

THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE



Double Margins of Safety Mean Lifelong Service—Less Repair Costs

Three years ago, after 11 years of car building, we decided to double the usual margins of safety.

We adopted the standard of 100 per cent over-strength. We based our requirements on the careful watching of many thousand cars. Then we devised radical tests to prove that parts had twice the needed strength.

It meant some added weight. It meant oversize parts. It meant higher grades of steel. The Mitchell of today has a wealth of Chrome-Vanadium. It has 440 parts made of toughened steel. It has gears which are tested for 50,000 pounds per tooth. It has rear springs which have never yet been broken.

\$100,000 For Inspection

We spend \$100,000 yearly for testing and inspecting parts and cars. Our steels are made to formula. They are proved in a crushing machine of 200,000 pounds capacity. We have our own speedway for testing the finished cars.

The result of these standards, apparently, is a lifetime car. Two Mitchells that we know of have already been run over 200,000 miles each. That is 40 years of ordinary service. Repair cost has been lessened by some 75 per cent.

Mitchell endurance has become world-famous. Under the hardest road conditions—in Russia, Australia and South America—it has won a great reputation. It is known in America as "The Engineers' Car" so many noted engineers have bought it. The demand for the Mitchell has quadrupled since this standard was adopted.

Many Extra Attractions

The Mitchell is also a most complete car. It has 31 wanted features which nearly all cars omit. These include a power tire pump, reversible headlights, a dashboard engine primer and shock-absorbing springs.

It is also an extra-luxurious car. It has a deep, enduring finish, fixed by electric heat. It has extra-grade leather, deep upholstery, a light in the tonneau, a locked compartment, etc.

Before designing these Mitchells, our experts examined 257 show models. So all the known attractions are combined in these new; cars.

A Bate-Built Factory

October 27, 1917.

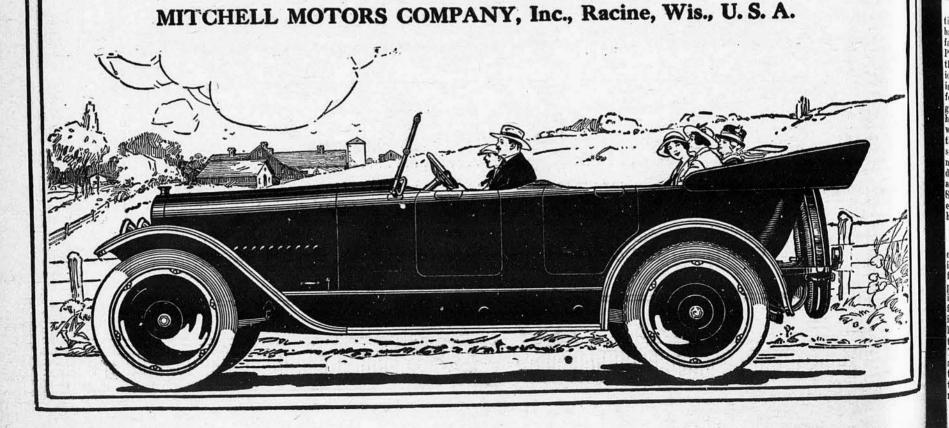
With all these added values, Mitchell prices are far below other cars in this class.

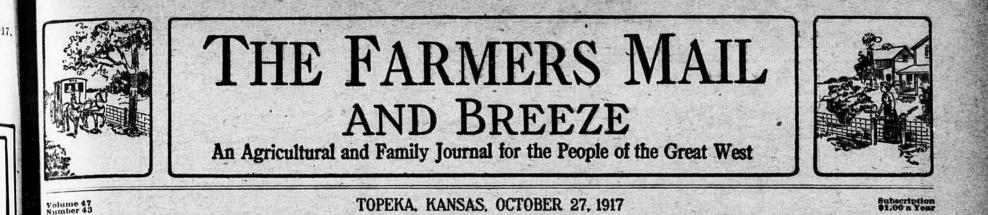
The reason lies in factory savings, in minimized labor cost. This mammoth plant was built and equipped under John W. Bate, the efficiency expert. Every building, every machine was designed to build this one type economically.

