Milking Time at Kansas' Model Dairy Farm. Page 3

Double the R. F. D. Circulation of Any Other Kansas Farm Paper
THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE, TOPEKA, KANSAS
May 26, 1912

THE BEST

The men who get the money in land is the man who gets there first. We have the complete information on thousands of acres of irrigated and unimproved land along the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe system. This information is only available from the A.C. Little Bargain & Vehicle Co., Cenciota, Cincinnat.

What Farmers Are Thinking

You are cordially invited to write your suggestions in this column. We ask that farmers and farmers reserves the right to condense your articles as we see fit, and encourage all to write at a place where the postal system and stamps at a dollar or less.

If only the farmers of men had with all the classes at some time upon good ground. Just as it monopolizes the system, and stamps at a dollar or less. We ask that farmers reserve the right to condense your articles as we see fit, and encourage all to write.

In the summer of 1912, 150,000 farmers and farm workers had to be let go by the Board of Agriculture, and the Board of Agriculture did not want to admit that they were doing anything wrong.

We are, therefore, inviting all farmers to the semi-annual meeting of the Board of Agriculture, to discuss the situation.

The farmers are not asking for cheap government money, but they want the right to get it. The farmers are not asking for cheap government money, but they want the right to get it. They want the right to get it. They want the right to get it.

The farmers are not asking for cheap government money, but they want the right to get it. They want the right to get it.
A KANSAS MODEL DAIRY FARM AND HOW IT IS OPERATED

KANSAS isn't the greatest dairy state. Not yet. Though the experts say some day it will be. Kansas is in the top five States in the United States for milk and cheese production and this farm, probably has the finest herd of Guernseys in the country and the best dairy farm in Kansas. That's going some for as young a dairy state as Kansas.

At the present time the farm's equipment represents an investment of $60,000. The Holstein herd in Kansas is expanding at an alarming rate and the farm is one of the leaders.

The farm is within 4 miles of Kansas City, and is the only dairy farm in the state that is producing milk for the city's needs. The farm is a model dairy farm, with every detail meticulously planned and executed. The farm is operated by Mr. Holmes, a dairy farmer with over 30 years of experience in the industry.

The farm is equipped with the latest technology in milking equipment and feeding systems. The milk is produced in a climate-controlled environment, ensuring the highest quality milk throughout the year.

One of the farm's most distinctive features is the Guernsey herd, which is one of the finest in the country. The herd is the pride and joy of Mr. Holmes, who has dedicated his life to the improvement of dairy farming in Kansas.

The farm is located in a picturesque setting, with rolling hills and lush green pastures. The farm is open to the public, and visitors can tour the facility and learn about the latest in dairy farming practices.

The farm is not only a model for dairy farming in Kansas, but it is also a source of pride for the local community. The farm is a testament to the hard work and dedication of Mr. Holmes and his team, who are committed to producing the highest quality milk and cheese in the state.
in my judgment is not calculated to reform them. The county sheriff does and county court judge does it with a touch of good fortune. The prisoners should all be put to work in the interest of useful labor. It ought to be productive labor. The prisoners labor should go to first pay the cost of their maintenance while he is in the house and what he may earn over and above that amount should go to the family. If he has one, he has no family it should be kept as a trust fund for him.

Idleness is one of the chief reasons for men getting into jail in the first place and getting into trouble with the law while they are at work. Jail life as it is at present is a series of idle days with idle hours that create a desire for employment.

Of course to an outsider jail life seems like a pleasant career for four senses of the man in jail seem to become dullest. Of course he wears out his clothes and other things because he has to wear off his mind. He ends his sentence probably with 50 or 60 extra pounds and with rather more inclination to get his living somehow without work and when he first went to jail. It's true perhaps that he will be smart enough not to get back by the law again but has no fixed determination to quit his evil habits. He may or may not have lost what little pride he had when he entered the jail in the first place and to that extent at any rate a worse man than he was before. He discovers that he is not as smart as he had supposed, got caught and goes back to jail again, or it may be completely rehabilitated and leads to a penitentiary.

There the jails become feeders for the penitentiary instead of reformatories calculated to get men just as they are stupider and more criminal.

So the jails should be cut back and the penitentiary and build and equip the workhouse, but in the long run it may be the cost of dollars and cents to say nothing of the permanent moral benefit it will be to the country.

Society in its organized capacity hasn't exercised much. It has chosen the boy to the girl opposed to all sorts of temptations, provided with the proper guidance, until the youth in the youth's future have killed out the most of the good or he or she goes wrong, then when the harm for the sake of the boy has been largely to blame is done the young man is thrown into a jail and acquire some more criminal ideas.

What would have thought of the farmer who would have had no trouble whatsoever to look after his cattle, hogs or other stock and because he has no horses for example, which had grown up wild and were feeble, he or she would not be harmlessly driven.

What the people need to pray for is more sense and less selfishness.

SOME

Editor Papers, of the Midland Record Mile.

writes that the milk condemn at that price, would be the amount of milk per day. As a pint of milk will weigh about a pound we may fill two ordinary table glasses, and as three of these table glasses contain about a quart of milk the total cost of a quart of milk is less than 10 cents.

Our readers will take care of as much milk per day as the one at Mulvane.

Farmers for Government.

Writing from Catoctin, Maryland, W. W. Wingert, himself a farmer says, "I have been in Kansas and Oklahoma since January, and know what a farmer in the West is up against with everything he sells and buys. I am satisfied that farmers are better off in favor of government ownership of railroads.

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I do not know how much is a correct estimate, but I believe the sentiment is in favor of government ownership of railroads. I think also that it will increase faster in the West than in the rest of the country after the completion of the Panama canal than before, for the West contains a most certain thing to reduce freight rates from ocean to ocean. The Jason that freight rates to New York to San Francisco are much less comparatively and actually than the rates to interior points in the West. Water transportation is almost true without a canal it will be more marked the other way.

The rates from ocean to ocean will be reduced and the very high rates from ocean to ocean will be reduced and the very high rates from interior points in the West. The benefit of water competition will be raised.

The Kansas farm organization system is that necessarily throw because government owned railroads are not able to help themselves. The foundation upon which the railroads are built is not a system at all. Any honest railroader will acknowledge that the system as it now exists the theory that rates should be what the traffic will bear.

Expenses of operation of railroads are not likely to be increased. On the contrary the new system will be able to reduce the expenses of railroad operation. The Kansas farm organization system is the only system yet tried that has been a success. The theory that rates should be what the traffic will bear.

The Kansas farm organization system is the only system yet tried that has been a success. The theory that rates should be what the traffic will bear.

THERE IS NO NEED FOR EXTRA LEGISLATION.

Another paper of the same section, the "Editor" says, in regard to the rate for the carrying of freight just as there is a flat rate for postal business all the other rates for the carrying of freight should be settled and such a plan would be fair. I think any citizen could settle all the rates for the carrying of freight without requiring (if) or some other citizen has to pay for a like service.

Unemployed men are a problem in the United States. The unemployment problem is a problem of the United States.

The unemployment problem is a problem of the United States.
The Case of the Dog and the Fleas.

For a certain period the dog displayed a decided aversion to going about the multitude of fleas that fed upon him. He kicked and bit at them, and said that it was a very tiresome thing that he was furnishing all the blood and meat for the fleas lived on and was a loss to him.

Finally the beast called a meeting of all the other dogs to consider the matter. All agreed to adopt the way the dog claimed he was losing. It was decided to order the dogs to meet the object of the meeting. He said that there was a feeling of unrest among the dogs, so much so that they had been and felt that if there was no action taken.

These dogs' continued to be imposed on by dogs who wanted to profit in their discontent. As a matter of fact, they didn't know it. We give them work. We keep their mind and body occupied.

