand. The large house is equipped with a wash bowl in each room where needed and water closet and bath on each floor, with sink in the kitchen and stationary tubs in the laundry, the whole of which is supplied with both hot and cold water. Water is heated by means of a water front on the kitchen range.

The entire cost of this equipment as applied to the house only, though including a fountain and hydrant in the lawn, was somewhat less than \$150. The work was done by a local plumber though it could easily have been done by the owner and his help during the least busy seasons of the year.

This double water system is of course not necessary to the complete equipment of this farm, but it developed in this manner as a matter of growth. A storage tank and windmill pump, with the accompanying system of piping, have been in use for many years, and really have become a part of the farm just as the stream of water which flows through another quarter is a part of it. The owner's family prefer rainwater for household use, and so another system has been installed which supplies the residence only from the cistern. Good health, cool water for drinking and soft water for household use are thus insured at a very moderate expense.

Farm papers serve to build fires of enthusiasm, others in the kitchen stove.

Kansas pastures are pretty well filled with cattle from the southwest but the knowing ones say that the supply will be short as compared with that of last year. These cattle show several points of interest. They are of better quality than formerly; they show a large infusion of Hereford blood; they are young as compared with former years and the ranchmen have quit spaying their heifers.

A Suggestion to K. S. A. C. Alumni.

Wayne Dinsmore, secretary of the American Percheron Society, is a graduate of the Iowa Agricultural College and won his highest honors in animal husbandry, especially in horse judging. He remembers his Alma Mater by giving a gold medal, each year, to be competed for by the sophomore class in animal husbandry, in their work of horse judging.

Chas. Gray, secretary of the American Aberdeen Angus Association, is also an alumnus of the Iowa college and he gives a gold medal each year, for proficiency in beef cattle judging by the freshmen.

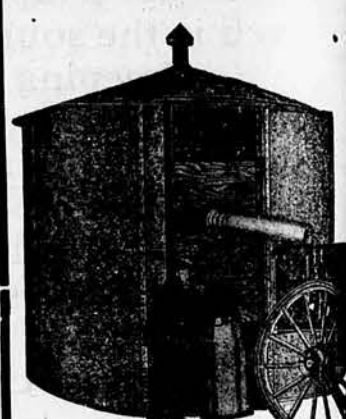
Doubtless there are members of the K. S. A. C. alumni who would be glad to offer similar incentives if the matter were brought to their attention.

RANKIN



HAY Loaders, Stackers, Rakes and Presses Sold at Wholesale Prices to FARMERS.

DAVID RANKIN MFG. CO.
Box 51, TARKIO, MO., U.S.A.



How much money did you lose last year by damaged grain? Our Portable Sheet Steel, Rat Proof and Weather Proof

GRAIN BINS

will save their cost many times over the season. Write today for prices. Factory rushed. Get your orders in early.

Martin Metal Mfg., Co.
Wichita, Kan.

Mention Kansas Farmer When You Write

JUST OUT OUR NEW GAS TRACTOR CATALOGUE



THE BUFFALO PITTS GAS TRACTOR is the one GAS TRACTOR that will satisfy the most exacting for durability, economy and power. Ask for catalogue.

BUFFALO PITTS CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

- BRANCHES
- Buffalo Pitts Company, Fargo, N. D.
- Buffalo Pitts Company, Wichita, Kan.
- Buffalo Pitts Company, Lincoln, Neb.
- Buffalo Pitts Company, Billings, Mont.
- BRANCHES
- Buffalo Pitts Co. Minneapolis, Minn.
- Buffalo Pitts Company, Houston, Tex.
- Buffalo Pitts Company, Madison, Wis.
- Buffalo Pitts Co., Los Angeles, Cal.

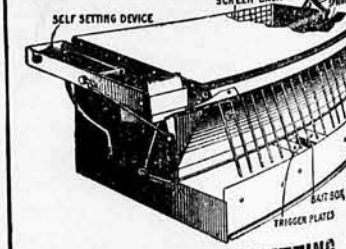
Save Expense



Pulls Hay Into Barn Operates Hay Stack

The Universal Hoist is a big labor saver on the farm. Operated with any 2 H. P. or less gas engine. Takes place of team and driver. No operator required at the hoist. Save the money you usually pay for hay men. Will pull rope or cable any place. Pull-back drum attachment for returning empty hay carrier. 30 DAYS' TRIAL—return nothing. The Universal Hoist satisfies you or costs you nothing. Write for free literature and particulars of trial offer.

Victor Speer Company,
40 State St., Cedar Falls, Iowa



SURPRISE SELF-SETTING TRAP

Makes 15 catches with one setting. Catches rats and mice. Proven where other traps fail. Quicker than rat. Surest catcher ever invented. Agents for circular and prices. Agents everywhere.

W. I. WOLVERTON, Mfr., Holton, Kan.

WHOLESALE FISH BARGAINS—box Home Smoked Blonkers, \$1.25; pail Family White Fish, \$1.25. See fish catalogue. Scandia Fish Co., Duluth, Minn.

KANSAS FARMER

EDITORIAL

THE MULE AS A CROP.

Conversation with an army man had seen service in both the lines and the Chinese Boxer rebellion. He stated that, of all the mules of all the different armies sent at the Boxer uprising, the United States army was the best and this fact was due to the quality of the American

standing on a platform over the Kansas City stockyards. He was accosted by a gentleman who inquired where he could buy mules in car lots. He was as the agent of the largest concern in the United States, in the world, and stated that he had a heavy type of draft mules which were not raised and could not be used in any other section of the country. They were to be used in city work in place of draft

incidents are mentioned to the attitude of the two largest of horse flesh in the country this may be added those of the best of contractors, cotton farmers and others who use mules as a motive power in preference to the horse and for the same

mule has greater powers of endurance and will work under climatic conditions which would wear out the horse. He does not easily scare and does not destroy himself and the owner's property in a panic of fright. He does not overfeed when exhausted and does not drink when heated. He will work when his strength or powers of endurance have reached the limit. He is easily handled; possesses more sense than the average horse and will not kick in spite of the treatment which has been given him. He would be a funny man of the world.

the Boer war when the British command so nearly depleted this country of suitable mules the demand of that country have kept up and it was found that the corn belt mule of the United States has no equal in the world.

the time since KANSAS FARMER published a letter from a subscriber in Missouri who wanted information as to where he could buy a cargo of mules to breed to the large Suffolk variety with which that country had been stocked from England.

There have been known since the time of King David but none have attained the quality, the value or the reputation of those of the American mule. Their reputation is world wide and the demand for them is so great.

Somebody must supply this demand and it is not the corn belt farmers who can produce them more cheaply and of better quality than can those of other lands.

Missouri mule is famous and the Kansas mule is a close second in numbers and quality, if available. Figures as to numbers and the relative show rings are to be relied

on. There are many mares whose object is to use them for mule raising. There are very many others who would bring their greatest profit from a mule. A mule has nothing to do but his labor but as a compact and effective working machine he has as much as he is available for use in any kind of work that the horse can do in many other places where the horse is not so effective. The mule is money in mules. Their value does not decrease nor the market for them fluctuate as with other animals of stock.

Things compel the farmer to use the mule. One is to make a living and another is to kill weeds so that he can cultivate the fields until they are clean and free from weeds. Mules allow the fence corners, the road lots and the roadsides to be a heavy crop for reseeding the year again. Most farmers mow the fields at least once a year but many wait until the seed sowing season before doing so?

Using mules as chaffers on a manure wagon is the best possible training for the running of an automobile. It is the auto a possibility.

A KITCHEN ENGINE.

Hand power is the most expensive of all forms of power. The degree of poverty in a nation, no less than that in an individual, is measured by the extent to which hand power is used.

The peoples of today which show the least advancement in civilization are those which use the smallest number and the simplest forms of mechanical aids in their work. This is but a natural condition as mechanical ingenuity presupposes intelligence and a desire to accomplish greater results with more economy than is possible with the aid of hand labor alone.

The outstanding rank of America as a nation is due to the mechanical ingenuity of her people. This has developed the plow with which greater crops were possible; the various harvesting machines with which these crops were saved and the railroads and steamboats with which they are transported. With each of these and its consequent development of other things has come the gasoline engine which has proved of the greatest utility. Nothing in recent years has done so much to solve the help problem and advance the efficiency of the farmer as this little general utility engine. Its size and power can be adapted to any needs and its cost compared with its efficiency has placed it within reach of most farmers.

Not only is it of immense value in doing the farm work but its real worth as an household assistant has never been fully estimated. Here is where it is needed. The farmer buys the modern machinery with which to do his work because, under modern conditions, he must have it in order to stay in the game.

With the housewife it is different. She does her work in the same old way and with the same old tools. She does not get a square deal and the little gasoline engine which fills the water tank, runs the separator and does the washing is a greater boon to her than to her husband.

The household work and responsibility on the present day farm is a heavy one even with the help of all modern conveniences but without them they are terrific. The little gasoline engine will do more for the farm housewife than for any other even if it only supply running water in the kitchen.

A FAIR DEAL.

A correspondent suggests that it seems strange to him that the one occupation which is of first importance to the welfare of humanity is so poorly paid as compared with others. Life itself depends upon the labor of the farmer, and yet those who produce the luxuries only derive a much larger profit for their labors than does the farmer to whom we must look for the necessities. It is probable that this country could get along fairly well with less than half of the other occupations, but we could not live one year without the farmers.

As the years go by the country depends more and more upon the farmer, not only for the quantity he produces but also for its quality. Food products are much higher in price, and yet the cost of production eats up the margin of profit which should go to the farmer. It is doubtful if the farmer is really making more than a fair interest on his investment of labor and capital, or that he has ever done so, and it is sure that in the earlier history of the country and down to within recent years, he barely made a living. Our correspondent is right in supposing that the times are out of joint in some degree when complaint is made about the very moderate profits which the farmer makes when others grow rich in the manufacture or production of things that are not necessities.

The Western Kansas Farmers' Conference will hold its annual meeting at Hays on June 7-8 for the second time. Last year there was a very large attendance from all over the western Kansas counties and this year the meeting promises to be even greater. The conference is under the direction of the Agricultural College and Experiment Station and is a most important event. The Topeka Commercial Club will send delegates.

With which is combined FARMER'S ADVOCATE, established 1877.
Published weekly at 625 Jackson St., Topeka, Kan., by the KANSAS FARMER COMPANY.
ALBERT T. REID, President. J. R. MULVANE, Treasurer. S. H. FITCHER, Secretary.
Edited by T. A. BORMAN and I. D. GRAHAM.
CHICAGO OFFICE—First National Bank Bldg., Geo. W. Herbert, Manager.
NEW YORK OFFICE—41 Park Row, Wallace C. Richardson, Inc., Manager.
Entered at the Topeka, Kansas, postoffice as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE—\$1.00 per year; \$1.50 for two years; \$2.00 for three years. Special clubbing rates furnished upon application.
ADVERTISING RATES—25 cents per agate line—14 lines to the inch. No medical nor questionable worded advertising accepted. Forms close Monday noon.
PUBLISHERS' GUARANTEE TO SUBSCRIBERS—KANSAS FARMER aims to publish advertisements of reliable persons and firms only, and we will make good to any paid-up subscriber any loss he may suffer through fraudulent dealing on the part of any of our advertisers, provided complaint is made to us within thirty days after the transaction, and it is shown that the subscriber, in writing to the advertiser, plainly stated: "I read your advertisement in KANSAS FARMER." We do not, however, undertake to settle, or be responsible for the debts of bankrupts, or for petty and trifling disputes between a subscriber and an advertiser, although we extend our good offices to that end.
PICTURES—Good photographs, drawings and plans are especially solicited. Senders' names should always be written on the back of each picture. KANSAS FARMER can not be held responsible for any picture submitted, except under special written agreement.
CONTRIBUTIONS—KANSAS FARMER is always glad to have correspondence on all farm, live stock or household subjects. Your name should be signed to all communications and they should always be addressed to
KANSAS FARMER COMPANY, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

WOVEN WIRE GOSPEL.

I do not have much time to do the things that I want to do, but I am going to stop right here and tell you that I have been enjoying the sermonettes and pictures on the front page of KANSAS FARMER. They have all been good, in fact, I think that front page sentiment for the past three months has about given a man a dollar's worth of thinking, thus making the rest of KANSAS FARMER come free. I particularly want to endorse your woven wire gospel, though I appreciate the value of the work barb wire has done in the country. The cow boys were pretty close to the border line of undesirable citizens, the extremes of idleness and hardships, monotony and wildness could not make them much else than what they were. The occupation of riding fences is better for the man and cattle than the old time line riding and round ups, but notwithstanding all the barb wire has done for the cattle business in the development of the range country, I still think the best day's work Satan ever did was when he inspired some men to invent the barb wire. Good woven wire, it seems to me is typical of the advance an agricultural country must make before we can place it where it belongs.

I assure you I appreciate your literary gems.—Prof. Albert Dickens, K. S. A. C.

WESTERN FARMERS CONVENE.

The second annual meeting of the Western Farmers' Conference will be held at Hays, Kansas, on June 7 and 8. As this event was such a conspicuous success last year at the same place and as the farmers were so pleased and profited by what they saw and heard at the greatest experiment station in the world, it is expected that the attendance this year will be much larger than last.

It is a liberal education to be able to visit the experimental fields and feed lots of the Hays Station and watch the results obtained in working out the problems of the new agriculture of that region.

To the farmer interested in such matters there is no more interesting or instructive spot in Kansas unless it be the Agricultural College at Manhattan which is the mother experimental station of the state.

The Topeka Commercial Club has recognized the importance of the Hays meeting by appointing delegates to represent it and other commercial bodies could well afford to do the same.

COUNTY FAIRS ORGANIZE.

A decided step in advance was made for the betterment of Kansas last week when the secretaries of the county fair associations of the state met in the capital city to discuss methods and effect an organization of mutual helpfulness.

There are about 60 of the Kansas counties which maintain county fair associations and a majority of these, either in person or by letter, expressed themselves as being favorable to a permanent state organization. They did more than this. They expressed themselves as favoring genuine agricultural and live stock fairs in each county as being among the best possible agencies for the advertising, in the most favorable manner, the home community; for the real education of both exhibitors and visitors by means of the object lessons found in the exhibits; for a county social gathering of large proportions and larger possibilities and as an opportunity for business transactions of unusual value.

