

December 15, 1917

Price 5 Cents

# The FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE



off 2

47.50

## In This Issue

Eat Plenty, Wisely

Farm Women are Helping

Useless Gifts are a Waste

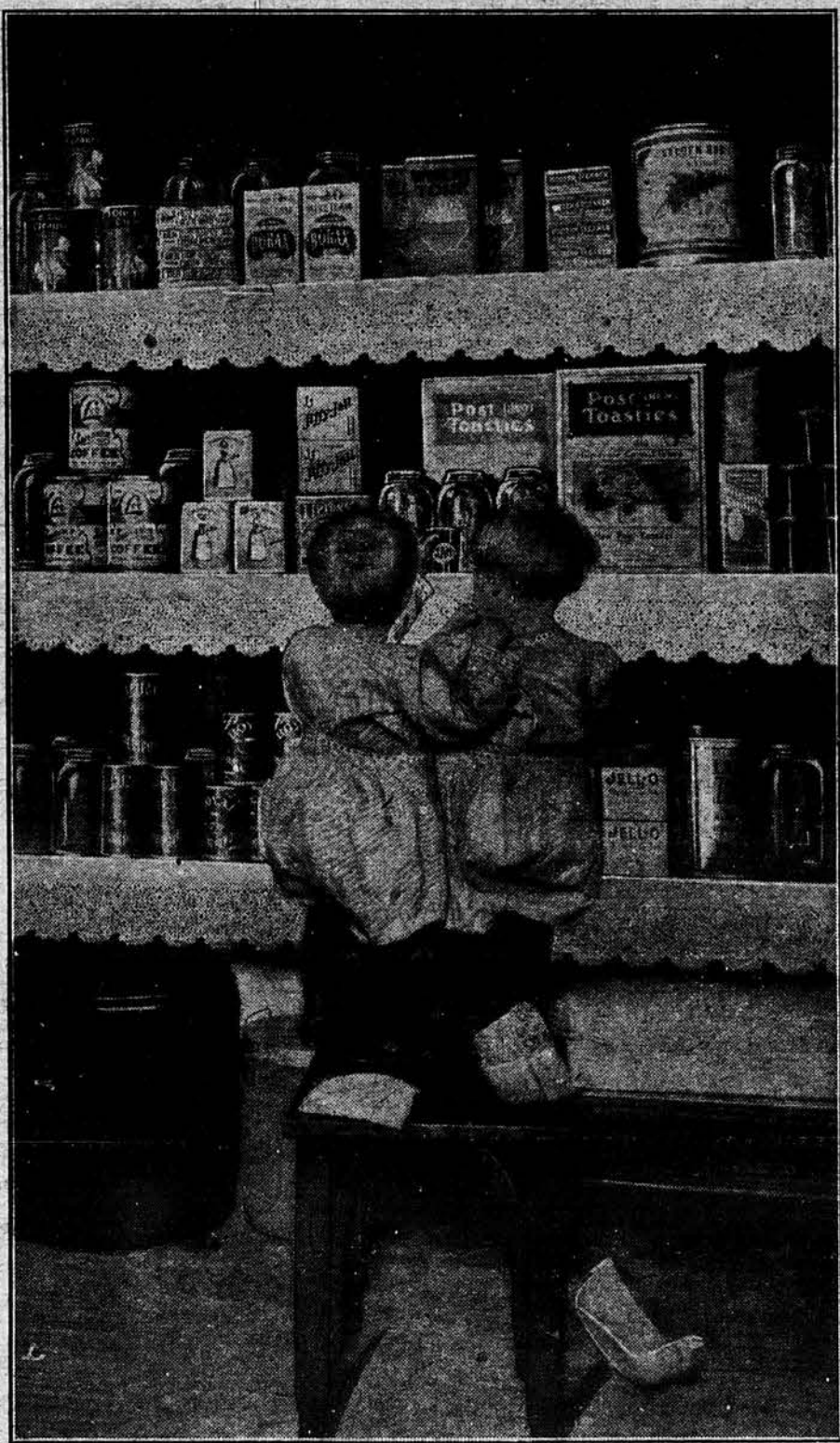
Are Your Meals Well Balanced?

International, a Food Camp

A Future for the Poultry

End of the Year's Club Work

Jayhawker's Farm Notes





# REO

"THE GOLD STANDARD  
OF VALUES"

## This Reo Six Is a Light Six But It Is Also a Sturdy Car

THE TERM "LIGHT" as so frequently used in speaking of motor cars, is a relative term only.

IT MAY MEAN MUCH—or nothing. Depending on whether the reader knows all the factors that enter in.

THIS REO SIX IS LIGHT—just as light as sound engineering will permit.

AND IT MAY SURPRISE YOU to know that—not in the "ads," but on the scales—this Reo Six is as light as many, and actually lighter than some, whose claims to lightness are their chief recommendation.

WE REO FOLK have never talked much about lightness—because that quality in itself is proof of nothing, and yet, as we've said, we make Reos just as light as may be, by the use of the best materials known to the art—as light as may be compatible with the safety factor we desire.

WE LAY MORE STRESS in our advertisements on the staying qualities of the Reo product and the consequent low upkeep.

BECAUSE THAT REALLY COUNTS—those are the qualities the buyer most desires and seeks in the car he buys.

WE DO NOT SACRIFICE endurance for an immediate effect—either in our sales talk or in our designing.

REO ENGINEERING is admittedly sound—it is the standard by which other engineering is compared by those who know.

AND SO WE DESIGN each part of a Reo with an eye single to long time service. Doing that, we automatically obtain low upkeep.

SO, AS WE'VE SAID, this Reo Six is light, using the term relatively—but more important, it is sturdily built.

PUT IT ON THE SCALES—then weigh other cars of similar power and wheel base and size, and you'll agree this is indeed a Light Six.

AND WHILE YOU'RE at it, examine carefully the size of the various parts, especially bearings and the shafts that carry the load and take the driving strains—and you will find other arguments why, at the same price, you should select a Reo Six for yours.

THE SAFETY FACTOR in a Reo is greater than that in any other make of car—save one. And that other is also, in its special class, the world's best car.

STRANGELY ENOUGH, the real proof of "lightness" is not to be found on the scales alone—but in the tire mileage.

SOME CARS are so flimsily made and some others so poorly designed that they are practically dead weight on the tires. Result, excessive tire wear and expense.

ASK ANY REO OWNER of any Reo model about his tire mileage, and his reply will convince you that the Reo is the "Lightest" Six made.

SUPPLY IS LIMITED—we cannot hope to supply all who will want this Reo Six.

SO ONLY WAY is to see your Reo dealer at once, place your order and secure an early delivery date before his limited quota is disposed of.

TODAY won't be a minute too soon.

**Reo Motor Car Company, Lansing, Michigan**



*Six-Cylinder Reo  
7 Passenger Touring  
\$1385*

Price is f. o. b. Lansing and the  
special Federal tax must be added.





# THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

An Agricultural and Family Journal for the People of the Great West



Volume 47  
Number 50

TOPEKA, KANSAS, DECEMBER 15, 1917

Subscription  
\$1.00 a Year

## Eat Plenty, Wisely, Without Waste

*Victory for the Allies Will not Come Unless Housewives  
Carry Their Share of the Burden*

By Stella Gertrude Nash

**N**O ONE HAD to tell the American housewife that an army must be fed. Hadn't she been feeding an army all her life? Where is that strapping young six-footer who, if not of her own immediate dinner table circle, was a familiar figure in her neighborhood, a frequent visitor to her front porch? He has gone away, down the long road that leads to France, and taken his appetite with him.

Every time she sees that vacant chair she realizes that the burden of winning the war rests on her, too. Those boys who have given up so much must not lack for food also, and the food which is to feed our armies, as well as those of us left at home, is to come largely from the United States. In proportion as we are able to keep up the food supply will the war be shortened, and the shorter the war the sooner that boy will be home again.

And we must also supply our allies with food. If we do not send them more food, we shall have to send more and more of our men to the war. It is necessary for us to eat less wheat bread because France, Great Britain, Italy and Belgium must now import 60 per cent of their breadstuffs instead of the 40 per cent they imported before the war. America must supply the greater part of this need. To send them the least they can live on we must increase our import of wheat from 88 million bushels to 220 million bushels.

### Use Corn Instead of Wheat.

We cannot send them corn because they have not enough mills to grind it. We cannot send them cornmeal because it spoils in shipping. The oats, rye, barley, and so forth, that we send will not support them unless mixed with wheat. We must send them more wheat, and to do this we must eat less wheat bread.

It is necessary to eat less meat because of the lack of fodder and the increased need of meat to feed the soldiers and war workers. France, Great Britain, Italy and Belgium have on hand today 33 million less head of stock than they had before the war.

It is necessary to eat less of fats because the chief source of fats for eating is in dairy products. Last year we sent our allies three times as much butter and 10 times as much condensed milk as we used to send them. We must send even more butter, condensed milk and lard this year.

It is necessary to eat less sugar because France, Italy and Belgium cannot raise much sugar while their men are fighting and Great Britain cannot buy sugar where she used to buy it. All must now get sugar where we get it, and there is not enough to go around unless we save.

This does not mean that we are to go hungry, or to serve less than enough good, wholesome food to ourselves and our families. It means only that we must substitute other foods whenever possible for the things which are needed to send across the water. It means that we must sell most of our wheat and use more corn, oats, rye and barley. It means that we must butcher fewer hogs and cattle and use instead, poultry, fish, beans, cheese, and other substitutes. We must save fats by eating less fried foods and using oils and other substitutes for cooking. We must use honey, molasses and sirup whenever possible in place of sugar. If every person in America saves an ounce of sugar a day, our soldiers, sailors and allies will be provided for.

To plan meals in the interest of family efficiency and economy at the same time, the housewife must see that the following substances are included in the daily diet: mineral, protein, starches, sugars, fats, cellulose, and certain little known but very important growth-stimulating substances.

The mineral substances, such as lime salts, compounds of phosphorus, iron and others, are supplied largely by vegetables and fruits. Vegetables and fruits, therefore, should not be neglected in the diet,



The Housewife Who Overfeeds Her Family is Wasting Food That is Needed by the Armies and the Starving People in Europe.

especially as they supply also another substance, cellulose. Protein is supplied by meat or meat substitutes, including milk.

The following sample meals are given to show the correct combination of food materials and the required amount of each for a family of two adults and three children:

### Breakfast.

Fruit—1½ pounds of fresh fruit (equivalent to 3 medium-sized oranges, 5 small apples, or a quart box of strawberries) or 3 or 4 ounces of dried fruits (equivalent to 10 or 12 dates or 4 or 5 figs.)

Cereal breakfast food—4 ounces before being cooked or about 1½ pints after it is cooked. The equivalent in food value in puffed or flaked ready-to-eat cereals would be 5 or 6 cups.

Milk on cereal—¼ cup to each person.

Sugar on fruit, on cereal, or in coffee—2½ level tablespoons or 1¼ ounces.

Bread—8 slices or 8 ounces.

Butter—1¼ ounces or 2½ cubic inches.

An egg, or 2 ounces of meat, fish, or poultry for

**The United States Food Administration asks you to get behind our soldiers, sailors and allies by sending them now the most food possible in the least shipping space. Every man, woman and child in America can help by eating less wheat, beef, pork, fats and sugar, more of the other plentiful foods which cannot be shipped, and by avoiding waste.**

each older person, and a glass of milk for each young child.

### Dinner.

Meat or fish—¼ pound to a grown person; or, for each child, an egg or a glass of milk.

Potatoes—(5 medium-sized), 1¼ pounds.

Another vegetable—(turnips, spinach, corn, cauliflower, or other), 1 pound.

Bread—8 slices, or 8 ounces.

Butter—1¼ ounces, or 2½ cubic inches.

Steamed apple (or other fruit) pudding. (Ingredients: 2 cups of flour, 2 tablespoons of butter, ¾ cup of milk, 4 apples, 1 tablespoon of sugar).

Sauce—(Ingredients: ½ cup of sugar, 1½ table-

spoons of flour, 2 teaspoons of butter, ¼ cup of water, flavoring).

### Supper.

A gravy made of 1 pint of skim milk, ¼ cup of flour, 2 level teaspoons of butter, and 4 ounces of salt or smoked fish (just enough to flavor). To this can be added the egg yolk left from the frosting of the cake. (See below).

Rice—8 ounces, or 1 cup, measured before being cooked.

Bread—8 slices, or 8 ounces.

Butter—1¼ ounces, or 2½ cubic inches.

One-half of a cake—(Ingredients for whole cake: ¼ cup of butter, ½ cup of sugar, 1 egg, ½ cup of milk, 1½ cups of flour, 2½ teaspoons of baking powder). The frosting is made with 1 egg white and ¼ cup of sugar.

The housewife who is giving her family a greater variety and a larger quantity of food at a meal than is suggested in these sample meals is unpatriotic and is not doing her part for her country. She is overfeeding her family and is wasting the food that is so much needed by the armies and the starving people in Europe.

The city housewives are finding the conservation program more difficult to carry out than their country friends who have their own cream, eggs, milk, vegetables and meats. Conservation to the rural housewife means simply a change of food stuffs, while to the city family it means doing without many of the things which we consider essential.

### City Folks are Saving, Too.

Most of the hotels in the cities are leaving meat out of their menus on Tuesdays and substituting other foods for wheat on Wednesdays. Actual figures show that in the hotels and restaurants in New York City on Tuesday, November 13, the saving in meats amounted to 193,545 pounds or 96.75 tons. The saving of wheat flour on Wednesday, November 14, was 101,295 pounds or 50.6 tons or 517 barrels.

A firm selling in several states to a great variety of trade reports the following decrease in Tuesday orders since the adoption of meatless days:

	Per cent
In hotels . . . . .	30
In restaurants, hospitals and institutions . . . . .	25
In schools . . . . .	25
To retail trade and homes . . . . .	12½

To take the place of meats, use more of the fish products such as salmon, fish flakes, sardines, cove oysters and clams. Use more milk and cheese, poultry, eggs, dried peas, beans, cowpeas, and nuts. A can of salmon costing 25 cents will make a scallop which will supply a full meat course for six persons, and a small can of cove oysters costing 12½ cents will do the same. A can of fish flakes costing 20 cents will make chowder for eight, if mixed with plenty of potatoes and good rich milk. Compare these prices with the price of beef and pork at the shop, and consider at the same time the greater digestibility of the fish foods, and you will see that you have made a great saving.

Use more raisins, figs and prunes in your diet. For breakfast make a fine-grained breakfast food, stir in ½ pound of dates stoned and cut up in strips, then cover and return to the fire long enough to heat the fruit. Or the ready-prepared cereals are delicious served with stewed prunes or figs or raisins.

Baking powder muffins, griddle-cakes and other quick breads should form a large part of the breakfast in cold weather to save the wheat. Griddle-cakes are delicious with maple, or corn sirup or any of the good dark sirups sold in cans. The cakes may be made of buckwheat flour, rye flour, cornmeal, fine bread crumbs or the ready-prepared flours.

The vegetables which make the greatest return in food value are peas, beans and lentils. They give protein, starch, and mineral matter. If you are not one of the many women who had these vegetables to can and dry it would be a good plan to fill your emergency shelves with cans from the grocery store. Clear soup may be made (Continued on Page 27.)



## DEPARTMENT EDITORS

Field Editor.....F. B. Nichols  
Farm Doings.....Harley Hatch  
Poultry.....G. D. McClaskey

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

## ADVERTISING RATE

60c an agate line. Circulation 100,000

Changes in advertisements or orders to discontinue advertisements must reach us not later than Saturday morning, one week in advance of the date of publication. An ad cannot be stopped or changed after it is inserted in a page and the page has been electrotyped. New advertisements can be accepted any time Monday.

## The Farmers Mail and Breeze

Member Agricultural Publishers' Association.  
Member Audit Bureau of Circulation.

Published Weekly at Eighth and Jackson Streets, Topeka, Kansas

ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher.

CHARLES DILLON, Managing Editor.

T. A. McNEAL, Editor.

F. B. NICHOLS, Associate Editor.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES, - - - - -

One Year, One Dollar  
Two Years, Two Dollars  
Three Years, Three Dollars

All letters regarding Subscriptions should be addressed:  
CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT, The Farmers Mail and Breeze

## DEPARTMENT EDITORS

Women's Pages.....Stella Gertrude Nash  
Children's Pages.....Bertha G. Schmidt  
Dairying.....Grant W. Erwin

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

## ADVERTISEMENTS GUARANTEED

WE GUARANTEE that every advertiser in this issue is reliable. Should any advertiser herein deal dishonestly with any subscriber, we will make good the amount of your loss, provided such transaction occurs within one month from date of this issue, that it is reported to us promptly, and that we find the facts to be as stated. It is a condition of this contract that in writing to advertisers you state: "I saw your advertisement in the Farmers Mail and Breeze."

## Passing Comment—By T. A. McNeal

## The President's Message

One of the greatest state papers ever prepared by Woodrow Wilson was his message of last week. I do not think it ranks any higher than his message asking Congress to declare war or his answer to the letter of the Pope, but it ranks with them and is one of the ablest state papers ever prepared by an American chief executive.

I should like to have every citizen of the United States read that message. It is well worth reading for its literary excellence and beauty and the clarity of its diction, but that of course is the least of the reasons for reading it. For example, I wish you to read this indictment of the German government: "This intolerable thing of which the masters of Germany have shown us the ugly face, this menace of combined intrigue and force which we now see so clearly as the German power must be crushed, and if it be not utterly brought to an end, at least shut out from the friendly intercourse of the nations."

In another place he says: "The people of Germany are being told by the men whom they now permit to deceive them and to act as their masters that they are fighting for the very life and existence of their empire, a war of desperate self-defense against deliberate aggression. Nothing could be more grossly or wantonly false, and we must seek, by the utmost openness and candor as to our real aims, to convince them of its falseness."

This is magnificent but it is based on the assumption that the masses of the German people can or do control their government. The German empire for all practical purposes is composed of the kaiser and the military class. To fail in this war does mean their overthrow. They regard themselves as the empire and based on that assumption they are correct in saying that they are fighting for their existence. I should like to believe that the President's appeal would reach the masses of the German people and that they would realize the truth when he says: "We are in fact fighting for their emancipation along with our own from the fear as well as the fact of unjust attack by neighbors or rivals or schemers after world empire. The worst that can happen to the German people is this, that if they should still, after the war is over, continue to be obliged to live under ambitious and intriguing masters interested to disturb the peace of the world, men whom the other peoples of the world could not trust; it might be impossible to admit them to the partnership of nations which must henceforth guarantee the world's peace."

This is in effect a statement that unless Germany can be given a different kind of government from what it now has after the war is over there will be an economic boycott established against Germany by the nations now at war with her.

It is this probability which has led me to believe that in the end a draw would mean the ruin of Germany. The other nations of the world cannot live with Germany as it is now governed. They would live under the constant fear that what is happening now will occur again as soon as the men in control of the German government can bring about a condition which they may think will insure success.

The President asked Congress to declare war with Austria, which was done promptly, the resolution passing the senate without a dissenting vote and the lower house with but one dissenting vote, that of the Socialist Congressman London. The President still believes that there is a chance of prying Turkey and Bulgaria loose from Germany and Austria and therefore requested Congress to defer for the present a declaration of war against these two nations. It is evident, however, from the language of the message, that he has not much hope of this, but, as such a resolution can be passed any day, he sees no particular harm that can come from a little delay.

The message illustrated how rapidly we are traveling in the direction of what has been termed state socialism. The government already has gone further than any considerable number of persons a few years ago believed it would ever go in the way of the control of private business, but it will go much further if the war continues long.

President Wilson is naturally of a conservative mind, but it is not unlikely that within a year he will advocate the government ownership of railroads, coal mines, iron mines and factories. He sees that

despite the dire necessities of the government, selfishness is still rampant and that many thousands of individuals are taking advantage of the situation to reap exorbitant profits.

It is interesting to note his language: "Recent experience has convinced me that Congress must go further in authorizing the government to set limits to prices. The law of supply and demand, I am sorry to say, has been replaced by the law of unrestrained selfishness. While we have eliminated profiteering in several branches of industry it still runs impudently rampant in others. The farmers, for example, complain, with a great deal of justice, that, while the regulation of food prices restricts their incomes, no restraints are placed on the prices of most of the things they must themselves purchase."

That means that there is to be a government fixing of prices all the way down the line.

Continuing still somewhat cautiously, but evidently with the idea of much more radical legislation in mind, he says: "Additional legislation also may become necessary before the present Congress adjourns in order to effect the most efficient co-ordination and co-operation of the railways and other transportation systems of the country; but to that I shall, if circumstances should demand, call the attention of Congress upon another occasion."

Speaking of water powers and other natural resources, he says: "It is imperatively necessary that the consideration of the full use of the water power of the country and also the consideration of the systematic and economical development of such natural resources of the country as are still under the control of the federal government should be immediately resumed and affirmatively and constructively dealt with at the earliest possible moment. The pressing need of such legislation is daily becoming more obvious."

Of course the excuse for this vast extension of governmental control over things heretofore privately controlled is that it is war necessity, but governmental control once established is likely to continue.

## Wishes All Persons Drafted

A Kansas farmer and stock raiser, who owns a large amount of Kansas land, was in the office a few days ago. "I am in favor," said the Kansas farmer, "of the government drafting everybody and putting them to work where they can do the most good for the nation. I can see no good reason why I, simply because I happen to be beyond military age, should be exempt from draft while the young men are compelled, willing or unwilling, to give up their business and go out to fight, endure all kinds of hardships and dangers and possibly give up their lives. My obligations to my country are as great as theirs and I should be drafted to do whatever I can do, and should do it without profit. These young men who are drafted, at least a great many of them, could make much more money at home than the government pays them while in the service. A good many of them are just getting fairly well started in business. They must sacrifice this and not complain about it. Why should the rest of the citizens be given more consideration?"

"I am too old, perhaps, to go out and fight in the trenches, but the government needs the services of millions of persons outside of the trenches. If we are to win this war it seems to me that the government should mobilize all of its available forces, man power, railroads, machinery, and everything else that can add to its strength. It seems to me entirely wrong that a part of the men of this nation should be compelled to risk their lives and give up their business to serve the government while others are permitted not only to remain at home in peace, comfort and safety, but to get rich by reason of the war. I am comparatively a small beneficiary, but last year I bought a bunch of cattle on which I can net a profit of more than \$12,000 just by reason of war prices. That is what is called legitimate profit, but I do not believe that I should be permitted to take it.

"While the war lasts no man should be permitted to make a profit. If he does not have to go to the front he should be glad to be permitted to have a comfortable living, enough to eat and enough to wear without any profit. Let the government draft all men and women and compel them to do their bit, yes, train them to do it if they do not know how. The boys who are called to the training camps do not

know anything about the business of war, but that does not excuse them. They may not like it, and probably do not, but that does not excuse them either. The government says to them: 'Come, or you will be arrested and tried as deserters.'

"This is what it ought to say to the rest of us: 'Come and do your bit. We will, so far as possible, put you to work doing the things you are accustomed to do, but we make no promises to you any more than to other soldiers of the government. If there is work you are able to do but do not know how to do, you will be trained to do it. You will not be permitted either to grow rich out of this war or to live in idle luxury while the young men of the nation are sent to the fighting line.'

And when you come to think of it, isn't there a good deal of sense and patriotism in what this farmer says?

There is no question that the government has the same right to draft one citizen into its service as another. In order to mobilize all the man and machine power of this country there would of course have to be additional legislation, but why object? If you or I object to being drafted into the service of the country while consenting to and approving of the drafting of the young men of the nation it is because we are selfish enough to wish privileges for ourselves that we are willing should be withheld from others. At best we who are too old for military service will not have to endure the hardships or the risks these young men will have to take.

## Federal Land Banks

The greater interest in the war has pushed the work of the Federal Land Banks in the background for the time being, but the November report of the Federal Farm Loan Board shows that a considerable amount of business is being done. Since the establishment of the banks applications for farm loans amounting to \$193,250,945 have been made while a total of \$21,040,138 has been paid out to farmers on loans allowed. This may seem like a rather small percentage of loans closed up in proportion to the amount of loans applied for but it must be remembered that it takes some time to get the machinery of these loan banks into operation and reports made on applications. In proportion to the loans applied for, the greatest number or at any rate the greatest volume of loans has been acted on and allowed in Kansas of any of the states. In this state applications for loans aggregating \$7,347,477 have been made and loans aggregating \$3,039,477 have been closed up. The state having the largest aggregate demand for loans is Texas, as might naturally be expected on account of its area. Loans are asked for to the amount of \$19,167,223, but at the date of this report only \$729,433 had been closed up. Of the 12 land banks the one at Spokane leads in the demand for loans. The total amount of loans applied for at Spokane up to November 1 was \$28,764,774. The Wichita bank comes next with applications aggregating \$23,394,049. The state where there is the least demand for loans in proportion to the population is Ohio, where only \$540,490 has been asked for and only \$16,800 lent.

## When the Devil Was Sick

The state of encouragement or discouragement of the German authorities can be gauged pretty accurately by the terms on which they seem to be willing to make peace. The intention of the kaiser and his military advisers in preparing for and bringing on this war was conquest. There is no doubt that it was intended not only to greatly extend the German territory, but also to collect huge indemnities. When the war started there was no doubt in the minds of these men that it would be a success for Germany and a quick success at that. In the light of what we now know they had every reason to think so. The wonder is not that so far the allies have not been able to conquer Germany. The great wonder is that Germany did not accomplish all she planned and within the time planned. Somehow the program was blocked. Since then Germany has had her periods of depression and her periods of renewed confidence.

When it seems as if the German cause is losing out peace talk comes from Berlin colored with pretenses of German generosity. No extensions of territory or indemnities are sought. Germany simply wishes a



fair peace and the "status quo ante." But the moment the tide of battle seems to be turning in Germany's favor we can hear the old arrogant tone of the "pan-Germanist." He is still for indemnities and enlarged territory. And his is the real voice of the ruling class in Germany; the other members of the population do not count except for fighting material. So far as thinking is concerned they have been trained to let the ruling class do the thinking for them. Their duty and responsibility ends when they are willing to obey orders and fight and die when told. This is what makes it so difficult to deal with Germany.

The leaders of Germany do not mean to enter into a fair peace agreement. If conquered they will agree because compelled to do so, but the purpose will remain the same. If the war should end in a draw the leaders of Germany will simply begin again to spread the German propaganda. The particular place where it will be most carefully spread will be in Russia, for it will be a part of their purpose to gain control of that vast nation and mold it to their will. If they succeed in accomplishing that purpose they will be in better condition to gain their ultimate purpose of world domination than they were at the beginning of this war.

There is but one way to secure a lasting world peace and that is by overthrowing the present ruling forces in Germany.

### A Patriotic Mother

I have received the following letter which is certainly entitled to publication:

I am only a hard-working farmer's wife and mother of eight children, of whom seven are boys. The oldest enlisted November 6 at the age of 19. The only thing I regret is that all of my boys are not old enough to fight for our country. Haven't I a right to be proud of a boy who is willing to offer his life for his country, trusting to God for victory? I have prayed that I might fight for my country. How can a mother fight a more valiant fight than to surrender all to God, praying day and night for our nation which is threatened as our nation is at present?

It is often said that we have no business to be in this war. True we have not, but it is no one's fault. A majority of the people have been ignoring the law of God as well as the laws of our country. I believe a truly loyal citizen is true to the law of God as well as the laws of his country. As I read of the temptations that the soldier boys who were to have a Thanksgiving day in Kansas City were exposed to, I wondered why such temptations can't be done away with. Why can't there be a strict prohibition law put into effect to protect our boys everywhere from the evils that come with liquor? I believe that every mother of a soldier boy is anxious that all possible means be used to protect our boys, and it seems that intoxicating liquor is at the head of the list of evils. It seems that there ought to be a limit to the use of tobacco in the camps so that the boys will not be allowed to endanger their lives and health with the poison of the cigarette, altho I am not wasting my time in worrying about the temptations my boy will have to meet.

I wish that every mother who has given a son for the sake of her country could feel that her boy is safe in the arms of Jesus as I do. I believe in keeping temptations from existing if possible, but should we pray for our boys and for victory and at the same time worry and grieve for fear? Let us pray for more faith, but faith without works is dead. Let us all be willing to stand for all that is right in the sight of God, fearing no one but Him.

Osage City, Kan.

MRS. L. O. CHAPMAN.

Of course, Mrs. Chapman supplies a fine example of patriotism, but if her sons were all of military age it would not only be unfair but unnecessary that all of them should offer themselves for military service.

In this connection I might say that I take some exception to the very common talk about parents offering their sons. When the young man is 21 years old he is his own man to offer or for the government to take.

### Refuses to Obey the Law

"Sometime ago," writes Mr. Cotton of Stark, Kan., "I wrote to you in regard to some land I own which the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad runs thru. I had asked for a crossing which the railroad refused to build unless I paid for it. I took the matter up with the public utilities commission. This commission wrote a very nice letter but informed me that the courts have decided that the law giving the utilities commission jurisdiction over the installation of farm crossings is unconstitutional.

"So there I am. The only way to get the crossing is either to pay for it myself or go to court, and you know it will not pay to go to law for \$40 or \$50. Now, as you say, the law requires that the railroad shall put in a crossing for me, but the court comes in and puts a block in the way of the enforcement of the law. Now, the question with me is, what is the use of having law makers and laws if the court can, with a stroke of the pen, knock out the laws as fast as they are made?

"We had better cut out either the higher courts or the law makers. No wonder we got into this terrible war. The wonder is that God does not wipe us off the face of the earth."

The law in regard to private crossings reads as follows: "Whenever any railroad, either steam or electric, shall run thru any farm so as to divide it, such railroad, at the request of the owner of such farm, shall construct, keep and maintain a crossing either on, over or under such track, at some convenient place, which crossing shall be so constructed as to permit ready and free crossing thereon, by animals, farm implements and vehicles."

The law further provides that if the railroad fails to do this the farmer may either compel it to do so

by action in the court or may make the crossing himself and collect by suit the cost from the railroad company.

I do not know on what ground the supreme court decided that the utilities commission did not have jurisdiction in cases of this kind. However, if I were in Mr. Cotton's place I certainly would make the railroad company pay for the crossing. The law is plain and the company should be compelled to obey it.

However, I hardly think that the mere fact that the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad has failed to do what the law requires in this case or the fact that the supreme court has decided that the utilities commission has not jurisdiction in cases of this kind, if it has so decided, is sufficient reason for abolishing the courts or for thinking that our entire civilization is going to smash.

### Philosophy of Uncle Ezra

In the backwoods of Indiana lived Ezra Williamson, generally known in that neighborhood as Uncle Ezra. Ezra's education in books was limited and his travels had been as limited as his education. At the age of 75 his journeyings outside of his immediate neighborhood had consisted of one trip to Indianapolis to a state fair and one trip 25 years before to Fort Wayne. He was, however, possessed of an originality of expression and a quaint humor and philosophy.

"My early education was a good deal neglected," he used to remark, "fact is that it was mostly confined to two letters, let'er go and let'er rip, but I hev managed to put thru at that."

"Speakin' of education, some of these here educated fellers remind me of a dog I used to own. He was supposed to be a huntin' dog. I used to start out with him and first thing I knew he was on track of a 'coon. He would follow that track mighty enthusiastic till maybe a rabbit happened to cross the 'coon's track, and that dog would immediately leave the 'coon track and follow off after that rabbit. He was just as enthusiastic about the rabbit as he had been about the 'coon. He seemed to be sayin', 'Now here is something fresh; it must be investigated at once. I will let that 'coon go for the present and see where this rabbit is headed for.'

"Well, maybe after he had followed that rabbit track for a quarter of a mile or so he would catch the scent of a 'possum. You could see at once that it pleased him all over. 'I must investigate this 'possum business right now,' he would say. And then off he would go after that 'possum lickity split until the trail of a chipmunk crossed the 'possum trail and he would drop the hunt for the 'possum and chase off after the chipmunk. Finally I would hear him barkin' off in the woods and say, 'Well, maybe that dog has something this time,' and when I had nearly walked my legs off gettin' to where he was I would find him barkin' and scratchin' to beat the band at a gopher hole where there had been a gopher a day or two before but wa'n't none at that time. He seemed to have a lot of general information for a dog and was of a most investigatin' turn of mind, but he never caught nuthin'."

"I see," said old Ezra to a neighbor one day, "that Bill Doolittle hez his picture in the Indianapolis paper. His distinction is that he is the father of 18 children. If I'd a knowed that that wuz a mark of distinction I could 'a sent the paper a picture uv a Belgian hare that is the father of more than 200 children, and besides he hez more brains than Bill."

"I went to meetin' last Sunday and the parson made a talk about the wonderful care of Providence. 'Just think,' he says, 'how the worm is provided for the bird by a kind Providence.' After the meetin' was over I said, 'Parson, that seems to be all right so far as the bird is concerned, but what has Providence done fur the worm?'

"I hev a theory," said Ezra, "that most any feller kin work his wife fur quite a spell but that sooner or later she will get onto him. There was Pete Simmons who was too tarnel lazy to chew his victuals. He made his wife believe that he had a bad case of heart trouble and that any sort of exertion probably would kill him. So she did all the work and waited on Pete like he was a reg'lar invalid. That went on fur 10 or 12 years, till one day Pete happened to be fishin' in a creek in a pasture field where there wuz a cross bull. The first Pete knew the bull was around was when he happened to look up and see the bull comin' with his tail up and head down. It was mighty near a quarter of a mile from where Pete was to the pasture fence and Pete covered the distance in a time that would hev made some of these here professional runners sit up and take notice. When Pete reached the fence the bull wa'n't more than two jumps behind him and the fence was eight rails high, but Pete cleared it like a buck deer. It happened that Pete's wife was out gatherin' wood in the woodlot that was next to the pasture and saw the race. When she saw the way Pete moved and the way he cleared that fence she set her jaw and says, 'This here heart disease stuff don't go with me no more. Peter, you take this ax and get busy.' From that time on I never saw a man drive like Pete was. His wife had a powerful will when she got started and she made Pete make up fur the 10 years he hed loafed on her."

"The other day a feller communicated to me in confidence that he hed looked the matter up and

found that he wore the same sized hat as Daniel Webster. 'That would be more comfortin', says I, 'if it wa'n't fur the fact that the durndest fool I ever knew wore a hat one size bigger than Daniel.'

## For Fair Price Regulation

A Personal Letter from Governor Capper to Herbert Hoover, Food Administrator:

I am requested by the directors of the Farmers' Co-operative Elevator company of Sylvan Grove, Kan., to forward their petition to you. They ask that the price of flour be lowered in proportion to the price of wheat—a fair and a just demand. They make the statement, and prove it by local price quotations, that under wheat regulation, flour is selling in Sylvan Grove today, with wheat at \$2 a bushel, for more than double the profit at which it was sold in that locality when wheat was much cheaper. In other words, wheat regulation has only regulated the wheat-raiser and has not and is not benefiting the consumer. I append the petition and statement of the directors, which speaks for itself.

To the Honorable Board of Food Commissioners, United States Food Administration, Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen: When the price of wheat was regulated, the act caused considerable loss to all who had wheat for sale. Our company, having 4,498 bushels of wheat, which was needed here for seed, lost \$2,700. We, however, put up with the loss, expecting that after the millers had been given reasonable time to dispose of their high-priced wheat, we would be able to buy flour cheaper, but it begins to appear as if the price of flour is to stay up, regardless of the price of wheat. Under conditions of that kind, the regulating of the price of wheat turns out to be class legislation, a special privilege to the few at the expense of the many. Our country is in a crisis; for this reason every move should be carefully considered. To work for the best interest of our country and save it from calamity is the duty of every citizen of the United States. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the undersigned directors of the Farmers' Co-operative Elevator company of Sylvan Grove, Kan., do hereby petition the Food Administration to consider this matter and lower the price of flour to compare with the price of wheat. All we ask is a square deal.

The following figures show the retail price of wheat and flour in Sylvan Grove, Kan., on the date given:

July 29, 1914, wheat at 72 cents a bushel, allowing 286 pounds of wheat to make 200 pounds of flour.	
286 pounds of wheat at 72c a bushel.	\$3.47
Price of flour, \$2.20 a hundred.	\$4.40
Price of mill feed, 86 pounds, at 75c.	.64

Total retail price of 286 pounds wheat.	\$ 5.04
Cost of 286 pounds of wheat.	3.47

Profit.	\$ 1.57
November 17, 1917, wheat selling for \$2 a bushel.	
286 pounds of wheat at \$2 a bushel.	\$9.54
Price of flour, \$6 a hundred.	\$12.00
Price of 86 pounds of mill feed at \$1.75.	1.50

Total retail price of 286 pounds wheat.	\$13.50
Cost of 286 pounds of wheat.	9.54

Profit.	\$ 3.96
---------	---------

We do not consider this a square deal.

(Signed)  
H. F. RICKENBERG, F. L. BROWN,  
ELIAS FAHR, ALBERT HILLMER,  
W. H. BECKER, F. W. RAHMEIER,  
MILTON HOWER, JOHN SHANELEC.

Naturally, our farmers object to the seizure by the grain dealers, the millers and the bakers, of the millions of wheat-money farmers gave up in the Nation's behalf. They demand that price regulation shall regulate—not one—but all. They wish the sacrifice, which has cost them so much, to be of genuine service to the country. They simply ask to be treated fairly. And, of course, they are entitled to this satisfaction in fullest measure. But to date, two months after they have made their contribution to the national welfare, the farmer seems to be the only man who actually has handed over his profits. What makes the farmer's situation still more intolerable is that he is compelled to pay war-profit prices for all his necessities.

I appreciate the fact the Food Administration is taking steps to bring its price regulation down to the consumer. I shall be glad to have you inform me of the price fixed for flour and the date it will be effective. I should like to know what rate of profit has been fixed for the millers, and when it will be enforced.

The sooner this information can be made public in Kansas the better. As governor, and as a publisher, I am in position to get this information speedily before our farm people and shall be glad to co-operate with you in spreading it.

The nation does not appreciate, as yet, the critical situation in which the winter wheat region finds itself at the end of one erratic crop season, and the beginning of another, with its undermanned farms, its young men in the army, an autumn far too dry, the prices of implements and supplies soaring, and the war-necessity of a record-breaking harvest next year. It warrants plain speaking in behalf of the men from whom so much is expected and upon whom so much depends. I urge stringent measures in dealing with profit hogs in behalf of these men and the wage-earner on whom the nation must rely.



# More Hogs in 1918

## Kansas Farmers Will Increase the Production of Pork

By F. B. Nichols, Associate Editor

**H**OG GROWING is getting on a better basis every day in Kansas. High prices for feeds have forced the greatest study of the fundamentals of feeding the state has ever known. You can hear this at almost every gathering of farmers. Especially is that true if there are men there who have made a special success with hogs. The abnormal period thru which we have been passing has done more in the last six months to get swine raising on a sane basis in this state than five years of ordinary educational effort.

And there is plenty of need for this effort. "There is a huge loss every year from inefficient methods with hogs in this state," said H. B. Walter of Atchison county, a well known Poland breeder, recently. "This extends all of the way along the line, and is especially heavy at farrowing time, and in the losses that come thru poor methods of feeding. We are going to get away from this I believe to a considerable extent if high prices for feeds continue, and it will be a mighty fine thing if we do."

One of the big changes probably will be in the more general use of pastures in hog production. Despite the fact that Kansas is the best alfalfa state, with by far the largest acreage, the value of this crop in producing pork has never been understood so generally as it should have been. This also is true with Red clover, and with rape. The proper use of a combination of rape and oats for hogs in Eastern Kansas, as on the uplands of Woodson and Coffey counties for example, has returned excellent profits. I believe that the acreage of rape will be increased next spring very greatly in many neighborhoods. Many farmers are finding that it is profitable to have more than one pasture crop, with the idea of giving the hogs a chance to balance their feed.

### Many Crops are Used.

Hogs show an amazing ability to eat different pasture crops. The value of some weeds, such as horse weeds and lamb's quarter, has long been understood. They can make a good use of ordinary prairie grass. I know farmers in Southwestern Kansas who use broomcorn as a pasture crop quite generally, and Sudan grass has demonstrated that it has an important place as a pasture crop. All of the sweet sorghums and kafirs are used. These things show that hogs have a real desire for pasture crops. The obvious plan, of course, is to use the one that grows the best in your community, and in most places in Kansas this means alfalfa.

We are going to have fewer jimson patch hog lots next summer than we have ever known; they will be plowed up and sown to some crop adapted to the community. If a large part of the increase can be with the protein supplying crops it will be most happy, as the price of tankage will be mighty high next season, as it is now. And thru it all I suppose we will have the joint debate continued on whether one can afford to feed tankage if he has good alfalfa or Red clover pasture. I think he can afford to feed a small amount, but you can notice as you travel around over the country that the number of men who are feeding tankage is decreasing every day. They will not pay the high prices required for this product and run the risk that



naturally is attached to any operation in hogs. Instead, they are making the most extraordinary use of skim milk and alfalfa hay, especially of alfalfa leaves—which in many cases have been wasted in the past—that I have ever known.

Another change that is taking place is the increasing use of the grain sorghums as a feed for hogs. Here is where you can start an argument quickly when you get a group of hog men together, by saying something either for or against kafir or milo. I think there is about as much difference of opinion over this as there is over the tankage question. The fact remains that the use of the grain sorghums in producing pork is developing and at the same time in many communities in Western Kansas the hog population is increasing. It is true that in a great many communities all of the surplus stock was sold as a result of the near panic that prevailed during the dry weather of last July, but it also is true that on a high proportion of the farms the breeding stock was saved—a great many men will have a far larger number of sows farrow next spring than they have ever had before.

Right there is where some excellent work in conservation is going to be done. This is in response to the belief that one of the best places to help make the 25 per cent increase in pork production which the government has asked Kansas farmers to produce is to save a higher proportion of the pigs that are farrowed. The losses at farrowing time on a great many places have been disgracefully high—far greater than there was any excuse for. Success in saving pigs at farrowing time is more a matter of care and intelligent understanding of what is needed than in the use of expensive equipment. If you have some good equipment, especially a good farrowing house with plenty of sunlight in it, labor can be saved, and houses of this kind pay well. But if you haven't a good house you can save the pigs anyway if you will give the sows and the pigs the right attention. Care is the big thing. There are successful hog men in almost every community who keep the losses at farrowing time down to a mighty low point, and unless you think that you know the operation thoroly you should go over and find out what methods are used. Every man can learn the technique of the game from local men—then prepare to give the sows the help they need in producing good, strong pigs.

Another big loss in Kansas has come from the lack of care in conserving sows. We never have understood the value of the tried, proved sow so well as we should. You can see this in any sale of purebred stock, or in a grade sale for that matter. When you have

a sow that produces large litters and cares for the pigs properly she has a much higher value than farmers as a class have been willing to pay, above the price of an untried gilt. When you do produce a sow of proved merit it will pay to keep her year after year, and let her raise two litters a year until she is too old to be profitable.