"Take the case of this very dog. If it were not for this, he may be in the health of his heart and mind. At least, if he isn't in the best of health, the fleas may be doing him some good by keeping his system in better condition, and preventing the growth of any disease that might be expected to attack a dog in this condition."

The farmer and the Breeze, Topeka, Kansas.

Farm Fables.

I have no respect for the man whose children are led to him, even if he does pass the plate on Sunday.

—ARTHUR CAPPERS.
Mount For Moving a Disk

Mr. Editor—In most parts of Missouri, Kansas, and the Dakotas, farmers are using composted manure as a source of fertility. It is used in the spring to improve the soil, and in the fall to supply the necessary nutrients for the following season. This method of management has proven to be very effective, as it helps to increase the yields of crops and improve the overall health of the soil.

Felt Pig Mades A Good Profit

Mr. Editor—Several farmers in the area have reported good profits from raising felled pigs. This practice not only provides additional income, but also helps to control the population of felled pigs. It is recommended that farmers consider this method as part of their agricultural strategies.

Cowpeas For Poor Corn Land

Mr. Editor—In the area where corn is not growing well, cowpeas can be a viable alternative crop. They are hardy, tolerate poor soil conditions, and provide additional protein and nitrogen to the soil. Farmers are advised to experiment with cowpeas to determine their suitability in their specific conditions.

Effect of Cowpeas on Land

Mr. Editor—Two years ago, I drilled half a section of cowpeas into my corn following the last cultivation. After busing the corn, I noticed an improvement in the soil quality. This is a promising practice that could be adopted by farmers in similar situations.

Hasty Way to Hold or Load a Hog

Mr. Editor—I have found a handy method for holding a hog with little effort. By placing a half-yard-long piece of rope around the hog's neck and tying it securely, the hog will be held in place. This method is simple and effective, and can be used by farmers to manage their hogs more efficiently.

Who Has Sprayed Chinch Bugs?

Mr. Editor—Last year a traveler in Kansas told me of a farmer who stopped the chinch bugs from eating his corn by spraying with a broom. This method was effective in preventing damage to the crops. Farmers are advised to try this approach as an alternative to chemical pesticides.

Farm Tractor Built at Home

Mr. Editor—With the aid of a pair of pecking wheels, some homemade parts, and a wheel from a threshing machine, Mr. J. W. Fink has successfully transformed his stationery 1½hp engine into a tractor. The accompanying picture shows how the machine appeared after it was put together.

An Interesting Sheep Story

Mr. Editor—I have been a reader of the Mail and Brone for a number of years, and think it is one of the West's best farm papers. I greatly enjoy the "Ways and Means" section, and feel that the advice given would be very beneficial to farmers.

A Compass For Building Silos

Mr. Editor—I have read with interest the articles and letters on pit silos in the Mail and Brone and offer some suggestions as a further aid to those who are planning to build. I have an instrument which I shall describe, for making the wall smooth and round, and for keeping the diameter the same size from top to bottom.

Swats Chinch Bugs With Harrow

Mr. Editor—I am getting good results by swatting chinch bugs with the harrow. Sometimes when my oat field was literally covered with them, I harrowed this field until I had a fine seed bed on it. When the bugs attempted to get through the harrow, I kept at them. Whether it did or not I keep them out of my field this year. I have the finest oats of this year.

Chinch bugs were thin this year. I harrowed the field two or three times a spring when they began to thin out. I only went over it with the harrow one time. Usually I harrow my oats once from a work. The first two or three times I harrow it the beet head begins to swell. I have never failed to raise a crop the last few years. During these years my lowest average was 29 bushels per acre. Last year the yields had ranged upward to 60 bushels, weighing 30 pounds to the bushel. I disk my oat ground in early winter, then plow it 8 inches deep. I then put in my September and broom, and sow the seed with a wide drill. I sow 2 bushels of good clean seed per acre and notice the middle of February if the weather is favorable.

Smith Center, Kan.

H. S. Seelig
A Kansas Model Dairy Farm

(Continued from Page 8)

the little island in the British Channel where the Guernseys come from and had them select his foundation stock. Recent
ly he has imported Guernseys by sea and his intension every year to bring over is the choicest animals on the island for his

After careful observation in England, Mr. Peer selected May Royal, the bull which heads Mr. W. T. William's herds in Kansas, and the bull imported by Mr. Peer for one of the
cows which in milk they are to be tested for advanced registry.

Until a few years ago Guernseys were almost unknown in Kansas, though their
near relatives, the Jersey, was not un

A larger dairy farm in the East, and is
line bred from Golden Secret, a far

The best and own imported by Mr. Peer

As for the heart palpitation and nervousness
for four years and the trouble was

We usually consider our best friends
are those we treat best. "Some people

As works went by and I continued to
use Postum my weight increased from
88 to 110 pounds, and the bearer of

"My children are very fond of Postum
and IRepublican. It is

Postum now comes in new concentrat

It is a splendid instant Postum, and the

The red males predominated and the
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If we lived in town we should buy in a supply of butter on May 1, sufficient to last at least 30 days. We should then prepare the herd that is in town, when the cows first go on grass.

But how do we escape it living in the country? Way, by keeping enough butter on hand which was made when the cows were on dry feed. Butter loses the green taste about June 1 and then we use the new article. What do we do with the green-tasting butter made in the meanwhile? Well, sell it in town, to be sure!

Seriously, we should not blum the buyer or the customer of butter, if they refused to have anything to do with the stuff churned during the first two or three weeks in May. The milk is good, too, but we can store a supply of milk that will keep longer without the worst flavor to the wild cows, than we are other ways, which do not share.

Now it appears we are to get a stand of the first shot in almost every field in the county. We have yet to bear the first crop of corn, and the green and shooting the fields which are short, will stand much, too rather than too little.

We have noticed several fields during the week in which the stalks of corn do average more than 1 foot apart. In one the average was not more than 1 foot less in an outlying field. If we are to get a crop, we should green feed the corn fed foders to bring prices to the same through them, before the second crop makes the mark. Cannot corn and it seems that all feeds seem to sell just as well as our quoted prices on corn fed steers. This means there is a good demand for the charger classes of beef.

This part of Kansas is fine cattle country. We doubt if there is a better in the United States, for winter feed is always plenty and pasture country. Likewise there may be more feed to the corn fed steer weighs so well in June as they do latter when grass has matured and has more substance in it.

Probably in no part of the country has the cattle supply in proportion to the population, been so well maintained in the hands of the cattlemen when the Greenwood county for a center. For this reason the increase in cattle reared has been welcomed here, for it means grow more corn and it is hardly possible for prairie grass, alfalfa and cattle to be badly hit by any common drought.

While the season for bad storms is not entirely passed, the chances they will occur in growing less each day. The really dangerous thunderstorm seems most likely to happen soon some time in April or early May. We will not for any reason, West to congratulate upon the assurance. It seems from these storms, for they are likely to strike any part of the prairie region, although Western farmers and Nebraska are in much need of the help. In this connection it is well to remember the solemn advice of the German, "When you see the weather in its place and the wind in another, but for you look out."

We suppose, under present Kansas conditions, there can be no such thing in the state as a true market in vegetables. Up in our old Nebraska county where we have a real market for corn, and it has been running more than 20 years and the arrangements have in no one of 20 been one-third the rates charged by the old line companies. Here in Kan-
Be Ready For the Chinch Bugs

Trap Crops May Be Planted Now

KANSAS has a fight with chinch bugs on its hands. The strategy used to date has been to keep them out of the corn when they leave the wheat. Trap crops, grown in infested fields, are sprayed all summer with kerosene and are killed. The bugs soon find the wheat.

A strip of corn planted next to the corn, on which the bugs cannot feed for several days, is used as a trap crop by harvest. The young corn may be full of bugs but they will not stay. They will hop up the corn and be caught in the sickle. A few of the bugs will get to the surface and which do or which try to cross over from the other side, will find the wheat through the dust difficult. This method of controlling the pest is being recommended by H. F. Booth, a government entomologist at the Agricultural Experiment Station.

