

exp. 2



KANSAS FARMER

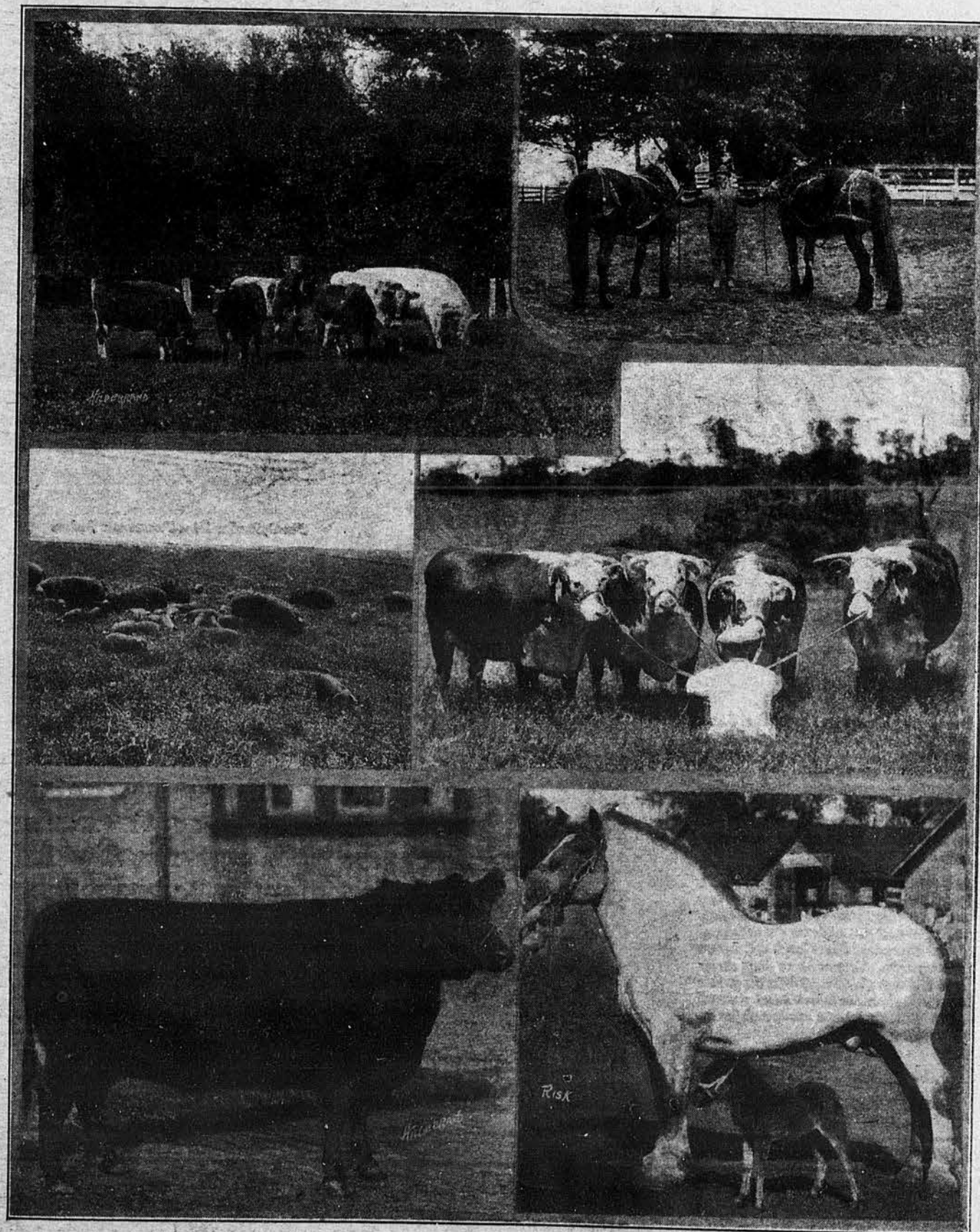
AND
MAIL & BREED

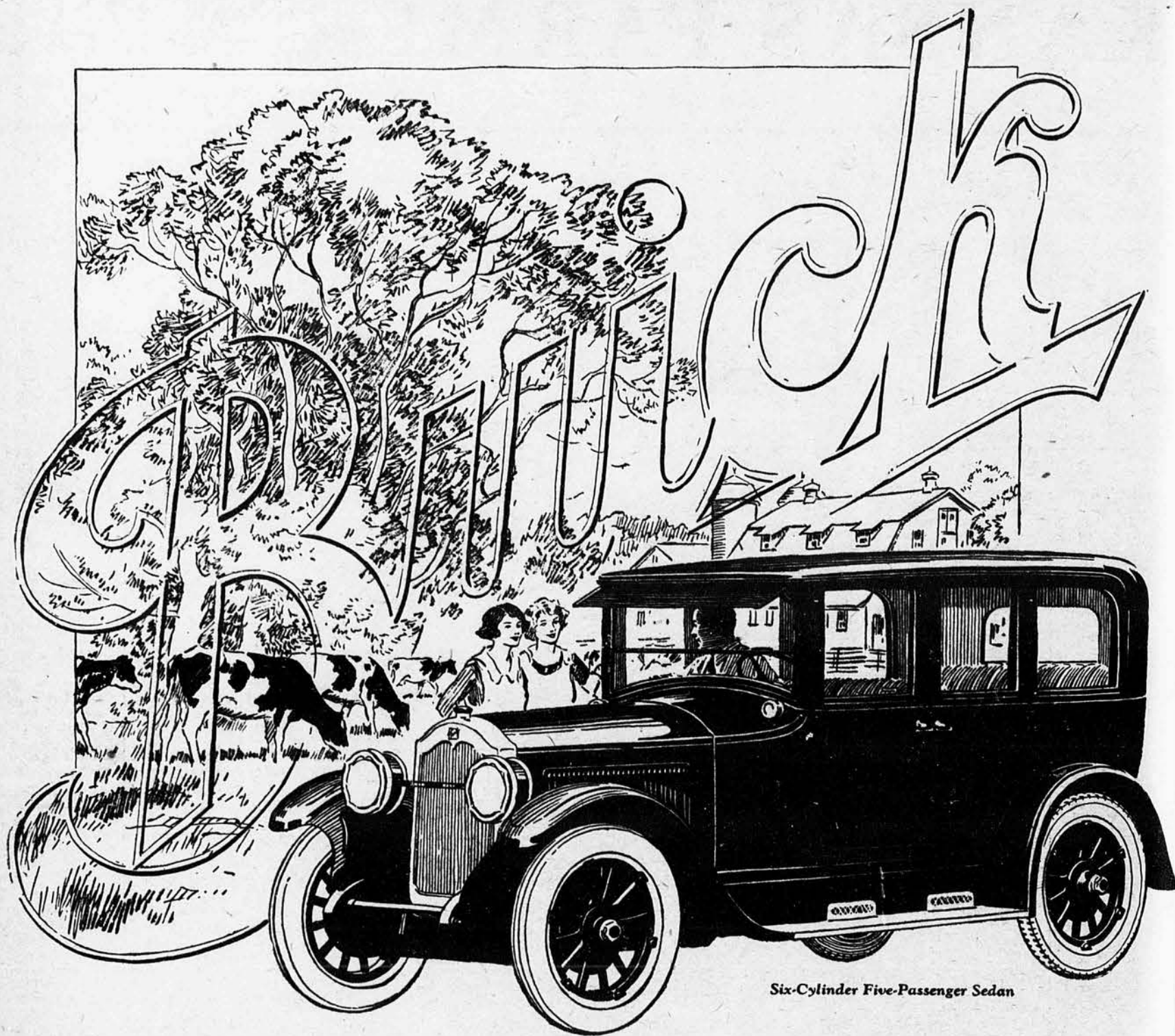
KANS STATE AGRI COLL
MANHATTAN KANS
JAN-25
12001-K-S

Volume 62

June 7, 1924

Number 23





Six-Cylinder Five-Passenger Sedan

It may please you to know that I am highly pleased with my new sedan. The four-wheel brake system to my mind is a great step forward, in at all times assuring perfect control, whether on the level ground or on a steep incline or decline. In going down a steep hill the car is easily brought to a complete stop.

And in traveling on a wet pavement, I find no difficulty in bringing the car to a very short stop without skidding, a thing I was not able to do with any of the other cars I have had in the past twelve years. To make a long story short I think the 1924 Buick is for power, beauty, comfort and ease of operation all that one can wish for in a first-class car.

E. W. Brockman
New York City

HOW often you hear: "It's almost as good as a Buick," or "It's not in Buick's class." Such remarks reveal how universally Buick is used to measure all automobile values. And what is particularly significant—people make these comparisons both consciously and unconsciously. Consciously, because they actually know Buick value either from their own experience or that of their friends. Unconsciously, because for twenty years Buick has been the accepted standard of the industry.

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT, BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

BUICK MOTOR COMPANY, FLINT, MICHIGAN
Division of General Motors Corporation

Pioneer Builders of Valve-in-Head Motor Cars Branches in All Principal Cities—Dealers Everywhere

Canadian Factories: McLAUGHLIN-BUICK, Oshawa, Ont.

KANSAS FARMER and MAIL & BREEZE

June 7, 1924

By Arthur Capper.

Vol. 62 No. 23

Back Door Egg Market Paid

C. K. Gamble Sells Poultry Products From a Specially Constructed Loading Dock on His Farm Near Coffeyville, Kan.

FROM a flock of hens that numbered 303 January 31, 1923, C. K. Gamble, Coffeyville, received a net return of \$2,057.49 in 12 months. During the year this flock increased to 773. His income was derived from market and hatching eggs, baby chicks, broilers and breeding stock.

Thirteen years ago Gamble was bookkeeper for a Coffeyville bank. He bought an acre 2 miles west of town on the interurban line and a main highway. At first he worked on the place during spare time. Then as the flock increased he kept books half of the time and worked on the place half time. New equipment and more land were added until now he has 6 acres. Three years ago he quit the bank job and devoted his attention to poultry exclusively.

House Faces Two Roads

Gamble's house stands on a corner at the intersection of two roads. He has provided a high back porch which is used as a loading dock for motor customers. A driveway extends from the south road, around the west and north sides of his house past the back porch to the east road. Egg customers may be served from this porch without leaving their cars. Gamble's back door egg market is growing constantly and in summer and fall he disposes of practically all of his product, a case or two a week, in this way. During the season of bad eggs and low production he receives a premium. At other times his price

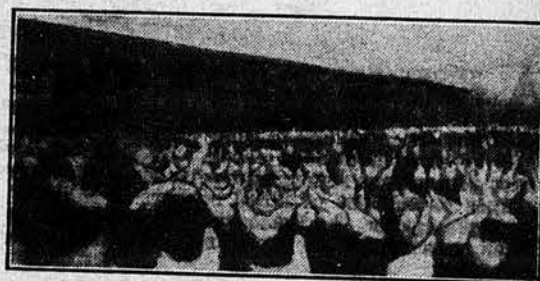
By John R. Lenray

is midway between retail and wholesale prices in town. Thus he offers an inducement for customers to drive to his place and at the same time receives more for his eggs than he would if he hauled them to a buyer in Coffeyville. Through the winter months he delivers eggs to customers in town on Tuesdays and Fridays at current retail prices.

Gamble's back porch is the market place for fruits and any other surplus products that he may have. They are arranged in neat packages or containers and advertise themselves. A vegetable garden just west of the house also appeals to visiting motorists. Many sassy hungry householders from Coffeyville are unable to resist the lure of green vegetables as they pass and Gamble picks them fresh from the garden.

Incubators of 3,000 eggs capacity supply chicks for early broilers, for maintaining the laying flock and for the baby chick trade. Broilers are hatched the last week in January and are ready for market the first week in April. Gamble has a special feeding house equipped with coops where he fits 600 to 700 broilers each season. Last year they averaged 40 cents a pound and the year before 60 cents.

He hatches about 10,000 baby chicks a year including those he keeps on the place. Those sold for breeding bring 12½ to 18 cents apiece de-



This is Part of the Flock Which Netted \$2,057.49 Last Year. A Section of the Laying House Appears in the Background

pending upon the grade. Many of these chicks are sold to motorists and others who happen to pass by his place.

Gamble advertises his flock and his products with sign boards at each corner of his place. In front of his dwelling is a blackboard bearing a sign in script. The written words lend distinction and many persons who would not bestow a second glance upon a printed sign, read this one merely because it is different. A standing invitation to travelers brings many visitors and sometimes they come in such numbers that Gamble is kept busy showing them the place. These visits frequently lead to orders for breeding stock or eggs.

This form of advertising is effective. Every motoring business man, the hotel clerks, druggists and bankers, in Coffeyville can direct visitors to the "Gamble Egg Farm" and the ticket agent or conductor knows that the place is at "Stop Four" on the interurban line.

Contains All Modern Equipment

Gamble recently added a section 80 by 16 feet to his laying house which with two sections 40 by 16 and 44 by 9 feet gives him a combined house 164 feet long. He has a brooder house 48 by 16 feet. End and back walls of the new building are made of hollow tile. The interior embodies all the labor saving features and conveniences of a modern poultry house.

The materials used in this structure did not exceed \$521 for the total cost. Gamble built the house as well as all other buildings on the place himself. The saving thus effected in the labor expense cut down the general cost very materially, and at the same time enabled him to get better and more satisfactory buildings.



Here's the Sign Which Identifies C. K. Gamble's Farm to Motor Car and Interurban Travelers. The Back Porch of His House is the Market Place for Most of the Poultry Products, Fruits and Vegetables Which He Sells Daily to Many Satisfied Customers

Your Place in the Purebred Sun

By M. N. Beeler

THE big boar worked his snout into the loose sand and plowed out a furrow large enough to receive his bulk. Cool, moist earth beneath the surface was conducive to hog comfort. He settled into the excavation with grunts of contentment.

Model Commander's acquisition by two brothers marked another step in the development of a purebred herd. They had chosen to "grow" rather than "go" into the purebred business. Seven years ago they bought their foundation stock. During the first three years they sold no animals for breeding. Enough hogs were sent to market to finance maintenance and development of the herd.

Breeders Fall In Two Classes

By that process they had passed from one class of purebred producers to another. Breeders fall into two classes, according to the emphasis they place upon the breeding project. In the first class are those who subordinate purebred production to some other project, general farming, pork production, beef production, egg production or dairying. Most dairymen who maintain purebred herds, most poultrymen who keep standardbred chickens for commercial egg production and farmers who keep purebred work horses fall into this class.

The other class is composed of those breeders who subordinate all other farm projects to the production of purebreds. Most of the beef cattle, swine, horse and sheep breeders and many poultry and dairy cattle breeders are in this class.

They produce purebreds primarily for breeding purposes and only the culls are sent to slaughter.

On the basis of the market which they attempt to supply, breeders may be divided into four general classes: In the first are those who maintain purebred sires and dams for the production of meat animals, work stock or market commodities. Such breeders keep purebreds because of their higher production or more efficient use of feed. Production of breeding stock is incidental.

In the second class are breeders who supply purebred sires and dams to producers of feeder lambs, hogs and steers. They find an outlet on the ranges and on farms where men produce their own feeders. The progeny of breeding animals produced from such herds and flocks go directly to the block as beef, mutton or pork.

In the third class are breeders who produce replacements and foundation stock for breeders in the two preceding classes. They are most numerous and are perhaps the most important group. They constitute the great middle class of breeders. A small portion of their production, usually only the culls is marketed for slaughter, and a few animals may be good enough to be bought by breeders in the following class, but most of their stock is sold to other breeders who have not developed herds and flocks so good as their own. Some of these last are within this

third class and some within the first two.

The fourth class includes the most skilled breeders, those who produce the great sires and dams which are used in the improvement of the races of farm animals. In this group are the men who have devoted years to livestock improvement, men whose herds represent the combined skill and judgment of generations of breeders. Such breeders find a market for their surplus among those of their own class and among breeders of the third class.

Goal to Be Attained

This last class is the goal of nearly all breeders who fall in the other classifications. They desire such recognition not alone for the more ready sale which will be afforded their surplus but for the honor attendant upon becoming a leader among breeders. The limits of this particular field are rather definite, made so by several conditions. In the first place the breeders who reach the pinnacle of their vocation are few. Their animals are so valuable that their market is somewhat limited. A lifetime is required to attain such position and in many cases is not reached until the business passes from one generation to the next.

This classification of breeders is one which obtains naturally and is the result of the outlet which they find for their stock. Only in rare cases does a man, in undertaking the purebred business consider the market he will endeavor to supply. He assumes that a market will exist for what he is able to produce.

DEPARTMENT EDITORS
 Livestock Editor.....T. W. Morse
 Farm Doings.....Harley Hatch
 Dairying.....J. H. Franden
 Medical Department.....Dr. C. H. Lorrigo
 Poultry.....B. M. Harston
 Farm Engineering.....Frank A. Meckel
 Horticulture.....John W. Wilkinson

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

ADVERTISING RATE
 80c an agate line. Circulation 120,000
 Changes in advertisements or orders to discontinue
 advertisements must reach us not later than 10 days
 in advance of the date of publication. An advertise-
 ment cannot be stopped or changed after it is inserted
 in a page and the page has been electrotyped. New
 advertisements can be accepted up to and including
 Saturday preceding issue.

KANSAS FARMER

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

ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher

F. B. NICHOLS, Managing Editor T. A. McNEAL, Editor
 JOHN W. WILKINSON and M. N. BEELER, Associate Editors
 CHARLES E. SWEET, Advertising Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One dollar a year in Kansas and Colorado,
 All other states \$2 a year

Please address all letters in reference to subscription matters direct to
 Circulation Department, Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

DEPARTMENT EDITORS
 Farm Home Editor.....Mrs. Ida Miglarie
 Associate Farm Home Editor.....Florence K. Miller
 Assistant Farm Home Editor.....Leona Stahl
 Farm Home News.....Mrs. Dora L. Thompson
 Young Folks' Pages.....Kathleen Hogan
 Capper Pig Club.....Raymond H. Gilkeson
 Capper Poultry Club.....Rachel Ann Nelwander

Advertising forms close one week in advance of pub-
 lication date.

ADVERTISEMENTS GUARANTEED
 WE GUARANTEE that all display advertising in
 this issue is reliable, and should any subscriber suf-
 fer financial loss thru fraudulent dealing resulting
 from such advertising, we will make good such loss.
 We make this guaranty with the provisions that the
 transaction take place within one month from the
 date of this issue; that we are notified promptly, and
 that in writing the advertiser you state: "I saw your
 advertisement in Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze."

Passing Comment—By T. A. McNeal

A SHORT time ago it looked as if Soviet Russia would soon establish diplomatic relations with most of the nations of Europe but its progress in this direction has recently received a decided check. In England the Soviet government representative is claiming huge damages on account of allied support of military campaigns against the Bolshevik government. The British government is unwilling to grant these demands.

Holland has broken off negotiations for a trade agreement with the Soviet delegates, due to demands that the trade arrangements must be based on full recognition of the Soviet government. Even in Germany the Soviet representatives have met with no favor. The embassy at Berlin was searched by the police.

The most serious dispute of the Soviet government is with Rumania over the control of territory of Bessarabia. Altogether the situation in the Balkans is not reassuring, but is no worse than it has been for months; on the contrary it is rather more hopeful.

Trying to Start Something

JUST now there is a good deal of hue and cry about standing by the President. Some of this is honest, without a doubt, but quite a good deal of it comes from men who would like to take advantage of an opportunity to tear down certain Representatives and Senators for their own personal advantage; or it may be in some cases they are actuated by that something in the nature of a number of people which is always glad of the opportunity to do an injury whether they personally profit by it or not. These are the kind of people who will join almost any mob, regardless of whether there is any possible justification for the mob.

Comparative Indebtedness

WE DO so much complaining about increasing debt and increasing taxation that we are likely to get a wrong viewpoint. One's debts are burdensome, not according to their sum total, but in proportion to our ability to pay.

There are times when it is easier to pay \$100 than it is to pay \$10 at other times. Neither does our ability to pay depend on the amount of our estimated wealth. I have known men whose estimated wealth was large who were desperately hard up.

Strange as it may seem it is possible to ruin a business with prosperity. For example, a manufacturing plant with capacity to do \$100,000 worth of business in a year suddenly finds itself swamped with orders that if filled will mean a \$200,000 business, but this means that the capacity of the plant must be doubled; that may mean the buying of more ground, the erection of more buildings, the putting in of a great deal more machinery.

Now suppose the original investment, necessary to do the \$100,000 business a year, was a quarter of a million dollars. In order to take care of the increased business means the expenditure of another quarter of a million dollars for equipment. The only way the proprietor of the business can get the necessary capital is to borrow it, assuming that all his capital and perhaps a considerable amount of borrowed money is in the original plant. Now, he has not the security necessary to borrow a quarter of a million dollars, for that would mean that he must borrow more than 100 per cent of the entire value of his present security and no bank or loan company would take that risk. But if the factory does not take care of the increasing business it is likely to lose what it already has; so here is a case of a going and well managed concern literally being ruined by prosperity.

But to get back to what I started out to say: is the country, comparatively speaking, worse off at the present time than when our debts were trifling compared to what they are now? The per capita debt of the United States reached its lowest point in 1840. At that time, according to statistics, the total public debt was 3½ million dollars. The total population was 17 million; the

total estimated wealth 6,000 million dollars; the total debt per capita 21 cents. And yet I have heard old men, who lived in that period, declare that the times were almost unbelievably hard; the distress was almost universal and the general discontent on account of hard times had much to do with the overthrow of the Democratic party and the election of William Henry Harrison.

At that time the estimated wealth per capita was only \$400. Twenty years later, in 1860, the debt of the country was \$64,800,000; the population had grown to 31,400,000 and the estimated

A Psalm of Life

TELL me not, in mournful numbers,
 Life is but an empty dream!
 For the soul is dead that slumbers
 And things are not what they seem.

Life is real! Life is earnest!
 And the grave is not the goal;
 Dust thou art, to dust returnest,
 Was not spoken of the soul.

Not enjoyment, and not sorrow,
 Is our destined end or way;
 But to act, that each tomorrow
 Finds us farther than today.

Art is long, and Time is fleeting,
 And our hearts, tho' stout and brave,
 Still, like muffled drums, are beating
 Funeral marches to the grave.

In the world's broad field of battle,
 In the bivouac of life,
 Be not like dumb, driven cattle!
 Be a hero in the strife!

Trust no Future, how'er pleasant!
 Let the dead Past bury its dead!
 Act, act in the living Present!
 Heart within, and God o'erhead!

Lives of great men all remind us
 We can make our lives sublime,
 And, departing, leave behind us
 Footprints on the sands of time.

Footprints, that perhaps another,
 Sailing o'er life's solemn main,
 A forlorn and shipwrecked brother,
 Seeing, shall take heart again.

Let us then be up and doing,
 With a heart for any fate;
 Still achieving, still pursuing,
 Learn to labor and to wait.
 —Henry W. Longfellow.

wealth to 16,000 million dollars. The debt per capita was only \$2.06 and the estimated wealth per capita \$500. Now, while the debt was much greater per capita in 1860 than in 1840, times were undoubtedly better in 1860 than in 1840, altho I have heard men who were doing business in 1860 say that times were pretty hard.

In 1870, owing of course to the great expenditures of the Civil War, the public debt was 2,436 million dollars; the population was 38½ millions; the estimated wealth of the country 30,000 million dollars and the debt per capita \$63.19, the greatest per capita debt shown by any United States Census period until the United States Census of 1920 was taken. And yet, all who are old enough to recollect the times in 1870, know that, financially, they were remarkably good; wages were better than at any previous time; prices also were good and the fact that the debt per capita was large, bothered no one except perhaps the theorist who insisted that times must be hard because people were so much in debt and because taxes had increased faster than the increase in wealth or population.

In 1924 our debt is 22,000 million dollars, seemingly a paralyzing sum; our population has increased to 110 million and the estimated national wealth to 320,000 million dollars or \$3,000 per capita, while our debt is \$200 per capita.

In 1840, with a per capita debt of 21 cents, the people of the United States could have paid their debts, according to statistics, and had \$399.79 per capita left.

In 1860 they could have paid their debts and had \$497.94 left. In 1870 they could have paid their debts and had \$736.81 per capita left; in 1910 they could have paid their debts and had \$1,931.56 per capita left, and in 1920 they could have paid their debts and had \$250.053 per capita left, while at the present time, according to statistics, we could pay our public debt and have \$2,800 per capita left.

I am now talking about our National debt, not the state, local and private debts. No accurate figures for these are available at this time. It is probably true, however, that at this time there is more net wealth in the country than ever before. This does not mean, of course, that times are better than ever before, in fact, that is not true. The amount of wealth per capita, or in the aggregate, has little to do with good or bad times.

The same thing is true concerning the amount of money in the country. The volume of money has little to do with business prosperity which rests on confidence and not on either the volume of money or the aggregate wealth. A single dollar, rapidly circulated, will create more business than a hundred dollars lying idle in a vault. Hard times are, to a considerable extent, a state of mind and the result of a general fear and lack of confidence.

The McNary-Haugen Bill

I HAVE been interested greatly in the discussion in Congress of the McNary-Haugen bill both pro and con. I have stated heretofore the provisions of this bill but will briefly state them again. A corporation with a capital stock of 200 million dollars is authorized by the Government. Four directors are named by the President with the consent of Senate; not more than two of them to belong to the same political party; these directors are to receive salaries of \$10,000 a year apiece. The Government, thru the President, can declare an embargo on any of the farmers' products on which there shall be declared an emergency.

The corporation is authorized to purchase exportable surplus of the following agricultural articles: Wheat, flour, rice, corn, wool, cattle, sheep, swine, or any food product of cattle, sheep or swine produced in the United States.

The relative price, or what should be the relative prices of these products, as compared with other articles, is to be determined and the corporation is authorized to pay this relative price less the estimated loss from selling the surplus in the world market, to be distributed over the entire production in the United States.

By way of illustration of the manner in which it would work out, we will suppose that a farmer has 1,000 bushels of wheat for sale; he sells this at the agreed ratio price and from the price is deducted the estimated loss on every bushel on account of selling the surplus in the world market and spreading that loss over the entire crop.

Let us assume that the estimated loss on a bushel is 15 cents a bushel, that amount is deducted from his selling price and he is paid the remainder in cash and given a certificate for the amount deducted, \$150. After the sale of the surplus in the world market, the loss is ascertained and if it amounts to less than 15 cents a bushel, the farmer is to be given a rebate for the difference between the actual loss on each bushel and what he contributed.

Here is the estimate given by a defender of the bill in Congress of what would have been the effect of the bill on grain prices if it had been in operation during 1923.

In January 1923, a bushel of wheat sold for \$1.28. Under the operation of this law it would have sold for \$1.65. Wheat reached the lowest price in July of 1923 when it sold for \$1.01. Under the operation of the bill, if it had been a law,

then its advocates estimate that wheat would have sold for \$1.59.

Hogs sold in January 1923 for \$8.29; the advocates of the bill declare that if it had been in operation they would have sold hogs for \$11.69. Hogs reached the lowest price level in December, 1923, when they sold at \$7. Under the operation of the law, its advocates say they would have sold for \$11.33.

The price of beef cattle during 1923 ranged from \$8.83 to \$10.48; under the operation of the bill, if it had been a law, its advocates say that the range would have been from \$10.74 to \$12.22. Corn ranged in price during 1923 from 71 cents to \$1.01 a bushel. If the bill had been in operation, its advocates declare that the price would have ranged from 96 cents to \$1.01.

The opponents of the proposed measure argued that granting that the effect of the measure would be to raise prices to the extent claimed by its advocates, the inevitable effect would be to stimulate greatly production and correspondingly increase the surplus that would have to be taken care of by the corporation and that consequently it would increase greatly the loss from the dumping of said surplus into the world market. They declared that under the stimulus of high prices it would be possible to increase our agricultural products to an almost unlimited extent until finally the burden would be greater than the corporation could bear.

Farmers' Service Corner

READERS of Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze are invited to ask questions on legal problems or on any other matter on which they desire information. This service is free. The tremendous demand for this service makes it impossible for us to print all of the answers, but every inquiry will be answered by mail.

Private Road in Wyoming

I want some information concerning the road laws of Wyoming. I live on a place but have no outlet in the way of a road and the adjoining landowners will not allow me to cross their land. How can I get a road? Is a petition signed by several of any use? C. E. E.

Under the laws of Wyoming when a landowner is shut off from access to a public highway by intervening lands he may make application in writing to the board of county commissioners for a road. He is required to give at least 30 days' notice to the owner or resident agent or occupants of all lands over which this private road must go. If the landowners are non-residents and there are no resident agents, then notice may be published in some newspaper in the county for three weeks. The last public notice so published must be at

least 30 days before the hearing of the application.

The county board then appoints three disinterested free-holders, electors of the county, as viewers and appraisers whose business it is to locate this private road which is not to exceed 30 feet in width, and assess damages sustained by the owner of the lands thru which the road is located. They shall also determine whether gates shall be placed on this road and at what points. The applicant for a private road is required to pay all the costs of locating the road and damages. The landowners may appeal from the award of the road viewers provided such appeal is taken in 30 days.

Use of Schoolhouse

Our community started a brass band and elected the school teacher as leader. After school was out the teacher went to Oklahoma and got married. We showed our appreciation and bought him a fine present. He also sent words of encouragement to keep on practicing and that he might be back in the fall to teach and would lead us again. But as he sent no word of his early return we elected a new leader. Last fall when he came to teach again he heard we had a new leader. He had been using the schoolhouse for practice. He waited for practice night and came and said that was our last night in the schoolhouse. We told him if he had any authority to keep us out we would stay out thereafter. He said he had such a contract but the board said they had not signed any such contract. Has this teacher a right to close the schoolhouse to the band boys? B. M.

The care of the schoolhouse is left to the district board. The law distinctly says that the district board shall have the care and keeping of the schoolhouse and other property belonging to the district. The teacher therefore has no authority over the schoolhouse except during the time he is actually engaged in teaching school. The board is authorized to open the schoolhouse for certain purposes designated by law such as religious, political, literary, scientific, mechanical or for agricultural societies or societies for the suppression of crime or for the purpose of holding business or public meetings of the said societies. Whether the band could be classed under one of these heads may be a question but certainly there is no question about the authority being in the district board and not in the teacher.

Selling Ice

1—What is the law regarding the putting up of ice for sale on the farm? Does one need a license? If so how much would it be? 2—How long does it take a note to outlaw in Kansas? V. H.

1—There is no law requiring the farmer who puts up ice which he may sell to have a license. Of course, if this ice is impure he might get into trouble with the Kansas State Board of Health and probably it would be better that he should have some member of the Kansas State

Board of Health make an inspection so as to obviate any trouble of that kind.

2—A note in Kansas outlaws in five years from the date of its maturity, provided no payments are made on the principal in the way of interest after that time. The statute of limitations would begin to run at the time of the payment of such interest or part of the principal.

