

PREPAREDNESS

Produces Victory
The Red River Special
IS PREPARED



In the march of a great army or in the threshing of a great crop those who are rightly prepared do not go down to defeat. Beat off the nation's enemies.—**BEAT OUT THE NATION'S GRAIN.** It must be done if the nation is to live.

In either event it is preparedness with "the Man Behind the Gun" that does the work.

This patented device, found only in the Nichols & Shepard Company's threshing machinery, can show more preparedness for securing and more actual capacity in securing and saving grain than any other separating mechanism that inventive ingenuity has yet produced.

Are you prepared for a financial victory when this year's crops are threshed?

Preparedness is now a great national issue. Some of your own neighbors have quietly provided the means to take advantage of this fact by saying "never again" to the thresherman that doesn't own a Red River Special machine. Send for the "extra" Home Edition paper that tells you about it. You might as well ask for a Big Catalog at the same time. Both are free.

NICHOLS & SHEPARD CO.

(In Continuous Business Since 1848)

BUILDERS EXCLUSIVELY OF

THRASHING MACHINERY

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

(15) BATTLE CREEK, - MICHIGAN

When the Squares Form

is the time for late top-dressing your cotton with Nitrate of Soda. It's immediately available and will speed your crop through drought and other dangers.

Let me send you books on Cotton—how to fertilize, how to fight the Boll Weevil.

Just send a post card.
The books are free.

WILLIAM S. MYERS

25 Madison Ave. New York



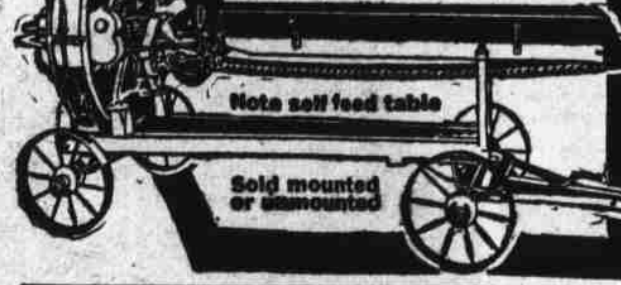
For silo owners

Let us send you valuable information and suggestions to help you decide right in the selection of your silo filler. For a cutter that will cut the corn as fast as you can supply it—elevate as high as needed—run with your regular farm engine—investigate the

BLIZZARD Ensilage Cutter

It is the tried and true cutter for the farmer. Simple to understand and run. Unusually safe. Makes even-cut silage. Durable. Repair cost small. WRITE today, mentioning size of silo, and of engine, for valuable information, also free booklets, "1916 Catalog," "What Users Say," "Making Silage Pay Better."

The Jos. Dick Mfg. Co.
Box 42 Canton, Ohio



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Our clubs save you money. We will gladly make a special club on any papers you may wish.

One letter, one money order—and it's all attended to.

May we serve you?

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER

ALL ROUND THE FARM

KEEP CROPS ON ALL LANDS THIS SUMMER

Summer Cover Crops Are As Important as Winter Cover Crops—Some That Are Good

IDLE acres like idle laborers cause a depreciated labor income. Cropping systems must be so planned that substitutions can be made when seasonal influences necessitate. The oat crop is being harvested, and as summer is just beginning, another crop should be sowed at once unless lespedeza was planted in the oats last February or March. In that case another crop is already coming on.

The hot weather during our long summers decreases the organic content of the soil unless shaded by a growing crop. Nitrogen is the most costly of all the elements of plant food, chiefly because it is removed from the soil easier than any of the others. Hence if the land in oats isn't kept busy, the percentage of nitrogen, especially in the organic form, will be reduced. The surface of the soil becomes warmer through receiving the direct rays of the sun, which causes greater transference of the heat to the lower depths. The temperature of the surface soil may be raised sufficiently high to decrease beneficial bacterial action. In such cases the organic matter in the soil is diminished by "burning." The reasons then for growing another crop immediately following oats is to maintain the crop-producing power of the soil, to keep teams and laborers busy, to produce more cheap forage and food-stuffs, and to increase the efficiency of the farm.

Now what crops can be successfully grown at this season of the year? The old reliable cowpea is probably used more than any other. Soy beans, sorghum, peanuts, sweet potatoes, and Mexican June corn are others to select. Silage from these late crops is good, though the tonnage may be light. Combinations of sorghum and cowpeas, of corn and peas, and of corn and soy beans can be used to obtain greater tonnage and more valuable silage. Sorghum and the clay or the Whippoorwill peas sowed together with a grain drill will probably give as large a tonnage as any other single or combination crop sowed at this time. In this case the harvesting and cutting at the silo is rather tedious. A mower with a short cutter bar will in most cases be used for cutting. However, if the growth is not too luxuriant, the grain binder might be substituted which would insure easier loading and less work at the silo. More of the crop could be saved by the binder.

It is not essential that silos be erected to use late crops. Peanuts, soy beans, cowpeas, and sweet potatoes will generally mature for hog pasture. The Cotton Belt farmer cannot produce pork on corn alone sufficiently cheap to compete with the Corn Belt farmer. Forage crops, such as those mentioned, can be substituted. The hog will then do the harvesting, saving expense in this operation as well as in the handling of all manure made. Such pork hardened on corn two to three weeks before marketing will not be too soft for the packing houses.