The county fair secretaries who attended the meeting at Topeka elected temporary officers and appointed a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws for approval at the first annual meeting which is to be held at Topeka in connection with the annual meeting of the Kansas Improved Stock Breeders' Association during the second week in January, 1912.

Among the more important matters decided upon were the laying of plans for uniform classification of exhibits, especially the live stock and poultry. This is a matter that has needed attention for a long time and has received serious consideration but no united action heretofore. The basis of the uniform classification will be that recommended by the Kansas Improved Live Stock Association and which has been found to be most satisfactory to those fairs which have adopted it.

The county fair is the county on exhibition and is of value alike to both residents and visitors. The resident finds the results of breeding or cultural methods right at home which he did not know existed while the visitor is tempted by the exhibits to find a home where such methods are used and such results attained.

The young man who leaves the farm in order to better his condition simply misses his opportunity. If his father did not succeed under old methods it is up to the young man to study new ones. The money and the career are both on the farm. Get them.

I wish to congratulate KANSAS FARMER upon its weather map and crop reports. This is a most valuable feature that no other paper has. I read KANSAS FARMER, every issue, and always take it home for my family to read.—E. C. Cook, Chicago, Ill

6424 100 200

Water System For Farm Home

The keeping of the boys and girls on the farm is one of the pertinent questions of the present day. It has been suggested that one reason for the desire for city life is the comfort of the homes due to what is commonly termed "modern conveniences." Conditions in Kansas are rapidly becoming such that the farmer can and is placing these conveniences in his home thereby adding city comfort to his blessings of fresh air and freedom.

The most vital necessity to the establishment of the modern house is an abundant supply of running water. This can be installed for a much smaller sum than is usually supposed. In this as in all things, however, one must pay for luxuries but simple comforts are inexpensive.

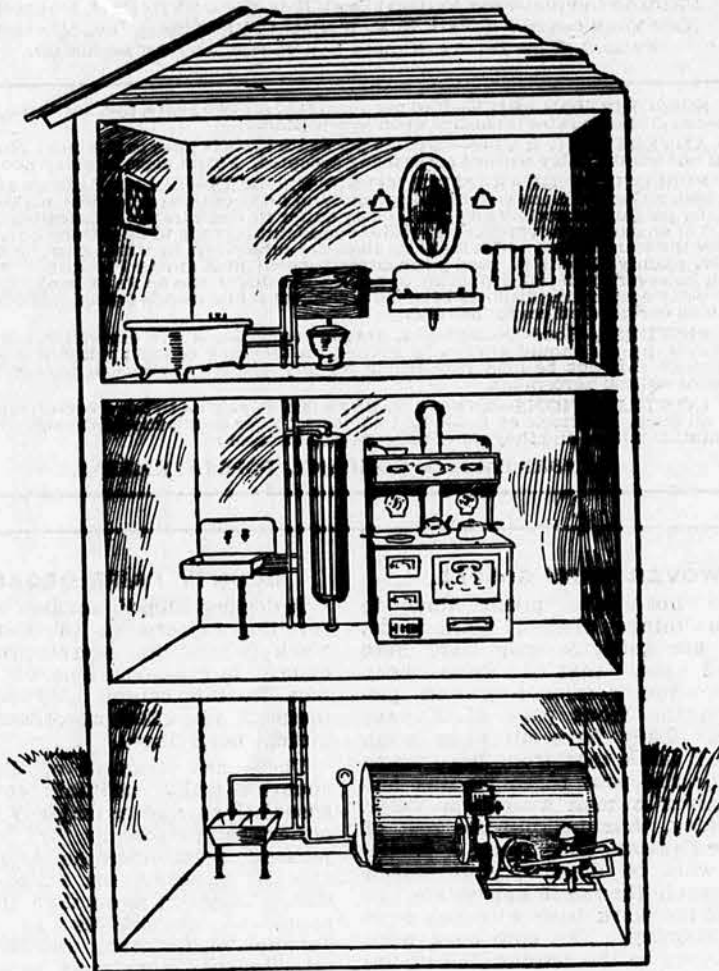
Water for country homes is usually obtained from springs, wells or cisterns. Where a spring is the source its location is often such that no power is needed. For the well or cistern a pump must be resorted to which can be operated by hand, by windmill or by a gasoline engine, depending on convenience and circumstances. On many farms power is already installed for the purpose of supplying water to the stock, and in these cases a large portion of the expense of furnishing water to the house is eliminated.

In every case to do away with continuous pumping a storage tank of some sort is used. Today, because of its many advantages, the air pressure system has almost entirely superseded the elevated outdoor tank or the attic tank. The storage tank being air tight is free from dust or contamination. The water is aerated and therefore kept from becoming foul from long standing. The tank is located in the basement or ground and is therefore out of sight, there is no danger of damage to the house from leakage or other accident and there will be no frozen tanks, water being furnished at a nearly even temperature regardless of season.

The principle underlying its operation is that of forcing water by compressed air. The tank is constructed air tight with an inlet pipe and also a supply pipe opening from the bottom. The tank is full of air. When the tank has been pumped half full of water, the air which originally filled the entire tank is compressed into the upper half of the tank and

To Live or Merely to Camp Out On Your Farm, is the Question

By PROF. ULA M. DOW, K. S. A. C.



exerts a pressure upon the water driving it into the supply pipe to the desired height. There is continually some slight absorption of air by the water and this gradually reduces the air cushion and therefore the efficiency of the tank. To prevent this a special combined air and water and air only when desired is used or there may be an automatic valve on

pump which pumps water at all times the pump which regulates the amount of air in the tank.

For the ordinary country home where the pumping is done by hand or by the windmill a tank which will deliver 200 gallons without refilling is sufficiently large. Where an engine does the pumping it is sometimes better to have a tank large

enough so that the pumping has to be done only twice or three times a week.

Eliminating the cost of power following prices taken from a published list gives a moderate estimate of a kitchen outfit. The amount is only approximate depending on the location of the system:

One air pressure outfit including tank 30 inches in diameter by 18 inches long, capacity 295 gallons delivered, 200 gallons; 1 air pressure registering 60 pounds; 1 glass gauge; brass valves, galvanized and pipe fittings, \$59.50. One roll rim enameled sink size 18 inches with 18 by 24 drawers, 12 inch back. Nickel faucet trap, \$12. One galvanized boiler, capacity 30 gallons, \$5.75. Enameled one-piece lavatory nickel faucets, trap, pipes and to floor, \$9.55. One hundred feet galvanized pipe 1 1/2 inches at \$9.75 per foot, \$9.75, making a total of \$95.55.

If it is desired to add to this room equipment, the following are given:

One piece enameled lavatory above \$9.55; 1 syphon jet cistern, nickel fittings to floor, 1 porcelain enameled bath tub 48 inches wide, 17 inches deep, long with nickel fittings \$17.00. Total \$112.00. One hundred feet galvanized pipe as above, which will total \$112.00.

The total cost will then be \$207.55 for kitchen outfit with tank and bath room equipment.

The most satisfactory method of disposal of the sewage is by face irrigation though surface irrigation is much less expensive. For a double chambered flush tank as the first chamber holds the matter for decomposition and does not then obstruct the tile. The second chamber receives the liquid discharges it intermittently discharges into a series of open pipes laid from 8 to 12 inches below ground. The cost of material for tank as given by Elmina T. W. U. S. Bulletin is \$51.61. The cost of a gate valve to control discharge of sewage to different plots is \$4.00. 4 inch tile 4 1/2 cents per foot, estimate would total the outfit at approximately \$250.00. A small cost and soon paid for time saved the housewife estimated at its proper value.

Economy Of Farm Water System

Water is one of nature's most bounteous gifts to man. It is so plentiful and of such daily use that it becomes a matter of course and is rarely noticed except by its absence. It comes in contact with our daily lives more closely and more constantly than any other product of nature excepting only the air we breathe. It is a necessity without which all farming operations would cease, all commerce stop and life itself become impossible.

Water is nature's most universal solvent. It will dissolve more substances than will the acids, alkalines or alcohols and will retain in solution substances that are both beneficial and toxic.

It is necessary to the germination and development of both animal and vegetable life and of germs, spores and entozoa which may make for their welfare or destruction. Because of these properties water is more easily contaminated than most substances and the spring which bubbles from the hillside or the brooklet which trickles through the wood lot may sparkle in its crystal clearness and yet be saturated with dangerous minerals or teeming with the germs of typhoid.

How many cases of declining health or mysterious disease might be traced to an impure water supply may never be known, but we now know more about it than we did. In Kansas, which is largely a limestone country, the water is said to be "hard" and chemicals are sometimes needed to make it readily available for laundry purposes. To such water is also

traceable certain derangements of the digestive apparatus, particularly if it be classed as "alkali" water.

Because of its solvent qualities water is valuable for cleansing purposes and one of its most common and necessary uses is in the household. Man may live without water except for drinking purposes but civilized man cannot and the higher the degree of refinement attained the larger the need for a pure and abundant supply of water.

Because of its very commonness the value of water has been too frequently overlooked. Its necessity is recognized and some provision made for a supply but this is too often but the bare meeting of a demand which cannot be evaded.

No farmer but prides himself upon the possession of a good well and yet too many of them are content to pump from it by hand and carry by bucket for household use. Even when a windmill is installed it only too often does duty in pumping into one nearby tank for stock water and thus leaving the domestic supply to be provided for by the "bucket brigade."

Another consideration of serious moment is the location of the well and its freedom from danger of contamination through surface drainage or seepage. This is a matter that can be easily taken care of but which is too often neglected. Convenience of location has been the first consideration and the direction of the surface drainage or the porosity of the subsoil has received but secondary considera-

tion though both are important.

After pure water is supplied in abundance the next most important thing is its accessibility. How many hours have been spent each week, year in and year out, in the pumping and carrying of the water necessary for household use? These mount into months and even years during a long life on the farm. And how useless it all is in many if not most cases, because it is labor which might have been saved by the expenditure of only a few dollars. Maybe a hundred, or even a thousand, dollars looks like a big amount to spend for installing a water system in the kitchen but think of the labor it saves, both winter and summer, and then remember that most of this labor has to be done by the women and children of the household. Those least able to bear it have this heaviest burden, not because it is necessary nor because we would not have it otherwise, but because other matters press and it is postponed.

But recently a noted and public spirited woman of Kansas undertook to learn of the comforts and conveniences possessed by the women on the farms of Kansas and Oklahoma and in doing this she sent out a number of questions to be answered by them. Among these questions was one which sought information as to what was most needed to better their condition. There was considerable variety in the replies to other questions but to this one there was a startling sameness. A large majority answered it by stat-

ing that running water in the house was the one thing most needed.

With such a system, postponed, several important objects gained. The water is kept more free from possible contamination and delivered in the house in good condition for drinking purposes. It is served under pressure which has advantages that can hardly be related in the saving of back labor; the exposure to changes of temperature from heat of the cooking stove to platform of the hand pump; availability for all household purposes, as well as fire protection in the comfort and satisfaction comes with the use of modern conveniences and their relief from drudgery.

This is not the drudgery of weeks but of years from freedom is sought and which is bought for the price of one gallon or a litter of pigs.

If the safety of this nation as a republican form of government in the wholesome character of its landowning farmers, foundations of our prosperity upon them and their success, our national wealth which depends upon their modern machinery what shall be the women of the farm?

Are they, too, not entitled to a share of modern life. In this conservation let the conservative wives stand first.

Game Birds And Horticulture

Pleasing and Pleasant Avocation For the Poultryman and Farmer

By PROF. L. L. DYCHE

European partridges and Chinese quails are being introduced into every state in the Union and in instances thousands of dollars are being spent in importing these birds. Colorado, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Oklahoma, states Illinois and Kansas are buying pheasants or have large state pheasantries. Kansas in the past few years invested thousands of dollars in pheasants and partridges. Magazines and from the Atlantic to the Pacific all of pheasant talk and literature. Agricultural and horticultural reports and their reports and publications are discussing pheasants and European partridges, and in many instances, are advising that these birds be raised on farms and in orchards.

The only native game birds now make their homes in and orchards are quail and turtle doves. The habits and economic value of these birds are well known to agriculturists.

It has only been within the past few years that any considerable interest has been shown in different parts of the country, over the importation and raising of such foreign game birds as European and Chinese pheasants and European partridges.

Several varieties of pheasants have been brought to America from Europe and Asia. The two most common are the Chinese ringneck and the English. The Chinese ringneck pheasant has a white ring around its neck, just above the iridescent green and just below the various shades of red and orange where the neck joins the body. It is generally called the English pheasant, does not have this white ring about the neck.

Game preserves, sportsmen's organizations and game warden have during the past few years made many efforts at importing and raising pheasants with varied degrees of success. The most marked degree of success has been attained in Oregon since 1892 there has been a sufficient number of these birds, particularly in the Willamette Valley, to allow an open season for sportsmen. This has aroused a new and general interest in the matter, especially among sportsmen, all over the country. Many private pheasant establishments sprang up in Oregon to meet the demands for eggs and birds for game purposes, and in the year 1909 pheasants were shipped to distributed among twenty-two different states. Since that time private enterprises have been established in

other states that have been doing a thriving and profitable business.

For about a year I have been giving some special attention and study to the pheasant business in the country, especially in Kansas, not knowing just when I might be called upon by those interested to establish a pheasant hatchery in connection with the State Fish Hatchery. A great number of letters have been received from farmers and horticulturists asking for information about these birds, and many persons evidently with ideas about starting in the business, have asked for birds or eggs.

I have never raised any pheasants but have raised chickens and other domesticated birds since I was a boy. In connection with my study of the subject of pheasants, I have taken occasion to visit a number of game propagating plants and among them some of the best private preserves and hatcheries in the country. One of these was of more than one hundred acres at Oak Park, about fifteen miles from Chicago. I spent a good part of a day at this farm. Everything about it had the appearance of being managed in a business-like manner and I left the place where several thousand pheasants had been raised during the year, pretty well convinced that the parties in charge of the plant knew how to raise pheasants. In this pheasantry there were several varieties of the birds and all had plenty of room and were raised and kept in open fields where there was a good growth of grass, clover and other vegetation. The entire establishment was scrupulously clean and the birds were handled and cared for by experts and were healthy and strong looking in appearance.