Better breeding also will help in getting good results. A farmer mentioned that in a recent issue of the Duroc Bulletin; he said: "In my judgment, the route to the greatest increase in production lies not in more hogs but in more hog. The farmer seems to be the last to realize that the best investment he can make is the purchase of better tools for performing whatever task he wishes, and this seems truer of the hog end of it than of any other. Big business learned long ago that maximum earning power was more important than a lower installation charge. Only last week it was called to my attention that one of the best equipped ice plants in the state eight years ago had recently junked some machinery and installed different equipment because it performed the work better and cheaper. Bringing this home to our own industry, what do we find? That we have a plant for the production of pork. It is necessary that we increase the capacity in order that we may meet our obligations to our country and to mankind."

### A Need for Quality Breeding.

"There are only two ways to do this. Either we must purchase better equipment or make some improvement in what we have that will bring a higher return from the available food. The real increase in pork production must be effected by the use of the big purebred sire on the present grade herd, or better still by his use on purebred sows."

All of these factors and many more must be considered by a farmer who wishes to carry on his hog-raising operations in 1918 in the most efficient way. This will pay mighty well. The business of producing pork will grow greatly in Kansas in the next few years.

### Cattle Losses in Stalk Fields

Big losses of cattle in corn stalk fields have been reported from many counties. This has been greater than in any recent fall, and in a time of mighty high prices. It is most unfortunate, for in addition to the loss of money there is a further loss from the fact that the country needs the meat these animals would have supplied.

There is a great difference of opinion among farmers in regard to the alleged corn stalk disease. This is true even in communities where farmers have watched the same set of conditions for many years. As a rule about all that

you can get men to agree on generally with these losses is that they are worse in a very dry fall, such as we have had. There is but little agreement after that.

However, a few things are very obvious. One is that we need to have these losses cut down. It is evident that it will pay to do this even if it is necessary to keep the cattle out of the fields altogether, which it will not be. However, if a larger proportion of the corn crop is placed in the silo, with most of the rest cut and shocked, it is evident that it will be a very happy thing so far as reducing the losses from corn stalk poisoning is concerned, and it also will save the feed in better condition, and increase the carrying capacity of the individual farm.

Then there is too much carelessness when turning animals into stalk fields. While it is true that there may perhaps be losses no matter how careful one may be—as a high proportion of the farmers believe—it also is true that the number of animals that die can be reduced greatly. Give the cattle plenty of salt and water, see that they are full of other feed for the first few times they are turned into the stalks, and you will get better results. It is a good idea to feed some shock corn, and get the animals used to the fodder before they go into the stalks. Then leave the animals in but a little while; many good farmers let the cattle stay in but 30 minutes or so the first day, and increase this time from day to day but very slowly.

In other words, if more good horse sense is used the losses can be decreased. Why not resolve to use more care next year?

### Pinto Beans Yielded Well

Pinto beans grown in Pawnee county this year surpassed in yield beans grown in the habitat of the Pinto, Colorado. D. Davis and Roy Ainsworth threshed their beans with a club this week and found they had 2,070 pounds from 1½ acres, which is 1,550 pounds to the acre. A bumper crop in Colorado is 1,500 pounds an acre. The Pinto bean market is a little off at present and the boys may hold them for a while; they are worth 11 cents a pound.—Larned Tiller and Toiler.

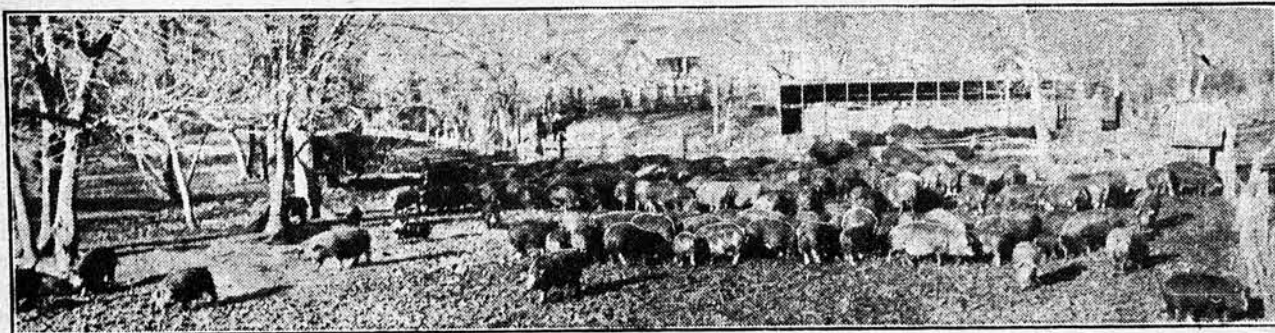
### Livestock Breeding in War Times

The shortage of animals and animal products in this country should be a stimulus to improved livestock production. There has not been such a great shortage in the livestock population in proportion to the human population in many years. It is doubtful if there has ever been so great a shortage of livestock in view of the needs of humanity.

The advantages of community livestock breeding which existed before the war still hold good, and present conditions emphasize the importance of community breeding more than ever. Wonderful progress could be made in livestock improvement if the increase which undoubtedly will be made could be obtained from purebred sires. Thus, a relatively larger percentage of high grade animals could be produced than if the improvement were started when the livestock population of the country is normal. If better sires are used at this time the resulting increase in the total livestock population will contain a larger percentage of good blood than the livestock population of this country has ever had.

Communities can obtain sires, to be used on the existing females, which an individual could not afford. In many communities there is no one who is willing to make the necessary outlay for a good sire, and no person should be expected to bear the entire burden of livestock improvement for the community. If the community co-operates in livestock breeding the breeders can obtain the services of a good sire at a comparatively low cost. Most successful community breeding involves organized and specialized production. Co-operation therefore is necessary to the successful outcome of the plan.

Co-operative breeding helps the small breeder, offers opportunity for the exchange of sires with other communities, and affords co-operative marketing and buying. It also stimulates community spirit just as any other live, working organization will do. It serves as an excellent advertisement for the community, as has been demonstrated in several Kansas counties.





# International A Food Camp

## Breeding Stock the Keynote for Next Year

By Charles Dillon

**I**F FOOD will win the war, as Mr. Hoover assures us, then the war is won. America has the food, but what is of more transcendent importance, perhaps, it has also the resources for the future, the men to produce more food, more meat, and the women to use it wisely. And over all America has the willingness, which means that the people are supporting their government. No man who spent even one day, last week, in the great International Livestock Exposition at Chicago, was likely to go away with a doubt on that point. The entries showed an increase of 12½ per cent over any other year in number of names, altho the actual number of animals may have been exceeded in the past. In round figures the pens and stalls contained 1775 cattle; 850 horses; 850 hogs; 1,000 sheep, and uncounted ponies, and harness and saddle horses.

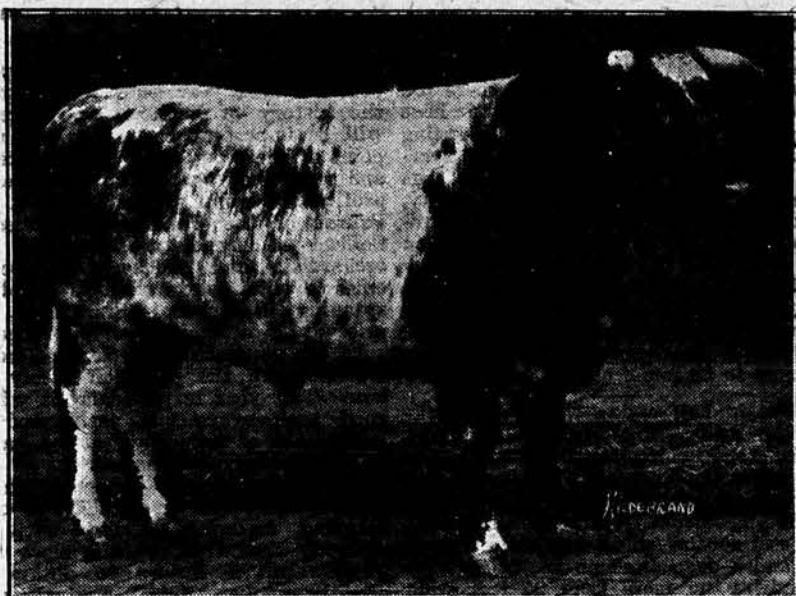
### Grand Champion a Shorthorn.

Merry Monarch, a 2-year-old purebred Shorthorn exhibited by Purdue university, Indiana, won the grand championship. It was a popular decision, made after long and very painstaking work by Capt. T. E. Robson, a Canadian judge. Merry Monarch was a beauty from any standpoint. Critics declared him a wonder for depth and smoothness of covering. Moreover, Dean Skinner of Purdue denied that the champion was a pampered animal, as so many have been. "Merry Monarch was dropped in the summer of 1915," said the dean. "He ran with his mother until snow came. He had no nurse cow. The first winter found him with his mate in a big box stall munching clover hay, corn silage and receiving a light ration of cracked corn, ground oats and a little oil meal.

"The following summer the Monarch continued to receive the same grain ration while running on a blue grass pasture. About the first of January, 1917, his grain ration was gradually increased. He was fed twice daily until June 1 and since then has received three feeds daily, consisting of cracked corn, ground oats, a little ground barley. About September 1 cooked rye was fed in the evening, while the amount of corn was gradually decreased.

"During the last six weeks his ration consisted of 6 to 8 pounds of cracked corn, 3 to 5 pounds of ground oats, a light feed of cooked rye, about 10 pounds of good corn silage in two feeds and a little clover hay once daily. The gains on this steer were gradually averaging from 40 to 60 pounds a month during the last six months. This steer was never off feed, and during the last two years, was used in the judging classes of the college thruout the college year."

Merry Monarch was sold twice in the final auction of show cattle. The first price was \$2.05 a pound, paid by the American Shorthorn Breeders' association. Almost immediately Secretary Harding announced that the steer would be resold and the proceeds given to the Red Cross. With this patriotic



Merry Monarch, Purebred 2 Year-old Shorthorn Grand Champion Steer in the International This Year; Bred by Purdue University.

stimulus injected into the meeting, the bidding took a little spurt, five cents up, and Merry Monarch, weighing 1610 pounds, went to Armour & Co., for \$2.10 a pound, the world's record price for beef cattle.

The highest price paid in the past in this class was \$1.75 a pound for California Favorite, a Hereford-Shorthorn, in 1916.

### The Angus Carlot Winners.

A carload of Angus yearlings shown by E. P. Hall, of Mechanicsburg, Ill., which took the grand championship in the carlot division, were sold immediately after Merry Monarch had gone on his last journey. The bidding for the yearlings was a show in itself. It began at 20 cents, went up quickly to 28, the price paid to Hall in 1916 for champions in the same class and breed, and kept climbing until it touched 42½ cents where it stopped, at least until Armour & Co. got the meat ready for the public. Hall's yearlings averaged 1090 pounds after the sale. They had been without water for 24 hours. The best price paid heretofore in the carlot division was 28 cents paid to Mr. Hall in 1916, for Angus yearlings; previously to that the record was \$17, paid to Funk Brothers in 1906 for Angus yearlings.

The carlot decision proved tremendously interesting to every breeder and feeder. Probably a hundred of them were trying to talk to Mr. Hall at one time or trying to get him to talk to them. "The Angus cannot be surpassed for beef," said Hall. "I got these cattle in October, 1916, after they had been weaned. I started them on a small feed of corn, oats and clover hay, gradually working them to a full feed of corn, with about one-third of oats. This feed lasted over the winter. In April, when the grass was ready, I took the oats

away from them, and started feeding cottonseed meal, corn on grass, gradually working the cottonseed meal ration until the calves were getting 2 pounds a day. July 1 I started giving the calves molasses feed, and kept increasing it until they were getting 2 pounds a day. This ration was continued until the end of the feeding period. I had a patch of sorghum, and as soon as it was ready for feeding, I gave it to the calves. After the frost came, I gave the calves all of the clover hay they would eat. September 1, I supplemented the corn, cottonseed meal and molasses feed with ground barley, it making up about one-fourth of the ration.

"I had the calves eat all of the commercial feed they would, but still gave them all of the corn they cared for."

Seven loads of Angus cattle exhibited by Hall won for him more than \$2,000 in prizes.

Purdue university went right along when it got started. Not satisfied with taking all firsts on purebred Shorthorn steers the institution carried away the championship in Shorthorns, champion 2 year old, champion yearling and reserve champion calf; first and second prize steer herds, first and second on get of sire and finally the grand championship. The winners were all the get of one bull and all bred, and developed on the university farm. This is a record never before equalled by an individual or institution.

No one, probably, ever saw a more spectacular exhibition of Shorthorns. Indeed, old timers said no finer red, white and roan kings and queens ever were assembled, and even allowing for the exhibitor's liking for superlatives, the opinion seemed justified. The judges had a mighty difficult job. No one could deny admiration, for example, for the 10 head of superbly fitted aged bulls, walking solemnly into the arena, or to the dozen or more big, breedy cows at the other side of the ring, each with a handsome calf at her side.

Maxwalton Commander, a magnificent 4-year-old roan bull heading the aged class, was shown by F. A. Gillispie & Son of North Muskogee, Okla., and won in a spirited contest for the title of senior champion. Later Maxwalton defeated Sunrise, a deep-meated senior bull calf owned by S. G. Eliason of Montevideo, Minn., for the grand championship. Maxwalton's sire was the champion of champions, Avondale, dam, Imported Roan Lady 36th. The junior champion, Sunrise, is by the bull Cornerstone, dam, Simplicity 5th.

In the senior bull calves which provided the junior champion, second place went to the entry by Anoka Farms of Waukesha, Wis. This youngster was sold recently to B. F. Hales of Oak Park, Ill., at the record price of \$17,000 and made a good account of himself in this class of 31 magnificent specimens.

H. C. Lookabaugh of Watonga, Okla., won first place in the class for senior

Shorthorn heifer calves, with Pleasant Acres Belle, against 44 contenders. F. A. Gillispie of North Muskogee took second place with Duchess of Gloster 8th in the class for junior yearling heifers. Twenty-three were shown. The Oklahoma Agricultural college took first on Heatherton Lad 2nd, and L. R. Kershaw of Muskogee won second place on Muskogee Boy in the Angus class for junior calves, steer or heifer, calved since January 1, 1917. Only seven were shown in this class.

In the aged Hereford bull class, where competition was closer probably than in any other class of the show, W. L. Yost of Kansas City, Mo., on Ardmore, won first place. Mr. Yost won also in the division for grade and crossbred steers, with good, strong competition. Liberty Bond, a grade Hereford calf, with some creditable showings in the fall exhibitions at home, was the leader. Col. F. H. Taylor Jr., of Kentucky, provided the junior champion bull, Woodford 9th, in the Hereford family. R. H. Hazelett of Eldorado, Kan., one of our big Hereford breeders, took first on Yerba Santa, for junior yearling heifers, and second on Bloss 16th, for senior heifer calves, 35 being shown.

In the fat Galloway class for steers or heifers of various ages the University of Nebraska and the Kansas State Agricultural college had things mostly to themselves. Indeed the colleges and universities had few competitors in any of the classes for fat cattle and they won frequently in hog and sheep divisions. This includes all the states from Ohio to Colorado, and from Texas to North Dakota and Minnesota.

The Kansas State Agricultural college was a lively contender for honors, especially with sheep. The college winners in this section were: On five wethers shown, first on yearling Dorset wether, and champion Dorset wether; first on yearling grades and crossbreds; champion grade and crossbred wether, and reserve champion wether of the show; first prize grade wether; second prize on pen of five wethers, purebred, grade or crossbreds; third on grade Shropshire wether.

In hogs the college took first and champion on grade barrows, first and third on grade barrows between 200 and 250 pounds, second on purebred barrows under 12 and over 6 months old, second on pen of purebred barrows under 12 and over 6 months, second on pen of purebred barrows under 250 and over 200 pounds.

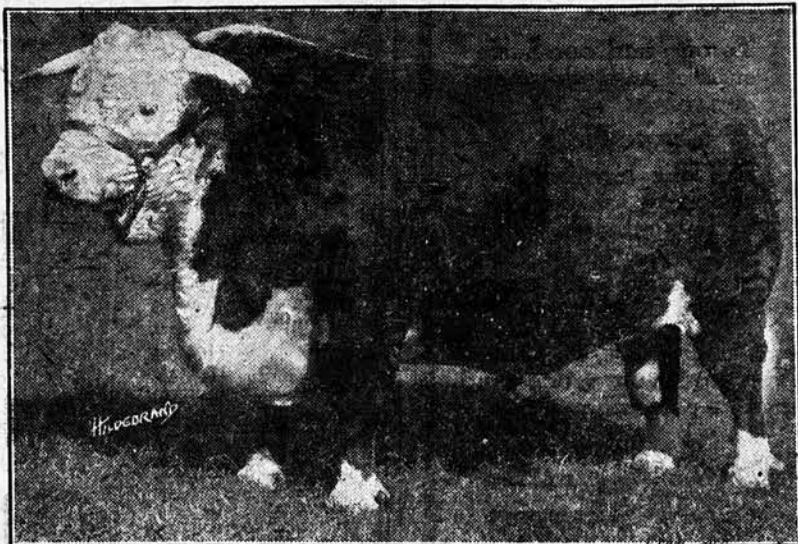
In cattle the college took fifth on 2-year-old steers in Shorthorn class, senior yearling steer, fourth place; junior yearling Shorthorns second place; senior calf, sixth. In Aberdeen-Angus, fifth place was won on 2-year-old and fourth on senior yearling.

Thirty-two bull calves, fine enough to make a breeder yelp with delight, is a prime spectacle, but the meaning of it in its relation to the war is the thought that will live when you go home. You might be inclined to forget this, perhaps, if it were not for the exhibit in the big hall adjoining the main arena. Here you could see the country's best cooks, domestic science sharks from the leading colleges, showing the people how to get up good, healthful meals without using any of the meat you have just been examining, and you get a new slant on America's present problem. You see specially constructed cellars in which experts are showing farmers and their families how to store vegetables thru the winter, a matter about which a surprisingly large number seemed to need information. You see a table set for a family of four or six, with the Hooverized Food in place. A young woman in charge tries to tell you all about the war bread and the corn and kaffir and the meatless stews, but you forget such things in marvelling how such an attractive person ever was allowed to become a teacher, and how long she will remain one, and for once your thoughts are off the war, and perhaps you even forget the meals.

On the second floor there were model farms showing how to lay out fields; how to put up buildings and where to put them; how to arrange gardens and rotations of crops; how to build feeding conveniences; how to operate machinery of various kinds, and nearly every item, every exhibit, had its war significance. These model farms drew thousands of spectators.

### The Kansas Exhibitors

Kansas livestock interests were represented in the International, this year. (Continued on Page 20.)



Ardmore, Purebred Hereford, Grand Champion Aged Bull in the International. Owned by W. L. Yost of Missouri.



# Jayhawker's Farm Notes

BY HARLEY HATCH

**The Good Weather Helps.  
Sale Prices are High.  
Corn Husking is Finished.  
Poor Results from Soft Corn.  
Kafir Did Not Mature.  
Better Roads at Sunnyside.  
No Cars for the Hay.  
Haying Still Continues.**

EVERY DAY like those of the past week saves fuel and feed. It is a certainty that every fine day now is a day less of winter despite those persons who always fear that good weather is the forerunner of bad. Such pessimists remind me of the old woman who always feared the days when she felt "real well" because she said she knew that before long she would feel worse. Let the good weather come and stay as long as it wishes regardless of what the future may have in store.

We are still using beets and turnips from the ground. We have not as yet had any cold weather to hurt them. They are the product of an August planted garden and when the cold weather of the last of October arrived we pulled the largest of the vegetables and left the rest for Jack Frost. But Jack did not come and the beets and turnips have grown despite the dry weather and are of fair size and fine flavor.

I have attended my first public sale of the season. Evidently the men who went had heard of the war prices prevailing for I never before saw farm property both good and bad sell for such high prices. Kafir brought \$1 a shock and the shocks were small, too, and had virtually no grain on them. The sale maker had a lot of blackeyed beans and the men folks present, who evidently thought one bean was like every other bean, paid navy bean prices for them. They sold for from 11 to 14 cents a pound. Farm machinery of poor quality sold for much more than it was worth, but it must be remembered that in neighboring towns as high as \$12 a ton is being paid for old iron.

The corn husking is finished on this farm. All the corn was matured except an 8-acre field of listed corn. This was of a white variety and perhaps 25 per cent of it was a little on the soft order. This we threw to the front of the wagon to be fed at once to the pigs. The other corn makes a good showing in the crib; in many years of better yields we have raised no better looking corn. This was because our corn was just a little thin this year, which proved to be a good thing as it made larger and better matured ears. Our white corn did so much better for us this year that we shall plant no yellow next year or at best but little.

When we began feeding the pigs the soft corn we increased the amount 50 per cent. They ate the corn well but it did not seem to fill them up. Every time we came near their yard they were ready to put in a request for more rations, and we kept increasing their ration until almost double the amount of soft corn was being fed as was given of the sound corn. Soft corn may make gains on stock in fine weather; probably it will for our hogs have done fairly well, but it takes twice as much of it as of sound corn. When real winter comes this soft corn will not be relished by either hogs or cattle; no animal likes to chew on a frozen ear of corn.

Considerable kafir has been threshed in this vicinity during the last week. Very few fields matured seed sufficiently to grow; I know of but one field which did so and that was started out with fertilizer last spring. This kept the kafir going during the early part of the season and the advantage it gained was enough to let it ripen. I should not care to put much of this threshed kafir in one bin for fear of heating. The elevators will not handle it yet as the managers say it will heat if any amount is piled together and that they cannot get cars to ship any out. I have been told that the price paid for this kafir is \$1.25 a bushel; this price is paid by farmers who are buying a few bushels to feed to the poultry.

The kafir on this farm did not mature so we have bought 50 bushels to be used

for chicken feed. If we had not bought the kafir we should have used oats and corn in its place; at the market price it is an even thing in making the exchange and we prefer kafir to any other grain, especially in the spring when there are many little chickens. Just now our hens are eating corn and oats and are laying fairly well; from 80 hens we get an average of about 25 eggs a day. These eggs bring 42 cents a dozen in town today, which is the highest price we ever received for eggs so early in the season and while hens were yet laying. Poultry products are going to be very high during the next year for investigations have shown that not much more than 60 per cent of the usual number of laying hens are now to be found on the farms.

I put in half a day this week working the roads. The township is fixing a bad road which leads to Sunnyside school from the south. This road has to be traveled by everyone who comes to the schoolhouse from the south, southeast and southwest. A big hedge on one side and a deep ditch on the other with a roadway no more than 25 feet wide made a very bad place to travel in wet weather. The road, instead of being crowned, was nothing but a ditch where water stood for weeks and seldom dried when all other roads were good because of the hedge on the west which kept the afternoon sun from it. The hedge has been pulled, and the roadway widened and graded up so it will drain even in the wettest weather. It cost considerable money to do this work but I imagine the children who had to travel it will think it money well spent. That alleged road had been an eyesore for 25 years.

Considerable prairie hay has been shipped from Gridley during the last week on government orders. For this hay from \$18.50 to \$19 a ton was paid. If cars could be had to ship to the Kansas City market such hay would have netted \$4 to \$5 more a ton, but it seems that Gridley hay owners can get no cars for such shipments. Other points seem to have no difficulty in getting cars for the receipts of prairie hay in Kansas City have been very large this week and it certainly cannot get there outside of railroad cars. Many of the farmers who have hay think we will get no cars for commercial shipments until the government buyers here have filled their contracts. This may be true but it makes it hard for men who have hay to sell and who need every dollar they can get.

As high as \$10 a ton has been offered here for the second crop of prairie grass which is now standing uncut in the fields. Yesterday one crew with a big power baler was harvesting such hay northwest of this farm. What feeding value it would have I could not say; it must be very small but it ought to make fine bedding. I don't know what effect it would have on the meadow to cut and take off such a crop now; if cut when green and taken off the land it does a great deal of harm to the meadow and often cuts down the following crop the next year by 30 per cent. Our meadows are getting to be valuable and we ought not to let present profit cause us to impair our capital—a good prairie grass sod.

When we sold out in Nebraska and came to Kansas in March, 1896, we had several stacks of prairie hay which were sold at auction. This hay brought the munificent sum of 70 cents a ton. In the spring of 1897 we sold something like 40 tons in the stack right on this farm for 90 cents a ton. After that hay did better and for several years the standard price here for good stacked prairie hay was \$2 a ton. This just about paid for the work of putting it up. The price which should be paid now, based on that of Kansas City, is abnormal of course but I don't suppose good hay will ever be cheap again. At present we are getting much more for our Western hay than is paid in New England for timothy but their hay is not of good quality this year; they had a very wet summer and their hay is much like ours was here in the wet summer of 1915; a great bulk of poor stuff.

I have twisted up many a ton of prairie hay and fed it into the stove. Hay

was our only fuel for several years after going to Nebraska but as all the farmers had to burn it we did not mind it so much. But the man from a hay burning household could be infallibly told even when across the street; the hay made a scent which clung to the clothes despite the strong wind which in those days always seemed to blow.

## Buy Spraying Materials Early

Timely and careful spraying of fruit and truck crops will be of greater importance next year than ever before in the history of horticulture. Spraying will be important both from the viewpoint of the economical use of materials and from the viewpoint of the greatest profitable crop production. F. W. Faurot of the University of Missouri College of Agriculture suggests that orchardists and truckers prepare at once to obtain next season's supply of spraying materials. Prevailing high prices and a limited supply together with the congested conditions of freight traffic make the situation trebly serious. This year in particular it will be good business to buy early, and the importance of immediate action cannot be too strongly emphasized.

Organized action is necessary on the part of users of arsenicals and other spraying materials. Delay until the spraying season is on will more than likely result in failure to obtain the needed supply. Retail quotations on arsenicals are now ranging from 50 to 100 per cent above last year's prices; and it is difficult to predict what the situation may be next spring.

Government control of the price and distribution of certain or all spraying materials is possible and may be necessary to insure the supply. The output of arsenic, in particular, is limited and precaution must necessarily be exercised in the utilization of the available supply.

Co-operative buying within and between communities where fruit, truck and other crops—which need protection against pests—are grown will do much to control prices and insure timely delivery. If the needs of a single community are not sufficient for quantity shipments, two or more communities on the same line of railroad may co-operate to advantage. Conservation of foods is becoming more important daily. Spraying is conservation. Immediate action will insure orchard and truck crops against preventable loss.

The low chubby sow is seldom a good breeder, she does not produce a good sized litter and her pigs are rarely thrifty.



## Six Minute Pudding

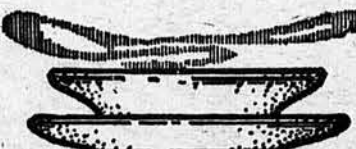
Here's a new one—a most delicious desert that can be made in a hurry.

To one and one-half cups of milk add one cup of

### Grape-Nuts

and one level tablespoonful of sugar, boil six minutes, cool and serve with milk or cream. Add raisins if desired.

Get a package of Grape-Nuts from your grocer and try this pleasing recipe.



## To be sure of your INDIANA SILO Order NOW!

THE Nation is mobilized for war service. Raw materials are being fast diverted for Government use. To make sure of having an Indiana Silo next year, order now. It will cost nothing to do this and it will save you much money later on.

This is no time for experiments. You need a proved, practical silo. You need an Indiana Silo. Sixty thousand Indiana Silos are now in use. Every owner is a booster.

The war is demanding the products of the farm. An Indiana Silo will make your corn go twice as far. It means you can feed twice as much stock or keep the same number of head on half the grain. It means cheaper costs for producing beef and pork. It means increased production of milk and butter. It means money for you and victory for the cause.

Write today for catalog and our special offer to early buyers. Address nearest office.

THE INDIANA SILO COMPANY

579 Union Bldg., . . . . . Anderson, Indiana

579 Silo Bldg., . . . . . Kansas City, Mo.

579 Indiana Bldg., . . . . . Des Moines, Iowa

579 Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Fort Worth, Texas

## Buttermilk Feed 2¢ a Gal.

### Straight From Churn to Hog Lot

All the buttermilk feed you want for your hogs for as low as 2c a gallon, delivered right to your station, through the development of

## Milkoline

Pure, fresh buttermilk, modified and condensed for cheap shipping and easy handling. Improved in feeding value by added vegetable oils and added acidity. One gallon of Milkoline, mixed with 50 gallons of water and fed with usual grain feeds, makes greater weight per bushel of grain, keeps hogs healthy, their appetites keen, bowels in good condition and expels worms. 30c worth of Milkoline mixture saves 100 pounds of grain.

### Order Direct From This Ad

5 gals. express prepaid, \$1.50 per gal.  
10 gals. express prepaid, 1.25 per gal.  
32 gals. at creamery, 1.00 per gal.  
60 gals. at creamery, .90 per gal.

No extra charge for kegs or barrels. Order today or write for descriptive circular if you wish, also testimonials of feeders. Your money back if results are not as claimed.

MILKOLINE MFG. CO. 321 Creamery Bldg. KANSAS CITY, MO.

## A useful gift from a thoughtful giver

## President Suspenders for comfort

### and for Christmas

The universal favorite—3,000,000 pairs sold last year—so free and easy and great for wear—the best suspender quality at any price. A Safe purchase because we Guarantee Satisfaction.

Buy of any dealer anywhere. Look for the name on the buckle. If the ones you buy are not satisfactory, in every way, mail them to us. We will repair, replace, or (if requested) refund your money.

President Suspenders Company

Shirley, Mass.





# End of a Year's Club Work

## Capper Pig Club Members are Weighing Pigs Today

BY JOHN F. CASE, Contest Manager

THERE is more than one "red letter" day for December on the Kansas calendar. Kansas boys have come to consider December 15 as a day that stands out. It marks the close of a year's work and, after all, it hasn't been labor but play, and mighty pleasant and profitable play at that. No Capper Pig Club member has considered his club work an unwelcome task.

Wouldn't it be a fine thing if I could visit every Capper Pig Club member today where the pigs are being weighed up for the final record? Many of the members have kept their pigs in the contest until the very last day in order

the report blank have failed to send the feed record. I have notified these boys that they must provide a feed record or their stories and records cannot be accepted for competition. It is not necessary to send a tabulated record of feeding operations but we must have an itemized account of the total weights for grain feeds and an itemized account for pasture charges and for milk and slop fed. Don't neglect this. It is important.

Now with the closing of the 1917 contest, it's time to line up for next year's work. The boy who is putting off joining the Capper Pig Club will have reason to regret it. Right now is the time to enroll and to secure a sow for entry in the contest. In my opinion, the boy who waits before contracting for a contest sow is going to pay dearly for his neglect. Good pure-bred sows and gilts are going to be difficult to obtain in a few weeks. If you expect to get into the game, sign the application coupon and send it in now. If you fail to enroll it is a sure thing that you never will win any of the many valuable prizes offered.

The father and son department in the Capper Pig Club still continues to increase in membership. F. J. Randall and Russell Randall, of Linn, Washington county, and W. A. Andrew and Merlyn Andrew, of Olathe, Johnson county, enrolled last week. Russell Randall is a member of the 1917 club but Merlyn Andrew is a new member. I feel sure that the father and son department is going to prove one of the very best features introduced into the club work. "Some day when you read about Simpson & Son, breeders of Big Type Poland Chinas, you will know that it is Dad and me, and that we got our start in the Capper Pig Club." That's what Monroe Simpson said in a letter the other day. We have a number of other applications but the dads have not signed the application coupon. It is necessary for the father to sign an application coupon and when this is sent in a letter also should be sent, stating that the application is approved by the junior member of the firm. We are not requiring Dad to file recommendations. Fathers who desire to enter the father and son contest may belong to the breed club and the county club and can compete for the \$50 special prize. They are barred from competition in the boys' open contest and they must enter their own sows. The boy can compete for all the prizes with his own sow. Separate records are to be kept.

County leader reports are coming in and the reports prove that we have the finest exhibition of pep ever shown in Kansas. It's going to be an extremely difficult task to award the pep trophy. I feel sure that at least ten county leaders will be entitled to a 100 per cent rating so far as individual effort is concerned. That means that the prize will be won by the club that has shown the best team work. "I am going to make the award of the trophy cup a Christmas gift. All the reports are to be mailed not later than December 20 and this will give them ample time to reach me by December 24. We will

spend December 24 figuring up the county leader records and I will send a telegram to the winning leader so that he will receive it Christmas Eve. That will be a fine present to put in your stocking. I hope, too, to have all of the awards made not later than December 31. We want all the boys to get their cash prizes by New Year's day.

Talking about Christmas gifts: "What do you want for Christmas, Mr. Case?" one member asked me. I wonder if he's going to send a pig. Of course I wouldn't expect that but you might send a mess of sausage or some spare-ribs if there's been a butchering day at your home. Or a nice dressed rabbit would be mighty fine. Last year some Wabunsee county friends sent two rabbits by parcel post. A special delivery stamp brought them hurrying out to me at midnight. Whew, it was cold! I haven't had time to go hunting this winter. Send a rabbit, if you like. And if I get more than one—I'll pass 'em around for there are lots of folks interested in the Capper Pig Club. My home address is 1025 Lincoln street, Topeka, Kan. It would be a great joke on the mail carrier if he had to deliver a load of rabbits Christmas day.

Stafford county has a live club this year, altho the boys have not had a great many meetings. They had some mighty good times when they did get together, tho, and John Cadman, the county leader, has proved to be a live wire. John isn't very large and when the boys held their first meeting they were inclined to joke him about being the "runt" of the county family, but John has proved that he is a big boy—from his shoulders up. He came to the pep meeting at Topeka and has lined up for club work next year. I regret that only two of the Stafford county members are shown in this issue. The boys sent another photograph when all were together but it is too dim to reproduce. The Stafford county members are Verne Landreth, John Rickert, John Cadman, Edward Slade, and Harry Newall. Verne and John Rickert are 16;



**Pronounced Incurable—  
Save-The-Horse Did The Trick**  
"Last May," writes Fred C. Nichols of Jefferson, N. Y., "my horse had a bad ankle, a large wind puff, and it had been hurt and turned hard. Save-The-Horse has taken it all off. I was told it was incurable. Have used several treatments but Save-The-Horse is the best ever."

## SAVE-TO-HORSE

was made for the stubborn, so-called incurable cases of Ringbone, Thorough, SPAVIN—or Disease of Shoulder, Knees, Ankle, Hoof or Tendon—when all other remedies have failed; and is sold under signed Guarantee to cure or return money. Always keep a bottle ready for any emergency. Send today for FREE 96-page Save-The-Horse BOOK on diagnosing and treating all lameness—result of over 22 years of success; also write for sample of contract and expert veterinary advice. All FREE.

**TROY CHEMICAL CO.**

15 State Street, Binghamton, N. Y.

Druggists everywhere sell Save-The-Horse with Signed Guarantee, or we send it direct by Parcel Post Free!

## No Money In Advance A FULL YEAR TO PAY



Nothing to pay for 60 days—then only first small payment if you accept our offer on famous Majestic Engine.  
**30 Days Free Trial**  
Most powerful engines for their H. P. rating. Any size you want. Fewest parts, most durable, most economical. You can prove it before you buy or send a penny. Thousands of Majestic Engines in use. We will send any size engine you want. Send no money in advance, take 30 days' trial, then if satisfactory keep the engine, make first payment 60 days after its arrival, pay balance in payments 60 days apart. Return the Majestic at our expense if not the best engine you ever saw. Send post card now for FREE CATALOG, prices, no money in advance, easy terms and our special offer. Let us send you valuable inside facts about gas engines—all free. Write now.  
**THE HARTMAN CO., Dept. 888 Chicago**

## Storm Can't Blow It Out

HERE'S a 400 candle power hand lantern. Pure white light, wind-proof, storm-proof. Great for use around the house, barn, milking pen, feed lot and wherever a safe, portable light is needed.  
**American Dark Chaser**  
Costs less than 1-3 cent an hour to run. Nonbreaking mica chimney. No wick. No smoke. Cleaned automatically. Finished in polished nickel plate. Ask your dealer or postal brings illustrated circular. Address  
**AMERICAN GAS MACHINE CO.**  
785 Clark Street  
Albany, N. Y.  
Write for Circular

## The Farmers' Revolt

That's what the Nonpartisan League movement in North Dakota has been called. The farmers captured the State. Their National Congressman received more votes than all his combined opponents. And their motto today is "We'll stick." It's the biggest fight for the people's rights in the United States today, spreading like wild fire over the United States, organizing now in 13 states. Our need is for men to push the organization work—the farmers are ready to come in as fast as we can get to them. Can't you do organization work? Good pay for part time or full time, and a real fight for real democracy. Write for particulars to the  
**NATIONAL NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE—Educational Dept.**  
Guthrie Block, St. Paul, Minn.

## ON COLD DAYS

you workmen needn't bundle up—just get an outfit of heavy, roomy, blue-denim  
**FITZ OVERALLS**  
They wear like rawhide. Made in 66 sizes. Washable. Economical. Your dealer can fit you either from stock or by special order in 24 hours from  
**BURNHAM-MUNGER-ROOT**  
Kansas City, Mo.



Left to Right: John Cadman, Verne Landreth.

to put on every possible pound of pork. Some remarkable pork production records have been made. A number of boys who were fortunate enough to have eight or ten pigs entered in the contest will be able to report a ton or more of pork. One boy who has already sent in a report with only four pigs entered has produced more than a thousand pounds. And the profit records are going to keep pace with the pork production records. Capper Pig Club boys got into the pork production game at just the right time. One boy who paid \$50 for a contest sow has refused \$150 for the same animal. Almost every sow entered in the contest has doubled in value. It's a mighty profitable year for the pork producer who took proper care of his hogs.

The boy who has put in a year's work in record keeping and putting forth his best efforts to win a prize can't afford to spoil his chance of prize winning by carelessness or negligence. Take time to prepare your story carefully and see that your records are neatly and properly entered.

In my letter of instruction I said this: "In addition to the report blank which you are to fill and return to me, you must send a story telling how you fed and cared for your sow and pigs, and you must send a report of your feed cost on a separate blank." Some of the boys who have sent in stories and

## THE CAPPER PIG CLUB

John F. Case, Contest Manager, Capper Building, Topeka, Kan.

I hereby make application for selection as one of the ten representatives for ..... county in the Capper Pig Club Contest. I will try to secure the required recommendations and if chosen as a representative of my county I will carefully follow all instructions concerning the club work and will comply with the contest rules. I promise to read articles concerning pig club work in the Farmers Mail and Breeze and will make every possible effort to acquire information concerning the breeding, care and feeding of swine.

Signed ..... Age .....  
Approved ..... Parent or Guardian  
Postoffice ..... Date .....  
Age Limit 12 to 18

## The Contented Millers

If the war taxes continue the packers frankly and patriotically announce that they will not be responsible for the consequences.

About the only people we know who are reconciled are the millers. These gentlemen not only are not themselves making a "holler," but they endeavor to hush others who holler, and they disapprove of knocking at this time.

The inference might be that the war profits tax does not hit the millers, or it might be that the millers have things fixed in their business in such shape that they wish quiet and order restored.

No industry in the country is more necessary for war or is harder hit by the excess war profits tax than the powder business and recently the duPont Powder concern severely expressed its feelings toward this iniquitous legislation by declaring an extra dividend of only 32 per cent.

John Cadman and Edward are 14, and Harry is 15. All the boys have Duroc sows except John Rickert, who has a Poland China. They have a fine entry in competition for the special county prize.

We have many counties with eight or nine boys enrolled, so some of you fellows had better hustle or you will not win a place. The counties that have completed membership since the last report are:

### COFFEY COUNTY.

Name	Address	Age
George Botham	Burlington	13
Clifford Tefft	Hartford	13
Clifford Reeder	Waverly	12
Earl M. Knepp	Waverly	14
John Roth	Burlington	13
Ernest Casey	Burlington	16
Noble Bazil	Waverly	13
Walton Dodge	Burlington	15
Robert Doll	Burlington	15
Lloyd Gordon	Burlington	14

### MORRIS COUNTY.

Name	Address	Age
Henry O. Foresman	Council Grove	17
Howard Nelson	Council Grove	13
George Heath	Dwight	13
Fred Tally	Council Grove	15
Edgar Jallite	Comiskey	14
Daniel A. Halbert	Parkerville	12
Allen P. Dasher	Dwight	14
Leonard Cannon	Dunlap	15
Albert Rouse	Council Grove	12
Vernon Gilbert	Delavan	17

Are the repairs for the machinery all ordered and all on?



## With the Home Makers

### Are Your Meals Well Balanced?

BY BERTHA G. SCHMIDT

YES, INDEED, I signed the food pledge. George and I have also agreed to cut meat out of our diet altogether. It wasn't a difficult thing for us to do. We haven't had any meat on our table for more than six months."

Mrs. Johnson smiled confidently.

"Have you been planning your meals in order to have the proper amount of protein in your diet?" her caller asked.

"Mrs. Johnson's face wore a puzzled look.

"What kind of food have you been eating as a substitute for meat?" continued her guest.

Again the confident smile.

"Oh, macaroni, rice, all the green vegetables which we grew in our garden—just a lot of spinach. The doctor says it's so good for one's health."

"But, my dear," objected the visitor. "None of these provides protein. It is true that spinach is rich in iron and other mineral salts—constituents that are very necessary for the body's health. Macaroni and rice are composed chiefly of starch and starch is another very important part of our diet; green vegetables provide ingredients without which we cannot get along but protein is almost wholly lacking in these foods you have named."

### Study Food Values.

Mrs. Johnson had made the mistake of many housekeepers; she was overlooking the need of a well-balanced meal because she knew nothing about food values. In serving meatless meals we should not lose sight of the fact that in order to maintain the health of our bodies we must supply them with all those constituents of which the body is made up. Meat is valuable chiefly because of the protein constituent. Protein is provided also by milk, poultry, fish, cheese, eggs, dried legumes (beans, peas, lentils, cowpeas, soybeans, peanuts) and some of the nuts.

The two chief purposes for which we eat food are these: first, to renew the body wastes and promote growth by forming new tissues and fluids; second, to supply energy for carrying on body functions. The principal service of the protein is to build and repair our bodies. Starches, sweets and fats are the fuel or energy foods.

Many housewives fail to recognize the value of milk and cheese as substitutes for meat. While each of these foods has other values, it is the protein which we wish to consider here as we can supply the fuel or energy by starches, sweets and fats. The following table shows the protein value of milk as compared with four other foods:

- 1 quart of milk:
- 7 ounces of sirloin steak.
- 6 ounces of round steak.
- 4.3 eggs.
- 8.6 ounces of fowl.

For supplying protein, 1 pound of cheese equals:

- 1.27 pounds of sirloin steak.
- 1.09 pounds of round steak.
- 1.37 pounds of chuck rib beef.
- 1.52 pounds of fowl.
- 1.46 pounds of fresh ham.
- 1.44 pounds of smoked ham.
- 1.58 pounds of loin pork chop.
- 1.31 pounds of hind leg of lamb.
- 1.37 pounds of breast of veal.