Queen Victoria and the Kaiser

1—What relation was Kaiser Wilhelm to Queen Victoria? 2—Where are the three federal prisons located in the United States? Do the 12 Federal Reserve Banks have any connection with the Federal Farm Loan Banks? S. G.

1—Kaiser Wilhelm was the grandson of Queen Victoria.

2—The three federal prisons are located at Atlanta, Ga., Leavenworth, Kan., and San Francisco, Calif.

3—Federal Reserve Banks are entirely disconnected from Federal Farm Loan Banks.

Citizenship of Foreigners

I was taught in school that if an American citizen traveling in a foreign country has children born there the children are still American citizens but if foreign citizens traveling here have children born here they are American citizens even if their parents are not naturalized. Do I understand this right? S. K. F.

You are right as to the first part of your question, and partly right as to the second part. I am of the opinion that if a child is born to a foreigner who is merely traveling thru this country that fact would not make the child an American citizen but if the foreigner locates in this country and children are born they become citizens of this country even tho their parents are not naturalized. This is illustrated in the case of both the Chinese and Japanese in California. There are a number of Chinese and Japanese American citizens in California altho their parents are precluded from becoming naturalized citizens.

Question of Title

I rented a furnished house to a person for \$20 a month in advance. He expected to rent it for some time. He paid his rent in advance two months. It was due for the third month on March 15 but he did not pay until April 1 and then he only paid \$10 and on April 8 he moved out without giving me any notice. How much rent am I entitled to collect legally? R. K. F.

I assume this property was rented from month to month and if so both landlord and renter were entitled to 30 days' notice. As no notice was given my opinion is the landlord is entitled to collect \$22, \$2 being due on the month ending April 15 and one month's rent in addition.

"Drys" Win a Victory in the East

Joint Debate by Radio Between Senator Capper and Congressman John Philip Hill of Maryland, Broadcast From Washington, D. C.

THE first debate by radio ever broadcast from the National Capital, occurred recently. It was between a bone-dry champion, drier of the dries, and a wet champion, wettest of the wets. The Radio Corporation of America put on this aerial debate from the largest broadcasting station in Washington. It took place under the auspices of the National American League, a wet organization. The speakers addressed an audience estimated at a quarter of a million persons. The wets, knowing the damp sentiment of many Washingtonians, and Easterners in other cities, counted on a great victory. Returns were received from 205,575 listeners-in. Of these 2,104 voted for strict enforcement, and only 1,951 voted wet. Votes too late to be counted added 2,800 more, mostly "dry." It was a rude shock for the Washington wets.

Capper Champions Enforcement Act

The duty of defending prohibition against John Philip Hill of Maryland, 2.75 per cent light wine and beer leader of the House, fell to Senator Capper. Extracts from his argument follow.

"In drafting the Volstead Act for the enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution, Congress naturally turned to the states which had experimented with prohibition and incorporated those provisions which had proved effective. Years of trial and error had demonstrated that certain standards and methods were necessary genuinely to enforce a prohibitory law.

"Last year, 49,021 alleged violators of prohibitory laws were brought to trial; 34,067 of these were brought convictions. Fines collected were \$2,336,056. These figures prove that the forces of law and decency are making a determined stand against the bootleg rebels.

"For more than 20 years a legal limit of the amount of alcohol a non-intoxicating beverage may contain has been enforced without question by the Internal Revenue Department in collecting liquor taxes. This had been fixed at one-half of one per cent by insistent demand of the liquor interests of the United States, who held that a higher alcoholic content would make it difficult to detect or prosecute those who dealt in intoxi-

cating liquors without a Government license. These men virtually compelled the adoption of this standard for the protection of their business and it has been enforced for years without question by the Internal Revenue Department. The Volstead act contains that same standard, not to protect the brewers and distillers but to protect the Nation.

"To alter the standards in the Volstead act so that wine and 2.75 per cent beer could be sold would be to violate the Eighteenth Amendment. Beer with that content is intoxicating. But even that limit would not content those who desire to bring back the whole liquor regime. Canada's experience teaches us what would follow such action. When prohibition seemed inevitable in Quebec the people were persuaded to adopt Government control with a promise that the alcohol in beer would be limited to 2.51 per cent. But this was only the opening wedge. The strength of beer increased as the political power of the brewers grew until Quebec today wallows in whirlpools of beer and whisky, wine, gin and rum on the side. And no city on the North American continent is said to be so drunken as Montreal. Crime, poverty, higher death rate, increased infant mortality all show the inevitable effect of a beer-soaked community. The political machinery of the province has passed once more under the control of the brewing and liquor interests.

Protests Come From Its Enemies

"Protests against the provisions of our prohibitory law come largely from the enemies of the Eighteenth Amendment. The law merely enforces the Amendment. If repealed tomorrow, another law embracing substantially the same provisions would have to be passed or else we would by our failure to act declare that we nullified the Constitution of the United States. While the Eighteenth Amendment stands, no intoxicating beverages may be sold lawfully anywhere within the borders of this Nation.

"To repeal the Eighteenth Amendment would be a long and expensive task—virtually an impossible task. The opponents of prohibition have come to

realize this so they propose to gain their ends by nullification. To prevent this, the friends of prohibition must be constantly on guard.

"More than two-thirds of the states have on their statute books, enforcement codes as vigorous or even more drastic than the Volstead Enforcement act. To ask Congress, in the face of this fact, to modify the Federal Enforcement act so that it would conflict with the enforcement acts of most of the states is a transparent attempt to make the federal law conform to the thirst of a few 'wet' states that have no enforcement acts.

"The sentiment of the vast majority of the people of the United States is for prohibition. Even before National prohibition, a majority of the states had voted dry and had successfully resisted all attempts to annul that verdict.

Bolstering Up a Bad Cause

"The wets bolster up a bad cause with a worse argument. They base their appeal for modification of the prohibition law upon the claim that prohibition is responsible for crime and violence. Blaming prohibition for crime and violence is as if a murderer should point to his victim and say: 'Look at the result of your law! If there were no such law, this would not be murder.'

"Federal prohibition has decreased the use of liquor in this country between 85 and 90 per cent. These are dependable department records. Prohibition has saved annually 2 billions of dollars to the people of this country.

"These 2 billions have been invested in homes, in education, in more and other substantial benefits of life, and have not gone to swell the profits of booze barons and distillers. Hence the drive for 'modification.'

"The hardest task confronting the enforcement of the law is to reach the 'respectables' who encourage the bootleg rebels by buying their wares and by giving aid and comfort to propaganda attacks against the law. It is these 'respectable' allies of the bootlegger and the rum pirate that make the task of enforcement hard. Greater respect for law is what we need—certainly not any particular modification of the law."

News of the World in Pictures



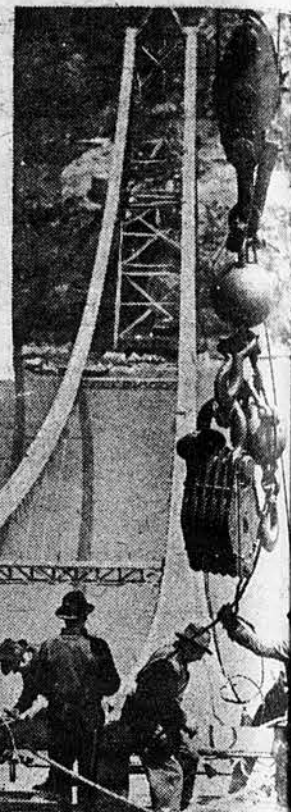
President Coolidge's First Act After Taking Oath of His Office Was to Visit His Mother's Grave in Vermont



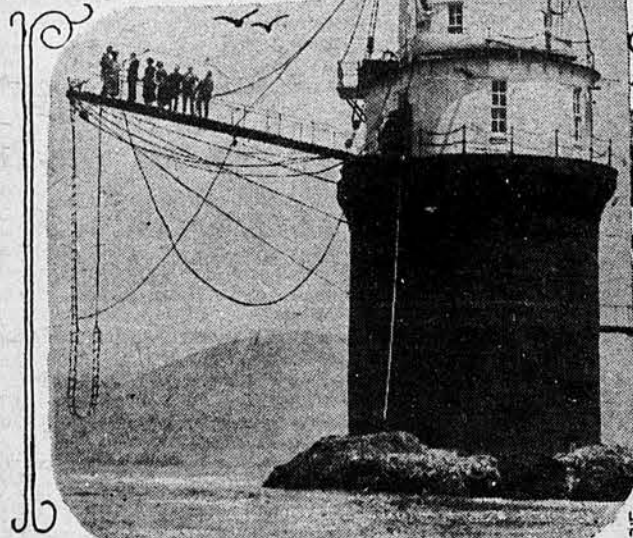
President Frank Hedley of the Interborough Rapid Transit Corporation Demonstrates New Change-Making Machine



Part of Well Diversified Farm at Kansas Agricultural College; Alfalfa in the Foreground



At the Right is View of the Mighty Hudson, Bridged Only 40 Miles Above New York City



Novel Wedding Staged at San Francisco's Mile Rock Lighthouse by Ole Olsen and Laura Weber, Judge Bunn Officiating



Mme. Germaine Granvaud Leaps From Airplane in Paris, and Falls 300 Feet, Uninjured, Thru Aid of Her Parachute



Dick Landon, Olympic High Jump Champion, Mrs. Landon, Olympic Diving Winner, and Little Alice, Their Baby Daughter



Upper Left—American Rugby Football Team Defeats French Team, and Wins the Olympic Championship



An Equestrian Octette of the Prettiest Girls at Vassar College in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Ready For Their Morning Ride



Black Gold, Owned by Mrs. R. M. Hoots of Tulsa, Wins Golden Jubilee Kentucky Derby Event and Captures \$50,000 Purse



A View of Some of the Purebred Shorthorns on the Farm of Tomson Brothers of Dover, Kan.



Ramsay MacDonald, British Premier, and Sir Harry Brittain Visit the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley

Here's Another Fish Story

A CARLOAD of small fish, containing 18,000 to 20,000 from the Kansas State Fish Hatchery at Pratt, has been distributed in the waters of Chase county, with the help of the members of the Chase County Game and Fish Association.

Factors Influencing Wheat Costs

MAN and horse labor have been found by the United States Department of Agriculture to be the largest single items of cost in producing wheat, constituting about 30 per cent of the total cost. Materials such as seed, binder twine, manure and fertilizer comprised about 10 per cent and threshing about 9 per cent. Interest on land and machinery represented 29 per cent, and "other costs," including taxes and insurance, use of equipment and miscellaneous made up the remaining 22 per cent.

Fair Starts Breeding Center

WHEN the first fair was held at Sylvan Grove in Lincoln county, the livestock show consisted of 30 or 40 animals, part of which were purebreds. Joe Weir, of Barnard exhibited the only purebred draft horse, a mare. Brown & Wright showed Herefords and Williams & Sons showed Shorthorns. That was about the extent of the purebred industry in the community. Attendance at this first fair, in 1909 was 2,507. Last fall, at the 15th exhibition, the cattle show alone totaled more than 100 head and there were purebred hogs, horses, sheep and standard bred poultry besides. Paid admissions were 4,791 and Henry Buzick, Jr., who is sponsor for the fair, estimated that this represented only two-thirds of the total attendance.

Now there are 15 to 20 purebred herds in the community. The purebred cattle exhibitors increased from two to eight between 1909 and 1923. Other evidences of agricultural improvement as a result of the fair have been noted.

"The greatest benefit that has been effected by the fair is the general improvement of livestock," said Mr. Buzick. "The number of purebred herds has increased, but there has been a great improvement in farm animals. Miller Brothers of Topeka, who visited this community recently, stated they had not seen a better class of farm animals anywhere in the state. The fair has been responsible in general for the grading-up process."

The Sylvan Grove Fair and Agricultural Association is a stock company composed of farmers and business men. It is maintained purely as an agency for agricultural and community improvement. No horse races are provided. All the money received from concessions and admissions is used in running the fair. Premiums for agricultural products in recent years have totaled more than \$1,600. "Free" attractions are usually provided by a fund subscribed by local business men.

Getting Good Quality Alfalfa

TESTS conducted by the Kansas State Agricultural College for eight years on the effect of the time of cutting on the stand and the quality of alfalfa hay indicate the following:

1—Frequent cutting if practiced continually weakens the alfalfa plants, permits the encroachment of weedy grasses, reduces the yield, and, because of the number of cuttings, increases the expense.

2—Delayed cutting does not weaken the plants in any way yet discovered and cutting off the basal shoots as a result of late cutting does not injure the subsequent growth of the plant.

3—The best quality of hay as determined by chemical analysis and feeding tests with steers is that obtained from the earliest cutting. This is true only so long as the stand is not weakened to the extent that grass and weeds come in and take the place of the alfalfa.

4—Hay of good quality has been produced at the least expense by cutting when the plants are approximately in full bloom. This is due to higher yields and fewer cuttings.

5—It would seem desirable to cut alfalfa between the tenth and full bloom stages of growth, the exact time depending on the use to be made of the hay and the future disposition of the field. Weather conditions and labor also must enter as factors in making the final decision.

To Increase Pasture Growth

BY F. D. FARRELL

IN DETERMINING how to care for a native pasture, the main thing to consider is the needs of the plants—mostly grasses—which make the pastures valuable for grazing. Briefly, these needs may be described with the statement that the plants must be given some opportunity to grow and to reproduce themselves. Pasture plants which are denied this opportunity die sooner or later and their places are taken by weeds. The

following suggestions for the care of native pastures take account of this fundamental need of pasture plants.

First, do not graze the native pastures too early in the spring. Disregard of this suggestion is one of the most common causes for pasture deterioration in Kansas. This is especially true on farms where the native pasture is used as a winter feeding ground and where the livestock are allowed to remain on the pasture continuously after winter feeding ceases. Extremely early grazing checks the growth of the young grass plants and lowers their vitality so they are easily crowded out by weeds. In most cases, the pastures would be better off if the grazing did not begin until about two weeks later than it usually does.

Second, do not stock the pasture too heavily. Too heavy stocking, or overgrazing, is another cause of serious damage to native pastures in this state. The proper number of livestock to hundred acres of pasture varies in different parts of the state—from about 20 to 25 head of cattle in Eastern Kansas to about 10 or 15 head in the extreme western counties. It also varies with the age and kind of livestock and with the condition of the pasture. The same principle applies here as in early grazing; the grass plants must not be deprived of a chance to grow and to reproduce themselves.

Third, let the livestock graze on one part of the pasture while the remainder of the pasture "rests." The plants on the part which is "resting" can grow and reproduce themselves undisturbed and they can be grazed off later in the season without injury to the stand.

Fourth, be particularly careful not to overgraze a native pasture during hot dry weather. In such weather, the native grasses, even when undisturbed by grazing, have some difficulty to compete with weeds. If the grazing is heavy during periods of drouth, the difficulties of keeping alive may be more than the grasses can bear, and large numbers of grass plants may die and thus make room for still more weeds. In periods of drouth it is a good plan to take some or all of the livestock off the native pasture and graze them on fields of Sudan grass or other cultivated plants, or on stubble fields when the dry weather occurs after harvest. This gives the native grasses a "rest" which they will pay you for later.

How He Makes Sausage

BY J. T. HUNTER

ONE summer day F. S. Coen accidentally killed a 250 pound shote. The weather was warm but Mr. Coen had bled it so he got out the sausage grinder and made a lot of nice sausage which he readily sold to a grocery at Ottawa.

The sudden exchange of the porker for a satisfactory price thru the medium of sausage set Mr. Coen to thinking. If one hog could be mar-



This Strawberry Planting Machine Saves All the Back-breaking Work of 20 Men

keted to advantage by the sausage route why not market several that way and do it regularly?

When cold weather set in that fall, three years ago, Mr. Coen began butchering several hogs a week on his farm and found ready sale for sausage, head cheese, and lard at groceries and restaurants. He now makes it a regular business. Butchering begins when cold weather sets in, about the middle of October, and continues until the middle of March. Mr. Coen raises a good part of the hogs and buys the rest from his neighbors. A well fattened 250-pound shote is preferred. Two kills are made every week; five to seven head at a time.

A neighbor boy is hired to help during the butchering. A cheaply built 15 by 25-foot frame building serves as a plant. The equipment is simple but well arranged and it is kept clean. The carcass is cut up on a wide topped table, after having been suspended for some time to cool. Every available part goes into sausage. The jowl, liver and heart go into head cheese, and the fat is rendered into lard. Sausage meat is quickly ground up by a grinder run by a gasoline engine. A 200-pound capacity kettle heated by a wood fire renders out the lard. A steam pressure cooker is used for making head cheese. At one killing of five hogs about 300 pounds of sausage and 175 pounds of lard are produced. A second steam pres-

sure cooker is soon to be installed for cooking feet, head and other parts unfit for food. This is to be fed to the hogs.

Mr. Coen specializes in sausage making. He gets about 50 per cent above retail price. Groceries and restaurants take all he can supply. He gets less for his lard than grocers will pay packing companies. No attempt is made to sell to private residences.

Mr. Coen says sausage making has just been a good paying side line with him and that farming has been his chief occupation. He farms 173 acres on the home place and rents another farm. Last year he had 110 acres of wheat, 60 acres of corn, and 45 acres of kafir. The corn was easily husked. He temporarily cross fenced the field and turned the hogs in one section at a time.

Beavers Working Near Kinsley?

ALARGE colony of beavers has been reported on the farm of A. R. Wear of Kinsley. The beaver business seems to be growing in Kansas. There is another "settlement" near Syracuse.

Care of Young Chickens

BY H. A. STEWART

THE care of young chickens after they are taken from the brooder house, is a great factor in determining the development and utility of the birds and the constitution and vigor of the flock for years to come.

Soon after the close of the brooder period, which is usually about eight weeks in length, the pullets and cockerels are separated. It may occur that a male bird will seemingly have the characteristics of a female and be put with the pullets. This will cause no trouble if the bird is removed as soon as the error is discovered.

On most general farms young chickens are raised to increase the laying flock so special care is given the pullets. They should be put on a free range with plenty of good shade. The following is a good grain ration: Cracked corn, 60 pounds; kafir, 20 pounds; wheat, 20 pounds. For a dry mash the following will be satisfactory: Bran, 30 pounds; shorts, 30 pounds; corn chop, 25 pounds; meat scrap, 10 pounds; bonemeal, 5 pounds.

Both of these feeds are kept before the birds at all times in protected hoppers. Sour milk or semi-solid buttermilk is also recommended, if available. In hot weather the mash mixed with sour milk or water has a cooling effect on the birds and helps to keep them quiet during the hottest part of the day. If the mash is fed wet, however, care must be taken that it is fed fresh and not allowed to ferment.

As cockerels are really a byproduct of pullet production their development should be as rapid as possible to finish them out for market. These birds may be divided into different classes according to market demands. However, under conditions in Kansas it is advisable to sell them as soon as possible and not hold any over 2 pounds for roasters. A small flock of capons may sometimes prove profitable. Fat broilers demand the top market price and the price decreases with the number on the market. It is, therefore, the person who has his broilers at or near 2 pounds at the earliest date who will realize the greatest profit. A broiler should weigh close to 2 pounds after three or four weeks of feeding after leaving the brooder house if the right methods are used. The birds are confined to small pens to limit their exercise and started on a growing ration the same as pullets but the amount of corn chop in the mash is increased a little each day and the mash gradually changed to 50 per cent of corn chop, the other 50 per cent being made up of equal parts of wheat, bran, shorts, and meat scraps. Sour milk is good to mix with the mash. It is also well to keep grit before them and to provide a little green feed for variety if possible. It sometimes pays better to sell at 1.5 to 1.75 pounds than to hold for another week and feed, as the price is constantly decreasing.

Cockerels that are to be kept for breeders are handled much the same as pullets. They are given free range and a growing ration with plenty of shade. It is desirable, however, to separate the sexes and it may be necessary to limit the range of the cockerels.

The successful poultryman is the one who can start his winter laying pens with a large percentage of spring pullets after culling out the weaklings and undesirables. The broilers sold will reduce the amount of capital invested in the pullets on hand.

Money From Turkeys

IF YOU need help in raising the turkey flock this year you can get it from Farmers' Bulletin No. 1409, Turkey Raising, just issued, which may be obtained free on application to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

This Sweet Clover Paid

OTTO WEBBER of Home City pastured 4 acres of Sweet clover last year with eight head of stock from the middle of April until the first of June. In the fall he harvested \$130 worth of seed. The field re-seeded itself, and there is an excellent stand this year.

Rain Benefited the Corn

Plenty of Moisture Now on the Jayhawker Farm to Meet the Needs of All Row Crops

BY HARLEY HATCH

HEAVY rains which thoroly soaked the soil and which came about the end of last month have insured an excellent start for all pastures and meadows. This rain came when about 85 to 90 per cent of the corn had been planted and it kept farmers out of the fields for several days but the delay to the corn was more than made up by the good done to all grass and grain. Cool weather followed and corn came up very slowly but the fields did not get sodden and I think we are going to get good stands of corn in nearly all fields.

A large acreage of flax has been sown with seed costing from \$3.25 to \$3.50 a bushel. Flax is immune to both rust and chinchbugs; it used to be subject to flax wilt here years ago if grown on the same field oftener than every sixth or seventh year but it has been years since flax was grown here and probably the wilt will not appear for a year or so at least.

Crop Insurance Worth While

We have just read the late reports of both the Missouri and Nebraska insurance departments. In nearly all classes of risks in both states the gross receipts are virtually double the losses. The exceptions are crop insurance against hail and certain fraternal life insurance companies. This does not mean that the profits of these companies are half their receipts; overhead expense, especially the expense of writing the policies, is in most instances large. For this reason most insurance companies charge around \$3 for every \$100 of farm risks against all elements for a 5-year term.

The Grange Insurance Company in this state has pared expenses to the bone and for that reason is able to write farm risks for \$1.65 for a five-year term and at this rate is able every year to put a good amount in the reserve account. Not only is the overhead expense in this company less but the "moral hazard"—which is the chance that a man will fire his own buildings to collect the insurance—is also much less than in the ordinary company. The Grange company in-

sure Grangers alone and this class comprises home owning farmers to whom the loss of their farm buildings would be a calamity instead of a profit.

Kafir Versus Corn

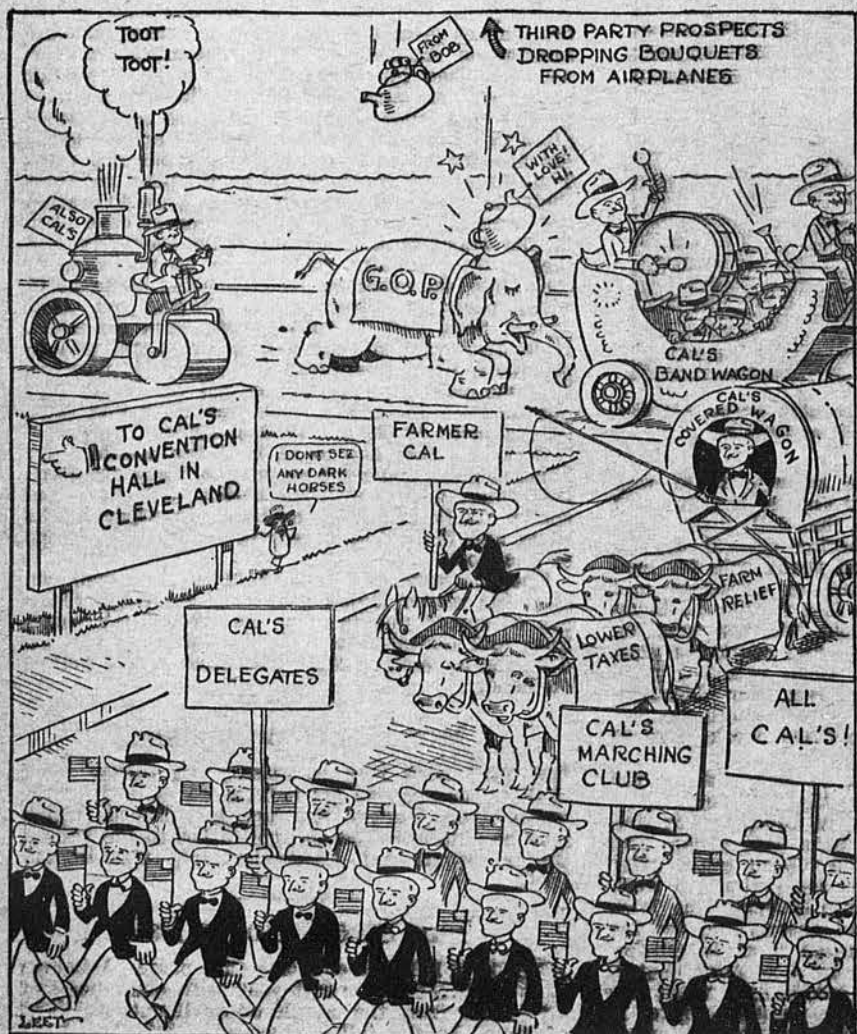
We are not planting a single acre of kafir this year. As a grain to provide part of the poultry ration we like it and it makes good fodder in most years if fed out early. It also in some years will make a good grain crop when corn fails but after raising it for 28 seasons we find that as a rule it will not outyield corn. It makes a greater tonnage of fodder than corn but it is not so good in feeding quality.

What we most object to in kafir is the condition in which it leaves the land for the following crop. It leaves the soil full of stubs and roots, the soil seems stubborn and hard to fit and when it is disked to put in spring grain such as oats or flax it is seldom that a good crop is harvested.

We believe we are safe in saying that if a field of kafir stubs is disked into oats and one of corn stubs put in in like manner beside it, the corn land will make 10 bushels more of oats an acre in an average season. These objections to kafir may not hold good in a different soil. Here we have a heavy clay soil and if we start out a crop with a heavy soggy seedbed the resulting yield is not likely to be very good.

"Co-operation in the United States during the present decade" is the subject of a preliminary statement just issued by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. With the aid of tables and charts the development of the co-operative movement during the past 10 years is traced. A limited number of copies of the mimeographed statement are available for distribution and may be had upon application to the Division of Agricultural Co-operation, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

Kansas ranks fourth among the states in the number of horses.



How Kal's Konvention in Kleveland Looks to Kernel Kob

Own this Threshing team—Increase your grain profits this season

Comes a day when both grain and weather are right. That is the time to thresh. That is the time when owning your own Rumely OilPull Tractor and Rumely Ideal Separator will mean **EXTRA PROFITS** for you.

Threshing early permits selling if the early market is right. Or you can hold until you think the price is right. And these are only a few of the advantages that are yours if you "thresh your own" with a

Rumely OILPULL Tractor

The OilPull Tractor, due to Triple Heat Control, Oil Cooling, Close Governing, Dual Lubrication, etc. is famous everywhere as a belt-job machine. It is "steady as a steamer." Gives you 10-Year Belt Power Service. Also 10-Year Hot Weather Service; no overheating. 10-Year Operating Economy.

The Rumely Ideal Separator is built in sizes and types suitable for individual use by farmers and for professional threshermen. You may have your choice of steel or wood construction in a size to suit your power. It is famous everywhere for fast,

Rumely IDEAL Separator

clean, thorough separation and dependable service. The Rumely Ideal principle of continuously flowing straw through the machine has saved thousands of dollars for farmers and threshermen. It "saves all the grain" as thousands of farmers and threshermen know. Find out about it.

Learn about these two great machines. Your name and address will bring complete catalogs which picture and describe many features. Also, a free copy our famous booklet "Triple Heat Control" which has been read by thousands of farmers. Write us today. Address Dept. F.

ADVANCE-RUMELY THRESHER CO., Inc., La Porte, Ind.

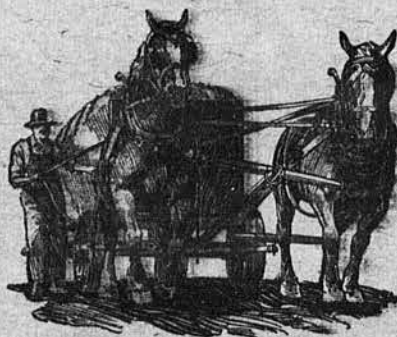
(Incorporated)

Served through 33 Branches and Warehouses:

Kansas City, Mo.

Wichita, Kan.

Advance-Rumely Line includes kerosene tractors, steam engines, grain and rice threshers, husker-shredders, alfalfa and clover hullers, silo fillers and motor trucks.



Pull Heavy Loads With Certainty—Year After Year

Think of tomorrow's service when you buy harness. You will be ahead in the long run. You save money when you buy the best. Most dealers and users will tell you that to them "best" means but one harness—BOYT.

BRONZE BUCKLES

The BOYT Harness is trimmed with rustless bronze hardware at more than eighty points.

The reputation of The BOYT Harness has been earned by building the highest quality harness possible and selling it at a price no higher than that asked for many makes of ordinary harness.

See The BOYT Harness at your dealer's. Go over it carefully. Notice the wonderful quality of leather, the new Boyt traces cut from the best and heaviest part of the back, and made by a new method which makes them twice as strong at points of greatest wear; the rustless bronze hardware especially treated for strength; the perfect workmanship.

Compare it with any other harness. Then make your decision to get BOYT Harness and sure service.

Remember, the price is only \$78.00 per set.

Walter Boyt Company, Inc.
280 Court Avenue Des Moines, Iowa



THE BOYT HARNESS

"The Standard Work Harness of America"

Farm Organization Activities

Early Pioneers Compete at Lindsborg Picnic for Capper Prize for Best Old Settler's Costume

BY JOHN W. WILKINSON

ON THURSDAY, June 5, there was an old settlers' picnic at the ranch of C. W. Lanier, 1 mile north and 3 miles east of Lindsborg. The picnic was given by Mr. Lanier, one of Salina's prominent business men, in honor of his mother who is now a little more than 88 years old.

All of the old settlers and their families who came to McPherson and Saline counties before 1871 received special invitations to attend the event and many of them were present. Most of them came attired as requested in clothes as nearly like those worn by early settlers as possible.

At noon an old time barbecue dinner was served which was enjoyed by all. The best of barbecued beef was served in the good old pioneer way and a few impromptu talks were given. An enjoyable feature of the occasion was the contest in which the Capper Farm Publications offered a cash prize of \$25 to the family that put on the best reproduction of the early day settlers' wearing apparel. Only those families numbering six or more were permitted to enter this contest. A full account of this feature and the name of the winning family will be published in the next issue of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.

Equity Grain Company Meets

At a recent meeting of the Equity Union Grain Company in Kansas City the following directors were elected: E. B. Turner, C. R. Henry, J. J. Knight, Edward Travis, C. C. Douglas, C. L. Roberts, and N. J. Williams.

The board of directors at a subsequent meeting elected the following officers: E. B. Turner, president; C. R. Henry, vice president; and J. J. Knight, secretary-treasurer.

During its work for the last 12 months the company has handled 5 million bushels of grain, an increase of 1/2 million bushels over the previous year. Its business also shows an increase of more than 20 per cent and a net profit of \$25,038.21. The goal set by the company for the ensuing year is 5,000 cars of grain.