The Hungarian or gray partridge of Europe is another foreign bird that is being introduced quite extensively into the United States with the idea of making it a good citizen. While it is called the Hungarian partridge, it has a wide range that extends over many parts of Europe. The bird is about one-third larger than our native bob white. At a distance of from twenty-five to forty yards the color of this bird does not seem very different from that of bob white, but closer in-

spection shows that the shades of brown in the Hungarian bird are more pronounced, being brighter and deeper on the head, sides of body and back, with stripes showing a tendency to run around the body rather than lengthwise, as in bob white.

Since July 1, 1900, over 50,000 of these birds have been imported at a cost of about \$150,000 for introduction into American fields and forests, principally, with the idea of stocking game localities and preserves; 40,000 of these birds were imported during the years 1908 and 1909; twenty-two hundred of the number being turned loose in Kansas by the Department of Fish and Game. Those turned loose in Kansas seem to have disappeared from the country; at least no reports have been received showing that they have made a showing in any part of the state.

The history of the many efforts to rear ringneck pheasants and Hungarian partridge in the United States does not lend any very great encouragement to those who are thinking of engaging in the pheasant and partridge rearing business. Many of the birds that have been turned loose are known to have mated, built nests and hatched young, and from nearly every locality came early reports of the success of the ventures. However, in the course of a few years, discouraging reports would follow and most of the experiments seem to have turned out poorly.

A very careful study of the life history of any species of animal or plant should be made to determine its habits and characteristics and its would-be relations to the new environment before it is given a chance to become a part of a new country. I can see no reason, however, why the ringneck pheasant should not have a place in our country. The fact that it is a large fine game and edible bird would be a sufficient guarantee in itself that it could never become so common as to be unwelcome in a country where game birds are gradually decreasing in number and where the number of hunters with rapid fire guns is rapidly increasing.

As regards the Hungarian partridge I am not so sure about its relation to

our forests and fields. It is a somewhat larger bird than the quail, but I cannot see wherein it would be any better. The habits of these partridge as insect and weed seed eaters are not so well known, at least what they would be in our fields and orchards where conditions are different from those found in their native haunts. If introduced, being larger than our quail with a reputation of being pugnacious, they might supplant bobwhite, a bird that we all know to be one of the very best weed seed and insect destroyers that any country has ever produced, and as game and table bird unexcelled by anything of its size in any country.

Over 5,000 ringneck pheasants, as before stated, have been liberated in Kansas. According to reports these birds were sent to about one hundred different counties, as a rule, ten pairs at a time going to county clerks for distribution. A very considerable number of reports have been made to the present Fish and Game Warden on these birds, nearly all of which are discouraging. In fact, no single place has been reported where the pheasants have been considered a success. A few straggling birds are still in the state and a few nests have been seen and young birds observed.

The writer has not had as much of an opportunity to study the birds as he would like. There are a few in the neighborhood of the fish hatchery at Pratt. I saw eleven one day last fall and seven is the most I have seen any one day this fall though I have recently tramped up and down the valley for two days with an engineering party. I have studied their habits as far as it has been possible to do so under the circumstances. A field glass aided very materially in examining the birds in their haunts. They spend considerable time out in the open meadows and seem fond of mowed alfalfa, and those in the neighborhood of the hatchery, especially in the fall and winter season seek Kafir corn fields for forage grounds. Following their tracks on days after light snowfalls and studying their runways, revealed a good many little things about their habits.

In order to care for pheasants it is very necessary to know about their habits in their native country, especially during the winter months. They are said to live on high cold grounds in China and to be able to adapt themselves to different climates, even the lowlands near the sea. The birds around the hatchery did not seem to mind the cold and snow.

Water Supply On A Stock Farm

located on the banks of the White River, in Butler county, is the "House" and other buildings of the largest and most widely known farms in the state of Kansas. Comprising about 12,000 acres, a large portion of which is bottom land and is divided into separate farms each one of which is completely equipped and operated as a unit, the Whitewater Stock Farm may be taken as an example of successful farm management in a number of different

directions. Established more than a quarter of a century ago, the owner first attracted attention by fixing a rule by which he sowed 100 acres of land to alfalfa each year. The farm now comprises more than 2,500 acres in alfalfa. Each separate farm is under the management of a resident superintendent the whole property is under the general supervision of the owner who, of necessity, must employ a number of men to harvest his alfalfa acreage and other crops. The management of a business proposition of this kind demands a high degree of efficiency and this has been one of the characteristics of this farm in all its history and one of the most conspicuous factors for its success.

Every provision had been made for the comfort of the owner and his operatives and their families, and only very recently that the modern and up to date equipment in the way of household conveniences was installed. This was done to any neglect or lack of ap-

preciation of their value, but simply to the fact that what we now know as modern equipment did not then exist. Formerly water was supplied by means of a wind pump through a standing tower to the household and to the barns and feed lots. Now, it is supplied by means of gasoline engine and pump through a compressed air reservoir, which gives vastly better service and in emergency a sufficient pressure for ample fire protection.

The owner's house contains four-teen rooms, each one of which is supplied with hot and cold water where

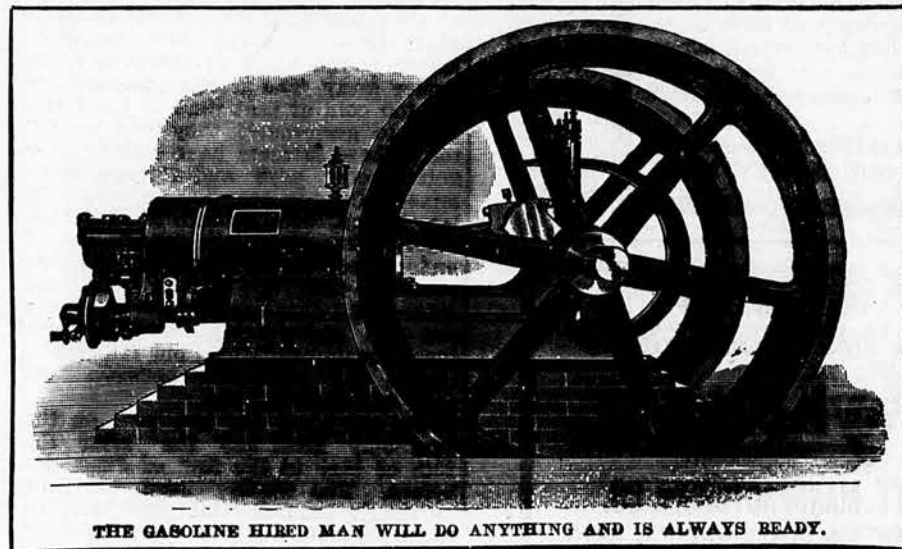
desired, as well as the several bath rooms, the kitchen and laundry. The water is heated by means of a water front on the kitchen range and has proved very satisfactory. About forty to sixty pounds of pressure is found to be sufficient for all ordinary purposes. The compressed air tanks are located in the basement of the house and have a capacity of 1,500 gallons. From these radiate the pipes which supply the entire household, the different barns and outbuildings and the hydrants in the lawn and farm yards for sprinkling purposes.

This complete equipment, including all plumbing, stationary wash tubs, sinks in the kitchen and laundry, bath rooms and toilets complete, the piping to the barns and the hydrants cost less than \$1,000, and the owner states that he would not do without it for three times the cost if it could not be replaced for less money.

The owner of this property feels a degree of security and satisfaction in his present water system which he has not heretofore experienced and, with the large amount of money invested in his splendid residence and great horse barns, the protection from fire which is now assured, together with the convenience afforded by this system, is well worth all of the money that has been put into it.

The house is also equipped with an acetylene gas plant and this, together with the good road which is maintained between the house and the railroad station, the long distance telephone and the rural mail delivery serves to give him all of the conveniences of city life combined with the satisfaction and pleasure of a residence on his magnificent estate.

The water for this system is supplied from a deep well from which a very pure supply is drawn. It is protected beyond any possibility of contamination either from surface drainage or seepage and the equipment is thus briefly described in order to show that the convenience and safety afforded has been bought at a very small cost.



THE GASOLINE HIRED MAN WILL DO ANYTHING AND IS ALWAYS READY.

THE FARM



Name Your Farm.

I saw in a recent number of KANSAS FARMER that we could get our farm names registered. Will you please inform me where and how I can get this done as I wish to register my own?—E. B. Lear, R. 4, Stafford, Kan.

Under the provisions of this law any farmer can record the name chosen for his farm by the payment of \$1 to the county clerk of the county in which the land lies. When this is done he has the exclusive use of this name in that county.

If his farm should lie in more than one county it would be necessary to register it with the county clerk of each. No one else would then have the right to use the same name in the same county but could use it in another.

There would seem to be many advantages in having a distinctive name for each farm as it affords a sort of trademark for anything that may be sold therefrom and this trademark stands, or should stand, for quality. With the advantage of the exclusive use of a farm name in your county it is comparatively an easy matter to build a reputation for quality of product which will have a distinct market value.

The stationery used for both business and social correspondence should bear the name of the farm and may also show the picture of the home, a farm scene, the portrait of the owner or of some animal. In either case it gives identity and inspires a pride of possession.

A Kansas Round Barn.

I will try to give you particulars of my round barn. It is 48 feet in diameter, 46 feet from ground to top of cupola, covered with drop siding and the dimension stiff is 2 by 6. The sill is 2 by 2 by 6 with the joints broken. The plate is 1 by 2 by 6 with strap iron to tie joints. Eighteen foot studding, 18 foot first riser of roof and 16 foot second riser of roof.

Driveway through barn is 8 feet wide. Two feed bins with a capacity of 200 bushels each, stall room for 21 head of horses, concrete foundation and a hay mow capacity of 50 tons with a self supporting roof. I find this a very practicable form and size for a barn.—Wilbur Opdyke, Russell, Kan.

Information in regard to construction of farm buildings is helpful to our readers, many of whom come in contact with building problems each year.

Such information is always acceptable by KANSAS FARMER, but might prove even more valuable if it were accompanied by photographs and a statement of cost of the building. We hope that others of our readers will send such information and such photographs of farm buildings or farm scenes as may be possible.

Cow Peas or Canada Peas.

I notice in a recent paper an inquiry from a Kansas farmer as to why his cow peas did not grow when planted in late March. You are aware, of course, that cow peas must be planted late in the season if they do anything. To plant cow peas in March is the same as throwing one's money away. The ground and weather are too cold at that time to allow the peas to germinate; they will simply rot. These farmers have undoubtedly gotten cow peas and Canada peas mixed. Canada peas can be seeded in late March, with oats, to good advantage. The extension department, I understand, is recommending this practice—that is, Canada peas and oats—and I dare say some of the farmers are endeavoring to carry out these recommendations but fail to recognize the difference between cow peas and Canada peas.

We will plant our cow peas on the agronomy farm any time after the 20th of May to the first of June, not before. The whole reason why this inquirer's peas did not grow was because of the weather conditions; it

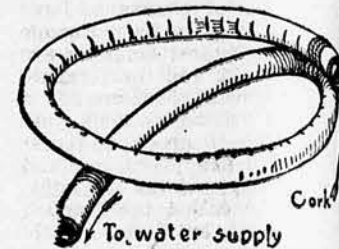
was too cold. Cow peas should be planted in Kansas earlier than 1, and preferably not earlier than 15th.—W.M. Jardine, Professor Agronomy, K. S. A. C.

It is Fun, Anyway.

When coming in, hot and sweating from the field, how good it would be to take a plunge in the creek or under a shower bath for a few minutes. New life, a new appetite and general glow of good feeling is the immediate result and a more cheery frame of mind results.

The swimming pool is not generally available but some makeshift can be resorted to that will answer the purpose. At any rate, this is one young farmer "got his" and it did not cost much either.

He took a piece of rubber garden hose, plugged up the end and cut it in it at 6 inch intervals. He tied the hose in the form of a ring and go over his head and coupled it to



To water supply

the water tank and the job was done. The tank stands close enough so that a corner of the buggy shed is used for the bath room. The dusty and soiled overalls and shirt are thrown aside, shower taken and another suit donned before going to the dining room. A few cents in money and a few minutes time has brought him pleasure, comfort and health that he would not do without.

Soy Beans Will Fit In.

What are you going to do with that piece of ground you didn't get paid for corn? It will not pay to let it idle this summer. Why not plant to soy beans? This crop will give good hay but is better for silage than silage. It makes excellent pasture for hogs and sheep, yielding from 5 to 10 tons of green forage per acre.

The soy bean is a legume, and its nutritive value is equal to red clover. As a soil improver it is excellent. This plant will grow on a wide variety of soils, but the richer the soil the larger the yield of forage. Prepare the soil the same as for corn. Drill the soy beans in, from 5 to 8 inches deep, and a half of seed per bushel after corn planting time. The best seeding is where the crop is grown for hay or pasture. A common mistake can be used with the oat feed crop and enough of the holes stopped to give the proper distance between rows.

Cultivate the soy beans with a weeder before they come up. The rows are wide enough apart to use the cultivator. When the crop is grown for seed, several cultivations should be given.

Harvest soy beans intended for silage as soon as the pods begin to form. For silage, let the plants come as near maturity as possible without dropping their leaves. Put in the silage two days, then put in small cocks until cured. For thrashing the seed, use an ordinary thrashing machine with blank concaves.

There are a number of good varieties of soy beans that do well. Your dealer about soy bean seed you need a catch crop or a substitute crop, try soy beans.—T. L. White



The Howard Watch

Officers of Uncle Sam's Navy carry the HOWARD Watch. In the shock of battle—through the fog and damp of sea voyages—the HOWARD has proved its fitness for the most exacting service.

The HOWARD is beyond all question the finest practical watch in the world—because of its construction and the precise HOWARD adjustment.

It is the only watch for any man who is critical about the class of things he owns.