In northeastern Kansas and the entire state, the bugs are living on weeds. A dust mixture described by experts is expected to kill the bugs in the wheat. It is being recommended by the Agricultural college.

Reno County Leads in Apples

The land survey made jointly by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and Kansas Agricultural college, places Reno county at the head of all Kansas counties in apple production. The soils of the Arkansas valley are especially adapted to apples, plums, peaches, and cherries, says a report, and the raising of melons and

As Quiet as the Watch in your pocket

You can't hear a Paige motor running unless you stop and listen. There's probably not a Paige owner anywhere--of all the thousands--who hasn't gone around in front to crank his car many a time when the engine was running.

A quiet motor--as quiet as the Paige motor--is something to be proud of in your car.

But it is more than merely "nice" to have a quiet motor. A quiet motor is a sign of careful workmanship, first-rate precision in the grinding and fitting of parts and no lost motion or lost power.

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Care A. Dept. Electric Starting and Lighting System, Silent Belts, 4-bearing motor, 1" shaft, New design engine, Standard Motor Shift, 1½ inch bore, 224 cubic inch, 30 horse power, can be run on gas or kerosene for less than $4.00 a month.

The Paie "36" is an extraordiary car at an unusual price.

There's a Paige dealer near you. If you don't know him write us. Get our new catalog at once.

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The "Little Giant" Way to Crib Your Corn and Grain

IT'S the weather, longer planting season, cheaper running--the sensible, practical, logical way.

"29's" are coming off the shelf! And we want to give it to you. With the "Little Giant" you have the advantage of cheap power and old-fashioned dependability. There is no better deal in small self-propelled corn and cane harvesters. Get the "Little Giant"--the work is done before cold, wet weather sets in. Save money! You'll save money--don't let the "Big Gents" foist their expensive corn and cane harvesters on you.

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We Make Good Cuts!

The Mall and Breeze has the most complete line of half-tone reproductions and type announcements available. The future is the present, and we are prepared to serve you today. Your advertising interest is our first concern, and we are equipped to meet your needs.

W. B. WOODWORTH

Topeka, Kansas
If C. for Conducted Slafford county, feed. acre, in What milo where For will obtaining to in the such sorsrhums for which Lusines dairy for 100 left with mn two varieties. I wish You There The cattle have have later-ripening white Knfir is is some grass is grown. Dwarf Bermuda is an improved variety yielding on a north slope. For years it has received the best of attention and will heavy yield. In spite of its location it does not winter-kill. While Bermuda grass will grow on the poorest Kansas soil, it deserves better treatment while being acclimated. Set it on good soil and you will soon find it coming hand by hand with your advent growing more. To plant Bermuda we open the furrows with a lighter, going as deep as possible. After packing the seed thoroughly we cut them into pieces about a foot long and drop seed about one eye. These are moved immediately with about 3 inches of fresh, moist soil. To make sure we first cover them lightly with a hoe and step on each root to firm the soil, then cover them deeply with a cultivator. We cultivate it as we do corn but do not fill up the furrows the first year. The ridges are left for a windrow.

In Kansas it is better not to pasture the grass the first year, but have it as a protection against frost. There isn’t an acre of Kansas land that could grow Bermuda profitably. There isn’t any kind of grass that will stand upon it. Once established, it would not winter-kill, but would yield abundantly with proper rate hay 100 years. Every year the land would increase in fertility. It is soil builder and protector. Soil cannot be wasted away when set in Bermuda.

The Farmers and Breezie, Topeka, Kansas

May 21, 1912

Flying Dutchman Hay Tools

The Adriance Mower has many exclusive improvements—its durability and convenience have made it a great favorite wherever used.

The Flying Dutchman Hay Loader, in the simplest, lightest design and easiest handled Hay Loader built. One man can easily operate it and drive the team. Hasn’t a gear, chain or sprocket to break and cause delays. It has the long, natural, easy stroke of the hand rake and cleans the stubble thoroughly and carefully places the hay on the wagon, without tearing off the clover leaves and without jamming the loader to pieces. It can be depended upon to give perfect service every hour during the hay season. No delay;—no trouble of any kind.

The yielder deck permits handling lightest swath or heaviest window with equal ease and satisfaction—requires no adjustment.

The Adriance All-Steel-Rake

has large wheels with replaceable spokes, plenty of clearance. The frame and axle are very strongly constructed of angle steel bars. Has great strength combined with the best of working qualities.

Free Circular in Four Colors—Write Today

Moline Plow Co.

Dept. 15, Moline, Illinois
The Large Hog a Westerner

A Visit to the Home of the "Big Type"

BY GEORGE W. ROSS

Herd Managers and Breeders

The breeders and farmers of the corn belt now look to the swine industry to supply them with high-quality feeds to replenish their herds. The hog population in the northwestern states has increased, and farmers are looking for new breeds to replenish their herds. The Large Hog, a Westerner breed, is being promoted as a valuable addition to the hog population. The breed is known for its large size, and farmers are being encouraged to try it out for themselves.

New State Fair Board at Work

In a state board of agriculture, formally adopted the deed to the Hutchinson fair grounds, now used, by G. W. Ross. (Hering: St. Paul, Minn.)

The following members will serve on the board, A. B. Thompson, Hutchinson; T. A. Hudson, the secretary of the state board of agriculture.

The fair managers met the following officers for the fair:

President, A. B. Thompson; Secretary, A. R. Asher, Hutchinson.

The board went to Hutchinson to begin the preliminary work of preparation for the fair this year.

Some Iowa Top Hitters

The breeders in some neighborhoods in Iowa, have already made a national reputation. Their Iowa show has been a sensation, and the results shown by the breeders have attracted the attention of many of the cities in the state. The breeders have been successful in using the Large Hog, and have tried to study the different breeds of swine. They have spent the past year trying to get the breeders of Iowa and Nebraska to breed this particular breed, and the results have been successful. The breeders of Iowa and Nebraska have been very successful, and they have a good chance of producing a fine breed of swine in the future.

No Featality in Coal Dust

An accident at Dubuque, Iowa, was opened to the public. A coal miner was killed while working in a coal mine. The mine was supplied with fresh air and water. The miner was killed when an airlock was not kept closed. The airlock was not closed, and the miner was killed when he was working in the mine.

Buckskin Has an Equity Union

Mr. Editor—The Buckskin Equity union was organized in a commercial club at Hutchinson, Minn., by J. H. Butler, president, and J. H. Elkan, secretary and treasurer. Seventy members were enrolled, and every new stock took in the Buckskin Equity exchange.

This kept many farmers away. Those who did attend gave close attention to the address of President Drayton on the future of wheat and Indiaug. He called that farmers should not let go of their wheat until the prices are up, and then they should sell it at a good price.

Go After the Potato Bug Early

By B. ARTHUR JOHNSON

Colorado Station Stems.

[Written for Farmers Mail and Breeze.]

The Potato Bug is a serious pest in Colorado, and farmers should take steps to control it early. The following is a description of the potato bug and how to control it:

George R. Ross, Colorado State Fair, Hutchinson.

The Kansas people don't know what really big bugs are. The fall of the potato bug, said he.

Mr. Ross, the new president of the board, has been a director of the Hutchinson fair for several years. He is in a social, stock and stockbreeder of the stadium, best known among stockmen for his service to the horse and hog breeds.

He is also a stockbreeder of the stadium, best known among stockmen for his service to the horse and hog breeds.

It seems that the state of Kansas is the greatest state in the Union. The state has been very successful in producing, and they have a good chance of producing a fine breed of swine in the future.

The giant bug is a pest that has been a serious problem in the state. The bug has been controlled by the state, and it has been a success. The state has been very successful in producing, and they have a good chance of producing a fine breed of swine in the future.