Skim milk is a valuable food. While it lacks the fat constituent of whole milk, it contains as much protein as it did before the cream was taken off. It may be used in soups and for cottage cheese. Left-over vegetables should be used for thickening and flavoring milk soup.

### Try These Cheese Recipes.

Here is a recipe for milk and cheese soup: 3 cups of milk; 1½ tablespoons of flour; 1 cup of grated cheese; salt and paprika. Thicken the milk with flour, cooking thoroughly. This is best done in a double boiler with frequent stirrings. Add cheese and seasoning just before serving. The protein in this soup is equal to that in 5-6 of a pound of beef of average composition.

Cheese cooked with macaroni, rice and other vegetables makes appetizing dishes. Here is a recipe for its use with rice: 1 cup of uncooked rice; 4 cups of milk; 2 tablespoons of flour; ½ pound of cheese; ½ teaspoon of salt. Cook the rice in 3 cups of milk; make a

sauce by thickening the milk with the flour and adding the salt and cheese, stirring until the latter is melted. Into a buttered baking dish put alternate layers of the cooked rice and the sauce. Cover with buttered crumbs and bake until the crumbs are brown. The protein in this dish is equal to that of nearly 1½ pounds of beef.

Because meat is a highly flavored food, most persons like it. In using meat substitutes, the housekeeper should not forget that flavor is an essential in making foods appetizing. Onions, cheese, peppers and other seasoning should be used to impart flavor.

In order to get the food which his body needs, a man on the farm doing fairly hard muscular work would find the following combination of foods supplied daily adequate: 1½ pounds of bread, having about the same food value as 1 pound of such cereal preparations

the cheese and enough bread crumbs to make the mixture sufficiently stiff to be formed into a roll. Bake in a moderate oven, basting occasionally with butter, or other fat, and water. Serve with tomato sauce. This dish may be flavored with chopped onions, cooked in butter, or other fat, and a very little water until tender.

Baked cowpeas: Cook 1 quart of large, white, dry cowpeas slowly in water until they begin to soften. This will require 5 or 6 hours. Put them into a bean pot, add ½ pound of salt pork, and either 1 tablespoon of molasses or a small onion cut up fine. Cover with water and bake slowly 6 or 7 hours. It is well to have the pot covered except during the last hour.

### Join the Red Cross

One of the first acts of the War Council of the American Red Cross, after its appointment by President Wilson in May, 1917, was its drive for money. Now it proposes to make another drive—this time for members. The membership goal is 10 million new members. The Christmas membership drive will be



The Exhibit Comparing the Food Values of Various Articles, Arranged by the Domestic Science Department of the Topeka Public Schools.

as wheat or rye flour, oatmeal and rice; 2 ounces, or ¼ cup, of butter, oil, meat drippings, or other fat; 2 ounces, or ¼ cup, of sugar, or ¼ cup of honey, or sirup, or an equivalent amount of other sweet; 1½ pounds from the following: fresh fruits and green or root vegetables; 12 ounces of meats or meat substitutes.

While most of the legumes, such as beans and peas, do not supply all of elements of the meat proteins, they may well be substituted for meat at some of the meals. Soybeans are very nutritious. Dry soybeans baked with or without pork make an appetizing dish.

The illustration accompanying this article shows a window in the Crosby Brothers company department store in Topeka, arranged under the supervision of the domestic science department of the public schools. The following groups are included in the display: Body building foods, showing meat and meat substitutes; energy giving foods; body regulators; wheat substitutes; sugar substitutes; foods furnishing mineral salts; foods suitable for a school boy or girl; one day's rations for an adult at average work.

The following recipes are for meat substitute dishes: Cottage cheese and nut roast: 1 cup of cottage cheese; 1 cup of chopped nut meats; 1 cup of bread crumbs; 2 tablespoons of chopped onion; 1 tablespoon of butter; juice of half a lemon; salt and pepper. Cook the onion in the butter or other fat and a little water until tender. Mix the other ingredients and moisten with the water in which the onion was cooked. Pour into a shallow baking dish and brown in the oven.

Pimento and cottage cheese roast: 2 cups of cooked lima beans; ¼ pound of cottage cheese; 5 canned pimentos chopped; bread crumbs; salt. Put the first three ingredients thru a meat chopper. Mix thoroughly and add bread crumbs until it is stiff enough to form into a roll. Brown in the oven, basting occasionally with butter, or other fat, and water.

Boston roast: 1 pound can of kidney beans or equivalent quantity of cooked beans; ½ pound of cottage cheese; bread crumbs; salt. Mash the beans or put them thru a meat grinder. Add

launched formally December 17 and will end on Christmas Eve.

A campaign manager has been appointed for each county in each state. In co-operation with the local Red Cross chapters and branches, he has districted the county into units, each incorporated town and city, and each township outside of towns and cities being a separate unit. A captain has been appointed for each township and he will select workers for each school district. It will be the business of these workers to obtain at least one Red Cross membership from every family living on a farm within the school district where the workers live.

The Red Cross is for the young and old; there is no age limit. It relieves the fighting man of as much of his burden as possible. It looks after him in illness and in health; and it frees his mind for the stern duties of his profession by taking care of his family or dependents at home.

It costs only \$1 to become a member of the Red Cross and every person becoming a member will be given a button. There will be given also a Red Cross service flag which is to be posted in a window of the home of the Red Cross member. On this flag there will be space to place a small red cross for each member of the household who is a member.

If the Red Cross worker for your district does not ask you to become a member of the Red Cross, take your dollar to him and tell him you wish to have your name put on the list. You couldn't give to a worthier cause.

### Are You Spending Wisely?

To get the most food for your money—Use cereals freely, preparing them with great care and varying the kind used from day to day, if necessary, to keep the family from tiring of them.

Remember that a quart of whole milk a day for each child, to be used as a beverage and in cookery, is not too much. Plan carefully both in buying and in serving.

Do not be ashamed to plan closely. Thrift in food means providing enough food, neither too little nor too much.

Notice carefully how much of such staples as flour, sugar, milk, cooking fat

and so forth is used each week for a month, and see if there are any ways of cutting down the quantity needed.

Buy non-perishable materials in quantities if better prices can be secured and there is a good storage place in the home. "Finicky" tastes in food often prevent the use of many valuable materials which might be the means of saving money.

Many inexpensive materials can be made attractive and the diet can be pleasantly varied by a wise use of different flavorings.

True economy lies not only in buying wisely but also in making the fullest possible use of what is bought.

### Put Seals on Packages

Seals and stickers may be placed on packages sent in the mails from December 1, 1917, to January 1, 1918, but these seals must not be placed on the address side of these packages. This is by order of the postmaster general of the United States.

### Save Your Pots and Pans

Thirty manufacturers of kitchen utensils have issued an appeal to conserve pots and pans as much as possible on account of the scarcity and cost of metals. Hotel men have responded by issuing the following suggestions to their kitchen employees:

- Don't heat foods in a pan without water.
- Don't use coarse scouring powders.
- Handle kitchen utensils with care.
- Soap and water are the most economical and easiest cleansers, also they are far less damaging to the hands.
- Buy shapes and sizes that can be used for many different purposes.
- Don't scrape pots and pans with sharp knives. Soak them instead.

### Some Household Hints

Here are a few hints that have been very useful to me:

- Put camphor gum in the paths of ants to get rid of them.
- A pinch of salt added to cake or candy improves the flavor and removes the flat taste.
- Sugar added to peas or turnips improves them.
- Hot water is better than cold in making icing of powdered sugar.

Topeka, Kan.

Mrs. Harry Griffin.

### Uniform for Housewives

The official uniform of the United States Food Administration is 8559. The dress is in one piece from shoulder to hem, but the belt ends button in the back and hold the dress in place. A



long pointed collar and wide plain cuffs are neat features. Sizes 32 to 44 inches bust measure. This pattern may be ordered from the Pattern Department of the Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Price 10 cents. Be sure to state size and number of pattern when ordering.



## Farm Women are Helping

Real Patriotism is Being Shown by Rural Housewives

BY MRS. DORA L. THOMPSON  
Jefferson County

THERE probably never was a time when a woman's intelligence could so readily be judged from the table she sets. The intelligent woman who has read the needs of our country for our army and our allies' armies, knows that waste—cooking too much and throwing away left-over foods, excessive use of fats, sugar, meat and white flour—is wrong. It is a very shortsighted, selfish person who cannot see that if we fail to help our allies now we shall have more to do ourselves, later.



We should find it easier to kill several hogs for an abundant supply of meat than it is to kill one and so can and cure it that the same will last a year. It is much easier to slice off some ham than it is to dress a chicken. For these and kindred reasons, we have in many homes thought we should dress two or three big fat hogs. The truly patriotic farm woman will this year do with less. It may mean that her lard won't hold out and she will have to buy lard substitutes. It may make the living cost a trifle more, but we ought to be willing to do that as our part in the war.

In many homes now the meat supply is exhausted. Not a few are hunting rabbits. More still are beheading young roosters. They make fine roasters. It ought to gladden the heart of the Food Administrator to hear how the country and town women here are trying to help in this food campaign. "I knew I was going to have company the other day," said one, "and I just stepped to the telephone to ask the merchant to mail some cured ham when it came to me that I ought not to buy cured meats, and I went to the chicken yard."

Another woman with boarders added, "Yes, but it would keep me busy if I tried to use chickens for meat entirely. I will tell you what I do, tho. I buy fish—fresh, when in town and canned when I can't get the fresh. In that way we don't use so much meat."

For some time the many good women who have wished to use cornmeal have found it difficult to get. The new corn is still too fresh to make good cornmeal and the supply seems to be exceedingly limited. Local stores are often unable to furnish it. We are told by the editor of the Journal-World that the only cornmeal to be had in Lawrence is that found in paper cartons retailing at 10 cents a pound. Even, in larger quantities, we have paid 6 cents a pound. That is more expensive than white flour. It would seem that some action by the Food Administration should adjust this price. The extra high cost of all provisions will make some of the best intentioned people hesitate to buy cornmeal at 6 cents when they can get wheat flour at \$5.80 a hundred.

Some women are making rye bread. This requires some wheat flour but not very much. We know several who make it a point to buy a loaf or two of rye bread when they go where it can be purchased. "We make corn cakes," said one to whom we were talking. "We like them even better than wheat cakes for breakfast. Besides, we try various things suggested by the magazines. I don't mean the editors' suggestions, entirely. The makers of baking powders and other advertisers give some fine suggestions."

It sounded rather strange to hear one farm woman say that she cooked for five extra men and made no pies and only one cake a week. Cookies, especially those requiring sorghum instead of sugar, are being substituted for cake in many homes. They are easier to send in the school lunch and require less sugar for the same results. Oatmeal bread and oatmeal cookies—made of rolled oats—are favorites in some homes. We find that corn or buckwheat cakes

for breakfast and cornbread for dinner lessen the need for making wheat bread. One small baking a week is sufficient.

It is true that many persons are misunderstanding the meaning of food conservation. We were told of some who refused to sign the food pledge, as they feared that signature gave others the right to their cellar's supplies. There were many around here who were not asked to sign—many, in fact dozens, who have not been asked to contribute to Red Cross or Y. M. C. A. funds. Many think saving and conserving mean the same thing, but many more, in the spirit that is manifest in so many places, are denying themselves to help all they can. "I've just given to so many funds that I haven't much left for Christmas giving," one man said the other day. "And, you know, I've gotten into the habit of giving, lately, so that I feel more like giving than ever before."

In the usual preliminary talk, those planning a Sunday school Christmas entertainment probably struck what will be the keynote to Christmas cheer in many places. Most of the parents said their gifts to their children were going to be a few really useful things. "I intend," said one, "to give my children a fine time. I want Christmas to be a bright and merry day, but I do not expect to fill their stockings with trinkets or their stomachs with candy."

"There are about 15 persons to whom I've given presents just because I thought I must give them something and this year I'm going to send them a good letter," came from one who had given liberally to several causes.

We think what children really wish for Christmas is often what the parents indirectly suggest. With our own children we have so imperfectly remembered some stories that the children beg us to buy the books and read the yarns to them. Besides the books, a scout hatchet that pleases most boys is on our list. Good shoes, warm mackinaws, bright caps and the like might well go on most Christmas orders. Instead of much candy, we shall get nuts, dates, figs, raisins and fruit. For the price of a pound of chocolates, one may buy a pound of English walnut meats. A few cents will buy a pound of dates and the combination of dates and nut meats is one difficult to beat.

Hazel nuts, hickory nuts, black walnuts or butternuts may be ground thru a food chopper with dates or raisins or both and pressed into a shape to slice. If the slices are dipped in cornstarch they are not too sticky to handle and the child who refuses the treat shows by his action that he's had enough sweet stuff. We have so many good apples that other fruits are more of a treat for our children. If we hadn't, we should think a generous supply of apples would make the best of Christmas buying. We never knew any one to be sickened by eating all the good ripe apples he wanted.

The "eats" as school children say, may make much of the Christmas enjoyment, but doubtless, everywhere, the spirit that prevails around the fireside is what either makes or mars the day.

### Compensation

There is no sorrow so intense,  
But time will bring a recompense;  
No joy so deep but the sad tomorrow  
May prove its counterpart in sorrow.  
Each life is given its cross to bear;  
Each soul may have a crown to wear;  
And each will find when the race is run,  
The place attained must first be won.  
God's law is absolute and just  
To him who follows in faith and trust;  
And the burdens and cares the years shall  
leave  
And prove the stepping-stones to Heaven.  
—Mother's Magazine.

Christmas candy that requires little or no sugar is a gift to our allies as well as to the receiver.

Replace white sugar candies with sirup candies, or sweets made from figs, dates and raisins combined with nuts.

# Columbia Grafonola and Columbia Records



## "That is the instrument I want"

You want to have just that secure, decided feeling when you buy a phonograph at Christmas or at any other time.

You are not likely to have a complete conviction that you are buying the right instrument for your home until you have seen and heard the Columbia Grafonola.

Whatever the price that you feel ready to pay, you will find in the Columbia Grafonola a model of such substantial value that you will have to give it a place in your consideration.

From the lowest-priced Grafonola at \$18 to the handsome cabinet instrument at \$250, Columbia instruments invite and welcome comparison. The customer who calls only at a Columbia Grafonola store is sure to be pleased when he hears the Columbia. The customer who hears many instruments is convinced on hearing the Columbia that "That is the instrument I want."

Columbia Graphophone Company  
New York



Columbia  
Grafonola  
Price \$45

Columbia  
Grafonola  
Price \$30



For Dependable Service  
BILL YOUR LIVE STOCK TO

**Lee Live Stock Com. Co.**


We Make a Specialty of Buying Stockers and Feeders.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Send for Free Market Paper and Market Letters.



## The PERFECT Radiator



**Look at the RADIATOR Before Choosing a TRACTOR**

Before learning the fine points about any tractor, find out first about its cooling system.

When you run a tractor, it will be at full capacity—throttle wide open. Loads will be heavy! Great power required! Unless the engine is properly cooled—its service is only temporary.

Investigate! PERFEX equipment is on the greater majority of tractors. The manufacturer has to pay more—but he wants the best. If he has the best radiator he's practically certain to have the BEST of everything else.

Write for list of PERFEX equipped tractors. Also ask for free book—"Engine Cooling Service."

**The Perfex Radiator Company**  
424 Fleet Avenue  
RACINE WISCONSIN

## KEROSENE

Is the Economical, Successful Fuel for the 3 and 6 H. P. "Z" Engines.

**ECONOMY** and simplicity combine to make the "Z" Engine the one real engine for your use. The 3 and 6 H. P. sizes work on kerosene, at about one-half the cost of gasoline and you get the same power per gallon. Yes, they will operate on gasoline too. The 1½ runs on gasoline only.

More power at a lower operating cost is only one of the many features that make this engine the best buy for your money.

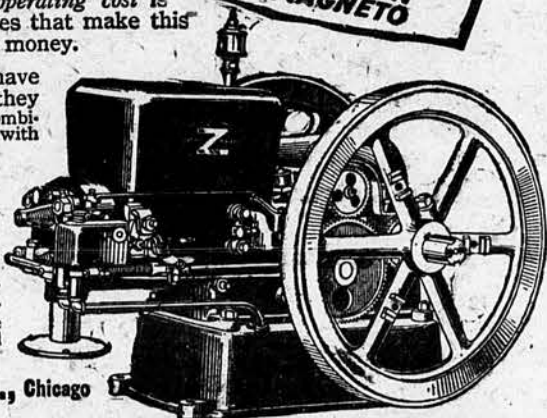
Thousands of farmers have proved by purchase that they believe it to be the one best combination of engine value—compared with all engines irrespective of price.

See the Fairbanks-Morse "Z" Engine in action and you'll surely buy it.

The service you get when you buy from your dealer

Your local dealer has a type "Z" in stock—waiting for you. Buy from him. He is prepared to give prompt delivery and personal service.

**FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., Chicago**  
Manufacturers



### RAISE CALVES AT ONE-FOURTH COST:

By using Brooks Best Calf Meal you can raise Calves with little or no milk at one-fourth the cost of whole milk. 100 lbs. of Brooks Best Calf Meal when mixed with warm water or skim-milk is equal to 100 gallons of whole milk. It is easy to feed and can be prepared in a few minutes. In a recent test a Dairyman saved \$25.00 on four Calves in 15 days, against the cost of feeding whole milk. Ask your Dealer, if he can't supply you write us for directions and prices.

**BROOKS WHOLESALE CO.,**  
Ft. Scott, Kansas

When writing to advertisers please mention the Farmers Mail and Breeze.

## Useless Gifts are a Waste

Try to Suit the Christmas Present to the Recipient

BY BERTHA G. SCHMIDT

**I**N PURCHASING Christmas presents one should be careful to suit the gift to the recipient. Useless gifts, no matter how little is paid for them, are poor economy, for the money is wasted and they fail to carry with them the pleasant thoughts which should go with every gift.

Before making a purchase endeavor to learn the needs and desires of the person for whom the gift is intended. A 50-cent present may give much greater joy than one for which you have paid \$5 if you have put thought into the purchase.

Crocheted scarfs with caps to match are priced from \$1.50 to \$3. For the older girl silk fringed scarfs are on display. The woman who crochets or knits will find a helpful Christmas suggestion in these new scarfs.

Hand-carved ivory, Egyptian and Castilian beads are among the new styles in jewelry used to adorn the neck. These sell at from \$1.50 to \$2.50. Some of the Egyptian brooches of sphinx design are priced as low as 50 cents.

Can you think of anything more cheering for a Christmas gift for a friend than a fresh, green, growing plant? Fern dishes suitable for bulbs grown in water can be purchased for 25 cents. Small sacred lily or narcissus bulbs sell at 5 cents each; larger bulbs consisting of three parts are 10 cents. If these are put into water at once, they will have green sprouts by Christmas. Lay several clean stones around the bulbs to hold them in place; then fill the dish with water, changing it from time to time.

"What shall I get father or brother?" is a problem which is a yearly puzzle. The best advice to be given is "Find out what he likes." If you know his taste in neckties, these will be welcome; yet nothing is more aggravating to a man than to be presented with a tie which to him appears hideous, no matter how lovely the fair purchaser may have thought its gorgeous colors. Initial linen handkerchiefs are always useful and if one has good taste in the selection of shirts, such a gift should never prove unwelcome. For the smoker, there are ash trays from 25 cents to \$2, and brass cigar holders. Many brass and leather articles for the writing desk can be purchased for 25 and 50 cents and should be useful if you are careful not to duplicate those which the recipient already has.



A Pretty Scarf and Cap.

for things cannot be valued in monetary terms alone.

The daughter of wealthy parents was overjoyed one Christmas when she returned for the holiday season to find her room daintily furnished by her mother. Everything in it was in perfect harmony and she marveled at the thought that must have been put into it in making the various purchases. What was her disappointment when she was told by her somewhat frivolous mother that the entire room had been purchased just as it was at the most fashionable furniture store in the city!

"I should rather the furniture had been common pine and the curtains cheesecloth and that mother had bought each one individually, thinking of me," she confided to her chum.

So let your purchases be made with care and thought. Do not scorn the useful gift. Anything from a union suit to a jabot would be a suitable Christmas present if you know that it would really be appreciated by the recipient. In the stores are shown a great variety of articles for the holiday season at prices which will fit the pocketbook of the woman whose savings are small.

With the return of high-necked garments, never has the neckwear been prettier than that shown the present season. Particularly appropriate for Christmas gifts for discriminating women are the new jabots made of dainty net and lace. These jabots are true economizers for they can be worn with waists that have passed the stage of best wear but are still good enough to use under a coat. There is nothing that gives a garment a dressier appearance than a neat, dainty neck finish.

Lace, net and chiffon are the materials used for these dainty stocks. They have high, straight collars, which are held up by means of wire supports. From half a yard to a yard of material is used for the "skirt" of the jabot, which is gathered along the front of the collar in a space varying from 4 to 6 inches. The jabots with wider "skirts" are found particularly useful when worn with waists which are low at the neck. Jabots shown in the stores sell for 50 cents and up. If one wishes to make several for Christmas presents the price will be much cheaper than the ready-made article. Bits of lace which one has accumulated in the fancywork box can be used to advantage with net.

Neckwear of quite a different character is shown for the tiny school maid.



Jabots are Dainty and Lacy.



# Young Kansans at Work

## To Satisfy the "Sweet Tooth"

BY BERTHA G. SCHMIDT

THERE ISN'T a boy or a girl in all Kansas, I'll venture to say, who hasn't a "sweet tooth." Why shouldn't they have? Boys and girls really need sweet things in their diet and candy, if eaten in moderation and at the proper time, is a real food.

Of course, you've all heard that the United States must send one-fourth of its sugar to Europe in order to win the war. A teaspoon of sugar saved by every person in the United States every



Candied Fruits for Christmas Box.

day is going to help and it's going to help a whole lot more if you save on the Christmas candy.

"Christmas without candy!" you say. "What would Christmas be without candy?"

But to make candy it isn't absolutely necessary that you have sugar—that is, not the kind of sugar that we are going to send abroad. Maple sugar, molasses, sirup and honey will remain at home and we can use these for candy.

Can you think of anything better than taffy made from honey? Here's the way to make it: Boil extracted honey until it hardens when a small amount of it is dropped in a cup of cold water. Let cool. Pull until white. One pound requires about 20 minutes' steady boiling.

Taffy candy can also be made from molasses. Boil 1 quart of molasses to the "hard ball" stage—that is, until a small amount when dropped into a cup of cold water forms a hard ball. To give it a pleasant flavor put a few peppermint leaves or a piece of sassafras bark, tied in a clean piece of cloth, into the molasses just after placing it over the fire. When the candy has cooked enough pour it into buttered pans to cool. Then pull and lay it in sticks on a platter.

Popcorn squares are delicious. Boil together 2 pounds of maple sugar, a pint of new milk and 1/4 of a teaspoon of cream of tartar. When the sirup makes a soft ball in cold water, add 2 tablespoons of butter substitute; stir gently and remove from the stove; set the pan in a vessel of cold water and beat until it begins to cool. Then pour into greased, straight-sided pans and strew thick with popcorn. While still soft cut into squares, but cut again in the same lines when cold. Wrap the pieces in waxed paper.

Popcorn balls made with honey are the best kind of popcorn balls you can imagine. Boil down a pint of honey to a thick sirup. Have ready a bowl of freshly popped corn, then pour the honey over the popped corn, stirring while doing so; after cooling enough to handle make into balls. By attaching strings to these, they may be used on the Christmas tree.

Nuts, figs, dates, raisins and currants used in candies will decrease the amount of sugar necessary. Candied cherries, candied ginger and candied orange slices are even more delicious than candy in which sugar is the chief ingredient.

A class in experimental cookery at the State Manual Training Normal school at Pittsburg has been working with sweets that can be substituted for candy in the home and for the soldier boys in the camps at Christmas time. Would you think that even carrots can be dressed up to make excellent candy? Try it, and use some for your Christmas boxes. To make sirup in which you are going to candy the vegetable, use 1 cup of water to 2 cups of sugar; boil until

clear; add lemon juice and rind for flavoring. Cut carrots into strips about 1/8 of an inch thick; parboil in salted water a few minutes; drain and put into boiling sirup and let boil until the carrots begin to look clear; drain and roll in granulated sugar; then let stand until dry.

For candied pears, cut winter pears into thin slices and parboil in clear water; drop into the same sirup the carrots were boiled in; when clear drain and roll in granulated sugar.

A little originality in cutting designs from candied apple sauce will fill you with delight when you have completed your assortment of Christmas candies. Use plain apple sauce slightly sweetened; boil as dry as possible, stirring to keep from burning; when cool enough to handle, mold into fancy shapes on oiled paper and allow to dry slowly in a warm room or in an oven that is slightly warm. When of a leathery consistency, dip into the same sirup that was used for the carrots and pears. When the outside is slightly moistened, drain and roll in sugar.

Boxes of candy neatly packed and wrapped will be most acceptable gifts for your friends and for the soldier boys in the camps.

## Games for Winter Days

Here is a quiet game for a winter day, called "Apprenticed."

One child says, "I apprenticed my son to a baker, and the first thing he made was some b—."

The answer may be "buns" or "bread." I apprenticed my daughter to a dry goods merchant, and the first thing she sold was some s—.

The answer may be silk, satin, stockings, etc.

The child who gives the correct answer becomes leader of the game.

Another game is: "I see."

The speaker sees some object in the room but looks in another direction so the others cannot tell what she is looking at, and says, "I see something square and pretty, with some color in it."

The answer probably is a picture on the wall.

This is a quiet way to pass the time in the house, and at the same time will make you more observing.

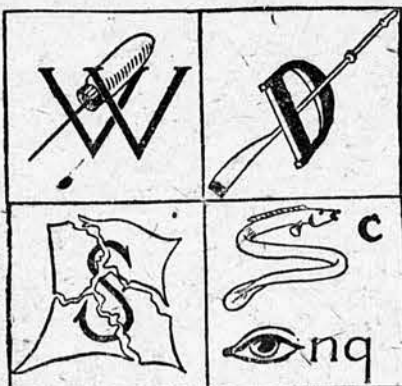
## My Star

A star appeared at Jesus' birth,  
Up in the heavens blue,  
And shed the tidings o'er the earth  
Of joy for me and you.  
I think, whenever a child is born,  
A new star comes again  
And guides its soul thru calm and storm  
O'er dismal swamp and fen.  
I think each star's a brilliant home  
For some child, and its ray  
Shines down thru darkness and the gloom  
That it may find the way.  
So, little star, that watches me  
Thru window-pane at night,  
Keep leading me that I may see  
At last my house of light.  
—Josephine E. Reed.

## What Have We Here?

In this picture are four parts of a house. Do you recognize them? Packages of postcards will be given to the five boys and girls sending the most neatly written correct answers. Address Puzzle Editor, the Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

The answer to the baseball puzzle in the December 1 issue is shortstop.



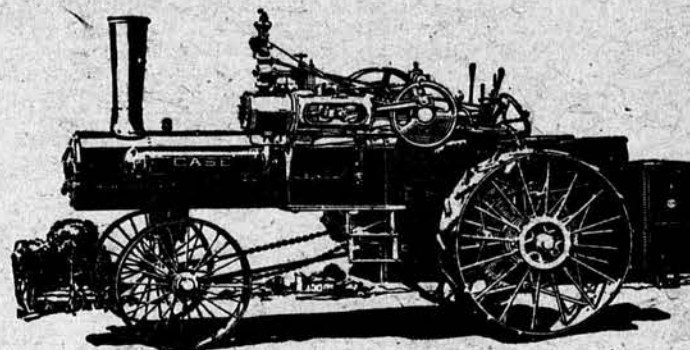
Prize winners are Paul Twining, Ottawa, Kan.; Paul Donart, Fall River, Kan.; Emmett Jones, Great Bend, Kan.; Nina Schumacher, Weir, Kan.; George A. Fiedler, Hutchinson, Kan.



Founded 1842

# CASE

Famous the World Over



## Values Impossible Elsewhere

Because Case has been building Steam Engines for over forty years, because its plant covers 140 acres and employs over 4000 skilled mechanics—because of all of this experience and these manufacturing facilities, it is possible for Case to include values in Case Steam Tractors that would be impossible for a lesser organization.

You profit because of these reasons and because of quantity production. You get the best possible Steam Tractor at a reasonable price. You are assured of satisfaction for years to come.

The Case line of Steam Tractors is complete—8 sizes. We have not neglected the development of our Steam Tractors because of the popularity of our Kerosene Tractors. In some parts of the country and for certain uses, men prefer steamers to gas engines.

A pictured description, with specifications, of the complete line of Case Steam Tractors, will be mailed free upon request. Write for your copy today, or for any other information as outlined below. It is all free.

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE CO., Inc.

(Founded 1842)

711 Erie Street, Racine, Wis.

Send For This Descriptive Printed Matter—All Free  
Below are listed the different series of booklets and folders. Tell us which interest you.

FREE  
Books

- |                      |                  |
|----------------------|------------------|
| 1—Kerosene Tractors  | 5—Hay Balers     |
| 2—Steam Tractors     | 6—Silo Fillers   |
| 3—Grand Detour Flows | 7—Road Machinery |
| 4—Thrashers          | 8—Automobiles    |

Or, if you wish, ask for our General Catalog, describing the entire Case line. It is free.

Write  
Today



—that's what thousands of farmers say, who have gone from the U. S. to settle on homesteads or buy land in Western Canada. Canada's invitation to every industrious worker to settle in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta is especially attractive. She wants farmers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops to feed the world.

## You Can Get a Homestead of 160 Acres FREE

or other lands at very low prices. Where you can buy good farm land at \$15. to \$30. per acre that will raise 20 to 45 bushels of \$2. wheat to the acre—it's easy to become prosperous. Canadian farmers also grow wonderful crops of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools and churches, markets convenient, climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

Geo. A. Cook, 2012 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.

Canadian Government Agent.

160 ACRES  
FARM IN  
WESTERN  
CANADA  
FREE



## 1918 Features that Assure Good Hatches



Twenty patented improvements in all. X-Ray Gas Arrestor prevents lamp fumes entering egg chamber; X-Ray Nursery Tray assures sanitation, protects little chicks; X-Ray Egg-Tester, most perfect hand tester ever conceived; Handy Height; 1918 Quick-Cooling Egg Tray—all exclusive features that make poultry success sure.

### The 1918 X-Ray Incubator

The one incubator in the world that requires only one filling of oil during a hatch. WRITE FOR FREE 1918 CATALOG. Remember, X-Ray Incubators and Brooders are shipped Express Prepaid to practically all points. X-RAY INCUBATOR CO., Dept. 47, Des Moines, Ia.

## "Raise More Poultry"

Is Our Country's Call. Now is the time to start—the demand is big—everyman, woman, boy and girl can help. Besides supplying the Nation with food, you can make big profits with little effort—and this small investment.

**\$8.95** Champion 140-Egg Belle City Incubator

Hot Water—Copper Tank—Double Walls of Fibre Board—Self Regulated. With \$5.25 Hot Water 140-Chick Brooder—both only \$12.95. F.R. Paid B. of Rockies. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Share in my \$1000 in Profits. Conditions easy. Order now or write today for my Free Book "Hatching Facts". It tells all. Jim Rohan, Pres.

Belle City Incubator Co., Box 21 Racine, Wis.

## Keep Your Hens a Laying

Trust your hatching to time tried and tested. **"SUCCESSFUL"** Incubators and Brooders Used by the big money makers who stay in business year after year. Poultry Lessons Free. Booklet, "How to Raise 48 out of 50 chicks," 10 cents. Catalog Free. Write today. Des Moines Incubator Co., 348 Second Street, Des Moines, Iowa.

## 150 EGG INCUBATOR CHICK BROODER

Both are made of Calif. Redwood. Incubator is covered with asbestos and galvanized iron; has triple walls, copper tank, nursery, egg tester, thermometer, ready to use. 30 DAYS TRIAL—money back if not O.K. Write for FREE Catalog Now. Ironclad Incubator Co., Box 111 Racine, Wis.

## HORSE LINIMENT FOR RHEUMATISM

Chilly Blasts of Winter and the Attending Aches and Pains Quickly Succumb to the Penetrating Effects of Dr. Gatchell's G. & G. Nerve and Bone Liniment.

A poor furnace confines its heat to the furnace bowl—an unworthy liniment confines its heat to the outer surface or point of application. Dr. Gatchell's Nerve and Bone Liniment opens the pores, permitting the soothing ingredients to penetrate to the very bone. It is unnecessary to even rub G. & G. Liniment, as you can see with the naked eye every drop disappear through the skin without the slightest rubbing, in less than 48 seconds, leaving no deposits on the skin, but confining the warm, soothing effects to the muscles, nerves and bones. We do not ask you to take our word, but purchase a bottle today. Apply G. & G. Liniment to one part, and any other liniment to any other part, and if you are not convinced of the superior qualities of Dr. Gatchell's G. & G. Nerve and Bone Liniment, your dealer is authorized to return the full purchase price. Thousands of bottles sold, yet not a single refund. It penetrates—that's the reason.

Sample free to all readers of this paper, enclose 10c to help cover cost of packing and postage.

**DR. W. H. GATCHELL & SON**  
Dept. 1, Kansas City, Mo.

## LIKE HEN'S NEST BUILT ROUND

Wonderful, new kind of incubator. 16 remarkable new improvements. Built round—no cold corners. One gallon oil, one filling of lamp to a hatch. Amazingly easy to operate.

## NEW KIND OF INCUBATOR

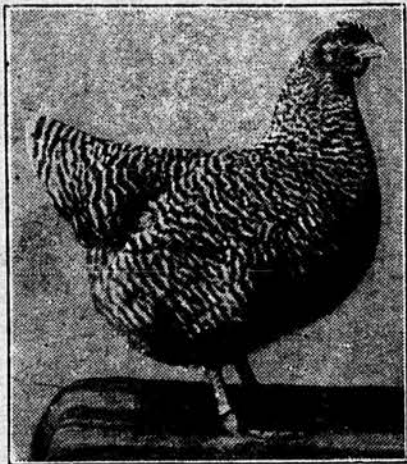
Powerful triple heater; patented heat diffuser; complete circuit radiator; hinged top; glass in top; automatic moisture vaporizer. **BOOK FREE** Learn all about Radio-Round before you buy any other hatchery. We ship direct from factory, express prepaid. Mail postal now for beautiful new free book. Radio-Round Incubator Co., 104 Roger St., Wayne, Neb.

# To Win With Poultry

## Cloud County Girls Take Joy Ride

BY BERTHA G. SCHMIDT  
Secretary

A POULTRY CLUB joy ride over the county! That's a novel way of holding a meeting, isn't it? Cloud county girls spent a jolly day at their November gathering—it was a gathering, indeed, for they gathered the crowd as they went along. Distance is no bar to the success of meetings in Cloud county. Those who took the entire trip covered nearly a hundred miles. Catherine Peltier and her father departed at 9 o'clock in the morning, stopping first at the home of Effie Merritt. Effie's Single Comb Buff Leghorns were of almost as much interest to the visitors as their young mistress. They are 13 in number, one cockerel and a dozen pullets. After Catherine and her father had admired them, they resumed their trip, taking Effie with them. Next they stopped at the home of Ellen Zimmer, staying here to enjoy the delicious dinner which Ellen's mother prepared for them with the three club members' assistance. Of



Barred Plymouth Rock.

course, the girls took a look at Ellen's flock of 20 White Wyandottes and then, adding Ellen to their party, they proceeded to Bessie Slater's home.

"We got lost on the way," Catherine writes, "and when we had gone 2 miles into Ottawa county, we stopped at a house and asked for directions to the Slater home. Then we turned back and finally found the place without difficulty. We went into the house and had a talk with Bessie and her mother but Bessie couldn't accompany us as she had no way of returning."

So the girls went out to the barnyard to see Bessie's flock of Barred Plymouth Rocks of which there are 18—five cockerels and 13 pullets.

The three girls and Mr. Peltier left for the home of Esther Teasley, arriving there at 6 o'clock. Despite the lateness of the hour, they again visited the barnyard and by the light of a lantern saw Esther's flock of Silver Laced Wyandottes, consisting of nine cockerels and 10 pullets. One cockerel was so large that Effie at first thought it was undoubtedly a rooster, belonging to the farm flock.

"Then we started for home which was a drive of 15 miles," Catherine continues. "It was so late that mamma had given us up for supper, but the fire was good and warm and we were about frozen. Mamma got supper for us and then we talked about the joy ride, of what we had seen and heard, and it was nearly 11 o'clock when we went to bed. The next morning Effie said she had a good joke on herself—she had gone on talking the night before and we were fast asleep. While mamma got breakfast we looked at my chickens and after breakfast we went to church. Ellen goes to the same church I do and Effie went with us, too. After church Ellen went home with Effie and I returned to our home. We all enjoyed the meeting immensely."

Catherine's contest flock consists of Barred Plymouth Rocks. She has five cockerels and 14 pullets. One of her pullets has started to lay.

"We certainly saw some fine chickens in Cloud county," Effie writes. "If every county in Kansas has as fine a bunch as ours, we will sure help win the war. This was the first time we had made

the round trip but it's not going to be the last time."

Lincoln county girls held their November meeting at the home of Ruth Scott with the full membership present. After the girls had eaten dinner, looked at Ruth's flock of Rhode Island Reds, and played games, they had a club picture taken. Pictures add much to the interest of the poultry club column and the girls who have not had theirs in the Farmers Mail and Breeze are asked to have them taken. If the weather is cloudy on the day that you set aside for this purpose, try again. Estella Chaffee of Brown county writes that even her chickens are eager to have their likenesses in the paper. "Last Sunday I penned them up," she says, "and was going to have my picture taken with them but the sun went behind a cloud and didn't come out again. The chickens were disappointed and walked away with drooping heads."

Anna Greenwood of Greenwood county, president of the Plymouth Rock breed club, was the first president to send in a boosting story for her favorite breed, and here is what she has to say:

"I have chosen Barred Plymouth Rocks because they grow into larger chickens, are worth more on the market, are better layers and do not take so much feed as some others smaller than they. They have better and plainer markings than others. They usually lay more than two sittings before wanting to sit and sometimes four, while some of the other American breeds do not wish to lay but must be shut up several days to break them of sitting. They do not begin to droop and die when moulting and are not usually sick or lazy as are some other breeds. They do not take sick and die unless improperly housed."

"The Plymouth Rocks when young are black and fluffy and the hawks cannot see them as easily as chickens of lighter colors. The eggs are also good sized, being as large as the bowl of a table-spoon. This makes them more in favor with the produce men. The chickens when grown are about three times the size of some of the popular Mediterranean breeds. At the age of 4 months, if well taken care of, they will weigh 4 pounds and I don't think any chicken can beat that."

## Let's Start an Egg Union

A cent a dozen, or even less, is what it costs to ship eggs to a market within 50 miles. While every other item of expense in the egg business has greatly increased, shipping charges remain the same. This is one factor which makes it pay farmers to ship eggs themselves.

Eggs bring from 3 to 5 cents more a dozen when they are sold direct to hotels, restaurants, and grocery stores in the larger towns. By forming associations of 10 farmers, plenty of fresh eggs could be rounded up twice a week and shipped to market.

Merchants are especially eager to buy infertile eggs direct from the country, and are willing to pay a premium for them because they do not spoil easily, according to N. L. Harris, superintendent of the poultry farm at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Egg shipping associations begin business in a natural way. Perhaps a farmer has been to town and learns what the hotel chef is paying for his supply. Many a chef is eager to sign up for a regular supply of all the fresh eggs he can get. And at the top prices. So when the farmer meets a neighbor he tells him about it and together they agree to ship a case, after writing to the chef. If satisfied with the first shipment, and the eggs were all right, the chef sends a standing order for all he needs.

On the next trip to town the farmer lines up several other customers. Now he can sell more eggs than he and his neighbor can supply. So they let in more members. Egg shipping associations in Wisconsin have found that selling their eggs is about the easiest part of their business. But when the membership grows some one has to be appointed to take charge, see that fresh eggs are gathered, and that they are properly packed.

It is often easy for an egg shipping association to get 20 or 30 per cent more for their products than individual farmers could obtain.

## Pale Girls AND Frail Women

sometimes suffer discomfort and contract colds because their blood is thin or insufficient, but if all such people could fully realize the blood-making properties of Scott's Emulsion they would cast false prejudice aside and appropriate its benefits.

Scott's Emulsion is an easily digested, concentrated, nourishing food of the highest efficacy which is promptly converted into rich, pure, energizing blood.

Every Drop is Wholesome—Without Alcohol or Opium.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 12-127

## Lights with Match!

NO torch needed with this new lamp. Just use a match as with the old time oil lamp. Gives a brilliant, steady, white light of 800 candle power, brighter than the brightest electric light, safer than the safest oil lamp, cheaper than the cheapest candles.



### Coleman Quick-Lite

makes and burns its own gas from common gasoline. No wicks to trim—no globes to wash. No dirt, grease, smoke or soot. Absolutely safe, no danger of fire or explosion. Fuel can't spill—no danger if tipped over. Guaranteed Five Years—will last a lifetime. If your dealer can't supply you, address our nearest office for Catalog No. 12.

COLEMAN LAMP CO.  
WICHITA, ST. PAUL, TOLEDO, DALLAS, CHICAGO.

**Union Made**

**OVERALLS**

**BUY LAKIN-MCKEY OVERALLS**

If they do not give you absolute satisfaction, take them back and get your money or a new pair free.

Boys' overalls like men's. Should your dealer be out of your size, write LAKIN-MCKEY, Ft. Scott, Kansas.

## WITTE

**"Kero-Oil" Engines**

Immediate Shipment—All Styles—2 to 22 H.P.—No Waiting—Big Factory—Big Output—Prices most favorable. Write for my terms and prices—Cash, Payment or No Money Down.—ED. H. WITTE, Pres.

WITTE ENGINE WORKS  
1540 Oakland Ave., Kansas City, Mo.  
1540 Empire Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.

**I Save You \$15 to \$200**

## Crochet Book Premium No. 43

"It's wonderful." That's what the women folks say when they see our attractive crochet and tatting book. A treasure of attractive ideas for beginners as well as expert crocheters. Anyone can follow the simple instructions and do beautiful work. The book contains all of the latest designs printed on high grade enameled book paper with attractive cover design in colors.

**SPECIAL OFFER:** This Crochet Book, premium No. 43, given to all who send us only one yearly subscription to the Household at 25 cents.

THE HOUSEHOLD, Dept. M-7, Topeka, Kansas



## A Future for the Poultry

Farm Flocks are Making Excellent Progress

BY G. D. McCLASKEY, Poultry Editor

I HAVE ALWAYS been opposed to poultry raising as an exclusive business, my idea being that it is a side issue for those who have their regular business or occupation, the poultry work to be indulged in only in spare time. And as such I have always contended, and contend now, that it is profitable.

Poultry on the farm is also a side issue, being referred to usually as a by-product of the farm. There is no question about farm poultry raising being a profitable branch of the business of farming. Every farmer who has kept a book account of the receipts and expenditures in connection with his poultry knows that farm poultry is profitable. This is especially true on those farms on which standard bred poultry is raised. There is no longer any argument to be made in favor of poultry of nondescript breeding as compared with the present high producing standard fowl.