Here we build the whole carchassis and body-under Bate efficiency methods. The yearly saving amounts to millions of dollars. Under no other conditions could cars like these be built at Mitchell prices.

The Mitchell comes in two sizes, at two basic prices. The smaller Six — at \$1250 — has a 120-inch wheelbase and a 40-horsepower motor.

When you buy a fine car and a car to keep, you will want a car like this. It means low upkeep, small repairs, and a car to be proud of. See the latest models. If you do not know our nearest dealer, ask us for his name.





Shorthorns are Winning at Park Place This Herd Consists of More than 300 Animals, and it Has Been Developed from Excellent Foundation Stock

DOMINANT Shorthorn herd is A sbeing developed by Park E. Salter at Wichita. It now con-sists of more than 300 purebred animals and includes some of the best Scotch and Scotch topped Shorthorns in the Middle West. The animals are kept on the Park Place Shorthorn farm, which consists of 1,300 acres, of which 400 acres is cultivated land.

acres is cultivated land. Great care was used in selecting the foundation stock 'for this herd. The ideal has been to develop a herd that would take a paramount place in the progress of the breed. This is well shown by the excellent Scotch breeding of the bulls; Rosewood Dale 350054 is one of the leading sires on this place and is well known to almost every Shorthorn breeder in the Middle West. He is 7 years old and was bred by Car-penter & Ross of Mansfield, Ohio. He was sired by Avondale 245144, by the Goldan Pringer 306267 and then traces was stred by Avondale 245144, by the Golden Prince 306267, and then traces back to the great herds of Europe, J. Bruce, A. Cruickshank and W. S. Marr being included in the list. On the dam's side he comes from straight Rosewood stock, the dam being Imp. Rosewood 92nd. From this animal on back the pedigree is Rosewood breeding, from the herd of J. Bruce, for nine generations.

Winning Scotch Herd Bulls.

Another great herd bull is the Imp. Bapton Corporal (129397), bred by J. D. Willis of Wiltshire, England—many breeders believe this is the greatest Shorthorn herd in the world. He was Fired by the prize winning bull Hoar Frost 112077, and consists almost ex-clusively of J. D. Willis and A. Cruick-shank breeding on each side. Another great herd bull, also with an outstand-ing Nowton constant in Ing. Nowton being Scotch ancestry, is Imp. Newton Friar 528120, calved July 1, 1911, and bred by A. M. Gordon of Aberdeenshire, Scotland. This animal, by the way, will be in the great offering of 50 Scotch tattle which Mr. Salter will sell Novem-ber 9. Several other outstanding herd bulls also are included bulls also are included.

This herd is kept under the most prac-ticable possible conditions. Mr. Salter has been a cattleman all of his life; his father came to the farm on which the Park Place Shorthorns are now kept in the early days and livestock was the ideal from the first. A buge business in steer raising and feeding was done for a great many years. With the gradual increase in the price of land, however, Mr. Salter became impressed With the importance of keeping animals ideal from the first. with the importance of keeping animals that would return a higher profit. The start into the Shorthorn breeding was made slowly and the business has been developed with the growth in capital and experience. Mr. Salter knows what Shorthorns will do under the conditions encountered in the Middle West, for he has been the form his hard has learned this from his herd.

Beef Producers are Considered.

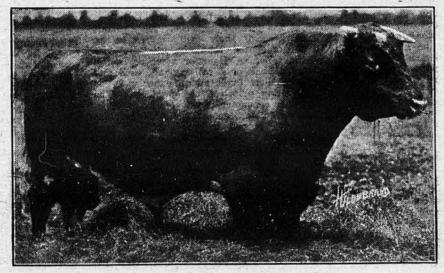
All animals are kept in good breeding condition but there is nothing fanciful in the methods that are used. Over-feeding feeding and hothouse methods have no place here. Mr. Salter has always kept in mind the important fact that the final aim of all progress in cattle breed-ing is to make it possible to send a larger number of pounds of beef across the block from a given amount of feed. block from a given amount of feed. The needs of the beef producers have always been the factors that have de-termine been the factors that have determined the policy. And Mr. Salter, in the years that he was in the steer business, learned these things most thoroly. By F. B. Nichols, Associate Editor