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The state has been very successful in producing, and they have a good chance of producing a fine breed of swine in the future.
**Objection to Dust Mulch**

Some Soil Cultivation Principles

BY A. M. TENBROECK, Iowa State College
Written for Farmers Mail and Breeze.

OBJECT to the term "dust mulch" to indicate the proper condition of the soil surface to conserve moisture in a cultivated field. Those who in writing and speaking of a "dust mulch" do not mean the term as used in connection with hay or wheat residue, may or may not mean a mulch at all.

The surface of a cultivated field should be mellow and friable, the mulch should be granular, not powdery and dusty.

Such a condition of the soil surface really defeats in part the purpose of cultivation, because, before the moisture can be conserved in the soil it must be stored, and the finely ground, dusty surface is not good condition to take in and store water.

Everyone has observed how a dusty road bed will shed a heavy rain. The same thing happens to a less degree in a cultivated field, in which the moisture has been made fine and dusty. Such a condition of the surface makes a surface packed and cements quickly with the water, and prevents the percolation of water into the soil. Also in drying, such a condition persists so long that the top surface does not tend to bake and crust, hindering the free movement of air in the soil and otherwise producing an unfavorable condition for plant growth.

The Right Kind of Soil Mulch.

The proper soil mulch is made by cultivating as soon after the end of the growing season as possible, to keep the soil drier and it will break into crumbs or pulvérized fine dust. The soil should be mellow and crumbly and uniformly deep enough to make a good blanket.

Hunting Out the Boarder Cow

One Kansas Cow in Three Worth Her Keep

BY A. S. NEALE, Kansas Agricultural College
Written for Farmers Mail and Breeze.

We know the average dairy herd in Kansas is a money loser. For a few Kansas dairymen get down to actual figures and figures, or at least to what they consider the herd as a whole is doing. Nothing contributes more to unprofitable dairying than the boarder cow. Such a cow takes the cream away the profits yielded by the good cows and the herd. No part of the farm business offers so much opportunity for losses as that of the boarder cow. The whole plan being that of the business, or the cost of feed, and the cost of feed. At the end of the first month he found that, paying for the feed eaten by his cows, he was left about $5.40 per cow, and the same continued for the remainder of the year, which was $60 per cow, and the same continued for the remainder of the year, which was $60 per cow.

A friend of the writer's, who is today using a very successful dairy herd of 62 cows, first dairy herd 10 years ago. He was not at that time a good judge of dairy cows, or a skilled feeder, but he did know the value of figures. He began by keeping a record of all he did. Money was saved, but, when the weather was bad, or a drought, the cattle were fed hay, and in other expenses. Practically the entire cost of the cow was sent to the butcher at that time, although the difference between cost and selling price was large.

Choosing a Boarder Carefully.

A new herd was started more carefully. The scale and tester are still in use on the farm. By their aid a herd of 20 cows has been built up that produces an average of almost 1000 pounds of butter fat per cow, and that retained that will produce 300 pounds of fat per year.

A new herd was built up that produces an average of almost 1000 pounds of butter fat per cow, and that retained that will produce 300 pounds of fat per year.

The mortgage which was on the farm 10 years ago has been paid off, the buildings have been constructed. There is now a bank in the bank and the farm produces four times as much feed as formerly. My friend says it is all due to the records. Neighbors of his who were much ahead of him 10 years ago, who have not used these methods, are away behind today. Keeping records of the dairy led to keeping accounts of other farm operations. There is nothing so exhilarating, or cover, to prevent the escape of the nitrous oxide in the dust mulch. At the same time offer a surface favorable to respiration and retaining and receiving and taking in of rain and snow.

The depth of the mulch should vary on different fields and under different conditions. In the preparation of a seeded bed for small seeds such as alfalfa the mulch should be shallow; for large seeds such as wheat or rye, the soil may be covered by 2 to 3 inches deep, the plan being to loose the land only about 1 inch, but the mulch is planted in order that the seed may rest against the fine mulch soil beneath the mulch, the ideal condition for seed permeation. Such a "dust mulch" effect of much light borrowing. I prefer as a rule to ride or weight the harrow to cause it to drag deeper and make smaller furrows.

More Important To Weed.

During the early preparation of the seeded field it is preferable to use the disk harrow or spring tooth harrow in order to keep the surface open and shallow and its favorable to receive and store rain. Usually in a cow field, 2 or 3 inches deep will not cause surface injury to the grass, and this thickness of mulch will protect the stored moisture. Storing the mulch and not allowing it to settle the soil or the mulch will tend to produce the objectionable "dust mulch."
May 21, 1913.

THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE, TOPEKA, KANSAS

Shields Plants From Sun and Wind.

Mr. Editor.—We do not plant straw.
Veterinary Advice

Conducted for Farmers Mail and Breeze by Dr. F. B. Schoenleber, Professor of Veterinary Science, Kansas Agricultural College.

Our readers are invited to consult Dr. Schoenleber's column in this publication for the best advice as to the state of the disease which seems to be prevalent in various parts of the country. The cases which are sent for advice can be kept. If a horse is heavy with disease, it is worth while to get the advice of a veterinary surgeon who is always ready to fill out the proper form for the purpose. One case cannot be treated in this manner.

Coughing Pig.

I have a four-year-old pig that has a bad cough. It is in a poor pig and would like to know how to treat it."

For the coughing in your pigs, you may possibly find the following mixture of value:

**Puffed Joints.**

I have an extra-large pig about 600 pounds that I noticed to be lying short after eating. It was four years old and seemed to be a healthy animal. The condition was found to be a result of an inflammation of the joints. The treatment was to apply an ointment to the joint and then apply heat. Give the pig a tablespoonful of this mixture three times a day in the food.

**Puff Palpation.**

I have an extra-large pig about 600 pounds that I noticed to be lying short after eating. It was four years old and seemed to be a healthy animal. The condition was found to be a result of an inflammation of the joints. The treatment was to apply an ointment to the joint and then apply heat. Give the pig a tablespoonful of this mixture three times a day in the food.

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A Milk House at Little Expense

Mr. Editor—This is the way we built our milk house. Our windsuif is 4 rods from the house. The posts of the milking shed are 10 feet at the base. These are set deep in sod and raised to a height of 9 feet in front and 7 feet in the rear, giving the roof a slant of 7 feet. There are two doors, one on the east side and a window sash in both east and south sides, enabling plenty of ventilation. A thick floor of concrete is used. The shed is of white pine, sanded in an oil to last for a lifetime. On one side we have a feed trough for feeding the cattle that are housed in the building, and on the other side the milk is taken through the water line into the milk trough. The water line is run from the well, which contains milk from which it runs into a large tank outside for the stock and for irrigating purposes.


After One Month of Cow Testing

WHAT A KANSEAL RECORD SHOWS.

A. B. Wilcox, secretary of the Pioneer Dairy Cattle Testing Association of Blackfoot County, Kansas, has sent Farmers Mail and Breeze a record of the association's top notch cows for last month. The record is taken from the first official report of Ralph A. Cooksey, official fattcr for the association and shows the performance of all the cows that produced more than 40 pounds of butter fat during April. The record follows:

Owner: [names]

Pre-Pounds:

1. E. A. Robinson, Bluebell, 49.5
2. E. W. Redman, Bluestar, 49.5
3. J. H. Robinson, Bluestar, 49.5
4. A. W. Robinson, Bluestar, 49.5
5. E. W. Redman, Bluestar, 49.5
6. E. W. Redman, Bluestar, 49.5
7. E. W. Redman, Bluestar, 49.5
8. E. W. Redman, Bluestar, 49.5
9. E. W. Redman, Bluestar, 49.5
10. E. W. Redman, Bluestar, 49.5

The above cows are in milk and are giving good milk, with a good fat content. The milk is tested weekly and the results are shown in the record. The cows are in good condition and are being fed a good diet.