Ever since 1842 it has been

carried by more prominent Americans than any other watch.

Today you will find the HOWARD in the pockets of successful men in every walk of life—well-to-do farmers, stockmen; business, professional and technical men.

A HOWARD Watch is always worth what you pay for it.

The price of each watch—from the 17-jewel (double roller) in a Crescent or Boss gold-filled case at \$40 to the 23-jewel in a 14 k solid gold case at \$150—is fixed at the factory and a printed ticket attached.

Call on the HOWARD Jeweler in your town and talk with him. Not every jeweler can sell you a HOWARD. The jeweler who can is a good man to know.

Send us your name on a postal card and we will send you—FREE—our pamphlet, THE STORY OF EDWARD HOWARD AND THE FIRST AMERICAN WATCH. It is a chapter of History that every man and boy in this country should read.

E. HOWARD WATCH WORKS

Dept. No. 112

Boston, Mass.



Rush Your Harvest

Hot, dry days ripen grain fast—a day or two's delay means hundreds of bushels rattled out—your loss. Be ready with easy-to-rush power and plenty of it. Provide against all varieties of crop loss—do all your big farm work with a

Modern Farm Horse

Two sizes—30 H. P. and 45 H. P. Harvest, thresh, haul grain to elevator, fall-plow, grade roads, spring-plow, harrow, disc—perform scores of operations at half the cost of horses.

Write us today, and let us show you now how you can make more money with less worry, and less farm help and horses.

HART-PARR COMPANY

212 Lawler Street

CHARLES CITY, IOWA

WRITE FOR CATALOG



MADE OF WOOD OR GALVANIZED STEEL.

FARMERS
IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE
The Jayhawk HAY TOOLS

THE F. WYATT MANUFACTURING CO.

522 N. 5th Street, SALINA, KAN.

The Department of Agriculture has found that the manure from a 1,000 lb steer is worth \$20 per year in fertility value. Kansas has 1,273,641 cattle according to the latest figures, and this by produce should represent \$37,572,820 each besides that available from other sources of stock which has a proportionate value. Surely, this is an item worth saving.

Silo for Beef.

Speaking before the Indiana Cattlemen's Association at its recent meeting Dean Skinner of the experimental station said that his station had a profit for six years and during this had used scientific methods in an effort to produce beef and at a minimum cost. In all of the tests silage was used as a supplemental feed and the practical farmer who follows this method can produce beef cheaper than by any other means.

KANSAS FARMER of May 6, I noted a very able article on "How I Raising Hogs," by J. G. Arbuthnot, of Kansas. Now, all hog raisers are not the ability nor the means Mr. Arbuthnot has, but we can get by the instruction he has given. However, I think Mr. Arbuthnot left a strong impression about the Poland Chinas. He says: "Some of the hogs are twins and occasionally one or two triplets." I wish to give my experience. I had one Poland China that farrowed nine pigs in her litter, eleven in her second and five in her third litter. Eight of the pigs I fattened and sold when they were eight months old and they averaged 256 pounds, with no extra care needed, being fed only on weeds, corn and water. Their dam I will admit an exceptionally good brood sow, they generally average eight pigs per litter, and you can get them on the market when they are 8 to 10 months old.

I have also had a little experience with the Duroc Jerseys with only a half pasture to run on. I tried them three years and it took so long and so much corn before I could get them into market that I went again to the Poland Chinas. The Duroc Jersey may be all right when a man has plenty of alfalfa pasture for them to run in, but for the west-Kansas farmer who has only a half pasture or none at all, and who has to buy corn at fifty cents per bushel a bushel, I am confident he will make more money with Poland Chinas.—W. E. Brintnall, Garden, Kan.

Hold the Soil Moisture.

Every farmer were compelled to and pour over each acre of his over 200 barrels of water per acre he would gain some conception of the amount of moisture evaporated from an exposed, uncultivated soil, at any season of the year. This evaporation varies according to the kind and condition of the soil, weather, location, etc., but under average conditions the sun and wind are rapidly pulling the water from the soil that moisture which will be needed later in the season for crop growth. It is just like losing dollars from the farmers' pockets.

Now is the time to prevent this soil moisture is valuable. Past records show that an inch of rainfall means \$5,000,000 worth of corn in the state of Ohio. While farmers do not make an inch of rain fall in the state of Ohio, they can carry an inch of soil moisture over from May until July, that means the same thing. An inch of rainfall means 113 tons of water per acre. If this is allowed to evaporate at the rate of 200 barrels per day, it will require only four days to lose the entire inch. Every farmer who fails to prevent this evaporation is losing his share of that \$5,000,000. You are one of the losers? How can this evaporation be prevented? By cultivating the soil. Keep the surface of the soil in a fine, loose condition. Follow the plow with the harrow. Harrow the cornfield before the corn is up; after it is up, cultivate in enough to keep a good soil surface. Don't be stingy with the use of the cultivator.

The amount of moisture in the soil during spring is below normal. Moisture is essential to maximum crop production. Conserve your soil moisture. Do it.—A. B. Graham, Ohio.

This House Was Struck by LIGHTNING



Loss \$3000! Furniture destroyed! Keepsakes and treasures gone! Old associations gone forever! Plans disarranged! Hopes defeated! Nothing left but memory!



\$25 to \$50 invested in the Dodd System of Lightning Protection would have saved it all. Is it not worth while?

Weigh the small amount of money required in the balances with the chances you are taking and see whether you can afford to continue on unprotected. Don't doubt it, there is safety in the

DODD SYSTEM of Lightning Protection

The thousands of Insurance Companies which have endorsed Prof. Dodd and his great work are not mistaken. Their country fire losses are over six million dollars a year. Three-fourths of the fires are caused by lightning. But not a single dollar's loss from lightning have they ever had on any of the thousands of insured buildings protected by the Dodd System.

Get Protection! Get It Now!

It is folly to wait. Lightning will not always spare you. The small investment is made once for all. The Dodd System lasts your lifetime. While you are at it, get the protection that you know really protects. Remember, the 2000 Insurance Company Endorsements are personal with Prof. Dodd and his System only. They mention him by name in their resolutions. Read them in our great Free Lightning Book. Endorsement of the Dodd System is universal.



Benjamin Franklin Originator of Lightning Control

Standard Copper Cable Rods. Scientific Installation. Personal Binding Guarantee—Refund of Money, or Make Good Damage if Damage Occurs. All included in the Dodd System of Protection.

Write for fine, big Lightning Book. Large pages, fine illustrations, many pictures of vivid lightning flashes. Explains the laws of lightning, lightning control, the Dodd System. Gives Guarantee, Insurance Company Endorsements, etc. FREE. Address

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



West Dodd, who Perfected Lightning Control

Water and Electric Light for Farm Houses



Any Farm Home Can Have a Bathroom

and clean, palatable water for every purpose. Cool in summer, never freezing in winter. Simply turn the faucet, any time, day or night, and a plentiful supply of fresh running water is instantly at hand.

Do not carry water—save the drudgery of running to the pump every time you need a bucket of water. FORCE it where you want to use it. Air pressure in the tank, in cellar or under ground, provides the force—and plant is protected from freezing, windstorm or other damage. Cost is very reasonable. Will last a lifetime without repairs. Why not enjoy the same conveniences and comforts of water as the city man.

Throw Away Your Kerosene Lamps

Install a simple, clean, satisfactory Electric Light Plant in your home and have light any time, day or night, from the storage battery without starting the engine. Inexpensive to operate. Press a button and have light in every room in your house, basement, porch, outbuildings and barn. No matches, no lamps to fill, no chimneys to break or clean. Have an electric door bell, burglar alarm and electric fans. Write us how many lights you need—you will be surprised how little it costs. Write for Free Information.



JOHNSTON MFG. CO. No. 7 Eleventh St. Kansas City, Mo.

Can you make 25% on your investment?

Farmers are doing this to-day in the

Arkansas Valley of Colorado—Kansas

Why should you be satisfied with less? Corn farmers rarely make 5 per cent net. Alfalfa growers often make 30 per cent net in this wonderful valley.

I know one man who last year refused \$75,000 for his alfalfa hay (in stack) from 1,800 acres.

The small grower does as well, or better. There is no element of uncertainty. The soil is there. The climate is there.

The water for irrigation always is available. Just think—reservoirs 60 miles in circumference and 90 feet deep. Canals so located that every acre may be quickly and economically watered. Drops, head-gates, etc., solidly built of reinforced concrete.

This land is a rare bargain at \$75 to \$150 per acre, the prices now asked. The Arkansas Valley is a desirable place for a home. Climate pleasant and healthful. Social conditions unsurpassed. Good schools, good towns, good markets, good roads, churches, clubs, etc. The Santa Fe furnishes fine transportation facilities to world markets.

Buy an Arkansas Valley farm. Forty acres gives a splendid start. Develop it, raise alfalfa, sugar-beets, grain and melons. You will prosper—your profits will enable you to get more land, and with every additional acre your independence becomes more secure.

I want you to read our book-folder, describing this Valley. It is full of the information you are most anxious to get. It will be sent to you free, on request. **C. L. SEAGRAVES, General Colonization Agent, A. T. & S. F. Ry., 1957 Railway Exchange, Chicago.**



Stand Hardest Wear

Ideal Overalls—strong, serviceable, fine fitting. Fadeless indigo blue dyed denims and drills. Roomy patterns that cannot bind or pinch. Elastic seams—warranted not to rip. Buttonholes that won't tear out—patent riveted buttons that can't pull off. Lots of pockets. Trouser-shaped legs, with inside and outside seams.

Ideal Overalls

Beyond question the most satisfactory you can buy. Guaranteed perfect or money back. Many styles for men, youths, boys. Interesting novelty for the children, and instructive book on all Ideal Work Clothes—overalls, shirts, duck and corduroy coats—and dress shirts, sent you free in return for your dealer's name.

M. E. SMITH & CO. Sole Manufacturers, 909 Farnam St., Omaha

Endurance Red Barn Paint

Save money on your painting. Get better paint. Our Endurance Red Barn Paint No. 52, at 85c a gallon, freight prepaid in all of best makes... Fully guaranteed for spreading and wearing qualities.

NOT TRUST-MADE

We sell direct to the consumer only. You can pay more, but you can't get a better paint. What you pay more for goes into the pockets of dealers, traveling men and others who don't put any more, if as much, into the quality of the paint in the can. Our Red Barn Paint should interest every farmer. This is paint season. Send order now to **Sunflower Paint & Varnish Co., FT. SCOTT, KAN.,** Factory to Barn



CYCLONE ORNAMENTAL LAWN FENCE

will give your place the distinctive air of a well-kept, prosperous, happy home. Our many original exclusive designs are unrivaled for beauty, dignity and attractiveness. You'll find one that exactly suits you.

Cyclone Ornamental Fence is made of strong wires, heavily galvanized, rust proof. Reverse twist is made on the stay, not between, which absolutely prevents slackening. Cyclone Farm Gates are made of high-grade carbon steel and are strong and durable. No holes in the frame to weaken it. Write for FREE catalog. **CYCLONE FENCE COMPANY, Dept. 131, Waukegan, Ill.**

Rider Agents Wanted

In each town to ride an exhibit sample 1911 bicycle. Write for special offer. Finest Guaranteed **\$10 to \$27** 1911 Models with Coaster-Brakes and Puncture-Proof tires. 1909 & 1910 Models **\$7 to \$12** all of best makes... **100 Second-Hand Wheels** All makes and models, **\$3 to \$8** good as new... Great **FACTORY CLEARING SALE** We **Ship on Approval** without a cent deposit, pay the freight, and allow **10 DAY'S FREE TRIAL.** Tires, coaster brake rear wheels, lamps, sundries, parts and repairs for all makes of bicycles at **half usual prices. DO NOT BUY** until you get our catalogues and offer. Write now. **MEAD CYCLE CO., Dept. F-298, CHICAGO**

LOW BUTTER PRICES Make the Best Separator of Still Greater Importance

There could be no greater mistake on the part of the intelligent dairy farmer than to put off the purchase of a cream separator this year because cream and butter prices are unfortunately lower than they have been for several years past.

Nor could there be any greater mistake than to be tempted to buy an inferior separator at a trifle less first cost on this account.

There may be money in dairying when prices are high with a second or third grade separator or even without any at all.

But when prices are low the use of a DE LAVAL separator, with its greater saving and more economical operation than any other, usually marks the dividing line between profit and loss in dairy farming.

There is still money in dairying with a DE LAVAL separator, but the chances are that there is very little without one.

Moreover, you don't have to pay cash down for a DE LAVAL separator, if it may be inconvenient to do so. You can buy one on such liberal terms that it will actually pay for itself from its savings, even at present dairy prices.

With butter prices as they are there never was greater need to buy a DE LAVAL separator, nor stronger reason not to buy an inferior separator or to get along without any.

You need not be in doubt about it. Just arrange with the nearest DE LAVAL agent to see and try a DE LAVAL machine for yourself. Do this if you already have another kind, and try any other kind at the same time if the maker or agent will let you do so.

If there is no De Laval agent near you write us direct for any information you desire, and with the height of the dairy season at hand by all means don't delay prompt action.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR COMPANY

165-167 Broadway NEW YORK

173-177 William Street MONTREAL

29 E. Madison Street CHICAGO

14 and 16 Princess Street WINNIPEG

Drum and Sacramento Sts. SAN FRANCISCO

1016 Western Avenue SEATTLE

44 Bushels to the Acre

...heavy yield, but that's what John Kennedy of Edmonton, Alberta, Western Canada, got from 40 acres of Spring Wheat in 1910. Reports from other districts in that province showed other excellent results—such as 4,000 bushels of wheat from 130 acres, or 33 1/2 bushels per acre. 25, 30 and 40 bushel yields were numerous. As high as 182 bushels of oats to the acre were threshed from Alberta fields.