Pratt County Seed Exchange

The Pratt County Farm Bureau has been very busy this year conducting a seed exchange for its members. The office, under the management of Charles Stinson, county agent, has handled 4,000 pounds of Sweet clover seed, and approximately 600 pounds sorghum, corn and oats for seeding purposes. The greater amount of the seed was locally grown. However, some certified seed from other sections of the state was shipped in.

More Business for K. C. Producers

Producers commission agencies at 13 livestock markets are doing all they can to get their patrons to order stocker and feeder cattle and sheep from The Producers at Kansas City.

Primarily this effort is due to the realization that feed-lot men can obtain better feeding animals at Kansas City than at any other market. Such support from the Producers, which is the largest livestock commission organization in the United States, means that Kansas City will show even greater growth and development as a stocker and feeder market. Pro-

ducers commission agencies together with the agricultural and livestock organizations which support them represent at least 1 million producers of livestock.

Belgian Horse Judges Chosen

The management of the National Belgian Horse Show, the sixth annual event of which will be held at Waterloo, Ia., September 22 to 28, announces that Eli Sprunger of Saginaw, Mich., and E. A. Trobridge, Columbia, Mo., will compose the judging committee.

The Waterloo show has become famous because of the large number of high quality Belgians that have annually entered the ring for the past five years. At the 1923 show more than 200 head were exhibited, coming from Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota and Michigan. Inquiries received by E. S. Estel, manager, this spring indicate a wider interest in the show this year than ever.

National Grange Speaking Dates

National Master Louis J. Taber has made speaking engagements for summer field meetings in fully a dozen states and during the months of July and August will be speaking for such occasions almost constantly, covering the entire width of the country.

More summer field meetings of the Grange, and on a larger scale, are being planned for this season than ever before and their discussions will include many of the big outstanding agricultural topics of the day, including taxation, transportation, financial relief of the farmers, the effect of the tariff upon agricultural products, agricultural credits and farmer representation in public affairs.

Miller Brothers Join Wheat Pool

Miller Brothers, of Ponca City, Okla., owners of the world-famous 101 Ranch, at Bliss, Okla., have joined the Oklahoma Wheat Growers' Association and will market several thousand bushels of wheat thru that organization this year, according to a recent statement of the officials of the state organization.

The 101 Ranch is one of the largest in the world and contains 110,000 acres of land. A great amount of wheat was raised on the land until the price slumped and the owners turned to other crops. Approximately 2,500 acres of wheat is now growing at the ranch.

Prizes for Baby Beef Clubs

Kansas boys and girls conducting baby beef club demonstrations will compete for \$400 in premiums at the Kansas State Fair this year. Special classes are arranged for Herefords and Shorthorns. All others will compete in one class. One hundred dollars is offered for each class. Duplicate money will likely be offered by the Hereford and Shorthorn breed associations, according to M. H. Coe, state boys' club leader.

Ten prizes are offered in each class ranging from \$25 for first prize to \$2 for tenth prize. For the three best calves from any county, prizes of \$40, \$30, \$20, and \$10 are offered for first, second, third, and fourth places, respectively.



Dressed-Up Feet Need Not Be Uncomfortable Feet



Do this when you buy shoes. It is the real test of a comfortable shoe.

COMFLEX dress shoes, like Comflex work shoes, are comfortable right from the start. The soles have the same wonderful tempered-in flexibility, and the uppers are made of the softest, finest calf-skin. Comflex shoes are shaped to hug your feet snugly, yet they do not pinch nor chafe at any point. They fit your stride as well as your feet. And there is a fine dignity about the appearance of Comflex dress shoes.

Many years of shoe manufacturing experience, skill, and knowledge, coupled with the liberal use of only the finest leathers, are the foundation for Comflex dress and work shoes—the shoes that “need no breaking in”—that are comfortable right from the start.

Comflex shoes are sold by the better shoe stores everywhere.

WEYENBERG SHOE MFG. CO.
DEPT. H MILWAUKEE, WIS.



Whether for work or for dress, there is a Comflex shoe to fit your need.

Write for a copy of our “Proof” booklet. Sent FREE upon request.



It will tell you all about Comflex shoes, from “steer to finished product”.

COMFLEX

COMFORTABLE WORK AND DRESS SHOES

Farmers Need McNary-Haugen Bill

FROM WALLACE'S FARMER

THE day has come when the farmer demands equality of opportunity. The McNary-Haugen bill is merely the opening gun of the battle. It behooves the business men of the cities of the Middle West to post themselves as to the principles really involved. They have too long taken their ideas ready made from the bankers of Chicago and New York. We have very good friends, for whose motives we have the highest regard, who instinctively have this frame of mind. They do not realize as yet on which side their bread is buttered. Somehow or other we must jar these men into a consciousness of the true situation. We must get them to looking more toward the farms of the corn belt, from whence their prosperity really comes, and less toward the banks of Chicago and New York.

The Rescue of Anne

BY EDGAR FRANKLIN
(Copyrighted)

SECONDS, each of hour-length, dragged by. In the fearful darkness she discerned a faint glow of light thru the ground glass; whoever he might be, he was in the corridor itself, and—Miss Briston opened her door very softly and declined to think of what the next minute might bring. The light was in Nixon's office now. She laid a soundless hand upon the knob, and, pistol up, opened the door suddenly.

"Hel-lo!" the superintendent said, smiling cheerily over his shoulder as he glanced up from the desk.

The kindly door-jamb moved up hurriedly and supported Miss Briston as she swayed and said faintly:

"Are you—are you—"

Peter Nixon, rose briskly, smiling again.

"Oh, yes, I'm here," he confessed. "I've been here half an hour or so, but I thought I wouldn't bother you just yet. There's a lot of stuff here that I'd like to get out of the way before morning, so I just came back quietly, to do it up, you know. Busy, Miss Briston?"

"I—no," the firm said.

"Why not come in here and sit down, if you will? It's cheerier in here by the electric light, and there are several things I'd like to consult you about later on."

He drew up the huge armchair that had been one of Mr. Wharton's luxuries, beamed upon his employer in the most matter-of-fact fashion, and waited for her to be seated.

"No signs trouble?" he said.

"No," said Miss Briston. "You're—going to be here long?"

Mr. Nixon looked straight at her.

"Yes," he said. "All night, I imagine!"

Mr. Nixon Had Returned

The indomitable spirit arose within Anne to reprove him, to send him away again understanding that orders were orders; but it seemed to be a spirit that worked better by day than by night. Peter Nixon had changed oddly these last hours, too; he had grown much larger and more capable-looking, even than before. It was peculiar, but it was fact. The more Anne looked at him, the less inviting seemed that empty, breathless corner

office. If he chose to thrust himself into the situation in this silly way, why—

"Oh!" said Peter Nixon, as an after-thought, when he had ostensibly resumed work. "I brought along that package of sandwiches, Miss Briston. I didn't know what arrangements you had made, and I thought that—if you'd be so good—you might share a midnight luncheon with me."

"Are they good sandwiches?" the proprietor asked.

"They—ought to be; they came from a first-class hotel," the superintendent said, fixing his preoccupied smile on the cost-sheet before him. "If you'd like to sample them, you know, here they are."

He grinned cheerfully and cut the cord. There was an extremely capacious box under the paper, with the hotel's coat of arms, and linen beyond that, and thru the linen came a fine, delicate, alluring aroma. The superintendent of the works turned back doggedly to his absorbing labor. The proprietor spent unnoticed minutes struggling with such minor things as pride and dignity and obstinacy; but the aroma floated on, and presently, with a word of thanks, Miss Briston grew silent and well occupied.

Nixon hummed as he worked. She noted that a little later, when she had taken to a leisurely, comfortable inspection of the office. Also, he seemed to be an enthusiastic magazine-reader; four new ones were at his elbow, two of them just out that afternoon. Miss Briston carelessly reached for the top-most with—

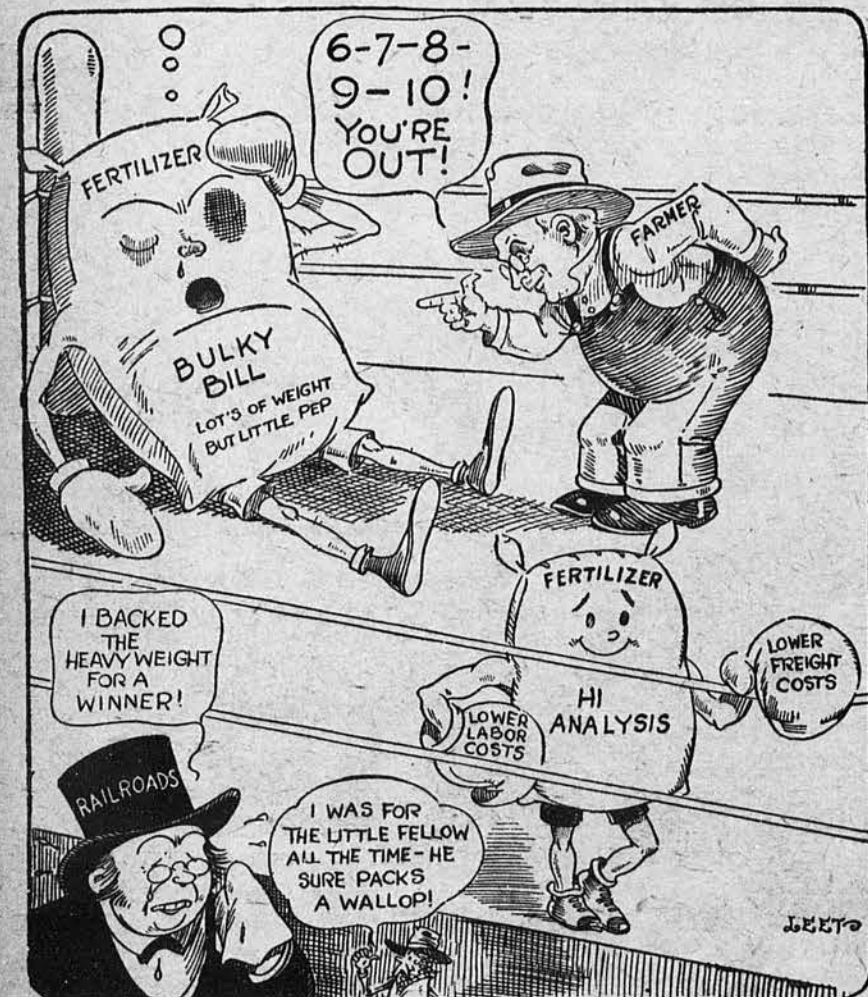
"May I glance thru this?"

"Eh—yes! Yes, of course," Nixon said, without looking up.

A long two hours the proprietor read. Then, her eyes tiring a little, she dropped the magazine to her lap and meditated comfortably, her bright head resting on the soft chair-back. Really, it was remarkable, the way in which responsibilities had slid from her!

Her terror of the solitude was quite gone now; indeed, she wondered whether the whole affair had not been greatly exaggerated. Penvale's typist might be of romantic mind; half of her lurid tale might have been im-

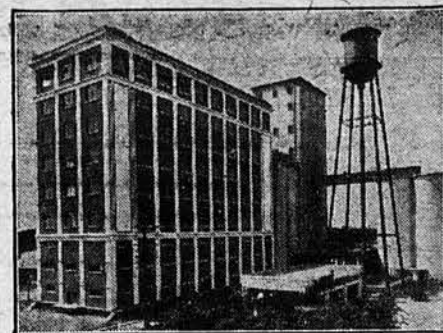
(Continued on Page 12)



The Last Analysis

Plant 'C' of Red Star Milling Co. Wichita, Kansas

The machinery for this splendid 2250 barrel mill was all designed and built by the Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.



The same experienced skill designs and builds the Allis-Chalmers Tractor

The name on an Allis-Chalmers tractor is known around the world. Wherever power machinery is used, you find Allis-Chalmers products — complete Electric Plants, monster 5,000 h. p. Gas Engines, 25 to 50 million gallon Pumping Engines, Water Turbines, etc. A 70,000 h. p. turbine, the largest in the world is now being built by Allis-Chalmers for the Niagara Falls Power Company.

The importance of upholding this reputation assures the owner of an Allis-Chalmers tractor that he has the finest that world-renowned engineering skill and experience can design and build.

The dependable performance of Allis-Chalmers Tractors over a period of eight years proves it. Ask an Allis-Chalmers owner. Write for literature, name of your neighborhood dealer and our divided payment plan. Branches and dealers throughout the Southwest.

ALLIS-CHALMERS MFG. CO.

Builders of Power for 69 years

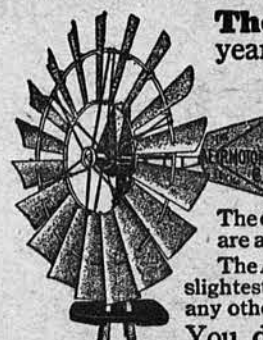
Tractor Division - Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Southwest Branches: Wichita and Liberal, Kansas
Enid, Okla. Amarillo, Texas Lincoln, Nebraska



ALLIS-CHALMERS

The WINDMILL with a RECORD



The Auto-oiled Aermotor has behind it 9 years of wonderful success. It is not an experiment.

The Auto-oiled Aermotor is the Genuine Self-Oiling Windmill, with every moving part fully and constantly oiled.

Oil an Aermotor once a year and it is always oiled. It never makes a squeak.

The double gears run in oil in a tightly enclosed gear case. They are always flooded with oil and are protected from dust and sleet.

The Auto-oiled Aermotor is so thoroughly oiled that it runs in the slightest breeze. It gives more service for the money invested than any other piece of machinery on the farm.

You do not have to experiment to get a windmill that will run a year with one oiling. The Auto-oiled Aermotor is a tried and perfected machine.

Our large factory and our superior equipment enable us to produce economically and accurately. Every purchaser of an Aermotor gets the benefit from quantity production. The Aermotor is made by a responsible company which has specialized in steel windmills for 36 years.

AERMOTOR CO. Chicago Kansas City Dallas Minneapolis Des Moines Oakland

"BEST I EVER SAW OR USED" JOHN HEROLD

DO YOU want to know why John Herold, Lewiston, Nebr., farmer, is so enthusiastic about WESTERN Hay Tools? Because—They cost him less to buy—They stand the hardest usage and last longer—Best of all, they do the work better and quicker and save him horsepower besides one to two men's time.

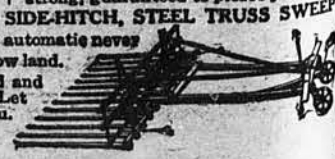
Let us tell you how they will save you money, not only this year but every haying season. Write us and we will send you the full particulars free.

WESTERN OVER-SHOT STACKER is simple, easy to set and operate. Adjustable extension arms and can build stack any height to 25 feet. All steel pulleys. Crucible steel cable, strongest and most pliable cable made. Built heavy for either prairie hay or alfalfa. Equipped with transport trucks free of charge and sold under absolute guarantee of satisfaction.

WESTERN 2-WHEEL, SIDE-HITCH, STEEL TRUSS SWEEP RAKE—Fitted with our automatic never failing PUSH-OFF ATTACHMENT, is much in favor on hilly or low land.

WESTERN Hay Tools are built by men who have farmed and know what you have a right to expect from hay tools. Let us tell you about these tools and the big saving to you. Write today for free circular.

WESTERN LAND ROLLER CO., Box 302 Hastings, Nebr.



Letters From Farm Folks

Rural Comment by Our Shirt Sleeve Editors
Who Speak Straight From the Shoulder

FARMERS are urged to make free use of this page to discuss briefly any matter of general interest to rural communities. Make the articles short and snappy. Address all letters intended for this purpose as early as possible to John W. Wilkinson, Farm Letter Department, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

The Outlook for Cattle

If the average farmer were asked regarding the numbers of cattle on Kansas farms, we are sure we all would, before the recent census figures were published, have said that cattle numbers were less than they had been for years. In Coffey county we know the general opinion was that there were fewer cattle than at any time in the last 30 years. Yet assessors' figures show more cattle on farms than one year ago and many more hogs.

The cattle business is badly "shot" to pieces and we think most cattle men are banking largely on an upturn in prices because of an expected scarcity. Most cattlemen are still confident that the shortage is going to begin to show soon. However, it is now apparent that the shortage is not to be found in the Corn Belt but on the ranges. One prominent market man tells Corn Belt feeders that if they expect to get feeders in the next four or five years they will have to raise them, as the ranges cannot provide them. There is nothing that would help this part of Kansas more in the next two years than a revival of the cattle business.

Burlington, Kan. H. M. Hawkins.

Paid Well for Experience

Normal credit is all right, but there never was a time in the history of the United States when farmers could get excess credit, that it was not followed by hard times and bankruptcy.

I lived in South Dakota during the World War. I did like many other farmers, tried to produce more than my neighbors, as I was farming about 400 acres. It took considerable money—borrowed money. When the crash came in the fall of 1920 I was loaded up with about \$10,000 worth of stock that brought me about \$3,000. It paid all my debts but left me nothing but experience in credit.

As I had paid all my debts, my credit was still good. In the spring of 1922 I got some old machinery, a bunch of cheap horses, and rented a big farm. I raised 5,000 bushels of corn and 2,000 bushels of oats. I went back to the bank where I had always done my banking business. My credit still being good, I borrowed \$3,000. I bought a bunch of steers and hogs. I sold the cattle and in spring of 1923, after all expenses were paid, I had a little more than \$2,000 left in clear cash.

G. W. T.

What Ails the Farmer?

Eminent doctors say, "Let a person constantly talk about ailment, and soon that person is sick." That is just what is wrong with the farmer at present.

Thru his own talk he is spoiling his conditions. No one likes to hear a person constantly grumbling about his health. Are you surprised that many farmers are losing courage? Farmers, let's talk optimism. Talking pessimism can't help. However, optimism may help.

Ebbing, Kan. P. C. Andres.

My Way of Feeding Calves

My way of feeding calves is to take calves, when 2 days old, away from their mother, and feed them whole milk each night and morning, for a week and a half. Then I feed half whole milk and half skim milk for a while. Finally I feed all skim milk. The milk is hand skimmed.

By this time calves need more feed, so I add a little dishwater that contains no soap. I believe in plenty of feed and never skimp the calf. By putting my finger in the calves' mouths while they are drinking, they do not get their milk too fast. When calves drink their milk down in three

or four big swallows, they are soon bawling for more milk, and may try to drink too much.

When calves are a week old, I put oats, bran and corn chop, also hay, within their reach. They will smell around these and it won't be long until the calves will be eating of the feed. It makes them grow faster. My two 14-month-old calves, last fall, weighed 1,600 pounds, altho they were just grade stock. If they had been purebred, they probably would have done better.

Charles Shaffer.

St. Paul, Kan.

A Hard Boiled Teacher

An Eastern paper this week brings to me the news of the death of our old school teacher, from whom we had heard no news for more than 40 years.

At the time of his death he was a prosperous manufacturer in Philadelphia, but we remember him as one of the best teachers we ever saw, altho today he would be thought considerably "hard boiled," but a teacher in those days had to be that way in order to hold down the toughs, of which every school had one or more.

We can plainly recall one instance which, were it to happen today, would fill a column on the front page of every paper in the state. The "tough nut" of the school had been out and was coming back up the stairs; his foot struck every stair as tho it weighed 100 pounds. The teacher said nothing but stepped behind the door and when the tough opened it he was grabbed by the collar and pitched into the middle of the room. He had scarcely landed in the room when the teacher was on top of him, and the cuffling and man handling that tough got did us a world of good. If this incident ever caused any comment, we never heard it. The pupils all honored this teacher and liked him and he taught that school for seven terms.

Gridley, Kan.

Harley Hatch.

Easiest, Quickest Tire Pump Made

Most popular tire pump in America. Over 4 million owners. Famous Rose valve saves half the work. Pumps tires hard with quick, easy strokes. Discard your old pump. Get a Rose, with a 5-year guarantee. All dealers carry it in two sizes, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

FRANK ROSE MFG. CO., EASTING, ILL.

ROSE
EASY VALVE ACTION
TIRE PUMP

Sell TIRES

DIRECT FROM FACTORY

We want an auto owner in each locality to advertise Armour Cords. You can make big money and get your own sample tires free, by sending us orders from friends and neighbors. No capital or experience needed. We deliver & collect direct. Pay you daily. Most Liberal Tire Guarantee Ever Written. Armour Cords guaranteed by Indemnity Bond against Blow Out, Wear and Tear, Stone Bruise, Tread Separation, Blistering and Rim Cut for 12,500 miles. We are actual manufacturers. Write today for great Special Offer to Agents, and low Factory Prices.

ARMOUR TIRE & RUBBER CO., Dept. 792 Dayton, O.

CONSTANTLY IMPROVED BUT NO YEARLY MODELS

Dodge Brothers Motor Car retains its basic design year after year.

Improvements are made constantly, but there are no radical, annual changes.

This policy protects owners from the rapid depreciation-loss which invariably attends the periodic announcement of new types.

It also enables Dodge Brothers to effect an appreciable saving in manufacture; and this saving is faithfully returned to the buyer in the form of surplus value.

DODGE BROTHERS DETROIT
DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR COMPANY LIMITED
WALKERVILLE, ONTARIO



The Rescue of Anne

(Continued from Page 10)

aged, altho she had looked like a level-headed young woman.

Still, men of the Marsh type, she suspected, having received one beating rarely came back to the same place and risked another. She might be wrong, but it did seem that Marsh must understand that they'd be prepared for something, after his ranting, and—yes, it seemed so to Anne, and—

A dull thump caused her to sit up suddenly, staring. Nixon was already on his feet, alert and listening, and he glanced at her and whispered:

"Did it wake you?"

"I wasn't sleeping!" Anne cried indignantly, "I—"

"It's half-past one—hush! Listen!" her superintendent ordered.

"What was that noise—the watchman?"

Nixon frowned at her for an instant.

"There's no watchman to-night; he didn't show up at seven as usual." He spent another tense ten seconds listening. "It sounded to me—more than anything else—like one of those side shutters on the big shipping-room being forced."

"Nobody would try getting in there, when—" she hazarded.

"Yes, they would!" Nixon said, in his sharp whisper. "That's just where they'd try getting in. It's the farthest spot from Thompson's boilers, and—"

"And—"

"Well, it happens to be the far east end of the factory, and there's a strong east wind coming from the river," the superintendent explained. "It would be the natural place to start a fire if any one wanted it to sweep clear thru the plant, you know. Now, listen, please."

He held up a hand that was quite commanding. Side by side, they held their breaths—and from below, a long distance to the right, there came a second heavy thud.

"You stay here," Nixon said. "I'll investigate."

"I'll telephone—"

"Wait until we know whether it's necessary," the superintendent directed, stepping very softly into the corridor.

"Take this, then!" Anne cried, her revolver extended.

"That thing's no use," Nixon said impatiently.

"I'm going with you!"

"Oh—please!" the superintendent pleaded.

"I'm going!"

"Stay behind me then," he said resignedly. "I wish you wouldn't! Don't go farther than the stairs, Miss Briston. We don't know what's going on down there."

He had moved suddenly into the darkness; and, moving after him, Anne thrilled at the depths of that darkness. However it might have happened, the little dots of yellow from the incandescents that burned thruout the factory were missing to the last one. The yawning gloom had swallowed Peter Nixon already, two yards ahead; she raced after him on tiptoe, and touched his sleeve only when they came to the stair-head.

The arm below the sleeve, she found suddenly, was hard and rigid as steel. Nixon, clutching the rail, was leaning over as he breathed:

"Gasoline! Smell it?"

"I thought so, but—"

"Stay here! If I shout, it means that things have lit up—and turn in an alarm quick!" the superintendent whispered. "If I don't shout, stay there!"

Sounds of a Real Battle

He was gone down the stairway; and Miss Briston, having spent less than one second in staring wildly thru the impenetrable blackness, was after him. He was across the shipping office before she touched the lower floor, for she heard him unlocking the door on the other side. He had passed into the great alley beyond, with closets for the small stock on either wall. Now he was speeding toward the big shipping-room at the farther end and—whatever it might hold!

Just half-way down the passage Miss Briston's small fingers closed upon her superintendent's coat, and her heart beat again.

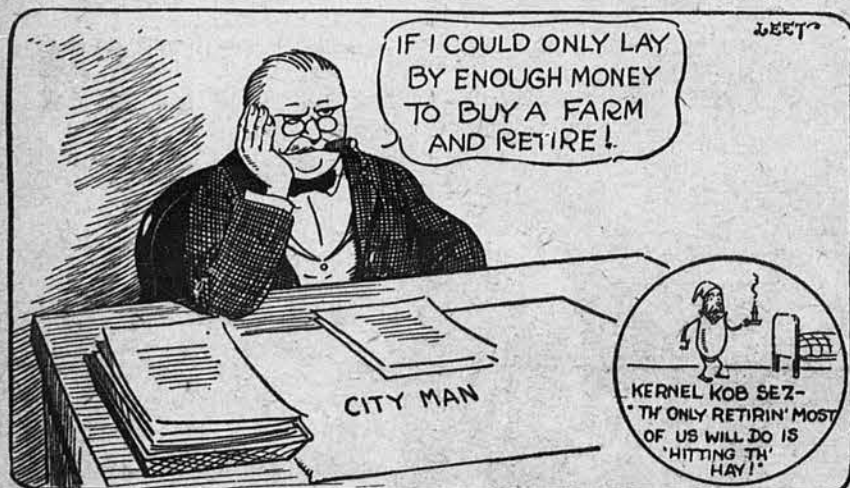
"You're not going in there!" she breathed.

Nixon caught himself with a gasp. "Good—gracious!" he whispered. "I thought you were—"

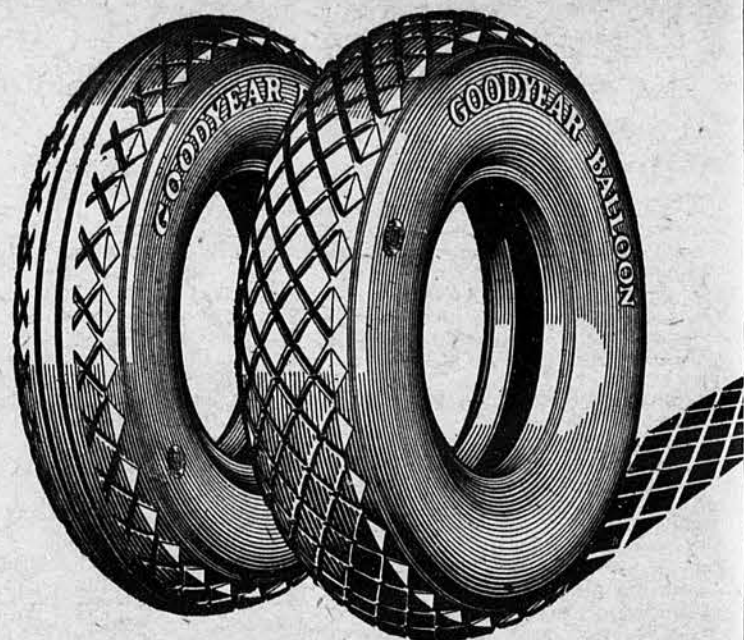
"I don't want you to go into that place!" Miss Briston managed to say. "Do you hear? Come with me, and we'll send for—"

"Hush!" said the superintendent of the works. In the inky passage his hands settled suddenly upon her shoulders, and she found herself against the wall. "There isn't one second now for argument—do you understand? They must have poured a whole drum of gasoline in that room, from the smell of it, and the first scratch you hear means that a match has been lighted and the factory's gone. Don't move from this spot unless you see fire—and then move quick!"

(Continued on Page 19)



Isn't It the Truth?



AN outstanding feature of Goodyear balloon tires is SUPERTWIST, the remarkable new cord fabric perfected by Goodyear. Tests made with this enduring new material showed that a tire carcass made of SUPERTWIST delivered more than 100% greater service than a carcass made of an equal number of plies of standard cord fabric. SUPERTWIST is used only by Goodyear, and is built into Goodyear balloon tires of both kinds—to fit new small-diameter wheels, and to fit the wheels now on your car.

Goodyear Means Good Wear

GOOD YEAR

Copyright 1924, by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Inc.

Free Booklets on Farm Sanitation

telling how to prevent diseases common to livestock and poultry and describing in detail the use of

KRESO DIP No. 1

(STANDARDIZED)

Parasiticide and Disinfectant

- No. 151. Farm Sanitation.
- No. 160. Hog Diseases.
- No. 163. Care of Poultry.
- No. 185. How to Build a Hog Wallow.

Kreso Dip No. 1 in original packages is sold at all drug stores.

ANIMAL INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT OF
Parke, Davis & Company
DETROIT, MICH.

ANN ARBOR HAY BALERS

Simple—Serviceable—Profitable

More and Better Bales Smooth Timing 7 Sizes and Styles For Gas Engine or Tractor



If your dealer does not handle the Ann Arbor write for prices, terms to

Birdsell Mfg. Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Grain Worth More

is the EXPERIENCE of EVERY USER of a

LIBERTY GRAIN BLOWER

Cleans, grades, elevates into bin or car in one operation. One man can operate. No shoveling. Pays for itself. All the facts in Free folder. Write

LINK MFG. CO., Ltd.

Dept. B KANSAS CITY, MO.

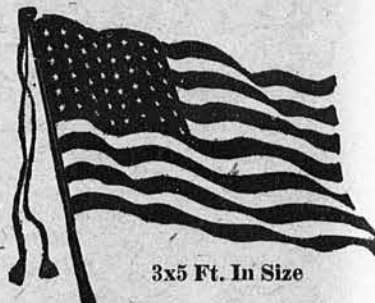


FARM WAGONS

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

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

Fly a New Flag Over Your Home



3x5 Ft. In Size

The Emblem Of Freedom

The hearts of patriotic Americans beat more quickly at the sight of the stars and stripes. Let it be a fresh, clean flag that flies from your home, store or factory. It is only a short time until we celebrate Memorial Day and Flag Day.

There's One For You

We were fortunate recently to secure a limited number of attractive flags 3x5 feet in size. They are sewed (the only durable kind) and the colors are guaranteed not to fade.

One of these high-grade flags will be sent to you without cost on receipt of \$2.00 to pay for two yearly subscriptions to Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze. Your own renewal may count as one. Address

Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze, Flag Dept., Topeka, Kan.

Feeders' Day Drew a Crowd

Results of College Feeding Experiments Show How More Profitable Gains Can Be Made

BY RAYMOND H. GILKESON

ABOUT 400 leading farmers, livestock breeders and feeders gathered at the Kansas State Agricultural College May 24, for the twelfth annual Kansas Livestock Feeders convention. This meeting is held each year to discuss results of livestock feeding experiments carried on by the college.

Time was allowed for inspection of experimental livestock and an interesting program was presented including address of welcome by Dr. W. M. Jardine, president of the college, response by J. D. Joseph, Whitewater, and addresses by J. H. Mercer, secretary of the Kansas Livestock Association, and D. W. Martin of the Institute of American Meat Packers of Chicago. H. W. Avery, of Wakefield, presided. At noon the Block and Bridle Club served a lunch.