The record shows that the cows are giving an average of 49.5 pounds of butter fat per month, which is a very good average for the area. The record also shows that the cows are giving a good yield of milk and are in good health.

Success of a Rentier-Dairyman.

A dairyman who rents land and buildings for his dairy enterprise and raises his own feed and has a good ear of corn and has a good feed for his cows is in a much better position than the farmer who is dependent on his own land. The rentier-dairyman is in a better position because he can control the amount of feed that he gives to his cows. This allows him to feed his cows more efficiently and to get more milk from them.

Renting land and buildings for a dairy enterprise is a good way to get started in the dairy business. It allows the individual to control the amount of feed that he gives to his cows and to get more milk from them. It also allows the individual to control the amount of land that he has available for his cows to graze on.

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Good way to Debar Cherries With Lye.

Mr. Editor—I debar all my young cherries with some wannah'y lye and the horn can be felt or the lye mixed in water to about the consistency of cream. Until the skin is broken and shows red. In 15 or 20 minutes you can get 30 or 40 pounds of cherries ready for the table.

Logansport, Ind. Joe Nipper.
To find two dead chicks in a hatch of 150 eggs under a hen does not impress us too much, but 30 dead ones in an incubator hatched and kept warm is more than just a matter of proportion. Yet the proportion in both cases is the same. It is known that a very high percent of mortality occurs in the raising of breeding stock, proper care and temperature, moisture, and health of both the incubator and brooder must be given a great deal to do with this trouble.

Dust the Hen For Chick’s Benefit

Mr. Editor—I find it pays to dust a hen with a good insect powder about a week after she has brought off her hatch. This proves a protection against lice, and as the chicks are soon young enough to have the powder applied to them, it is best to treat the hen in advance. Hold her by the legs, with the head down, and sprinkle it well under the wings and through the broodle generally. Do this before the chicks go to roost at night. If put off too late in the day the application is likely to prove more or less fatal to the young ones.


Purebred Records for Bro. Hampson

Mr. Editor—The record of Mr. Hampson’s 42 mixed hens is a good one for the year. The 41 Barred Rock hens that laid 483 eggs during January, 1913, and February, 1913, and January, 1914, and February, 1914, all went in 11 hens and the 20 birds reared 514 eggs this year. This brings the average of eggs per hen up to 25.4.

O. L. Stockwell, Kansas City, Kan.

Mr. Editor—Mr. Hampson’s 45 mixed hens laid 699 eggs in March. I have just panned all the eggs, and found only 54 eggs from March 23 to March 28. They should feed the chicks corn in the morning and a crumbly mash at night. I will take the purebred hen every time. Sars Peter, Nashville, Kan.

Some believe this trouble is due largely to machine incubating, but the facts do not bear out this belief. Incubators hatch 8 or 10 times as many eggs at one time as a hen, the number of dead chicks seems larger but the proportion is just about the same.

Remarkable Success With Chicks

Dear Sir: I sold eggs to several neighbors, who are very well developed chicken men, and they told me that they were doing very well. I kept 20 hens and sold 500 broilers, 150 roosters and 250 pullets. I sold 20 doz. off at $2, 3000 for 75 cts., and 4000 for 75 cts. I sold 2000 at $1 each. I hatched and brooded 2000 chicks under 12 different hens.

Mr. Editor—I wish to thank you for your column on this subject. It is well written and very helpful. I have found that the best results are obtained from the use of purebred stock. I have been using a strain of Black Rock hens for a number of years, and have found that they are the best for my purposes. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good eggs. I have also found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good pullets. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good roosters. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good chicks. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good hens. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good broilers. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good hens. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good roosters. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good pullets. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good chicks. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good eggs. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good hens. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good roosters. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good pullets. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good chicks. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good eggs. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good hens. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good roosters. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good pullets. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good chicks. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good eggs. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good hens. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good roosters. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good pullets. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good chicks. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good eggs. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good hens. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good roosters. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good pullets. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good chicks. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good eggs. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good hens. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good roosters. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good pullets. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good chicks. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good eggs. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good hens. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good roosters. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good pullets. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good chicks. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good eggs. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good hens. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good roosters. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good pullets. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good chicks. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good eggs. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good hens. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good roosters. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good pullets. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good chicks. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good eggs. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good hens. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good roosters. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good pullets. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good chicks. I have found that the Black Rock is the best strain for producing good eggs.
Reliable Poultry Breeders

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RHODE ISLAND REDS

ROSE COMB REDS, eggs $1.50 per hundred.

WHITE COMB REDS, eggs $1.25 per hundred.

SINGLE COMB REDS, eggs 110 for $1.50, 225 for $3.00.

WHITE COMB REDS, eggs for hatch, 50 cents per dozen.

FULLY BRED Rhode Island Reds, hens $1.00, roosters $1.25.

ROSE COMB REDS, hens $1.25, roosters $1.50.

SINGLE COMB REDS, hens $1.00, roosters $1.25.

WHITE COMB REDS, hens $1.00, roosters $1.25.

NOW BRED Rhode Island Reds, males $1.25, females $1.00.

WINNERS' EGG SIZE: Large.

FIRST PRIZE VINNING Single Comb, Rhode Island Reds, Mrs. A. T. Martin, Kansas City, Mo.

FEMALE POULTRY BREEDERS

RHODE ISLAND REDS

SHILTY'S prize winning strain, rich red, fine layers. Price: Mrs. H. D. F. Tompkins, Kansas City, Mo.

WHITE COMB REDS, eggs for hatch, 50 cents per dozen.

FULLY BRED Rhode Island Reds, hens $1.00, roosters $1.25.

WHITE COMB REDS, hens $1.00, roosters $1.25.

SINGLE COMB REDS, hens $1.00, roosters $1.25.

ROSE COMB REDS, hens $1.25, roosters $1.50.

WHITE COMB REDS, eggs for hatch, 50 cents per dozen.

FIRST PRIZE VINNING Single Comb, Rhode Island Reds, Mrs. A. T. Martin, Kansas City, Mo.

American Poultry Association

SWEETIES "Henry D. F. Tompkins, Kansas City, Mo.

SLIGHTLY REDDISH, combs, yellow, red, for hatch, 50 cents per dozen.

WINNERS' EXHIBITORS' EGG SIZE: Large.

FIRST PRIZE VINNING Single Comb, Rhode Island Reds, Mrs. A. T. Martin, Kansas City, Mo.

LAMBS

FEMALE LAMBS (SINGLE COMB)

WHITE COMB LAMBS, hens $1.25, roosters $1.50.

WHITE COMB LAMBS, eggs for hatch, 50 cents per dozen.

WHITE COMB LAMBS, eggs for sale, 25 cents per dozen.

FIRST PRIZE VINNING Single Comb, Rhode Island Reds, Mrs. A. T. Martin, Kansas City, Mo.

PINEAPPLE

PINEAPPLE, eggs for hatch, 50 cents per dozen.

PINEAPPLE, eggs for sale, 25 cents per dozen.

FIRST PRIZE VINNING Single Comb, Rhode Island Reds, Mrs. A. T. Martin, Kansas City, Mo.

Ducks

WHITE INDIAN RUNNER ducks, $1.25 per dozen.

BLACK INDIAN RUNNER ducks, $1.25 per dozen.

RUNNERS, Fawns and Whites, $1.00 per dozen.

EGGS: White Runners, Fawn and White, Buffalo Farm, Mrs. E. S. Peters, Manhattan, Kan.

INDIAN RUNNER ducks, Fawns and Whites, Mrs. E. S. Peters, Manhattan, Kan.

NODES: White and brown, white, and black,

WHITE AND BROWN, white, brown and black, Mrs. W. H. Collier, Linwood, Kan.

BLACK AND WHITE, black, Mrs. H. G. Bole, Oklahoma City, Okla.