### For Good Farm Flocks.

Conditions that have confronted poultry breeders during the last few months only tend to strengthen my views regarding poultry as an exclusive business. I have read article after article in Eastern publications telling about exclusive commercial poultry plants being forced to quit business. In this connection, it is with considerable satisfaction that I note this advice of the United States Department of Agriculture: "The Department wishes every farmer to understand the importance of doubling our poultry production next year. The chief poultry increase must be made on the general farms of the country. It must be made as a by-product of general farming. The Department does not suggest that extensive poultry enterprises be taken up. In fact, it warns against that very thing." There is something precarious about an exclusive poultry business or your Uncle Samuel would not warn people against it. The increasing size and quality of the farmer's flock is the solution of the nation's poultry production.

The town man with a backyard can keep a dozen good hens and produce fresh eggs for breakfast every day and fried chicken for Sundays for much less cost than he would have to pay on the market. And thousands of town folks are going to do this next year. Many have already started. This back yard poultry raising is profitable.

### A Side Line.

The poultry fancier represents a class of people who are largely responsible for the advancement of the poultry industry. Poultry is not only a side line with the fancier but it also is a diversion from regular work and business cares. The fancier is one who breeds fancy exhibition poultry for the same reason that some other person keeps a nice lawn and flower garden or a well-bred dog. Fanciers originated all of our breeds of poultry and brought to a high state of perfection the breeds that are money makers on the farm. They are the ones who are responsible for our poultry shows, which are of very great importance to the poultry industry. The fancy breeder and the poultry shows always have and always will stimulate the growing of better stock. In this connection, G. C. Bowman, president of the Seymour Packing company, at Topeka, said to me not long ago: "In every community where poultry shows are held annually we get a much better class of market poultry and a more uniform grade of eggs than we do from those communities where shows are not held. For instance, in Northwestern Kansas, where there are but few, if any shows, we get the poorest kind of fowls, averaging not much better than 3 pounds in weight. I am a strong believer in poultry shows benefiting the industry and for this reason my firm gives several hundred dollars every year to the leading Kansas poultry shows to be given as special premiums on the half dozen varieties that make the best market poultry."

The whole proposition can be summed up in a few words: The farmers with their increasing flocks, and town people with their backyard flocks for home use, will save the poultry industry during these perilous times, and while they

are doing that the fanciers will be saving and improving our breeds of poultry.

Most of the Kansas poultry raisers will have an opportunity of visiting some poultry show this winter, as shows are being held in a good many towns throughout the state. Several exhibitions already have taken place. I have learned of the following to be held during the next four or five weeks: Anthony, December 19 to 22, Lester Combs, secretary; Topeka, December 17 to 22, W. B. Wolfe, secretary; Kansas Poultry Federation show at Salina, December 31 to January 5, D. J. Mackey, Pittsburg, secretary; Kansas State Poultry Breeders' association at Wichita, January 7 to 12, Thomas Owen, Topeka, secretary; Holton, January 15 to 18, Herb D. Wilson, secretary; Leavenworth, January 1 to 5, Charles Swan, secretary; Manhattan, January 14 to 19.

One of the most important shows closed December 14 at Parsons. This was a consolidation of the Parsons, Independence, Coffeyville and Cherryvale associations. Shows also were held during the last month at Bucklin, Kingman, Minneapolis, Osawatomie, Radium and Kansas City, Kan.

In almost every show this winter something, aside from merely bringing together a lot of fine fowls to compete for premiums and to be viewed by the general public, is being done to awaken more people to the advantages and importance of raising poultry next year. This will be true, especially, of the exhibitions at Salina and Wichita, where speakers, including men from the United States government's poultry department, will give interesting lectures and demonstrations every day during the two shows.

I have stated that farm poultry raising is profitable, especially when standard bred stock is used. It certainly is, and at this time I am going to refer you to just one Kansas poultry raiser—a farm woman, who not only raises poultry, but also breeds poultry—one whom I would call a fancier-breeder. She is Mrs. C. N. Bailey, residing near Lyndon in Osage county. Mrs. Bailey testifies to the truth of my oft-repeated statement that farm poultry raising is profitable. On December 1 she wrote to me as follows:

"I will try to give you an account of my poultry work of 1917. As the year 1916 was almost an entire failure with crops for us, I was forced to buy all the feed the chickens ate this year, at enormous prices, but I feel that it paid even then, and believe if the price of feed is high it will pay to keep poultry, as poultry prices are correspondingly high.

"As I have kept an itemized account of all my receipts and expenses, I know just what I have made clear, besides having the pleasure of using all the eggs and chickens we wanted on our table.

"January 1 I had 275 standard bred 'Ringlet' Barred Plymouth Rock hens, and the following account shows how much I sold from them, up to the date of this letter, a period of 11 months:

EXPENSES.	
Feed .....	\$ 380.00
Hatching expense .....	85.00
Labor .....	50.00
Incidentals .....	75.00
Total .....	\$ 590.00
RECEIPTS.	
Eggs .....	\$ 431.70
Day-old chicks .....	544.06
Stock sold .....	176.34
Stock on hand, more than I started with .....	260.00
Total receipts .....	\$1,412.10
Less expense .....	590.00
Profit .....	\$ 822.10

"In conclusion, I would say, do not let high feed prices discourage you, for eggs and poultry will be correspondingly high. Now, go to it, poultrymen, and raise all the poultry possible in 1918, as our government and allies wish us to produce more food—more meat food—so let us do our very best."

Now, isn't that fine—both the profit figures and the patriotic sentiment expressed by Mrs. Bailey in the closing paragraph of her letter? And I know there are many more Kansas farm women who are "making good" with their poultry and who are rallying to the call for increased poultry production next year.

## Save Your Wheat

### From Deadly "Winter-Kill"!

Save your wheat from "winter-kill." Spread a mulch of straw over it and don't lose a bushel this year! Don't burn or waste your straw—spread it now and protect the wheat as a war-time necessity. Uncle Sam needs your wheat—the boys in the trenches and the folks at home—all need every bushel of wheat you can raise. Don't disappoint them—don't lose your own profits from "winter-kill"!

Remember what happened last year. Millions of bushels of wheat ruined by "winter-kill." Absolutely swept away—a total loss that could easily have been prevented by spreading a mulch of straw on the fields in time.

Thousands of owners of Simplex Spreaders know by experience that spreading straw is safe insurance against loss from "winter-kill," drought, soil-blowing, "heaving," "washing" and positively insures 5 to 8 extra bushels of wheat per acre. Get busy! Save that wheat! Every day now counts!

Let us ship you a "SIMPLEX" absolutely at our risk; send

## No Money in Advance

Order  
Your

**SIMPLEX**

Double  
Duty

**STRAW and Manure SPREADER.**

## Take a Whole Year to Pay

Never mind about the money. Let's save your wheat from "winter-kill" first. Then take until after harvest, 1918, to pay if you like. There isn't a day to lose now! Send for your Simplex Straw Spreader and set it to work at once. Play safe against "winter-kill," and take your own time to settle. We go the limit to make it easy for you to help Uncle Sam win the war. Listen: No money in advance—a year to pay—30-day trial free—freight prepaid—special low, war-time price! It's the greatest spreader offer ever, made!!

### 30-Day Free Trial, Freight Prepaid Save Your Wheat at Our Risk!!

We will ship you a "SIMPLEX"—freight prepaid—without a cent in advance. Test it for 30 days free! Spread your straw and save your wheat at our risk. Then, if you like, keep the "SIMPLEX" with a year to pay! If you do not want to buy it, return at our expense and not be out a penny.

### Get Our Big "Winter-Kill" Offer

Our patriotic SIMPLEX "Winter-Kill" Offer is our war contribution. We sacrifice our profits and remove every obstacle in the way of saving your wheat! No farmer need now take any risk of loss from winter-kill. Get this wonderful offer now! Coupon or post-card request brings it free. Let me hear from you at once. Address

MANSON CAMPBELL, Pres.  
SIMPLEX SPREADER MFG. COMPANY  
100 Traders' Building, KANSAS CITY, MO.

**SAVE YOUR WHEAT  
FROM "WINTER KILL"**

### FREE COUPON

Simplex Spreader  
Mfg. Company  
100 Traders' Building  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Send me at once—FREE—your  
Big Special "Winter-Kill" Offer  
on a Simplex Straw Spreader.

Name.....  
Address.....

## MORE WORK FROM YOUR HORSES

Heavy spring work takes the surplus flesh from the horse. His collar no longer fits. His neck and shoulders chafe and gall. He can't do his full share of work and you lose money. Prevent these evils by using TAPATCO Pads.

### A NEW AND BETTER HOOK ATTACHMENT

Consisting of wire staple, reinforced with felt washer (note where arrows point). This gives the hook a better hold and prevents pulling off. The weakest point is made strong and life of pad greatly lengthened.

Found Only on Pads Made by Us.

Look For The Felt Washer.

SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE

The American Pad & Textile Company

GREENFIELD, OHIO

Canadian Branch: Chatham, Ontario.



Pat. in U.S. Dec. 1, 1914.  
Pat. in Can. Apr. 6, 1915.

## Extra Fine Warm Bed Blankets

Weight  
2 lbs.



Warranted First Quality—Size 54x74

This is a grand opportunity to secure free as many soft winter blankets as you may need for years to come. These double blankets are warranted first quality, firm long staple yarns, heavy fleece nap, uniform weave, no shoddy or waste, shell stitch, size 54x74 inches, color grey with colored borders. Get a pair of these soft double blankets and you will always enjoy a refreshing night's sleep. Please notice that they are big enough for any standard size bed. We are offering these

dandy blankets free for just a few subscriptions to our publication. We will be pleased to send you one or more pairs on terms mentioned below.

**HOW TO GET THEM FREE.** For the next 30 days we will send one pair of these double blankets prepaid by parcel post to all who send us three yearly subscriptions to Farmers Mail and Breeze at \$1.00 each, \$3.00 in all. Or given with your own subscription one year for \$2.00. New or renewal subscriptions accepted on this offer.

FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE, DEPT. M-107, TOPEKA, KANSAS



## Money from Dairying



Three Types of Bad Rumps. Rumps that Droop are Usually Accompanied by Udders that Tilt Forward.

### Eyes Need Help to Judge Cows

BY C. G. HUMPHREY  
University of Wisconsin

IF THE scale and the Babcock tester were the means of judging employed on every dairy farm, feed worth millions of dollars now being eaten by cows which do not pay their cost of keep, would be saved annually or converted into milk and the value of dairy products of the state would be greatly increased. The Advanced Registry system, maintained by dairy cattle associations, records the milk and butterfat production of cows officially tested, and renders valuable aid in judging purebred dairy animals on the basis of their ability to perform.

The difference in the production of cows is shown by the annual production and returns of three classes of cows at one time in the University of Wisconsin dairy herd.

Class A shows the average annual production and returns per head from the best four cows of the herd for four consecutive years. Class B shows the same data for the poorest four cows kept for a period of four years. Class C shows the average results of four cows which were too poor to keep in the herd for longer than one year during this period.

The average annual production and returns for four years of the best four cows was \$144.04 a cow, of the poorest four cows \$102.50, and of the four cows that were too poor to keep more than one year \$66.63.

Only by eliminating the poorer cows of the herd can a high herd average be maintained. A breeder of dairy cattle who is particularly anxious to improve the quality and excellence of the herd will be careful to judge dairy cattle by means of the eye assisted by a careful consideration of milk and butterfat production. Furthermore, attention should be given to the pedigree of the animals.

The pedigree of an animal is a record of its ancestors, or family. The ordinary pedigree usually shows the ancestors for five or six generations. The value of the pedigree lies in the fundamental law of nature that "like produces like." Where the ancestors of a given animal are known to be good, one can judge

more accurately than by the eye alone. The careful dairyman, who is anxious to build up the best possible herd, will find it of advantage to study carefully the individuality, pedigree and performance of the cattle.

While it cannot be depended upon alone, the importance of the eye as a means of judging the dairy cow cannot be over-estimated. A well trained eye is a necessity in all stock breeding. It has been well said, "Beauty is bought by judgment of the eye."

Neatness and symmetry of form require that the animal be well balanced and as nearly ideal as possible in all parts. This does not necessarily mean that it will outclass in production and durability animals which have the essential features but are of plainer type. The show yard animal, however, which can combine milk production and pedigree with individuality, is always most pleasing to the eye, and commands the highest price. When its type is more thoroughly established by a greater number of ancestors of like character, and of high productive capacity, there is no reason why it should not reproduce itself and replace the less desirable types.

### Consider the Farm Help

BY W. H. COLE  
Cowley County

In planning the farm work for next year the help question looms up as the biggest problem to be met. Before the time for the harvesting of any of the crops, and probably before the spring crops are even planted, a great many more men will have been called to the training camps. This will leave but little available help in the country and so changing work with the neighbors will be the next best thing to do. As the neighbor is likely to have about all he can attend to the safest plan will be for every farmer to farm only what he can farm well himself and let the other work go.

The threshing for the year was finished on this farm last week; the work consisted of kafir and cane threshing. When the topping was done a guess was made as to the probable number of

bushels the stacks would yield. The machine showed us up as a very bad guesser but it was in a manner not at all disappointing, for the yield was better than we expected. The kafir averaged 20 bushels an acre, which was not far from our previous guess, but the cane was what surprised us the most for instead of making a yield of 20 bushels to the acre the yield was about 28 bushels. The only regret that we have regarding the cane is that we did not have more acres of it. For the seed we could at this time get \$2 a bushel, and as there has already been an offer of \$12 an acre made for the butts the crop would pay for the land on which it grew. Such a financial return is not such a bad showing in a year like this.

According to the present law 50 pounds of cane seed is counted as a bushel. Just why an amount of seed sufficient to fill a bushel only about 5-6 full should be called a bushel is quite beyond our comprehension. Kafir is somewhat along the same order as it is rated at 56 pounds to the bushel while as a rule the average stroked bushel will, in most cases, weigh more than 60 pounds. The most confusing feature encountered in connection with the 50-pound bushel of cane comes at the time when one wishes to drill it with a wheat drill. As a rule the average farmer wishes to put on about a bushel to the acre, yet if he sets the drill to sow wheat at the rate of 1 bushel an acre it will put on nearly 1 1/4 bushels of cane seed. So with such a difference in the size of the bushels the average farmer sets his drill to put on a certain amount and just guesses it is right.

We have never seen the time that rough feeds were in so great a demand

freezes begin to have a bad effect, and stock no longer takes very kindly to them. If the weather is bad and the ground muddy the cattle will tramp the greater portion of such feeds into the mud in an endeavor to locate something that tastes better. It is in such a time that good corn fodder fills a long felt want for cattle eat it readily during the latter portion of the winter months, but as there is but little corn fodder available here some of the stockmen may be obliged to reverse their opinion about alfalfa being too high in price to feed to cattle. In January and February if the weather is bad and the stock refuse to eat kafir and cane butts it surely would be a better policy to feed them alfalfa at \$25 a ton than to let them starve.

For the last month kafir has been selling on the local market for \$1.54 a bushel and corn, until just recently, for \$1.40. All along we have been planning to trade some kafir for corn to feed to the hogs. Not that we think corn is so much better feed for hogs, but by making the trade we would get a little more than a bushel of corn for a bushel of kafir, which would save us the trouble of grinding the kafir provided it was fed. However, when the threshing was finished we had only time to dispose of one load of the kafir at the higher price. Then it dropped to \$1.50, and corn went up to the same price. Still we thought we would trade to some extent until we made a more thorough examination of the corn, and after doing so concluded that one load would be enough for us, at least enough of that sort of corn anyway. It is said to have been shipped in from Missouri and has been frosted.

Owing to the coal shortage we were



The Fore Quarters of Beef and Dairy Animals. A Comparatively Long Head and Sharp Brisket Characterize the Dairy Cow.

as they are now. Nearly every day one is asked if he has any kafir or cane butts for sale. And the effort to get feed will be more spirited after really bad weather sets in. The fall, while too dry in some respects, has been a great feed saver. In many pastures the cattle are still running on the grass with only a light feed of cake or fodder daily, and as a rule they are doing well on these rations.

The bulk of the rough feed here consists of kafir and cane butts. These feeds are excellent until after the first of the year at which time the frequent

obliged to use coal that cost us \$9 a ton for our recent threshing job. As a rule our fuel for threshing costs us about \$4.50 a ton and when it became necessary to pay a higher price this time we were of the opinion that the higher priced coal was not worth the difference, but since using it our opinion has had to be somewhat revised. Not only does the better coal do the same work with less pounds a hundred bushels threshed, but there also is no loss from slate or other foreign substances which are invariably encountered in the cheaper fuels. When one buys the better grade he buys nothing but coal.

### Isn't it Strange? — — But Dairy Dan's Wife had the Right Idea!

Courtesy The Sharples Separator Co., West Chester, Pa.



Dairy Dan was a regular feller—had a ten-cow dairy and a fixed-feed separator.



But he couldn't turn that fixed-feed separator up to regulation speed. He lost a dime's worth of cream anyhow—twice a day.



He hated to admit that this constant loss would have more than paid for a modern separator which skims clean at any speed.



But one day he discovered a hole in the pocket of his 6-days-a-week suit—commonly called overalls.



And he sure did give Maria an awful call-down for her carelessness.



She got peeved and showed him how he could mend his carelessness—by buying a SHARPLES SUCTION-FEED SEPARATOR.

SHARPLES  
Famous Suction Feed  
Skims Clean at Low Speed  
SEPARATOR

Saves Cream Thrown Away  
By All Other  
Separators



# FIVE FRIDAYS

BY FRANK R. ADAMS

Author of "The Time, the Place, and the Girl"

Copyright, The Frank A. Munsey Co., New York.

SOMETHING about the quality of that voice seemed familiar. I grabbed the lamp from the table and held it so the full light fell on his face.

"Lipton S. Clair!" I exclaimed. "You here?"

"I admit that I did not expect to be recognized in this island wilderness," he began pompously, careful to gesture, however, only with his free hand; "but why should I not be here as well as anywhere else?"

"Because, when I saw you last you were going to swim to the mainland," "Who are you?" he demanded in turn, trying to see past the light which I held in front of me.

"Montmorency Blainey," I replied.

"Yes, yes, I understand."

Then suddenly he shrank more closely into the doorway.

"Is that woman—my fiancée—Miss Dunmore—with you?"

I reassured him and asked him how he came to be where he was.

"I found the swimming a trifle more strenuous than I had expected," he began, "and I must have been carried off my course by storm currents. Any way, I discovered that it was practically impossible for me either to reach the mainland or get back to Green's Island."

"The general trend of the waves was in this direction and I was forced to go along, saving my strength for keeping my head above water."

"The rest of my story is absurdly simple. I saw land here and came ashore. It was not quite dark and I came up the path to the house without noticing the light in the window."

"I had no thought of the likelihood of any inhabitants being on the island, and my intention was to rummage around until I found something to eat and some dry clothes."

"As soon as I opened the door I saw that I had committed a social blunder. There was a woman standing at the telephone, and when she saw me she screamed and ran thru this door, slamming and locking it after her."

"It was useless to try to explain to a frightened female the innocuous nature of my visit, so I refrained. I was about to partake of some of the food I found on the table there when I heard the key being carefully withdrawn from the lock on the other side. Quick as a flash I asked myself the question, 'Why do people withdraw the keys from locked doors?' The answer struck me instantly. 'So that they may look thru the keyholes, of course.'"

"I recollected my costume. With one bound I jumped to the door and put my thumb over the keyhole, where it has been ever since."

"The little boy who saved the dikes in Holland has nothing on you."

I saw that he expected praise, so I gave it to him.

"But if you have been here surely you have heard the telephone-bell ringing."

"Yes, it has been making an infernal racket ever since I arrived, but how could I leave my post to answer it?"

He helplessly waved his free hand in the direction of the keyhole.

"Ouch! Stop!" he yelled, jerking his thumb away and dancing up and down frantically.

"What has happened?"

"She jabbed a pin into my thumb. I'm bleeding to death. Put your thumb over the keyhole a minute while I swear."

I was about to do that, foolish as it was, when there was the sound of a rifle shot somewhere outside and almost simultaneously the lamp which I held fell apart in my hand and crashed to the floor.

"Ha! Ha! Ha!" laughed Bill Johnson in the darkness. "I see the yoke now."

"What happened?" Clair asked.

"Some one shot out the light."

"What for?"

"I can't imagine. I assure you that I wasn't expecting it any more than you were. If I had been I would have let you hold the lamp."

Any further conversation was cut short by a scattering fusillade of shots, some of which came thru the window as we could tell by the tinkle of glass.

"This is a regular attack," Clair may have been an egotistical ass, but I must give him credit for not showing fear under fire. "What shall we do?"

"As we have no weapon with which to fight back I suppose we had better surrender. Let's display a flag of truce."

"All right. Use your handkerchief."

I reached in my pocket. Then I remembered that I had donated my handkerchief to Bill for wiping off the engine. I explained briefly to Clair.

Bill likewise proved guileless of a mouchoir.

"Anything white will do," Clair suggested.

"Then tear off a piece of your underwear."

"No," he protested, amid a further rattle of musketry. "I wear the knee-length kind and I can't spare any."

Fortunately any further discussion proved unnecessary.

Our assailants apparently discovered that we were not putting up a very formidable resistance, for the fusillade ceased, and a moment later a voice at the door exclaimed: "Resistance is useless. Every corner of the room is covered. John, show a light."

A bull's-eye flashed into the room and revealed us blinking in its glare.

"Do you surrender?"

"I do," I promised as solemnly as if I were going thru the marriage ceremony.

"Humph; desperate characters," declared the voice in the doorway. "Light some lamps."

Several men entered and lit two kerosene lamps which they found in a cupboard and a lantern which seemed to belong to their party.

In the illumination thus afforded I could make out at least a dozen men of the type which is indigenous to the bench in front of the small-town grocery store.

Just now, however, they were doing an imitation of the vigilance committee in the third act of "The Virginian."

One carried a coil of half-inch rope, and all carried weapons which ranged from shotguns to horse pistols.

One, a little better dressed than the rest, carried a camera, which he proceeded to set up in one corner of the room.

"You're arrested," announced the original speaker, a rather heavy-set man with a gray mustache of the trailing-arbutus type. "I'm the sheriff."

He displayed a brilliant new star pinned to a suspender bordering a shirt front, which was slightly discolored by tobacco, betraying rather imperfect marksmanship on the part of the wearer.

"Arrested? What for?" Lipton S. Clair demanded.

"For wilful murder." The sheriff shivered slightly as he spoke. "Ain't that so, boys?"

A growl from the warlike posse answered him.

"Lynch 'em!" yelled the man who carried the rope, apparently fearful lest he had brought his burden in vain.

"Aye, that's it! String 'em up!" These and other enthusiastic cries reassured him.

"Now wait a minute, boys."

The sheriff turned a cold eye on his enthusiastic retinue and spat with a fair degree of accuracy at the kitchen stove.

"While as a private individual I have to admit, boys, that I would enjoy a lynchin' as much as any of you, still I have to remember that I have a duty to perform, a sacred trust—namely, to wit, to uphold the majesty of the law in Maskeloon county."

A murmur of applause among his henchmen made it evident that they were used to oratory from their chief.

"But we've never had a lynching in this county," protested the blood-thirsty man with the rope, "and they've had two over Lake county way."

Local pride nearly swayed the sheriff against us, but at last he held up his hand.

"I can't allow it, boys," he said regretfully. "All we can do, according to the law, is to take 'em to jail."

"Before I move out of this place," Clair protested, "I've got to have some clothes."

"All right, son," soothed the sheriff; "there ain't any call to get hectic about it. Si"—turning to one of the others—"see if there ain't some old clothes in that closet in the hired help's room."

Si departed and soon returned with a garment known in history as a "Mother Hubbard," so called because of its resemblance to a squash.

"This is all I could find," Si reported. "The Huntingdons' help was a female woman."

"That'll do," the sheriff said briefly, tossing it to Clair. "Put this on without any argument and we'll be on our way."

Clair thought of protesting, but was overcome by the idea of the woman in the next room, and hastily donned the garment, which was cut on lines designed to cover any sort of figure which nature could turn out.

The effect of the dress, plus the whiskers, was startling to say the least.

"Before we go," the sheriff decided, "we had best have a look at the remnants." To me he said: "Where is the deceased? Where is Mrs. Green?"

"Mrs. Green hasn't been murdered," I started to set him straight.

"I didn't ask how she met her death," the sheriff thundered. "Of course I don't expect you to admit you killed her. All I asked was where she is, and, by George, I'll have an answer! Where is she?"

I pointed silently at the locked door.

"Boys," said the sheriff with emotion, "a poor defenseless woman lies beyond that door foully done to death by these here ruffians. Smith, Wadsworth, Forbes, Peck, you will act as ambulance department."

Four of his comedians went toward the door.



It might be easier and cheaper for us to put an ordinary spring in the VICTOR—but we don't make traps that way. There is too much at stake—our seventy years' experience as the largest game trap manufacturers in the world. You profit by this, because you know that if only for our good name, we will put a better, faster, stronger spring in the VICTOR—hence a more dependable trap for you. Your dealer sells the VICTOR. Examine the spring—it's the thing.

ONEIDA COMMUNITY, LTD.  
ONEIDA, NEW YORK

## VICTOR TRAPS

## Young Men Wanted At Once

Thousands of Positions Opening Up—Wonderful Opportunities for Ambitious Men.

Thousands and thousands of young men, and young women, too, are needed now to fill waiting positions throughout the great West, South-west and for Civil Service vacancies in all parts of the country. The call to the colors has taken, and will continue to take hundreds of thousands of trained and experienced men for foreign service. Their positions must be filled. Bookkeepers, Bank Clerks, Railroad Clerical Men and Women, Stenographers, Stenotypists—office help of all kinds at salaries averaging \$75.00 and up to \$100.00 a month are in constant demand. Bigger pay and bright prospects for advancement are open to all.

### ONLY A FEW MONTHS REQUIRED

Come to this big practical business school and fit yourself for a position that will mean steady employment at interesting, dignified work, with pleasant surroundings and rapid promotion as your reward for work well done. No theories here—nothing but real practical training in all branches of business. Best teachers, advanced equipment and hearty co-operation and help for each and every student. Where business training and high Christian ideals go hand in hand. Same athletics. Clean social life. No saloons. WE GUARANTEE POSITIONS FOR OUR GRADUATES.

Write Today Send your name and address at once for our Big Free Book. Tells all about the Oldest and Largest Business College west of the Mississippi.

L. S. Weller, Registrar,  
**Kansas Wesleyan Business College**  
SALINA, KANSAS



## The Farmer's Concrete Mixer

### SHELDON Batch Mixer Price \$11.50 Up

The Sheldon was designed especially for the farm. Highly praised by users. Farmers everywhere call it the ideal mixer. Used today all over the United States. A big success. Small enough to be easily moved—big enough to keep 6 men busy. Low in price. Build your own silo, tanks, troughs, floors, foundations, buildings, etc., out of concrete with a Sheldon Batch Mixer.

### Read What These Sheldon Owners Say

I and my hired man laid a feeding floor for my hogs, 24x24, in one day; also put floor in my cow barn. My neighbor liked it so well I am not able to keep it at home. ANDREW CHRISTENSEN, Hancock, Minn., R. 1.

We have used the mixer during past year for putting in cement foundations for a complete set of farm buildings, including pile, and built very much. JANA WAGNER, Jamestown, N. D.

Last year I bought a cement mixer from you with which I am well satisfied. It did not take long for it to pay for itself and I surely can recommend it to anyone needing a big mixer at a small price. WM. PARKS, Martin, Ill.

I am more than busy with my Sheldon Concrete Mixer. Have more work than I can do. I get \$10 a day when I work out. L. L. WITTS, Welleville, N. Y.

The machine works fine. Have already got the job of mixing concrete for the bridges in this township—John Rode, Sparta, Pa.

Last spring we purchased of you a set of castings to make a concrete mixer. It was constructed per the plans furnished and it surely worked great. D. M. BAKER, Freeport, Ill.

## FREE PLANS

Make your own concrete mixer.

You can do it at a cost so low you can not afford to mix concrete by the shovel method.

Along with our iron parts we send Free Plans and permit for making your own machine. A good way to get a practical mixer at a small expense. Or, we will sell you the complete machine, ready built.

Make Big Money at Concrete

If you buy a Sheldon Mixer for your own use, you can make many times its cost in a season by renting it to your neighbors. Or, if you want to go out with the mixer on contracts, you can easily earn \$5 to \$20 a day. Our customers are doing it right now. The jobs go to the man with a Sheldon Mixer every time.

Write For Our New Free Catalog

Shows our full line of mixers which are sold direct to you on strong guarantee. Thirty days trial privilege. No other like it. Patented. Two styles, hand and power. Mixes 2-3 cubic feet a minute. One man can operate it, but it will keep 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 men busy. Continuous chain drive, tilting dump. Easily and quickly moved. All parts guaranteed. Does work equal to \$400 mixers. Be sure to get the catalog. Write today.

SHELDON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Box 730, Nehawka, Neb.

### My New Special Offer

I want to tell you about my co-operative plan by which you can get my time-tried, thoroughly proven Sheldon Batch Concrete Mixer at little or no cost to you. I want ten men in every county to accept my special co-operative offer right now. Are you going to be one of the ten? Write and say: "Send me special offer."

The Sheldon will pay for itself on first small job. Takes the backache out of concrete. Makes possible those many small improvements that add so much to the value of your land.

When writing to advertisers please mention Farmers Mail and Breeze





**BAG BALM**

A cow's health is not complete without a perfect udder. Caked Bag, so likely to occur at the calving period, is quickly eliminated by applying Bag Balm, the great healing, penetrating ointment.

For cuts, chaps, bruises, cracks, hemorrhoids, cow pox, fever spots and other udder troubles promptly clear up when Bag Balm is used. Sold by druggists and feed dealers in large 60c. packages. Booklet, "Dairy Wrinkles," free.

Dairy Association  
Lyndonville, Vt.

**The Jordan Valley**

In Southeastern Oregon is a beautiful, fertile district that you ought to investigate. Many shrewd farmers are buying there, because their keen business foresight tells them that investment will pay big returns from the natural increase in the value of the land alone, to say nothing of the big crops that they can produce. Prices low, terms easy.

Ask me for authentic information, absolutely free.

You are cordially invited to call at Room 112, Union Pacific Building, to see our excellent and extensive exhibit of products grown in the Union Pacific Country.

R. A. SMITH, Colonization & Industrial Agt.  
Union Pacific System  
Room 112, U. P. Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

**WORKO**

**CARBON REMOVER**

For Autos, Trucks and Tractors

Completely cleans carbon from cylinders, pistons, valves, spark plugs, combustion chambers. No work, no waiting, no waste. Easier, cheaper, safer, more positive than liquid or scraping. Results positively guaranteed. On market six years—no "kick" yet. Warm up engine, remove spark plug, insert Worko tablets—Worko does the rest. Box, 24 tablets \$1.00; 72 tablets, \$2.00. Order from us if not in your dealer's catalog.

The Worko Co. Dept. G Racine, Wis.

**FREE**

Wonderful Money Saving Fence Book. Over 150 Styles. Gates, Steel Posts, Barb Wire. DIRECT FROM FACTORY—FREIGHT PAID. All heavy DOUBLE GALVANIZED WIRE. 130 per rod up. Get free Book and Sample to test.

THE BROWN FENCE & WIRE CO., Dept. 23, Cleveland, Ohio.

**FREE**

We will send a copy of Ropp's Calculator Free to any landowner who has not received one—also our catalog of

**Square Deal Fence.**

Don't buy until you get our prices and learn all about the best and cheapest fence to buy.

Keystone Steel & Wire Co. 854 Industrial St., Peoria, Ill.

**14 1/2¢ A ROD**

164 styles, highest quality fence. Order direct at wire mill prices. Shipped from Kansas, Indiana, Nebraska, Texas, Colorado or California. Catalog Free. Write today. Geo. E. Long, OTTAWA MFG. CO., 101 King St., Ottawa, Kans.

**MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS**

and Cattle in Northern Missouri and Eastern Kansas. Prompt action. Good safe loans for sale.

FARMERS LOAN & TRUST COMPANY  
922 Baltimore Ave. Kansas City, Mo.

**Seven Inch Stock Knife Free**

**Two Big Blades**

**PREMIUM No. 95**

This is a knife that should find favor with every farmer and stockman. It is almost 7 inches long when open and 3 1/2 inches when closed. Has two blades warranted to contain the best quality crucible steel and manufactured by skilled workmen. Special care being taken in hardening and tempering blades. The knife has stag handles, full brass lined, German silver double bolsters. It is one of the best knives we have ever offered.

**HOW TO GET THIS KNIFE FREE:** We will send this knife free and postpaid to all who send us \$1.25 to pay for a year's subscription to the Farmers Mail and Breeze. New or renewal subscriptions accepted on this offer. Satisfaction guaranteed.

FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE  
Dept. M-95, Topeka, Kansas

"Wait!" the leader commanded. "Before you enter that room take off them hats!"

The four nondescript hats came off silently. Then they discovered that the door was locked.

However, that proved only a slight obstacle, for the lock was easily forced.

It struck me as funny that Mrs. Green had not walked out on the scene before this, or, failing in that, that she had made no outcry when her retreat was invaded.

A strange, chill premonition of coming disaster gripped my heart.

The four men reentered, carrying reverently a limp figure, which was unmistakably Mrs. Green.

Had she been struck by a stray bullet from the attacking party? If she had, things certainly were looking black for Clair and myself.

We had no way of proving that we were innocent, and all circumstantial evidence would be against us.

We had been found alone on the island with her.

The hostility of the posse increased markedly with the return of the four men. A murmur of anger ran around the room and the man with the rope fingered it nervously.

"Steady, boys!" The sheriff checked them.

"One moment!" The young man with the camera held up his hand. "Stand just where you are; don't move!"

There was a blinding flash, and my overwrought nerves jumped seven feet and rebounded before my brain assured them that it was only a flashlight. (Memo: Organize society for the prevention of flashlights.)

The effect on the four members of the ambulance squad was even more startling. Apparently not expecting the explosion, they dropped their burden and stood with mouths open.

Accidentally they dropped the body in a sitting posture.

There was a slight scream. Mrs. Green opened her eyes and demanded:

"Where am I?"

If the officers of the law had been startled before, their condition now was absolute consternation.

"Madam," the sheriff inquired, "aren't you dead?"

"I should say not!"

"Then you are not Mrs. Green?"

"I certainly am."

"But Mrs. Green is dead. Her daughter told us so."

"Dead? Fiddlesticks! It's a wonder I'm not, tho, after coming over here in an open boat and being attacked by a naked savage with whisks, and let's see—some one was shot—that's when I fainted, I guess, because I don't remember anything more until just now."

"All I have to say," stated the man with the rope, jamming his hat on respectfully, "is that this is a bum night to get a man out to play a joke on him."

"I hope you are not angry with me," Mrs. Green murmured, overawed by the disapproval of the men. "I can't see that I've done anything."

"Madam," the sheriff said with gloomy politeness, "you have spoiled the only murder case we ever had in Maskelon county—that's what you have done. Come on, boys."

In majestic silence the members of the sheriff's posse filed from the room. The young man with the camera was left behind hastily picking up his traps in order to join the others before their boat left the island.

I approached him.

"Now that there is no murder mystery," I began, "I presume that the picture you took will be useless?"

"Not at all," he answered, too busy folding up his tripod to notice that I had opened the shutter of his camera. "We'll find use for it some way."

I lit a match and held it about an inch from the lens of the camera, pretending to examine the name of the maker on it.

"What are you doing?" he demanded sharply.

"Just looking at your lens," I answered, blowing out the match. "It's a Dalmeyer, I see."

"Yes," I was afraid something might happen to that negative. I left the film in the camera.

"Did you?" I asked innocently and closed the shutter once more unobserved. "May we have one of the pictures if they turn out well?"

He paused on the threshold with a smile.

"If this picture turns out well," he said, "nearly everybody in the United States will have a copy of it. I'm a photographer for the Hamman Syndicate of Newspapers."

"That's what I thought," I answered, returning his smile.

After he was gone I added: "That's why I let that negative get light-struck."

#### Food at Last.

I TURNED wearily to my ill-assorted companions. They were sitting silently on opposite sides of the table.

"Pardon me," I murmured, "I believe that you have not met. Mrs. Green, this is Mr. Lipton S. Clair."

They bowed stiffly to one another.

"Is he the one who wrote the article about fasting?" Mrs. Green asked me, again ignoring her vis-a-vis.

"He is," I admitted.

Mrs. Green said nothing further, but her thoughts, I knew, were unbecomingly to the president of the Charles Dickens Reading Club.

"I presume," Clair stated sourly, "Mrs. Green has forgotten that she stuck a hatpin thru my thumb less than half an hour ago."

"It was not a hatpin. It was a safety pin, bent out straight. I was afraid it would not reach. Was that your thumb you held over the keyhole?"

"It was. I suppose you are sorry it was not my eye."

I could see that the more we talked

the worse the situation would get, so I interrupted him. "We might as well go back," I suggested wearily, surveying my companions. "I am going to the mainland, Mrs. Green, and I can leave you at home as I go by."

"You're not going away, Mr. Blainey?" Mrs. Green asked with motherly kindness.

"Yes," I answered.

"What's the matter?" she queried gently. "Lucile? You mustn't let her fickleness hurt you. She has fads in beads as well as fads in foods and exercises."

Advising a jealous lover not to care is a good deal like giving medicine to a dead man; it doesn't have any effect one way or the other.

I appreciated Mrs. Green's thoughtfulness, but assured her with what dignity I had left that I would prefer to consider my visit at an end.

When we descended to the shore to embark on the Merry Widow, Mrs. Green took one look at the lake and flatly declined to travel by boat until it was calm.

"I don't know how I came over here, I couldn't have been in my right senses to even start; but I certainly am perfectly sane now, and as long as I remain so I intend to stay on dry land while a storm is in progress."

"But your daughter will worry," I protested. "Lucile has been very nearly distracted for twenty-four hours."

"She might better be distracted today than an orphan on her mother's side to-morrow. Anyway, I'll telephone her that I'm all right."

"But we can't leave you here," I renewed my argument, "and I have to go back."

"Perhaps the gentleman here—"

Mrs. Green began.

"No," Clair declined, looking at his thumb. "I have to be in Fair View before morning to prevent my friend's marriage."

"I took him one side."

"You can't go into Fair View wearing a Mother-Hubbard," I reminded him.

"Well, I can stop and get my own clothes."

"On Green's Island? And meet Miss Dunmore again?"

"I'd forgotten about her. What can I do?"

"Stay right here and I'll send the boat back with a suit of clothes in an hour."

He wavered.

"Is that lady, Mrs. Green, a wife or widow?"

"She has a husband living."

"All right, then. My own clothes that I came ashore in this morning are on a line on the back porch where I hung them to dry. Send them back soon. I don't know what I should do if Mrs. Green should fall in love with me."

I surveyed him from the hem of his skirt to the tip of his beard. "As long as you have those clothes on," I gravely assured him, "you're as safe as a dollar in Hetty Green's bank."

Clair suffered himself to be led back to Mrs. Green, to whom I announced the arrangement which we had made.

Before I left, Mrs. Green telephoned to Lucile and told her that she was safe.

I took the liberty of ransacking the pantries and storeroom of the Huntingdon house for supplies, and carried away enough tinned stuff to assure the garrison at Green's Island at least one square meal.

Bill and myself embarked alone.

I carry with me yet in memory the picture of Mrs. Green and Lipton S. Clair as I left them two strangely clad figures, one in a red ball gown, the other in a calico wrapper and whiskers, hobnobbing over a pot of tea.

The journey back was uneventful. The sea had calmed down enough so that we shipped very little water and the motor was on its good behavior.

When we landed at Green's Island I was thankful to note that there were no lights in the house. Apparently every one had gone to bed for a much-needed rest. I looked at my watch.

It was nearly three o'clock. I had plenty of time to finish up my business on Green's Island and get away with my prisoner before there was any danger of any one waking up.

I sent Bill up to get Clair's clothing while I unloaded the supplies and hid them under the dock.

I expected to telephone Jim in the morning and tell him where they were so that he could cook breakfast for the castaways. Bill apparently experienced no difficulty in finding the clothes, and when he returned I helped him put out to sea again.

This required considerable persuasion and three dollars in money. I also had to promise to make it all right with the newspaperman whom he had brought over in the first place.

I made that promise with more assurance than I had any right to feel, considering how much I had to make right with that young man on my own account before Bill should return to take us to the mainland.

The chances were that the young reporter in the summer-house regarded myself and Tootles with about equal favor at that moment, but I set out resolutely to convince him that I was one of his very best friends.

#### A Rescue.

IT WAS THEN that the next adventure in this Arabian nightmare occurred.

I happened to glance at the house to wonder bitterly if Lucile was sleeping peacefully or if her conscience troubled her slumbers because of her unjust treatment of me.

At first I thought it was the reflection of the rising sun in the windows of the cottage which caused the red light, but when I looked to the east I saw that the sun was not up.

Then the house must be on fire!

## Don't Thresh Kafir

Feed it ground, head stems and all. Makes fine balanced ration for horses, hogs, and cattle. You save the thresh-bill and kafir stores better this way. We build the only Head Kafir Grinders made that do not use knives. Our auger force feed takes the place of knives and does away with all choking that knife mills are subject to. Our Mills also grind wheat into flour and corn into meal and chops of all kinds.

### FREE TRIAL—FREIGHT PAID

You take no risk. Our Mills guaranteed as represented or your money refunded. Seven sizes, both sweep and belt power to choose from, priced from \$22.80 up. For over 36 years our Mills have satisfied others. They will satisfy you too. Write today for full particulars and Folder with prices. Save the waste and help win the war.

### FREMONT IRON WORKS

1510 W. 5 St., Oklahoma City, Okla.

## Only \$2 Down

### One Year to Pay!

**\$29** Buys the New Butter-

fly Jr. No. 2. Light running, easy cleaning, close skimming, durable. Guaranteed a lifetime. Skims 55 quarts per hour. Made also in five larger sizes up to No. 5 shows here.

30 Days' Free Trial. Earns its own cost and more by what it saves in cream. Postal brings Free catalog, folder and "direct-from-factory" offer. Buy from the manufacturer and save most.

**ALBAUGH-DOVER CO.** (12) 2177 Marshall Blvd. CHICAGO

## Men Wanted

**AUTOMOBILE and TRACTOR Experts Earn \$75.00 to \$300.00 A Month**

Big demand for trained men in private business and U. S. Army Service. We fit you in 6 to 8 weeks by practical experience.

with tools, on real automobiles and tractors. Tuition reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Diploma given. Largest and best equipped school in the southwest.

Write for free book "The Way to a Better Job" and "How to Get a Job" It explains everything.