THE SILVER CUP awarded to the Alberta Government for its exhibit of grains, grasses and vegetables. Reports of excellent yields for 1910 come also from Saskatchewan and Manitoba in Western Canada. Free Homesteads of 160 acres, and adjoining pre-emptions of 160 acres (at \$3 per acre), are to be had in the choicest districts. Schools convenient, climate excellent, soil of the very best, railways close at hand, building lumber cheap, fuel easy to get and reasonably priced, water easily procured, mixed farming a success. Write us to best place for settlement, settling low railway rates, pamphlets "Last Best West" and other information, to Supt. of Immigr., Ottawa, Can., or to Can. Gov't Agt. (54) S. S. CRAWFORD, 125 West 9th Street Kansas City, Mo.

Save on School Furniture Don't give a third of your money to the middleman. Get your school-room requirements at WHOLESALE PRICES. We are direct-to-the-consumer manufacturers of school supplies and furniture and can save you one-third to one-half. Send for our large general catalog describing everything in detail, and showing the big savings we offer. FREE Illinois School Furniture Co., Morrison, Ill.

When writing advertisers, please mention KANSAS FARMER.

The CLIPPER. There are three things that destroy your lawns: Dandelions, Buck Plaintain and Crab Grass. In one season the Clipper will drive them all out. CLIPPER LAWN MOWER CO., Dixon, Ill.

BUILD BETTER CHEAPER Mill work at manufacturers' prices. Direct to you. No middlemen's profits. Send for our catalog of builders' specialties. THE DILLON FRAME CO., Enid, Okla

Don't Throw it Away! Does Your Granite Dish or Hot Water Boiler Leak? MENDETS Mend all leaks instantly in granite ware, hot water tanks, tin, copper, cooking utensils, etc. No heat, solder, cement or rivets. Any one can use. Many methods. Smooth. Sample box, 10c. Complete box, assorted items, 25c. postpaid. Wonderful opportunity for live agents. Write today. Collette Mfg. Co. Box H43 Amsterdam, N. Y.

—Money In— Straw Stacks

You know that many years there is grain enough wasted in your straw stack to pay your thresh bill.

Why? Because you have not insisted upon the best machine to do your threshing.

The Red River Special will save it and put the money into your pocket.

Why? Because it employs the only true and certain method of beating the grain out of the straw. All other machines wait for the grain to drop out.

The Red River special beats it out just as you do by hand with a pitchfork.

The Big Cylinder, the "Man Behind the Gun," and the uplifting shakers beat all the grain out before the straw leaves the machine.

Thousands of farmers are saving their thresh bills by using the Red River Special. You can, too, if you insist upon a Red River Special doing your work.

Fred Sulyer, farmer, Ortonville, Minnesota, says, "The Red River Special saves my thresh bill."

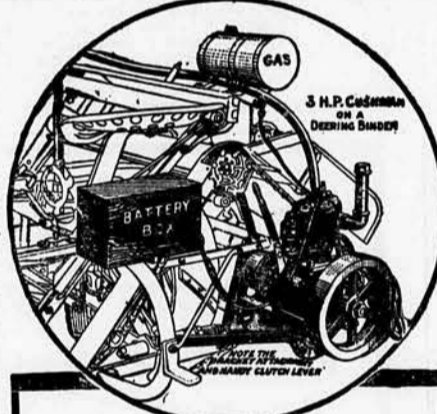
Fred Schroeder and A. P. Case, farmers at Compton, Illinois, say the Red River Special actually saved our thresh bills."

You can save yours. Hire a Red River Special. Full particulars furnished on request.

Nichols & Shepard Co. Builders of Threshers and Engines Battle Creek, Michigan

BUILT OF FIR FULL-LENGTH STAVES THE HINGE-DOOR SILO Hinge-Doors are always in place--can't sag, bind or stick. Greatest improvement ever placed on a Silo. Malleable iron Hinges form a convenient and dependable Ladder. Powerful Steel Door Frame prevents collapsing or bulging. Send for catalog. (Formerly advertised as the Nebraska Hinge-Door Silo and the Kansas Hinge-Door Silo) Nebraska Silo Co. BOX 4 LINCOLN, NEB. KANSAS BRANCH Continental Creamery Co. BOX 4 TOPEKA, KAN. MISSOURI BRANCH Bellows Brothers Box 4 Maryville, Mo.

AUTO FEDAN HAY PRESS Only successful self-feed; 2 men can operate it; 20 per cent less expense to operate. Record run 3 tons in one hour. AUTO-FEDAN HAY PRESS COMPANY, 1564 West Twelfth Street, Kansas City, Mo.



A Farm Cushman Engine on Your Binder

Costs 50c to Cut 25 Acres Per Day

"I have been using your 3-horse, all-purpose engine on my 8-foot binder the last two seasons. It works excellent. The average cost per day is about \$6, and I have been cutting 15 to 25 acres per day. I would certainly recommend them as a horseless-saver, and without the engine I could not have saved my crop last year when it was so wet. It is the best all-round engine for any farmer to have." -E. O. Gregg, Haxelock, Neb.

Furnishes all the power for operating—runs sickle, elevates, binds. Saves the horses—all they do is draw the machine. The original binder engine. Light—weighs only 165 lbs.—but very strong and powerful, and fits any binder. Complete attachments furnished.

The All-Around Farm Engine

A reliable power you can handle and take anywhere to Pump, Saw, Grind, Churn, Spray, Sprinkle Lawns, Run the Separator, Fanning Mill or Washing Machine, Shell Corn, Give Fire Protection, Furnish Electric Light, Etc. You'll find a hundred jobs for it. Does every one better than a hired man, full-horse power. Look into it. Our fine new book is great on cutting farm expenses. Your copy is waiting for you. Free. Write for it today. CUSHMAN MOTOR WORKS, 2048 N. St., Lincoln, Neb.

12 Cents A Rod For 18-in Hog Fence

144c	for 24-inch
164c	for 28-inch
24c	for 42-inch
26c	for 46-inch
Heavy Poultry Fence	
CATALOG FREE	
78 other styles all sold on	
30 DAYS TRIAL	
rock-bottom prices	

Ottawa Mfg. Co 603 King St., Ottawa, Kan

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

What a lot of work is needed to work out of a scrub, whether a beast. How easy it is to sell a animal and how difficult to scrub.

The Advance Registry of the American Ayrshire Association reports on this class. Of these one hundred thirty-seven two year olds averaged the year, 7,597 pounds of milk, 565 pounds of fat, equal to 358 pounds of butter. Sixty-five three year olds averaged for the year, 8,798 pounds of milk, 349.57 pounds of fat, equal to 407 pounds of butter. Forty-five four year olds averaged for the year, 9,075 pounds of milk and 377.45 pounds of fat, equal to 440 pounds of butter. Sixty-three five year olds averaged for the year 9,474 pounds of milk and 401.42 pounds of fat, equal to 467 pounds of butter. The whole number of four hundred and seven cows and heifers averaged the year, 9,075 pounds of milk and 358.42 pounds of fat equal to 440 pounds of butter.

Butter Makers' Contest

The second bi-monthly scoring test of the Kansas butter makers held at the dairy hall at Manhattan, May 1. The scoring was done by F. L. Odell. He commented favorably on the workmanship of the butter.

We have still to contend with the matter of improving the quality of raw material. In this particular are handicapped more than most of the larger dairy states, because the milk is almost wholly carried on side line. However, it seems that the men who are regular contestants are doing a great deal toward improving the quality.

Following are the men who scored above 90:

Mr. W. Engle, Acme Creamery Association, Abilene, 90 per cent; Jonas Beltz, Durham Creamery, Ham, 91 per cent; Mr. George Starn, Deer Creek Creamery, Abilene, 90 1/2 per cent; Mr. N. O. Nelson, Continental Creamery Co., Topeka, 90 per cent; Mr. J. A. Beckman, Schwier, Great Bend, 90 per cent; A. A. Oswald, Jensen Creamery, Junction City, 90 per cent.—F. W. Rudnick in Charge.

The Dairyman and His Business

The dairyman, the man behind the cow, has a business that's of as much importance to mankind as almost any business under the sun, says the Dairy Bulletin. He produces a product that goes a long way toward feeding the world. He takes a natural product from live animals and does a man's business to make a living, different from the beef business, where the animal must be killed before the people can obtain the benefits of food.

The dairyman can do business back in the country, or close to a city; and his profits are largely dependent upon his good judgment, business ability and the amount of energy he puts into his work. He must select good cows and treat them right, and they will respond in proportion to his care. Then as to his business measure. Then as to his business ability—he needs to be well informed in business methods in order to attain the greatest success. His work, in a way, is similar to any manufacturing plant. Indeed, his are his machines, and it is his duty to utilize them to the advantage. The dairyman is a buyer as well as a seller. He has been not only look to quality but price.

In the disposition of his product, location as regards transportation facilities to market, will to a great extent, determine how the product shall be disposed of—whether in the shape of whole milk at retail wholesale, sweet cream or butter. He should have little trouble in disposing of the product in any form, especially in the shape of cream. The price, and often better. The factor that makes the dairy a good business for the man who knows how to run it.

You're Not Ready To Buy a Cream Separator Till You Read Our Book

is the finest and most impartial cream separator book ever published. It is written without prejudice. It does not offer excuses for making any one style size of separator. The Empire includes all the best methods of separation and all the most popular sizes. Read about the

EMPIRE

Line of Quality Cream Separators

Why they get all the cream, why they cream and quality butter. Learn the secret of the Empire's ease of turning and why they are so easy to clean. Read why the average repair cost every Empire in use is fifteen cents per year. Empires that have been in use 20 years—are still good for use to come. Why they pay a little more for Empire than to be disappointed. Don't allow price influence your judgment. There is an Empire for you, in size and price. We want to see our facts before you. Write for the Empire book—read it—then decide. Address

Empire Cream Separator Co.
1225 Wabash Ave.
Chicago, Ill. Empire
Factory, Bloomfield, N. J. Disc



Try my Course in Automobile Training One Week FREE

I want you to come to my school one week, don't pay me one cent. I want you to see for yourself, absolutely without expense to you, how thoroughly and practically I teach all about the automobile. I am confident my system of instruction—practical experience, no books, individual instruction—is the best system of instruction for you. However, you are to be the judge. I want you to investigate thoroughly before paying. Write today for catalog and One Week's Free Tuition Enrollment Blank. SWEENEY'S AUTO SCHOOL, The School of Practical Experience, 1624 Woodland Ave. Kansas City, Mo.

Learn to be an Auto Expert

Spend six weeks at this great school and become an Automobile Expert. Come now while SUMMER RATES. Just one-half our regular tuition are in effect. NO BOOKS USED—NO TOOLS TO BUY. We teach by actual work on real Automobiles and individual instruction. We qualify you for Garage Owner, Auto Expert, Salesman, Chauffeur or Repair Man. (112 students Feb'y class). Write today for FREE CATALOGUE and Special Summer Rates. Automobile Training School, Largest and Best Equipped School in U.S., 1121 Locust Street KANSAS CITY, MO.

LET US SEND YOU ONE SHORTHAND LESSON FREE.

We will also correct your exercises on this, free. You will find it interesting, simple—delightful as a puzzle. The study of Shorthand is an education in itself. As mental discipline it equals the study of any language, of any other study in high school or college curriculum.

LEARN TO BE AN AUCTIONEER

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

MANHATTAN Business College

this summer. Thorough courses in Book-keeping, Shorthand and Telegraphy. L. W. NUTTER, President, Manhattan, Kansas.

KANSAS CITY Business College

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

CEMENT FENCE POST MOLDS

Cement posts are a success. Wooden posts rot—cement posts grow stronger. Use the best. Get our mold. Costs \$14.00 to \$20.00. Easily operated—a boy can do the work. Make money selling molds and posts to your neighbors. Sales double each year. If interested, write to-day, for price-list. If your implement dealer don't handle, buy direct. MOORE POST MOLD CO. 348 E. 34th St. Sterling, Ill.

HOME CIRCLE

Alcohol is good for cleaning piano keys. Moisten a cloth with it and go over the keys, being careful not to get any on the woodwork, as it will injure the finish.

It is said that a slice of lemon put into the boiler when boiling clothes will make them beautifully white and remove stains in handkerchiefs and little dresses. Remove the rind and cut the lemon into slices and let it remain in the boiler until the clothes are ready to come out.

Cool Porch Pillows.

Save all blue grass clippings from the lawn, being careful not to rake deeply, so as not to get any of the dead leaves or sticks. Leave in a loose pile in the sun for several days, turning them often, and when dry they are ready for use in stuffing pillows for the porch. They are as light in weight as hair cushions and much more sanitary. They have a delightful odor as of new mown hay and are cooler than any other kind for hot days. When planning a camping trip, a tick filled with dried grass is an excellent addition to the list of furnishings, and for summer cottages it is just the thing.

1642. Shirt Waist Set.

This portrays one of the season's latest braiding designs now so popular with an introduction of a delicate floral pattern for embroidery. It is exquisitely effective in coronation cord-



ing and solid embroidery. Stamped on 2 1/2 yards linen \$1.75; stamped on 2 1/2 yards of Persian lawn, \$1; perforated pattern, 25 cents; transfer pattern, 10 cents.

8895. A Cool and Comfortable Frock for the Little Girl.

Simplicity and comfort combine to make this garment attractive and pleasing. It will not take long to develop this neat little dress, which may be made with or without the flounce portion. A shaped facing trims sleeve and round yoke edge.



The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 2, 3, 4, 6 years. It requires 3 yards of 36 inch material for the 4 year size. A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.



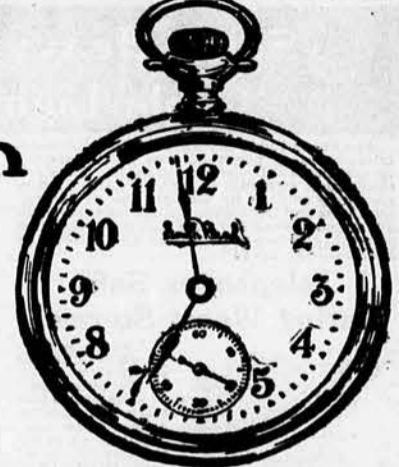
One Watch the work of Sixty Men

The South Bend Watch is the famous watch that keeps perfect time even when frozen in a cake of ice. It takes six months just to build one South Bend Watch—just to make and put together the parts. Sometimes six months more are spent in regulating that one watch so it will keep perfect time. Not a watch leaves our factory until it meets our accuracy-standard.