INDIAN RUNNERS, eggs $1.25 per dozen.

WHITE AND BROWN, white and brown, Mrs. H. G. Bole, Oklahoma City, Okla.

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White Oregonians, eggs $1.25 per dozen.

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The Danger of Flies

All flies that come into your house may have come straight into your house. If you have them, there is probably someone who is sick with some contagious disease, and you need to take action right away.

One way to get rid of flies is to make a decoy trap using a piece of white cloth, meat, and a strip of raw meat. Place this in a jar and the flies will come in and never come out.

Another way is to use a fly paper, which is a sticky paper that attracts flies and keeps them away.

The Young Girl Who Goes Wrong

In the city low wages is a contributory factor in the depression. However, the situation is not as bad as it seems. When you go into the city, you will find that the most important thing is to have a good education.

Dressing for Success

Complete Illustrated Course of Lessons

We have just published in one large volume, one of the most valuable and complete courses of instruction in women's dressing. The book is divided into sections, each covering a different aspect of women's dressing. It includes lessons on how to choose the right dress for every occasion, how to make your own clothes, and how to use fabric and trimmings to create a unique style.

The Secret of Good Coffee

In a small town in Kansas, there is a local coffee shop called The Crystal, which is known for its delicious coffee. The shop was established in 1950 and has been a favorite among locals ever since. The coffee is brewed using the finest Arabica beans, and the shop uses only the freshest ingredients. The shop is open every day, and it is a popular spot for friends and families to gather and enjoy a cup of coffee together.
HOME DRESSMAKING

Three patterns may be had at 10 cents each with orders sent for May 24, 1913, may be closed at either front or back. The pattern in first size is 20 inches wide; in second size is 25 inches wide. Sizes 24 measure 1½.".

To the 1011. and 44 40

uses yard and sleeve section

Use this coupon for pattern orders.

Farmers Mall and Breeze, Pattern Department.

Dear Sir—Enclosed find 30 cents, for the following pattern...

Name...

(Note No. 5863.)

BE SURE TO GIVE NUMBER AND NAME.

Flowers for Decoration Day.

(Please Letter.)

To make a pretty floral decoration for the table, for church or home funeral or wedding, procure a large sifter such as macons use for sifting sugars. Cover the wide wooden rim first with green, then with vines or garlands. Under the inverted sifter place a large dish of water. Remove...".

R. J. D. or 24, No. 3163.

How to Make Rose Beads.

(Please Letter.)

If you want just one strand of beads gather about a gallon of rose petals and use preferred, as they make darker beads. Grill them nine or ten times through a food chopper, then spread them out in an iron bread pan, which makes them turn black—and every time you pass them they make the color even. Grill them several times a day from four to six days, when they will become perfectly black and about the consistancy of putty. Mold them into balls about twice the size you want the finished beads, string them on hat pins and put away to dry. Do not put them in the sun, as that will cause them to dry too fast and crack. When perfectly dry polish with olive oil and string with two or three gold beads between each rose bead. They will retain their fragrance if kept in a cloche box when not worn.

Centrals, Kan. Louise Piere.

Flower Sash.-I am going to make a sash for my daughter who will be married in June. I desire a nice narrow sash for the dress to go with her wedding robe. It will be 3 inches wide. How should I make it? ".

Many Uses and Full Directions. Old Large

Our Free Piano Book Saves You $150

That's no exaggeration. A piano for which you would pay your dealer $300 to $400, you can buy from us at $125 in cash.

Direct From Our Factory

30 Days' Free Trial

25 Years' Guarantee

Fuehr & Stemmer Pianos

have a world-wide reputation among artists for tone quality, sweetness and rich sonority. They are sold without the huge expense of store rooms and middlemen's profits. Direct to you at lowest factory prices. Piano Players from our factory to you at $295.00.

Write Today for the Piano Book—No matter where or when you are going to buy you want to know the very best price. Let us tell you how you can save $70 or more. We don't bother you with many figures. We just want you to know modern piano facts. Drop a cent of letter to FUEHR & STEMMER, 15 E. 24th Street, CHICAGO, ILL. Instruction Book, Steel and Scout, FREE

Will You Send 10 Names of Friends to Get This "Gold Medal" Sewing Machine FREE

Don't miss your chance to get this "Gold Medal" Sewing Machine FREE. Don't miss your chance to get this "Gold Medal" Sewing Machine FREE. Don't miss your chance to get this "Gold Medal" Sewing Machine FREE. Don't miss your chance to get this "Gold Medal" Sewing Machine FREE.

MAIL AND BREEZE SEWING MACHINE CLUB, 501 Jackson St., Toppeka, Kan.
What Mall and Breeze Folk Say of the Mail and Breeze

Never at any time in its history has Farmers Mail and Breeze received so many commends from its readers as have come to it during the past year. These commendations are not merely complimentary letters from philosophical addressed readers. They are heartfelt expressions from people who have been interested in and have benefited from the wealth of information contained in the Mail and Breeze.

In every issue, the Mail and Breeze strives to provide useful and practical information, whether it be about agricultural practices, home improvement, or general knowledge. The dedication to excellence in content is reflected in the positive feedback received from its readers.

The success story of the Mail and Breeze is a testament to the power of well-executed journalism and the importance of providing valuable information to the communities it serves.
Swanson New Way Listing Harrow

Is a positive cut worm exterminator; makes a perfect bed; cleans and prepares ditches for wheel disk cultivators; and makes a steady, low-losing and saving the ground; pulverizes weeds, makes furrows, and cultivates the corn before and after planting. The next crop 8 to 10 days; in the fall; in the spring; and will cultivate down to 50 percent of the corn. The \( \text{SWANSON-S. JOSEPH FLOW.} \) St. Joseph, Missouri.

LEARN TO SELL AUTOMOBILES

Get the most profit on the sale of automobiles. Value to Every Farmer. "Rapp's Commercial Calculator." A book of 500 pages. 50 cents, post paid.

WANTED-RIDER AGENTS

Agent to each town. Supplies paper; supply to one corner of every town. Discounts for large orders. We pay 25% for each town on orders of 1000 copies. We return them. 25% return for sales of 1000 copies. Please write in your own name and address. We pay 25% for each town on orders of 1000 copies. We return them. 25% return for sales of 1000 copies. Please write in your own name and address. We pay 25% for each town on orders of 1000 copies. We return them. 25% return for sales of 1000 copies. Please write in your own name and address.

MEAD CYCLE CO. Dept. 911 CHICAGO, ILL.
BIG BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Dealers whose ads appear in this paper are thoroughly reliable and bargains worth considering.

Special Notice

To the Editor: I wish to disclaim responsibility for the advertisements in this paper. I cannot be held responsible for the statements made by the agents, proprie-
tors or operators of the businesses advertised. The publisher has no control over the accuracy or truth of the statements. It is the sole responsibility of the indi-
vidual involved to make sure that all information is correct and complete.

For election blank in any duly approved farm
find C. D. Kresge, Kansas City.

WRITE J. B. McRae, Salina, Kan., for full information about Kansas properties.

CENTRAL Southern Kan., alfalfa lands, 250 acres.

$40,000; 200 acres, $30,000. Will sell to farms of 150 acres or more.

100 IMP, and walnuts, for sale in Kansas.

For further information, and list of properties, write: Mr. J. B. McRae, Salina, Kan.

ARKANSAS

ARKANSAS farms for sale close to

To J. B. Mitchell, Fayettevile, Ark.

140 Acre Farms, 160 per cent. capital rate.

In state.

BE INDEPENDENT. Own your own land.


ARIZONA

ARIZONA real estate can be had

at $30 per acre.

P. O. Box 70, Cottonwood, Ariz.

By

The Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kansas

May 31, 1913

MISSOURI

H. M. HANSON,okane, Mo., farm free. Write

D. W. Wright, Harrison, Mo.

White Mount & Walker for list of town

and country real estate.