**WICHITA AUTO SCHOOL**, 131 N. Topeka Ave., Wichita, - Kansas.

## Inventions Wanted!

Manufacturers constantly writing us for patents. List of inventions actually requested and book "How to Obtain a Patent" sent free. Send rough sketch for free report regarding patentability. Special assistance given our clients in selling patents. Write for details of interest to every inventor.

**Chandler & Chandler, Patent Attorneys**, Est. 21 Years 489 7th St., Washington, D. C.

**Free Catalog** h. colors explains money on Farm Truck or Road Wagons, also steel or wood wheels to fit any running gear. Send for it today.

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

## SILOS—HOLLOW TILE

Postcard brings catalog of sizes and prices. Enlarge Cutters. Immediate delivery. Address **AMERICAN SILO SUPPLY COMPANY**, 302 Traders Building, Kansas City, Mo.

## INDIAN RUNNER DUCK CULTURE

Finest illustrated duck book published. Tells how to hatch and care for greatest egg producing fowl on earth. How to get a start. Quotes low prices on stock and eggs of finest strains. Send for 5 cents postage.

**Berry's Farm, Box 159, Clarinda, Iowa**

**BETHANY COLLEGE**, LINDSBURG, KANS.

Business course prepares for government positions guaranteeing \$800 annually. Expenses low. All students from 16 states. For catalog write **PREST. E. C. PHILLBLAD**, Lindsburg, Kansas.

## LEARN TELEGRAPHY

Young men and women attend on credit. A practical school with railroad wires. Owned and operated by the A. T. & S. F. Ry. EARN FROM \$55 to \$165 PER MONTH. Write for catalog.

**Santa Fe Telegraph School**, 505 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kansas.

## FARMERS MAIL & BREEZE

**ENGRAVING DEPARTMENT**—TOPEKA, KANSAS—CUTS OF YOUR LIVESTOCK FOR LETTERHEADS & SALE CATALOGS

## AMERICA FIRST RING FREE

Don't miss this wonderful opportunity. The very newest and best thing on the market in a ring—just out. This ring is made of genuine Sterling Silver and will never wear out or tarnish. It is the seal of the United States, with the words "America First" engraved right in seal.

Beautifully designed and engraved and suitable for either man, woman, girl or boy. Every true American citizen young or old should have one of these fine rings.

**Send No Money** I have just made arrangements with the manufacturer of these rings to take over their entire output and am going to give them away FREE and POSTPAID to the readers of this paper. All I ask is less than one hour of your time. Show your patriotism—be the first in your neighborhood to have one. Write TODAY for particulars—just say, "I want one of your 'America First' rings." Address

**C. C. FRENCH, Mgr.**, 251 Capital Bldg., Topeka, Kan.





# Sensation

## BRAND



## THE GUARANTEED-TO-PLEASE COFFEE

LEE SENSATION Coffee is not new but this offer is. Probably more people are constant users of LEE SENSATION in Kansas than of any other brand. That's what has given us the confidence to stand back of it with an unprecedented guarantee. We'll never be satisfied until every single discriminating coffee lover in Kansas has tested the goodness of LEE SENSATION. We are so sure of its superior quality that we unhesitatingly say to you: Give LEE SENSATION a fair trial and if it does not please we'll send back your money. You'll enjoy it as no coffee you have ever tasted; you'll have a new appreciation of genuine coffee goodness.

Every member of your family will congratulate you on its quality, and as in thousands of other homes in Kansas, LEE SENSATION coffee will thereafter be on your pantry shelves always. Decide NOW you will make the test. Resolve NOW that your next coffee order will specify LEE SENSATION.

## 35c PER POUND—IN CANS AND CARTONS—AT YOUR DEALERS

H. D. LEE MERCANTILE CO., Kansas City, Mo., Salina, Kan.



Clearly I had no time to lose. Probably every one was sleeping.

I ran up the path from the beach to the house, my temples bursting with the exertion. Could I get there in time to save the entire household?

The building was a frame one and offered little resistance to fire. By the time I got to the front door the flames were beginning to lick out of one of the up-stairs windows.

I threw myself against the front door and broke the lock without ceremony. Luckily the down-stairs portion was not touched by fire as yet.

The stairway was still clear. I dashed up, yelling "Fire!" as loudly as I could.

When I got to the top of the stairs I ran into Captain Perkins, who was partially dressed.

"What's the matter?" he asked mildly.

"Matter?" I repeated. "The house is on fire. Didn't you know it?"

"No. I couldn't sleep, and I got up and smoked a pipe of tobacco. Then I wanted a drink, and I been having the damndest time finding any water in the house."

I paid little attention to what he was saying, but pounded on all the doors, one after another.

The people began to come out in various stages of undress, carrying clothing and valuables.

Vida's stage experience stood her in good stead. She emerged from her room completely dressed and went down-stairs as if she were answering a rehearsal call.

All were accounted for but Lucile.

I pounded on her door again and again.

"Hurry!" I commanded at frequent intervals.

"I'm hurrying," she always answered.

At last the smoke began to be unbearable in the hallway, and the crackling of the flames warned me that in an instant the stairs would be impassable.

I stood on ceremony no longer. I threw open Lucile's door and walked into that young lady's room. She was standing there in her nightgown, looking aimlessly about her, with a stocking in one hand.

"I can't find my other stocking," she announced calmly.

"Don't be excited!" I shouted. "The house is on fire, and we've got to get out."

"I'm not excited. But I can't find but one stocking. How can I escape with only one stocking?"

There was no time for argument. I grabbed a dressing-gown or kimono that was flung over the foot of her bed, wrapped her in it, and swept her off her feet and into my arms.

The rescue was very simple. There was a little smoke on the stairway, and in a minute it would have been hard to get down; but as it was I only had to hold my breath for a few seconds and we were safe on the first floor, which had not caught yet.

However, I carried Lucile clear out in the front yard and deposited her in the little group of scantily clad survivors.

"Where's the fire department?" asked Vida, whose experience with the destroying demon was confined to Broadway conflagrations.

"There isn't any fire department," Kent volunteered gently.

"Can't anything be done?"

"Not much now." I shrugged my shoulders. "When a fire gets that much headway in a country house built of wood, there is nothing much to do but save the near-by buildings. As there aren't any near-by buildings except the shed, there is nothing to do but watch it burn."

"How could it have caught?" asked Bopp, trying to put his left shoe on his right foot. He had carried them both out in his hands.

"No one was up," said Jim, the fireman.

"How did you come to be around, Monty?" Bopp straightened up with a quick glance at me. "Mrs. Green telephoned that you were going to the mainland."

It hardly seemed possible, but I knew that for a moment they all suspected me of having set fire to Lucile's house in revenge for our quarrel the evening before.

"I came back to the island for something, and I noticed the fire," I explained weakly. "The flames were coming out of the window of the northeast room."

"Who slept there?" Captain Perkins asked practically.

No one answered.

"That's funny," Captain Perkins was sarcastic. "Didn't anybody sleep in the northeast room? Or don't you know where you slept?"

"You slept there yourself," Jim explained, rather hesitant about calling his superior officer's attention to such a damning fact.

"Oh!" The captain collapsed. "I guess I did."

"Where did you empty the ashes of your pipe before you went to get that drink of water?" I interrogated.

"Why, lemme see. I must have dumped 'em in the waste-basket. But the fire was all out." The captain added this last, bristling with self-defense against the unspoken accusation of his fellows.

Any further discussion was cut short by the violent ringing of the telephone-bell inside the burning building.

"Who can that be calling up at this time of night?" wondered Vida, voicing the general curiosity.

"We probably will never know," Bopp gazed dreamily into the fire. "Maybe some one saw the blaze from the mainland and is calling up about it."

"No," said Lucile, with conviction.

"It's my mother. She has seen the fire from Huntingdon's and wants to know if I'm safe. We must answer it and tell her that everything is all right."

"No one could go in there," I protested. "The fire is raging in the living-room, and the walls may fall at any moment."

"But mother will worry."

"What if she does?" A man under stress of excitement is sometimes unintentionally brutal.

"If you men are not brave enough," Lucile declared with eyes flashing, "if you're so afraid of getting singed, I'm going in to answer that telephone myself and tell mother that I am safe."

"You wouldn't be safe if you were talking over that telephone. I was exasperated, but it was impossible to allow a girl in a flimsy night-dress and negligee to go into that furnace."

"Since you put it that way, I'll go." Amid a storm of well-meant protests from the others, I left them and made a quick dash for the front door, dodging the falling sparks.

Once inside, the atmosphere was a trifle clearer. Owing to the terrific draft up the stairway, most of the smoke went that way instead of spreading thru the main room.

There was plenty, however, and the roaring of the flames made a very unpleasant accompaniment to the telephone-bell.

I groped my way to the instrument, jammed the receiver to my ear, and shouted "Hello."

"Sorry to waken you, old chap," said a male voice, apologetically; "but I must speak to Miss Dunmore."

"You go to hell!" I requested loudly and, dropping the receiver, made a wild dash for the door, from which I emerged with my clothing on fire in only one or two spots.

"Thank you," Lucile was very sweet in bestowing her gratitude. "Was she very much worried?"

"It wasn't your mother," I said shortly. "It was Mr. Blaney." I said "Ned?" asked Vida; then, without waiting for an answer: "I must speak to him."

I gently restrained her. "Blaney?" queried Lucile blankly; then, turning to me: "Your brother?"

"No relation," I returned. "He's my fiancé," Vida explained. "Just the darlinest old Blaney that ever lived. He's waiting for me at Fair View. We were to have been married to-day—or yesterday, rather."

"Oh!" Lucile retired to her inner consciousness to think.

I told Vida that Blaney knew she was safe, as he had called up several times during the day.

TO BE CONTINUED.

If your subscription is soon to run out, enclose \$1.00 for a one-year subscription or \$2.00 for a two-year subscription to Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

## Special Subscription Blank

Publisher Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

Dear Sir—Please find enclosed \$1.00, for which send me the Farmers Mail and Breeze for one year.  
\$2.00  
two

My subscription is.....  
(Say whether "new" or "renewal.")

My Name .....

Postoffice .....

State..... St., Box or R. F. D. ....

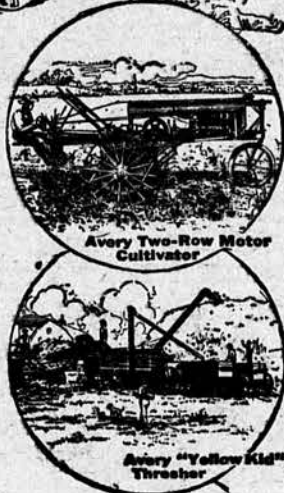




## Let Your Boy Ride Home on a Tractor

**S**TART your boy learning how to farm with a tractor and you will do one of the best things you could for him. Animal power was all right when you started—it was the only kind. But mechanical power is the thing now. The boy who starts farming with a tractor has the best chance.

Every one likes to handle a tractor. It leads to an interest in better farming methods. It trains one in keeping a careful record of costs. And it cuts out a lot of hard work and long hours and gives more time for pleasures.



## Burn Cheap Kerosene

When you take an Avery Tractor home with you, you have the best chance to succeed. You get a tractor that is no experiment, but that will stand up and last many years. You can burn cheap kerosene or distillate and burn it all. The Avery (patent applied for) gasifier does it. You get a tractor with renewable inner cylinder walls, patented sliding frame, practically unbreakable crankshaft, and other exclusive features.

There's a size Avery Tractor to fit any size farm you have, or to do any work. Six sizes from a small 5-10 up to a large 40-80 h.p. You can also get an Avery Tractor Plow, or an Avery Thresher in any size you need—to pull with your tractor. If you raise corn, cotton or any other crop planted in rows, you can double the number of acres you can handle by using an Avery Two-Row Motor Cultivator. Write now for free new 1918 Avery catalog, and learn all about motor farming and the Avery line of Tractors, Plows, Threshers and Motor Cultivators.

**AVERY COMPANY, 7502 Iowa St., Peoria, Ill.**

Branch Houses and Distributors  
Covering Every State in the Union.



There's a size Avery Tractor to fit every size farm



## A Christmas Gift Worth While

There are a great many people to whom, for some reason, you cannot very well send an expensive Christmas present, nor do you want to send them the conventional calendar, or something everyone else sends.

For the small sum of 50 cents you can send a Christmas present to one of your friends. For \$1.00 you can send gifts to three of your friends—gifts that they will enjoy and appreciate. You will not have to spend time selecting gifts and you will have no packages to wrap.

## A Gift That Will Be Delivered 52 Times a Year

If you would make a lasting gift for the small sum of 50 cents, send us the name of some friend to whom you desire us to send Capper's Weekly for one year. For \$1.00, we will send Capper's Weekly to three of your friends, making a gift that will remind them of you every issue from one Christmas to the next.

It is even unnecessary for you to tell your friends about your gifts unless you desire to do so. The editor of Capper's Weekly will write your friends a Christmas letter and tell them who sends Capper's Weekly. Fill out the coupons, and send them to us while the impulse of interest says, "Do it now."



**Capper's Weekly,  
Gift Dept., 2, Topeka, Kansas**

Gentlemen: Enclosed find .....  
for which send Capper's Weekly for the  
term of one year to persons named in  
opposite coupon.

Name.....

Address.....

Name and Address of Subscribers.

1. Name.....

Address.....

2. Name.....

Address.....

3. Name.....

Address.....

## International A Food Camp

(Continued from Page 7.)

by these entries: Kansas State Agricultural college, Shorthorns, Angus, Herefords, and grades and crossbreds; horses, Clydes; sheep, Dorset, Shropshire, Southdown; hogs, Durocs and grades and crossbreds.

P. E. Salter, Wichita, Shorthorns.  
William Lunddale, Manhattan, Angus.  
Sutton & Fortens, Lawrence, Angus, and Berkshire hogs.  
C. F. Behrent, Oronoque, Herefords.  
R. H. Hazelett, Eldorado, Herefords.  
H. & G. Craft, Bluff City, Galloways.  
Achenbach & Brothers, Washington, Polled Durhams.  
Collins & Hansen, Abilene, carlot 2-year-old Shorthorns.  
Dan Casement, Manhattan, Hereford yearlings, carlot.  
A. E. McGregor, Washington, Hereford yearlings, carlot.  
J. Workman, Russell, Angus calves, carlot.

## An Eastern Horse Show

While all the draft horse breeds were represented in the International this year the firms having entries were almost wholly from the East. Except for the Clydes shown by the Kansas State Agricultural college virtually every animal belonged east of the Mississippi. And they were beauties, every one of them. There were spanking big Belgians of wonderful smoothness and alertness, marvelous strings of Percherons, Clydes, Suffolks, Shires, and what the knowing ones declared to be phenomenal entries in the filly and stallion foal futurity classes. So far as interest went, no difference could be detected between the crowds that thronged the horse side of the arena and that which stood or sat on the opposite side viewing the cattle. Dean Curtiss of Iowa, one of the judges, declared the importers and breeders were never more enthusiastic and hopeful about the future. "The demand for the big draft horses continues the same as ever," said he. "There always will be a place for this kind of animal. In the cities the load is being taken from them and put on the motor trucks. The heavy work of other years is being done with machinery, but still the demand continues for the big breeds. There will be work for horses to the end of time, but it will be work for which they are fitted. There will be money always in horses of the right kind. And that is the kind America intends to have. Horsemen never have been more encouraged or more hopeful."

## In the Annual Elections

The Percheron Society of America has re-elected E. B. White as president. Wayne Dinsmore was re-appointed secretary. H. J. McLaughlin of Nebraska and W. H. Butler of Ohio were elected directors for three years.

All the officers of the International Live Stock Exposition were re-elected in the annual meeting, and one new director was chosen, J. C. Andrews of West Point, Ind.

At the annual meeting of the American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' association, J. Garrett Tolan, of Earningdale, Ill., was elected president; Father J. C. White, Winterset, Iowa, vice-president; Charles Gray, Chicago, re-elected secretary, and J. D. Evans of Sugar Grove re-elected treasurer.

The newly elected directors are: D. K. Robertson, Madison, Neb.; A. B. Sawyer, of Norborne, Mo., and A. A. Armstrong of Camargo, Ill. The hold-over directors are Charles Escher, Jr., Botna, Iowa; O. V. Battles, North Yakima, Wash.; J. C. White, Winterset, Iowa, and L. R. Kershaw, Muskogee, Okla.

The American Duroc Jersey Swine Breeders' association is talking about consolidation with the National Duroc Jersey Record association of Peoria, Ill. A committee has been chosen to confer with the Peoria association. These are the members: President, W. T. Harris, of Morganfield, Ky.; Ira Jackson, Tippecanoe City, Ohio; Thomas Logan, Lafontaine, Ind.; Walter Williams, Marlow, Okla.; W. H. Peacock, Cochran, Ga.; Prof. H. W. Mumford, Urbana, Ill., and the secretary, Robert Evans, of Chicago. It was also decided to increase the capital stock from \$25,000 to \$50,000, as all of the present shares have been sold. With the exception of vice-president all old officers were re-elected.

Members of the American Galloway Breeders' association reported that the association never was in better condi-

tion as shown by the report of the secretary, R. W. Brown, of Carrollton, Mo. Twenty new members were reported, a record number for one year. The annual meeting resulted in re-electing G. E. Guilbert of Wallace, Kan., as president, and R. W. Brown as secretary-treasurer. Lee W. Straub was chosen first vice-president and H. Croft of Bluff City second vice-president. G. E. Clarke of Topeka, Kan., was chosen to succeed himself on the board of directors and J. F. Meserve of Ellis, Kan., and G. A. Eager of Hicksville, Ohio, were elected to fill the places of two directors whose terms expired. The executive committee for the next year is composed of Gilbert, Clarke, Straub, Hechtner and Lincoln.

For the first time in the history of the American Shorthorn Breeders' association a Southwestern breeder, the pioneer breeder of his state, too, has been elected to the directorate of the association. This came about in the annual meeting of the association when H. C. Lookabaugh of Watonga, Okla., a consistent winner of first prizes in the International, was elected to succeed A. B. Patterson of Meridian, Miss. N. H. Gentry, Sedalia, Mo., was elected to succeed himself, his rival candidate being W. A. Forsythe of Greenwood, Jackson county, Mo., the vote being Gentry 79, Forsythe 73. Reid Carpenter, Mansfield, Ohio, was unanimously re-elected to succeed himself. A. T. Smith of Memphis, Tenn., was Lookabaugh's rival, the vote being 118 to 32.

The American Berkshire association elected these officers: President, Prof. C. F. Curtiss, of Ames, Iowa; vice president, N. H. Gentry, Sedalia, Mo.; treasurer, E. W. Smith, Springfield, Ill. Frank S. Sprinder, the genial and efficient secretary for many years, was re-elected. New directors elected are: J. E. Dodge, of Lowell, Mass., and Charles M. Talmadge, Newport, Wash.

## Girls, Also, as Judges

Student judging teams from 11 agricultural colleges in the United States and one in Canada were entered in the stock judging at the International this year. And there were girls, too, for the first time, two of them, and one bore the suggestive name of Steer—Miss Vesta. The other was Miss Edith M. Curtiss, daughter of Dean O. F. Curtiss of Iowa. Miss Steer was a member of the judging team from the North Dakota Agricultural college. Of course everyone watched the girls closely, some of the boys a bit superciliously. The score shows that the girls know a thing or two about livestock. Miss Steer won high place on the North Dakota team altho that team batted a rather low average and didn't get anywhere near the pennant. Miss Curtiss, on the Iowa team, won fifth place in the entire contest in a field of 60 contestants. This is the score:

## STANDINGS OF TEAMS.

Nebraska University	3,972
Kansas Agricultural College	3,651
Texas Agricultural College	3,644
University of Minnesota	3,618
Iowa State College	3,579
University of Missouri	3,578
Purdue University	3,542
Penn State College	3,542
Ohio State University	3,520
Ontario Agricultural College	3,432
North Dakota Agricultural College	3,419
South Dakota State College	3,343

## STANDINGS OF INDIVIDUALS.

The 10 winners and their grades were as follows: W. F. Roberts, Nebraska University, 844. M. A. McCarty, University of Minnesota, 837. J. H. Kalash, University of Minnesota, 818. E. Hogue, Nebraska University, 813. A. E. Anderson, Nebraska University, 812. Edith M. Curtiss, Iowa State College, 812. J. M. Phillips, Texas Agricultural College, 787. R. E. Underwood, Pennsylvania State College, 784. J. H. Mertz, Purdue University, 771. M. K. Derrick, Purdue University, 769.

Boys from five states entered the free-for-all junior judging contest provided by the management of the International. Albion Blinks of Marion, Iowa, won the contest with a score of 201 points out of a possible 220 points. Second boy was Willie Turner of De Witt, Iowa, whose score was 198. Third place went to Walter Renk of Sun Prairie, Wis. He scored 196 points. Medals were given the first three boys by the Herdsmen Club of America. The animals judged were selected from the steers entered in the junior feeding contest.

## Dr. Melvin is Dead

Dr. A. D. Melvin, Chief of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, died at his home in Washington, D. C., December 7. He was 55 years old.



### Trapping for the Profit

Dry your pelts in a cool, shady place and never over a fire or in the sun. Within 10 or 12 days, depending on the kind of pelt and the weather, the fur will be ready to sell.

When shipping, be sure your name and address is both inside and outside the package, and advise your dealer by mail about the number of hides sent. Since the parcel post was started some persons have been writing letters and



First Grade Skunk Skins

placing them inside the shipments. This is prohibited and makes the sender liable to a fine. Letters can be included in express shipments, but many firms refuse to open lots on which there is no letter of instructions. At least there is some delay. To avoid this, send your buyer a letter.

Most concerns hold furs separate on request. However, in case you do not ask this, don't expect the return of your goods in case the prices or sort is not to your liking. The chances are that they are mixed with thousands of other skins and cannot be picked out.

### Concerning the Winter Wheat

BY J. C. MOHLER

Correspondents, cautioned always to be conservative, estimate that 9,482,000 acres was sown to winter wheat in Kansas this fall, or 1.1 per cent less than the acreage seeded in the autumn of 1916. Based on 100, the general average condition of the state's growing wheat is given as 70.1 per cent. This is lower by 5.8 points than was reported for the wheat of a year ago, and is under any fall condition reported by the board in recent years. Dry weather is the cause. Conditions have been inhospitable for the sowing, germination and growth of wheat in the Western two-thirds of the state, excepting in a half dozen counties or so. In the Eastern third conditions have been quite favorable.

### The Soft Corn Question

The agricultural extension service of the University of Nebraska has just issued an emergency bulletin, entitled, "The Problem of Soft Corn." The question of feeding soft corn is taken up as well as methods of drying it out. The bulletin is well illustrated with drawings showing ventilating devices for cribs. Free copies of the publication may be secured by writing to the Bulletin Clerk, State Farm, Lincoln, Neb.

### Efficient Service

I think Governor Capper has served the best interests of the state in every way possible since he has filled the governor's chair, and I have every reason to believe he will continue to do so as Senator. A. J. Way.

Holton, Kan.

The sugar that goes to waste in the bottom of American tea cups would help to sweeten the life of many a French home.

**CASH from**  
**F.C. Taylor**  
**FUR CO. ST. LOUIS**

**for FURS**

Fur prices are high this year. Coon, Opossum, Mink, Skunk, Muskrat, Wolf and all other kinds are wanted. Trap and ship to us. We pay most and in cash.

**Help-Book Free**

Tells how to trap and prepare skins for highest prices. Includes traps, including new SMOKE FOR. PEDO. Shows animals in color, and supply catalog. FREE—WRITE TODAY.

**FUR MONEY for YOU**

F. C. Taylor Fur Co.  
170 Fur Exchange Bldg.  
St. Louis, Mo.  
(2721)

**RAW FURS**

We need all the hides and furs we can get, and we will pay cash and highest market prices for horse hides, cow hides and all kinds of fur—Skunk, Coon, Opossum, Muskrat, etc. Deal with the Most Reliable Hide and Fur House in Kansas, and you will have no regrets.

**BETTER CASH PRICES**

If you are looking for the hide and fur house that will give you the most cash money, write us at once and we will send you our Price List and include free Catalog of Trappers' Supplies. We can save you money on anything you need in traps, guns, etc. Write today.

**CONCORDIA HIDE AND FUR CO.**  
Department C, Concordia, Kansas.

**SHIP US YOUR FURS**

**PLAY SAFE WITH YOUR SHIPMENTS**

Man and Boy alike always get square deal from Lyon. Top prices paid since 1870. We want your name on our mailing list. Our new edition Trappers' Guide just out. It's FREE. Tells how, when and where to trap. Bait secrets, quotations and tags mailed regularly FREE. Send name on postal today.

**M. LYON & CO.**  
228 Delaware St.  
KANSAS CITY  
MISSOURI  
Estab. 1870.

**RELY ON LYON**

**BIG MONEY IN FURS**

Ship to "Old Reliable" Square Deal House

**Furs-Hides-Pelts-Wool**

We pay highest prices for Furs and Hides. Charge no commission. Furnish free tags and "Trappers Guide" to shippers. Write for price list.

**McMILLAN FUR & WOOL CO.**  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

**Biggs Pays Most For Furs**

**Send for Price List and See!**

"Biggs at Kansas City" wants all the furs you have this season and will pay you the price to get them. Over 25 years of honest and square dealing stand back of every Biggs transaction. Hundreds of thousands of trappers in all parts of North America look to Biggs for highest prices all the time. We are paying more this year because of the tremendous demand. Ready cash waiting for your furs.

**Others May Advertise High Prices—BIGGS PAYS THEM**

We do just as we advertise, pay you more for your furs and give you quickest returns. Depend on Biggs—the oldest and largest Hide and Fur House in the entire Southwest. Biggs will treat you right so that you'll be our friend and booster thereafter. Send for Price List today.

**FREE** Write today for Free copy of "The Trapper's Exchange"—greatest monthly magazine for trappers published. Full of trapping secrets sent in by successful trappers from everywhere. Interesting and instructive. Write today for this big magazine, also FREE catalog of Trappers' Supplies at factory cost—Guns, Ammunition, Animal Bait, Traps. Write to Biggs first.

**E. W. BIGGS & CO.**  
432 Biggs Building,  
Kansas City, Missouri.

**Fur Shipments Held Separate**

Biggs originated the "Hold Separate" plan. In shipping furs to us, simply put in a notice in the package, saying "Hold Separate" and we will do so until you receive our check. If not satisfied, return check, and we will return your furs without delay.

Biggs Balts are Guaranteed to increase your catch or money back. Skunk, Coon, Opossum, 25c and 50c; all others 50c and 75c.

**WE BOTH LOSE MONEY IF YOU DON'T SELL YOUR HIDES TO T. J. BROWN**

126 N. Kansas Ave. TOPEKA, KANSAS

Green salt cured hides, No. 1, 18c. Horse hides (as to size) No. 1, \$5.00 to \$8.50 No. 2, 17c. (as to size) No. 2, \$4.00 to \$5.50

Write for prices and shipping tags. Payments made promptly.

**HIDES**

Biggs Pays More

**Biggs Wants Hides**

"Biggs at Kansas City" wants all the hides you can ship. We must have horse and cow hides at any cost. The big tanneries are clamoring for hides. Army orders waiting! Prices highest in history. It will pay you to ship all your horse and cow hides to "Biggs at K. C." Quickest returns.

**Money By Return Mail**

Your money is on the way to you in 18 minutes after your shipment reaches us. We do the biggest hide and fur business in the Southwest. Deal with the house that stands back of every promise.

**Write At Once For Price List**—see what we are paying for No. 1 Large Horse Hides and Salt Cured Cattle Hides.

**E. W. BIGGS & CO.** Kansas City, Mo.

**LURIT**

It Will Attract All Animals to Your Traps

Send 25c in stamps for a large trial bottle. Guaranteed to increase your catch or money refunded.

We will also send you "The Unwelcome Surprise" and our latest price lists. You get full value for Furs when you ship us. No charges for Selling as We are Direct Buyers.

**UNITED STATES FUR COMPANY,**  
Dept. U 209 N. First St. St. Louis, Mo.

**WANTED Hides, Furs and Wool**

We pay highest cash prices all the time. Tan hides for robes and coats. Send for price list and tags, free. The old reliable

**OMAHA HIDE & FUR CO., B-15 Omaha**

**FREE WRIST WATCH**

Girls this is absolutely the most beautiful wrist watch you have ever seen. It is just a fraction smaller than a half dollar, and for neatness and attractiveness it can't be beat. The case is made of pure nickel and will never wear out or tarnish. Stem wind and stem set. Genuine 10 ligne, Swiss cylinder movement that will give satisfaction. Soft leather adjustable wristband. Of course you can only get a slight idea of its real beauty and value by this picture, but it is the cutest little watch you ever saw, and one that any lady or girl would be proud to wear.

**SEND NO MONEY**

I am going to give away thousands of these fine wrist watches FREE and POSTPAID. Be the first in your locality to have one—just send me your name and address and I will send you postpaid, 16 packages of high-grade post cards in Holiday, Patriotic and other designs to give away FREE on my big, liberal 25c offer. A couple of hours' easy work among your closest friends brings this fine wrist watch to you. Don't miss this opportunity. Write me TODAY. A post card will do—just say, send me the post cards I want to earn a fine wrist watch.

**ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher**  
146 CAPPER BLDG., TOPEKA, KANSAS

**GRAVELY'S**  
CELEBRATED  
**Real Chewing Plug**  
Made Strictly for its Chewing Quality

Before the invention of our Patent Air Proof Pouch Many Dealers Could Not Keep the Flavor and Freshness in REAL GRAVELY PLUG TOBACCO. Now the Patent Pouch Keeps it Fresh and Clean and Good. A Little Chew of Gravelly is Enough and Lasts Longer than a big chew of ordinary plug.

P. B. Gravelly Tobacco Co. DANVILLE, VA. ESTABLISHED 1881

I ALWAYS TAKE MY HAT OFF TO A BEAR! HE LIKES GOOD THINGS TO CHEW—BUT HE CAN'T READ THAT BILLBOARD SUPPOSE HE PICKS ON ME!

**LOOK FOR THE PROTECTION SEAL—IT IS NOT REAL GRAVELLY WITHOUT THIS SEAL**





**THEY** were very happy—father, mother and two small children.

They lived on a rented farm in Cherry County, Nebraska, and were doing well.

Next year they would have enough to make the first payment on a farm they had already selected.

But one day last fall father was

taken ill. He had worked too hard, the doctor said, and a cold, wet day's exposure was too much for him.

Doctors' bills and extra help swept away in six months, the few hundred dollars they had saved, and when father died, last spring, things would have looked pretty blue for that little family, had it not been for the

### \$3,000 from the Old Line Bankers Life

There never yet was an insurance policy that didn't save some one a lot of trouble. Is your family protected by the Old Line Bankers Life? A few cents a day keeps danger away. Address Dept. A.

**OLD LINE BANKERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY**  
Home Office, Lincoln, Nebraska

## 60 Seconds Makes This Change

### Folding Truck Body

CLOSED

OPEN

Sixty seconds converts the Butler folding truck body from a substantial, serviceable, light truck into an attractive roadster. No tools needed. Just the thing for the farm.

**Strong, Serviceable, Attractive**

The Butler body is built for permanent service and has an attractive appearance. When folded looks like an ordinary roadster. Made from heavy steel and is finished in black enamel. Easily and quickly attached by any one. Many giving satisfaction. Write today for folder giving prices, full description and showing other styles of bodies.

**BUTLER MANUFACTURING CO., 890 BUTLER BLDG., KANSAS CITY, MO.**  
Grain Bins, Steel Tanks, Garages, Barn Ventilators, Tank Wagons, Etc.

## YOU CAN SELL IT

through the advertising columns of Farmers Mail and Breeze. You read the advertisements of others. Others will read yours. If you have purebred poultry for sale, a few hogs or dairy cows, a piece of land, seed corn, or almost anything farmers buy, it will pay you to tell about it through our advertising columns, either classified or display. The circulation of Farmers Mail and Breeze is 105,000 copies each issue. The cost of reaching all these subscribers and their families is very small. If it pays other farmers in your state to advertise with us, will it not pay you? Many of the largest, most experienced advertisers in the country use our columns year after year. It pays them or they wouldn't do it. Others in your own state are building a growing, profitable business by using our columns in season year after year. Why not you? If you don't know the rates, address Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kansas.

## 500 Shot Repeating Daisy Air Rifle



# FREE!

Boys this is the best Air Rifle you have ever seen. The Genuine Daisy—Shoots 500 times without reloading. It is an extra strong shooter and perfectly accurate. You can have a world of pleasure and enjoyment out of this rifle besides it teaches accuracy of the eye and trains steadiness of the nerves. You can learn to be an excellent marksman with this rifle. It's just the gun for you boys who are not quite old enough to have a regular target.

**SEND NO MONEY** I want to give every boy one of these fine rifles FREE and POSTPAID—All I ask is just 2 hours easy work among your closest friends and neighbors, giving away FREE only 10 packages of high-grade Patriotic Post Cards in connection with my big liberal 25c introductory offer. Any wide-awake hustling boy can easily do it in 2 hours—show the big boys what you can do. Write me TODAY.

**ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher, 612 Capper Building, TOPEKA, KANSAS**

## CHINESE PRIZE PUZZLE \$100.00 IN GOLD GIVEN



This picture shows a "chink" doing his daily wash. In this picture are the faces of a few of his customers—these faces can be discovered by a little figuring and by turning and twisting the picture in various positions. It looks easy and simple, but if you can find as many as two faces, mark them with an X and return the picture to us and we will send you FREE and POSTPAID A BIG PRIZE PACKAGE.

**OUR OFFER** We are the largest magazine publishers in the west and are conducting this big club in connection with our big introductory and advertising campaign and want to send you sample copies and full particulars as to how you can become a member of this club and share in the \$100.00 in Gold and thousands of other valuable premiums. Does not cost you a single cent to join the club, and positively every club member wins a premium. Anyone may enter, and bear in mind, there is absolutely no chance to lose. If there should be a tie between two or more contestants for any of the prizes, each tying contestant will receive the prize tied for. **NOTICE!** Every new club member this month also receives a beautiful GENUINE GOLD FILLED SIGNED RING, GUARANTEED FOR 5 YEARS FREE AND EXTRA, JUST FOR BEING PROMPT. Get your share of this \$100.00. Write TODAY.

**CHINESE PUZZLE CLUB, 276 CAPPER BLDG., TOPEKA, KANSAS**

When writing to advertisers please mention Farmers Mail and Breeze

## Sunday School Lesson Helps

BY SYDNEY W. HOLT

Lesson for December 23. The advent of the Messiah. Matthew 2:1-12.

Golden Text. There is born to you this day in the city of David, a Savior, who is Christ the Lord. Luke 2:11.

The birth of Jesus which we celebrate during the Christmas season is the central point of the world's history. It was the beginning of a new era, in fact the dawn of a new world.

That the coming of the Messiah was not a new or unexpected happening is shown by the fact that from the earliest times of the human race there had been visions, promises and prophecies of a Redeemer to save mankind from its sins. All thru the Old Testament the visions grew stronger, the promises greater and the prophecies more glorious. Thus while He was such a long time in coming it was because the world was not ready for Him. Indeed the whole history of the Hebrew race is a preparation for the birth of Jesus and His birth occurred at a time when the whole civilized world was at peace.

At that time the civilized world was subject to the Roman Empire, and the great military roads centering in Rome and extending thruout the country made travel easy and safe. Greek was the universal language, being spoken and read by almost all persons who could read. The combined ease of travel and the use of a literary language created a widespread intellectual and moral awakening, and with these a spiritual unrest and a hunger for something better came over the people.

As Palestine was in the central portion of the Roman Empire, when Caesar Augustus, the Roman Emperor, ordered a census to be taken the Hebrew people came under the order.

Now while Joseph and Mary lived at Nazareth, their home was in Bethlehem, the city of David, and to comply with all the requirements of the Roman census they had to journey there to register for the tax. Altho they passed thru many beautiful places, the journey was quite long and rather wearisome, but not lonely as many other persons were traveling for the same purpose.

On reaching Bethlehem, which is 6 miles south of Jerusalem, they found the little town so full of people that they could not find a room in any of the homes but had to take shelter in a cave that was partly a stable. Here among the straw and lowing cattle, Mary's babe, the Messiah, was born.

The numerous flocks, which supplied the sacrifices for the Temple at Jerusalem, were kept near Bethlehem, and on the slopes and heights of the hills around many shepherds watched with their sheep.

On the night in which Jesus was born, some of the shepherds, as they took turns at watching the sheep, were wondering and talking about the old prophecies concerning the coming of the Messiah. Except for an occasional bleating or stirring among the sheep, the night was wonderfully still and the stars twinkled forth out of a cloudless sky in all their bright beauty.

As these simple, big-hearted shepherds, their souls tuned in sympathy with all God's great outdoors, puzzled over His eternal and invisible world and the prophecy to be fulfilled in these very hills, which were so sacred to the memory of David's youth, there came to them an angel. At first they were very much afraid and fell on the ground covering their faces with their hands, for the angel was glistening with brightness, but when he started to talk they were reassured and listened gladly and in a little while began to realize that the message he was telling was the wonderful thing they had been discussing, only instead of a big royal man for a king, a little babe had just been born, which if they searched for they should find wrapped in swaddling clothes and lying in a manger in a cave-stable in the city of David.

Then in the bright light shining all around the angel and stretching back up into the sky, the shepherds saw and heard an angel choir singing the first and only heavenly anthem ever heard by human ears.

When only the echo of the words, "Glory to God in the highest and on earth peace, good will towards men," sounded over the hills, the light of heaven faded into the night light and

the heavenly choir was gone leaving the amazed shepherds alone in the stillness of the night wondering at the vision. Very soon, however, their only thought was to find the babe and so climbing the hillside they hastened away to Bethlehem, where before dawn they found the cave-stable and went in, in their simple, trusting way to give reverence unto the Prince of Peace.

The divine nature of Jesus is not a mere theory. Only the Son of God could make atonement for our sins and tell us of God's love and care and readiness to forgive. He was the Word of God expressing to us what God wished revealed. That this divine being became flesh is no more strange or impossible than is the union of our invisible soul with our human body in one person. Another proof is that the more we love Jesus the more we love God, otherwise if He were not identified with the Divine all our love and devotion would be but idolatry and would lead us away from God.

It isn't any wonder that we celebrate Christ's birthday with giving, for, "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish but have everlasting life."

## Snow Helps Kansas Wheat

Snow falling at the close of last week has been of tremendous benefit to winter wheat. Scarcity of feed is reported in many localities, but the bulk of the livestock is doing well. A few cases of stalk poisoning are reported. Favorable weather for husking corn and marketing wheat has enabled these activities to progress steadily. Because much of the corn is soft many farmers have delayed their husking to permit the hardening of the corn in the field as much as possible.

**Washington County**—A light snow fell last night. Little corn-husking is done, especially in the southern part of the county where the yield is good, but green. We need more moisture for the wheat. Oats is not being put on the market very fast. Corn \$1.10 to \$1.20; cream 44c; eggs 40c.—Mrs. Birdsley, Dec. 10.

**Butler County**—The first snow of the winter is falling today. Water is getting scarce in some localities. Wheat is very short but looks good in most fields. Corn is nearly all husked and the quality and yield are good. Cattle sell at high prices. Fat hogs are scarce, selling at \$16.50; eggs 40c; butter 42c; potatoes \$2.—M. A. Harper, Dec. 8.

**Meade County**—We have had about an inch of rain in the last two weeks. We are having a hard wind and snow storm today. Grain is very scarce. Prairie hay being shipped in and sells at \$17 to \$19. Cattle and hogs are being shipped out due to shortage of feed in county. Butter 40c; corn at elevator \$3.—W. A. Harvey, Dec. 7.

**Cheyenne County**—Corn shucking is half finished. Corn is poor quality and makes from 10 to 40 bushels an acre. We are having plenty of moisture which is of great benefit to the growing wheat. Stock is doing well and there is plenty of roughness.—E. D. Kyle, Dec. 6.

**Kearny County**—We have had several weeks of ideal fall weather, but are enjoying our first snow storm today. There has been no moisture for the wheat for some time. The broomcorn market has dropped and the bulk of the crop remains in the hands of the farmers. Stock is in good condition. Butterfat 44c; eggs 45c.—A. M. Long, Dec. 7.

**Leavenworth County**—The wheat is receiving much needed moisture thru a snow storm today. We have some corn yet to shuck, and some is quite green. Some farmers report a loss of cattle in stalk fields. Many fields are plowed for spring crops. A considerable acreage will be sown to oats. Not much stock being fed for market.—George S. Marshall, Dec. 7.

**Harvey County**—It is down to 7 degrees below zero today as the result of a heavy wind and snow storm. Stock is doing well but feed is high. Farmers are threshing fodder and kafir. Snow will greatly benefit the wheat. Alfalfa \$25; eggs 42c; butter 41c.—H. W. Prouty, Dec. 7.

**Rawlins County**—Our wheat shows considerable improvement since a good rain two weeks ago. Farmers are busy husking corn and marketing wheat while the roads are good. Two boys of Rawlins county are entitled to the credit of bringing down the balloon that got away from Ft. Omaha. Frank Hebel and Orel Franklin followed it about 40 miles and with help brought it down to the ground in Hitchcock county, Nebraska.—J. S. Skolant, Dec. 7.

**Sumner County**—The thermometer registered 9 degrees below December 8. A strong wind caused the snow to drift badly and wheat damage is suspected. Stock has been doing fine so far this winter. Farmers are getting cottonseed meal to feed with silage. Government agents are buying mules and horses. Wheat \$2; corn \$1.50; oats 65c; hay \$18; alfalfa \$22; hogs \$16.75; hens 15c; turkeys 22c; eggs 40c; butter 40c; butterfat 48c.—E. L. Stocking, Dec. 8.

**Stevens County**—We have had little moisture this fall and winter, and late sown wheat needs it badly. Some wheat is still being sown. A heavy wind storm in November blew most of the milo flat to the ground and it takes considerable time to gather it. Wages are good, \$3 to \$4 a day and board. Some threshing is being done. Plenty of stock feed in the county.—Monroe Traver, Dec. 8.

**Greeley County**—We have had fine weather the last three weeks with only two or three stormy days. Lots of public sales and everything sells high. Feed is scarce but grass is good and stock doing well. Butterfat 44c; eggs 45c.—F. C. Woods, Dec. 8.

The more democracy the more individual responsibility.





## Be "U. S. Protected" For Winter Barnyard Tasks



**W**HEN the ground is shrouded in deep snow and the thaws bring ankle-deep, oozy mixtures of mud and slush, keep your feet warm, dry and comfortable in U. S. Rubber Footwear.

Built for heavy service, double duty, this rubber footwear is impregnable to assaults of wet and cold—made to defy storm, sloughs and snags. Not only does greater comfort make this footwear most desirable, but sturdiness and long wear mean money saved.

Every pair bears the U. S. Seal—the trade mark of the largest rubber manufacturer in the world. *Look for this seal—it is your protection.* "U. S." is for sale everywhere. Your dealer has the style you want or can get it for you.