Methods of Feeding

Dr. C. W. McCampbell pointed out types of mismanagement and improper methods of feeding that he thinks have resulted in production costs that are much higher than they should be. "More practical methods in place of careless methods will increase the average number of pigs saved to the litter," he said, "and the same applies to calves and lambs. If more are saved the production costs can be cut. About 80 per cent of the cattle are rushed to market during July, August, September and October, despite the fact that they would bring more later. There are too many grade and scrub sires, too few sheep, too much high-priced mineral mixture and prepared hog feeds are used. Hogs lack tankage and cattle cottonseed meal in their rations. Ninety per cent of the calves are not fed to meet baby beef requirements. Too little attention has been given to seasonableness of different kinds of cattle. Steers are not being marketed off grass when they should be. Most owners of farm flocks could have increased their profits 25 to 50 per cent by breeding their ewes earlier and crowding the lambs for early market. Too much bran is fed when alfalfa is available at half the cost and contains as much feeding value. Oats is the most expensive and the least desirable of all grains as feed for fattening cattle, yet many big feeders have used oats as an important part of their feeding rations. Too many feeders neglect to fill their silos."

Accurate Records Essential

One reason for this situation Doctor McCampbell says lies in the fact that livestock producers fail to keep accurate records. "Knowing what a feeding project actually is costing and knowing the specific values of different feeds," he said, "will help materially in improving a feeder's situation."

Results of experiments, presented by Doctor McCampbell, show an interesting comparison of gains made by feeding beef cattle different amounts of cottonseed meal with corn, alfalfa and silage, and also a comparison between feeding value of linseed meal and cottonseed meal. Four lots were fed for 165 days. Lot 1 received all the cane silage and corn it would eat and 2 pounds of alfalfa hay a head each day, making a daily gain of 1.88 pounds a head; Lot 2, same ration as Lot 1, with 1 pound cottonseed meal a head, making a daily gain of 2.12 pounds a head; Lot 3 received same as Lot 1, with 2 pounds cottonseed meal a head, making daily gains of 2.10 pounds a head; Lot 4 received same as lot 1,

with 1 pound of linseed oilmeal a head, making daily gains of 2.10 pounds a head.

More profitable gains were made on corn, alfalfa and silage with 1 pound of cottonseed meal, than when the cottonseed meal was left out. Results also showed that addition of 1 pound of cottonseed meal was more profitable than 2 pounds. Cottonseed meal proved more valuable than linseed meal, when fed in equal amounts.

Best Way to Handle Calves

Other experiments indicate that full-feeding calves from approximately weaning time in the fall until late spring or early summer is more profitable than roughing calves thru the winter and full-feeding during the summer either in dry lot or on grass. Results also indicate that if calves are roughed thru the winter to be full-fed during the summer it is more profitable to full-feed on grass than in a dry lot.

In his report on swine feeding investigations, Prof. B. M. Anderson said, "Most years in Kansas the average farmer will find it more profitable to grow his spring pigs on pasture with a very limited grain ration, and fatten them later in the fall on the new corn crop. During the last 15 years corn has averaged 28½ per cent higher in price on the farm during the months of July and August than during the months of November and December. In this connection it is interesting to note that during the same period hogs have averaged only 13½ per cent higher in price a pound during September and October than during January and February. Since it requires more corn to finish the spring pig for the September or October market than it does to grow him during the summer and finish him for the January or February market, the cost of fattening the spring pig for the September market is very much higher than the cost of growing the spring pig during the summer and fattening it for the winter market."

Cost of Producing Pork

"Last summer a test was made to determine the amount of concentrated feed required to produce a 100-pound feeder pig from a weanling on alfalfa pasture. Forty-five pigs were put on alfalfa pasture June 15, 1923, and fed a daily grain ration of 1 pound shelled corn to the pig. In August the ration was changed to 1½ pounds shelled corn and ¼ pound of tankage. By handling the alfalfa as a forage crop, supplemented by a small allowance of grain, we were able to get full value from the alfalfa, reduce labor to the minimum, and obtained an average daily gain of from .48 to .61 pounds."

No definite information has been obtained as to the amount of profit one may expect from a farm flock of sheep, according to Prof. H. E. Reed. He said, "The farm flock for the beginner is essentially a small unit of 60 to 150 ewes. I know of a flock of 150 ewes on a farm of medium size that is returning its owner an excellent profit. In contrast with this I can name a farmer who believed if 150 ewes would bring a good profit, 1,500 would return 10 times as much. He doesn't have the feed and facilities to care for these so he is losing money. The beginner should start on a small scale, and the things to stress are use of good rams, breed for early lambs, give the ewes proper feed, care and exercise, and crowd the lamb from birth and sell before July 1."



Kodak on the Farm

With spring plowing done and the team in pasture for a well-earned, Sunday's rest, there's a chance for a Kodak picture.

Story-telling pictures like this are plenty on the farm—you'll always be glad you have them. And for practical use in advertising and selling your cattle, horses, hogs, pictures are of obvious worth.

It's all easy, and fun, the Kodak way.

Get a copy of the new Kodak catalog at your dealer's.

Autographic Kodaks \$6.50 up

Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N.Y.

\$50 for the Best Stories
\$50 Cash and 50 Cans of JUSTA Tire Patch for Best Stories of JUSTA Performance

How long have you used Justa Tire Patch? Do you think it the best patch on the market? Has it helped you out of difficulties? Write your experiences with Justa Tire Patch in a letter of not more than 200 words—you may win the \$25 first prize. 52 other prizes. See any Justa dealer for details. Contest closes Aug. 1.

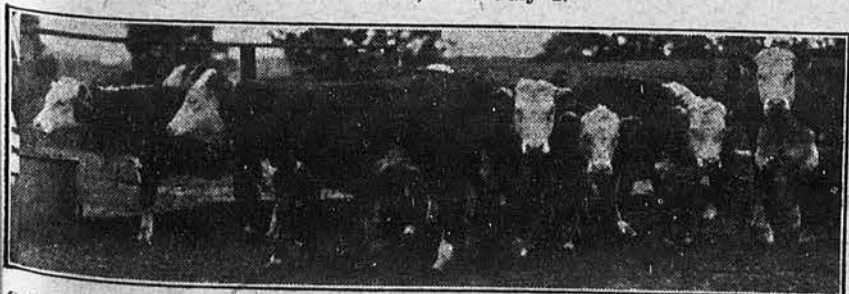
Our New Policy—More Patch—Lower Price—Same High Quality

JUSTA TIRE PATCH
All other JUSTA Products Equally as Good



The Justa Tire Patch makes quick, lasting repairs. It sticks in hot or cold weather. Permanently mends puncture or blow out. Insist on the YELLOW patch that meets every test. This year a bigger can of the same high quality patch at a lower price. Most garages and accessory houses sell Justa Products.

Justa Manufacturing Co.
Oklahoma City



Cattle in Lot 2 Made Daily Gain of 2.12 Pounds a Head on Ration of Corn, Cane Silage, 2 Pounds Alfalfa and 1 Pound Cottonseed Meal

The value of butter made in Kansas last year was 26 million dollars.

Kansas has the second largest creamery in the world.

Our Kansas Farm Homes

Mrs. Ida Migliario
—EDITOR—

Sandwiches as a Basis for Summer Evening Meals

A READER wrote the other day asking if we wouldn't print a sandwich story to help her and other farm women plan their summer evening meals. So here it is. And the ingredients in most of the recipes suggested are found in the average farm home.

Bread for sandwiches should be sliced thin, and for special occasions to make them more dainty, cut away the crusts. The butter should be creamed before spreading and put on one slice, the other slice being spread with the mixture used for filling.

While meat, cheese and other such foods generally are thought essential for sandwich fillings, they are not necessary. Delicious and refreshing sandwiches may be made from some vegetables. Lettuce, tomatoes sliced thinly and sliced cucumbers make delectable sandwich fillings if seasoned and spread with mayonnaise. Celery chopped fine and mixed with mayonnaise and a few chopped nut meats, is good, also. Jelly—especially gooseberry, currant and grape—and marmalade sandwiches are relished if eaten as soon as made. Nuts may be sprinkled over the filling to give variety. For a different and delicious filling, try spreading bread with honey and sprinkling with nut meats.

Cottage cheese mixed with nuts, olives, pimento, sliced cucumber, chopped dates or raisins makes pleasing sandwich fillings. Here are others:

Egg Sandwiches

Chop the whites of eggs finely. Force yolks thru a strainer or potato ricer and mix. Season with salt and pepper and moisten with salad dressing. Spread on thinly sliced bread.

Onion Sandwiches

Chop or shred a Bermuda onion, add equal parts of chopped celery and mix with salad dressing. Spread the onion filling on a slice of tomato and place between slices of bread. For variety, use one slice of brown bread and one of white.

Sardine Sandwiches

Remove the bones from a can of sardines and rub to a paste with a small quantity of creamed butter. Season with Worcestershire sauce and a few grains of cayenne. The filling may be used in this way, or finely chopped hard cooked egg and pickles or olives may be added. This is delicious spread between slices of toast with a lettuce leaf.

Farm Home News

BY MRS. DORA L. THOMPSON

PROBABLY more persons suffered from the cold weather the first two weeks in May in this locality than the rest of the winter. When warm weather comes in the spring we all are eager to get our house cleaning done before the rush of spring work. To do a real job of cleaning, we must get stoves off the rugs—unless we are fortunate enough to have a furnace. When the heavy stoves are moved, it always seems like a golden opportunity to get them placed in summer quarters. Then such chilly days as those in early May make a very uncomfortable house.

At such times a light sheet iron stove is a blessing. It may be set up and taken down again. The smallest of such stoves furnishes a surprising amount of heat. We have found such a stove a great convenience in other ways—in keeping the cellar at a safe temperature, in drying newly plastered rooms, in warming the brooder house when storms made additional heat necessary and in many little uses. When put away for the summer a good blackening will prevent the stove from rusting on the outside. This saves the stove but does not leave it

in "ship-shape" for use in the house. The grease must be burned off outside by lighting a fire in the stove and a coat of blackening applied to make it presentable.

Canning Asparagus

An inquiry has been received from a farm woman who sells considerable asparagus. Often when demand is slight, the asparagus must be cut and thrown away. All attempts to can it have proved failures. As the writer lives where the summer heat is in-

old or 89 years. No other food or fruit offers the necessary vitamins in so pleasant a form.

The newest benefit derived from the use of strained orange juice for young babies is advanced by Dr. John Howland, professor of pediatrics at Johns Hopkins. He is prescribing orange juice for infants suffering from scurvy and rickets. "Mothers coming into the free clinics frequently ask how soon babies can take cod liver oil to make bone material and increase strength," says Dr. Howland. "I tell them to give strained orange

started, it may take more than one spraying to kill them. Boil a plug of tobacco in 2 gallons of water or soak in 2 gallons of water to make the nicotine solution.

In ridding plants of insects or grubs the task must be undertaken in earnest and the good work kept up until the plant is free from the trouble. Half way or careless work in dealing with these enemies of the garden can do no lasting good. A garden is much more likely to be troubled with insects if it has been allowed to harbor them the year before.

Mrs. Anna Deming Gray.

Arranging Bouquets

At this time of the year our gardens are offering a variety of flowers from which to select those for bouquets. Then there arises the question of containers and flower arrangement. Some time ago I had the pleasure of hearing a lecture on these subjects. Somewhat to my surprise the most striking bouquets this woman arranged were in the simplest containers and were made up of the fewest flowers. One for example, was a bouquet of snapdragons arranged in a small fish bowl. Three calendulas in a bottle that had held olives were very effective.

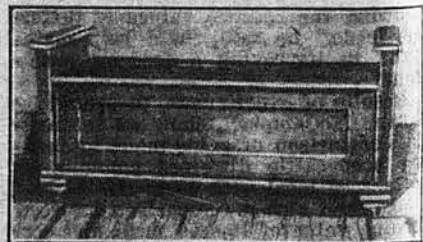
Low, flat bowls with standards for holding the flowers are best for many blossoms because they are held up naturally or in the way they grow. The effect of a good many bouquets is lost because different kinds of flowers of unharmonizing colors are crowded into the same container. Sometimes this can be remedied if plenty of green is added, but it is a good idea to use only flowers of the same variety in a bouquet. Pottery vases are beautiful, of course, but here, too, one must look to colors.

Briefly, the rule for pleasing bouquets is, use simple containers and flowers of harmonizing colors, arranged to appear comfortable or as they grow.

Florence K. Miller.

From Organ Into Chest

We found a way in which we could make use of the lumber in an old-fashioned organ that was in our home. The lumber was solid walnut and quite beautiful. Panels were removed and from them we built the beautiful walnut linen chest shown in



the photograph. As the organ was taken apart the varnish was removed from each piece of lumber with a cabinet scraper. The wood then was sandpapered with fine sandpaper. After the chest was put together we gave it two coats of thin shellac, then sandpapered it lightly with fine sandpaper and waxed the surface. A high polish was given by rubbing briskly with a soft cloth.

Mrs. R. E. Deering.

June

O queenly month of indolent repose!
I drink thy breath in sips of rare perfume.
As in thy downy lap of clover-bloom
I nestle like a drowsy child and doze.
The lazy hours away. The zephyr throws
The shifting shuttle of the summer's loom
And weaves a damask-work of gleam and gloom.
Before thy listless feet. The lily blows
A bugle call of fragrance o'er the glade;
And, wheeling into ranks, with plume and spear,
The harvest-armies gather on parade.
While, faint and far away, yet pure and clear,
A voice calls out of alien lands of shade:
All hail the peerless goddess of the year!
—James Whitcomb Riley.

Barton County Women Make Cheese



EVEN the little miss, Rose Kingston, was just as interested as the grown up folks in the cheese making demonstration held in Barton county last year.

Leaders from eight communities met at Great Bend to attend the cheese demonstration conducted by Luella Sherman, nutrition specialist for Kansas.

Every leader trains women in her respective district, and these women in turn help others so that practically every woman in the county may learn to make commercial cheese. This would not be possible if it were not for the

splendid co-operation of the farm women.

The leaders shown in the picture include Mrs. Leslie Doonan, Mrs. William Kooper, Mrs. William Essmiller, Mrs. Robert Essmiller, Mrs. Chester Nelson, Mrs. F. Bartholomew, Mrs. M. Spitzmiller, Miss Remmert, Miss Drehle, Great Bend; Mrs. Francis Kingston, Rose Kingston, Holsington; Mrs. E. C. Grizzell, Mrs. Lee Smith, Mrs. Edwin Keller, Mrs. Hromadick, Miss Stitt, Claffin; Mrs. George Shultz, Seward; Mrs. James Tarpy, Pawnee Rock; Mrs. Henry Otte, Heizer.

Helen Margaret Van Gilder.

tense and has no pressure cooker or tin cans, we suggest she try the intermittent method of canning. This would require strictly, clean pint cans and lids with the best of rubbers.

Cans and lids should be boiled and taken from the water only when ready to be filled. The asparagus should be cut as for table use, in even lengths to fit the jar. Some tie loosely in bunches. Some remove tips for one can and use stems in others. Tips need only 2 minutes blanching in boiling water; stems need at least 4 minutes. The asparagus then should be plunged in cold water for an instant and packed in the hot jars, tips up if they have been left on. Fill jar with weak, hot brine and partly seal. Boil in the cans or process, in other words, 1 hour. Then seal the can and 12 or 18 hours later, loosen the lid, place can in warm water and boil again for an hour. Repeat 12 or 18 hours later and store in a dark, cool place. If the storage place is unusually cool, one may process for 3 hours continuously.

In using the pressure cooker, one may process 40 minutes with 10 pounds of steam pressure. Enamel lined tin cans are needed if tin is used. Quick cooling is desirable as it prevents the asparagus from becoming mushy.

"An Orange a Day"

An orange a day will do a lot to keep the doctor away, especially from the baby, say food experts at Johns Hopkins hospital. Research into food values by Hopkins physicians resulted in the number of oranges used in the institution being increased from 3,500 to 6,000 a week. No other fruit proves at once so good and so good for the patients, whether they be 3 months

juice to the children instead of the oil."

Orange juice is digested easily even by the weakest stomach. Its salts and mild acids are the best natural mild laxative that physicians know. The acid of orange juice is alkaline in its effect on the system, furnishes the vitamins so necessary to strong bone and muscle structure, and best of all, babies and children like the taste of it. Phoebe Cole.

Spraying in Time

The enemies of the rose bush always get in their work early in June, and to get in our work of prevention first is the only way to be sure of getting ahead of them, and being sure of perfect roses. If the bush is already in bloom when you spray, be careful to spray the blooms, too, for here is where the insect usually hides. If you find that lice have infested your bushes, spray with whale oil soap or with nicotine solution. Watch very closely so that the appearance of insects is at once discovered, and before the leaves turn back and hide the insects, for the solution actually must hit them to be effective.

If your roses have been bothered with insects one year be sure in the fall to have the ground about the bushes thoroughly spaded and harrowed and this will help to rid the soil of insects before the new growth of the bush has begun.

To allow heaps of dead vines, cuttings and rubbish to lie for long about a garden is a mistake for worms and bugs hibernate in just such places, and it is easier to get rid of the rubbish than it is the insects later. Insects which suck a plant's life may be destroyed usually by spraying with a strong solution of nicotine, but if well

Guaranteed for Jelly Making Canning and Preserving



Buy it in the 100-pound
sack from your grocer

For a Quarter of a Century

Great Western Beet Sugar has been used and found eminently satisfactory by housewives for canning and preserving. It can be depended upon through the canning season, with the assurance of having, from the standpoint of sugar content, the finest home-made jellies, preserves, canned fruit, jams and marmalades. Its use for these purposes by thousands of housewives is the best recommendation of Great Western Beet Sugar.

HERE is a *jelly-making sugar*!—
a sugar guaranteed to the house-
wife for every canning and preserving use.

The guarantee to you is simple. It is a positive, bona fide guarantee that Great Western Beet Sugar will give the same satisfactory results in jelly making, canning and preserving as any other sugar.

These are preserving-season facts about Great Western Beet Sugar of first importance:

Jellies made with it are firm, clear and sweet.

Fruits canned and preserved with it last for years.

Makes clear syrups for canning.

The same sweetening quality as any sugar.

A purity of 99.9 per cent—as pure a sugar as can be bought for this important cooking work.

Guaranteed the equal of any sugar for jelly making, canning and preserving.

The Great Western Sugar Company
Sugar Building Denver, Colorado

Great Western Beet Sugar

Ask for

Mrs. Ida Bailey Allen's new
recipe book on canning, pre-
serving and jelly making—one
hundred fine tested recipes.

free

USE THIS
COUPON

The Great Western Sugar Company,
726 Sugar Bldg., Denver, Colo.

Please send me Vol. I of The Sugar Bowl Series, Can-
ning and Preserving.

Name _____ City _____

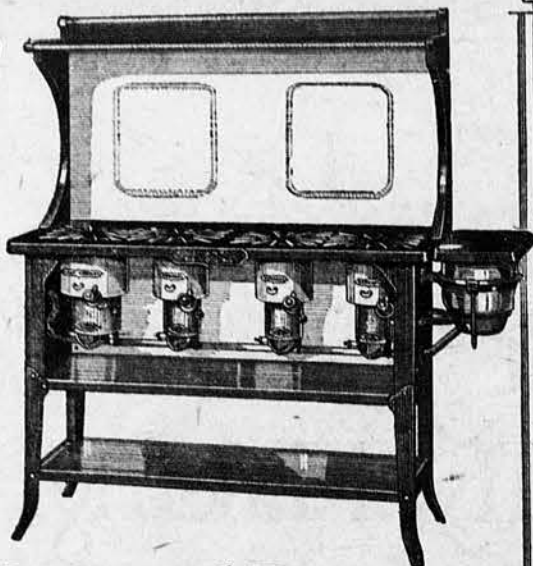
Address _____ State _____

KEROGAS

PATENTED
TRADE MARK
BURNER



The best way to select a GOOD Oil Stove is to make sure that it carries the trademark—KEROGAS—on the burner.



Easier and Better Cooking on the Farm

No longer is cooking comfort and convenience confined to the modern city kitchen. Thousands of rural housewives now enjoy the same perfect results using common kerosene, the cheapest fuel known.

Go to your dealer, madam, and ask to see one of the many better brands of oil stoves equipped with Patented Kerogas Burners. Insist on a demonstration of this wonderful device and you'll realize that your cooking troubles are over—your kitchen drudgery banished forever.

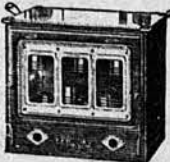
This remarkable burner gives you instantly a uniform, concentrated flame—just like that of a gas stove—the moment you apply a match. A small control wheel regulates the fire to the exact degree needed.

Fuel bills, too, are bound to be less, because the Patented Kerogas Burner actually burns 400 parts of air to one part kerosene.

The Giant Kerogas Burner

Every "Giant Kerogas Oil Stove" equipped with "regular" Kerogas Burners also has one of the new Patented Kerogas Burners. This "Giant" is capable of the most intense heat—when you need it quickly—but is easily regulated for ordinary use. Models equipped only with "regular" Kerogas Burners are also available.

Manufactured by
A. J. Lindemann & Hoverson Co.
1227 First Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.
Manufacturers of Burners, Ovens, Cooking and Heating Stoves and Ranges
DEALER'S NOTE: The best jobbers are prepared to supply oil stoves equipped with the Kerogas Burners.



The KEROGAS Oven for Baking and Roasting is a fitting companion for the Kerogas Burner. As reliable as any range oven ever made—and as durable. Gives sure, uniform results because its temperature can be regulated perfectly by the burner beneath.

Ants!

HOFSTRA

Kills 'em

also kills—

Flies, Roaches, Fleas, Mosquitoes, Chicken Mites, Potato Bugs and worms, bed bugs. Refill 15c loaded metal guns from 30c, 60c, or \$1.20—packages; at druggists and grocers.



NOT A POISON

"When intellect's advantages cease its extinction is near."

Read

"The Philosophy of Civilization"

by R. H. Towner.
G. P. Putnam's Sons

AT ALL BOOKSELLERS \$5

DOG BOOK FREE

32 page book—how to keep your dog well—how to care for him when sick. Result of 36 years' experience with every known dog disease. Mailed FREE. Write today. Dept. 806
H. CLAY GLOVER, V. S.
120 West 24th St. New York



She Plays Safe and Cool in ZEPHERIZED Knit Underwear

Light in weight and BLEACHED, it absorbs perspiration very quickly, dries rapidly, ventilates the skin but protects from chill—keeps the body comfortable in hot weather.

The very elastic knit fabric gives perfect freedom for every form of exercise. Easily washed—no ironing.

Made in white or pastel colors, two-piece or union suit, for men, women and children.

Free sample of fabric and "Zepherized Home Tests" folder on request to—

WEAR KNIT UNDERWEAR
ROX A. CHENEY, Sec'y,
65 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N. Y.

ASSOCIATED KNIT UNDERWEAR MANUFACTURERS OF AMERICA

Marketing eggs by barter is rapidly giving way to the new fashion method of co-operative selling.

Bobbing Hair Not Harmful

BY DR. CHARLES H. LERRIGO

THE bobbed-hair brigade is registering great alarm. Some doctor has said that cutting the hair short takes away the work of the muscle of the hair and causes it to atrophy, thus producing baldness. In support of this he points out the great preponderance of baldness in men, who have cut their hair for generations past, as opposed to women whose customs hitherto have been opposed to shorn tresses. Hence the alarm.

Let us consider the facts about hair. It is an appendage of the skin. Each hair grows from a follicle deep in the skin, which is capable of growing any number of hairs, one after the other, so long as it remains a healthy follicle. There are two oil glands for each, and also tiny muscles, the same muscles by which a cat "gets its back up" at you. Neither oil glands nor muscles have much to do with the growth of the hair, excepting as they contribute to the general health of the scalp by keeping in good condition.

It never has been found that cutting the hair caused an unhealthy condition of the scalp or served to impede continued growth of the hair. On the contrary, experience has shown that a feeble head of hair is invigorated by clipping its superabundance. The doctor who explains baldness of the male on the theory that centuries of steady patronage of barber shops has caused the hair muscles to atrophy should be asked to explain why men are not bald as to beard as well as scalp. The theory will not hold. I believe that the very worst that can be said as to the effect of repeated clipping upon the hair is that it may serve to coarsen the quality.

I have been asked to act as referee on a few points of dispute.

1—What about the sudden removal of all that weight from its pressure upon the brain? Does it result in giddiness and is that why "giddy girls" are increasing?

Replying to this, I would say I scarcely believe this probable. Hair bobbery is more an effect than a cause of giddiness.

2—What about taking cold? After a woman has worn a luxuriant head covering for so long that memory runneth not to the contrary (some even longer) is it not dangerous to expose her to such denudation?

No, colds, as everyone knows, affect only the weakest parts, and the weakest part of a woman is not that portion of her head from which the hair grows.

3—Does bobbing the hair ever do any good?

In reply to this let me say that I have stated already the important effect upon hair that is feeble. There is another viewpoint for those whose hair is especially luxurious. Heavy coils of hair are very burdensome to the tissues around which they are coiled, especially in hot, humid weather. A local congestion is produced that often gives rise to annoying headache. A person so troubled might well decide in favor of the Robertson plan of treatment.

4—Do I approve of bobbing?

I think it a very fine, free method for those who have no beauty to lose thereby. Others may well pause long enough to ponder the fact that it is much easier to cut the hair off than to grow it again. But in any event I have no criticism to offer on the score of health.

What Acid Urine Indicates

What is meant by urine being too acid? What is the cause of this and is there a cure? S. M. B.

The urine of a normal, healthy adult is slightly acid. If it stands for a time the reaction becomes alkaline. Under certain disease conditions, however, the urine becomes very markedly acid, and this is a danger signal. This is not a matter that can be explained to much satisfaction by a short note in this column. It is enough to say that a markedly acid urine is an indication that you should see your doctor at once.

"Effective co-operation depends upon the realization by a group of men that they need something, and their determination to do the right thing to get it. An experienced manager is essential in discovering what this right thing is."

THE 40TH DOOR

WITH ALLENE RAY
(From the Novel by Mary Hastings Bradley)
In Ten Weekly Chapters



Her hiding place was the tomb of an ancient king!

Hamid Bey, the cruel and sensual Turk, to whom she had been given as bride by the man she thought to be her father, had relentlessly followed her American rescuer and her to the ancient tomb where the explorers had just made a big discovery. The soldiers were at the door. Hastily the young American swathed her in the wrappings of a mummy, and laid her in the sarcophagus.

What happened?

See this fine and exciting story brought to life on the screen, with a superb cast which includes Bruce Gordon, Frank Lackteen, Anna May Wong and many others whom you know.

There will be a theatre near you which will show it. We will be glad to send you FREE, a set of eight pictures from the play.

Pathe Exchange, Inc.,
35 W. 45th St., New York.

Please send me the set of eight pictures from "The Fortieth Door," free. The motion picture theatre I attend is

Theatre..... Town.....
My name is
Address:

Patheserial

ADVERTISEMENT

Ford Runs 57 Miles on Gallon of Gasoline

A new automatic and self-regulating device has been invented by John A. Stransky, 2610 Fourth St., Pukwana, South Dakota, with which automobiles have made from 35 to 57 miles on a gallon of gasoline. It removes all carbon and prevents spark plug trouble and overheating. It can be installed by anyone in five minutes. Mr. Stransky wants distributors and is willing to send a sample at his own risk. Write him today.

STAMMER

Send 10 cents for 288-page book on Stammering and Stuttering, "Its Cause and Cure." It tells how I cured myself after stammering 20 yrs. B. N. Boggs, 5314 Bogue Bldg., 1147 N. 11th St., Indianapolis.

Kodak Enlargement Free

Send us a trial roll and the names of ten of your friends who have cameras. For these we will make you a 6x7 enlargement. Developing 10c per roll. Prints 8c each up to 2 1/2 x 3 1/4. Prints 3 1/2 x 4 1/4, 4c; 3 1/2 x 5 1/4 or post cards 5c each. Remit for print order or we will mail C. O. D.

THE CAMERA CO.,
Box 1126, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Designs That Stay in Style

One Piece Dresses Demand a Straight Underslip if They Would Fit Well

BY MRS. HELEN LEE CRAIG



2107—New Costume Slip. This slip is made with an inverted plait on each side at the back to give a graceful width to the skirt. Sizes 16 years and 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 inches bust measure.

2088—Women's Dress. Sizes 16 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust.

2085—An Apron Style You'll Like. Sizes 36, 40, 44 and 48 inches bust measure.

2084—Easily Made Dress. Sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure.

2105—Dainty Nightgown. Sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure.

These patterns may be ordered from the Pattern Department, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Price 15 cents each. Give size and number of patterns desired.

Women's Service Corner

Our Service Corner is conducted for the purpose of helping our readers solve their puzzling problems. The editor is glad to answer your questions concerning house-keeping, home making, entertaining, cooking, sewing, beauty, and so on. Send a self-addressed, stamped envelope to the Women's Service Corner, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, and a personal reply will be given.

When Ink Has Been Spilt

Will you send me a method of removing ink stains from a brown linen tablecloth that would not affect the color?—Dollie W.

I do not believe the following directions will remove the ink stains entirely from your tablecloth but they will at least make them lighter. Any method that I might suggest would be likely to take out the color, also. Dip the spots in milk, changing the milk after it begins discoloring. Or, soak in sour milk or buttermilk. If a dark spot remains rinse in a solution of choride of lime or sponge with milk until the ink is removed and then use benzine to remove the grease of the milk. Do not let the milk dry in the material.

Troubled With Freckles

Please tell me how I can get rid of freckles.—Freckles.

There are a number of preparations that will aid in removing freckles, but I cannot print brand names in this column. If you will send me a stamped, self-addressed envelope, I shall be very glad to send them to you.

Question on Hominy

I would like to know how to make and can hominy for summer use.—Mrs. E. M. J.

Allow 2 ounces of concentrated lye to 1 gallon of water. Boil until the lye is dissolved. Place corn in an enamel kettle, covering with the lye solution and boil until the black eyes and skins loosen. Lift the corn from the lye solution and rinse in clear water. It requires many rinse waters and a great deal of careful work to get the lye thoroughly washed from the corn. When washed and when the black eyes and hulls are removed, place the corn

in a kettle, cover with water and cook until tender. Fill cans with hominy until within 1 inch of the top. Cover with weak salt water and process 2 hours in a hot water bath.

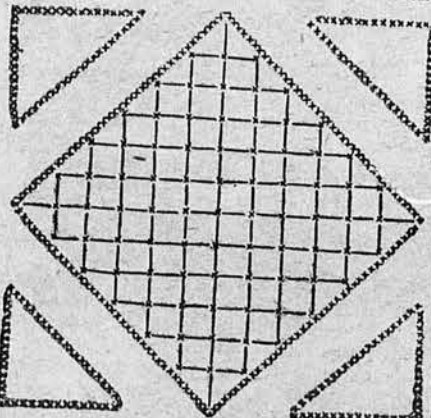
Silver Anniversary Plans

My father and mother will celebrate their silver wedding anniversary next month and I would like to give them a party. Can you help me?—Mrs. T. U. M.