Homeowner's farm list, Southwest.

150 acre farm, 80 per cent., free.

For the improved farms in near

Write for the improved farms in near

Aspen, Nev.

For sale

160 A. E. miles town, 3 mi. school; 1

160 A. upland farm, near Salina, Mo.,

240 A. good farming crops, 250

1,000 A. good farming land, 4 miles

200 A. good farming land, 350

1/25th of all

Haven, Kan.

For sale

BROWN KAN.,

EROS R. F. S., 2-story

Brown, Kan.

OHIO FOR SALE

BY BOX 196, Jordan.

For the best stock and

BY

INDIAN BEST alfalfa

And

THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE, TOPEKA, KANSAS

May 31, 1913

TEXAS

FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

陕西省

Good Quality at Low Cost

公共拍卖

CATTLE RANCHES

应有尽有

1200 ACRE HOMESEEKING farm

LINN AND BOURBON CO.

Our

FARMHEAD LANDS, Kansas, 160 A. land

HAY FARM FOR SALE

140 A. 2-story town, 5 mi. from

STOCK AND GRAIN FARM 140-160.

421 A. 1/4 mi. from good St. Louis,

HAY FARM FOR SALE

200 A. 160, 200.

STOCK FARM FOR SALE

313 A. 1 1/2 mi. from good St. Louis,

STOCK AND GRAIN FARM 140-160.

HAY FARM FOR SALE

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HAY FARM FOR SALE

200 A. 160, 200.

STOCK FARM FOR SALE

313 A. 1 1/2 mi. from good St. Louis,
CROPS and FARM WORK

**CORN**

Growing conditions have been excellent in many parts of the country, with good rainfall and warm temperatures. Corn is making an excellent start, and yields are expected to be high. However, conditions are still too early to predict final results. The corn crop in Kansas is in good shape, with yields expected to be above average.

**WHEAT**

Wheat is also doing well, with good conditions for growth. However, the crop in Kansas is still too early to predict final results. Rainfall has been adequate, and temperatures have been favorable for growth.

**OATS**

Oats are also doing well, with good conditions for growth. The crop in Kansas is in good shape, with yields expected to be above average.

**HAY**

Hay crops are also doing well, with good conditions for growth. The crop in Kansas is in good shape, with yields expected to be above average.

**SOYBEANS**

Soybeans are also doing well, with good conditions for growth. The crop in Kansas is in good shape, with yields expected to be above average.

**FORAGE**

Forage crops are also doing well, with good conditions for growth. The crop in Kansas is in good shape, with yields expected to be above average.

**FRUIT**

Fruit crops are also doing well, with good conditions for growth. The crop in Kansas is in good shape, with yields expected to be above average.

**FISHERIES**

Fisheries are also doing well, with good conditions for growth. The crop in Kansas is in good shape, with yields expected to be above average.

**HUNTING**

Hunting conditions are also doing well, with good conditions for growth. The crop in Kansas is in good shape, with yields expected to be above average.

**GAME BIRDS**

Game birds are also doing well, with good conditions for growth. The crop in Kansas is in good shape, with yields expected to be above average.

**MUSHROOMS**

Mushrooms are also doing well, with good conditions for growth. The crop in Kansas is in good shape, with yields expected to be above average.

**SPINACH**

Spinach is also doing well, with good conditions for growth. The crop in Kansas is in good shape, with yields expected to be above average.

**SWEET POTATOES**

Sweet potatoes are also doing well, with good conditions for growth. The crop in Kansas is in good shape, with yields expected to be above average.

**PEANUTS**

Peanuts are also doing well, with good conditions for growth. The crop in Kansas is in good shape, with yields expected to be above average.

**CABBAGE**

Cabbage is also doing well, with good conditions for growth. The crop in Kansas is in good shape, with yields expected to be above average.

**KALE**

Kale is also doing well, with good conditions for growth. The crop in Kansas is in good shape, with yields expected to be above average.

**LETTUCE**

Lettuce is also doing well, with good conditions for growth. The crop in Kansas is in good shape, with yields expected to be above average.

**RADISH**

Radishes are also doing well, with good conditions for growth. The crop in Kansas is in good shape, with yields expected to be above average.

**BEANS**

Beans are also doing well, with good conditions for growth. The crop in Kansas is in good shape, with yields expected to be above average.

**PEPPERS**

Peppers are also doing well, with good conditions for growth. The crop in Kansas is in good shape, with yields expected to be above average.

**GOURDS**

Gourds are also doing well, with good conditions for growth. The crop in Kansas is in good shape, with yields expected to be above average.

**SQUASH**

Squash are also doing well, with good conditions for growth. The crop in Kansas is in good shape, with yields expected to be above average.

**SUNFLOWERS**

Sunflowers are also doing well, with good conditions for growth. The crop in Kansas is in good shape, with yields expected to be above average.

**DAIRY CATTLE**

Dairy cattle are also doing well, with good conditions for growth. The crop in Kansas is in good shape, with yields expected to be above average.

**SWINE**

Swine are also doing well, with good conditions for growth. The crop in Kansas is in good shape, with yields expected to be above average.

**Ducks**

Ducks are also doing well, with good conditions for growth. The crop in Kansas is in good shape, with yields expected to be above average.

**GEESE**

Geeves are also doing well, with good conditions for growth. The crop in Kansas is in good shape, with yields expected to be above average.
WHAT BREEDERS ARE DOING

FRANK HOWARD,
Manager Livestock Department.

SALINAS.

A. W. Hunter, 13 W. Kansas and Oklahoma.
A. W. Hunter, 13 W. Kansas and Oklahoma.
A. W. Hunter, 13 W. Kansas and Oklahoma.
A. W. Hunter, 13 W. Kansas and Oklahoma.
A. W. Hunter, 13 W. Kansas and Oklahoma.
A. W. Hunter, 13 W. Kansas and Oklahoma.
A. W. Hunter, 13 W. Kansas and Oklahoma.
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FURTED STOCK SALES.

Claim dates for public auction will be published from time to time and prices to be accepted subject to the lotteries which they will be offered for sale.

Poland China Hogs.

June 19-M. W. Campbell, Chillicothe, Mo.
Aug. 16-B. A. Biddle, Vinton, Iowa.
Sept. 27-B. A. Biddle, Chillicothe, Mo.
Oct. 16-J. W. Peters & Sons, Carroll, Neb.
Nov. 16-J. W. Peters & Sons, Carroll, Neb.
Dec. 16-J. W. Peters & Sons, Carroll, Neb.

Duroc-Jersey Hogs.

Oct. 15-Mr. & Mrs. P. A. Ely, Effingham, Ill.
Nov. 15-Mr. & Mrs. P. A. Ely, Effingham, Ill.
Dec. 15-Mr. & Mrs. P. A. Ely, Effingham, Ill.

Shorthorn Cattle.

June 1-John N. M. Smith, Red Cloud, Nebr.
June 1-John N. M. Smith, Red Cloud, Nebr.
June 1-John N. M. Smith, Red Cloud, Nebr.
June 1-John N. M. Smith, Red Cloud, Nebr.

S. W. Kansas and Oklahoma

By A. W. Hunter.

Good Poland China Thorough A. Wood, Elske, Kans., has the best record of all the best hogs and must be the best. This hog was sired by Defilthead, who claimed the best in health and feed all-day feed. Thorough A. Wood, who is the best of the best, has been in the herd since 1907. We expect to have him in the herd all summer. We expect to have him in the herd all summer. We expect to have him in the herd all summer. We expect to have him in the herd all summer.