A Cow and Ca

Silage is the l the Park Place three silos and t structed-this wi of 700 tons. Thes with Sumac sort been the experie he can get a n the sweet sorgh corn or kafir. silage very finejust as close as i ing an ample a Salter also thinks as much pressur silage—he believe small diameter an is especially impos to do some summ plans to carry a of silage thru eve dinary year it wo an abnormal yea stopped the grow pastures the feed

To supply the protein to balance the mation, which gives a special advantage silage, a big acreage of alfalfa and in the growing of any of the legumes. Sweet clover also is grown. The ex- Great care is taken with the crop ro-

There will be a grant and the source of the



Newton Friar, One of the Imported Herd Bulls; This Animal Shows the Excellent Quality of the Foundation Stock.

tation on this place. Mr. Salter has kept the need for fertility conservation defi-nitely in mind. Alfalts or Sweet clover has been grown on practically all of the land in the last seven years. All manure is hauled out promptly. Under the sys-tem that is used the available fertility is increasing. No grain is sold from the farm; the whole effort is put into pro-ducing feeds that the livestock can eat. ducing feeds that the livestock can eat.

A fight was encountered on one field with Johnson grass, which does some damage to the country around Wichita and south from there. The winters are not quite severe enough to kill the roots. In the start of the fight on this pest the soil was plowed deeply in the fall and it was well disked in the spring. It was then planted to oats, thoroly cultivated after this crop was removed, and planted to alfalfa. The mowing of this crop has destroyed the remaining plants.

Good Hogs are Raised.

Other kinds of purebred stock also get attention. A considerable effort is made with purebred big type Poland China hogs and a good many animals are sold for breeding purposes. They run on the alfalfa and other pasture crops and are produced at the minimum possible cost alfalfa and other pasture crops and are produced at the minimum possible cost. The sows are very prolific. Mr. Salter also has some excellent purebred Perch-erons; the mares raise colts and are used for the regular farm work.

Good machinery equipment has been provided. This includes a tractor, clover huller, silage cutter and the usual amount of crop machinery and wagons it takes to run a big farm. It is exgiven a chance pected that a larger use than ever will try old and it to seed crops an effort to reduce the man power re-quired. Labor is becoming scarce-which indeed is the rule on almost every welve pounds Kansas farm. Several married hired men are em-

ployed, and it has been the experience of Mr. Salter that this class is the most dependable. High wages are paid and good houses and many other extras are provided. These allow the men a much higher standard of living than they could obtain from ordinary wages in the city. Mr. Salter believes there will be a great increase in the employing of married hired men in the next few years.

A Future for Livestock,

There is a great future for the livestock business of the Middle West, ac-cording to Mr. Salter. "I can't see how the opportunities for both the beef pro-ducer and the purebred breeder could be better," he said. "Prices are certain to be very high for a great many years, for the production is much lower than the domand and this will be the rule for a demand, and this will be the rule for a long time. I believe that the opportunities are especially good for the pure-bred breeders. There will be a huge export demand after the war and the high prices for beef have made the men. who own grade herds much more eager to get good bulls. Any man who likes Shorthorns and will get into the game on a conservative basis and expand his operations with his increase in experience as he grows into the business is as certain of success as a man can ever be on a business deal."