When you buy a watch with "South Bend" on it, it's a timekeeper. One South Bend Watch represents the work of sixty of our skillful watch makers—Sixty men—One watch. It represents four hundred and eleven inspections given it in its course of construction. It is watch perfection. It is the utmost in watch-manufacture—the masterpiece of the art of watch-making.

Such a watch when regulated to your way of living and working, will give you a lifetime of reliable time.

Only an expert retail jeweler can give a watch that personal regulation. It is necessary, because good watches run differently for different people. Walking unevenly behind a plow, riding much over rough roads in a farm wagon, bending over a great deal while at work—all affect a good watch. Not a poor watch, for



they are hampered by friction. They are, for that reason, not susceptible to regulation—just as some fractious horses are hampered by lack of brains and aren't susceptible to training.

That's why some watches never keep time for anyone.

Let your jeweler tell you more about this. Ask him to show you a South Bend Watch at the same time, and explain why it is so easy for him to regulate a "South Bend" perfectly. You'll buy a South Bend Watch if you do this.

Write for our free book, "How Good Watches are Made." It tells all about watches and their making. A very interesting book. Send us a postal for it NOW.

The South Bend Watch Co. Dept. 95, South Bend, Ind.

"The South Bend" Watch

Sold by 15,083 Retail Jewelers

FREE TRIAL of a SHARPLES

Tubular Cream Separator Without Freight, Expense or Responsibility

Tell us you want to try the Tubular—The World's Best—free. The Tubular will be delivered at your home, free. Set up, started, left with you for thorough, free trial.

You pay no freight—pay nothing in advance—go to no expense, trouble or responsibility. Satisfy yourself that Dairy Tubulars have no disks or other contraptions, produce twice the skimming force of others, skim faster and twice as clean.

Farmers, everywhere, are trying Tubulars. Those who try, buy. Tubulars repeatedly pay for themselves by saving what others lose. So easy to wash. Rapidly replacing all others.

When the Tubular lasts a lifetime and is guaranteed forever by America's oldest and world's biggest separator concern, how can you afford the expense of any "mailorder" or other (so called) cheap machine that lasts but one year on the average? Other separators taken in part payment for new Tubulars. Write for free trial and catalog No. 156



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

Unadilla Silo

What You Need Let Us Prove It Now

Costs you nothing to find out. Just send us a post card. We'll send you some silo facts that will astonish you. We'll prove to your satisfaction that, considering its many exclusive features, the Unadilla is the best and cheapest silo. The Hawkins Mfg. Co. 623 S. W. 9th St., Des Moines, Ia.

ROOFING

Galvanized Corrugated

Cheaper Than Shingles Will last 30 to 40 Years

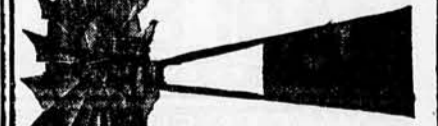
Lightning proof, fire proof, hail proof. Easily put on, over old shingles or on skeleton frame. Cut to fit any roof.

Also made galvanized grain bins any size. Write for prices, catalog and samples, today, as this ad will not appear next week.

Steel Roofing and Stamping Works Station D, Des Moines, Iowa

CLIPPER GALVANIZED STEEL WINDMILLS

And Towers are Warranted



Write for our new and attractive catalogue describing the best, strongest and most durable windmill on earth, at an honest price, that will save you money on the original cost, and will never need repairs. Guaranteed to do more and better work than any other mill made. You get an additional saving in price, as WE PAY THE FREIGHT. Send a postal today for our special introductory price and catalogue of Mills, Towers, Tanks, Pumps, Pipe, Fittings, etc. Its Free. Dealers should write for territory not represented. Agents wanted everywhere.

THE CLIPPER WINDMILL AND PUMP CO., Topeka, Kansas

Guard Lives and Property BEFORE the Storm!

When destructive lightning crashes all around and danger threatens, don't be in the "Wish-I-Had-Protected-Myself" Class—get protection NOW, while there's time to provide for safety!—and protect yourself RIGHT! To the scrap heap with wire-rope lightning rods! Equip your buildings with Shinn extra-heavy pure copper cable three-strength lightning rods—solidly-backed by a \$75,000.00 bond and also the famous Shinn good-as-gold-bond guarantee. Then your buildings are lightning-proof—and INSURED! For the bond and guarantee insure you against loss from lightning to the extent of returning cost of rods, in case of damage. No other lightning rod manufacturer dares to back his rod with the make-good guarantee and \$75,000.00 bond that stand behind.

Shinn Heavy Pure Copper Cable Lightning Rods!

For Shinn rods possess greatest possible electrical carrying power because of the special process in manufacturing the cable. They are three-cable strength and 99.8% pure copper, proven by analysis by Universities of Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska. Skilled men put them up for you—one of the most important features of owning Shinn rods. AND THE COST IS INSIGNIFICANT!

Telephones Safe During Worst Storms!

Shinn's telephone lightning arrester, adjusted to the outer wall of your home, fortifies you against danger when telephoning during the terrific crashes of lightning. Telephone exchanges advise

farmers to equip with the Shinn Lightning Arrester.

"Lightning and How to Control It"—FREE!

W. C. Shinn's own book, an encyclopedia on the laws of lightning, is yours for the asking. Every farmer needs a copy of the book; ask the editor of this paper—he'll tell you. Write for the book today. Go to the Shinn dealer in your vicinity—he's an expert on lightning protection—tell him to call on you right away. Then with the rods up, you are SAFE FROM LIGHTNING!

W. C. SHINN

361 N. 16th St. Lincoln, Neb.

PROTECT LIVES AND BUILDINGS WITH THE ECONOMICAL ROD!

Alfalfa and Other Hay

should be baled with a LUEBBEN BALER direct from the WINDROW. The LUEBBEN BALER bales the hay as QUICKLY as it can be stacked. It SAVES the COST of stacking. It saves the great loss of shrinkage in the stack.

Your alfalfa and other hay is ready for the market a MONTH earlier. The MID-SUMMER demand for dairymen for ROUND BALED ALFALFA is very strong. It is the only kind of ALFALFA which will keep up the supply of MILK when pastures are short. Make FIVE DOLLARS more a ton by shipping your alfalfa early. Careful, comparative tests in feeding the ROUND BALED ALFALFA from the windrow while still in the SAP, show a gain of 1.56 pounds per day while same grade of alfalfa from stack made a gain of only one pound per day.

Kansas City market is paying from \$8 to \$10 per ton more for No. 1 alfalfa than for No. 3. Write us at once and we will show how you can have No. 1 alfalfa.

Luebber Baler Co., Dept. 15 Beatrice, Neb.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS Best All Purpose Fowls in Existence.

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

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

THOMAS OWEN Sta. B, TOPEKA, KAN.

DETROSOTE
WORLD'S BEST WOOD PRESERVATIVE
Only 1cc a gallon. Lumber, fence posts, troughs and wood of all kinds painted with Detrosote.

Sure death to lice, mites, bugs and all insects. Destroys all germs, etc. Spray the houses, stables & poultry houses. It kills the flies.

PAINT FOR EVERY CLIMATE

Five gallon can only \$1.00. Fifty-gallon barrel for only \$5.00.

LINCOLN GAS CO., Lincoln, Neb. Dept. C.

The Alfalfa King Hay Stacker

From Factory to Farmer

The great hay and labor saver; one of the biggest money makers you can have on the farm. The King's brother is the Hay Sweeper. Our big success of 1910 makes us able to make a better stacker this year than ever. Make plans now for a big and profitable hay crop. Write us today for price and full information.

HASTINGS FOUNDRY & IRON WORKS
Box 87 HASTINGS, NEBRASKA

Lightning Pitless Scales

New Pattern. Solid Channel Steel Frame

Channels are seven inches which is the height of platform from ground. Levers are octagon in shape giving greater strength. Bearing are Toolsteel. This scale will last a life time with ordinary care. Equipped with compound Beam Free. Furnished absolutely complete except platform plank. Guaranteed accurate and tested to more than its capacity. Write for our prices and description before buying.

KANSAS CITY HAY PRESS CO., 129 W. 11th St., Kansas City, Mo.

MAPLEINE FLAVORING

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

WITTE ENGINES

Gas—Gasoline—Distillate

Cheapest and best power known. Average cost one cent per horse power per hour. A superior standard of construction saves time, fuel and repairs. We refer you to thousands of satisfied customers. High grade engines our specialty for 25 years.

Five Year Guarantee

This engine is built for those who want the best. We furnish any size or style; hopper jacket or water tank type. We ship promptly. Everything is complete. Our prices are right. Inducements to introduce in new localities. Write for catalog, stating size wanted.

WITTE IRON WORKS CO.
1697Oakland Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

YOU CAN RAISE 85 TO 100 Per Cent USE OTTO WEISS CHICK FEED

And Save Funeral Expenses

Ask Your Dealer; or send for Circular

THE OTTO WEISS ALFALFA STOCK FOOD CO.
Wichita, Kan.
Largest Alfalfa and Chick Feed Plant in the United States.

POULTRY

Plenty of pure water should be kept before the fowls at all times. If this is not done the chickens will drink dirty water from holes near manure piles and cesspools and thus become subject to disease and death. It is much easier to prevent disease by keeping the source of it away from the fowls, than it is to cure it after it once becomes epidemic among the flock.

Filth and lice are two enemies that the lovers of good poultry must always be striving with, for they kill more chicks than all other deleterious forces combined. If perfect cleanliness exists around the coops, houses and yards, with no lice to both the chicks, mortality among them will be a very scarce article. The more chicks there are kept together, the more necessity there is for keeping them and all their surroundings clean and free from lice.

Years ago there used to be a big demand for egg preservatives, something that would keep eggs in good eatable condition for five or six months, but with the advent of cold storage houses, this demand is almost entirely done away with. A few farmers' wives may put down a few dozen eggs in salt or waterglass to keep till eggs are scarce in the winter time, but they are getting fewer every year, for the farmer can put away a case or two of eggs himself in a cold storage plant for a very little outlay and get them when his hens are not laying. Much derision has been poked at cold storage plants, but they have been a good thing for the dealer in eggs, providing him with a good market when eggs are plenty. Eggs were never so high in the old days before the cold storage plant came into existence, for the farmer was obliged to sell his eggs at whatever price that was offered for them as he had no means of keeping them in good condition.

Complaints reach us from buyers of eggs from thoroughbred stock, that the chicks do not resemble the color of the adult fowls, and must therefore be from impure or mixed stock. We have repeatedly explained that the eggs from pure bred fowls invariably throw off-colored chicks, and are rarely the color of the adult fowls till they are several weeks old. Chicks from White P. Rocks and White Wyandottes are often quite dark in color, but when they are five or six weeks old become perfectly white. Chicks from Black Langshans and Black Minorcas come quite light in color but turn perfectly black with age. Amateurs are very loth to believe this and if chicks are not exactly like the adult fowls they think they have been swindled by having scrub stock thrust upon them. But this is not so, and if they will only be patient till the chicks mature they will be convinced that the stock was purebred. We would not mention this at this time, were it not for the fact that we have received complaints from three or four persons, denouncing those whom we know to be perfectly reliable breeders as swindlers.

A Good Record.
Fred Kohler, Jr., of Goodland writes: "In reference to the eggs laid by the pens of Mrs. J. T. Martin, I have hens that can beat her record and are Rhode Island Reds. I had 60 hens in March, 1911, that laid 1,283 eggs. March 1910, 50 hens that laid 1,077. According to the number my hens are the best layers; hers laid in March 3,198 eggs with 160 hens. I have also 5 hens that laid 109 eggs in 32 days; 5, 21 eggs in 5 days; 5, 27 eggs in 7 days; 3, 18 eggs in 6 days; and three that laid 41 eggs in 16 days."

We are always glad to receive reports from our readers and especially welcome are reports of exceptionally good layers and good hatches and successful raising of chicks, but we would like to know the methods used to get these extra good results so that those of our readers who are not so fortunate in raising poultry may be benefited by the experience of these successful ones. Don't be selfish about the matter, but let your light shine so that all may benefit thereby.

The pure bred scrub is about as disappointing as a towel with a hole in it.

Here is a tool that can be set to bore any size hole and can be set to bore any different sized holes.

STANDARD POST-HOLE AUGER

does better and faster work than any other earth auger or digger. If you have posts to set in trees to plant—wells to dig—holes to bore in the earth—THIS IS THE TOOL.

Send us the name of your dealer and we will send you free our descriptive catalogue.

STANDARD EARTH AUGER CO.
1528-A Newport Avenue, Chicago

LITTLE GIANT HOIST IMPROVED

Has been tested among farmers for unloading hay and proving satisfactory. Save Time and Labor. They are Simple, Durable and Cheap. Have your dealer write for prices at once.

THE BROWN CLUTCH CO.
Box 273, Sandusky, Ohio.

AUTO TIRE CO.

605 E. 15th St. Kansas City, Mo.

Largest and best equipped Tire Repair Shop in the West. Established six years ago. Makes tires, repairs and retreads. Satisfaction guaranteed. Money refunded.

Agents for MORRIS & WRIGHT and Standard Tires.

Write for prices with guarantee.

LIBERAL COMMISSIONS

Paid to agents who will solicit subscriptions for Uncle Remus's Home Magazine all or spare time. First class men are making **Over \$30.00 Every Week**. You can make several dollars just working spare time. Write for Full Particulars. Samples Free. Uncle Remus's Home Magazine, Atlanta, Ga.

GUARANTEED Seed Corn

Pure Reid's Yellow Dent. Bred for High Yield. Awarded first prize at State Corn Show on record-breaking yield of the acre contest. Also many other prizes in leading corn shows. Especially adapted for Kansas. Personally grown and selected honestly and scientifically bred. Absolutely guaranteed. Prices: Shelled, 5 bu. \$2.50; more, \$2.25 a bu.; single bu., \$2.50; in 5 bu. and more, \$.50 a bu.; single bu., \$2.50. Order quick, for I have only limited amount left.

JOHN HEROLD,
Lock Box 14, Lewiston, Nebraska.