Even this method of harvesting is not essential. The peanuts can be plowed out and cured on stakes in the field, after which the nuts can be picked and marketed for oil or confection purposes and the tops used for hay. Sweet potatoes can be dug and stored through the winter, if prices during the harvesting season are unsatisfactory. Peas and soy beans may be cut for hay or plowed under for green manure. If the fall be late, these crops may mature seed which can be picked. June corn is soft, but if fed intelligently can be

used the same as any other variety without serious trouble.

Any of these crops shade the soil during the most severe part of the summer, thus saving organic matter. Prevention of this gives two values to the summer crops. A. F. KIDDER.

More About Ideas Gotten "Down on the Farm"

NOTICE in The Progressive Farmer of May the 6th, the article on page 3, Ideas gotten "Down on the Farm," and was interested in it.

I am a farmer and The Progressive Farmer was sent me last May a year ago. I began to read it as soon as it came, and the more I read the more interested I got. I told my wife,

Uncle John Says—



They say any boy c'n be president; maybe so, but your ole Uncle can't help bein' a little jubbous about the ones that's brought up on a steady diet of cigarettes.

"these people want to help us farmers; they are trying to teach us everything for our good."

I aim to stick to this paper as long as it teaches me this way. I think so much of The Progressive Farmer, I felt like I wanted it in every home. But when I started out I found so many people like the man who got his ideas "Down on the Farm" that I soon became discouraged.

I have been farming the most of my life, and am now 62 years of age, and I think I average with my neighbors. I never allow my neighbors to make more stuff off the same grade of land than I make. R. C. FIELDS.

Glenwood, Ark.

Good Opportunity for Women's and Farmers' Clubs

THE J. Van Lindley Nursery Company, Pomona, N. C., has employed a man to give illustrated lectures in communities interested in beautifying home and school grounds, the only condition being that the people of the community pay the lecturer's actual traveling expenses.

The stereopticon pictures show grounds before planting, and then show, in the beautifully colored views, the same place properly planted with trees, shrubs, flowers, lawns, etc. As the different plants and shrubs are shown, the lecturer also tells how to give each proper attention, including the proper methods of planting, fertilizing, pruning and budding.

This is a good way to teach a large number of people in each community the best methods of beautifying their homes, and those interested should get into touch with the Van Lindley Company. It is a good opportunity for farm women's clubs or farmers' clubs to get an attractive and unusual feature for a meeting, and if num-

bers of applications are sent in, the lecturer can arrange a series of appointments at very small cost for each individual meeting.

Free Booklet on Implement Sheds

AN attractively covered and amply illustrated pamphlet on Implement Sheds, written by Prof. K. J. T. Ekblaw of the College of Agriculture of the University of Illinois, and published by the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association, goes into the question of how to build buildings for the farm of sufficient strength and durability to prove in the highest degree economical for the builder.

The author, in addition to his technical suggestions, lays down as a general proposition the advisability of painting the farm buildings, for preservation against weather, insects, or other destructive agencies, as well as to give the farm a prosperous appearance. He says also that an implement shed can be erected in such a manner as to be simple, artistic, and utilitarian. His pamphlet gives hints for the erection of open, simple, two-story and wide enclosed types.

Published by the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association, Chicago, Ill., and sent free on request.

SALE DATES CLAIMED

The Progressive Farmer is glad to announce and claim for the breeders the following dates upon which sales of pure-bred livestock will be held:

HOLSTEINS

June 1—W. C. A. Lietzow, Topeka, Kans.
July 3—Woodlawn Farm Co., Sterling, Ill.

SHORTHORNS

June 6—C. J. McMasters, Altoona, Ill.
June 7—Thomas Stanton, Wheaton, Ill.
June 8—Carpenter & Ross, Mansfield, Ohio.
June 9—Frank R. Edwards, Tiffin, Ohio.
Nov. 6—Frank Scofield, Hillsboro, Texas.
Shorthorns. Louisiana State Fair Grounds, Shreveport.

Our readers will confer a favor upon us if they will keep us advised of sales, and we will be very glad to claim further dates for breeders if they will let us know in time.

This is quite important, as it often prevents a conflict of dates and adds to the success of each individual sale.

Our greatest offer is one old subscriber and one new subscriber both one year for \$1.50. Get a neighbor not now subscribing to join you on this proposition when you renew.

DOCTOR LEARNED

The Power of Pure Food

Sometimes a physician who has exhausted medical skill on his own case finds that he has to look to pure food for help. Such was the experience of a Southern physician who has spent a great many years in his profession.

"The services of my life-time," he says, "have been to try to better mankind—to help them preserve health, and to regain it when lost. So it is with great pleasure I recall my first introduction to Grape-Nuts.

"I had never investigated this food until I came to use it in my own case. I had tried to heal myself and had had the services of other prominent physicians. Then I clutched at Grape-Nuts as a drowning man clutches at a straw.

To my gratification I found that I had discovered something besides a broken reed to lean upon, for the food began to recuperate me immediately, and it helped me to such an extent that I eat anything that I desire, and do so without distress.

"I have not only found a good friend in sickness, but a most delicious dish as well. It is the most nutritious article of diet I have ever found and I notice its splendid effects more particularly at night time, for a saucer of Grape-Nuts and milk is followed by a most refreshing sleep and perfect awakening.

"My only regret is that I was so slow to look into the scientific merits of this wonderful food." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

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