Plans for a silver wedding anniversary celebration are given in our booklet, "Today's Etiquette," which may be obtained from the Book Editor, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan., for 15 cents. Besides shower and anniversary plans, rules for general etiquette and table etiquette are included.

Pattern on Material

A very pretty centerpiece or doily can be made from our No. 903. This is stamped on good, white material 18 by 18 inches square so that all you need do is work the pattern. The dainty cross stitches suggest fine embroidery floss. Pastel shades with



No. 903. Size 18 by 18 Inches

touches of black would work up prettily. A crocheted edge, a lace edge or the finest rick-rack put on with tiny French knots would make an attractive finish. No. 903 costs 15 cents and it may be obtained from The Fancywork Department, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

Suggestions from Other Mothers to You

Would you like to know how to keep your Baby cool and comfortable? Then read these helpful hints given by mothers in various parts of the country during the recent Johnson & Johnson "Baby Health Survey."



YOUR DRUGGIST IS MORE THAN A MERCHANT
TRY THE DRUG STORE FIRST

Johnson's
Baby Powder
Best for Baby—Best for You

IT IS A Johnson & Johnson PRODUCT

Their statements proved that Johnson's is first choice—that Johnson's is used on more babies than any other powder. Here are a few of the reasons why:

- "good to prevent chafing"
- "wonderfully refreshing to an infant's skin"
- "means better naps"
- "absorbs moisture; makes baby sweet and kissable"
- "never gets pasty"
- "my mother used it, too; and my whole family prefer it for toilet purposes"
- "Johnson & Johnson is a good name to go by"

When hundreds of thousands of mothers, all over the world, say Johnson's is best for their babies, isn't it more than likely that Johnson's is best for your baby? You can get it at any Drug Store.

FREE Every mother should have the Household Hand Book, filled with First Aid suggestions, useful Household Hints and advice on the summer care of babies. Address Johnson & Johnson, Baby Welfare Department G, New Brunswick, N. J.

Corn—in the way the world likes it best of all—crispy, crunchy, golden Kellogg's Corn Flakes! Delicious and nourishing.



All golden brown—just packed with health when served with milk or cream or with your favorite fruit.

Kellogg's
CORN FLAKES

Oven-fresh always

Inner-sealed waxtime wrapper keeps Kellogg's as fresh and crisp after opening as before—exclusive Kellogg feature.



Teach Children To Use
Cuticura

Soothes and Heals
Rashes and Irritations
Cuticura Soap Keeps the Skin Clear



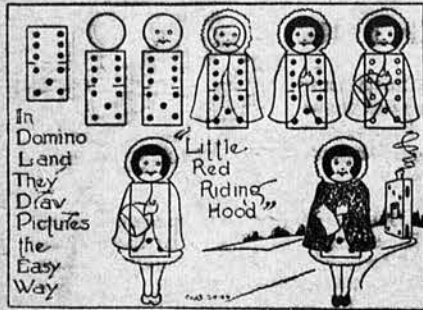
Fine Writing Paper

200 SHEETS 100 ENVELOPES \$1.00

YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS FREE

A very generous box of high grade, white bond paper with your name and address on both, mailed prepaid to you for only \$1.00. A personal stationery you will be delighted to use. Money with order. Guaranteed to please or money refunded. Ballard Ptg. Co., 501K Jackson, Topeka, Ka.

For the Little Folks in Puzzletown



A Dispatch to Fairyland

Connect me with Fairyland please,
pretty vine,
With the Fairy Queen's palace of
pearl.
And ask if her Highness will hear
thru your line
A discouraged and sad little girl.

O Queen, I'm so grieved 'cause my
dolly won't play.
And so tired of pretending it all!
I must walk for her, talk for her, be
her all day,
While she sits still and stares at
the wall.

Her house is so pretty, with six little
rooms,
And it has truly windows and doors,
And stairs to go up, and nice carpets,
and brooms—
For I do the sweeping, of course.

There's a tea-set and furniture fit for
a queen,
And a trunk full of dresses besides;
And as dear little carriage as ever
was seen,
And I am her horse when she rides.

But never a smile nor a thank have I
had,
Nor a nod of her hard, shiny head;
And is it a wonder I'm weary and sad?
For I can't love a dolly so dead.

I thought I would ask you if in your
bright train,
You hadn't one fairy to spare,
A naughty one, even—I shouldn't com-
plain,
But would love it with tenderest
care—

Or a poor little one who had lost its
bright wings—
I should cherish it not a bit less—
And, besides, they'd get crushed with
the sofas and things,
And be so inconvenient to dress.

O Queen of the Fairies, so happy I'll
be
If you'll only just send one to try;
I'll be back again soon after dinner
to see
If you've left one here for me.
Good-bye!

Our 13 Million Boy Power

There are about 13 million young
men in the United States of the
"teen" age. Were they to march 10
abreast, 12 feet apart, they would
form a column 2,800 miles long, al-
most the distance from New York to
San Francisco. They could start with
the raw material and build the Brook-
lyn Bridge in three hours. They could
build the Chinese Wall in five days.
They could build a railroad from New
York to San Francisco between the
rising and setting of the sun.

Can You Guess Who?

If you can guess who it is that is de-
scribed here send your guess to Young
Folks' Editor, Kansas Farmer and
Mail and Breeze, Topeka Kan. There
will be a surprise gift each for the
first 10 boys or girls sending the cor-
rect answer.

She was an American Indian prin-
cess, born in Virginia in 1595. She died
at Gravesend, England, in 1617. Thru

her father's dealings with the white
people she became acquainted with an
English captain at Jamestown. This
captain was captured by her father,
who was about to kill him with a great
stone club. The princess risked having
her brains beaten out by laying her
head over the captain's and begging
the chief to spare his life, which he
did. She married an Englishman and
this brought peace between her tribe
and the English. She was taken to
England and given the title of Lady
Rebecca. She was welcomed by roy-
alty but the gay court life ruined her
health and she died, leaving a baby
boy who came to America. John Ran-
dolph was one of his descendants.

A Variety of Pets

I am 11 years old and in the fifth
grade. I live on a ranch. For pets I
have some calves named Daisy, Billy
and Bell. Billy and Bell are red and
Daisy is black. They are very nice pets.
They will come right up and eat out
of my hand. My Holstein cow, which
I call Slowpoke, eats from my hand
also. My pet horse's name is Gipsy
Queen. She is a bay with a white star
on her forehead. She will do anything
I wish her to. She will hold her head
down so that I can put the bridle on
and she won't kick if I come up be-
hind her. My dog's name is Trixy.

She is a shepherd. She goes after the
cattle at night. She will sit up and
shake hands whenever I want her to.
And I must not forget my kitty, Mary
Gold. She is a very nice kitty.
Lorraine McArthur.
Littleton, Colo.

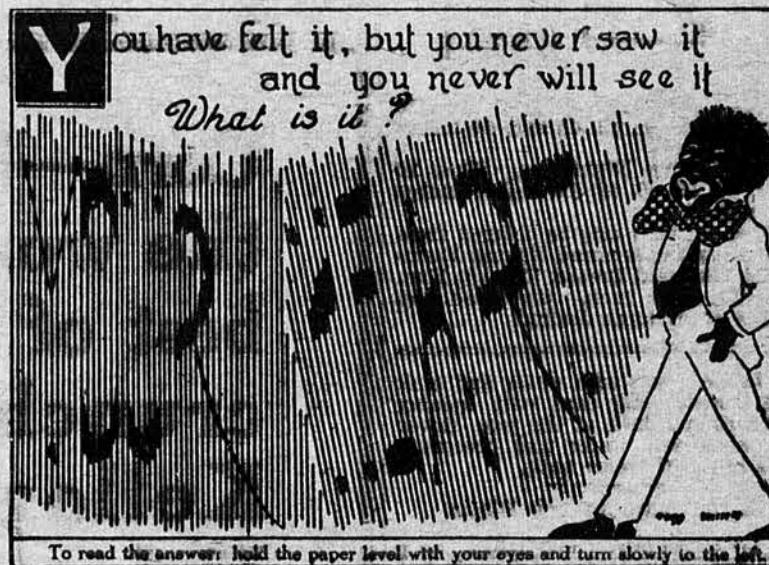


The Carpenter Game

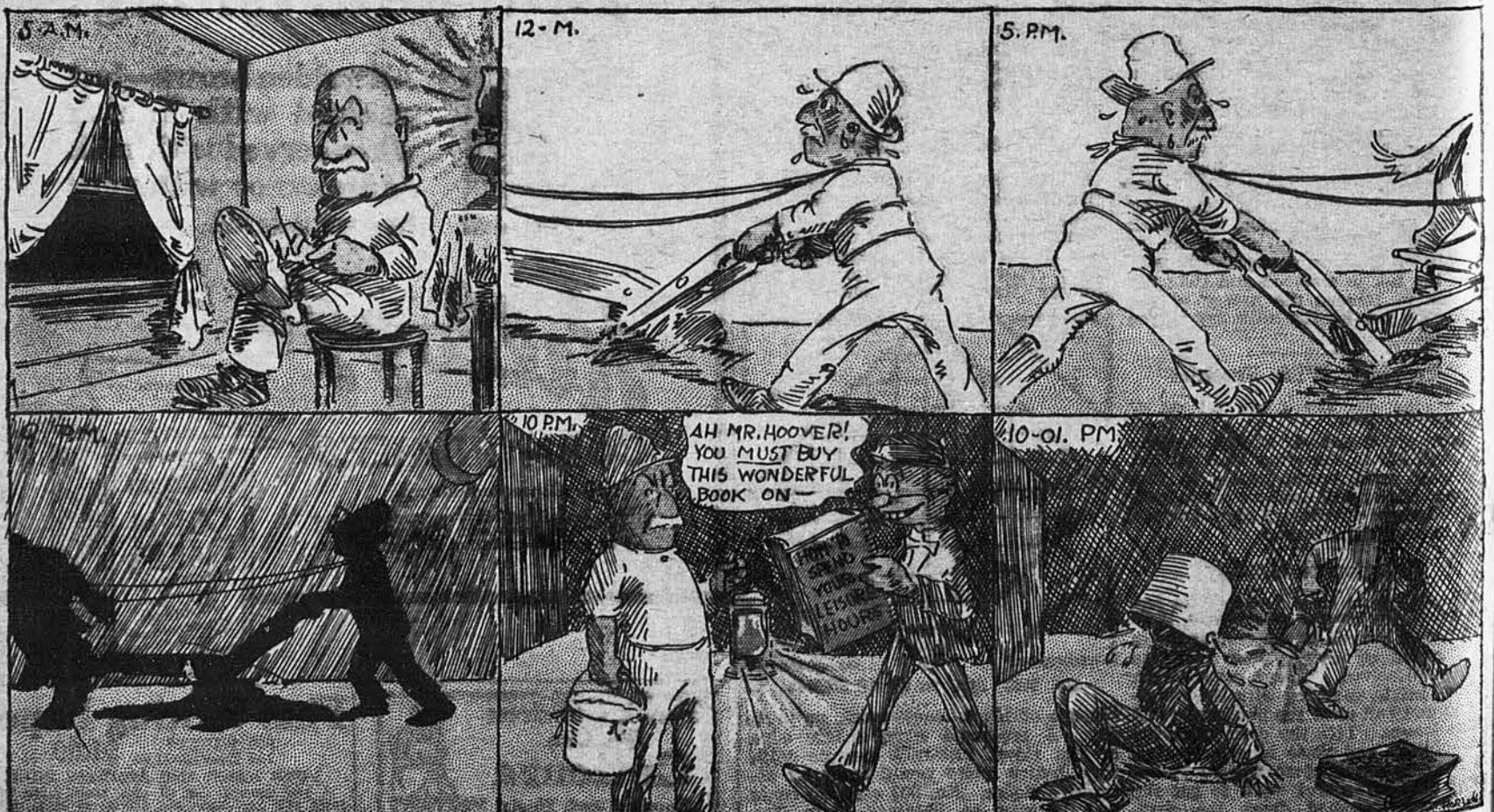
In the following story see if you can
supply in every place marked (1), (2)
and so on, the correct word. Every
word supplied must be the name of an
article familiar to a carpenter. For the
boy or girl supplying the right words
there will be a surprise gift. Send
to Young Folks' Editor, Kansas Farmer
and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

He was a lawyer in our town, a nephew
of old Deacon Brown. He put his papers
all on (1) and went to spend a little while
with sweet and pretty Letty Moore, a girl
he really did a (2). He hoped to find her
(3) alone, for he was very loth to own her
old admirer, (4) ing Jim, might perhaps be
ahead of him. He must (5) up and smile
and smile, tho' hatred filled his heart the
while. Now, Jim was (6) with (7)d hair,
beside his curly locks who'd care for short
and broad (8) shouldered Jim? Why, good-
ness me, just look at him! When standing
on the (9) floor his (10) was 6 feet or more.
He (11) the two beneath a tree, but truly
hoped they would not see the (12) he felt
that they might trace in every feature of
his face. She looked her best; both thought
so too; her dress was white, her (13) was
blue.

"I'll (14) if she marries him; she'll get
enough of homely Jim. I wish he'd (15)
the evening train for foreign parts and there
remain." He got (16) up for the order.
They should not know what he did feel. He
got there just in time, however, to hear her
say, "I'm thine forever." After the (17) of
their vow he disappeared, but wondered
how his feet could move in such a plot, for
he seemed (18)ed right to the spot.



See if you can find the answer to this and when you do, send it to the
Puzzle Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. There will be a package of post-
cards each for the first 10 correct solutions.



The Hoovers—Leisure Hours on the Farm and What to Do With Them



The reliable and effective remedy for:
 Spavin
 Capped Hock
 Curb
 Splint
 Ringbone
 Thoroughpin
 Quittor
 Wind Galls
 Poll Evil
 Strained Tendons
 Fistula
 Sweeney
 Barb Wire Cuts
 Calk
 Wounds

"Of course my horses are always fit and working! I never fail to have Gombault's Caustic Balsam on hand. It doesn't cause scars or discolored hair like firing or cauterizing."

Used for 41 years. A million successful treatments given each year. Directions with every bottle. \$1.50 per bottle at druggists or direct upon receipt of price.

ALSO GOOD FOR HUMAN USE
 An excellent remedy for sprains, bruises, cuts, burns, sore throat, muscular and inflammatory rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago. The Lawrence-Williams Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

GOMBAULT'S
 Caustic
BALSAM

Imported Melotte

with the self-balancing bowl. Positively cannot get out of balance therefore cannot vibrate. Can't remix cream with milk. Runs so easily, bowl spins 24 minutes after you stop cranking unless you apply brake.

\$7.50
 After 30 Days
FREE TRIAL

Catalog tells all—WRITE
 Caution! U. S. Bulletin 201 of the bowl causes cream waste! 30 days' free trial—then, if satisfied, only \$7.50 and a few easy payments—end—the wonderful Melotte Separator is yours.

Catalog FREE

Send today for free separator book containing full description. Don't buy any separator until you have found out all about the Melotte and details of our 15 year guarantee.

MELOTTE, S. S. RABSON, U. S. Mfg. Chicago
 2645 W. 19th St., Dept. A-257



BUTLER GRAIN BINS

Built of specially corrugated, galvanized steel; last for years. Saves your grain and time. Thresh right into them. Used for many other purposes when not guarding your grain. They protect against rats, fire and weather.

Pay For Themselves
 Best material and workmanship. Easy to erect. Full capacity when level full. Order of your dealer or write us; we will send circular telling exactly what you should get when you buy a bin.
Butler Manufacturing Co.
 1322 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

Bale Hay For Profit

Thousands of farmers are making \$1,500 to \$2,000 extra baling their hay for market. This year you can cash in quick with an **Admiral Hay Press**—for 35 years the fastest, simplest, most powerful baler made. Simply send name—card will do for our Special 30 Day Offer, **IRON CLAD GUARANTEE**, and money making cash or time proposition. Write us today. Address
Admiral Hay Press Co.
 102 Station A, Kansas City, Mo.

SPECIALISTS in Attractive Farm Letterheads
 Write for Samples
Capper Engraving
 Artists Engravers
 Dept. M
 TOPEKA-WICHITA

The Rescue of Anne

(Continued from Page 15)

The hands had risen, and he was gone.

Miss Briston's own hands went out to find him and failed. Orders or no orders, she followed, very slowly and very carefully. She would go to the door of the shipping room, at least, for she had heard the squeak of the hinges and knew that he had entered.

She moved on, with the odd sensation of moving thru an awful nightmare—and here was the side of the open doorway, and gasoline vapors swirled out to meet her. She stopped and tried to think.

Peter was moving about in the huge, vault-like place even now. Twice she caught the creak of a board under his foot, and once the creak of a board on the other side of the room. Then, with a little crash, it seemed that an empty soap-box had been knocked to the floor from one of the piles. Some one slipped and fell, and scrambled, muttering. Some one else rushed thru pitchy space; there were four distinct thumps as he leaped; and there was another collision of some sort.

Then, to Miss Briston's dazed mind, it seemed as if, in actual fact, the Briston Manufacturing Company were being torn apart. A hoarse shout rang thru the impenetrable stuffiness; and there sounded a long slide, a crash, and another shout. Three soft, heavy, terrible blows landed somewhere in swift succession, and a shrill shriek followed them—but it was no shriek of Peter Nixon's.

But on the second, almost, she caught Peter's voice, too, in an incoherent rush of infuriated sound; and even in the madness of the moment it struck the petrified young person in the doorway that prehistoric battle-cries must have sounded something like that. The action was going forward long before the yell ceased echoing, too. The same thud, thud, thud, thud, came to her again, and after it the deafening crash of an entire pile of filled cases as they toppled over.

It was a din that fairly rocked the place upon its foundations. It trembled still, two roaring, staggering seconds later, when the long shipping-table went down with a mighty boom. Nor had the boom quite penetrated Anne's stunned brain before there came the awful, soft falling of men's bodies.

Beyond all doubt the time had come to summon aid of some sort, of any sort. Miss Briston tried to move. One foot, indeed, was actually off the floor, and in another instant she would be speeding from the horrible blackness—when a long, hair-raising scream split apart from the din and froze her very bones!

Anne clutched at the wall and tried to believe she had not heard that awful outcry. In the shipping room there was a stumbling sound, followed by a stifled, hoarse bellow, and then by the more distant slam of iron against brick.

And after that only the utter, black, heart-stopping stillness of a closed tomb.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Sheep Will Continue High

The predicted reaction from high sheep and lamb prices scarcely can show up this year. Statistics for some time have shown the supply of breeding stock below the demand and the "foot and mouth" troubles in the far West are reducing the supply. Beside that, several states report light lamb crops.

What You Ought to Do

Did you ever stop to think if you would separate that neighbor who is always borrowing your paper from a dollar bill and send it to Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, he could read the paper at his own home for 52 weeks and you would get credit for a whole year on your own paper?

In the last 20 years Kansas dairy products have increased more than 500 per cent, and in value are greater than that of 73 other states.

The average yearly value of Kansas corn for the last 20 years has been nearly 70 million dollars.



Look For
 This Sign

EN-AR-CO
AUTO GAME
FREE



"WHITE ROSE" The Gasoline
 without "Clinkers."

THE NATIONAL REFINING COMPANY
 CLEVELAND, OHIO

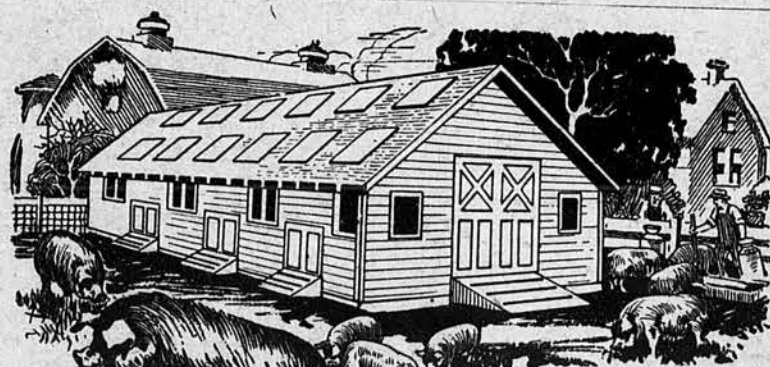
EN-AR-CO Auto Game FREE!

THE NATIONAL REFINING COMPANY 704M5 National Building, CLEVELAND, OHIO
 Send En-ar-co Auto Game FREE. I have never received an En-ar-co Game. (Write your name and address plainly—preferably printed.)

My name is..... St. or R. F. D. No.....

Postoffice..... County..... State.....

TEAR OFF AND MAIL TODAY



Protect!
Your Hog's with the
Right Kind of Shelter.

No animal on your farm needs as much protection as the hog—he has almost nothing between his skin and the weather. He needs protection from cold; a good sanitary bed; and plenty of sunshine. Your business judgment tells you that the less pigs you lose, the more money you make.

A hog house, such as pictured above, provides dryness, sunshine, warmth, fresh air, freedom from drafts and room for exercise. Such a house will do much to prevent losses from cold and exposure.

However, it is easy to spend too much on a hog house. No one can afford a building so expensive that interest and depreciation will eat up its usefulness. Lumber is the economical material to use in its construction and by using short lengths its cost can be cut down to a minimum. By asking your lumberman for Essco lumber you can be sure of getting strong, tough and durable lumber that will insure a substantial, permanent building.

Ask your lumber dealer for Essco lumber products

ESSCO
 EXCHANGE SAWMILLS SALES CO.
 KANSAS CITY, MO.

EXCHANGE SAWMILLS SALES COMPANY,
 1116 Long Building, Kansas City, Mo.

I am interested in building a home, barn, hog-house, poultry house, garage, implement house, granary, handy helps. (Cross out the ones you are NOT interested in.) Send me free booklets.

Name..... Street or R. F. D.

City..... State.....

Nervous Trend in Markets

Volume of Business is Big; Grain and Livestock Show Declines; Cotton Advances 8 Points

BY JOHN W. SAMUELS

BUSINESS continues to hold forward in big volume, even while real depression exists in various important lines, and recession is pursuing its course in other quarters.

Collections are fair to good, not bad. Bank clearings for the country total larger than a year ago, notwithstanding somewhat lower prices. Speculation is at low ebb, both in commodities' and securities' markets.

Supply of Funds Abundant

Funds are in large supply, both for loan and investment. Costs of production have come down materially in some respects, and the average efficiency of labor shows higher.

Railroads of the country continue to handle a large volume of traffic, but in reducing amount, car loadings running about 875,000 a week, which compares with some 960,000 a year ago.

For March, the railroads of the country made net operating income of \$80,240,000, equal to an annual rate of 5.31 per cent on their property investment, and for the first quarter, \$202,776,000, or at an annual rate of 4.61 per cent, to compare with 4.56 per cent earned in the same period of 1923.

Farm Conditions Improved

Farm conditions in Kansas and thruout the Tenth Federal Reserve Bank District show marked improvement as compared with the situation a month ago. Most of the farmers have made fine progress in planting and cultivating their crops. Acreages planted to corn and kafir show a considerable increase over those of last year. Acreages planted in Sudan grass and flax also have been greatly increased. At present flax is grown mostly for its seed from which linseed oil is made. The increase in the tariff and the greatly augmented demand for linseed oil caused by the large building operations of the last two years have made flax now a fairly profitable crop.

Flax Production Increased

The average world production of flaxseed previous to the World War was 110,992,000 bushels.

Flaxseed production in 14 countries, excluding Russia, is estimated at 112,563,000 bushels compared with 80,260,000 bushels for the same countries last year, the United States Department of Agriculture reports. Total production in 28 countries last year was about 94 million bushels. The 14 countries unreported this year produced last year about 14 million bushels so that if production is the same this year, the world total will approximate 126 million bushels, the department says. This is the largest crop harvested since the war, and is greater than the pre-war average which was about 111 million bushels.

Livestock Situation Better

Livestock conditions in Kansas and the Tenth Federal Reserve District, are fairly satisfactory. Grass on

ranges and pastures has been improved greatly by the recent rains. Range conditions now are rated at approximately 11 points better than a year ago. The Flint Hill ranges in Kansas are especially good and are well stocked with cattle. The hog supply this year in Kansas will not measure up with that of 1923. The loss of spring pigs in the state this year has been severe. There has been a considerable decrease in both Kansas and Nebraska in the number of brood sows farrowing in the spring.

In the livestock sales at Kansas City this week some declines are reported in cattle and hogs but sheep are about 25 cents higher. The total receipts of cattle were liberal a good many of the arrivals were stockers from the Southwest, on thru billing to Eastern states. This reduced available supplies to about normal proportions and the market was steady with Tuesday, and 15 to 25 cents under last week. Hog prices were lower at the outset but later the market was active and offerings sold readily. There was an improved demand for sheep and lambs.

Beef Cattle Top is \$10.75

While there has been a liberal supply of cattle offered this week the run included more than a normal per cent of stockers and feeders on thru billing to country points and a large supply of stockers and feeders and grass fat cattle in the open market. Other markets had heavy runs of beef cattle, and quoted sharp declines. That forced lower prices for fed cattle here. Grass fat grades however held steady with trade active. The best steers at Kansas City this week brought \$10.75, and the bulk of the good to choice steers sold at \$9.75 to \$10.50, and plainer kinds \$8.25 up. Southern grass steers brought \$6.25 to \$7.75. Cows and heifers were steady.

Receipts of stockers and feeders this week were the largest of the season but more than a normal per cent of the run was on direct billing. The supply in the open market, tho liberal was cared for at a moderate decline in prices.

High Notch for Hogs is \$7

Hog prices at the close of the market were 5 to 10 cents under Tuesday, 25 cents under Monday, and in the lowest position of the past six weeks. In the last 10 days prices broke from the high to the low point of the season. The top price was \$7.05, and bulk of sales \$6.80 to \$7. Packing sows sold at \$6.25 to \$6.40, stock hogs and pigs sold at \$5.25 to \$6, or about the same as for some time past.

Native lambs sold up to \$15.85, and were quoted 25 cents higher. Clipped lambs were steady at \$13.50 to \$13.70. Texas shorn wethers sold slowly and slightly lower. Choice Western spring lambs would have brought \$16.25 or better.

Prices for horses and mules are in (Continued on Page 21)



The Switchboard Comes to Life

Zero hour approaches. Wire chief and assistants are set for the "cut-over" that will bring a new central office into being.

In the room above operators sit at the new switchboard. Two years this equipment has been building. It embodies the developments of hundreds of engineers and incorporates the scientific research of several decades. Now it is ready, tested in its parts but unused as an implement of service.

In the terminal room men stand in line before frames of myriad wires, the connections broken by tiny insulators. Midnight comes. A handkerchief is waved. The insulators are ripped from the frames. In a second the new switchboard becomes a thing alive. Without their knowledge thousands of subscribers are transferred from the old switchboard to the new. Even a chance conversation begun through the old board is continued without interruption through the new. The new exchange provides for further growth.

This cut-over of a switchboard is but one example, one of many engineering achievements that have made possible a wider and prompter use of the telephone.

To-day, in maintaining a national telephone service, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, through its engineering and research departments, continuously makes available for its Associated Companies improvements in apparatus and in methods of operation.



AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

BELL SYSTEM

One Policy, One System, Universal Service.

SMASH Go the High Prices

Periodicals At About Half Price

For 20 days only we will offer the following lists of periodicals at nearly one-half price. If you are already a subscriber to any of these publications your credit will be extended in advance. Remember this offer is good for 20 days only.

Here is What You Get

CLUB No. 700

Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze... \$1.00
Capper's Weekly... 1.00
Household... .25

Value \$2.25

20-Day
Offer
all three
only
\$1.150

CLUB No. 701

Capper's Weekly... \$1.00
American Needlewoman... .50
Good Stories... .25
Household Magazine... .25
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze... 1.00

Value \$3.00

20-Day
Offer
all five
only
\$1.65

Yes, your check is good. Mail your order today. Do it Now. Use the coupon below and send remittance and receive all publications for a term of one year.

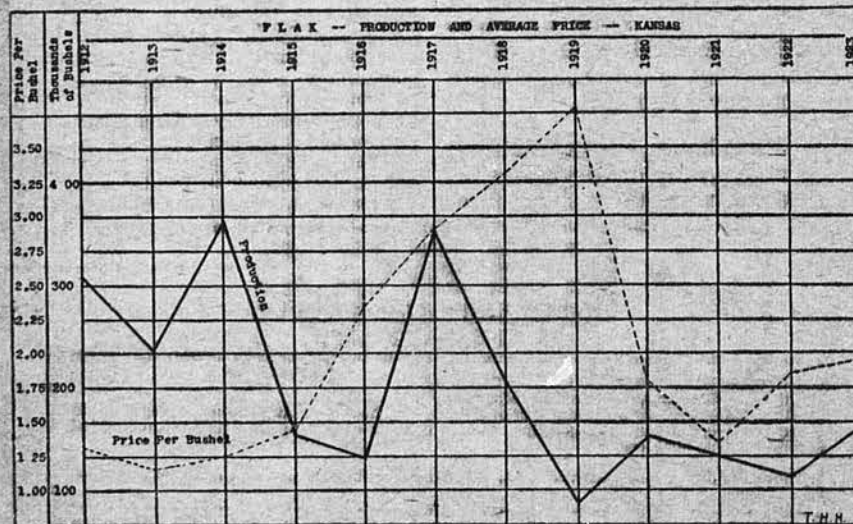
You Save Nearly **50%** If You Order Now

KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL & BREEZE, TOPEKA, KANSAS:

Please find enclosed \$..... for which enter my order for the publications named in Club No..... as listed above, all for a term of one year.

Name.....

Address.....



This Chart Shows Production and Average Farm Price a Bushel Received for Flax in the State of Kansas From 1912 Down Thru the Year of 1923

Late News From Club Girls

If You Don't Think White Leghorns are Good Layers, Ask Mrs. Peck of Jackson County

BY HAZEL M. FLANAGAN
Assistant Club Manager

HAVE you ever thought about Uncle Sam's postal service and what we would do without it? How would you write to us and how would we write to you? Of course we can communicate with telegrams, but that isn't altogether satisfactory when one has as many letters to send out each month as we do.

Letters are interesting and we surely would miss them if the present postal service were discontinued, but we'll hope they won't discontinue it until another satisfactory method of communication is established. Perhaps you would be interested in knowing that during the year of 1923, there were almost 18,000 letters sent to poultry club members. This number includes the form letters and monthly reports which were sent out, but the majority of them were personal letters to club members.

Bits From Letters Received

Sometimes our letters bring only reports. I want to tell you what I found on one of the reports which came in a few weeks ago. Mrs. A. C. Peck, a member of the mother's division of Jackson county, entered her farm flock of White Leghorns and during the month of April she gathered 11,130 eggs. It would be a real task to gather that many eggs and I wonder if you can imagine that many all in a pile? It would be a mountain of eggs, I think.