1 MAN AND ONE HORSE

Do Your Baling Cheap

Our Daisy SELF-FEEDING one-horse hay press is the only one which one man can do all the work. First-class self-feed device. The self-feed automatically increases pressure. Open side hopper. Write today for circular which gives prices and reports of actual work. Geo. Ertel Co., Quincy, Ill.

WIND and WATER WHEEL

with the use of that connecting link.

The Success Windmill

A SUCCESS FOR YEARS. Runs easily. Lightly. A postcard brings prices and a book from manufacturer to farmer.

Hastings Foundry & Iron Works
Box 17 Hastings, Neb.

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed around traps and kills flies. Neck, ornamental, elegant, clean. Lasts long. Can't tip over, will not injure poultry. Guaranteed. Of all dealers. Best prepared. Price 15c per dozen. HAROLD STUBBS, 150 E. 11th St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

L. M. PENWELL

Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer

511 QUINCY ST., TOPEKA, KAN.

Investigate This
 Do you care to invest from \$10 to more in proposition more staple than bank stock? If so, in-call upon or write for particulars.
AMERICAN LAND & DEVELOPMENT CO.,
 Houston, Texas.

OKLAHOMA LAND.
GET A HOME.
 2 1/2 miles of R. R. town lots of county seat, 10 a. in cultivation, 10 a. pasture, 10 a. mow land, 6 a. alfalfa, good 6 room house, 5 a. granaries, all fenced, 2 fine water, fine grape vineyard, 1/4 mile farm drains well. Price \$7,000. to possession. One-half cash will do. Write for our land list.
BATTEN REALTY CO.,
 Medford, Oklahoma.

INDIAN LANDS!
 100 Acres of rich black corn land in EASTERN OKLAHOMA for sale, rent. Write **W. L. HART,** Owners Commerce Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. and Claremore, Okla. Agents Wanted.

Where Crops Never Fail
 Luxuriant Pasture Splendid Roots
 Irrigation No Dry Farming No Drought
 The Secretary, Central Alberta Land Development League, Box 56, Edmonton, Alberta, for illustrated booklet describing the Rich Mixed Farming District of

Central Alberta
 Land Still Cheap
 Land in Some Districts

FIELD NOTES
FIELD MEN.
 Devine.....Topeka, Kan.
 Johnson.....Clay Center, Kan.
 Cody.....Topeka, Kan.

PURE BRED STOCK SALES.
 C. S. N. ... Kansas, Kansas.
Poland Chinas.
 Roy Johnson, South Mound, Kan.
 J. D. Willifong, Zeandale, Kan.
 A. J. Swingle, Leonardville, Kan.
 L. R. McClarnon, Bradyville, Iowa.
 J. C. Salter, Jasper, Mo.
 S. A. Hobson & Son, King City, Mo.
 T. J. Dawe, Troy, Kan.
 A. R. Enos, Romona, Kan.
 W. H. Emmons, Elmdale, Kan.
 S. N. Hodgson & Son, Parker, Kan.
 Geo. M. Hull, Garnett, Kan.
 W. E. Long, Meriden, Kan.
 J. J. Hartman, Elmo, Kan.
 J. E. Bundy, Goodrich, Kan.
 Dietrich & Spalding, Ottawa, Kan.
 Roy Johnson, South Mound, Kan.
 A. R. Rystead, Mankato, Kan.
 Herman Groninger & Sons, Benning, Kan.
 W. F. Fulton, Waterville, Kan.
 A. P. Young, Lexington, Mo.
 T. J. Meisner, Sabetha, Kan.
 W. B. Van Horn, Overbrook, Kan.
 W. R. Webb, Bendena, Kan.
 Baker Bros., Butler, Mo.
 J. C. Halderman, Burchard, Neo.
 J. O. James, Bradyville, Iowa.
 H. H. Harter, Westmoreland, Kan.
 M. T. Williams, Valley Falls, Kan.
 H. B. Walter, Effingham, Kan.
 H. C. Graner, Lancaster, Kan.
 T. M. Willson, Lebanon, Kan.
 J. E. Bawser, Abilene, Kan.
 H. J. Griffiths, Clay Center, Neb.
 V. E. Daniels, Gower, Mo.
 L. E. Klein, Zeandale, Kan.
 C. P. Palmer, Peabody, Kan.
 W. A. Prewett, Asherville, Kan.
 Young & Kimberling, Glasco, Kan.
 P. L. Ware & Son, Paola, Kan.
 Walter Hildwein, Fairview, Kan.
 F. W. Barber & Son, Franklin, Kan.
 A. P. Wright, Valley Center, Kan.
 C. W. Jones, Solomon, Kan.
 Miller & Mandersched, St. John, Kan.
 J. F. Ware, Garfield, Kan.
 George W. Roberts, Larned, Kan.
 T. J. Meisner, Sabetha, Kan.
 A. L. Albright, Waterville, Kan.
 J. H. Hamilton & Son, Guide Rock, Kan.
 A. C. Lobaugh, Washington, Kan.
 T. J. Charles, Republic, Kan.
 H. C. Graner, Lancaster, Kan.
 1912—George M. Hull and Col. C. E. Garnett, Kan.
 W. E. Willey, Steele City, Neb.
 J. H. Harter, Westmoreland, Kan.
 A. R. Rystead, Mankato, Kan.
 R. M. Bunnell, Atchison, Kan.
 E. E. Logan, Beloit, Kan.

Feb. 21—W. A. Prewett, Asherville, Kan.
 Feb. 22—C. W. Jones, Solomon, Kan.
 Feb. 23—J. J. Hartman, Elmo, Kan.
 Feb. 27, 1912—L. R. McClarnon, Bradyville, Iowa.
 March 6—T. M. Willson, Lebanon, Kan.
Duroc Jerseys.
 Oct. 21—M. T. McBride, Parker, Kan.
 Nov. 8—Grant Chaplin, Green, Kan.
 Nov. 2—Frank Elder, Green, Kan.
 Jan. 30—Ward Bros., Republic, Kan.
 Jan. 31—W. E. Monasmith, Formosa, Kan.
 Feb. 1—Geo. Phillippi, Lebanon, Kan. Sale at Esbon, Kan.
 Feb. 7, 1912—Frank Elder, Green, Kan.
 Feb. 2—Rinehart & Son, Smith Center, Kan.
 Feb. 3—W. C. Whitney, Agra, Kan.
 Feb. 13—J. O. Hunt, Marysville, Kan.
 Feb. 14—Thompson Bros., Garrison, Kan.
 Feb. 15—Grant Chaplin, Green, Kan.
 Feb. 27—W. T. Fitch, Minneapolis, Kan.

O. I. C. Swine.
 Oct. 25—R. W. Gage, Garnett, Kan.
 Oct. 28—Arthur Mosse, Route 5, Leavenworth, Kan.
 Nov. 4—George O. Clark, Wilcox, Neb., and O. W. & E. Holtquist, Sacramento, Neb. Sale at Holdrege, Neb.

Poland China Boars.
 In this issue W. H. Emens of Elmdale, Kan., is advertising a few fall boars of the large, smooth, western type of Poland Chinas. A number of these boars are sired by Monarch Mogul and the hog was sired by the great Mogul Monarch by old Monarch. Mr. Emens is one of the old time breeders and a judge of good Poland Chinas. He has some of the best sows on his farm that we know of and they all have good litters. Monarch Mogul has proven a good sire of large, even litters. He is a large hog on the Expansion build, retaining the smoothness and mellowness of his sire. He has length and depth, standing on 10 3/4 inch bone with good quarters and ribs and even from end to end. Mr. Emens also has a very promising young hog, U. Wonder, sired by the noted A. Wonder, and his dam was Lady Columbia 1st by Columbia Chief. This young hog is one of the best bred boars in the country and promises to make one of the best hogs. In fact, he is the best pig the writer ever saw sired by A. Wonder. While U. Wonder is only a March 16 yearling he will now weigh close to 500 pounds. Please look up ad and write Mr. Emens about the young boars offered for sale. Kindly mention Kansas Farmer.



SEARCHLIGHT, JR., ONE OF THE HERD BULLS USED IN THE HERD OF C. S. NEVIUS, CHILES, KAN. SEVERAL COWS AND HEIFERS BRED TO THIS BULL WILL BE SOLD IN MR. NEVIUS' SALE ON JUNE 6.

Poland China Boars at Farmers' Prices.
 In this issue E. M. Wayde of Burlington, Kan., is offering a few June yearling Poland China boars for sale at farmers' prices. Twenty-five dollars takes the choice and they are plum good ones for this money. If you need a large, growthy pig send for one. They are worth the price asked. Look up ad and write or send an order at once. Kindly mention Kansas Farmer.

H. Davidson of Waverly, Kan., is advertising his Poland China herd boar for sale. Panic Buster is by Panic, he by Meddler 2d. His dam was Diamond by Chief On and on and traced back to the old Perfect I Know family. Panic Buster is a yearling hog with plenty of size and quality. Write for price and full description.

Fall Boars by Hadley Boy.
 In this issue George M. Hull of Garnett, Kan., is offering a few fall boars by Hadley Boy for sale. Hadley Boy 48009 is without question one of the best Hadley boars living today, and is siring as many good pigs as any boar we know of. If you need a boar you can not make a mistake to buy a Hadley. They are a large, smooth hog with lots of quality and you can not make a mistake if you buy from George M. Hull. Please look up ad and write for prices, kindly mentioning Kansas Farmer.

O. L. Thisler, Chapman, Kan., who has been a consistent advertiser in the columns of the Kansas Farmer for many years, writes that he has just returned from Seattle, Wash., where he sold eight registered Percheron mares and one stallion to one man and at good prices. Advertising pays.

W. C. Whitney Writes as Follows.
 The Kansas Farmer brings buyer and seller together. I have just sold through my advertisement in your paper 10 head of Durocs to Mr. Galen Brown of Smithville, Mo., for \$600. Mr. Brown, who is starting a herd, has visited a good many herds in different localities. Included in the purchase is the magnificent young boar, Bonnie K. 2d, out of a Model H. gilt bought at Ward Bros.' winter sale. Her dam was the great sow, Rose Banker. The purchase also included four choice gilts by Agra Top Notcher, one by Bonnie K. and three by I Am A Bonnie K., making a line of breeding and individuality good enough to build upon. In view of the fact that I live quite a little ways out in Kansas and that Mr. Brown had the advice of a breeder of many years of experience in making the selections and doing the buying, I feel complimented and expect to go right on breeding this kind.

C. H. Plicher writes as follows: Nineteen hundred and ten has been my most successful year as a breeder. I sold 52 boars from September 1 to January 23. Have already sold seven bred gilts this month. I will hold two public sales this year, one fall sale on the farm and a bred sow sale at Concordia. I will announce the dates soon.

Triggs, the Auctioneer.
 John R. Triggs, formerly a well known Poland China breeder of Dawson, Neb., is now located at Valley Falls, Kan. Mr. Triggs has within the past few years become quite a successful auctioneer, taking a course in auctioneering and already being well posted in live stock. Colonel Triggs is making a real success. He already has a nice line of sales booked for fall and winter.

Tripp's Fall Boars and Gilts.
 This issue of Kansas Farmer contains the announcement of the old time Poland China breeders, F. A. Tripp & Sons, Meriden, Kan. Messrs. Trip have for sale a very choice lot of fall boars and gilts, sired by their good boar, Mastery. Mr. Tripp breeds the kind that are in demand by the trade which wants both size and quality. Among the boars are several herd header prospects, but Mr. Tripp needs the room and is pricing them very low at \$20 and \$25 each. The supply of fall boars is very short, and we would suggest that you write Mr. Tripp at once, mentioning Kansas Farmer.

Linscott Jersey Cattle.
 The oldest and best known herd of registered Jersey cattle in the entire West is the R. J. Linscott herd, located at Holton, Kan. This herd was established a great many years ago by Mr. Linscott's father and has grown in strength and popularity every year since it was founded. The herd at this time numbers about 100 head, including calves. A regular dairy is maintained upon the farm and a careful record of each cow kept. The tests now being made is under the direction and supervision of the K. S. A. C., a representative of this institution making regular trips to the farm for this purpose. The herd is headed by three as good bulls as can be found in any herd in America. One of them, Imported Sultan of Oaklands, was a first prize winner on the Island. Another is one of the few living sons of Golden Ferns Lad, the most noted bull of the breed that ever lived. Mr. Linscott has for quick sale a very desirable lot of bull calves, cows in milk and heifers. When writing him, please mention Kansas Farmer.



Our Rust Proof-Corrugated Iron STACK COVER
 pays for itself in the Alfalfa saved on the stack. Write today for price.
THE MARTIN METAL MFG. CO.,
 Wichita, Kan.

determination to succeed. But more than all this what has won for him his place is the fact that he is scrupulously honest and clean. He loves his profession, but were questionable means necessary to make it win Colonel McCulloch would seek other work. To take up a profession while yet a mere boy, and alone with strong competition forge step by step making friends, learning the newest and best methods, striving to succeed, but above all, to be fair and honest with his fellowman, is the story of this man who is still young in years but old in experience. The man to do this must be right in the head and also right at heart. Colonel McCulloch neither desires nor expects unearned praise. He wants to earn every dollar he receives and strives by hard work and laudable methods to have the confidence of the public. He is booking a nice lot of sales, but still has desirable open dates.

High Grade Farm Water Systems.
 A water system to fit the needs of any farm, large or small, may be had from the Johnson Mfg. Co., 408 Sharp building, Kansas City, Mo., for a very low price. On another page occurs the advertisement of this firm. Kansas Farmer has carried the advertising of this firm for several years and it is a source of pride to this paper that it can carry the advertising of a firm of such good character as the Johnson Mfg. Co. For years they have been furnishing water systems to many of our subscribers. All of these are highly satisfied with the opportunity thus afforded of doing away with the drudgery of water carrying. Not only that, the air pressure water system is an effective fire protection. A volume of water under pressure is always at hand to be used where wanted simply by turning the faucet. Lately this firm has taken on a line of farm electric lighting plants. These lighting outfits are so made and operated that electric light is available at any time without the necessity for starting machinery every time light is wanted. The storage battery has been perfected to the point where this is possible. Every farmer will appreciate the use of electric lights. They do away with a big fire hazard, and when light is turned on there is a flood of it instantly available. The housewife is relieved from lamp washing and cleaning, which is no little item to the hard working farm women. Every farmer who reads this paper should write at once to this firm, using above address, and get full information on up-to-date water systems and lighting plants.