United States Rubber Company  
New York

# U. S. Rubber Footwear



## A Red Cross Christmas

### TO THOSE WHO FEEL POOR

I write as your brother

We are a large family.

This world-war, made in Germany, against which we are fighting, has sent our incomes down and our expenses up.

The pinch hurts, but it is not going to kill us.

We still have enough and something to spare.

Though we feel poor, don't let us be impoverished by selfish fear!

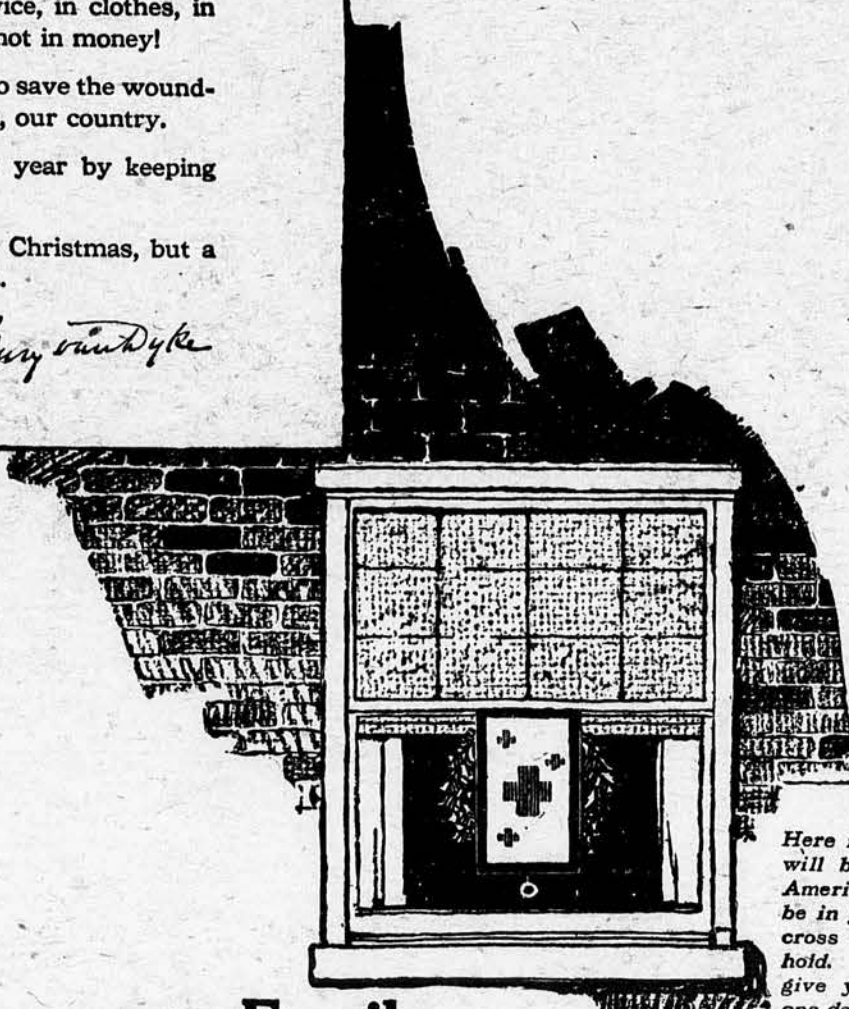
Let us save in food, in service, in clothes, in luxuries and joy-rides—but not in money!

Let us use that by giving it to save the wounded, the suffering, our friends, our country.

Let us keep Christmas this year by keeping up the Red Cross.

Then it will not be a poor Christmas, but a rich Christmas to our hearts.

*Harry Lindyke*



Here is a Red Cross Service Flag that will be in the windows of millions of American homes this Christmas. It must be in yours—your service flag with a little cross for every member of your household. The nearest Red Cross chapter will give you your flag—it goes with every one dollar membership

## A Service Flag for every Family to make this a RED CROSS Christmas of Mercy

**O**N this, our country's first Christmas, in the most terrible of all wars, there should be a Red Cross Service Flag in millions—fifteen millions—of homes at least.

When your membership dollar is sent on its errand of mercy, a work of relief, which is the noblest thing in the world today, is aided.

*Your* Red Cross does not ask you at this time for large contributions.

It asks you to become part of it. *Your* Red Cross asks you to be one of ten million more Americans to give one dollar toward world relief.

The merest outline of Red Cross work could fill this whole magazine—go to your local Red Cross chapter—have your rightful share of service. The Christmas spirit *is* the Red Cross spirit. Let a greater Red Cross be America's Christmas gift to our boys and our Allies.

### What is Your American Red Cross?

An all American, largely volunteer organization devoted to practical service to suffering mankind—in times of peace as in times of war.

Congress authorizes it.

President Wilson heads it.

The War Department audits its accounts.

Pershing in France approves it.

It is working for *your* Army—*your* Navy—*your* Allies.

It is working for you.

Join the Red Cross now—start your \$1 on its errand of mercy. Be a member—it is your right

## Ten Million New Members by Christmas

The Publishers of Farmers Mail and Breeze have donated this space to the American Red Cross in the belief that its readers will heartily respond.



# BIG BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Dealers whose advertisements appear in this paper are thoroughly reliable and the many bargains are worthy of your consideration

## Special Notice

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

**FOR CHEAP WHEAT LAND SEE**  
J. E. Stohr, Ensign, Kansas.

**80 A. HIGHLY IMPROVED**, 3 mi. town, \$5,000. E. H. Fast, Burlingame, Kan.

**160 A., S. W. of Copeland**, sown to wheat, 1/2 goes. Beard-Hall Land Co., Dodge City, Kan.

**HOTELS FOR SALE**—Furniture and lease specialty. E. Coltrane, Hutchinson, Kan.

**320 A., 3 MI. TOWN. ALL IN GRASS**. All level, no imp. Price \$7,000. Terms on part. H. J. Settle, Dighton, Kan.

**4 SECTIONS** of good ranch land in a body located about 11 mi. S. W. of Elkhart, Kan. \$10 a. Earl Taylor, Elkhart, Kan.

**GOOD WHEAT SECTION**, well located; will split; some in cultivation. \$25 per acre. Good terms. C. W. West, Spearville, Kan.

**TWO SNAPS**, 112 a. imp., fine soil, \$90 a. 160 a. imp., \$50 a. Decker & Booth, Valley Falls, Kan.

**72 A. BOTTOM**, imp., all alfalfa land. 40 a. wheat, 1/2 goes. \$125 a. Jas. C. Dwelle, Emporia, Kan.

**WANTED** farmers to buy bargains in our good N. Florida agricultural and stock lands: J. B. Streeter, Burbridge Hotel, Jacksonville, Fla.

**480 ACRES** highly improved stock and grain farm, close in. Price for quick sale, \$46 per acre. S. L. Karr, Council Grove, Kan.

**LANE CO.**, 1760 acres 1 mi. market, 80 rods school, 400 acres farmed, bal. fenced, imp., \$18 an acre. A few \$10 quarters left. Get list. C. N. Owen, Dighton, Kan.

**IMPROVED 160 A.**, close to town and school; 120 in cultivation. Possession March first. Price \$25 per a. Terms. The King Realty Co., Scott City, Kan.

**320 A. FINELY IMPROVED** land, 250 a. in fine wheat, all goes, 4 miles from town. This is the finest farm in Reno Co., Kan. \$70 per acre. John Collopy, Turon, Kan.

**80 ACRES** 4 mi. town, 4 room house, barn, well, 1/2 mi. school, alfalfa meadow, wheat, price \$45 acre, \$1000 down. P. H. Atchison, Waverly, Kan.

**280 ACRES** Neosho river bottom, 40 alfalfa, 110 acres wheat, good buildings, 3 miles to High School, \$100 per acre. Write for list. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kan.

**160 ACRES**, level land in Quaker settlement, 1 mi. school and 1 1/2 mi. church. 10 mi. R. R. town; on phone line. Price \$3000. John A. Firmin & Co., Hugoton, Kan.

**3600 ACRE RANCH**, Pawnee Valley; 350 cultivated. Well improved. Running water. All tillable. 250 acres wheat; one-third goes. \$25 an acre. D. A. Ely, Larned, Kan.

**160 ACRES** in Pratt County, 150 acres wheat. No improvements. Fine land. \$10,000 cash sale. 260 acres Thomas County, improvements, 220 acres wheat. Near town. \$2,000 cash, terms on balance. Pratt Abstract and Investment Company, Pratt, Kan.

## FERTILE KANSAS LAND CHEAP

Those who located in Central Kansas 20 years ago are the big farmers today. Their land has made them independent.

Your chance now is in the five Southwestern Kansas counties adjacent to the Santa Fe's new line, where good land is still cheap.

With railroad facilities this country is developing fast. Farmers are making good profits on small investments. It is the place today for the man of moderate means.

Wheat, oats, barley, speltz, kafir and broom corn, milo and feterita grow abundantly in the Southwest counties referred to. Chickens, hogs, dairy cows and beef cattle increase your profits.

You can get 160 acres for \$200 to \$300 down, and no further payment on principal for two years, then balance one-eighth of purchase price annually, interest only 6 per cent—price \$10 to \$15 an acre.

Write for our book of letters from farmers who are making good there now, also illustrated folder with particulars of our easy-purchase contract. Address

E. T. Carltidge,  
Santa Fe Land Improvement Co.,  
1891 Santa Fe Bldg., Topeka, Kan.

**FINE WHEAT SECTION**. Level square section in Wichita County, 7 miles from town, good well, all in grass. For quick sale, \$6,000. F. C. Watkins, Ness City, Kan.

**320 ACRES** all level, 2 1/2 miles town, well improved, limestone soil. \$85 acre. Terms. 80 miles southwest Kansas City. P. H. Atchison, Waverly, Kan.

**HASKELL COUNTY**, the best one in S. W. Kansas. Write how much you want, how far from Ry. station and how much you can pay down. No trades. R. E. Colburn, Satanta, Kan.

**285 ACRES**, Eastern Kansas, combination farm three miles town; grow any crop; 1/2 mile oil wells; \$4000 down, balance 20 years; price \$75 per acre. Mansfield Land & Loan Company, 635 Scarritt Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**CHASE COUNTY RANCH**. One of the best 640 a. stock ranches, 8 mi. from shipping point. 85 a. cult., timber, running water, fine spring, splendid improvements. 575 a. bluestem pasture; good condition. \$40 per a. Liberal terms. J. E. Becook & Son, Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

**640 ACRES**, 8 room house, silo, cistern, coal, milk, and hen houses, large barn. 360 in cultivation, 280 pasture, 200 acres wheat, 1/2 goes. 1 1/2 miles school, 3 miles free high school. \$40 per a. Liberal terms. K. M. Gilbert, Coldwater, Kan.

**480 ACRES**, well improved, 4 miles of town, all perfect, 200 acres good wheat, all goes, ideal home, on R.F.D. and phone. Ness Co. price \$50 per acre. Owner's boys gone to war wants to retire. Will take good residence in small Kan. town part pay, bal. some cash and carry some on land. Possession any time. Box 153, Utica, Kansas.

**FOR SALE BY OWNER**. 80 acre dairy farm, in oil and gas territory. 33 acres limestone upland, 7 acres fall river bottom, 40 acres bluestem pasture, 6 room house, crib, barn, etc. 3 miles town. R. route and phone line. Price \$37.50 per acre. Geo. A. Eby, New Albany, Kan.

**400 ACRES LANE CO. LAND**. 160 smooth land, 8 miles Dighton, 240 acres, smooth except small draw, all in sod, unimproved, mortgage of \$2500. Want something for equity. Priced at \$12.50 per acre. Must trade together. W. V. Young, Dighton, Kansas.

**1120 A. IN COFFEY CO.**, Kan., 90 miles Kansas City, adjoining shipping station, 90% subject to cultivation, smooth and free from stone, 360 a. in cultivation, 320 a. beautiful meadow, balance blue grass and blue stem pasture, lots of improvements, good surroundings. Price \$50 per a. Will sell part or all. W. H. Lathrop, Waverly, Kan.

**160 ACRES**, 4 miles Ottawa, Kansas, smooth tillable land, 8 room house, tenant house, barn, hog house, chicken house, extra good, water, small orchard, pecan grove, 50 acres wheat, 50 acres clover, some pasture, remainder for cultivation. \$100 per acre. Write for full description of this and other farm bargains. Mansfield Land Company, Ottawa, Kansas.

**124 ACRES** located 4 miles of Ottawa, Kan. Located on the Santa Fe Trail road, oiled road to town; 25 acres alfalfa; 25 acres blue grass pasture; 15 acres timothy and clover; remainder corn; close to school and church, fine location, fine home. Price \$100 per acre. Good terms if wanted. Casida & Clark, Ottawa, Kan.

## NESS COUNTY

Good wheat and alfalfa lands at from \$15 to \$30 per acre. Also some fine stock ranches. Write for price list, county map and literature. Floyd & Floyd, Ness City, Kan.

## 160 ACRES FOR \$2500

Near Geuda Springs; good loam soil; improved; 30 past.; 15 hay, 50 wheat, bal. cult.; only \$7500; \$2500 cash, bal. \$500 yearly. R. M. Mills, Schweiter Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

## 160 ACRES \$1760

Located 7 miles from Liberal, sandy farm land. Half cultivated, near school. Snap at \$1760. Terms \$440 cash, bal. easy payments, 6%. Write owners. Griffith & Baughman, Liberal, Kan.

## BARGAIN

320 acres 1/2 mile town, finely improved. 1/2 bottom land, best stock and grain farm in Kansas. Price \$75 per acre. Gile & Bonnell, South Haven, Sumner Co., Kan.

## FOR QUICK SALE

One of the best 180 acre river bottom farms in Lyon County. Price \$140 per acre. 100 acres for quick sale, all good land. Price \$75 per acre. P. M. Hedrick, Emporia, Kan.

## DOUGLAS COUNTY FARMS

80 acres smooth land, deep black soil, fine location, 20 miles west of Kansas City, 15 acres alfalfa, 35 acres wheat goes, all hog tight, never failing water, new hay barn 32x40, horse barn, new chicken house, fine orchard. Price \$9,000.00.

172 acres, 7 miles from Lawrence, 160 smooth tillable, 10 acres alfalfa, 50 pasture, house 8 rooms, good, barn 18x80, granary 40x40, spring water piped into corral, 50 acres wheat goes. \$70 per acre.

320 acres, 5 miles from station on Santa Fe R. R. 240 acres smooth tillable land, balance meadow and pasture, 135 acres wheat, 1/2 goes, 6 room house, barn, silo, other outbuildings. On Fort to Fort road. \$75 per acre. Hosford Inv. & Mtg. Co., Lawrence, Kan.

**SENATOR B. P. WAGGENER'S** fine farm, consisting of 574 acres well improved. The best combination stock and agricultural farm in the state. This farm has never been rented, and is in first class shape. Located two miles from Atchison, where failure of crops is unknown. On paved road. Reason for selling: health is so impaired he cannot give farm his attention. For further information write Lyons & Sheeks, Real Estate, Atchison, Kan.

## MISSOURI

**GOOD CROPS** here, 40 a. valley farm \$1000. Free list. McGrath, Mountain View, Mo.

**ATTENTION!** Farmers. If you want to buy a home in Southwest Missouri, write Frank M. Hamel, Marshfield, Mo.

**CASS COUNTY**, Missouri, corn, clover and blue grass land, \$75 to \$100 per acre. Charles Bird, Harrisonville, Mo.

**BARGAIN** 40 and 80 a. improved. \$1000 each. Terms. Write for list. Your choice. J. H. Engelling, Diggins, Mo.

**NO CROP FAILURES** in the Ozarks. Many good farms for sale. Real bargains. Write Geo. B. Corn, 420 College St., Springfield, Mo.

**FOR STOCK** and grain farms in Southwest Missouri and pure spring water, write, J. E. Loy, Flemington, Missouri.

**20 EXCHANGES**—20 cash propositions. \$30,000 Hdw. stock; \$20,000 Mds.; 560 acre high-class farm. W. B. Taylor, Aldrich, Mo.

**POOR MAN'S CHANCE**—\$5.00 down, \$5.00 monthly, buys 40 acres grain, fruit, poultry land, near town. Price only \$200. Other bargains. Box 425-O, Carthage, Mo.

**160 ACRES, WELL IMPROVED**. Polk Co., Missouri, 3 mi. R. R. town. Price \$50 per acre. Easy terms. T. A. Pritchard, Collins, Mo.

**200 ACRES**, three miles of Billings, twenty-five miles of Springfield, Mo. Well improved. Seventy acres sown to wheat. Very cheap at \$65 per acre. If you want to buy a farm, write us as we have some good places, 40 acres up. We only advertise good farms. Try us and be convinced. Keystone Realty Co., 418 College Street, Springfield, Mo.

## \$52.50 Per Acre, Worth \$85

342 acres in Jasper Co., Mo. 225 acres in cultivation, about 165 acres in wheat, one-half of which goes with title, 1/2 to 1/4 cash, bal. long time, at 5 1/2 per cent. This farm is surrounded by rock roads as there is over 500 miles of rock roads in this county. 7 miles from Carthage, 16 miles to Joplin. Not a foot of waste land. This is the best buy of the year.

S. C. Chase, 227 West 62nd Street, Kansas City, Missouri.

## ARKANSAS

**WRITE** for list: Stock, dairy and fruit farms. Rogers Land Co., Rogers, Arkansas.

**160 ACRES**, 80 cult. Orchard. No rocks. \$20 acre. Robert Sessions, Winthrop, Ark.

**166 ACRES**, well imp., 75 a. in cultivation. \$1500. Arkansas Inv. Co., Leslie, Ark.

**NORTHWEST ARKANSAS**. Cheap land, free list. J. A. Pryor, Real Estate Agent, Green Forest, Arkansas.

**IF YOU WANT A GOOD FARM** at reasonable prices, write for our list. Dowell Land Co., Walnut Ridge, Ark.

**BENTON CO.**, best place. We have health, water, white people, no swamps. Tell wants first letter. Land \$10 up. Box 55, Pea Ridge, Ark.

**160 ACRES** 5 miles Leslie, 40 acres cultivation, good improvements, good water, orchard, 140 acres can be farmed. \$1800, terms. Wallace Realty Co., Leslie, Ark.

**320 ACRES** well improved, bottom farm, 2 1/2 miles good railroad town, 1/2 mile good school, R. F. D. A real value. Price \$8,000, easy terms. J. M. Doyel, Mountainburg, Ark.

**120 ACRES SMOOTH LAND**, 110 cultivation, two sets improvements, on public road, 1 mile of station, good neighborhood, \$4500. E. H. Fair, Centerton, Arkansas.

## OKLAHOMA

**LAND BARGAINS**, on leases. Write for list. Roberts Realty Co., Nowata, Okla.

**60 A.**, 7 mi. McAlester, 42 a. cult., bal. pasture. Good land. Good 4 room house. \$27 per a. Terms. Southern Realty Co., McAlester, Okla.

**FOR SALE**. Good farm and grazing lands in Northeastern Oklahoma. Write for price list and literature. W. C. Wood, Nowata, Oklahoma.

## COLORADO

**\$10 PER A.** buys of non-resident 640 a. 2 similar sections in beans and wheat, actually produced \$60,000. Promised \$2 wheat, why hesitate? King Realty Co., Greeley, Colo.

## TEXAS

## FARMS FOR SALE

Address Reuben M. Ellard, Owner, Box 6, Plainview, Texas.

## FARM LANDS

**PRODUCTIVE LANDS**. Crop payment on easy terms. Along the Northern Pac. Ry. in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon. Free literature. Say what states interest you. L. J. Bricker, 81 Northern Pacific Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

**"LAND OFFERINGS ALONG THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY"** contains a list of improved farms and unimproved farms offered for sale along this railroad. If you want a farm home at the lowest cost in a country in the rich soil, good markets and fine climate, write for a copy, sent free of cost. Address Immigration Bureau, No. 512 K. C. S. Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

## WISCONSIN

**30,000 ACRES** our own cut over lands. Good soil, plenty rain. Write us for special prices and terms to settlers. Brown Bros. Lumber Co., Rhinelander, Wis.

## SALE OR EXCHANGE

**WESTERN** and Central Kansas land, sale or exchange. E. G. Howell, Sylvia, Kan.

**MISSOURI FARMS** FOR SALE and trade. Stephens & Brown, Mt. Grove, Mo.

**TRADES EVERYWHERE**, book free. See us before buying. Bersie, El Dorado, Kan.

**OZARKS OF MO.** farms and timber land, sale or ex. Avery & Stephens, Mansfield, Mo.

**FOR** illustrated booklet of good land in southeastern Kansas for sale or trade write Allen County Investment Co., Iola, Kan.

**FOR TRADE**, good Kansas creamery. Want cheap Missouri or Kansas land. L. Temmey, 507 Brownell, Lincoln, Neb.

**GOOD**, unimproved, level section, eight miles south of Wallace, Kan., to exchange for merchandise or clear eastern land. Price \$12,000. Western Realty Co., Ellis, Kan.

**60 ACRES, IMPROVED**; 4 mi. N. E. Siloam Springs. All tillable. 700 apple, 60 pear, 100 peach, 50 cherry trees. \$5,000.00. Merchandise or clear residence. E. J. Jasper, Council Grove, Kan.

## FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE

Northwest Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska choice farms; the greatest grain belt in the United States. Get my bargains. M. E. Noble & Co., St. Joseph, Mo.

## A COMPLETE NEW AND CLEAN STOCK OF HARDWARE AND IMPLEMENTS.

Will invoice \$13,000, also two-story brick building in good town, in exchange for land. Theo. Voeste, Olpe, Kan.

**FOR SALE OR TRADE**, by owner, 800 acres, well improved, fine alfalfa, cotton or wheat land, in three tracts in Greer County, Okla. Some incumbrance, long time. Will sell for cash and terms or will accept mds. or clear city property. What have you? L. G. Roberts, Mangum, Okla.

## FOR SALE CHEAP

166 acres, South Dakota; two 80 acre improved farms, Arkansas; 15 acres Pecos valley; 40 acres Taney Co., Mo., or will trade the bunch for western Kansas land. Four room house on five lots, Kinsley, Kan., clear, for cheap quarter. Registered Shetland stallion cheap. Livery outfit, 7 horses, carriage, four sets driving harness, three buggies, nearly new, for level 160. E. W. Moore, Spearville, Kan.

## Farm Wanted.

Have a well constructed apartment building in St. Louis, renting for \$3,000 yearly, price \$30,000; first mortgage \$10,500 due in three years. Want exchange for clear farm. Write Chandler Campbell, Postoffice Box 331, Bartlesville, Oklahoma.

## WANT A GOOD STOCK FARM

Have a fine stock of general merchandise that we would like to trade for a good farm. Have a stock that will run close to \$15,000. Have a large cash business, doing \$45,000 a year. Just the thing for some one that has a boy or girl to help run it. Must be sold at once. Will take land up to \$12,000. Located in best farming community in Eastern Kansas. Do not answer unless you want a good stock. F. E. C., care Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

## It's a Gay Old World

It's a gay old world when you're gay  
And a glad old world when you're glad;  
But whether you play  
Or go toiling away,  
It's a sad old world when you're sad.

It's a grand old world if you're great  
And a mean old world if you're small;  
It's a world full of hate  
For the foolish who prate  
Of the uselessness of it all.

It's a beautiful world to see  
Or it's dismal in every zone.  
The thing it must be  
In its gloom or its glee  
Depends on yourself alone.

The acreage of the sorghums is increasing in Kansas.

The essential plant food elements may be supplied to the soil by the application of livestock manures, thru the growing of legumes and green manuring, and by the use of chemical fertilizers.



# FARMERS' CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Rate: 6 cents a word each insertion for 1, 2 or 3 times. 5 cents a word each insertion for 4 consecutive times. IT GIVES RESULTS.

Count each initial, abbreviation or whole number as a word in both classification and signature. No display type or illustrations admitted.

## POULTRY.

So many elements enter into the shipping of eggs by our advertisers and the hatching of same by our subscribers that the publishers of this paper cannot guarantee that eggs shipped shall reach the buyer unbroken, nor can they guarantee the hatching of eggs. We shall continue to exercise the greatest care in allowing poultry and egg advertisers to use this paper, but our responsibility must end with that.

## ANCONAS.

S. C. ANCONA COCKERELS \$2.00 EACH. G. D. Williams, Inman, Kan.  
PURE BRED ANCONA COCKERELS, \$1.50 up. Edith Montgomery, Mentor, Kan.

## BRAHMAS.

LIGHT BRAHMA COCKERELS \$1.50 EACH. Geneva Downs, Lyndon, Kan.

## CAMPINES.

CAMPINE COCKERELS, FROM BEST laying strain, \$3 each. E. S. Larson, R. 6, Chanute, Kan.

## CORNISH.

DARK CORNISH CKLS. FOR SALE NOW. Eggs in season. Charles F. Adams, Drug-gist, Newkirk, Okla.  
DARK CORNISH, IMPORTED BREED-ers. Cockerels for sale. Eggs in season. Always winner at state show. Bartlett's Park, Belle Plaine, Kan.

## DUCKS.

PURE BRED WHITE RUNNER DRAKES \$2.50 each. Mrs. Elwin Dales, Eureka, Kan.  
DUCKS ALL VARIETIES CHEAP IF taken soon. Bare Poultry Co., Box 870, Hampton, Iowa.

## GEESE.

GEESE ALL VARIETIES CHEAP IF taken soon. Bare Poultry Co., Box 870, Hampton, Iowa.  
PURE BRED EMBDEN GANDERS FOR sale. Price \$3.00. Mrs. Frank Lewis, Walnut, Kansas.

## GUINEAS.

PEARL AND WHITE AFRICAN GUINEAS cheap. If taken soon. Bare Poultry Co., Box 870, Hampton, Iowa.

## LANGSHANS.

BIG BLACK LANGSHANS. H. OSTER-foss, Hedrick, Iowa.  
QUALITY BLACK LANGSHAN COCKER-els. Three dollars each. H. H. Bergman, Paola, Kansas.  
BLACK LANGSHAN COCKERELS. EXTRA fine March and April birds, \$2.00 to \$5.00. James Hurst, Grove, Okla.

## LEGHORNS.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS, HIGH quality. Otto Borth, Plains, Kan.  
PUREBRED SINGLE COMB WHITE LEG-horn cockerels \$1.00. Hillcrest, Altoona, Kan.  
SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCK-erels \$1.50. H. M. Schoepflin, Quenemo, Kan.  
SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCK-erels \$1 each. John Hill, Route 4, Holton, Kan.  
PURE ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN cockerels \$1.50. Kate Harris, Portland, Kan.  
SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCK-erels \$1.50 and \$1.25 each. H. Kalm, Arcadia, Kan.  
L. D. GOOCH, SEWARD, KAN., WILL SELL R. C. Brown Leghorn cockerels \$2.00 each if taken soon.  
BUFF LEGHORN COCKERELS FOR SALE. \$3.00 to \$10.00 each. Mrs. Roe Wright, Goodrich, Kan.  
BROWN LEGHORNS, BOTH COMBS. Cockerels bred to lay strains. M. Earn-shan, Lebo, Kan.  
SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCK-erels, Young's strain, \$1.50. Richard John-son, Geneseo, Kan.  
THOROUGHBRED SINGLE COMB BUFF Leghorn cockerels \$1.50 each. Carl Lar-son, Osage City, Kansas.  
SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCK-erels \$1.50, yearling cockerels \$5.00. A. Pitney, Belvue, Kansas.  
PURE SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN cockerels \$1.00, yearlings \$3.00 each. E. H. Erickson, Olsburg, Kan.  
SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS. WIN and lay. Leading strains cockerels \$2 up. Pearl Haines, Rosalia, Kan.  
PURE S. C. WHITE LEGHORN COCK-erels, good ones, \$1.00 and \$1.50 if sold soon. Hamm Farms, Humboldt, Kan.  
SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN COCK-erels \$1.25. Josie Mark, Meriden, Kan.  
S. C. WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS for sale, from prize winning pens. \$5 each. L. P. Franz, Ness City, Kan.  
SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN COCK-erels from egg bred matings. \$1.50 up. \$15.00 dozen. Chester Hines, Emporia, Kan.  
PURE BRED SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorn cockerels. Extra large stock, from heavy winter layers, \$3.00 each. Jay McNamara, Derby, Kan.  
REAL QUALITY SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorns, for years. The leading egg pro-ducers and exhibition birds of this section. Fine utility and exhibition cocks and cock-erels for sale. Terry Junkins, Oswatomie, Kan.

## LEGHORNS.

PURE BRED S. C. WHITE LEGHORN cockerels, 200 egg strain, \$5.00 each. Satisfaction guaranteed. O. P. Williams, Sedgwick, Kan., Route 2.  
WILSON'S EGG-BRED BUFF LEGHORNS—Cocks and cockerels, large, choice birds, \$3 up. Worth the money, ask the judges. Herb Wilson, Holton, Kan.  
FOR SALE—200 S. C. W. LEGHORN CKLS. Official score card with each bird. Price \$1.50 up; also a few pullets. E. L. M. Benfer, Leona, Kansas, Doniphan Co.  
PUREBRED SINGLE COMB WHITE LEG-horn cockerels. Franz-Young strains. Seven mo. old. Also some yearlings \$2.00 each. Jesse Meadow, Poe, Kan.  
200 SINGLE COMBED BROWN LEGHORNS, both matings and Utility Stock, satisfac-tion guaranteed or money refunded. Cock-erels \$1.50 up, females \$1 up. G. F. Koch, Jr., Ellinwood, Kan.

## MINORCAS.

SINGLE COMB BLACK MINORCA COCK-erels \$1.25 each. Furman Porter, Garnett, Kan.

## ORPINGTONS.

BUFF ORPINGTON STOCK FOR SALE. Good ones too. O. H. Landrith, Greens-burg, Kan.  
PURE BRED BUFF ORPINGTONS. COCK-erels \$2.00 each. Mrs. F. D. Cassidy, Clifton, Kan.  
WHITE ORPINGTON COCKERELS, KEL-lerstrass \$30 stock, \$2.25. Maud Stiles, Columbus, Kan.  
BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, PUL-lets and hens for sale. George Rook, 1529 West St., Topeka, Kan.  
PURE BRED S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS. Cockerels, hens and pullets. Mrs. E. D. Ludwig, Wichita, Kan.  
CHOICE THOROUGHBRED ROSE COMB Buff Orpington cockerels \$2.00. Mrs. Chas. Simon, Mont Ida, Kan.  
SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON COCK-erels. Winners. Satisfaction guaranteed. Virgil Taylor, Holton, Kan.  
PURE BRED, BUFF ORPINGTON COCK-erels for sale \$3.00 each. Mrs. G. W. Price, Manhattan, Kansas, R. 7.  
OVERLOOK POULTRY FARM HAS 50 matured Buff Orpington cockerels for quick sale. Chas. Luengene, P. O. 1493, Topeka, Kan.  
40 BIG BONED BUFF ORPINGTON COCK-erels, sired by grand champion at State Show, 1915. Prices \$3.50 to \$15.00. Roy Sanner, Newton, Kan.  
LARGE, VIGOROUS, SINGLE COMB BUFF Orpington cockerels. Best breeding. Will improve any flock. Price \$5.00 each. Sun-flower Ranch, Ottawa, Kansas.  
BUFF ORPINGTONS. WON 1ST PEN TO-peka Free Fair. Very choice cockerels and pullets that will improve your flock. Describe quality wanted. Prices reasonable. Frank Bassett, 316 Elmwood, Topeka, Kan.

## PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS. MRS. IRA Emig, Abilene, Kan.  
BUFF ROCK COCKERELS. WILLIAM A. Hess, Humboldt, Kan.  
PURE BRED WHITE ROCK COCKERELS \$3 each. Mrs. Elwin Dales, Eureka, Kan.  
PARTRIDGE ROCK COCKERELS, NOFTZ-ger strain. Clarence Hoffman, Preston, Kan.  
BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK COCKERELS \$3.00 or two for \$5.00. S. Watt, Mont Ida, Kan.  
WHITE ROCKS. SIZE AND QUALITY. Prices reasonable. G. M. Kretz, Clifton, Kansas.  
WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, \$2.00 TO \$3.50. Good size and quality. D. E. Bay, King-man, Kan.  
FINE BARRED ROCK PULLETS, BARRED to the skin. Write for prices. Nora Hill, Cambridge, Kan.  
FINE LARGE BRADLEY BARRED ROCK pullets from prize winners. H. F. Hicks, Cambridge, Kan.  
FINE, LARGE, RINGLET AND BRADLEY Barred Rock cockerels. Etta Pauly, Junction City, Kan.  
FINE BARRED ROCK COCKERELS. Bronze turkeys. Toulouse geese. Emma Ahlstedt, Roxbury, Kan.  
HANDSOME SNOWFLAKE WHITE ROCK cockerels at \$2 each if taken soon. Helen Mallam, Baileyville, Kan.  
PURE BARRED ROCK COCKERELS \$1.25. Pullets \$1.00 each. Good healthy stock. L. R. Pixley, Wamego, Kan.  
BIG, FANCY, EXHIBITION BARRED ROCK cockerels, \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00. C. D. Swaim, Geuda Springs, Kan.  
BUFF ROCK COCKERELS. HEALTHY and vigorous. Farm raised. \$2.00 each. Mrs. V. S. Kelsey, Kimball, Kansas.  
DUFF'S BIG TYPE BARRED ROCKS—Limited supply. Finest quality. Write quick for prices. Chas. Duff, Larned, Kansas.  
NICELY BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK cockerels, from pure bred stock with 200 to 250 egg records. M. J. Greiner, Billings, Mo.  
PURE BRED BARRED ROCKS. 18 YEARS breeding for size and quality. Early hatched cockerels \$2.00 each. C. E. Romary, Olivet, Kan.  
BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS. LAYING strain. A few hens or pullets at \$15.00 doz. Cockerels \$2.00 to \$3.00. J. M. Jarvis, Newton, Kan.  
"RINGLET" BARRED ROCKS. COCKS and hens. Cockerel (dark) mating; Cocks, pullet (light) mating, \$3.00 to \$8.00. Pheasants; Bantams; Canaries. Harper Lake Poultry Farm, No. 1, Jamestown, Kan.

## PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

RINGLET BARRED ROCK COCKERELS—Early hatched, \$2, \$3, and \$5 each. Mrs. C. N. Bailey, Lyndon, Kan.  
BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK COCKERELS. Parks 200 egg strain, direct from prize winning layers. \$2 to \$5. Eggs in season. Gem Poultry Farm, Haven, Kan.  
FOR SALE—50 EXTRA CHOICE WHITE Rock cockerels and 75 pullets from my prize winners, \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$5.00. D. J. Ward, Severance, Kansas, R. R. 1.

## RHODE ISLAND WHITES.

FOR SALE—VERTREES STRAIN ROSE Comb Rhode Island White cockerels, \$2.50 each. W. H. Slyver, Minneapolis, Kansas.  
ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND WHITES. Some very choice cockerels from blue rib-bon winners. \$2.00 up. Satisfaction guaran-teed. A. K. Childs, Belleville, Kan., R. No. 3.

## RHODE ISLAND REDS.

ROSE COMB RED COCKERELS \$3 EACH. Mrs. Lee Eades, Toronto, Kan.  
RED VELVET ROSE COMB REDS. STAN-dard requirements. \$2-\$5. Charles Sigle, Lucas, Kan.  
100 R. C. RED COCKEREL, DARK RED, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each. Fred Leck, Yates Center, Kan.  
COCKERELS. SINGLE COMB REDS. NEW blood from Ohio. Fine. D. H. Welch, Macksville, Kansas.  
R. C. R. I. REDS. HEAVY BONED UTILI-ty and show stock. Guaranteed. Highland Farm, Hedrick, Iowa.  
BARGAINS—DARK RED, LONG, BIG boned Rose Comb cockerels. Sunnyside Farm, Havensville, Kan.  
RHODE ISLAND REDS. COCKERELS OF excellent breeding \$1.50 and \$2.00 Hamm Farms, Humboldt, Kan.  
LARGE DARK ROSE COMB RHODE IS-land Red cockerels and cocks. \$2.00 to \$5.00. A. G. Ketter, Kelly, Kansas.  
FOR SALE—ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND Red cockerels, hens and pullets. Famous Bean strain. J. M. Holt, Marshalltown, Iowa.  
FOR SALE—ROSE COMB AND SINGLE Comb Rhode Island Red cockerels, \$2.50 each. Mrs. H. A. Williams, White City, Kan.

BARGAINS IN SINGLE COMB RED COCK-erels until January first. Excellent size, shape and color. Mrs. L. C. Jennings, Wamego, Kansas.  
MY ROSE COMB REDS WON FIRST PEN State Show last three years. 245 egg strain, from Missouri Experiment Station. Cockerels \$3 to \$6. Morris Roberts, Holis-ington, Kan.  
ROSE COMB RED COCKERELS, BRED from my Kansas and Missouri State Show winners. Show birds, pen headers, utility breeders, priced right. Mrs. Clyde Meyers, Fredonia, Kan.  
ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED COCK-erels—Rich dark velvety Reds that are large and vigorous. Hatched from matings of winning birds. \$5.00 each. Satisfaction guaranteed. Red View Poultry Farm, Mrs. Chapey Simmons, Prop., Erie, Kansas, Route 3.

## WYANDOTTES.

BUFF WYANDOTTE COCKERELS \$2.00. David Fritz, Princeton, Kan.  
GOLDEN WYANDOTTE COCKERELS \$1.75 each. A. R. Taylor, Parsons, Kan.  
SILVER WYANDOTTE COCKERELS \$1.50 each. Emma Downs, Lyndon, Kan.  
WHITE WYANDOTTES. COCKERELS \$2.50 to \$5.00. Helen Collister, Juniata Farm, Manhattan, Kan.  
KELSEY'S SNOW WHITE WYANDOTTES that have size and quality. Good cock-erels \$5.00. Extra fine show cockerels \$15.00. Eggs in season. Satisfaction guaranteed. R. H. Kelsey, Stigler, Okla.  
FLOCKS WHITE WYANDOTTE FARM, Clay Center, Kan. Cocks, cockerels, hens and pullets.  
WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS. FINE fellows, from laying strain, \$2 to \$5. Dwight Osborn, Delphos, Kan.  
WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKS, COCKER-els, hens, and pullets, \$1.50 to \$5.00 each. Birds may be returned if not as represented. H. A. Dressler, Lebo, Kansas.

## TURKEYS.

39 LB. TOM, WHITE HOLLAND. MRS. S. F. Crites, Florence, Kan.  
BOURBON RED TURKEY TOMS \$4.50. Roy German, Coldwater, Kan.  
PURE BRED WHITE HOLLAND TUR-keys. Winnie Litton, Peabody, Kan.  
BOURBON RED TURKEYS. TOMS \$4.75, hens \$2.75. Maud Stiles, Columbus, Kan.  
FOR SALE—CHOICE GIANT BRONZE turkey hens. Vira Bailey, Kinsley, Kan.  
NARRAGANSETT TURKEY TOMS \$5 AND \$6 each. Mrs. Perry Myers, Fredonia, Kan.  
BOURBON RED TURKEYS. TOMS \$5.00. Ella B. Kulp, Green, Kansas, R. F. D. No. 2, Box 44.  
THOROUGHBRED BRONZE TURKEYS from state show winners. E. Bidleman, Kinsley, Kan.  
PURE BOURBON RED TURKEYS. TOMS \$5.00, hens \$3.50. Old hens \$4.00. E. V. Eller, Dunlap, Kan.  
THOROUGHBRED BOURBON RED TUR-keys. Hens \$3.50. Toms \$4.50. Lizzie Munsell, Oakley, Kan.  
PURE BLOOD BRONZE TURKEYS, EXTRA large, from prize winning strain. Laura Smith, Burr Oak, Kan.  
SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCK-erels from prize winning stock, from \$1.00 to \$3.00 each. White African Guineas, Tou-louse Geese, White Holland Turkeys, Mus-covy Ducks. Edw. Dooley, Selma, Iowa.

## TURKEYS.

BEAUTIFUL BOURBON RED TURKEYS. Tom \$5.00. Hens \$4.00. Mrs. Mina John-son, Erie, Kansas, Route 1.  
BIG BRONZE TURKEYS. PURE BRED, from winning strains of several states. Toms \$10. Hens \$5. Buy now. Gertrude Tilzey, Lucas, Kan.  
FOR SALE—PURE BRED BOURBON RED turkeys with white tips wings and tails. Hens \$3.50. Toms \$5.00. Mrs. Dave Lohrengel, R. R. No. 2, Linn, Kan.

## SEVERAL VARIETIES.

1949 COCKERELS, 49 VARIETIES. FREE book. Aye Bros., Blair, Neb., Box 5.  
WE PAY HIGHEST PRICES ON POULTRY. Market of breeding stock. What have you? Shelton Poultry Co., Denver.  
FINE SINGLE COMB WHITE AND BROWN Leghorn cockerels. Rose Comb Reds. Pearl Guineas. Emma Ahlstedt, Roxbury, Kan.  
COCKERELS AND PULLETS OF BLUE Ribbon Strain Barred Rocks and Rhode Island Reds, reasonable prices. B. W. Grant, Salina, Kan., 227 N. Penn Ave.  
100 BOURBON RED TURKEYS \$5.00. 100 Barred Rocks from 6 to 20 months old \$2.00. Any number F. O. B. Campbell. Mrs. R. W. Barnett, Campbell, Texas.  
BREEDERS CHEAP ALL VARIETIES chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys, eggs, in-cubators, brooders, catalogue free. Bare Poultry Co., Box 870, Hampton, Iowa.  
BLUE RIBBON WINNING BUFF ROCK, S. C. White Leghorn cockerels, \$1.00-\$1.50. \$2.00. Mammoth Pekin and Buff ducks \$2.00. Henry Blauer, Bern, Kansas.  
DON'T WAIT UNTIL ALL ARE SOLD BUT write today. For your breeders in the spring. 300 Barred Rocks and Light Brah-mas. Best in the West. W. H. Ward, Nick-erson, Kansas.  
FOR SALE—ALL KINDS OF THOROUGH-bred poultry, cocks and cockerels, geese, ducks, pearl and white Guineas, Bantams, Rabbits, Guinea-pigs, Dogs, Canaries, Fancy pigeons. Write for circular. D. L. Bruen, Platte Center, Neb.  
GIANT BOURBON RED TOMS \$5.00, HENS \$4.00, shipped on approval. White Rock Fishel strain cockerels \$2.00, pullets \$1.50. S. C. W. Leghorn cockerels \$1.50 to \$2.00. Pullets \$2.00. Laying records on request. L. V. Mahaffey, Goltry, Okla.

## POULTRY WANTED.

PAYING FOR NO. 1 TURKEYS 23C. HENS 18c pound. Guineas 40c each. Coops loaned free. The Copes, Topeka.