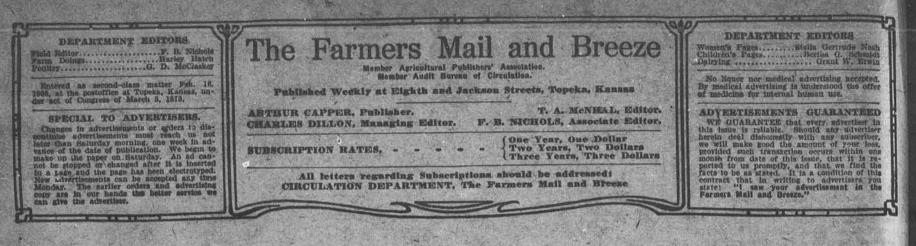
The success of the Park Place Shorthorns has been based on high ideals. The herd has been developed with a vision of the great possibilities which this splendid beef breed has in Kansas. It will have a big part in the Shorthorn history of the Middle West in the future.

d Economy

lover has been 80 acres is in y is pastured d a seed crop s much as 11 has been ob-8 bushels are lds-the averears has been lds will reseed given a chance ars old and it at seed crops

welve pounds anted with a s have been is time than winter. It is Salter said, firm. Most is done with

n the fall. on



Passing Comment-By T.A. McNeal

What They Write to Me

What They Write to Me T have another letter from my indignant German subscriber, John Fisher of Marion county. I was going to speak of him as my kriend, but I judge from his letter that he will not stand for that. He says that he did think so well of me that he and his wife named their youngest boy Tom in my honor. Now that simply shows the risk, I might asy the supreme folly, of naming your offspring for a living man. You never can tell how soon he is going to do something which will change your opinion of him. For example, a few years ago I might have been tempted to name a boy baby for LaFollette or Roosevelt, and think how I would regret that now. But if John Fisher and his good wife have only saddled the name Thomas on their helpless offspring, they can save him yet by asserting that he is named for some other man whose front name is Thomas, say Thomas Jefferson for example.

G. L. Barger of Wakeeney not only believes in standing by the President and fighting this war to a finish, but also he is one farmer who is not kick-ing about the minimum price fixed by the govern-ment for wheat. "Some persons," he says, "object to \$2 wheat. I rather think if it were \$3 some men would ask for more. I am well satisfied, altho my wheat crop was an entire failure this year."

G. R. Werner of Colby writes that he is a can-didate for governor on the following platform: "Glory to God in the Highest! Peace on Earth! Good Will to mankind!" It must at least be admitted that Mr. Werner has

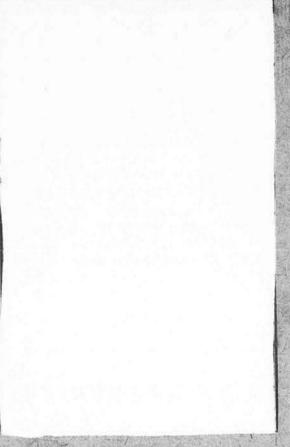
It must at least be admitted that Mr. Werner has something new in the way of a political platform. Leaving politics for the moment, Mr. Werner, in-forms me that he has just finished harvesting a crop of Mexican beans from 140 acres in Thomas county. There was a picture of this bean field in the Farmers Mail and Breeze recently. My opinion is that Mr. Werner can make a greater suc-cess raising beans than he can running for office; but then this is a free country where every citizen has the privilege of running for office if he wishes.

has the privilege of running for office if he wishes. TH. P. Howard of Erie writes me complaining of the way in which wheat is tested. "In testing," says Mr. Howard, "they fill the tester by placing the wheat in it as easy as they can without a jolt, to retain as much air in the tester as possible and as little wheat as will be necessary to fill the tester, then strike it and weigh the air and wheat, say 44 air and 34, wheat. I am surprised that large pro-ducers will submit to this. If they would jolt the tester and fill it with wheat, the grain would test higher, but no, that would not suit some of the men who are now, more than at any other time in the past, resorting to every scheme to defraud the producer out of what he is justly entitled to; a price in keeping with expense. I am not a wheat grower now, but have been for many years. Am now an of overthrow fraud or check it some." I onfess frankly that wheat testing is a subject on which I am not very well posted. It may be that the wheat raisers are being "hornswaggled" by the greedy millers as Mr. Howard says. "An Observant Reader" from Bird City takes his