Franklin County Meeting

"This is to let you know," writes Mrs. Fred Johnson of Franklin county, "that we had our meeting Thursday night, May 22 at the school house. All members were present and we had 61 visitors. The program consisted of songs, readings and music by the Berea orchestra." The girls of Franklin county team are in the race in earnest and are going to do their best to come out in the lead.

Has All Her Chicks

"I still have my 20 chicks and they are growing so fast. They are almost feathered out. We are going to have a meeting of the Ford County Poultry Club at our house soon." This is the news which a letter from Viola Stout of Ford county brought us. We always like to receive news like this, but once in a while we receive a letter telling about the loss of a few chickens. We can't expect always to receive good news and always to have good luck.

More good news, this from Roxanna Boshell of Comanche county. "I have 102 eggs setting and about 26 little chicks. Last week I gathered 45 eggs from my hens. I have been getting from four to seven eggs a day and for three consecutive days I gathered eight eggs." That surely is a fine record and we hope your hens will continue to do so well.

Alone But Peppy

Out in Stevens county there is only one member lined up for club work this year. However, she is an enthusiastic member and is having fine luck with her chickens. Here is what Mary Peck says in a recent letter: "I am writing to tell you that every one of my eggs hatched. I surely am glad. I marked my little chicks with leg bands instead of punching their toes. They are growing fast and strong."

Many Club Girls Graduating

Among the letters and reports which we have been receiving in the past few weeks, have been several graduation announcements. Many of our club girls are graduating from high school and some from grade school. When one graduates from high school it is like opening a door into a dark room. We know not what we will find, but we must go ahead and work and strive for the goals which we have set. Of course there will be obstacles to overcome. They are found in every life, but they make us strong and prepare us for other knocks and obstacles

farther along the way. Girl graduates, we are wishing for you the best of life, we are wishing for you success in your chosen work whatever that may be and we are wishing for you happiness thru all the years that are to come.

Nervous Trend in Markets

(Continued from Page 20)

about the same position as a week ago. Receipts remain moderate.

Rains during the last 10 days covered most of the Wheat Belt and caused such an improvement in the condition of the crop that the market reacted strongly and prices turned

downward. Wheat futures registered losses of 1½ to 2½ cents in both Kansas City and Chicago. Corn futures were not affected by the wheat market and remained comparatively unchanged.

The following quotations on grain futures are given at Kansas City: May wheat, 99½¢; July wheat, \$1.00½; September wheat, \$1.01½¢; December wheat, \$1.02½; May corn, 72½¢; July corn, 72½¢; September corn, 72½¢; December corn, 65½¢; May oats, 47¢; July oats, 45½¢; May rye, Chicago basis, 68¢; July rye, Chicago basis, 70¢.

Reports of damage to the cotton crop by rains, cool weather and the boll weevil caused net gains in futures of several points. The following quotations are given at New York City:

July cotton, 29.74¢; October cotton, 26.62¢; December cotton, 25.89¢; January cotton, 25.70¢; March cotton, 25.70¢; spot cotton, 32.65¢.

Kansas alfalfa averages four cuttings a year of 3.72 tons an acre, or nearly 1 ton to the acre for each cutting.

FORDS 34 Miles

on Gallon of Gasoline
with Air Friction Carburetor

And we guarantee all other cars nearly double present mileage, power and flexibility, make hills on high formerly difficult on low. Models for any car, truck, tractor, marine or stationary engine. Makes old cars better than new. See our wonderful mileage guarantees for other cars. Ford, 34 mi. Reo, 24 mi. Chevrolet, 32 mi. Buick 4, 30 mi. Chalmers, 23 mi. Mar 1 (25), 30 mi. Buick 6, 24 mi. Olds, 23 mi. Nash 6, 23 mi. Hudson, 30 mi. Paige 6, 20 mi. Lincoln 8, 17 mi. Hupp, 25 mi. Oakland 6, 24 mi. Stibler, 16 mi. Dodge, 28 mi. Over 4, 32 mi. Cole 9, 17 mi. If your car is not mentioned here send name and model for particulars and our guarantee on it. Agents wanted. **SENT ON 30 DAY'S FREE TRIAL** You can drive any car in heaviest traffic without shifting gears. Starts off on high in any weather without priming or heating—no jerking or choking. No more foul spark plugs or carbon in cylinders. No leaking of gas into crank case. Try it 30 days on our guarantee of money back if not entirely satisfied. No strings to who can handle a wrench can attach it. No boring of new holes or changing of operating mechanism. Write today. **AIR-FRCTION CARBURETOR CO.** 1047 Raymond Bldg. Dayton, Ohio, U. S. A.

BIG FENCE SALE 16¢

Low prices, new small styles OTTAWA fence, gates, roofing, paint. Satisfaction Guaranteed or money back. Write for FREE Book and cut prices. OTTAWA FENCE CO. Box 101-J Ottawa, Kansas

Order Your Threshing Coal Now! Club Together With Neighbors—BUY DIRECT From the Mines! Save \$1⁵⁰ to \$4⁰⁰ a Ton

CUT THRESHING COSTS this year—make every bushel of grain pay a profit! Make your season's work count for something. By our special plan you can now order your coal *Direct from Mines* in carload lots—saving all middle costs. You can get better coal. You can get full weight. You can save all the way from \$1.50 to \$4.00 a ton! Think what that means to you! No trouble or work about it. Simply club together with your neighbors, appoint a chairman, and portion out the coal when the car is delivered at your station. You know beforehand just what it will cost a ton.

Best Grade Bituminous Coal

Golden Rule is the best grade bituminous (soft coal)—the kind that gives a hot, clean, long-burning fire. It is a particularly clean coal—free from slate and other waste. Coal that comes anywhere near matching up with Golden Rule costs, at retail, from \$1.50 to \$4.00 a ton more than our low price. You can have your choice of Lump, Nut, Mine Run or Slack.

Full Weight—2000 lbs. to the ton

When you buy Golden Rule Coal you are sure of getting full weight—2000 pounds to every ton. Some folks are surprised when they see how much a ton of honest-weight Golden Rule Coal is.

It isn't hard to figure out why we can save you money by selling direct from the mines. There is no middle man to get a profit; there is no haulage; no upkeep of yards; no salesmen's salaries

to pay. Stands to reason that we can save you considerable money on every ton and still make a reasonable, honest profit ourselves, which is only fair.

Thousands of Satisfied Users

Farmers, home owners, merchants, manufacturers and others who have used Golden Rule Coal are enthusiastic in its praise and in their thanks for the money it has saved them. In one year alone in Kansas City, we saved Golden Rule customers over \$100,000!

No Red Tape or Delay

Talk this proposition over with your neighbors. There's no red tape to go through, no work. After you get our prices and freight rate to your town, appoint a chairman and order your coal. When the car arrives, each man gets his portion.

MAIL THIS COUPON NOW!

GOLDEN RULE FUEL CO.,

11 West 10th St., Kansas City, Mo.

Please send me your Low Carload Prices on Golden Rule Coal direct from the mines. Also freight rate to station indicated below:

Station.....

Railroad.....

Name.....

Address.....

Send Coupon—Get Low Prices

Threshing time will be here before you realize it. Be prepared! Save big money on your fuel. Fill out and mail the attached coupon for prices, freight rate to your town and full information. Send it today!

GOLDEN RULE FUEL COMPANY

11 West 10th St., Kansas City, Mo.

Some Handy Farm Devices

Anyone Who Knows How to Handle a Saw and Hammer Can Easily Make These Articles

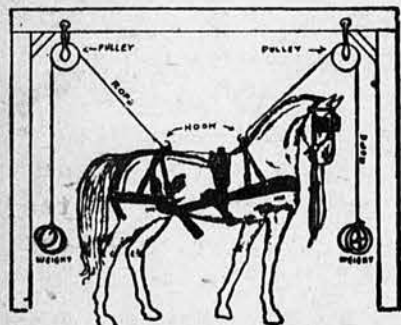
BY FRANK A. MECKEL

MANY simple and useful articles that will save time and much labor can be made by persons who know how to work with a few ordinary tools. Below we publish a few suggestions and sketches recently sent us by some of our readers that may be of more than ordinary interest.

Automatic Harness Rack

Work harness is pretty heavy to put on and drag off a horse twice a day, so I have worked out a scheme for taking off the harness from my teams and hanging it up at the same time.

I have placed two pulleys conveniently over the horse stalls and at-

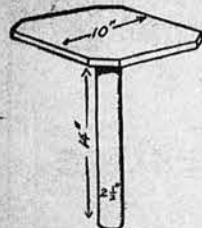


tached ropes with weights in these pulleys in such a manner that after the harness is unbuckled, I simply can slip a hook under the hames and another under the hip straps and the weights pull the harness up out of the way. The weights are so balanced that I can pull the harness down with very little effort. I find that it saves a great deal of time and hard work, and keeps the harness out of the way at all times.

Ellis County. W. S. Sherman.

Sit Down to Milk

Anyone who milks a cow will appreciate this little milking stool. There isn't anything new about it, but it beats squatting down and milking with one hand while holding the pail in the other. The seat is made from a wide board and is cut about 10 inches square. The corners are then sawed off as shown. The leg is made about 14 inches



long and 2 1/2 inches square, and mortised or nailed into the seat. A screw eye placed in the edge of the seat will enable one to hang the stool on a nail after milking, and the stool will always be found in its place.

Bourbon County. John Campbell.

Feeder With Good Points

Here is a movable feedbox for the poultry flock that is very satisfactory. It is a self feeder, at least it answers the purpose of one. Being placed on legs it is up off the ground, keeping the feed dry and it may be moved wherever it is handiest. Any kind of feed may be put into it, and once filled you are sure the flock will have plenty to eat at least thru the day if you are obliged to be away from home. It may be made any size depending on the size of your flock. Put in a floor that slopes to the front so the feed will work down where the fowls can reach it. The cover protects the feed from rain or snow as well as from stock that might get in.

Harvey County. F. P. House.

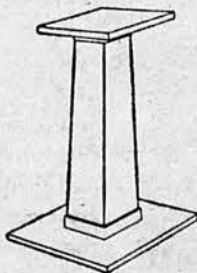
A Handy Flower Pot Stand

Nearly every woman is a lover of flowers and plants and would have more and better house plants if she had a good place to put them.

This little plant stand, which any

boy can make with a hammer, saw and plane, will prove mighty handy for that fern or other long leaf house plant. It can be made of any kind of lumber and finished so that it provides a really attractive piece of furniture. The base should be at least 10 inches square and the top about 7 inches square. The pedestal can be made tapering, about 3 inches square at the top and 4 or 5 inches square at the bottom and about 2 feet high. A little molding around the pedestal at the base and top and around the square top itself will finish the stand nicely. Then it can be stained and varnished to match the other furniture in the room.

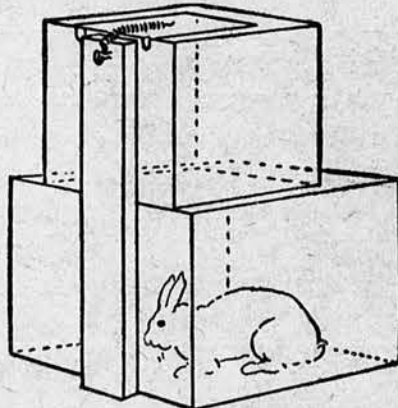
Ness County. Owen E. Oliver.



Gets Live Rabbits

This simple little box trap is just the thing for catching skunks, civet cats or rabbits alive. It can be made of two store boxes and a screen door spring, or the boxes can be made from scrap lumber.

A trap door is cut in the upper box and the spring fastened as shown in the drawing. A slightly larger box



is then placed under this upper box and both are set in a hole and covered up with earth. The upper box should be flush with the ground. The two boxes provide enough depth so that the animal cannot jump against the trap door and get out. It does not require setting, for it always is ready for the next animal that comes along. When placed in rabbit or skunk runways, this trap will catch lots of game and fur.

Douglas County. Victor Ruppel.

Listen In On Convention

BY FRANK A. MECKEL

Put on your headset and tune in carefully on June 10 if you want to hear the speeches, cheering and general pandemonium going on at the Republican National Convention at Cleveland.

Arrangements have been made to carry the program by wire to 12 large broadcasting stations and from these stations the doings will be sent out by radio. Since one of the broadcasting stations at Kansas City is to give this service, there should be no difficulty in tuning in the entire convention right here in Kansas.

Radio is doing wonders in cutting down distance. A few short years ago it would have been considered impossible for a million people to sit in their own homes and listen to a speech made by the President in his own office, but it has been done on several occasions within the last six months.

On June 10 you will be able to hear the bands playing at the huge public auditorium in Cleveland where the convention will be held. You can hear the nomination speech and the second to that nomination delivered by Mrs. Minnie Grinstead, of Kansas, and a great many other things of interest. Tune in and learn just how a national convention is staged.

Takes the Place of Three or More Men at Threshing

John Deere Tubular Steel Portable Elevator



The John Deere Tubular Steel Elevator will elevate four to six loads of small grain while one man is scooping one load—figure for yourself the amount of man-labor that is replaced by this labor-saver. It doesn't take long for a John Deere to pay for itself—besides, the hard job of scooping is done away with entirely. Thousands of grain-growers find that it goes a long way towards solving the help problem at harvest time.

The John Deere can also be used with profit in loading into

the wagon when marketing; and in elevating from the wagon into cars.

Many threshermen use this man-saver to cut threshing costs.

Mounted on a durable truck, it can be quickly moved from one place to another.

Its all-steel construction insures long life—practically nothing about it to warp or decay. The flights, operating in a steel tube well casing, neither crack nor waste grain.

Its capacity is controllable to fit the power available. A 3-H. P. to 6-H. P. engine will operate it. The raising receiving hopper is another valuable feature.

Ask your John Deere dealer about it.

Free Literature on Request

Drop a postcard to John Deere, Moline, Ill., and ask for Booklet TE-411.

JOHN DEERE
THE TRADE MARK OF QUALITY MADE FAMOUS BY GOOD IMPLEMENTS

Robbed of It's Last Kernel

Your grain crop is never subjected to heavy waste when threshed with a

Red River Special

"No grain in the strawpile—all in the bins" is the invariable result of Red River Special threshing, as attested by thousands of signed reports from all sections where grain is grown.

Save the grain and time wasted by other methods—it will pay your thresh bill. "Wait for the Red River Special" should be your policy—it will certainly save you money.

The Big Cylinder and the famous "Man Behind the Gun" first tackle the work and go right along under conditions that would stop other machines. 90% of the grain is separated right at the cylinder. Then the Beating Shakers secure the rest.

You cannot make a mistake in buying or hiring a Red River Special. Write for circulars of the full line—there's a Small Red River Special for small jobs.

Nichols & Shepard Co.
(In Continuous Business Since 1848)
Builders exclusively of Red River Special Threshers, Wind Stackers, Feeders, Steam and Oil-Gas Traction Engines.
Battle Creek, Michigan

Only \$2 DOWN ONE YEAR TO PAY

You can now get any size of the New Butterfly Cream Separator direct from our factory for only \$2 down, and on a plan whereby it will earn its own cost and more before you pay.

We quote Surprisingly Low Prices and allow payments as low as

ONLY \$3.50 PER MONTH

No interest to pay—no extras. Every machine guaranteed a lifetime against defects in material and workmanship.

30 Days' FREE Trial on your farm at our risk. Nearly 200,000 already in use on American farms. Easiest of all separators to clean and turn. Write for Free Catalog Folder today.

ALBAUGH-DOVER CO. 2177 Marshall Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

Wheat Prices Up

as soon as elevators are empty. Hold your grain.

Midwest Steel Grain Bin protects your cash crop from fire, rats, weather, etc. Quality guaranteed. Farmers delighted with low price and prepaid freight. All the facts in free illustrated folder. Write Midwest Steel Products Co., 35 Am. Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

LOCK-JOINT CEMENT SILO

Saves You Money!

Quickly erected under our supervision. No Worry—No Upkeep Expense—No Repairs. Attractive Discount to Early Buyers. Write Today for Prices—Territory open for live agents.

Interlocking Cement Stave Silo Company
703 South Wichita St., Wichita, Kan.

QUALITY CHICKS New Prices

Prompt Free Live Delivery. Per 100 Leghorns, \$10; Rocks, \$12; Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Anconas, \$12; L. Brahmas, \$15; Assorted, \$1.00. Free Catalog gives quantity prices.

Missouri Poultry Farms, Columbia, Mo.

Grain Bins!

Only Steel Reinforced Bin made. Built like a "Sky-Scraper". Lasts a lifetime—can't bulge, sag, rust. Fire—rodent—thief—mould—leak proof. Write today for special 30 day offer.

The Pierce Company
933 Wyandotte St. Kansas City, Mo.

When writing advertisers mention this paper.

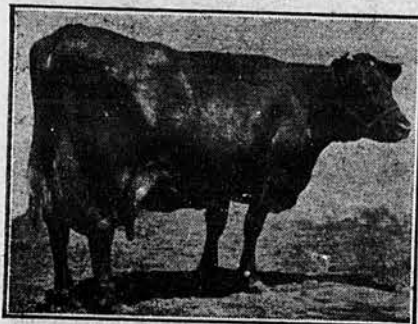
Wins Dairy Championship

BY J. H. FRANDSEN

THE world's champion fat producer over all breeds is a Milking Shorthorn cow owned by a cattleman in Australia. Melba 15th of Darbalara, who now holds the title, just completed a 300-day test with an official record of 29,755 pounds of milk containing 1,395 pounds of butterfat. This record was made on but three milkings a day, and excels that of any cow of any breed on any number of milkings a day in 365 days.

In January, 1923 Melba 15th held the world championship for butter production in a year for two weeks, yielding it to Agassiz Segis May Echo, a Canadian Holstein-Friesian who finished a test with 1,338 pounds of fat to her credit. Another Holstein, DeKol Plus Segis Dixie, later completed a year's test with 1,349 pounds of butterfat, which remained the world's record until Melba 15th broke it recently.

This accomplishment is a big feather in the cap of the Milking Shorthorn promoters, and Melba 15th of Darbalara is an outstanding example of dual-purpose type. Winning the world championship for butter



Melba 15th of Darbalara

production establishes her claim to the title of the world's greatest dairy cow. Her appearance, great size, length and depth of body, and her exceptional fleshing ability when dry confirm her capacity as a beef producer. From April to June, 1923, while dry, she increased in weight from 1,680 pounds to 2,128 pounds, just on pasture and without any hand feed.

Melba 15th is owned by the Scottish-Australian Investment Company of Gundagai, New South Wales. She is descended from an early importation of Bates Shorthorns, developed by Thomas Bates, one of the early improvers of the reds, whites and roans in England. Milk production is bred in her, as everyone will find who follows up her ancestry. Her dam, Melba 7th, gave 17,364 pounds of milk and 870 pounds of butterfat in a year at 6 years. Her sire, Kitchener of Darbalara, was grand champion at the Royal Agricultural Show of Australia held in Sydney in 1917.

As a 4-year-old Melba 15th made a record of 21,635 pounds of milk with 954 pounds of butterfat in 365 days on two milkings a day. This is still the world's official record on two milkings a day for all breeds.

Heifer is Hard to Milk

"Is there anything a person can do to make a heifer milk easier? I have one that is so hard to get milk from that I scarcely can milk her," writes T. W. S., a reader of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.

Any good dairy supply house, or any veterinarian, should be able to get you teat dilators which can be pressed up in the end of the teat and left there between milkings. These cost about 25 cents apiece. Thru the systematic use of these dilators, it very often is possible to dilate the teat so as to get much easier milking.

South Entertains Holstein Men

Admirers of the black-and-whites from the country over congregated at Richmond, Va., June 2 to 6, inclusive, for the 39th annual convention of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

"Dairy Day, June 3, marked the opening of the 'Gateway-of-the-South Dairy Show.' The program for this day included a Holstein cattle judging demonstration, talks by dairy experts, and a boys' and girls' calf club demonstration. Tours of places of historic significance in and around Rich-

mond and educational dairy exhibits thus made up another part of the week's activities.

President Frank O. Lowden of Illinois formally opened the annual meeting of the association on June 4. The annual banquet followed in the evening. The annual co-operative Holstein sale was held on June 5 and consignments have been made by a number of the leading herds in the United States.

The Hired Man's Column

BY T. W. MORSE

A CHICAGO transfer company is using team harness in heavy work that it has had in use for 30 years. It was good to start with and has been taken care of.

An Osage county purebred Holstein belonging to Bauer Brothers, gave 11,944 pounds of milk in 322 days, according to the county testing association records. This product was valued at \$228 and the feed consumed at \$110.65.

Kansas Star Lady Bonheur 2d, owned by the Woodman Sanatorium in Colorado, not only made a state record, but got very close to the world's record for a junior 2-year-old, when she made 21,198.6 pounds of milk in a year. The amount of butterfat was 594.95 pounds.

In a sale of horses held at Alturas, Calif., to clear the national forest range of its less valuable animals, the highest price paid was \$17. One group of 30 horses sold at \$1 each and one horse sold for 25 cents.

A World's Seven-Day Record

What is said to be a world's seven-day record for milk, for a junior 4-year-old, is announced for the Holstein cow, Lilith Segis Inka De Kol Johan, owned by John E. Post of Michigan. She gave 862.6 pounds of milk, from which was made 29.23 pounds of butter.

New Packing Plant Opens

It is planned to open, early in June, the Blaney-Murphy Packing Plant at Denver. This plant, construction of which began nearly a year ago, is said to represent with its machinery and equipment, a million dollar investment.

How Hy Geer Got Protection

A neighbor asked Hy Geer if he thought his new lightning rods gave him any protection. "They shore do," Mis Geer has chafed ever since agent off the 'forty' sence I spent her kitchen kabinett money fer these here rods."

Is This a Disguise?

Inquiry has come in for a certain livestock auctioneer, who a year ago was the leader in Poland China hog selling and part owner in what was said to be the leading Poland China paper. We find his three-line advertisement as a "Jersey Specialist" in a corner of the current Jersey Bulletin.

Spring Gain is Summer Loss

Tests in pasture management showed that, by midsummer, areas burned in the spring had produced 20 per cent less feed than areas not burned. In a wet year the unburned areas would have had less advantage if any, but the point is worth noting anywhere west of the 96th Meridian.

Tested Over Sixteen Thousand

After 10 weeks' work veterinarians completed the testing of cattle in Harvey county and steps are being taken to have this declared "accredited" territory. Most of the time three veterinarians were at work. The 1,686 herds tested averaged about 10 animals each in size.

Cle(a)ver Talks With Girls?

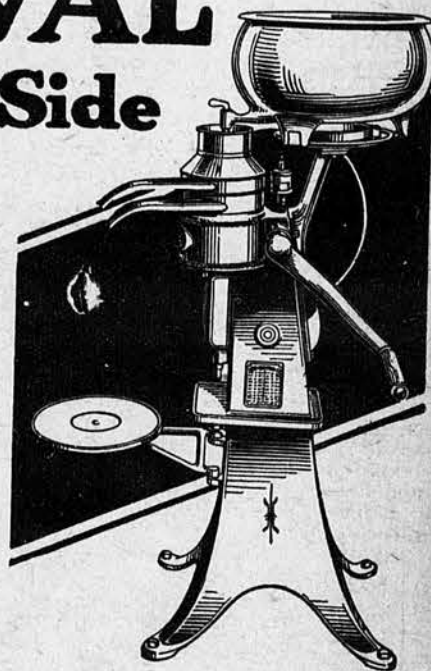
It is well for Edward Bok that his laurels with the women already have been won, as A. M. Paterson, formerly of Kansas State Agricultural College and now with the Kansas City Stockyards extension department, is beginning a series of lectures on meats before the girls of the various Kansas City high school domestic science departments.

TRY A New Improved DE LAVAL Side-by-Side

with any or every other cream separator made before reaching the conclusion that any other machine is good enough, or that you can afford to buy or use it.

SEE the machines side-by-side first, and if seeing leaves any doubt then TRY them side-by-side. Do your own choosing after having done so.

Remember that the best separator means more than any other machine on the farm, a saving or a loss twice-a-day every day in the year, and that the better machine will last twice as long as the inferior one.



Sold on easy terms or installments. See your De Laval agent at once.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR COMPANY
NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO
165 Broadway 29 E. Madison Street 61 Beale Street



Paints and also Disinfects Dries White

You Can Mix It Today and Use It Anytime

That's one of the big advantages—one of the great conveniences of Carbola, the Modern Disinfecting Whitewash. Once mixed with water, it's always ready to use. It will not deteriorate after mixing as ordinary whitewash lime does.

Carbola comes in powder form and it contains a powerful disinfectant. Mixing with water quickly turns it into a smooth-flowing white paint that can be quickly applied with spray pump or brush. It dries a clear, even

white and it will not blister, flake or peel off.

Try Carbola. Use it to paint and disinfect the interiors of your poultry houses, dairy barns, sheep sheds and hog pens. A pound makes enough paint to cover 100 square feet. Use the dry powder as a dusting powder on your poultry and other live stock. It will help to keep your animals free from lice and mites. It will help to prevent the start and spread of contagious diseases among your stock.

Your hardware, feed, seed, poultry supply or drug dealer has Carbola or can get it. If not, order direct. Money back if you're not satisfied.

5 lbs. 75c and 10c postage 10 lbs. \$1.25 and 15c postage 20 lbs. \$2.50 delivered
50 lbs. \$5.00 delivered 200 lbs. \$18.00 delivered

CARBOLA CHEMICAL CO., Inc.,
383 Ely Ave., Long Island City, N. Y.

CARBOLA

The Disinfecting White Paint

OUR BANNER CLUB

Capper's Weekly.....1 year } All Three for
Household Magazine.....1 year } \$1.50
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....1 year }

Order Club No. 500

KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL & BREEZE, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

FARMERS' CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Rate: 10c a word each insertion; 8c a word each insertion on order for 4 or more consecutive weeks. Minimum charge is for 10 words. Remittance must accompany order. Display type and illustrations not permitted. White space above and below type, 50c an agate line. Count abbreviations, initials and numbers as words. Copy must reach us by Saturday preceding publication.

TABLE OF RATES

Words	One time	Four times	Words	One time	Four times
10.....	\$1.00	\$3.20	26.....	\$2.60	\$8.32
11.....	1.10	3.52	27.....	2.70	8.64
12.....	1.20	3.84	28.....	2.80	8.96
13.....	1.30	4.16	29.....	2.90	9.28
14.....	1.40	4.48	30.....	3.00	9.60
15.....	1.50	4.80	31.....	3.10	9.92
16.....	1.60	5.12	32.....	3.20	10.24
17.....	1.70	5.44	33.....	3.30	10.56
18.....	1.80	5.76	34.....	3.40	10.88
19.....	1.90	6.08	35.....	3.50	11.20
20.....	2.00	6.40	36.....	3.60	11.52
21.....	2.10	6.72	37.....	3.70	11.84
22.....	2.20	7.04	38.....	3.80	12.16
23.....	2.30	7.36	39.....	3.90	12.48
24.....	2.40	7.68	40.....	4.00	12.80
25.....	2.50	8.00			

RELIABLE ADVERTISING

We believe that all classified advertisements in this paper are reliable and we exercise the utmost care in accepting this class of advertising. However, as practically everything advertised has no fixed market value and opinions as to worth vary, we cannot guarantee satisfaction, or include classified advertisements within the guaranty on Display Advertisements. In cases of honest dispute we will endeavor to bring about a satisfactory adjustment between buyer and seller, but we will not attempt to settle disputes where the parties have vilified each other before appealing to us.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS WANTED. TO SELL THE BEST weeder in the world for all listed crops. The Weeder Factory, Hill City, Kan.

RUMMAGE SALES MAKE \$50.00 DAILY. Offer wonderful values. We start you. Wholesale Distributors, Dept. 101, 609 Division Street, Chicago.

WOODROW WILSON'S LIFE BY JOSEPHUS DANIELS going like hot cakes. Send for free outfit. Book written here. Jenkins Bible Co., Washington, D. C.

RELIABLE MEN WANTED TO TAKE ORDERS for nursery stock. Men with conveyance preferred. Experience unnecessary. Permanent work; supplies free. Money making proposition. The Ottawa Star Nursery, Ottawa, Kan.

SALESMEN WANTED

SALESMEN WANTED TO SELL OUR FAMOUS trees, flowers, shrubs, etc. You can easily earn \$40 to \$75 each week—we help you. Regular weekly pay. No experience needed. All or part time. Mt. Hope Nurseries, Box 299, Lawrence, Kan.

EARN \$2,000 TO \$5,000 A YEAR selling Coal by the carload on our Club Plan. Be the representative of the Victory Coal Company in your locality. Sell direct from mines, saving your customers \$1.00 to \$3.50 a ton. Home Owners, School Boards, Farmers' Associations, Manufacturers, Merchants—everyone who burns coal—is a prospective customer. Big commission on every sale. No capital or experience required. A wonderful opportunity to connect with a long established, well known company and make big money. Write at once for full particulars before your territory is allotted. Victory Coal Company, 502 Victor Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

EDUCATIONAL

RAILWAY POSTAL CLERKS—START \$133 month; railroad pass; expenses paid. Questions free. Columbus Institute, R-6, Columbus, Ohio.

EARN \$25 WEEKLY, SPARE TIME, WRITING for newspapers, magazines. Experience unnecessary, details free. Press Syndicate 945, St. Louis, Mo.

YOU ARE WANTED. U. S. GOVERNMENT jobs. \$100-\$250 month. Bonus opens hundreds positions. List free. Franklin Institute, Dept. M14, Rochester, N. Y.

MEN-WOMEN, 18 UP. GET GOVERNMENT jobs. \$1140-\$3000 year. List positions free. Write immediately. Franklin Institute, Dept. L15, Rochester, N. Y.

ALL MEN, WOMEN, BOYS, GIRLS, 17 TO 65, willing to accept Government positions, \$117-\$250, traveling or stationary, write Mr. Ozment, 187, St. Louis, Mo., immediately.

SERVICES OFFERED

PLEATING, ALL KINDS, HEMSTITCHING. First class work, prompt service. Mrs. M. J. Mercer, 800 Topeka Blvd., Topeka, Kan.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

PATENTS, BOOKLET AND ADVICE FREE. Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, 644 G Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

INVENTORS: SEND SKETCH OR MODEL for free opinion concerning patentable nature and exact cost of patent. Book "How to Obtain a Patent," sent free. Tells what every inventor should know. Established twenty-eight years. Highest references. Prompt service. Reasonable charges. Chandler & Chandler, 467 Seventh, Washington, D. C.

FOR THE TABLE

PINTO BEANS, \$5.00 PER CWT. W. A. Hooper, Stratton, Colo.

PINTO BEANS, \$5.00 PER HUNDRED, sacks included. Send cash with order. Selbert Equity Exchange, Selbert, Colo.

STRAWBERRIES ARE VERY SCARCE. Order yours quickly. Crate or carload at prices when shipped. James Whitte, Rulo, Neb.

MACHINERY FOR SALE OR TRADE

FOR SALE: 75 H. P. CASE STEAM ENGINE. Jim Carroll, Lewis, Kan.