## SEEDS AND NURSERIES.

WANTED—SUDAN GRASS, WHITE SWEET Clover and Alfalfa seed. Mail samples to Ft. Smith Seed Co., Ft. Smith, Ark.  
SUDAN GRASS SEED: MY OWN RAIS-ing, cleaned 1917 crop. 30c pound, ex-cellent quality. J. E. Haynes, Prairie du-Rocher, Illinois.  
WANT MILLET, ALFALFA, SWEET CLO-ver, Kaffir, Sudan, Sweet Corn and other seed. Send sample and amount. Gunn Seed Co., 281 So. 10th St., Lincoln, Neb.  
FOR SALE—NEW CROP WHIPPOORWILL and Black Eye Peas, Nancy Hall Seed Sweet potatoes. Large stocks and reasonable prices. Ft. Smith Seed Company, Ft. Smith, Ark.  
ALFALFA SEED. HOME GROWN, NON-irrigated alfalfa seed, good germination. Six to nine dollars bushel. Sacks 80c. Sam-ples sent on request. L. A. Jordan Seed Co., Winona, Kan.  
WANT CANE SEED, MILLET, SUDAN Grass, Fancy Alfalfa, Hulled Sweet Clo-ver, Shalla or Egyptian Wheat, Bloody Butcher and Strawberry or Calico Corn. O'Bannon, Claremore, Okla.  
DWARF AND STANDARD BROOM CORN seed \$6.00. Dwarf Red Maize, Dwarf and Standard Kafir \$5.50. Dwarf Cream Maize, Feterita and Cane \$6.00. Sudan \$15.00, all per 100 lbs., freight prepaid. Claycomb Seed Store, Guymon, Okla.

## LIVESTOCK.

SHEPHERD PONY BARGAIN SALE. WM. Harr, Riverside, Iowa.  
TWO GOOD JACKS FOR SALE OR TRADE. 2037 West St., Topeka, Kan.  
FOR SALE: 4 YOUNG GALLOWAY BULLS. H. E. Davis, Norwich, Kan.  
FOR SALE—YEARLING, FULL BLOOD Brown Swiss bull. F. C. Snow, Erie, Kan.  
REGISTERED JERSEY BULLS, \$50. TWO registered cows. Percy Lill, Mt. Hope, Kan.  
WANTED—FEW HIGH-GRADE YOUNG Delaine-Merino ewes or lambs. Ardis Allen, Mounds, Okla.  
FOR SALE—24 HEAD OF WHITE FACE heifers. High grade Herefords. Hans Haack, Florence, Kan.  
FOR SALE—RED POLLED BULL CALVED March 8, 1913. Good one. Geo. Haas, Lyons, Kan., Rt. No. 6.  
JERSEYS—22 HEAD OF FINE ONES in-cluding 9 two-year-old heifers. Good milk-ers. Write or call on Henry Vernson, Blue Rapids, Kan.  
PURE BRED BLACK PERCHERON STAL-lion six years old, sound. Registered Shorthorn bull, roan. A. T. Hoover, Abilene, Kan.  
FOR SALE—GOOD YOUNG JACK. WOULD trade for mules or registered Hereford cows. Also six big Percheron mares and fillies. Wo Ho Shattuck, Lexington, Kan.  
CHESTER WHITE GILTS AND BOARS for sale. Sired by Hillands Kind and Grand Sire William. A good size and big bone. Eligible to registry. H. E. Arnold, Lenora, Kan.  
REGISTERED RED POLLED BULL, COM-ing four. Registered Duroc Jersey pigs, both sex. Registered Shropshire ram, six months. C. Walter Sander, R. R. 2, Box 7, Stockton, Kan.  
HIGH PRICES PAID FOR FARM AND dairy products by city people. A small classified advertisement in the Topeka Daily Capital will sell your apples, potatoes, pears, tomatoes and other surplus farm produce at small cost—only one cent a word each in-sertion. Try it.

## LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS.

LUMBER AT WHOLESALE DIRECT FROM mill to you. McKee Lumber Co. of Kan-sas, Emporia, Kan.



## LANDS.

**FOR TRADE—TWO HOUSES AND LOTS** in Conway Springs for land. What have you? J. G. Lewis.

**GOD WHEAT AND CLOVER, BOTTOM** farm, improved, \$60 acre, cheap, easy terms 5%. Leenman, Burlington, Kan.

**TO TRADE FOR RANCH OR WHEAT** land—Two improved farms of 120 and 220 acres in Elk Co., Kan. Box 77, Argonia, Kan.

**320 A. IMP., SALE OR TRADE FOR LESS** land well improved, near good schools; prefer college town. Phillipsburg, Kan., Box 47, R. F. D.

**FOR SALE—280 A. GOOD IMPROVE-**ments, 4 mi. Leoti. School 1 mi. 160 a. unimproved. Cheap for cash. Ralph E. Turner, Marienthal, Kansas.

**LOOK—A FINE STOCK FARM, 320 ACRES.** Highly improved. The silo, 2 miles good market. Oil and gas development starting soon. A bargain. Write G. H. Taggart, Elk City, Kan.

**FOR SALE—800-ACRE, CUSTER COUNTY,** Oklahoma farm; 400 acres bottom in cultivation, balance fine grass pasture; 200 acres in wheat; 320 acres fee simple title, balance Indian leases; low rentals, no taxes, cheaper than owning; cultivated land choicest Washita bottom, bargains; settling up estate. Address R. J. Edwards, Oklahoma City. No agents.

**WHO WANTS A SUNSHINE HOME IN** the famous Pecos Valley, New Mexico? An irrigated farm home that should pay for itself on two crops of cotton under present conditions. A never failing and more than ample supply of good irrigation water delivered to the ground. As high as two bales of cotton to the acre and over six tons of cured pea green alfalfa to the acre in one season. One-fifth cash, balance easy terms to people understanding cotton and alfalfa growing. For full particulars give name this paper and address W. C. Rarig, San Antonio, Texas.

## GO—WHERE LAND IS LOW PRICED.

Last year we used some of our investor friends to purchase certain farm lands in Eastern Oklahoma which were then offered at from \$35.00 to \$50.00 per acre. Many of these farms in 1917 earned for their owners several times the cost per acre in 1916. We still have a few farms listed for sale at very attractive prices. They are worthy of the consideration of any man who wants to buy a farm. We do not own these lands but with a view to increasing the number of farmers along our railroad, and thereby building up our trade territory, we have interested ourselves in the matter of distributing information in territory where we know there are good farmers, hoping that we can move some of them into Eastern Oklahoma. We do not charge anything for our services. We will be well repaid if our territory is built up by the removal thereto of a number of men who know how to farm. If you are interested in a farm in Eastern Oklahoma, of the kind referred to above, write me for particulars. R. W. Hockaday, Industrial Commissioner, M. K. & T. Ry., 1500 Railway Exchange Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

**NEW FARM OPPORTUNITY IN ONE OF** the greatest states in the Union. A new line of the Santa Fe is tapping a rich and fertile prairie section of Northwest Texas, near the Oklahoma line, where already many farmers have made good with wheat, hogs, and live stock. Here, if you act now, you can get first choice—get in on the ground floor of a great opportunity. You can get in ahead of the railway and the people whom the railway will bring. This is the chance of a lifetime for a man of moderate means. A certain number of thrifty, farseeing farmers can acquire good land at an astonishingly low figure and on long, easy terms. Why say goodbye to good rent money every year when same money invested here will pay big returns and make you owner of a fine big farm? If you have confidence that a great railroad, like the Santa Fe, would only recommend what it considers a good thing, and because it wants to see new territory developed and wants newcomers to prosper and produce—then write me today for particulars about this district. Climate is pleasant, rainfall comes in the growing season, winters are mild, stock can run in open year around. Schools, churches, telephones, good roads. Everything here but enough men with their families. The farmers' best chance is on good low-priced land raising products that bring big returns. Will you be one of the fortunate first comers to reap the advantages of a section that has been inspected by a Santa Fe agricultural agent and pronounced right? Twenty-dollar-an-acre land here has made 26% yearly investment, compared with 6% on \$150 land in Illinois and Iowa corn belt. Write me for our free illustrated folder with particulars, giving experience of farmers now here and results they have achieved in short time and on small capital. C. L. Seagraves, Industrial Commissioner, Santa Fe Railway, 932 Railway Exchange, Chicago.

## FARMS WANTED.

**I HAVE SOME CASH BUYERS FOR SAL-**able farms. Will deal with owners only. Give full description, location, and cash price. James P. White, New Franklin, Mo.

**STOCK HARDWARE AND IMPLEMENTS,** also store building 65x80 feet with basement and ware room 25x150 feet. Will trade for Eastern Kansas land. Geo. W. Fleischer, Hoyt, Kan.

## DOGS.

**RANCH RAISED COLLIE PUPS FOR SALE.** Belden Bros., Hartland, Kan.

**CHRISTMAS PUPPIES FOR SALE, WHITE** Eskimo, Spitz Kennels, Clay Center, Kan.

**FOX TERRIER PUPS \$12.50, SPITZ PUP-**ples \$5.00. W. Craddock, Spring Hill, Kan.

**ONE PAIR FOX TERRIER SPITZ PUP-**ples \$5.00. M. Pierson, 1327 Cherry St., Kansas City, Mo.

**FOR SALE—MY ENTIRE HERD OF** choice Reg., Galloway cows and 1 herd bull. G. E. Clark, Topeka, Kan.

**SCOTTISH TERRIERS, GREAT RAT,** watch, pet, stay home, little dog. Price list 5c. Wm. Harr, Riverside, Iowa.

**SCOTCH COLLIE DOGS FOR SALE.** Seventy-five head to make your selection from. More than 20 years a breeder of Collies. Send for illustrated circular and prices. Harveys Dog Farm, Clay Center, Nebraska.

## BUSINESS INSTRUCTION.

**KANSAS CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE THE** great business Training School of the great Southwest. For free catalog address C. T. Smith, 1012 McGee St., Kansas City, Mo.

## FOR SALE.

**BALE TIES AT WHOLESALE PRICES. A.** B. Hall, Emporia, Kansas.

**FOR SALE—HEDGE POSTS; CARLOTS.** H. W. Porth, Winfield, Kan.

**FOR SALE CHEAP—STEAM THRESHING** rig. S. B. Vaughan, Newton, Kansas.

**FOR SALE—SANDWICH NO. 5 CYLINDER** Sheller. W. R. Dawdy, Jewell, Kan.

**FOR SALE—ONE DEERING TEN FOOT** header and binder attachments. Good as new. Passmore Bros., Wayne, Kan.

**FOR SALE—SIX NO. 2 LIGHTNING** Sweep Feed Grinders, also two No. 2 Combination Sweep or Power Grinders and one No. 5 Combination. Also one 6 H. P. Warner engine. For sale cheap. John H. Rust, Parsons, Kansas.

**HIGH PRICES PAID FOR FARM AND** dairy products by city people. A small classified advertisement in the Topeka Daily Capital will sell your apples, potatoes, pears, tomatoes and other surplus farm produce at small cost—only one cent a word each insertion. Try it.

## PATENTS.

**MEN OF IDEAS AND INVENTIVE ABIL-**ity should write for new "List of Needed Inventions," Patent Buyers, and "How to Get Your Patent and Your Money." Advice free. Randolph & Co., Patent Attorneys, Dept. 25, Washington, D. C.

**PATENTS—WRITE FOR HOW TO OB-**tain a Patent, list of Patent Buyers and Inventions Wanted. \$1,000,000 in prizes offered for inventions. Send Sketch for free opinion as to patentability. Our Four Books sent free. Patents advertised free. We assist inventors to sell their inventions. Victor J. Evans Co., Patent Attys., 825 Ninth, Washington, D. C.

## TANNING.

**LET US TAN YOUR HIDE: COW, HORSE,** or calf skins for coat or robe. Catalogue on request. The Crosby Fur Co., Rochester, N. Y.

## LIVESTOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

**SHIP YOUR LIVE STOCK TO US—COM-**petent men in all departments. Twenty years on this market. Write us about your stock. Stockers and feeders bought on orders. Market information free. Ryan-Robinson Com. Co., 425 Live Stock Exchange, Kansas City Stock Yards.

## MALE HELP WANTED.

**WANT 2 MEN, 2 PLACES, BOTH STOCK** and grain, pasture and range, for ½ grain. One at once; no stock; on shares; give work. Box 57, Tuttle, Colo.

**WANTED—TEAMSTERS FOR GENERAL** farm work. Men wanting steady work need only apply. Garden City Sugar & Land Co., Garden City, Kan.

## AGENTS.

**GENTLEMEN—MASON SOLD 18 SPRAY-**ers and Auto-Washers one Saturday. Profits \$2.25 each. Square deal. Write, Rusler Co., Johnstown, Ohio.

**HERE IS YOUR CHANCE. I HAVE GOOD** openings for men in Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Texas and other western states. Will pay a salary of \$25.00, or more, per week to men who can make good. One bank and two business references required. This work is just starting in the Western States so write today and get choice of territory. Address C. A. Nudson, 685 Capital Bldg., Topeka, Kansas.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**CONTAGIOUS ABORTION PREVENTED** by R. Harold, Manhattan, Kansas.

**FREE, "POULTRY AND RABBIT RAIS-**ing," Success Schools, Kansas City, Mo.

**WORKERS, GET MORE! PRODUCER** and Consumer's Voice, Kansas City, Missouri, will help; 3 months 10c.

**ONE ROLL DEVELOPED FREE WHEN** you order "one print from each" and send address of five kodak users. Reed's Studio, Norton, Kansas.

**WANTED TO BUY HAY SORGHUM, JOHN-**son grass, Oat Straw, Alfalfa and Prairie hay. Also Maize heads, ear corn, Oats, Cane and Sudan seeds. State number of cars you have and price wanted. I. o. b. your station. B. E. Miller, Carlton, Tex.

**HIGH PRICES PAID FOR FARM AND** dairy products by city people. A small classified advertisement in the Topeka Daily Capital will sell your apples, potatoes, pears, tomatoes and other surplus farm produce at small cost—only one cent a word each insertion. Try it.

**BIG WESTERN WEEKLY SIX MONTHS** 25 cents. Biggest and best general home and news weekly published in the West. Review of the week's current events by Tom McNeal. Interesting and instructive departments for young and old. Special offer, six months' trial subscription—twenty-six big issues—25 cents. Address Capper's Weekly, Dept. W. A.-12, Topeka, Kan.

**INDEPENDENCE BY USE OF SPARE** time. Whatever your occupation, farmer, clerk or businessman, we make you really independent and open your way to success by training your mind for Law during your leisure hours; the time you spend for poker or idle talk with your friends, if given to us, is sufficient so thoroughly to train you that you can pass the examination to become a lawyer. All done by correspondence with the largest University of the World. No preliminary education required. Very easy terms. Write L. N. Friedlander, 812 Scarritt Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Fertile land is the first need in farming for profit, the only kind of farming which we wish to encourage. Poor farms mean poor farmers, receiving little from their hard work—and poor farmers mean poor merchants, poor bankers and a poor country. Bringing back and maintaining soil fertility is therefore not only a farmers' problem but it also is a community problem in which everyone is interested.

## Eat Plenty, Wisely, Without Waste

—(Continued from Page 3.)

into a number of kinds of soup by adding macaroni, rice, tapioca, barley or noodles. These ingredients must be boiled separately and then dropped into the soup. A very large number of excellent soups are now sold ready-made in cans, and the housewife should not forget these good conveniences and keep a supply on hand.

After the main dish on the menu comes the salad, and when it is prepared with oil it becomes an excellent and agreeable vehicle for conveying fat into the body. Nearly all canned fruits, vegetables, fish, and meats may be served as salad. There are many excellent salad dressings on the market. To these may be added cream, chopped olives or pickles, and paprika to taste.

In order to save sugar, fats and wheat, we must cut down on our use of rich cakes, pies and puddings, but there is a wonderful variety of dessert materials at our command. The gelatins and package jellies on the market are particularly good, so why not use them frequently when making dainty and wholesome desserts? Make gelatin desserts and those thickened with cornstarch, tapioca, or eggs the day before they are required. The appearance of a jelly made with gelatin depends very much on the way in which it is molded, and we may vary it to any extent.

Do you know how to brew tea and coffee so as to make the most of these drinks? First, be careful to buy the right kind of tea and coffee. Good tea at a fair price will be found the cheapest in the end. The cheapest teas are sometimes adulterated by having old, damaged, or spent leaves, dried and colored and added to them. The water used for making tea must be freshly drawn and freshly boiled. The kettle used for boiling it must be kept clean both inside and out, and the water must have

there is danger in the general impression that material used in farm implements is on a favored list and that farm machinery can be bought as usual next season. Farmers generally have not been informed, nor have we until recently, just how the government at Washington has planned to release steel and iron to the implement manufacturers. Such orders, we now understand, will be filled only when the implement manufacturers have orders for the tools from the farmers.

The farmer has been in the habit for years of waiting until he actually needed his tools before buying them. You men who have been engaged in the distribution of agricultural implements deserve the thanks of all persons dependent upon agriculture for the excellent service in years past by which you have enabled the farmer to get, just when he needed it, the machinery required in crop production. I know it is with regret that you cannot continue this service and must now ask the farmer to order months in advance.

I am informed that the manufacturers of farm implements are now requisitioning their material for 1919. When farmers know these facts I am sure they will act. I have a strong faith in the Mid-Western farmer. Nowhere in the world are more intelligent people. The foresight and resourcefulness which led them to pioneer the West and break the prairie has carried them, in years since, thru many a perplexing problem. And I know that this spirit will again assert itself when they are face to face with this threatened shortage of farm implements and that they will do all they can to better the situation by ordering in advance.

## Large Receipts from a Calf Sale

At the first annual sale of the boys' and girls' calf club at Turon, Kan., held December 8, 2,000 persons were present and 162 animals were sold for \$13,000. The club expects to hold a much larger sale next year. Ten thousand dollars' worth of Holsteins was bought in Wisconsin last spring and shipped to Turon to start the club. The local commercial organization is supporting the club plan of building up dairying at Turon.

## A Nation of Wasters

The United States is a nation of wasters. Probably no civilized people who ever inhabited the earth made so little effort to save, or to preserve their heritage. We destroyed and wasted our wild game; we have mined our soil while allowing the fertility that could easily have been restored to drain into the streams or escape into the air; we have wasted our timber; we have made no adequate effort to stop soil erosion; we waste in the field, the warehouse, and especially in the kitchen and dining room. The foodstuffs we have wasted or uselessly used in the last decade would more than supply the needs of our allies to the end of the war. We waste machinery, vehicles and clothing. Our extravagances are appalling, almost criminal.

Will the war change us? It ought to. It will if we feel the pinch keenly enough. Our wasteful habits are born out of the abundance in which we have reveled. If the war forces us to be in a measure more frugal and economical, it will make of us a better nation, a better people. Let us hope that we will not have to pay too big a price for the lesson.

## To Meet at Manhattan

Meetings of many state associations of farmers and stockmen will be held in connection with Farm and Home week at the Kansas State Agricultural college January 21 to 26. The Kansas Crop Improvement association and the Kansas Swine Breeders' association will hold their annual meetings Tuesday, January 22. The Kansas State Dairy association and the Kansas Sheep Breeders' association will meet Wednesday, January 23. Members of the Kansas Improved Stock Breeders' association will assemble Thursday, January 24, and the Kansas Horse Breeders' association will meet Friday, January 25.

The programs of these associations will be the features of the afternoons on the dates given. Farmers present at these meetings will have an opportunity of attending the lectures and demonstrations of the regular Farm and Home week program in the mornings.

## Early Orders for Implements

From an address by Governor Capper December 10 before the Kansas City Hardware, Implement and Vehicle Club.

We are telling the farmer thru our papers that he will do a great patriotic duty if he orders his implements early this year. By doing so he will not only be more certain of securing them but also will safeguard next year's agricultural production. We are showing that



## Corn is Improving in Quality

(Owing to the fact that this paper necessarily is printed several days prior to the date of publication, this market report is arranged only as a record of prices prevailing at the time the paper goes to press, the Monday preceding the Saturday of publication.)

Average quality of corn arriving at terminal markets improved last week and the extreme range of prices narrowed greatly, the best grades being somewhat lower and the intermediate and poorer grades higher. The range of prices in Kansas City Saturday was \$1.40 to \$1.82, compared with \$1.25 to \$1.90 a week ago.

Corn grading No. 3 and lower, which included the bulk of the offerings, advanced about 10 cents, selling Saturday in Kansas City at \$1.40 to \$1.60. The best samples declined 5 to 8 cents. Offerings in the ear continued in active demand and sold at an advance of 5 to 10 cents, quality considered.

Improvement in quality and condition of the intermediate grades, together with the colder weather, which made shipping safer, relaxed the keen competition for the few cars of No. 2 corn arriving, but the movement has not yet become large enough to meet the general demand for carlots at the central markets.

Receipts diminished moderately, at a time when they should be increasing. The three principal markets got 1,882 cars, compared with 2,103 cars in the preceding week and 2,622 cars a year ago.

Plenty of corn is available, according to reports from country stations, and farmers are willing to sell and deliver in many localities faster than country elevator men can take the offerings.

The present cold wave is expected to improve further the condition of much corn that did not fully mature and has an excess of moisture.

The large part of the crop that is unmerchantable is remaining on the farms for immediate feeding, and practically none has shown on the market the past week.

Less wheat is being offered in the country, which, with transportation difficulties, caused a substantial reduction in arrivals. Five principal markets received 3,112 cars, compared with 3,506 the preceding week and 5,366 a year ago. Receipts at every market showed a moderate decrease. The movement in Canada is also lighter, Winnipeg receiving 4,167 cars, compared with 7,515 a year ago.

Mills continue to grind at about capacity and are receiving as much wheat as they need, but they reported some difficulty in securing their usual supply last week. Flour prices were reduced slightly.

Three important markets received 1,474 cars of oats last week, compared with 1,677 the previous week and 1,315 a year ago. Oat shippers are expected to benefit as much as corn shippers from the distribution of cars in the West. Carlots of oats sold as high as 77 cents at Kansas City.

Carlot prices for grain at Kansas City Saturday were:

Wheat: Official fixed prices. Dark Hard Wheat: No. 1, \$2.19; No. 2, \$2.16; No. 3, \$2.13. Hard Wheat: No. 1, \$2.15; No. 2, \$2.12; No. 3, \$2.09. Yellow Hard Wheat: No. 1, \$2.11; No. 2, \$2.08; No. 3, \$2.05. Red Winter Wheat: No. 1, \$2.15; No. 2, \$2.12; No. 3, \$2.09. Soft Red Wheat, "Onions": No. 1, \$2.13; No. 2, \$2.10; No. 3, \$2.07. Corn: No. 2 mixed, \$1.55 to \$1.67; No. 3, \$1.53 to \$1.65; No. 4, \$1.55 to \$1.60; No. 5, \$1.40 to \$1.50; No. 1 white, \$1.82; No. 2, \$1.80 to \$1.82; No. 3, \$1.75; No. 6, \$1.35. No. 2 yellow, \$1.80 to \$1.85; No. 3, \$1.70. Ear corn, \$1.42 to \$1.50. Oats: No. 2 white, 74½c; No. 3, 74c; No. 4, 73c to 74c. No. 2 red, 73½c to 76c; No. 3, 72c to 74c.

The movement of cattle continues liberal. Last week's receipts in Kansas City were double those of a year ago, and the five Western markets received about 75,000 more than a year ago. The increase is due mainly to the prolongation of the movement from the range country beyond a normal period.

Trade in killing cattle showed increasing activity up to Friday, and prices advanced 15 to 25 cents, but on Friday demand was slow and most of the week's gain was lost.

Killers made liberal purchases last week. They favored the straight grass fat cattle and cheap grades seemed to suit their needs better than steers with considerable weight and hard flesh. The big killers are working on war orders and are using the cheaper classes of cattle to meet the demand. Meatless days apparently have reduced the domestic consumption of beef, as the best steers are selling slower than at any previous time this year. Most of the Western steers sold at \$9.50 to \$10.50, and short fed steers sold at \$11.50 to \$13.

Prices for butcher cattle rose 35 to 50 cents early in the week, but more than half the gain was lost on the dull market Friday. In some cases "canner" cows sold \$1.50 higher than two weeks ago, and most of the good cows brought \$9.50 to \$10. Veal calves were up 50 cents, and bulls up 25 to 40 cents.

Trade in thin cattle was active early in the week, but later weather conditions hampered buyers, and prices at the close were about the same as the preceding week. A liberal per cent of the steers purchased last week weighed 750 to 900 pounds, and they went to localities where they will be rough fed thru the winter and fed corn on grass next summer. Stock calves were quoted up 25 to 50 cents. Good stock heifers were in active demand.

The five Western markets last week received about 400,000 hogs, the largest supply in any week this season. In the corresponding week last year receipts were 619,000, and that was the largest supply in any week in 1915 or 1916. It is the belief of the trade that the movement will show substantial increases in the next few weeks, and not reach maximum proportions before late January. Prices advanced 20 to 25 cents, and on Thursday the spread in prices remains narrow, and choice medium and heavy weight hogs are selling at about the same levels. Pig prices remained about steady. Receipts were small.

Lamb prices were quoted off 15 to 25 cents, and sheep were about unchanged. The supply of fed sheep was larger than in preceding weeks, and most of the yearlings sold at \$13 to \$14 and wethers \$12.25 to \$13. Lambs sold at \$15.50 to \$16.75. Only a few more shipments of range lambs are expected, but an increased movement of fed lambs is due.

## WHAT BREEDERS ARE DOING

FRANK HOWARD,  
Manager Livestock Department.

**FIELDMEN.**  
A. B. Hunter, S. W. Kansas and Okla., 128 Grace St., Wichita, Kan.  
John W. Johnson, N. Kansas, S. Neb. and Ia., 820 Lincoln St., Topeka, Kan.  
Jesse R. Johnson, Nebraska and Iowa, 1937 South 16th St., Lincoln, Neb.  
C. H. Hay, S. E. Kan. and Missouri, 4204 Windsor Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

**PUREBRED STOCK SALES.**  
Claim dates for public sales will be published free when such sales are to be advertised in the Farmers Mail and Breeze. Otherwise they will be charged for at regular rates.

**Combination Sales.**  
Feb. 25 to Mar. 2—F. S. Kirk, Mgr., Wichita, Kan.

**Jacks, Jennets and Stallions.**  
Jan. 30—Thompson Bros., Marysville, Kan.  
Mar. 26—H. T. Hineman, Dighton, Kan.

**Percheron Horses.**  
Dec. 18—Everet & Ralph Proffitt, Chase, Kan.  
Jan. 25—Kansas Percheron Breeders, Dr. C. W. McCampbell, Mgr., Manhattan, Kan.  
Jan. 30—Spohr & Spohr, Latham, Kan.  
Feb. 26—Geo. S. Hamaker, Pawnee City, Neb.

**Holstein Cattle.**  
Jan. 23—W. H. Swartsley & Son, Riverdale, Neb.

**Hereford Cattle.**  
Dec. 18—Mousel Bros., Cambridge, Neb.  
Dec. 20—Blackwood & Wilkinson, Edison, Neb. Sale at Oxford, Neb.

**Shorthorn Cattle.**  
Dec. 20—B. M. Lyne, Oak Hill, Kan. Sale at Abilene, Kan.

Jan. 26—O. A. Tiller, Pawnee City, Neb.  
March 5—K. F. Dietrich, Orleans, Neb.  
March 7—Frank Uhlig, Falls City, Neb.  
Mar. 27—J. R. Whisler, Watonga, Okla.  
April 2—Blank Bros. & Kleen, Franklin, Neb. Sale at Hastings, Neb.  
April 6—Thomas Andrews, Cambridge, Neb., and A. C. Shellenberger, Alma, Neb. Sale at Cambridge.

**Chester White Hogs.**  
Jan. 17—Henry Wiemers, Diller, Neb.  
Jan. 18—Wm. Buchler, Sterling, Neb.  
Feb. 20—Mosse and Murr, Leavenworth, Kan.

**Duroc Jersey Hogs.**  
Jan. 21—W. M. Putman & Son, Tecumseh, Neb.  
Jan. 22—Dave Boesiger, Cortland, Neb.  
Jan. 22—Dallas Henderson, Kearney, Neb.  
Jan. 23—Geo. Briggs & Sons, Clay Center, Neb.

Jan. 23—W. H. Swartsley & Son, Riverdale, Neb.  
Jan. 24—H. E. Labart, (night sale), Overton, Neb.

Jan. 24—H. A. Deets, Kearney, Neb.  
Jan. 26—Farley & Harney, Aurora, Neb.  
Jan. 26—O. A. Tiller, Pawnee City, Neb.  
Jan. 30—C. B. Clark, Thompson, Neb. Sale at Fairbury, Neb.  
Feb. 1—O. E. Harmon, Fairmont, Neb.  
Feb. 4—H. D. Geiken, Cozad, Neb.  
Feb. 5—R. Wilde & Sons, Genoa, Neb.  
Feb. 7—F. J. Moser, Goff, Kan. Sale at Sabetha, Kan.  
Feb. 14—B. R. Anderson, McPherson, Kan.  
Feb. 15—Earl Babcock, Fairbury, Neb.  
Feb. 18—Combination sale, W. W. Jones, Mgr., Clay Center, Kan.

Feb. 18—Robt. E. Steele, Falls City, Neb.  
Feb. 19—Howell Bros., Herkimer, Kan.  
Feb. 19—Theo. Foss, Sterling, Neb.  
Feb. 20—W. T. McBride, Parker, Kan.  
Feb. 20—John C. Simon, Humboldt, Neb.  
Feb. 21—Gilliam & Brown, Waverly, Neb.  
Feb. 21—Milton Poland, Sabetha, Kan.  
Feb. 26—J. A. Bookstette, Fairview, Kan.  
Feb. 26—Henry Wernimont, Ohiowa, Neb.  
March 2—O. E. Easton, Alma, Neb.  
March 5—E. P. Flanagan, Chapman, Kan.  
Mar. 7—Otey-Woodell, Winfield, Kan.

**Hampshire Swine.**  
Feb. 4—A. H. Lindgren and Wm. H. Nider, Jansen, Neb. Sale at Fairbury, Neb.  
Feb. 5—Carl Schroeder, Avoca, Neb. Sale at Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Feb. 9—R. C. Pollard, Nehawka, Neb.  
**Poland China Hogs.**  
Dec. 19—H. C. Lookabaugh, Watonga, Okla.  
Dec. 20—B. M. Lyne, Oak Hill, Kan. Sale at Abilene, Kan.

Jan. 28—J. L. Carman, Cook, Neb.  
Feb. 1—J. J. Hartman, Elmo, Kan.  
Feb. 4—W. E. Wiley, Steele City, Neb.  
Feb. 7—Von Forrell Bros., Chester, Neb.  
Feb. 8—Smith Bros., Superior, Neb.  
Feb. 9—John Nalmen, Alexandria, Neb. Sale at Fairbury, Neb.

Feb. 9—J. M. Steward & Son, Red Cloud, Neb.  
Feb. 11—D. C. Lonergan, Florence, Neb. (night sale).

Feb. 20—Bert E. Hodson, Ashland, Kan. Sale at Wichita, Kan.

Feb. 21—A. J. Erhart & Sons, Ness City, Kan. At Hutchinson, Kan.

Feb. 25—O. E. Wade, Rising City, Neb.  
Feb. 26—Geo. S. Hamaker, Pawnee City, Neb.  
Feb. 27—O. B. Clementson, Holton, Kan.

March 1—Beall & Wissell, Roca, Neb.  
**Spotted Poland China Hogs.**  
Feb. 14—Reed and Jukes, Salina, Kan.

## S. W. Kansas and Oklahoma

BY A. B. HUNTER.

J. U. Howe and W. D. McComas, Wichita, Kan., sold at Wichita, December 5, forty-six Durocs for \$2,610, or an average of \$71. The eight boars averaged \$91.25. The 39 cataloged sows and gilts averaged \$67, including over 20 head of spring pigs. The top sow of the offering was a grand daughter of Good E. Nuff Again King, bred to Pathfinder Chief 2d. She sold to T. M. Lyman & Sons, Ferguson, Kan. The boar Pathfinder Chief 2d, by Pathfinder and out of a daughter of Cherry Chief, sold to W. Otey and G. B. Woodell, Winfield, Kan., for \$305. It was a good sale of good Durocs. Boyd Newcom officiated on the block.—Advertisement.

## Big Kansas Jack Sale.

H. T. Hineman & Sons, the noted jack and jennet breeders of Dighton, Kan., will hold their annual jack and jennet sale at Dighton, March 26. It will be remembered that this firm showed their jacks and jennets at the World's Fair, held at San Fran-

cisco. In this fair they won a large share of the ribbons. Among the prizes won was grand championship on one of their herd jacks, Kansas Chief. The senior herd jack, Pharaoh, won grand championship at Tennessee and Kansas. Their March 26 offering will be worth the attention of any of our readers. If interested in jacks and jennets, write Messrs. Hineman & Sons to place your name on the mailing list so you will receive a copy of the catalog. Please mention Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

## N. Kansas, S. Nebr. and Ia.

BY JOHN W. JOHNSON.

H. J. Griffiths, Clay Center, Kan., is advertising some choice Poland China spring boars for sale. They are immune. They are of the best of breeding and strictly big type. Also 50 baby pigs in pairs or trios to suit. Pedigrees with every pig. Write at once if you want them.—Advertisement.

Alfred Carlson, Cleburne, Kan., is a well known breeder of Spotted Poland Chinas. He is now thru with his herd boar, Spotted Tom, and desires to sell him to some breeder who can use him. He is a winner at several shows and is an all round good individual and a splendid breeder. Mr. Carlson also offers a few spring boars and some fall pigs of either sex.—Advertisement.

## Wempe Offers Hampshires.

F. B. Wempe, Frankfort, Kan., breeds Hampshire hogs and is now advertising in the Farmers Mail and Breeze. He offers to ship on approval, which is a good indication that he has the goods and is sure he can please you. Look up his advertisement and write him. If you are considering a public sale you can't do better than employ Col. Frank Wempe, the Hampshire expert. He is sure to make you a good sale. But write him at once if you need a good boar at a fair price.—Advertisement.

## Last Call Lyne's Sale.

B. M. Lyne's big Shorthorn and Poland China sale at Abilene, Kan., next Thursday, December 20, is Mr. Lyne's regular annual sale. It is the surplus from his fine breeding farm at Oak Hill, Kan. The sale is held in Abilene because it affords Mr. Lyne's friends a better opportunity to attend on account of the better railroad facilities and better hotel accommodations. Write at once for the big combination catalog and come to this sale. Look up the advertisement in this issue. If you can't possibly attend send your bid to J. W. Johnson, c/o B. M. Lyne, Abilene, Kan., and they will be carefully looked after.—Advertisement.

## A Livestock Salesman.

Col. L. F. Burger, the well known livestock auctioneer of Wellington, Kan., just returned from Muldoon, Texas, where, under most discouraging weather and crop conditions, he made a very successful Duroc Jersey sale. Col. Burger has been instrumental in making some of the best sales in the country. He has bought and sold better than 800 Shorthorn cattle during the last year and he has been doing efficient work on Holstein cattle sales. Col. Burger has been making sales in this territory for a number of years and practically all breeders are personally acquainted with him. He has a few good open dates. If you are going to hold a sale, you had better get in touch with him at once. Please mention Farmers Mail and Breeze when writing him.—Advertisement.

## Prewett's Stock in Demand.

W. A. Prewett's big Poland China sale at his farm joining Asherville, Kan., November 18, was a grand success. One hundred and one head sold for \$5,500, an average of \$55. It was important that Mr. Prewett had bred every animal in the sale with the exception of three head. The offering was good and was immune. Mr. Prewett was attending the international livestock show at Chicago last week and expected to stop off in Iowa where he is in touch with a breeder that offers a herd boar that Mr. Prewett thinks will suit him. He also expects to visit several Polled Durham herds before returning. His big successful sale was advertised in the Farmers Mail and Breeze in the issue of November 10.—Advertisement.

## Duroc Bred Gilts.

There has been an exceptionally strong demand for bred sows and gilts recently. Practically every breeder who has been offering this class of stock has met with a ready response to his advertisement. In this issue of Farmers Mail and Breeze, Searle & Cottle, the well known breeders of prize winning Duroc Jerseys, of Berryton, Kan., are offering a nice line of bred gilts and service boars. These gilts are sired by a first prize boar are out of sows that were sired by champion boars, and they are bred to a boar that represents the best lines of

## Farmers Mail and Breeze,

Topeka, Kan.

Gentlemen—I have had plenty of inquiries from Farmers Mail and Breeze and my sales were very satisfactory.

Yours respectfully,

N. E. COPELAND,

Breeder of Poland Chinas.

Waterville, Kan.

Capper Publications,

Topeka, Kan.

Gentlemen: The answers to our ad in the Mail and Breeze have been so numerous and so many of my cattle are already sold that I will have to ask you to cancel the order for the present. A little later there will be another lot ready for sale and I will promise not to forget you. I am pleased and surprised at the results obtained. Yours truly,

J. T. AXTELL,

Breeder of Holstein Cattle.

Newton, Kan., Dec. 3, 1917.

## SAPPHIRE HOGS.

**SAPPHIRE (BLUE) HOGS**

The farmers hog. Baby pigs in pairs and trios. Illustrated booklet free.—L. E. Johnson, Waldron, Kan.

**Livestock Catalogs** Any breed, any style. We

trouble to you. Price reasonable. G. A. Lande, Mgr.

LYONS PUBLISHING CO., LYONS, KANSAS

## LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS.

**Late Burger, Wellington, Kan.** LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEER  
Ask any Breeder. Write or wire as above.

**John D. Snyder, Hutchinson, Kan.** LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEER  
Experienced all breeds. Wire, my expense.

**Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Kan.**  
My reputation is built upon the service you receive. Write, phone or wire.

## M. C. POLLARD

Livestock auctioneer, breeder of big type Poland Chinas. Poland China hog sales a specialty. 14 years on the block. Write or wire for date.  
**CARBONDALE, KAN.**

## MULE FOOT HOGS.

**GROWTHY MULE FOOT HOGS** from my State Fair prize winning herd. Stock of all ages for sale. Prices low. C. M. Thompson, Letts, Ind.

## HAMPSHIRE HOGS.

**REGISTERED HAMPSHIRE** 150 gilts and boars, all ages. Cholera immune. Satisfaction guaranteed. C. E. LOWRY, Oxford, Kan.

**Hampshire Pigs** Pedigree with each pig. Farm raised S.C.B. Leghorn Okla. for sale. Geo. A. Hammond, Smith Center, Kan.

**HALCYON HAMPSHIRE** Strong in the blood of Gen. Tipton 1877, Fat Maloy 1415, Cherokee Lad 9029. Choice fall boars and spring pigs for sale. GEO. W. ELA Valley Falls, Kan.

## 500—HAMPSHIRE—500

All registered, all immune. The easy-keeping, quick-maturing kind. Nicely belted; large litters, healthiest and best hustlers in the world. Inspection invited or write today.  
**SCUDDER BROS., DONIPHAN, NEBRASKA**

## Howell Hampshires

Best quality spring boars and gilts, sired by Jackson Lad, son of the undefeated Messenger Boy, also a nice lot of fall pigs. F. T. Howell, Frankfort, Kan.

**SHAW'S HAMPSHIRE** 200 head Messenger Boy breeding. Bred sows and gilts, service boars, fall pigs, all immune, satisfaction guaranteed. WALTER SHAW, R. 6, Phone 3918, Derby, Kan. WICHITA, KAN.

## HAMPSHIRE on APPROVAL

Choice spring boars and choice spring gilts open or bred to champion. Bargains in weanling pigs. I will ship you a good one and guarantee to please you.

**F. B. Wempe, Frankfort, Kansas**  
(Marshall county)

## 40 HAMPSHIRE BRED GILTS

(Home of Kansas Top.) These gilts are bred and safe and will be priced right. Also 50 September pigs at bargain prices. Pedigree with each pig. A few boars.  
**OLSON BROS., ASSARIA, KAN.,**  
(12 miles south Salina.)

## JACKS AND JENNETS.

**Malone Bros.,**  
**Jacks and Percherons**

We have 2 barns full of extra good jacks ranging in age from weanlings to 6 yrs. old, all over 2 yrs. well broke to serve. Several fine herd heifers among them. Also jennets in foal to home bred and imported jacks. A few imported Percheron stallions royally bred. We can deal. Write or call on  
**J. P. & M. H. MALONE, CHASE, KAN.**

## CAPPER PIG CLUB

Founded by Arthur Capper of Topeka, Kansas, in 1915

John F. Case, Contest Manager

Second Annual Offering of HIGH GRADE BREEDING STOCK

437—BOARS—437

381—GILTS—381

Durocs, Polands, Chester White and O.I.C. Spotted Polands, Berkshires, Hampshire and Mule Foot.

Good Purebred Pigs Priced as Low as \$25. Top-notchers for \$40 and \$50.

Every pig a choice specimen selected from contest litters. After receiving catalog, write to the boy nearest you who has the breed you desire. Prices will be quoted on application and prompt shipment will be made. All members live in Kansas. Free catalog for the asking.