When writing advertisers, please mention KANSAS FARMER.


John Hartman's Good Polands.
 One of the most popular and successful young Poland China breeders living in Kansas is J. J. Hartman of Elmo, Kan. Mr. Hartman is located about 14 miles south of Abilene and eight miles west of Hope. He breeds the big kind and always has. Even when the smaller type was quite popular, Mr. Hartman insisted that the big kind was the most profitable and bred them without an apology. He has a big herd at this time and gives the herd his personal attention. The visitor has hardly set foot upon the farm before he is impressed with the fact that the proprietor is a thorough breeder and that he knows how to do the work and has the energy to do it. There is at this time about 50 spring pigs on the place and five sows yet to farrow. The pigs are about all by the herd boar, King Elmo, and Hartman's Hadley by Nox All Hadley. Besides these boars Mr. Hartman owns the very promising young boar, Blue Valley Jr. by Blue Valley Quality. The sows in the Hartman herd are a very uniform lot, all of the large type with that motherly appearance that is of so much importance if the breeding is to be made profitable. They are of Expansion, Hadley and Highind Chief Jr. breeding. Mr. Hartman starts a card in this issue offering for quick sale a dozen choice fall boars. Please mention Kansas Farmer when writing.

M. T. Williams Has Good Polands.
 A Kansas Farmer representative recently visited the splendid breeding establishment being maintained by M. T. Williams of Valley Falls, Kan. Mr. Williams is located about three miles north of town and has one of the good herds of the state. The 60 spring pigs are of reasonable early farrow and doing fine on a ration of shorts and sweet milk. They were sired by the boars Chief Grand Look, Blain's Gold Dust and Gold Bell Metal. Those of our readers that are familiar with the big type families will at once know that Mr. Williams is striving to get the big kind. Nearly all of the pigs are out of mature sows of the big type. Among the best litters is one out of Big M., a sow purchased when a gilt from H. B. Walter of Effingham, Kan. She is one of the good sows of the breed. Minnie Hadley by Ross Hadley has a good litter by Blain's Gold Dust. Other sows in the herd are daughters and granddaughters of Expansion, Big Hadley, Mogul, Longfellow, etc. Mr. Williams has been a careful buyer and gives his herd the very best of care. He loves the business and is making a real success. He will hold a fall sale, but always has something for sale privately. When writing him, kindly mention Kansas Farmer.

A Well-Balanced Auctioneer.
 Col. James T. McCulloch, one of this state's most popular auctioneers, is one of the few men whom success does not spoil. Colonel McCulloch has complete and absolute control of himself. During the recent years he has climbed steadily toward the top and today ranks with the leading auctioneers of America. His success is largely due to natural ability, coupled with a strong

The RANKIN TWO ROW CULTIVATOR

HAS NO EQUAL IT SAVES MORE THAN IT COSTS
EACH CORN CROP HELPS SOLVE THE HIRED HAND PROBLEM—ENDORSED BY ALL THAT USE IT.



PIVOT AXLE **DIRECT BEAM HITCH**

We have many such letters:
D. Rankin Mfg. Co., Tarkio, Mo.
Ohio. David Rankin Mfg. Co., Tarkio, Mo.
Illinois.

Dear Sirs: Received the two-row cultivator and have tried it and like it very much. It is all right. It does fine work and I can manage it easily.
Yours truly,
C. S. HUNTER.

Box 51 TARKIO, MO., U. S. A.

DAVID RANKIN MFG. CO.

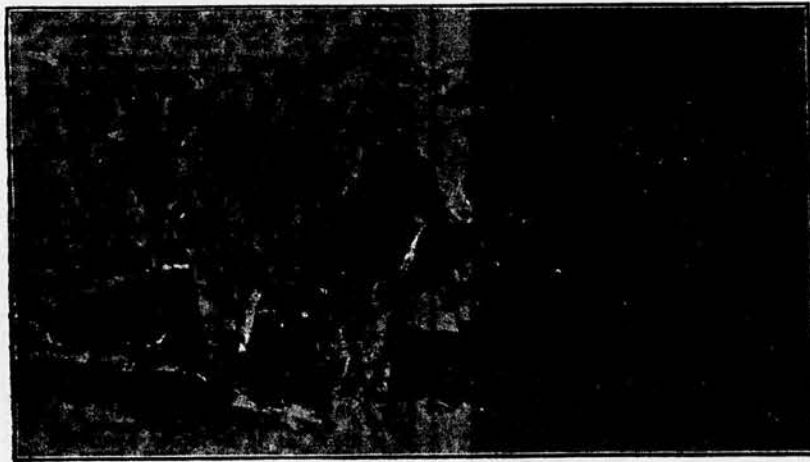
Write for FREE Catalog and Wholesale Prices.

Gentlemen: The cultivator does fine work and I made no mistake in ordering a 12 shovel Rankin. My corn fields look the best of any in this section.
A. H. RANSOME.

SHORTHORN CATTLE SALE

From The Glenwood Herds, Chiles, Kan.
TUESDAY, JUNE 6th, 1911

45 head of breeding cows and heifers with calves at foot and bred to the champion Searchlight, Searchlight Junior and Prince Valentine 4th. **45**
5 young bulls ready for service, all nicely bred and first class herd headers. **5**



Send for my nicely illustrated catalog and come to my sale.

THE WAY TO REACH CHILES.

Chiles is 40 miles southwest of Kansas City on main line of Missouri Pacific; ten miles northeast of Paola, our county seat; four miles east of Hillsdale, on Frisco railroad.

Free conveyance from Chiles, Hillsdale and Paola. Arrangements will be made to stop Mo. Pacific train No. 2 from Ottawa and the west and also No. 1 west out of Kansas City, after the sale. Come and be with us. There will be bargains.

Auctioneers—Col. R. L. Harriman, Col. Geo. P. Bellows, Col. John D. Snyder, Col. H. Hohenstein.

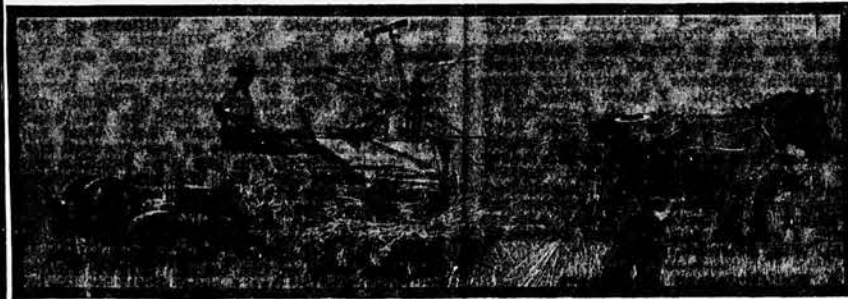
C. S. NEVIUS, CHILES, KANSAS

CHOICE BIG TYPE FALL POLAND CHINA BOARS AND GILTS

Perfectly smooth, big bone and extra good feet. Sired by Mastery, a Mogul and Expansion bred sire. Boars \$20 to \$25 each. Gilts \$20, \$25 to \$30.

F. A. TRIPP & SONS, MERIDEN, KANSAS

The engine that **Saves the Grain** Millions saved in lost crops

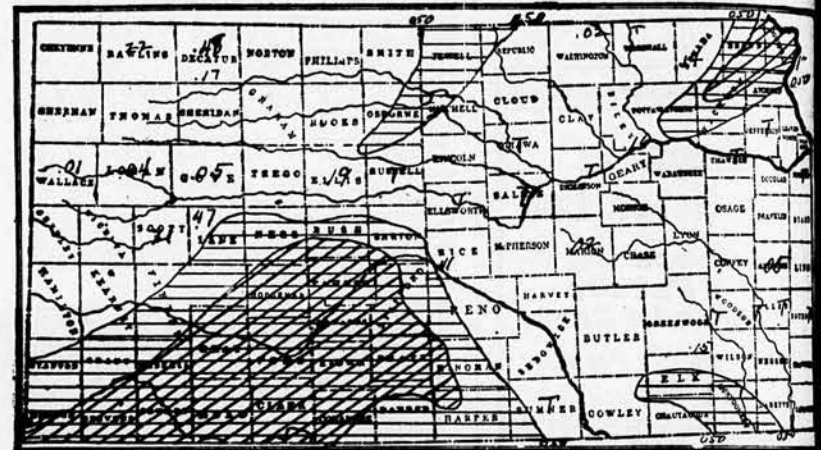


Gilson Harvester Attachment

Works wherever horses can haul a harvester. Fits any standard machine. Has a light Gilson air cooled engine good for any work. Saves the grain, time, teams and men. Write for particulars.
GILSON MFG. CO. 1015 PARK ST., PORT WASHINGTON, WIS.

KANSAS CROP REPORT

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



UNITED STATES WEATHER OBSERVER'S REPORTS BY COUNTIES.

SCALE IN INCHES: Less than .50. .50 to 1. 1 to 2. 2 to 3. Over 3.

Allen—Soil dry. Gardens in need of rain. Wheat, corn and pastures still in good condition.
Anderson—Good week for farmers. Everything growing nicely. Without heavy rain there will be lots of chinch bugs.
Barber—Crops doing nicely. Alfalfa good and first crop being cut. Ground in fine condition for farming.
Barton—Wheat is heading. Condition very much improved. Corn mostly planted, some coming up. First cutting of alfalfa looks fine. Grass growing fairly well.
Bourbon—Rain badly needed. Some corn not up. Gardens standing still. Oats damaged by chinch bugs.
Brown—1.58 inches rain on Saturday, May 13. First corn is up, bulk to be planted this week. Wheat commencing to head.
Butler—Very dry and in need of rain for oats, alfalfa and corn. Fruit prospects good.
Chase—First cutting of alfalfa in bloom. Oats still good color, but growing slowly.
Chautauqua—No rain, which is much needed.
Clark—Crops making better growth the past week, but weeds are growing fast. Alfalfa coming on fine.
Cloud—Rain is needed in all sections. Wheat and alfalfa badly damaged in some sections and some fields have been plowed.
Decatur—Not much change in wheat conditions. Showers first of week. Oats and barley strong. Alfalfa fine. Corn coming up.
Dickinson—Corn planting finished. Stand very good. Wheat and oats needing rain.
Doniphan—Rain on 13th caused some washing.
Douglas—No rain. Corn coming uneven. Soft wheat in bloom. Rain needed.
Elk—Good rain on 11th helped out. Good stand of corn.
Ellis—Warm. Wheat light. Corn up but not growing satisfactorily.
Ellsworth—Heavy winds. Rain badly needed.
Ford—Showers beneficial to all crops.
Franklin—Dry weather but no actual damage. Corn planting is done. Oats and grass short.
Gove—Hot. Dry, windy.
Gray—Oats, barley and speltz looking good. Wheat not good.
Greenwood—Needing rain. Crops late.
Harper—Warm and windy. Vegetation growing rapidly.
Harvey—Crops doing fine, but need rain.
Jefferson—All crops need rain. First planting of corn up. Fruit prospects good.
Jewell—Corn planting. First planting coming up. Small grain looks well. Prospect for fruit extra good except peaches. Millet and alfalfa being sowed.
Johnson—All vegetation needing moisture.
Kingman—Ground in fine shape.
Lane—Light showers of benefit but no rain needed.
Leavenworth—Spraying potatoes. Corn ing well. Needing rain badly.
Linn—Needing rain. Oats and grass aged. Wheat heading. Corn nearly planted.
Logan—Crops not doing very well. No rain.
Lyon—Crop prospects rather unfavorable on account of wind.
McPherson—Still no rain, which is needed. Vegetation beginning to suffer.
Marshall—Very dry and windy. Fruit wheat heading. Corn coming up. Fruit needs rain.
Marion—Corn up and good stand. No rain.
Marshall—Planting corn. Wheat, alfalfa good. Alfalfa and pasture improved. Crop small. Apples and other fruit need rain.
Montgomery—Good growing week. Crops looking well. Much needed rain Tuesday.
Nemaha—Dry and windy. Alfalfa in corn all in and coming up. Rain needed.
Norton—Dry and dusty. All crops short.
Ottawa—Corn good stand and doing well. Oats and wheat needing rain. Apples cherries about third crop.
Pawnee—Good rains of past week put everything in fine shape. Wheat beginning to head. Corn excellent stand. Considerable fruit.
Phillips—Dry and dusty. Wheat need rain. Some rain on 13th in north part county.
Rawlins—Hot, windy and dry.
Rice—Dry and windy. Corn growing and stand is good. Alfalfa about 75 cent. First cutting next week.
Riley—Ground very dry and rain needed.
Saline—Dry, hot and windy. Oats needed.
Scott—Still quite dry. Crops doing well. High wind.
Sedgwick—No rain this week. Wheat gun to head. Alfalfa cutting.
Sedgwick—Corn doing well. Wheat ing and needs rain badly. Alfalfa well.
Sumner—Oats very dry. Corn good. Strawberries ripening, good quality. Alfalfa cutting.
Thomas—Windy and warm. Corn ing but rain needed.
Wallace—Dry and windy. Planting rain needed. Corn, wheat and other doing fairly well.
Wyandotte—Rain needed. Soil very dry. Vegetation not injured yet.

Disastrous Hail Storms

Destroy FIFTEEN TIMES as much property annually for farmers as Fire does. Prudent, successful farmer protects his FINANCIAL interests against the natural elements over which he has no control, and chief among them is the HAIL STORM. The McPherson company will give you an insurance that protects. Our Motto: Fair Adjustments, Prompt Settlements, Low Expenses. A Big Cash Reserve Fund protects you late. See our agent or write the company, and do it NOW. Tomorrow may be too late.

The Kansas State Mutual Hail Association

A. J. Shaw, Sec'y, McPherson, Kansas,
Parties writing the company or agents, please mention Kansas Farmer.