GOOD 36 AVERY FEEDER, BARGAIN price. Harry Wolfe, Lewis, Kan.

FOR SALE: SEPARATORS AND TRACTORS. S. B. Vaughan, Newton, Kan.

TRACTOR 30-50, 28-inch separator, plows, good shape. Joe Soderberg, Falun, Kan.

SALE OR TRADE: NICHOLS-SHEPARD 36x60 rig complete. Ed. Sobba, Sawyer, Kan.

FOR SALE: HAUSMAN BINDER HITCH, also cook shack 9x18. E. W. Thoes, Alma, Kan.

30-60 AULTMAN TAYLOR TRACTOR, 32x56 separator for sale. Horn Bros., Garnett, Kan.

30-60 OIL TRACTOR, 40x62 CASE SEPARATOR, good shape, cheap. Joseph Mall, Ellsworth, Kan.

FOR SALE: ADVANCE-RUMELY SEPARATOR, 30x48. Price \$400.00. William Dice, Burlingame, Kan.

FOR SALE: MCCORMICK-DEERING HARVESTER thresher, nearly new. J. P. Fleming, Inman, Kan.

FOR SALE: 24x40 AVERY SEPARATOR, new July first last; shedded. Ralph Miller, Utopia, Kan.

THE MOST IMPROVED AND EFFICIENT for threshers, \$165.00, the Stewart Self Feeders, Springfield, Mo.

NEW 30-60 AULTMAN TAYLOR TRACTOR, never used, at big bargain price. Shem Yoder, Yoder, Kan.

NICHOLS & SHEPARD 25 H. P. MINNEAPOLIS 36x58 steel separator; run short season; cook shack. D. P. Goertz, Inman, Kan.

25-50 TOWNSEND TRACTOR AND 32-inch separator in good condition at a bargain. Price \$1,200.00. Emanuel Klump, Madison, Kan.

FOR SALE: COMPLETE AVERY OUTFIT A-1 condition, 20 HP Undermounted, 32x54 separator. Good run included. Albert Helt, Parsons, Kan.

26x46 CASE SEPARATOR, 16-30 OIL PULL tractor, four bottom 14 inch tractor plow, three bottom 12 inch plow. All good. A. C. E. Ott, Lebo, Kan.

FOR SALE: NEW 20-40 RUMELY OIL Pull tractor; 32x52 All Steel separator. Run one season. Forced to sell. E. L. Edwards, Richmond, Kan.

REEVES DOUBLE 25 HORSE, 22x54 Avery Separator, both in good condition, for sale or trade small outfit considered. H. Sharp, White City, Kan.

FOR SALE: AVERY 10 BOTTOM POWER lift plow, new lays good shape, \$125.00. Trade for 5 bottom light duty. Joe H. Goering, Moundridge, Kan.

20 HORSE POWER CASE STEAM ENGINE, 40x60 Case Separator, good condition. Will sell separate. Priced to sell. A. O. Kuehn, Alamogordo, Kan.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN: LARGE SIZE gas threshing outfit, complete and ready to run. Located in Kansas wheat belt. Address H. B. Stafford, Lyons, Kan.

SALE OR TRADE: CASE 16 HORSE steam traction threshing engine, good working condition. Engine stands Dwight, Kan. Roy Robbins, Bonner Springs, Kan.

THRESHERMEN: FOR MORE PROFIT and less expense use Humane Extension Feeders. Belts sold, exchanged, spliced, repaired. Richardson Mfg. Co., Cawker, Kan.

TRACTION ENGINES: WE HAVE SPECIAL machinery for rebuilding any part of your steam or oil pull engines; work done while you wait. Kansas City Machine Works, Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE: ONE ADVANCE STEAM ENGINE, 20 horse; Case separator 22x54, using 2 1/2 years; tank wagon. Property being sold by mortgagee to satisfy moderate lien. Box 225, Rossville, Kan.

FOR SALE OR TRADE: THRESHING RIG. Northwest 20 horse engine, Case 36 separator. All in good shape. Threshing contract on 1,000 acres to be assumed. Malcolm Peterson, Monument, Kan.

FOR SALE: 30-60, 16-30, 12-20 RUMELY Tractors. Rebuilt like new. 25-50 Avery good condition. 34x56 and 22x36 Rumely separators. Rebuilt. Write or phone us. Abilene Tractor & Thresher Co., Abilene, Kan.

ONE 16-45 CASE STEAM ENGINE, FIRST class condition, and one 32 inch Case separator with Garden City feeder used four short seasons. An A. No. 1 outfit. Price \$600.00. Write the Hartford National Bank, Hartford, Kan.

ONE 25-50 AVERY TRACTOR AND ONE 24x43 Russell Separator with Hart Parr belt and bucket elevator and weigher, cross conveyor, Boss feeder wind stacker. This outfit is new but must be sold, party having left the country. Price \$2,000. Terms to reliable parties. J. F. Gettya, Agent, Canton, Kan.

FOR SALE: OIL PULL TRACTORS; Rumely, Case and Avery Separators; Baker, Rumely, Case and Aultman & Taylor steam engines; five bottom Avery plow; nearly new Minneapolis steam outfit; Cletrac tractor; 22-inch Case Separator nearly new. All priced to sell. Wakefield Motor Co., Wakefield, Kan.

FOR SALE: 18-33 AVERY TRACTOR, 28x46 Roller Bearing Avery Separator, first class running order, belts in fine shape, nearly new drive belt; outfit rebuilt like new, ready for the field. Priced way below value for cash or time with bankable note. Write or phone, C. M. Christie, Peabody, Kan., Avery dealer.

STEAMERS: 25 GEISER, 25 REEVES, 30 Advance, 24 Minneapolis, 22 Avery, 28 Advance, 14 Peerless, 10 Case, Gas tractors: 30-60 Aultman-Taylor, 22-45 Geiser, 15-27 Case, 10-18 Case, Separators: 28x52 Minneapolis, 36x60 Aultman-Taylor, 33x56 Frick, 27x46 Russell, 26x46 Case, 10 bottom plow, Will Hey, Baldwin, Kan.

SEEDS-PLANTS-NURSERY STOCK

SIBERIAN MILLET, NO WEEDS, \$1.70 per hundred, sacked. Glen Paris, Dighton, Kan.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS, 16 VARIETIES. Write for prices. Johnson Bros., Wamego, Kan.

PURE CERTIFIED DWARF YELLOW milo, \$2.50 per cwt. W. H. Williamson, Raymond, Kan.

NANCY HALL, RED BERMUDA, PORTO Rico, Yellow Jersey, 50c-100c; \$4.00-100c, postpaid. T. Marion Crawford, Salina, Kan.

KANSAS ORANGE CANE, CERTIFIED pure seed, good germination. Write for samples and prices. Stants Bros., Abilene, Kan.

TOMATO: EARLIANA, BONNY BEST; Sweet Potato, Red Bermuda, Yellow Jersey, 50c-100c, \$4-100c, postpaid. Ernest Darland, Codell, Kan.

FANCY SUDAN SEED; RECLEANED, sacked, new bags, \$8 per cwt. delivered our station. J. W. Pinkerton, Grain Elevator, Clay Center, Kan.

PLANTS: NANCY HALL, YELLOW JERSEY Sweet potatoes, 40c hundred, \$3.50 thousand. Cabbage 40c hundred, \$3 thousand. Postpaid. H. T. Jackson, North Topeka, Kan.

KODAK FINISHING

TRIAL OFFER: SEND 6 EXPOSURE ROLL and 25c for 6 glossy prints and beautiful enlargement. Wolcott, Topeka, Kan.

FILM ROLLS DEVELOPED FREE, TRIAL order. Send 25c for 6 beautiful Glossstone prints or reprints. Fast service. Day Night Studio, Sedalia, Mo.

ROLL DEVELOPED AND 6 GLOSS prints, 25c. Free enlargement offer with first order. National Photo Co., Westport Station, Kansas City, Mo.

SNAPPY, HYGLOSS PRINTS, BRIGHT, clear, sharp! Speedy service! Trial roll of 5 prints, 25c. Runner Film Co., Northeast Station, Kansas City, Mo.

AUTO SUPPLIES

AUTO PARTS, NEW AND USED, ALL cars. Lowest prices. Shipped on approval. Used Auto Parts Store, Fort Scott, Kan.

BEE SUPPLIES

BEE SUPPLIES OF BEST QUALITY. Write for catalog. We save you money. The Colorado Honey Producers' Association, Denver, Colo.

BUILDING MATERIAL

PAINT AT COST: TO THE FIRST PERSON writing me from each community I will give at my actual manufacturing cost sufficient Best Quality Son-Ray Brand Lead and Zinc Paint for all his buildings. This is the same paint that sells direct to the consumer for \$2.70 a gallon. This offer is to demonstrate the superiority of my paint and all I ask in return is that you show your freshly painted buildings to other persons wishing to buy paint. Send a postcard for complete information. Mack Paint Co., 657 Walsix Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED. A GOOD LOCALITY TO thresh in. Experienced. J. A. Haffner, Alta Vista, Kan.

BLUE AMBEROLA CYLINDER RECORDS 20c. Stamp brings catalogue. National Record Exchange, Wichita, Kan.

BUY LUMBER, BUILDING MATERIAL and bale ties wholesale direct consumer. McKee-Fleming Lbr. & Material Co., Emporia, Kan.

WANTED: HIDES AND WOOL. SHIPMENTS solicited. Honest weights, quick returns. Correspondence invited. DeJarnette Hide Co., Parsons, Kan.

BINDER TWINE, BARBED AND WOVEN wire and paint. Write us. We are here to please. Kansas Grange Business Assn., Produce Exch. Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

THE CANDLE LIGHT (MONTHLY). Published to assist rural church workers. Interdenominational. Current issue discusses Sunday School problem. Fifty cents year. Order today. The Candle Light, Box 567, Connelville, Pa.

FAIRMOUNT MATERNITY HOSPITAL: The oldest, best and most exclusive hospital for unfortunate girls and expectant mothers; a place of real seclusion; may work for part expense; write for our booklet and information; babies for adoption. Address Fairmount Maternity Hospital, 4909 E. 27th, Kansas City, Mo.

DOGS

FOX TERRIERS, POINTERS, AND BULL dogs. Send stamp for list. Poos, Bogard, Mo.

FOX TERRIER PUPPIES \$4 AND \$5. William Stewart, Route 5, Clay Center, Kan.

LOTT'S SHEPHERD PUPPIES. THE REAL farm dogs. Males \$7; females \$5. Frank Lott, Danville, Kan.

BEAUTIFUL COLLIES, SHEPHERDS, Fox Terrier puppies. Maxmeadow Kennels, Clay Center, Neb.

ENGLISH SHEPHERD PUPS. NATURAL heelers. Males \$6; females \$3. Alfred Petermann, Bushton, Kan.

GERMAN AND ENGLISH SHEPHERD pups from guaranteed beef working stock. Gerhard Wolter, Hamburg, Minn.

AT STUD—SHEPHERD POLICE, REGISTERED; sire and dam imported. Fee \$25. August Kaesler, Junction City, Kan.

GERMAN SHEPHERD; ALREDALINS; COLLIES; Old English Shepherd dogs; puppies 10c illustrated instructive list. W. E. Watson, Box 31, Macon, Mo.

TOBACCO

TOBACCO—FINE YELLOW MAMMOTH chewing, 10 lbs., \$3. Smoking, 10 lbs., \$2; 20 lbs., \$2.75. Farmers' Club, Mayfield, Ky.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO, CHEWING, 5 LBS. \$1.75; ten \$3. Smoking, 5 lbs. \$1.25; ten \$2. Pay when received. Pipe and recipe free. Farmers' Union, Paducah, Ky.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO; CHEWING, FIVE pounds \$1.75; ten \$3. Smoking, five pounds \$1.25; ten \$2. Pay when received. Pipe and recipe free. Co-Operative Farmers, Paducah, Ky.

PET STOCK

CANARIES WANTED FOR SPOT CASH; pay \$4 for males, 75c for females. Write Missouri Squab Company, St. Louis, Mo.

POULTRY

Poultry Advertisers: Be sure to state on your order the heading under which you want your advertisement run. We cannot be responsible for correct classification of ads containing more than one product unless the classification is stated on order.

ANCONAS

SHEPPARD'S S. C. ANCONA CHICKS. From high producing, culled flock. Hatched \$11. June delivery, prepaid. Baker's Ancona Farm, Downs, Kan.

BABY CHICKS

R. I. RED CHICKS TEN CENTS DELIVERED. Clay Center Hatchery, Clay Center, Kan.

BABY CHICKS: 7c UP, 14 PUREBREDS. Catalog free. Missouri Hatchery, Box 653, Clinton, Mo.

RHODE ISLAND REDS, WHITE LEG-horns, 11 cents delivered. Lester Beck, Peabody, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE CHICKS TEN cents delivered. Clay Center Hatchery, Clay Center, Kan.

CHOICE BARRON LEGHORN CHICKS \$9 hundred delivered. Jones's Hatchery, Clay Center, Kan.

ENGLISH BARRON WHITE LEGHORNS \$10 per 100. Order from this ad. Mrs. Geo. Myers, Route 1, Topeka, Kan.

PRICES SMASHED. HEAVY BREDS 9c; Leghorns 8c, postpaid, guaranteed alive. Alfred Young's Hatchery, Wakefield, Kan.

BABY CHICKS: PURE BRED REDS, Barred and Buff Rocks, live delivery, \$12 hundred postpaid. Mrs. Ed Lacy, Eureka, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN chicks for June, \$10 per 100. Guaranteed live delivery. Prepaid. Myers Hatchery, Clay Center, Kan.

CHICK PRICES SLASHED IN OUR BIG summer sale! 16 varieties, now 7c up. Postpaid. Free catalog. Booth Farms, Box 553, Clinton, Mo.

QUALITY CHICKS: REDS \$11-100, ROCKS, Wyandottes, Langshans, \$10.50; Leghorns, Anconas \$9. Postpaid; alive. Jenkins Poultry Farm, Jewell, Kan.

BABY CHICKS, DUCKLINGS, 100% LIVE arrival guaranteed, prepaid. Exhibition heavy laying strains. Free catalog. Heidel Poultry Farms, Dept. G, St. Louis, Mo.

SUPER PURE BRED CHICKS, LEADING varieties. Special discount on early orders. Stock and eggs. Catalog free. Union Poultry Co., Box 1, La Porte City, Iowa.

FERRIS 300 BGG STRAIN WHITE LEG-horns direct. After May 15, chicks \$12 hundred. Postpaid. Satisfaction guaranteed. Rohrer Leghorn Farm, Osawatimie, Kan.

PURE TOM BARRON S. C. WHITE LEG-horn chicks and eggs from my own flock of 2,000 layers. Satisfaction guaranteed. Catalog free. Mrs. Mary Ginn, Indianapolis, Iowa.

REDUCED PRICES ON MAY, JUNE chicks. Purebred Buff Orpingtons, \$12; Barred Rocks, R. I. Reds, \$11; broilers, \$9, postpaid. Oak Hill Poultry Farm, Manhattan, Kan.

ROSS CHICKS, \$50,000. STANDARD breed. High egg records. Compare our prices and quality with others. Prepaid live delivery. Ross Hatchery, Box K, Junction City, Kan.

BABY CHICKS FROM HEAVY LAYING strains. All leading pure breeds. Low prices. Prepaid. Live delivery guaranteed. Catalog free. Smith Bros. Hatcheries, Mexico, Mo.

QUALITY ROSE COMB REDS. HEAVY layers. Cockerels three years from 300 egg strains, 13c prepaid after June 7th. Satisfaction guaranteed. Adda Walker, White City, Kan.

BABY CHICKS: OLD RELIABLE HATCHery. June and July, large breeds 11c; Anconas, Buff, Brown and White Leghorns 10c. Postage prepaid. The Tudor Hatchery, Topeka, Kan.

BEST QUALITY CHICKS. LEGHORNS. \$7.50; Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, \$8.50; White Wyandottes, Langshans, \$10. Postpaid live delivery after June 10. Ideal Hatchery, Eskridge, Kan.

BABY CHICKS: ROCKS, REDS, ORPINGTONS, Wyandottes, Leghorns. Orders filled year round. Large breeds 10c; small 8c. Postpaid. Ivy Vine Hatchery, Floyd Bozarth, Manager, Maple Hill, Kan.

PURE BRED ROSE COMB DARK BROWN and White Leghorns, \$9.00-100; Barred Rocks, Buff Orpingtons, \$10. Postpaid, guaranteed alive. Satisfaction. Belleville Hatchery, Belleville, Kan.

SULLIVAN HUSKY CHICKS, 7c UP, 11 heavy laying, pure breeds. Hogan tested. Real quality chicks. 100% live delivery. Summer prices. Catalog free. Quality Farms, Box 106, Wellsville, Mo.

CHICKS: 500,000 VIGOROUS, LIVABLE, standard bred Leghorns, Anconas, Sc. Reds, Rocks, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, 9c. Prompt 100% live arrival. Catalog free. Bush's Poultry Farms, Dept. K2, Clinton, Mo.

REAL QUALITY CHICKS FROM HIGH grade stock, carefully selected for heavy egg production. Anconas, Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes and Reds, \$12.50 per hundred. Catalog free. Ancona Hatchery, Abilene, Kan.

BABY CHICKS

BUFF LEGHORN CHICKS TEN CENTS delivered. Clay Center Hatchery, Clay Center, Kan.

YOUNKINS CHICKS—WHITE ROCKS. Barred Rocks, Reds, 10c; mixed, 8c; White Leghorns, 9c, postpaid. Live delivery. Younkins Hatchery, Wakefield, Kan.

BABY CHICKS AND GROWING STOCK. Rock bottom prices on real quality chicks from carefully selected stock of leading strains. 100% live arrival. Satisfaction guaranteed. Catalog free. Loup Valley Hatchery, Box 98, St. Paul, Neb.

CHICK PRICES SMASHED. STANDARD bred. Live delivery. 300 egg Leghorns, \$9; Anconas, \$10; Barred Rocks, S. C. Reds, \$11; R. C. Reds, Wyandottes, Orpingtons, Minorcas, \$12-100. Wire orders. Orders filled in 24 hours. James Whitte, Rulo, Neb.

BABY CHICKS—300 EGG STRAIN WHITE Leghorns, Anconas 100-\$3.00; Barred Rocks, Buff Orpingtons 100-\$3.00; White Rocks, White Wyandottes 100-\$10.00. Postpaid. 100% live arrival guaranteed. Catalog free. Calhoun Poultry Farm, Montrose, Mo.

CHICK BARGAINS. HERE'S WHERE you buy the best for least money prepaid. Through April, May and June many high priced chicks left from large hatches will sell at 10 cents each. Cash premiums also given. Order quick. Colwell Hatchery, Smith Center, Kan.

BEST-O-CARE BETTER BRED SUPERIOR quality Barred or White Rocks, S. C. C. R. C. Reds, English or American White Leghorns, Brown or Buff Leghorns, all at 8c. Pure Tancred Leghorns 10c. Fewer breeds but better chicks. Guaranteed 100% live delivery, true color, pure bred. Free bargain price circular. Best-O-Care Farm, Bronson, Kan.

PERFECT QUALITY BABY CHICKS: From extra selected, heavy producing flocks. English White, Buff and Brown Leghorns, \$10 per hundred; Anconas, \$11. Barred Rocks and Reds, \$11.50; White and Buff Rocks, White Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons, \$12.50; Rose Comb Rhode Island Whites, \$13.50; assorted, \$9. Prepaid. 100% live delivery. Catalog free. Johnson's Hatchery, 109A Buchanan Street, Topeka, Kan.

CHICKS FED QUISENBERRY QUALITY Buttermilk Growing Mash saves losses, increases vitality, prevents diarrhea, and produces better matured laying pullets. Guaranteed to contain no by-products. "It's all food—no filler." Made from private formula of Prof. Quisenberry, under personal supervision of Judge Hobbs, President Missouri Poultry Experiment Station. It's a better feed and costs less. Ask your dealer, or write Quisenberry Feed Co., Kansas City, Mo.

DUCKS AND GESE

BUFF ORPINGTON DUCKS, \$1.50 EACH. Also eggs. Sunnyslope Farm, Stillwater, Okla.

Duck and Goose—Eggs

WHITE PEKIN DUCK EGGS, 13 FOR \$1. Mrs. Leah Wickham, Oberlin, Kan.

FAWN AND WHITE INDIAN RUNNERS. The egg layers. Eggs \$1.25 per twelve, \$4.50 per fifty. Mrs. Helen Romary, Olivet, Kan.

LEGHORNS

TOM BARRON SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorn cockerels, 8 weeks old, 50 cents. Hudson McCollough, Rossville, Kan.

ENGLISH STRAIN WHITE LEGHORN cockerels, 10 weeks old. Shipped on approval. 75c each. Claude Post, Mound City, Kan.

PURE ENGLISH 252-314 LEGHORNS. White, low tail, pedigreed cocks \$5. Hoga-zined hens \$1.50. Eggs \$4. Joseph Creitz, Wesleyan Add., Salina, Kan.

BARRON'S ENGLISH LEGHORNS FROM imported, trapnested, pedigreed stock. Eggs \$4 hundred; chicks \$12; cockerels 75c. Prepaid. Mrs. Royal Ramsay, Beloit, Kan.

Leghorn—Eggs

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS 3% c. State winners. Ida Standiford, Reading, Kan.

LANGSHANS

PURE BRED WHITE LANGSHAN EGGS, chicks, pens. Postpaid. Guaranteed. Sarah Greisel, Altoona, Kan.

MINORCAS

GAMBLE'S MAMMOTH SINGLE COMB White Minorcas; eggs, chicks. Prices reduced. Mrs. C. Gamble, Earleton, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS. THOMP- son's strain. March hatched, \$1 each, six \$5. Hatching eggs, hundred \$5; fifty \$3. Postpaid. Satisfaction. Rees Lewis, Lebo, Kan.

Plymouth Rock—Eggs

THOMPSON BARRED ROCK EGGS FIFTY \$3, hundred \$5, postpaid. Henry Schlatter, 2114 Park, Topeka, Kan.

BARRED ROCK EGGS FROM KANSAS State Certified flocks, Grade A. \$5 per 100. Pen eggs half price now. Wm. C. Mueller, Hanover, Kan., Route 4.

BARRED ROCKS. LARGE BONE, YEL- low legs, deep dark barring. Bradley heavy laying strain. 100 eggs \$6.25, postpaid, 50-\$3.50, 15-\$1.50. Mrs. Ira Emig, Abilene, Kan.

Rhode Island—Eggs

ROSE COMB REDS. PROGENY \$50.00 rooster, mated to \$5.00 to \$15.00 roosters. Eggs, sacrifice prices now, 30-\$2.50; 50-\$3.50; 100-\$6.00. W. R. Huston, Americus, Kan.

Turkey—Eggs

BRONZE EGGS, 52-LB. STRAIN. THE kind you need. 50c. Mabel Salmans, Beeler, Kan.

Why Don't You Do It?

Get a dollar from one of your neighbors who is not a subscriber of Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze and send it to this company and you will receive your paper a year free as a reward.

It takes less time and costs less money to replace the oil in the tractor than it does to put in new bearings and piston rings.

If you did nothing all winter you couldn't do a regular hard day's work now; so don't expect the horse to, either.

The cheapest cultivation you can give a crop is in good preparation of the seedbed.

More legumes mean more prosperity for farmers, business men, and community.

Wyandotte—Eggs

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTE EGGS, \$1-15. Floyd Kimrey, Clay Center, Kan.

SILVER WYANDOTTE EGGS \$4-105. TARBOR strain. Mrs. Robert Bishop, Potter, Kan.

POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

BROILERS, HENS, ODD POULTRY WANTED. Coops loaned free. The Copes, Topeka.

PREMIUM PRICES PAID FOR SELECT market eggs and poultry. Get our quotations now. Premium Poultry Products Company, Topeka.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

FAIRFIELD'S MITELESS ROOST FUMI- gator Containers free hens from vermin. \$2.50 dozen postpaid. Agents wanted. Box A53, St. Marys, Kan.

REAL ESTATE

1924 LAND BOOK. Describing 900 farms. Bargains in Kansas and thirty other states. Sent free. Fuller, Wichita, Kan.

OWN A FARM IN Minnesota, Dakota, Mon- tana, Idaho, Washington, or Oregon. Crop payment or easy terms. Free literature. Mention state. H. W. Byerly, 81 Northern Pacific Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

120 ACRES; 1000 APPLE TREES 10 CATTLE, TEAM, CROPS

Implements; near town; 100 acres tillable; valuable woodlot; 1000 apple trees; good 7-room house, barn. All for \$3,000, part cash. Details page 13 Bargain Catalog. Copy free. Strout Farm Agency, 831GP New York Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

ARKANSAS

WESTERN ARKANSAS. Healthy; fruit, poultry raising, dairying. For free list write Robertson & Son, Magazine, Ark.

WOULD YOU BUY A HOME? With our liberal terms. White people only, good land, healthy progressive country. Write for list. Mills Land Co., Booneville, Ark.

MISSOURI

WRITE for free list of farms in Ozarks. Douglas County Abstract Co., Ava, Mo.

MISSOURI 40 acres truck and poultry land \$5 down and \$5 monthly. Price \$200. Write for list. Box 22A, Kirkwood, Mo.

POOR MAN'S CHANCE—\$5 down, \$5 monthly buys forty acres grain, fruit, poultry land, some timber, near town, price \$200. Other bargains. Box 425-O, Carthage, Missouri.

The Real Estate Market Place

RATE

For Real Estate Advertising on This Page
50c a line per issue

There are 7 other Copper Publications that reach over 2,064,000 families which are also widely used for real estate advertising. Write for special Real Estate advertising rates on these papers. Special discount given when used in combination.

Special Notice

All advertising copy discontinuances or changes and change of reach this office by 10 o'clock Saturday morning, one week in advance of publication.

KANSAS

LAND on crop payment. One crop pays out. Why rent? Morris Land Co., Lawrence, Kas.

40, GOOD HOUSE, big barn, near school. \$3,500, \$600 down. Schlick, Iola, Kan.

SUBURBAN HOME: A 50-acre tract, large buildings, all alfalfa land, paved road. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kan.

160 ACRES MEADOW LAND. Partly fenced. Velvet loam soil, almost level. Six miles from Ingalls on the Santa Fe. Only \$3,500. G. R. Caldwell, Clinton, Okla.

IMPROVED 320 acres; 200 cultivated, balance pasture; level, rich soil; 6 miles to market; good roads, \$14,400. small cash payment, balance crop payments. A. A. Kendall, Colby, Kan.

FOR SALE—Farm of 102 acres, house modern, on paved highway, 2 miles from Emporia, Kan. Cottonwood bottom, good alfalfa ground, 40 acres in alfalfa, well improved, a good dairy farm. Address C. S. Grant, Emporia, Kansas.

COLORADO

10 A. IRRIG. Fruit-Garden tracts \$250 down, easy terms, productive soil. Free booklet profits, climate, testimonials satisfied purchasers. F. R. Ross Inv. Co., Denver, Colo.

PRIVATE SALE—Adv. for 30 days only. Buy where you can buy right. Having to leave the valley on account of my health, I will sell my well improved farm, consisting of 160 acres all in crop, wheat, oats, peas, potatoes, alfalfa and Sweet clover. All livestock, 4 horses, 5 cows, 4 calves, about 75 head of purebred Hampshire hogs, 100 chickens besides the little ones, full equipment of farm machinery and household furniture, etc., must sell. Price right, good terms. Harry Noffsinger, Center, Colo.

NEW MEXICO

NEW MEXICO FARM LANDS. A new folder about the new state of New Mexico is now ready. This state is rich in natural resources; it has much to offer the man of vision and ambition to take advantage of opportunity. New Mexico has a delightful and invigorating climate, with fertile farm land in the valleys supplied with an abundance of irrigation water insuring good crops. Also farm lands in the plains country for dry-farming. All the leading varieties of fruits and vegetables of prime quality are successfully grown as well as all the general farm crops. Alfalfa, dairying, hogs and poultry is a combination hard to beat, because of good local markets and long favorable growing seasons. Agriculturally New Mexico has much to offer. Let us mail you our descriptive folder about this great state. C. L. Seagraves, General Colonization Agent, Santa Fe Ry., 988 Ry. Exch., Chicago, Ill.

TEXAS

WHY RAISE low priced wheat on high priced land, when you can raise high priced cotton on low priced land? Good blackland farms in the coast country of Texas. From \$30 to \$75 per acre, improved, easy terms, near church and school. Write F. J. Hardey, El Campo, Texas.

Pay No Advance Fee Don't give option state for any kind of contract without first knowing those you are dealing with are absolutely honorable, responsible and reliable.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

FARM WANTED. From owner only. Send full particulars. Ray Smith, Maplewood, Mo.

FARM WANTED—Near school, at spot cash price. Mean business. Fuller, Wichita, Kas.

SELL for cash, now. Farm or town property anywhere. Mid-West Real Estate Salesman Co., 305 Cornwell Bldg., Denver, Colo.

WANT FARM from owner. Must be cash bargain. Describe imp., markets, schools, crops, etc. E. Gross, North Topeka, Kan.

WANT TO HEAR from party having farm for sale. Give particulars and lowest price. John J. Black, Copper St., Chippewa Falls, Wis.

SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY for cash, no matter where located, particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., 515 Brownell, Lincoln, Neb.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT: 310-acre imp. bottom land, 270 A. under cultivation, pasture, hay, orchard. Cash rent. References required. Dr. O. R. Speirs, Kinsley, Kan.

REAL ESTATE LOANS

FARM LOANS in Eastern Kansas. 5% 5 1/2%, and 5 3/4% and small commission. W. H. Eastman, 209 Columbian Bldg., Topeka

IS YOUR MONEY EARNING ALL IT SHOULD?

IF NOT, let us tell you about our full paid seven per cent guaranteed dividend investment. This investment is non-taxable under Oklahoma law and partially exempt from income tax. It is secured by first mortgages on improved real estate only, and the security gets better every month. It is cashable if you need the money. Semi-annual interest dividends are earned and paid in January and July each year without effort on your part. This investment is safe, sure and dependable.

If you have money to invest, it will pay you to write us for particulars. Your name on a postal card will bring you full information.

THE PONCA CITY BUILDING

AND LOAN COMPANY,
Ponca City, Oklahoma.
L. K. Meek, Pres. and Manager.

SALE OR EXCHANGE

320 ACRES, \$6,500. Stock, implements. Sale or trade. Owner Lee Dudley, Curlew, Wash.

TRADES EVERYWHERE—What have you? Big list free. Bersie Agency, Eldorado, Kas.

BARGAINS—East Kan., West Mo. farms— sale or exch. Sewell Land Co., Garnett, Kas.

FINE IMPROVED and well located small fruit farm. J. M. Mason, 2274 Russell, Kansas City, Kan.

FOR SALE, or trade, stock general merchandise, store building and residence. J. G. English, Macksville, Kansas.