**JOHN F. CASE,**  
Capper Building, Topeka, Kan.



## POLAND CHINA HOGS.

**Big Type Polands** bred sows and fall pigs by prize winning males. **H. C. MORRISON, CLEORA, OKLA.**

**Old Original Spotted Polands**

My herd boar, Spotted Tom, is for sale. Also spring boars and fall pigs either sex. **Alfred Carlson, Cleburne, Kan. (Riley County)**

**Immune Big Type Poland Chinas**

Guaranteed in every way. 75 extra good spring pigs, boars and gilts, no relation; a few good fall gilts bred for September farrow and a few good fall boars. Best of big type breeding. Prices right. **ED. SHEEHY, HUME, MISSOURI**

**Spotted Poland China Gilts**

30 fall and spring gilts bred and open. A few good tried sows. Also some good spring boars. All well spotted. Best breeding condition. Write at once. **R. H. McCUNE, (Clay Co.) LONGFORD, KANSAS.**

**Spotted Poland China Gilts**

and tried sows—bred or open. Also a nice lot of October pigs at bargain prices. Pedigree with every pig. Special offer in herd boar. **CARL F. SMITH, (Riley County) Cleburne, Kansas.**

**Henry's Big Type Polands**

Spring boars, sired by Mammoth Orange, King Price Wonder, Big Wonder; also a few gilts, and weaned pigs. All immune. **John D. Henry, Esompton, Kan.**

**Fairview Poland Chinas**

40 March boars, heavy boned fellows, ready for service. Also choice gilts. All pedigreed and priced to sell quickly. **P. L. Ware & Son, Paola, Kan.**

**Poland China Private Sale**

Spring boars, good ones, and gilts open or bred to order. Also special bargains in pigs just weaned. A special offer in a half ton herd boar. All immune. **N. M. BAILOR & SON, ALLEN, Lyon County, KAN.**

**Immune Poland China Boars**

15 extra good ones at farmer's prices. 50 baby pigs—pedigree with each pig. Write quick. **H. J. GRIFFITHS, Clay Center, Kan.**

**Spotted Poland Chinas**

Best of breeding. Boars, sows or gilts. One good yearling boar. Some good fall pigs. Registered in Standard Association. All are immune. **O. S. Johnson, Bonner Springs, Kan.**

**Old Original Spotted Polands**

Stock of all ages; also bred gilts and tried sows ready to ship. Priced right. Write your wants to the **Cedar Row Stock Farm, A. S. Alexander, Prop., Burlington, Kan.**

**Townview Polands**

Herd headed by the great young boar, King Wonders Giant 77326, I can ship spring pigs, either sex, or young herds not related. Boars ready for service. Bred gilts. Prices and Hogs are right. **Chas. E. Greene, Peabody, Kansas**

**Poland China Herd Boars**

Two boars, one a yearling, the other a two-year old; both by Hadley H. by King Mastiff and out of an Expansion bred dam. They weigh right at 750 and 900 pounds. Priced far below their value. **Geo. Haas, Lyons, Kansas**

**Money-Making Polands**

Am offering an extra good bunch of spring boars that are bred right and grown for breeding purposes. **J. M. BARNETT, DENISON, KAN.**

**20 POLAND CHINA BOARS, 20**

Weighing from 125 to 300 lbs. Write today for price and description. **A. L. ALBRIGHT, WATERVILLE, KAN.**

**ERHARTS' BIG POLANDS**

A few September and October boars and choice spring pigs either sex out of some of our best herd sows and sired by the grand champion Big Hadley Jr. and Columbus Defender, first in class at Topeka State Fair and second in futurity class at Nebraska State Fair. Priced right, quality considered. **A. J. ERHART & SONS, Ness City, Kan.**

**Mar. Boars**

and gilts sired by Hercules 2d and Grandview Wonder. 75 fall pigs for sale, in pairs and trios not related. (Picture of Hercules 2d.) **ANDREW KOSAR, DELPHOS, KAN.**

**Blough's Big Polands**

(IMMUNE)  
**BRED GILT SPECIAL**  
I offer 30 splendid gilts at private sale about half by  
**OUR BIG KNOX 82153**  
and about half by  
**GRANDEE 76161**  
Nothing better at private sale this winter. Write today if interested.  
**John Blough, Americus, Kan. (LYON COUNTY)**

Duroc Jersey breedings. Some & Co. are never high in their prices and their stock always does well for the buyer. If interested, write them, mentioning Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

**Nebraska and Iowa**

BY JESSE H. JOHNSON.

**Big Nebraska Hereford Circuit**  
Readers of this paper should bear in mind the big Hereford sale circuit starting with Mousel Brothers, Cambridge, Neb., December 18. H. Gaudreault & Son sell at Farnam, Neb., the next day and Blackwood & Wilkinson sell the following day at Oxford, Neb. Mousel Brothers are the most prominent Hereford breeders in the West. The 100 head they are selling probably includes more Anxiety 4th breeding than will be found in any one sale to be held this year. Forty real herd bulls are selling and the 60 females, including a lot of cows with calves at foot, are good enough to have a place in any herd. The Blackwood & Wilkinson sale should attract buyers from all over the West. The offering is high class in every way and the blood lines are of the very best. This sale will be held at Oxford, Neb., in the big Auditorium. Look up the connections at once and see how easy you can reach Oxford. The date of this sale is December 20. Advertisement.

**Good Care for Sows**

The brood sow, if a gilt, should be as growthy as possible, medium to good in condition, but not fat. It is well that the gilt make a reasonable gain during the breeding season. If the sow is mature and has been carried along on good pasture during the summer, with only enough grain to keep her from losing excessively in weight, an increased grain ration and the addition of a fifth to a third of a pound of meat meal tankage will be of benefit at breeding time. The sow which is gaining is more likely to conceive with fewer services and produce a larger litter than a sow which is barely holding her own or losing weight.

Dry, well-bedded, sleeping quarters are in order. Exercise is to be encouraged. Lice must be controlled. Water and feed in sufficient amounts to keep the sow gaining during the entire pregnancy period must be provided.

The sows can be made to exercise by feeding some distance from the sleeping quarters or by allowing them to work manure piles. Care should be taken that they do not sleep there, especially if they are allowed to work over the manure from horse stables.

Lice are managed easily thru the crude oil method.

A combination of corn and tankage probably comes as near the ideal brood sow ration, from the standpoint of the health and strength of the sow and the new-born litter, as any. Corn should make up the greatest part of the grain ration, as it is one of the best and cheapest feeds when results are considered. The young sow needs a greater proportionate amount of protein supplement than does the mature sow, but from 0.2 to 0.4 pound a day of meat meal tankage should cover the range.

Buttermilk or skimmilk most efficiently takes the place of tankage, giving splendid results if 3 to 8 pounds a day are allowed.

Ground alfalfa, alfalfa leaves, or a good grade of alfalfa hay can be used to a good advantage along with corn in place of meat meal tankage or skimmilk. It is essential, however, that the pregnant sow eat from 1 to 1½ pounds of the alfalfa a day if good strong litters are desired. In case the alfalfa is not eaten from the racks to this extent, some substitutes should be provided, or else methods of alfalfa feeding adopted to insure this minimum consumption of hay.

Such feeds as wheat middlings and linseed oilmeal may sometimes be used to advantage, but as a rule the other feeds would be preferred. Treat the well selected brood sow kindly and intelligently, and she will respond in full measure with a fine litter of pigs at weaning time.—Duroc Bulletin.

**Kansas Fruit Growers Met**

The Kansas State Horticultural society held its fifty-first annual meeting last week at Topeka. In addition to the regular program, there was much discussion in regard to the special problems in fruit growing which the abnormal conditions have created. Most of the growers believe that there is an excellent outlook in the business of producing fruit.

Growers agree that it is important that the orders for spraying materials should be placed just as soon as possible. It is probable that there will be a great shortage next spring. Speakers also urged more effort than usual this year in pruning.

## HORSES.

**Percherons—Belgians—Shires**

2, 3, 4 and 5-yr. stallions, ton and heavier; also yearlings. I can spare 75 young registered mares in foal. One of the largest breeding herds in the world. **FRED CHANDLER, Route 7, Chariton, Iowa. Above Kan. City.**

When writing to advertisers mention Mail and Breeze

## HORSES.

**For Sale or Trade—Gray Percheron Stallion**

What have you? **Box 22, Hamilton, Kan.**

**Pleasant View Stock Farm**

For sale: two yearling registered Percheron stallions, weight 1600 lbs. each. Priced right. **HALLOR & GAMBRIEL, OTTAWA, KAN.**

**BISHOP BROS. PERCHERONS****63 High Class Stallions**

Six, from two to five years old; 33 coming 3-year-olds; 24 coming 2-year-olds. For bone, weight, conformation and quality they are as good as can be found. If you are looking for a good one and at the right price come and see what we have. They are grown in out door lots and will make good. **BISHOP BROS., BOX M, TOWANDA, KANSAS**

**Percheron Mares and Stallions****30 Head From Which To Select**

Ton mares, big handsome fillies either by or bred to Algrave by Samson. Algrave's colts have great bone and size. His weight is over 2,200 pounds and his get proves beyond doubt his great ability as a sire. A nice lot of young stallions, several coming three year olds. Priced for quick sale. Farm 4 miles east of town. Call on or write

**D. A. HARRIS, R. 6, GREAT BEND, KANSAS****300 REGISTERED SHROPSHIRE SHEEP, 300**

We have for sale an extra nice lot 35 coming one-year-old rams \$30. 100 large, coming yearling ewes, mostly bred, \$30. 125 good aged ewes, no old ones \$35. We crate and pay express to your station on all sheep. They are all registered, large and well woolled. Send draft for what you want. Reference, Harveyville State Bank. **J. R. TURNER & SON, HARVEYVILLE, KANSAS.**

**Auctioneers Make Big Money**

How would you like to be one of them? You attend the sales anyway, hence you are out the time and had just as well be making \$10 to \$100 per day. You may say you haven't the grit to try it. Very true, you did not have the grit to attempt to speak a piece when first starting to district school, but after learning your lesson well, it was easy.

**We Teach You What To Say and How To Say It.**

Four weeks' term opens Monday, December 31, 1917. Tuition \$75 for life time scholarship. This will doubtless be the last term at that price. Shall we make reservations for you?

**W. B. CARPENTER, President, MISSOURI AUCTION SCHOOL, Office R. 300-301, 818 Walnut Street, Kansas City, Mo.**

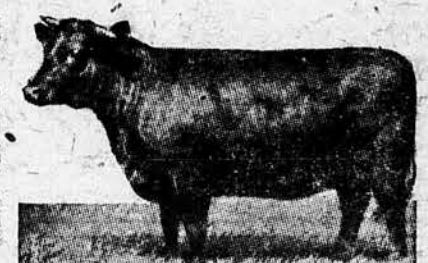
**Shorthorns—Poland Chinas****B. M. Lyne's Annual Sale of Shorthorns and Poland Chinas**

At Dan Baer's comfortable sale pavillion,  
**Abilene, Kan., Thursday, December 20**

**OUR ANNUAL DECEMBER SALE**

Catalogs ready to mail now.

**Shorthorns.** Nine cows, either with calves at foot or bred. Two yearling heifers. Cows bred to **Violet's Search 3rd**, by Searchlight, and bred by C. S. Nevius. He is my present herd bull and all my cows and heifers are bred to him. He is listed in this sale. Also 11 bulls from 7 to 15 months old, 10 by Violet's Search 3rd and one by Red Laddie.



**Poland Chinas.** 15 choice March gilts, sired by Kansas Wonder, by Big Bob Wonder and bred to a great young boar from the Smith Bros. herd at Superior, Neb. Six March boars, same breeding.

This is surplus stock from our breeding farm at Oak Hill, Kan., Clay county, and the sale is held in Abilene each December because of the better railroad facilities. You

are invited to spend the day with us in Abilene. Send me your name for catalog today. Address

**B. M. LYNE, OAK HILL, KANSAS**

Auctioneers—Lafe Burger, Jas. T. McCulloch. Fieldman—J. W. Johnson.



## DUROC JERSEY HOGS.

Choice March and April Boars and Gilts. Critch, Crimmon Wonder, Illustrator and Col. breeding. Fall pigs in pairs and trios not related. R. T. & W. J. GARRETT, STEELE CITY, ILL.

## TRUMBO'S DUROCS

30 boars, 125 to 200 pound, \$35 to \$50 each. Brothers and half-brothers to Constructor Jr., reserve junior champion at Hutchinson, 1917; others by Golden Model 36th, litter mate to Nebraska grand champion. All immune. W. W. TRUMBO, PEABODY, KANSAS.

## Wooddell's Durocs

30 March and April boars ready for service. They are sons of Crimmon Wonder IV, and out of large, roomy sows of fashionable breeding. Priced for quick sale. All immune and guaranteed. G. B. Wooddell, Winfield, Kan.

## Anderson's Durocs

Royal Grand Wonder, 1st prize junior yearling boar at Hutchinson State Fair 1917 at head of herd. Spring boars ready for service, including grandsons of Cherry Chief. Satisfaction guaranteed. B. R. Anderson, Route 7, McPherson, Kan.

## BONNIE VIEW STOCK FARM

DUROC-JERSEYS  
Bred gilts and service boars, prize winning blood, for sale at reasonable prices. SEARLE & COTTE, BERRYTON, KANSAS

## DUROC BOARS

Sired by the Famous Otey's Dream and the great All Col. 2nd. Can fit the farmer and the biggest breeder in quality and price. Write today for prices. W. W. OTEY & SONS, WINFIELD, KANSAS

## Bancroft's Durocs

Choice March boars. Guaranteed immune. I am breeding the gilts for early March farrow. Sent pigs now weaned and ready to ship. D. O. BANCROFT, OSBORNE, KANSAS

## 30 Duroc-Jersey Boars

Sired by Taylor's Model Chief 128455, winner at Mo. State fair and American Royal. Extra good breeding boars at prices to close them out. Also choice bred gilts. Dams well bred for years. W. R. HUSTON, Americus, Lyon County, Kansas.

## FORTY BIG TYPE BOARS

Forty big husky spring boars, sired by Illustrator 2nd Jr., G. M.'s Defender, G. M.'s Crimmon Wonder, C. W. Again Jr., Great Wonder and Critie D. These are from big mature sows. Immune. Priced to sell. G. M. SHEPHERD, LYONS, KANSAS

**FROM WORKMAN**  
RUSSELL KAN.  
**Duroc-Jerseys**  
Johnson Workman,  
Russell, Kansas

## Jones Sells On Approval

Pigs, either sex, February and March farrow. Pairs, trios and herds, not related. W. W. JONES, CLAY CENTER, KANSAS

## Moser's Class Durocs

A few choice June boars by Defender's Top Col. 150 baby pigs—pedigrees with each pig. Big bred sow sale Feb. 7. F. J. MOSER, GOFF, KANSAS

## Durocs of Size and Quality

Herd headed by Reed's Gano, first prize boar at three State fairs. Special prices on spring boars, from Champions Defender, Illustrator, Crimmon Wonder, Golden Model and Critie breeding. JOHN A. REED & SONS, LYONS, KANSAS.

## DUROC-JERSEYS

25 choice Duroc-Jersey boars, weight 150 to 175 lbs., price \$30. Send check, at once, for first choice. Mott & Seaborn, Herington, Kan.

## DUROCS

6 two year old sows.  
4 grand daughters of Defender.  
50 fall pigs.  
5 gilts.  
1 one year herd boar.  
E. C. WATSON, ALTOONA, KANSAS

## Duroc-Jersey Boars

Duroc boars of March and April farrow. Sired by Junior Orion Cherry King 219189, Freed's Ames Colonel 199993, and Iowa Improver 199991. These are good boars and are offered at very reasonable prices. Come and see them or write. A. J. TURINSKY, BARNES, KANSAS

## TAYLOR'S WORLD BEATERS

Service boars from 700-pound show sows at a bargain. Choice weaned pigs both sex, all registered. Pigs will be prepaid to your depot. JAMES L. TAYLOR, OLEAN, Miller County, MO.

## Breeders of Durocs

For 25 Years

Herd headed by three great boars, sons of Orion Cherry King, Illustrator 2nd, and A King the Col. Feb. and March gilts and herd boars of size and quality for sale. Dams of the most noted blood lines. Write for prices.

## Lant Brothers

DENNIS KANSAS

## Lookabaugh's Third Letter

Now that I have been writing to you about my Beginners' Department I have decided to hold a public auction November 20th, so that I can explain and demonstrate to you my main object. I am particularly anxious to see every good farm in the Southwest have a few good registered cows on it. The big milk milk kind that will give you plenty of milk and raise a calf that will sell for half what the cow cost. You need improved blood on your farm to utilize the waste product in order to assist you to produce more beef and butter-fat to help feed the soldiers.

You need a little recreation and a little time to think. You know thought is one of the most valuable assets to man. The only difference between a smart man and an ignorant one is, the smart man learned to think and it became very easy for him, while the ignorant man never had time to think. Start a good account of your farm, see what it is that is making or losing you money. Compare it with the bushel of wheat sold from an acre of land at the high price of \$2 a bushel, with the five months' winter pasture on a good Shorthorn that should and will produce you at the rate of 50 pounds of registered beef a month which is worth at least fifteen cents a pound. Do not burn your straw-stacks-but let the cow eat it up through the cold winter weather and leave your land richer and better for the next year's crop than it was for the preceding year. What do you care if the weather is dry and the wind does blow if you have reaped at least a \$30 beef crop off of your acre of wheat and still have the acre of wheat left that would probably make you more grain than it would had it not been pastured? Why do I advocate cattle? Because the average man can't help but make a success with cattle because he does not have to furnish them with a lot of grain products that do not materialize every year in some sections of the Southwest. But you say every man cannot make a success by raising registered Shorthorns. But I say there is no farmer who cannot make a success by keeping a few good cows on his farm. Many a farmer who did not have a great deal of confidence in himself has developed into some of our best breeders. Let that part remain to be proven. When you are backed up by a good guarantee of 50 per cent of the price you pay for an animal for her calf back at a year old—why should you hesitate? Well if you still feel shaky do not buy so many. You should at least have nerve enough to buy one or two. Think of the boys' future and the business you can build up for them. I am especially interested in the boys' Calf Club members. I want to see it develop and grow into one of the largest, best, and most interesting exhibits of the State Fair. Why shouldn't it? We have the material among our boys. We have some of the best climatic conditions in the world for Shorthorns. Our country is the home of alfalfa, one of the best cow foods on earth. Write and tell me about some man who is engaged in the breeding of registered cattle and failed in the last number of years. The secret of success is having the right thing at the right time. But you say, they are already high. When it is possible for a \$400 cow to produce a calf that will sell from fifty to one hundred per cent of what the cow cost, is that investment high in the cow? What can you invest your money in that will make that rate of interest? Then ask yourself why she makes it. Is this \$200 or \$400 calf that she produces sold for that price? If it is a bull and used on even grade cows he will produce in pounds of beef and quality which he adds to the calves, enough to pay for himself several times over. There is no investment that a farmer can make that will pay him a higher rate of interest on his money as a pure bred bull. I have often made the remark that a good bull does not cost a man one cent, he only loans him the money until he has time to pay it back to him at 100 per cent profit. Why are we working long hours, early and late, to scatter more Shorthorns on the Southwestern farms, just to sell Shorthorns? No! This Beginners' Department is not established for a selfish purpose, it is to help you get started, so that finally there will be good cattle on every farm along with some other good livestock in order to make it a full and complete farm. A farm in its fullness producing all that is possible on each acre of land and by the use of livestock, converts that product into a still higher price product and carry the bacteria back to the soil, thus making a complete circle and giving the farmer employment in the winter time as well as in the summer.

Some of the best breeding cows on our farm are in the Beginners' Department and while they are not all bred by us they have been personally selected by us and we stand behind them with our usual guarantee. A number of the females and all of the bulls in our November 20th sale are from some of the very best bred families on our farm. We want you to be sure and be here and bring your boys with you. If he buys a calf to show next fall at the fair in the Calf Club, we will take his individual note if he does not have the money. I have confidence in you and want to see them make good. There will be three premiums offered at the State Fair next fall, totaling \$150, for the boys winning the first, second and third prize premium. We are selling ten calves at our November 20th sale the right age to go into this contest and while none of them are bred by us we know the kind of blood that is in them and we are sure they will respond with feed and care for you as they have for us. But if you wish to select one that we have bred out of our breeding herd you certainly will have our permission. "THE SHORTHORN IS THE BREED FOR YOU. Shorthorn steers are repeatedly and consistently TOPPING THE LEADING MARKETS. Shorthorn cows are making milk records up to 17,000 lbs. in one year. One Shorthorn cow has exceeded this record, making the highest score in a contest with 700 cows, all dairy breeds competing."

I extend to all of my readers a cordial invitation to visit our farm. Come and stay as long as you like. You will become clearly familiar with our herd and our method of doing business. Come and see our State Fair winning show herd, our Grand Champions, and our first prize get of sire. You will see the outstanding get of FAIR ACRES SULTAN, one of America's leading sires. You will also have the opportunity of appraising SNOW-BIRD'S SULTAN (our new acquisition), THE TWIN brother to FAIR ACRES SULTAN, and LYONDALE CHIEF, WATONGA SEARCHLIGHT, IMPORTED DOUNE ROYALIST and the Grand Champion PLEASANT DALE 4th, comprising a line of herd bulls on one farm which are well worth a trip across the continent to view. Yours for more and better Shorthorns.

H. C. LOOKABAUGH,  
WATONGA, OKLAHOMA

## CHESTER WHITE AND O. I. C. HOGS.

## WESTERN HERD CHESTER WHITES

75 Spring pigs at bargain. 100 September pigs at \$10 each. Write immediately. F. C. GOOKIN, Russell, Kansas.

## CHESTER WHITE HOGS

Five good smooth spring boars for sale. E. E. SMILEY, PERTH, KANSAS.

## Chester White Spring Boars

Choice, lengthy fellows, of the best breeding. Well grown and Cholera immune. Henry Murr, Tenganoxie, Kansas

## O. I. C. and Chester White

Galloway Bob, sired by Galloway Ed, Mo. State Fair Grand Champion 1916, and Archie 2nd, by Scotlea Archie, first in class Mo. State Fair 1916, at the head of herd. All ages for sale. Prices reasonable, satisfaction guaranteed. Write for circular and photos. F. J. GREINER, BELLINGS, MO.

## CLINTON COUNTY CHESTERS

Special prices on 15 outstanding spring boars and fall weanlings of either sex. Every one carrying the blood of state and national swine show champions. J. H. McANAW, CAMERON, MISSOURI

## Kansas Herd Chester Whites

Boars all sold. Bred sow sale. Fifty head. Leavenworth, Kansas, February 2nd, 1918. Mosse 30 head, Murr 20 head. ARTHUR MOSSE, LEAVENWORTH, KAN.

## ABERDEEN ANGUS CATTLE.

## Aberdeen Angus Cattle

Herd headed by Louis of View-point 4th, 150624, half brother to the Champion cow of America. Johnson-Workman, Russell, Kan.

## ANGUS CATTLE

170 breeding cows. For the best in registered Angus cattle investigate this herd. A pioneer herd with quality and breeding. Sutton & Wells, Russell, Russell Co., Kansas

**Bonny Blacks**  
5 bulls from 6 to 14 months. 15 heifers from 6 to 16 months. All by Roland L. 187220. Also a few cows. Nothing better offered this season. Cherryvale Angus Farm, (two miles out) J. W. Taylor, Clay Center, Kan.

## SHORTHORN CATTLE.

PURE BRED DAIRY SHORTHORNS Double Marys (pure Bates), and Rose of Sharon families. A nice lot of young bulls coming on for fall and winter trade. R. M. ANDERSON, BELOIT, ILL.

## Grandsons Barmpton Knight

Three bulls, one 24 months old, two nine months. Two bred heifers. Bulls pure Scotch. Write for prices. PAUL BORLAND, CLAY CENTER, KAN.

## SHORTHORNS and POLANDS

Some extra good young bulls and heifers at farmer's prices. Scotch and Scotch topped. Choice spring boars and gilts at prices that will move them within the next two weeks. R. B. DONHAM, TALMO, KANSAS (Republic County)

## SHORTHORN BULLS

## Private Sale

I am making special prices on my crop of spring calves. Nothing older in bulls, at present. Scotch and Scotch-topped, reds and roans. Cattle ship over Rock Island, Union Pacific, Santa Fe. C. W. TAYLOR, Abilene, Dickinson County, Kansas

## The Shorthorn Is The Breed

## FOR YOU

Shorthorn steers are repeatedly and consistently topping the leading markets. Shorthorn cows are making milk records up to 17,000 pounds in one year. A Minnesota cow has exceeded this record, making the highest score in a contest with 700 cows, all dairy breeds competing. AMERICAN SHORTHORN BREEDERS' ASS'N. 13 Dexter Park Ave. Chicago, Ill.

## C.A. Cowan &amp; Son

## Athol, Kansas

Breeders of Shorthorns with real size and quality. We offer 5 bulls from 10 to 12 months old, sired by Pioneer, a grandson Avondale and White Hall Sultan 12 bulls from 6 to 8 months by Mistletoe King, by Mistletoe Archer, a full brother to Captain Archer. Reds and roans. Out of big cows. C.A. Cowan & Son, Athol, Kan., (Smith County)

## CLOVERLEAF FARM

## SHORTHORNS

12 bulls, pure Scotch and Scotch topped. Five, from 8 to 12 months old, and seven spring calves. Breeding and individual merit that means something. Write for prices and descriptions, today, if you want first choice. G. F. HART, Summerfield, Marshall Co., Kansas

## Woodland Ranch

## Breeders of

## Shorthorns—Polled Durhams

15 bulls for sale. 7 of serviceable ages now. Write for full particulars. ELLIOTT & LOWER, Courtland Kan. (Republic County.)

## SHORTHORN CATTLE.

## Shorthorn—Polled Durhams

One Shorthorn bull calf (Roan) six months old. One Polled Durham bull calf, six months old. Both with best of breeding and good individuals. E. E. Fisher, Stockton, Kansas.

## Stunkel's Shorthorns

## SCOTCH AND SCOTCH TOPPED

Herd Headed by Cumberland Diamond. 15 bulls 16 to 24 months old, reds and roans; 16 Scotch-topped cows and heifers, from two years to mature cows, with calves at side or showing in calf, Victor Orange and Star Goods blood. 15 miles south of Wichita on Rock Island and Santa Fe. E. L. STUNKEL, PECK, KANSAS

## Park Place Shorthorns

Young bulls ready for service. Scotch and Scotch topped cows and heifers showing in calf or with calf at side and rebred to good sires. Special prices to parties wishing a number of females with bull to mate. Visitors always welcome. Phone, Market 2087 or Market 3705. PARK E. SALTER, WICHITA, KAN.

## Master Butterfly 5th

is now for sale. He will be sold fully guaranteed and his get is evidence of his great value as a producer. He is a beautiful roan, sired by Searchlight and out of Butterfly Maid. He is five years old and very kind and gentle. A few bulls 12 to 15 months old. Also a nice lot of younger bulls. Also some choice females. Write for descriptions and prices. W. F. BLEAM & SONS, BLOOMINGTON, KANSAS (Osborne County)

## Salt Creek Valley Shorthorn Cattle

30 bulls, 10 of them from 10 to 18 months old. Balance spring calves. 20 cows and heifers for sale to reduce herd. All bred or with calf at foot. Write for descriptions, prices and breeding. Also a few extra choice reg. Poland China boars, March farrow. E. A. Cory & Sons, Talmo, Kan. (Pioneer Republic County Herd)

## SHORTHORN BULLS

5 that are ready for service—12 to 15 months old. 15 that are from 8 to 10 months old. Bulls from a working herd that will make good in your herd. Prices right. V. A. Plymot, Barnard, Kansas

## Cedarlawn Shorthorns

For Sale: 14 bulls, 8 to 12 months old. Reds and Roans. S. B. Amcoats, Clay Center, Kan.

## Lancaster Shorthorns

Lancaster, Kan., Atchison Co. Imported and home bred cattle. Headquarters for herd bulls. All within three miles of Lancaster. Twelve miles from Atchison. Best shipping facilities.

## Ed Hegland

Some choice cows and heifers and young bulls for sale.

## K. G. Gigstad

20 bulls, 9 to 7 months old. Reds and roans.

## W. H. Graner

12 yearling bulls, 8 and 9 months old.

## H. C. Graner

4 yearling bulls, also bred cows.

## C. A. Scholz

Some bred cows. Cows with calf at foot and bred back. Young bulls from 6 to 8 months.

Address these Breeders at Lancaster, Kan.



## RED POLLED CATTLE.

**FOSTER'S RED POLLS** Write for prices on breeding stock. C. E. FOSTER, R. R. 4, Eldorado, Kansas.

**Morrison's Red Polls** Nine bulls from 6 to 12 months old, by Cremo 2nd. A great 17 months old herd bull for sale. Cows and heifers. Chas. Morrison & Son, Phillipsburg, Kan.

**Pleasant View Stock Farm** Registered Red Polled cattle. For sale: a few choice young bulls, cows and heifers. HALLOREN & GAMBRILL, OTTAWA, KANSAS.

### Riley County Breeding Farm Registered Red Polled Cattle

75 head in the herd. 20 bulls by L. S. Cremo, in ages from six to 12 months. 20 cows and heifers sired by and bred to L. S. Cremo.  
ED. NICKELSON, Leonardville, Kan., (Riley Co.)

## POLLED DURHAM CATTLE.

**DOUBLE POLLED DURHAM BULLS** for sale. Forest Standard of the herd. G. M. HOWARD, HAMMOND, KANSAS

### Brilliant X12826-454955

My Polled Durham herd bull is for sale. 3 year old, red and a splendid breeder. All my cows bred to him and am keeping his heifers.  
Also bulls from 6 to 9 months old, 4 of them polled, and by Brilliant. One a splendid yearling Shorthorn bull.  
A. C. LOBOUGH, WASHINGTON, KANSAS

### J. C. BANBURY & SONS POLLED DURHAMS

(Hornless Shorthorns)



150 head in herd. 25 bulls. Reds and Roans. \$100 to \$300, halter broke. Roan orange. 385944 weight 2500 lb. flesh. Sultan's Pride. 429017. first and junior champion in three states, in service.  
J. C. BANBURY & SONS, Phone 1602, PRATT, KAN.

## HEREFORD CATTLE.

### SPRING CREEK HEREFORDS A PIONEER HERD

14 bulls from 12 to 26 months old. Also a few females. Fair prices on everything.  
S. D. Seever, Smith Center, Kan.  
(Smith County)

### Maurer's Holstein Farm

is offering twenty-five pure-bred heifer calves, from six weeks to eight months old; also a choice lot of yearlings, bred heifers and young cows, all with top-notch breeding and at prices that cannot be equalled elsewhere; grade cows and heifers. Buy your next young pure-bred BULL from US. For description and prices communicate with.  
T. R. MAURER & CO., EMPORIA, KANSAS.

### TORREY'S HOLSTEINS

Cows and heifers, young springing cows well marked and exceptionally fine; also choice young bulls. See this herd before you buy. Wire, phone or write.  
O. E. TORREY, TOWANDA, KANSAS.

W. H. Mott, Herington.

A. Seaborn, at the farm.

### Record Holsteins For Sale

We have grade cows with records, 250 to 400 pounds of butter in 10 months, that we will sell. 100 head of large, well marked, Dairy type heifers, due to freshen soon, all high grade. 50 head of young cows, some fresh, others heavy springers. Some choice young bulls ready for service. 40 head of purebred heifers and cows to freshen this fall. We can ship via Rock Island, Missouri Pacific or Santa Fe.  
MOTT & SEABORN, HERINGTON, KANSAS

### Canary Paul Fobes Homestead

heads our herd of 150 head of Holstein cattle. His dam is the first cow in the world to make three records all above thirty-three pounds of butter in 7 days. Bull calves sired by him and from great producing and A. R. O. cows for sale. Can also spare a few good grade cows and heifers. All stock tuberculin tested.

Stubbs Farm, Mark Abilgaard, Mgr., Mulvane, Kansas

### Special Holstein Bargains For 60 Days

Having purchased the Holsteins of the Healy estate and having more cattle than I can handle I will make close prices for the next 60 days.

70 extra choice, high grade, heavy springing heifers to freshen in November and December.

50 choice, high grade heifers, (long yearlings), bred to my herd bull whose sister holds the world's record for milk production for a two-year-old.

Choice, registered heifers sired by a 40-pound bull and bred to a 40-pound bull. A few young bulls with A. R. O. backing for sale. Many of them old enough for service. Address

M. A. Anderson, Hope, Dickinson Co., Kan.

Note: Hope is on the Main line Missouri Pacific, Strong City branch of the Santa Fe and only 8 miles from Herington on the main line of the Rock Island.

## HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

**HIGH GRADE HOLSTEIN HEIFER CALVES** 3 weeks old, \$17. Edward Yohn, Watertown, Wis.

**A. B. WILCOX & SON, Abilene, Kan.**  
Our Aim, the Best Registered Holsteins.

**Segrist & Stephenson, Holton, Kansas**  
Breeder exclusively of purebred, prize-winning, record-breaking Holsteins. Correspondence solicited. Address as above.

**HOME DAIRY FARM, DENISON, KAN.**  
Some young bulls for sale. Also females. Member H. F. Assn. of Kansas. J. M. Chestnut & Sons, Denison, Kan.

**OK HILL FARM'S HOLSTEIN CATTLE**  
yearling bred heifers and bull calves, mostly out of A. R. O. cows. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. BEN SCHNEIDER, Nortonville, Kan.

**HOLSTEIN CALVES**, 25 heifers and 4 bulls, 15-16 pure, bred, 4 to 6 weeks old, beautifully marked, \$20 each. Safe delivery and satisfaction guaranteed. **FERWOOD FARMS, Wauwatosa, Wis.**

**High Grade Holstein Calves** 12 heifers, 15-16 pure bred, 4 to 6 weeks old, beautifully marked, \$20 each. Safe delivery and satisfaction guaranteed. **FERWOOD FARMS, Wauwatosa, Wis.**

## BRAEBURN HOLSTEINS

Always A. R. O. bull calves, better than the common run. Just now a few females to make the herd fit the stables.—H. B. Cowles, 608 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kan.

## Registered and High Grade Holsteins

Practically pure bred heifer calves, six weeks old, crated and delivered to your station \$25 each. Safe arrival and satisfaction guaranteed. Write us your wants.  
**CLOVER VALLEY HOLSTEIN FARM, Whitewater, Wis.**

**HOLSTEINS** We have a nice assortment of high grade cows and heifers for sale at all times. Also a few pure bred bulls. Address **EAGER & FLORY, LAWRENCE, KAN.**

## REGISTERED HOLSTEIN BULLS

From A. R. O. cows. All our own breeding. Bred for milk and fat production.  
**LILAC DAIRY FARM**  
R. F. D. 2, TOPEKA, KANSAS

**REGISTERED HOLSTEINS.** "Tredico is the herd with wonderful constitutions." If the last bull you bought had a weak constitution from a forced record or a disease, visit Tredico at once.  
**GEO. C. TREDICK, KINGMAN, KANSAS.**

## Bonniebrae Holsteins

I am offering this season's crop of bull calves, from a few weeks to three months old. Their sire is a splendid son of King Segis Pontiac, whose four nearest dams averaged better than 25 pounds butter fat in 7 days, are from heavy producing dams, up to 70 pounds of milk a day and are extra fine individuals. Call and see them, their sire and dams or write, **IRA ROMIG, Station B, TOPEKA, KANSAS.**

### 60 Head of Registered Holstein Cows and Heifers For Sale

Granddaughters of King of the Pontiacs, Sir Korndyke Pontiac Artis, and King Walker. Most of the heifers are out of A. R. O. dams and the majority of our cows have A. R. O. records. They are priced right. Also a few young bulls out of A. R. O. dams.  
**Higginbotham Bros., Rossville, Kan.**

## HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

## HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

In 1887 Lee Bros. father brought the first imported Holstein cows to Wabaunsee county. In 1917 Lee Bros. & Cook have the largest pure bred and high grade herd in Kansas.

### 300 Holstein Cows, Heifers and Bulls

Registered and High Grade. 3 Bred Heifers and a Registered Bull \$325

We are selling dealers in Kansas and Oklahoma. Why not sell direct to you? 40 fresh cows, 75 heavy springing cows, 90 springing heifers; 40 open heifers and 20 registered bulls. Bring your dairy expert along, we like to have them do the picking. Every animal sold under a positive guarantee to be as represented. Well marked, high grade Heifer and bull calves from 1 to 6 weeks old. Price \$25 delivered any express office in Kansas. We invite you to visit our farm. We can show you over 300 head of cows and heifers, sold to our neighbor farmers. Wire, phone or write when you are coming.

### 60—Registered Cows and Heifers—60

60 springing two-year-old heifers and cows, excepting a few cows which are fresh. The cows are from two to six years old. Special prices for 30 days.

**LEE BROS. & COOK, Harveyville, Wabaunsee Co., Kan.**

### Registered Holsteins For Sale

More than 100 Head All Offered at Private Sale. Samples of Bulls:  
No. 1. Born Mch. 15, 1916. Sired by a splendid 31 pound son of King Of The Pontiacs, whose dam held a World's Record, and had 3 sisters with records from 31 pounds to 33 pounds. This calf's dam made record of 27.95 pounds, before maturity and has splendid prospects of making 30 pounds this winter. Her sire has 4 daughters and 1 granddaughter over 30 pounds, out of 17 daughters in all. Several more good bulls, almost ready for service, by same sire, and out of good dams.  
No. 5. Beautiful, almost white, nearly 12 months old. Sire King Pontiac Hilldale, probably the most beautiful son of King Of The Pontiacs, whose dam's record is 29.93. He is the first calf of his dam, who took a 2-yr. old record of 17.79 and is capable of a 30 pound record. She is by a 33 pound son of Pontiac Korndyke. Other bulls by the same sire. Also, **J. T. AXTELL, NEWTON, KAN.** good cows and heifers for sale.

**M. E. Peck, Sr.**  
At the farm  
Phone 1819 F 2

**M. E. PECK & SON**  
SALINA, KANSAS

**M. E. Peck, Jr.**  
In town  
Phone 1989 W

### Special Private Sale

On 100 short two-year-old heifers that will freshen this winter and early spring. We have lots of cattle and cannot give these heifers the care they should have and will make very close prices on them if priced at once. They are an exceptionally fine lot and you should see them to appreciate their value. Also 30 yearling heifers, not bred. 50 extra nice cows that are springers. Write for full information. Tell us where you saw our advertising. Address

**M. E. Peck & Son, Salina, Kan.**

### High Grade Holsteins

If you can use one or two cars of good high grade Holstein cows or heifers, see me at once as I am overstocked. They are priced to sell. Heavy springers.  
Don't write but come at once.

**J. C. Robison, Towanda, Kan.**

### DAIRY FARM SOLD

Must Give Possession Jan. First

**A. L. Eshelman will sell entire herd of high grade**

**HOLSTEINS** one or more at a time or in car load lots, as long as they last, during the next few weeks. Have large number from which you can pick

as many as you want, of cows or heifers, either springing or fresh. We can give records of butterfat on all cows or heifers in milk. If you want any don't write, but come and see them, our prices will make them move fast. Remember these are Eshelman's Holsteins and are good ones.

**A. L. Eshelman, Abilene, Kan.**

### HOLSTEIN SALE

Nortonville, Kan., Monday, Dec. 17

65—High Grades—65

B. E. Totten, of Farmdale, Ohio, has shipped 65 head of high grade Holstein cattle to Nortonville, Kansas, and will offer them at public auction Monday, Dec. 17, beginning at 1 p. m. You will not have time to write for catalog. Get on the train and go to Nortonville or phone Mr. Totten, or

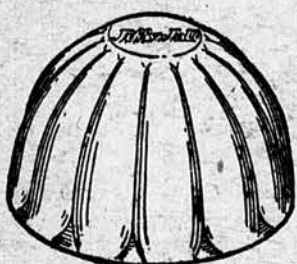
**Ben Schneider, Nortonville, Kan.**



# Free Dessert Molds

Pure Aluminum

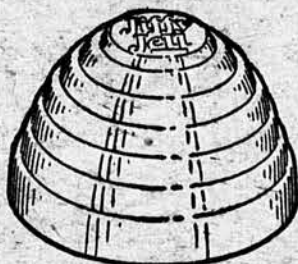
Value  
50c



Style 2



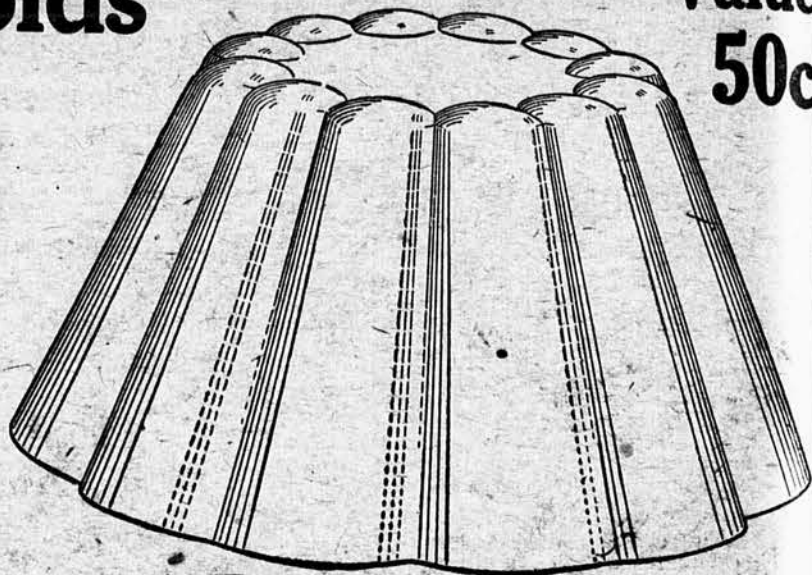
Style 5



Style 4

## Three Individual Molds

Pure aluminum—assorted styles. Send the coupon below with only 10 cents to pay mailing. Or we will send six molds—enough to serve a full package of Jiffy-Jell—if you enclose 20 cents with the coupon. The advertised price is 60 cents per set.



## Pint Dessert Mold

Or this Pint Mold, which serves a full package, will be sent for cost of mailing. Enclose only 10 cents with coupon. This Pint Mold comes in heart shape also, if preferred.

# A Christmas Offer

## By the Creator of Jiffy-Jell



Pineapple Flavor  
for Salads or  
Dessert Jells

The owners of Jiffy-Jell permit me to make you this Christmas offer.

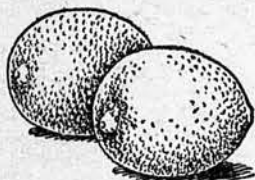
I have spent 18 years in world-wide study of quick gelatine desserts. And I have found a way to make them vastly better than they used to be. I want everyone to know this.

My latest product is known as Jiffy-Jell.

It is made under my direction, in the model food plant of America. It is made with Waukesha gelatine—a rare-grade gelatine which costs twice as much as the common.

The flavors are made from the fruit itself. Not one is artificial. They are highly concentrated, so they give to Jiffy-Jell desserts and salads a wealth of ripe-fruit flavor.

These flavors come in liquid form—not dry form. They do not come mixed with the powder. All flavors come sealed in glass vials. There's a bottle in each package. Thus they keep their strength and freshness until used. Jiffy-Jell with these bottled flavors will be a revelation. It makes desserts which taste like crushed-fruit dainties.



Lime Flavor for Salad Jell



## Ten Flavors in Glass Vials

Each Package Contains the Flavor in a Separate Vial

Strawberry	Orange	Raspberry	Lemon	Loganberry
Coffee	Pineapple	Cherry	Lime	Mint

Two Packages for 25c

We make all the popular fruit flavors. Also Mint flavor, which makes Mint jell with a wealth of fresh mint taste. Also Lime flavor—made from lime fruit. It makes an ideal salad jell—tart, zestful and green.

I want you to know these delightful dainties which millions now enjoy.— So I ask you

to buy two packages of Jiffy-Jell to try. Then mail us this coupon, with 10 cents to pay mailing only, and we will send you three Individual Dessert Molds, or one pint-size mold as pictured. Or, if you enclose 20 cents, we will send six of the Individual Molds, in assorted styles.

Please accept this offer. These molds will last a lifetime. And Jiffy-Jell is something you'll be glad to know.

OTIS E. GLIDDEN,  
Creator of Jiffy-Jell.



A Large Glass Bottle  
of Fruit Flavor in  
Each Package

# Jiffy-Jell

For Desserts and Salads  
Flavors in Glass Vials

## Mail Us This Coupon

When you buy Jiffy-Jell  
from your Grocer

I have today received two packages of Jiffy-Jell as pictured here from

(Name of Grocer)

Now I mail this coupon with  
☐ 10c for the Pint Mold, or  
☐ 10c for 3 Individual Molds, or  
☐ 20c for 6 Individual Molds  
 (Check which)



Your Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Be sure you get Jiffy-Jell, with package like picture, for nothing else has true-fruit flavors in vials. Mail Coupon to  
Waukesha Pure Food Company, Waukesha, Wis.