LONGFELLows DUCHESS 4010269

This great sow, a splendid daughter of Premier Longfellows, is the dam of H. G. Green's new bred boar. Also, by Her's Lord Premier. She is also a sample of the Sir William breed. She is one of the best in the breed. She has been in the herd since 1907. We expect to have her in the herd all summer. She is one of the best in the breed. She has been in the herd since 1907. We expect to have her in the herd all summer.
THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE, TOPEKA, KANSAS

FALL BOARS BY DREXEL'S PRIDE

Perfection Stock Farm!

Poland China

Knob Creek, Independence, Mo.

Duroc-Jersey.

Harold A. Bovd, Garnett, Kansas.

Summer Poland Chinas

Duroc-Jersey.

Poland China.

H. R. Raines.

Hillside, Kansas.

Robinson's Mammoth Poland China's

C. N. microscope.

Big Type Poland's

Mulberry, Arkansas.

Duroc-Jersey.

True Blue.

Our breeders have been good breeders, pride, and show breeders for years. We are always on the lookout for the best stock. We have a large consignment of fine Poland China sows and boars. Our boars are all Type Poland's and are in the top 3%.

Poland China.

Big Type Poland's.

Big Type Poland's.

We have a large consignment of fine Poland China sows and boars. Our boars are all Type Poland's and are in the top 3%.
Lookabagua's Shorthorns
Sold on Time at Private Treaty
His six nice months is sold for $300. What we want is your trial price. Young Heifers and Bulls at 100, 200, 300 and up.
Two Heifers and a Bull, not related, 200 for the three—Oliver higher.

Over 200 Head From Which to Select
A great variety of prize winners, specially bred and developed, all do n't make the market. As many good short-horns can't be had for sale as are offered. Send your name and address and the Heads with Call at Foot and Re-Breed. Particularly the Ones shown in the HAMBURG and YORKSHIRE HANDSOME YOUNG BULLS, BRED HEIFERS. TALL, THICK and UNBROKEN KIND. RULEN, YORK, WILKINS, BELL, BURR and STROM FARM KIND. Writ large and broad at the best prices and the most noted sizes of the breed. Don't wait, but send your name and address immediately. FARMSTEAD STEAK FARM. Writs your want today.


Holstein Cattle and Percheron Horse Sale
at Hutchinson Kansas
Wednesday May 28th

Twenty-three registered Holstein-Friesian Cattle, Right hand now, are being sold at the unheard of price of good young bulls. This offering will include the world's most famous bulls and the best of thoroughbred Fillies and Fair price winners. They are richly bred and good Individually all tubular horns.

Percheron Stallions and Mares
Five Percherons, three stallions and two mares, all registered in the Percheron Society of America, and all at breeding age and ready to be used. The owner will be in the Stadium and will furnish the Percheron Society, Hutchinson, Kansas, Tuesday, May 15th. Five for $5, 10 for $9, and $25 on each stallion. Write for Catalog today. Please mention in which breed you are interested.

H. N. HOLDEMEAN, Meade, Kan.

Auctioneers: J. T. Hamer, John R. Snyder, Piedmont—A. B. Hustler

Pure Bred Holsteins
Prices Reduced—To Move Quick
The Grade Bred. Tuberculin Tested "Quality Above Quantity"
We offer you young bulls as old enough for service from big grade dams, that combine the blood of several world champions at prices extremely low to move the surplus stock. We welcome all inquiries and will meet the day received. Don't put all buying your bull until you need him. Remember, purebred Holstein cattle, nothing else.

CASPAR A. GANTZ, Prop., King City, Mo.

Registered GALLOWAY CATTLE

We Breed Better Bulls. JAS. A. W. B. CLELLAND, New Hampton, Mo.
C.S. NEVIUS & SONS’ NINTH Annual Sale Shorthorn Cattle
Glenwood Farms
1 mi. south of Chiles, Kan.
Friday, June 6, 1913
48 HEAD BULLS—FEMALES
THIRTY-EIGHT FEMALES — Thirty pure Scotch of high quality, 15 with calves at foot, balance safe in calf. Eight head consigned by S. A. C.

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THIRTY-EIGHT FEMALES — Thirty pure Scotch of high quality, 15 with calves at foot, balance safe in calf. Eight head consigned by S. A. C.
MAKE THE MOST MONEY FROM YOUR HAY CROP

I want to send you an Auto-Fedan Hay Press on 30 days free trial—
And on a positive guarantee that it will bale your hay at least 20% cheaper than any other hay press.
I guarantee that it is easier on your team—and requires one less man to operate it. You need never pay me one cent if the Auto-Fedan doesn’t do all I claim for it.
That’s an offer worth looking into. Let me prove it to you.

Here’s Why You Need An Auto-Fedan

You need an Auto-Fedan Press because it positively will bale more hay at less expense than any other hay press ever made.
The Auto-Fedan saves you the work of one man, and one-third the work of your team. Two men can bale more hay with an Auto-Fedan than three men can with any other two-horse press.
And that’s not all: The Auto-Fedan is much safer to operate and it produces a smoother, trimmer bale—one that is certain to bring you the top-market price.

Here Are Some of the Special Features of My Guarantee to You

The Auto-Fedan will bale from one-fifth to one-third more hay per hour, than any other two-horse hay press made.
The Auto-Fedan—When baling from the window—hay is operated by two men, and these two men take more power to operate than the Auto-Fedan.
The Auto-Fedan is really self-feed and is absolutely safe. Don’t risk life and limbs tampering hay into a dangerous hay press.
The Auto-Fedan doesn’t pound nor hammer the hay; our feed is broken into smallest bale which always grade high, is absolutely free from trash, and makes the cleanest bale which always grade high.
You don’t have to work so hard—press hay is always softer. A two-man hay press does not have to work as fast as the Auto-Fedan.

The Auto-Fedan will take any kind of hay from large cubes to the very smallest pieces that are to be found.

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

The Auto-Fedan is the most productive and best made hay baler that you can buy, and I have never sold a machine that I could not sell for more money than I paid for it. And that’s the proposition, write me about it.

Built For Long Service

Now, just a word about durability. I honestly believe that the Auto-Fedan is the strongest, sturdiest, the most powerful and the most durable hay-press ever made. We have spent a lot of money and have put in a lot of time trying to discover every possible weak spot and to strengthen it so that it will never give you any trouble. The very highest grade materials are used in its construction, and every Auto-Fedan is thoroughly tested before it leaves our factory, and every Auto-Fedan is thoroughly tested before it leaves our factory, and every Auto-Fedan is thoroughly tested before it leaves our factory. My idea has always been to make the Auto-Fedan so good that every man who buys one bales better and easier than he ever did before, and never has to take another man to help him with his hay baling.

The Auto-Fedan is sold at a lower price, capacity considered, than any other hay press, and I give you this guarantee. The proposition, write me about it.

3-Stroke — SELF-FEED

The Auto-Fedan makes 3 strokes to every round of the team, gaining one stroke to the round over most machines and thus increasing the capacity one-third. With the Auto-Fedan you make a complete bale and place the block with both two horses of the team. With other presses, 3½ circles of the team are required for each bale.
That’s a big saving in time and horse flesh.
And you also save the expense of the hardest man to keep on the job—that is the feeder.

The hay does not have to be tubed. It is always pitched directly into the big open hopper with an ordinary pitch-fork. No tamping with your feet, because the feed board goes down and presses the hay into a compact hay, while the operator has plenty of time to pitch in another forkful. The result is the neatest, smoothest bale you ever saw.

The Auto-Fedan has the strongest framework and the strongest, best-made baling mechanism of any other machine on the market. That’s why this guarantee is possible.

The Auto-Fedan has the best self-feed mechanism and the best-made baling mechanism of any other machine on the market.

The Auto-Fedan has the strongest framework and the strongest, best-made baling mechanism of any other machine on the market.

The Auto-Fedan has the strongest framework and the strongest, best-made baling mechanism of any other machine on the market.

Edward P. Ross, Pres., Auto-Fedan Hay Press Co., Kansas City, Mo.