200-ACRE improved Camden Co., Mo., farm, well located. Price \$12,000. Trade for Colo. land or income. Radcliffe, Owner, 1751 Champa St., Denver, Colo.

FARMERS' CLASSIFIED AD USE THIS FORM—IT SAVES DELAY

Mail This to

Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze
Topeka, Kansas

Rate: 10 cents a word on single insertion; 8 cents a word each week if ordered 4 or more consecutive weeks. Minimum charge is for 10 words

Count initials or abbreviations as words and your name and address as part of advertisement

Fill This, Please

Your Count of ad.....Words

N^o. times to run.....

Amount enclosed \$.....

Place under

heading of

(Your Name)

(Town)

Route

(State)

Use this form for all Classified Advertising, including Poultry, Livestock, Real Estate and miscellaneous headings

EVERY weather station in Kansas last week reported good rains, and the whole state is now well moistened. The rainfall at Wamego, Emmett, Holton, Manhattan, and Independence was the heaviest reported. Soil conditions were much improved by the showers that fell last week and in the first half of the present week. However the cool dry weather in May was very unfavorable for all crops and caused them to get a late start that will make them backward all thru the season. The month as a whole was the coldest May that Kansas has experienced in 37 years.

Low Temperatures in May

The mean temperature was 59 degrees, which is 6 degrees below normal and only 3 degrees higher than the mean for April, preceding. The warmest day was May 4th, when the maximum temperature was 89 degrees and the coldest May 9 when the thermometer fell to 36 degrees.

Temperatures ranged below normal on 24 of the 31 days of the month. Light frosts occurred on May 1 and May 11. Clouds or brisk wind movement saved vegetation from frost on other nights when temperatures were low.

The total rainfall up to noon of May 31 was 1.70 inches, which is 3.18 inches below normal. Nearly all of it fell the last five days of the month.

Wheat suffered somewhat from lack of moisture. By the close of the month much of it was in head. Corn was planted and came up to rather poor stands, but grew well during the closing days of the month. Potatoes and garden truck generally made a good growth. Alfalfa was ready to cut as the month closed and home grown strawberries were ready for the market.

Crops Greatly Improved

Crop conditions at the opening of the month of June showed great improvement as a result of the rains that came at the close of May. This was especially true of corn, wheat and pasture crops. However, the deteriorating effect on the wheat crop of the dry weather that prevailed during the first three weeks in May cannot be overcome now no matter how favorable the weather may prove. The next Government estimate on the yield will show a substantial reduction from the forecast made last month. In many sections the damage done by chinch bugs and the Hessian fly pest is much greater than was originally supposed.

Wheat harvest in Southern Kansas will begin about June 20, but many farmers this year will be handicapped by lack of sufficient farm help. Harvest hands will be scarce and hard to get, and will demand high wages.

Plan Orderly Marketing

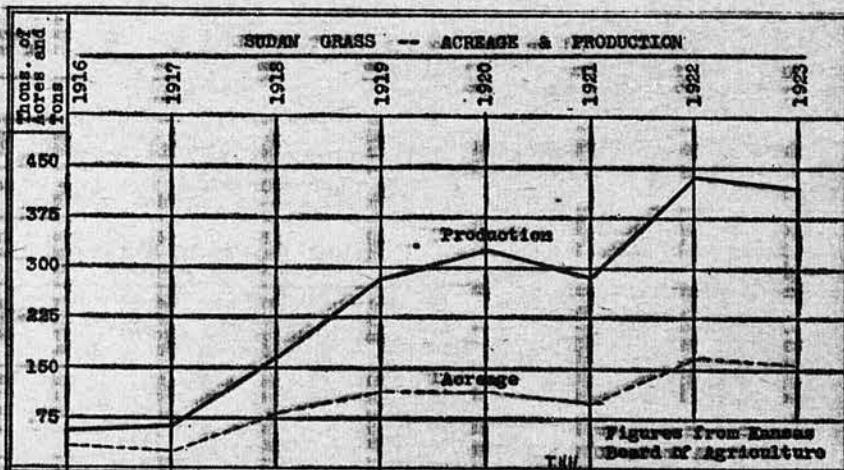
Considerable effort is being made this year to induce farmers to pool their wheat and to plan for an orderly distribution and marketing of their grain that will insure fair prices. Ten thousand farmers it is said, have pledged themselves to market their wheat thru a single sales agency, with completion of an agreement to merge the three market associations of the state, recently made at Wichita.

In the consolidation, the Kansas Wheat Growers Association and the Farmers Union Wheat Marketing Association are merged with the Kansas Co-operative Wheat Marketing Association, which was formed last winter at the Topeka meeting with a view to absorbing the other organizations.

Kansas Gets Soaking Rains

Wheat Harvest Starts Soon, About 10,000 Farmers Sign Up Contracts in the Grain Pool

BY JOHN W. WILKINSON



This Chart Shows the Trends of Production and the Acreage Reported for Sudan Grass in Kansas from 1916 Down to the Close of Last Year

According to B. E. Corporan, the secretary, the new association will control annually about 80 million bushels of wheat under normal conditions. Contracts signed during the recent pooling campaign control 22 million bushels, and, altho the active campaign has closed, contracts still are being received. The total is expected to reach the 25 million bushel mark before harvest.

The merger agreement provides that the new organization assume control of all property of the organizations, including the \$80,000 elevator at Leavenworth, which was recently purchased by the wheat-growers.

The first annual meeting of the new organization will be held in Wichita June 12. Directors will be selected at this session for the year.

Big Hay Yield Expected

Much interest is being shown this year by Kansas farmers in hay crops and the present indications are that a great deal of prairie hay will be baled and shipped to the big markets. A great deal of Brome grass and Sudan grass will be grown in Kansas this year and they will prove valuable additions to the pasture and hay crops of the state. Sudan grass was found very profitable in every section where it was grown last year.

The present condition of the hay crop of the state as a whole is estimated by the Kansas State Board of Agriculture at 91 per cent of the normal or 4 per cent higher than in 1923 and approximately the same as the condition existing in the spring of 1922. As a rule the hay crop gives one of the best acre returns for Kansas of all general field crops. In 1923 the tame hay crop averaged \$23.43 an acre as compared with \$20 in 1922. Only once since 1916 has tame hay fallen below an average of \$20 an acre. In the eight-year period it was once worth as much as \$38.87 an acre. No grain crop can show anything like as high value as the average of the tame hay crops. The nearest any grain crop ever came to approaching the acre value of hay was winter wheat in 1919 which was worth \$29.87 an

acre. Sudan grass usually is one of the best money makers in the list of hay crops.

Kansas Conditions By Counties

Local conditions of crops, livestock, farm work and rural markets are shown in the following county reports of the special correspondents of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze:

Barber—One inch of rain fell this week. Wheat and oats are heading. Corn, kafir and cane have enough moisture for present needs. No public sales are being held. Everyone is busy preparing for a heavy crop season. Rural market report: Butter, 25c; eggs, 16c; corn, 30c; wheat, 90c; cream, 26c.—J. W. Bibb.

Bonhom—The weather is cold and crops are backward. Oats are looking better lately. Wild grass, pasture and bluegrass and alfalfa are in excellent condition. Some corn fields look very good. Dairy cows are doing well. Milk is going to the condenser at \$2 a cwt. for 4 per cent milk. Rural market report: Butterfat, 32c; eggs, 20c.—G. A. Van Dyke.

Brown—We had a light rain May 24. Pastures are drying up. Corn is slow in coming and all farm work is late. We are having the coldest spring for several years. Farmers are rather discouraged. Rural market report: Cream, 35c; wheat, 90c; corn, 67c; eggs, 19c; hogs, \$6.75.—A. C. Dannenberg.

Cloud—A light frost the morning of May 24 injured potatoes and early vegetables only in spots. Cold weather is keeping spring-planted crops back, and corn is not a good stand generally. The much needed rain fell last week and with warm weather crops will make rapid growth. Many turkeys are being raised. Rural market report: Eggs, 20c; cream, 31c.—A. H. Plumly.

Comanche—A good rain would greatly benefit growing crops. The weather is too cool and dry for vigorous growth. There are a few public sales, but horses and cattle sell cheaply. Wheat has started to head. Rural market report: Wheat, 95c; corn, 35c; butter, 30c; eggs, 16c.—Jonas Swanner.

Ellis—We still are in need of rain, altho we had several local showers the last few days. Wheat will be short this year. Very little feed has been planted. Corn is up but is very backward. Several public sales have been held recently. Fries are unsatisfactory. Rural market report: Wheat, 90c; corn, 55c; shorts, \$1.10 a cwt.; eggs, 18c; butterfat, 29c.—C. F. Elbert.

Elbert—The long dry season seems to be broken, and the country is having some good rains. Spring has been backward. Alfalfa is almost ready for the first cutting. There are not many young chicks. Rural market report: Eggs, 18c; cream, 36c.—R. E. Patterson.

Elk—The weather is too cold for the normal growth of farm crops. Most pastures and field crops are three weeks behind the season. Most fields are clean of weeds and farmers are up with their work. Corn is up and several fields are being

cultivated. Alfalfa will be ready to harvest in a week or 10 days and the prospects are for a good yield. Wheat is in excellent condition, but the acreage is small. Oats are making a good growth, but are infested with chinch bugs in many fields. Fruits and gardens have been damaged very little so far by cold weather.—D. W. Lockhart.

Franklin—Wheat should be in good condition, but some reports show that it is in very poor condition. Oats are doing well since the rains have started. Most of the corn is up and has been harrowed or cultivated. Some fields have had to be replanted. Alfalfa is not as good as usual for this time of year. Other hay crops are poor, but if wet weather continues they soon will be all right. Very little interest is manifested in the wheat pool.—E. D. Gillette.

Ford—The weather is cloudy and damp. A rain is greatly needed. It has been dry here for four weeks and the wheat was beginning to show the effects of it. Corn is all planted but the stand is not good. Feed crops are still being planted. Rural market report: Wheat, 95c; corn, 70c; cream, 30c; butter, 40c; eggs, 17c.—John Zurbuchen.

Gove and Sheridan—The weather is very dry. All spring crop prospects are very unsatisfactory. Wheat that is out will rank about 80 per cent of a normal condition. About 15 per cent of the abandoned acreage will be listed to kafir. Pasture and hay conditions are about 80 per cent of normal. Fruit will be scarce. There are many public sales and prices are good considering conditions. Poultry ears came thru the county the last two weeks of May and buyers paid good prices for live poultry.—John I. Aldrich.

Hamilton—The growing season is one month late. The weather is cold, and nothing is growing. Wheat, oats and barley are making slow growth on open land. A large acreage of corn is planted and being planted. Poultry hatcheries are good, and lots of eggs are being produced. All kinds of livestock are low in price and slow sale. Rural market report: Butter, 40c to 50c; fries, 35c to 38c; cream, 29c; hens, 18c; eggs, 16c.—W. H. Brown.

Jewell—This has been the coldest May for many years. All kinds of small grain need rain. The frost of May 21 killed all the potatoes and garden truck that happened to be up. Many farmers are replanting corn. Pastures are short. The first crop of alfalfa was damaged by the frost and is being cut.—U. S. Godding.

Johnson—Heavy rains fell here May 22 and also on May 28. Moisture was badly needed. Gardens have been backward because of cold, dry weather. The wheat is rather poor. Some of it has been injured by chinch bugs. The chicken crop is large. Strawberries are beginning to ripen. Rural market report: Eggs, 21c; cream, 32c; corn, 80c.—Mrs. Bertha Bell Whitelaw.

Lawrence—It is almost too dry to plow or list. Wheat is beginning to look better. Pastures are good. Livestock is doing well. A large acreage of Sudan grass is being sown. Harvest will be late this year. Rural market report: Butterfat, 27c; corn, 33c; barley, 50c; eggs, 17c.—S. F. Dickinson.

Lyon—The heavy rain which fell May 22 benefited all crops. There is not a good average stand of corn. The first cutting of alfalfa is very good. Upland farmers will plant about half of the land to kafir and cane. Livestock is doing well on grass. Chinch bugs and Hessian fly are reported as doing little damage.—E. R. Griffith.

Neosho—Dry, cold weather is hindering the growth of spring crops. Corn is generally a poor stand. Some kafir is being planted, but nearly all ground is too dry for germination. Wheat looks well yet. Rural market report: Corn, 55c; seed kafir, \$1 and up bulk, 80c cwt.; cream, 29c; eggs, 18c.—James McMill.

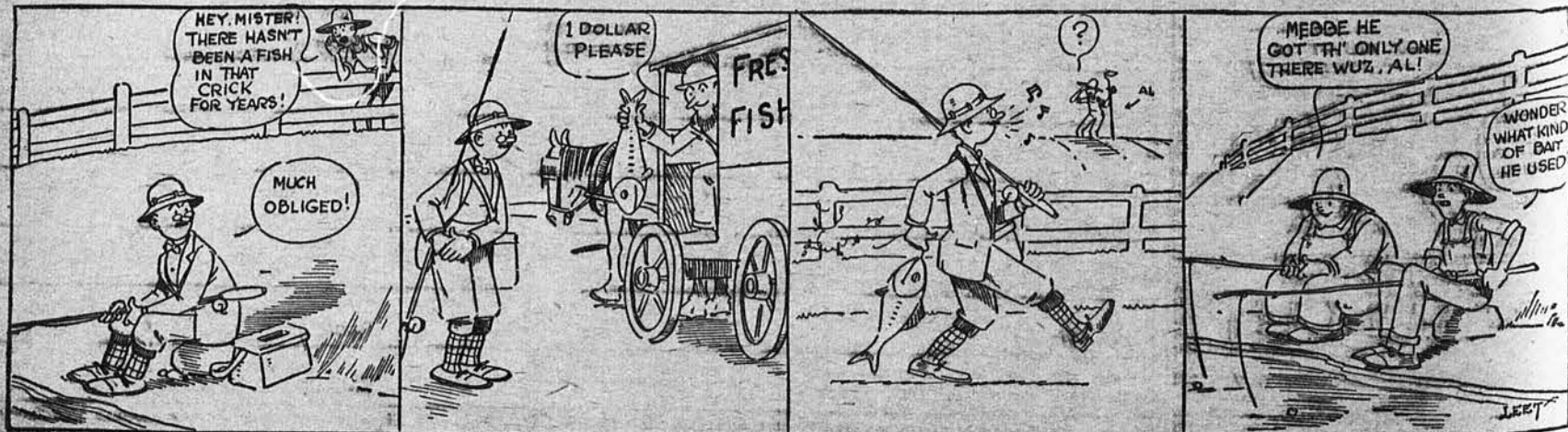
Osborne—The frost on May 24 killed potatoes, garden and pastures became brown. No rain has fallen here this spring. Corn is coming up only in spots.—W. F. Arnold.

Phillips—The wheat crop will be short in this section of the state. The extreme northern part of the county had a good rain recently, but the central and southern part has had no rain this spring. Frost and ice were reported from different parts of the county May 24, which killed tomato plants and potato vines. Corn is nearly all planted, but is very backward.—W. L. Churchill.

Riley—This county received a light rain May 22. Corn is not coming up as well as was expected, and many fields are being replanted. More rain and warmer weather are needed. Wheat is heading out rather short. Oats and alfalfa are in splendid condition. Gardens and potatoes are making slow growth. Some road work is being done. Rural market report: Corn, 70c; wheat, 90c; eggs, 18c.—P. O. Hawkinson.

Roos—The county is in need of rain. Feed and pastures are not growing. Corn is slow and will not make a good crop. Rural market report: Eggs, 16c; butterfat, 26c.—C. O. Thomas.

Russell—It is very dry for wheat. Pastures are not satisfactory, because of the



The Activities of Al Acres—It Won't be Necessary for Ma Acres to Grease the Frying Pan

dry weather. Farmers are interested in the wheat pool in this county. Potato fields look well, considering the weather conditions. Gardens are not in good condition. Barley is suffering for want of rain. Public sales are numerous and prices satisfactory. Rural market report: Wheat, 91c; flour, \$1.75 for 48 lbs.; eggs, 18c; butterfat, 35c; potatoes, \$1.80.—Mrs. M. Bushnell.

Saline—We had a good rain on May 27 which was much needed. Alfalfa harvest has begun. The yield is good. The wheat crop will be light. Nearly all of it is headed. Less wheat will be sown next fall. There is more dairying and poultry raising than usual. Cattle are in excellent condition.—J. P. Nelson.

Sherman—Some corn is up and is being asked. Corn and barley in dry soil are not going well. A rain is greatly needed.—J. M. Moore.

Sumner—We are having some very warm days, but too much cold weather for this time of year. Corn is growing very slowly. Most of the late sown wheat is a total loss. Early wheat looks better. Oats are making a slow growth. Alfalfa is in good condition, and is being harvested. Rural market report: Wheat, 98c; corn, 80c; oats, 18c; eggs, 18c; butterfat, 34c.—E. L. Stocking.

Horses and Hard Times

BY ELLIS McFARLAND

The financial depression of the last few years has caused us to slip back more in our horse side of the farm business than in any other phase of agricultural production. Ten years ago, almost every farmer raised about two good draft colts each year and now almost exactly the opposite is true.

A farmer can get \$500 to \$700 for a real pair of big geldings now but scarcely anyone has any of that kind to sell. Many people tried to farm with tractors a while and consequently horse breeding was neglected and now these same men have no money coming in from horses sold because either they haven't any to sell or what they have are "no account." When I say "no account," I mean too small, unsound, ill shaped, or poor in flesh. This term "small horse" has an entirely different meaning now from what it had 10 years ago. Every farmer needs horses that weigh 1,600 pounds or more. In order to make money now, we have to cut the corners wherever possible in order to save expenses. We can use bigger horses and more of them and bigger implements and in that way save the cost of extra man labor. We can put our crops in quicker and also harvest them quicker if we have a sufficient amount of power in the collar.

How Brown Does It

BY T. W. MORSE

A. M. Brown, secretary of the National Poland China Record, has sold his stock in the National Poland China Journal to Bert Stafford, and will cease his connection with the paper.

Secretary Brown sometime ago took the position that management of breed papers should not be controlled or influenced by officers of livestock record associations.

The Poland China Journal of Kansas City always has taken this attitude.

Do We Have Profit Cycles?

BY T. W. MORSE

From a hog market story put out by Moorman's Research Bureau I gather the following suggestion for locating profit periods in the hog business:

"The upswing from a period of unprofitable to profitable production has been within a few months of the first of each of the following years: 1910, 1913, 1916, 1919, 1922. This 36-month period is distinctly divided into two phases, the upswing lasting about 18

months and downward rush requiring about the same time to complete its course. Not even the war period, with its economic upheavals, seriously changed this oscillation."

I am almost quoting the conclusion of this "research bureau" when I say that a moderate, continuous program sufficiently flexible to allow reduction or expansion on a year's notice, seems to be the answer, if the three-year cycle idea is supported by the experience of the pork producer.

Too Many Scrub Sires

Three out of every four dairy bulls in use in the United States today are either grades or scrubs. They are bulls from ancestry that has not been bred generation after generation for large and efficient production, and hence they cannot pass on such desirable dairy qualities to their progeny.

In 1921 there were less than 80,000 purebred bull calves registered by the various breed associations, but probably as many more purebred calves were slaughtered because their breeders were not able to market them profitably. This is because the average farmer is not yet convinced of the advantage to be derived from the use of purebred sires.

Only 3 per cent of our dairy cattle are purebred, and the supply of purebred bulls would be wholly inadequate if the farmers of the country could appreciate the benefit it would be to them to head the producing herds with purebred sires of good, producing strains. Is your herd sire an asset or a liability?

Yes, It is a Dairy State

BY T. W. MORSE

Kansas is said to be fifth among the states, in its production of cream. It is tenth in the number of Holstein cattle and tenth in the value of dairy products manufactured in the state.

In the production of butterfat Kansas ranks sixth. To achieve its present rank for dairy products Kansas had doubled this class of production in 10 years.

Ask Rates on Horses

BY T. W. MORSE

Two railroads interested in the transportation of horses and mules from Saline and adjoining counties in Kansas, to the market in Wichita, have asked the Public Utilities Commission for authority to make reduced rates on such shipments. Wichita has developed considerably the past few years as a market for mules and a medium class of work horses.

Now Angus As Dairy Cattle

BY T. W. MORSE

An admirer of Aberdeen Angus cattle has dug up records to show that good milk production is inherent in his breed. Among the figures he gives is a season's record for a Scotch herd of 12 cows, showing from 5,750 up to 11,340 pounds of milk a cow. The average for the 12 was 7,866 pounds. Four of the 12 were still giving milk when their next calving time came.

Our Best Three Offers

One old subscriber and one new subscriber, if sent together, can get The Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze one year for \$1.50. A club of three yearly subscriptions, if sent together, all for \$2; or one three-year subscription, \$2.—Advertisement.

Touring Season is On

A Chester White boar has been shipped to Italy to its national agricultural college, by I. Christianson & Son of Iowa. Another Iowa breeder, R. W. Butterfield, recently shipped a Poland China boar to the Argentine, S. A.

Learn More About Radio

Before you build a radio set, learn all about the various circuits and hook-ups. Get a copy of "222 Radio Circuit Designs" from the Book Editor of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Sent postpaid for \$1. It has 256 pages and 284 illustrations.

Public Sales of Livestock

Shorthorn Cattle

June 3—H. W. Estes, Sitka, Kan.
June 12—Ed Stegeland, Straight Creek, Kan.

Polled Shorthorn Cattle

June 12—Ed Stegeland, Straight Creek, Kan.

Jersey Cattle

June 10—R. W. Barr, Independence, Mo.

DUROC JERSEY HOGS

1000 Durocs For Sale

Duroc fall boars, bred sows and gilts and weanling pigs. Our herd boars all State Fair prize winners.

F. C. CROCKER, Box M, FILLEY, NEBR.

WEANLING PIGS AND FALL BOARS

Registered, Immured Durocs. Shipped on approval and a year to pay. Write for photographs. STANTS BROTHERS, Abilene, Kas.

Central Kansas Durocs

Fall gilts and boars all sold. Four July gilts bred for June farrow to son of Great Orion Sensation. Priced reasonable. J. C. LONG & SONS, Ellsworth, Kan.

REAL BOARS CHEAP

By Walter Meyer's Giant 429003. The kind that makes the farmer and breeder the most money. Immured. Registered. Shipped on approval.

W. R. HUSTON, Americus, Kan.

DUROC MALES

by four Sensation bred sires, \$20 to \$25. Good bone, length and quality. Have sold in 67 Kansas counties. Spring pigs. Write

J. E. Weller, Holton, Kansas

VALLEY SPRINGS DUROCS

Boars, all ages; sows bred for spring farrow; any bloodlines wanted. Immured, registered, guaranteed breeders. Year's time to pay.

E. J. Bliss, Bloomington, Kan.

POLAND CHINA HOGS

Deming Ranch Polands

We have some outstanding Sept. male pigs. Good, reliable Polands of all classes. Priced worth the money. Deming Ranch, Oswego, Kan. H. O. Sheldon, Mgr.

MONAGHAN & SCOTT'S REVELATOR

Grand champion and sire of champions; by Liberator, dam Lady Revelation. Bred sows, gilts, boars, fall pigs by or bred to Revelation. Monaghan & Scott, Pratt, Kan.

POLANDS, either sex, by Designer and Clotie, Jr. Few Designer and Clotie Jr. gilts bred to Liberator-Revelation. The Outpost and Checkers-Heritage, at farmer prices. J. R. Houston, Gem, Kan.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

Fisher's Spotted Polands

Sows 15 months unbred \$40. Weanling pigs \$12. Fall gilts unbred \$20. All have good breeding. Write for information. BRUCE B. FISHER, LYONS, KAN.

SPOTTED POLANDS. Bred Sows, \$27.50. Fall boars, \$12.50. Weanlings, \$8.50. Tyros, \$15. Extra yearling boar, \$25. T. L. Curtis, Dunlap, Kan.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS

Wiemers' Chester Whites

Immured, growthy fall boars, \$22.50 and up. First choice spring boar pigs weanling time \$12.50 and up. State fair winning blood lines. Free circular. We ship C. O. D. on approval.

Henry Wiemers, Diller, (Jefferson Co.) Neb.

Chester White Boars

For sale: Outstanding Chester White yearling boars. A. H. Kneepel, Colony, Kan.

HORSES AND JACKS

REGISTERED PERCHERON STALLIONS. Our own breeding. Good colors. Good individuals. None better bred. Some broke to work. Sound. Priced to sell. Guaranteed. Need room for younger ones. A good stallion makes most money for capital invested.

A. H. TAYLOR & SON, Route 4, SEDGWICK, KS.

LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS AND SALE MANAGERS.

BOYD NEWCOM, Auctioneer
219 Beacon Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

Jas. T. McCulloch
Livestock Auctioneer
Clay Center, Kansas

Livestock Classified Advertisements

Rate: 10 cents a word, each insertion, on orders for less than four insertions; four or more consecutive insertions the rate is 8 cents a word. Count as a word each abbreviation, initial or number in advertisement and signature. No display type or illustrations permitted. Remittances must accompany orders. Minimum charge, ten words.

CATTLE

PURE BRED JERSEYS, PERFECT COLOR, high-producing strain, yearling open heifers \$35 each, three for \$100. Young cows to freshen right away \$60 each, three for \$175. Tuberculin tested. Ship cheaply crated by Express; satisfaction guaranteed or money back. Jerseys produce the most butterfat for feed consumed and these extra good Jerseys will make you three times more net profit than ordinary cows. Fred Chandler, Rt. 7, Charlton, Iowa.

FOR SALE: EITHER OF MY ANXIETY 4th Hereford herd bulls. Choice females and young bulls. W. B. Schneidewind, Route 2, Quenemo, Kan.

POLLED SHORTHORN BULLS, FIFTY TO one hundred dollars; of Scotch breeding with some females. C. M. Howard & Sons, Hammond, Kan.

FOR THE VERY BEST HOLSTEIN OR Guernsey calves, 7 to 9 weeks old, write Spreading Oak Farm, Whitewater, Wis.

JERSEY CATTLE: COWS, HEIFERS, bulls. Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.

MILKING SHORTHORNS

Milking Shorthorn Opportunity

I will sell my entire herd of registered Milking Shorthorns and lease to party buying them for term of five years, 240 acre farm located 9 miles south of Fairbury, Neb., about 85 acres of plow land of which 30 acres is seeded to a fine stand of alfalfa and Sweet clover. Remainder splendid wild meadow and native pasture with excellent shade and spring water piped to tank; separate calf and hog pastures. Two wells, fair six-room house, barn for 30 cows, barn, chicken house, and granary. The cattle comprise 35 head of which 24 are young cows and heifers with first calf and heifers now being bred; 10 calves and the herd bull Pine Valley Viscount, the best dairy bred Shorthorn bull in the state. He will weigh 2500 pounds when mature. His dam has an official yearly record of 14,734.02 milk and 630 pounds butter. Every animal in herd is either sired by or bred to above bull. The right party can buy this herd and lease for \$5,500, at least \$2,500 cash, remainder in yearly payments. Good references required.

JESSE R. JOHNSON,
1937 So. 16th St. Lincoln, Neb.

Milking Shorthorn Records

All cows officially tested. For sale: Bulls of world's record breeding. Write for free illustrated booklet. THE BONVUE FARMS CO., DENVER, COLO. Stock Yards

SHORTHORN CATTLE

SCOTCH AND SCOTCH TOPPED BULLS. Good roan Cruickshank Marsh Violet, 17 months, by Sultan's Pride 516901. Two Scotch and two Scotch topped, 12 months, by Village Heir 492859. Accredited herd. C. W. Taylor, Abilene, Kan.

POLLED SHORTHORNS

REG. POLLED SHORTHORNS
Bulls \$50 and up. All ages.
BANBURY & SONS, PRATT, KANSAS

HEREFORD CATTLE

BRED OR OPEN HEIFERS AND COWS. Bulls—calves to breeding age. Sired mostly by Komulus 38, a Beau Mystic sire. Bred females in service to Model Boy by Rocky Boy. Lester Schroeder, Albert, Kas.

RED POLLED CATTLE

RED POLLS. Choice young bulls and heifers. Write for prices and descriptions. Chas. Morrison & Son, Phillipsburg, Kan.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

We Feature Now

Bull for fall service. Dam A. R. O. daughter of Carnation King Sylvia; sire Ormsby bred with wonderful backing. Every dam in pedigree A. R. O. Every sire has A. R. O. daughters. Moderately priced. Glad to furnish further description. ELMER G. ENGLE, Abilene, Kan.

CHOICE HOLSTEIN BULLS

Large, smooth, nicely marked. King Segs Pontiac breeding. Also junior herd bull. J. A. REED & SONS, LYONS, KAN.

BEFORE ORDERING HOLSTEIN OR GUERNSEY CALVES anywhere, write Edgewood Farms, Whitewater, Wisconsin

AYRSHIRE CATTLE

BULL CALVES

1 to 6 months old, \$50; mostly from dams with good official records. Females, 1 or a carload at moderate prices.

DAVID G. PAGE, Topeka, Kansas

GUERNSEY CATTLE

Reg. Guernsey Bull
Age 5 1/2 years, quiet and a No. 1 breeder. 80% heifer calves by him this season. Price \$100. HENRY MURR, TONGANOXIE, KANSAS.

SPECIAL RATES

For purebred livestock display advertising 40 cents per agate line for each insertion. Minimum number of lines accepted, five.

FIELDMEN

KANSAS—J. W. Johnson, Capper Farm Press, Topeka, Kan.
MISSOURI—O. Wayne Devline, 1407 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. Advertising copy may be changed as often as desired.

All changes of copy must be ordered and new copy furnished by advertiser and sent either to Fieldman or direct to Livestock Department.

W. J. CODY, Manager,
Livestock Dept., Capper Farm Press,
Topeka, Kansas.



This Successful Farmer Finds Ford Equipment Profitable

By means of modern equipment Mr. Charles E. Rice has placed his 300 acre farm, located near Flint, Michigan, on an economical and efficient production basis.

For three years practically all of the produce raised on the Rice farm, including live stock, milk, grain, hay and potatoes, has been hauled to market with a Ford One-Ton Truck. Supplies including coal, lumber and farm tools are brought from the city with the same truck.

"My Ford Truck makes a trip to town and back in a fraction of the time taken by a team of horses, and will haul a bigger load each trip" says Mr. Rice. "What is equally important, I can

move my produce quickly when market conditions are right, which means greater profits.

The Fordson Tractor is a real farm tool. In the spring it will fit land for seeding faster than eight horses and for plowing it will do more work than six horses. Formerly I kept ten horses, but with my Fordson Tractor doing most of the heavy work, I have sold six horses and saved the wages of two hired men."

Ruggedly built, Ford Trucks and Fordson Tractors give uninterrupted service, and their low initial cost and upkeep makes them practical equipment for every type of farm work.

Any Authorized Ford Dealer has facts and figures that will show you how you can profitably Fordize your farm.

One-Ton Truck Chassis, \$370 F. O. B. Detroit

Ford

CARS • TRUCKS • TRACTORS