"An Observant Reader" from Bird City takes his pen in hand to express his sentiments about the "War Food Nonsense." The town garden doesn't impress this man from Bird City. It may be all right from a health and pleasure point of view but the result so far as increasing food production is concerned is rather scant. Neither is the Bird City the result so far as increasing food production is concerned is rather scant. Neither is the Bird City man much impressed with the campaign for home canning. He says: "At their best canned goods are not like winter vegetables from Lake Worth, Fla., or sweet potatoes offered at 33 cents a bushel ready to sack at Oakville, Tenn., 7 miles below Memphis, which are worth 8 cents a pound out here in the West. I hope that you will establish a Farmers Mail and Breeze food department and help us get at this food distribution, assisting this nation in ob-raining food for the whole people, real food at nor-mal prices, in normal condition, and, fortified with this, every housewife can do her bit. Depend on the farmers to care for the food wants; get the 600 wheat robbers making more from the grain than the 6 million wheat growers of the South connected with the market in the grain_belt." T am of the opinion myself, judging from my-own

and the experience of my neighbors, that back lot gardening this year was not quite the glittering suc-cess hoped for.

Writing of the effort to control feod prices, W. F. Ramsey of Beloit says: "There are at least two fundamental facts in the American food situation not considered by Congress. It is obvious that if you suddenly raise the price of any necessity that people will not be wasteful of that article. When farmers were selling corn for 8 and 10 cents a bushel, they burnt millions of bushels because it was cheaper than coal. When the price jumped to 50 cents, they did not burn a kerne. "Mr. Hoover is demanding that the people econo-mize in the use of flour, and at the same time he law. When the price of a necessity is lower, its use is increased. Flour today is the cheapest food on



the market but when the farmers' wheat was reduced to about \$2 at the elevators, was the price of

duced to about \$2 at the elevators, was the price of bakers' bread lowered 1 cent? "The millers are allowed by the government to figure 288 pounds of wheat as the equivalent of a barrel of flour. This is 16 pounds more than is actually used by the real millers. The price has been lowered at the farmers' expense. They permit the millers to prepare their own figures as to profits. It is undisputed that the ultimate con-sumer pays the bills. A flour or steel or cotton or wool mill or a bank or a railway, all, each and every one, figure their taxes as an expense, to be added to the selling price of the products. The buyer, the ultimate consumer, pays those taxes.

added to the selling price of the products. The buyer, the ultimate consumer, pays those taxes. "Farmers, being 45 per cent of the whole popula-tion, make up the largest body of ultimate con-sumers in the nation. We pay probably 50 per cent of the indirect taxes levied on the ultimate con-sumers, and then, we pay our taxes in addition out of our own pockets. This is the deadly percentage working in favor of the manufacturers and middle-men, all the time. That accounts for the growth of cities. "A farmer does not and cannot pass his taxes on to the next man. We do not set our prices. The laws of supply and demand do that. The farmer is a gambler. He is at the mercy of the weather, and of all the conditions that effect production and con-sumption, all over the world. If the farmers' profits are to be confiscated, how is he to pay his taxes,

and the other fellows' taxes too? This was the economic reef that wrecked the Roman Empire. Our members of congress are—the most of them—only politicians, with no idea of what they have really done."

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E. M. Anderson of Arkansas City has a new theory of taxation which briefly is this: Let every in-dividual declare his own property valuation and let the state protect his property in that ratio. If he refuses to give in property for taxation then re-fuse him the protection of the courts in safeguard-ing that property. If, for example, he has a horse which he fails to list for taxation and the horse is stolen, while the thief would be subject to prosecu-tion, the owner of the horse could not recover the horse or its value if it had been purchased by an innocent person. If the owner of a note and mort-gage refused to list it for taxation, the court would refuse to use the machinery of the law to help him collect his debt. "In short," says Mr. Anderson, "guarantee him the individual protection of prop-erty only to that extent which he asks and is willing to pay for it as declared to an assessor."

L. D. Weidensaul of Liberal is a real estate man who frankly announces to prospective customers, "if you" must be stung, let me be the bee." Mr. Weidensaul is considerably dissatisfied with the present social and industrial system. "It seems to me," he says, "that there is but one class today worth while and that is the laboring class, and along with manual labor I wish to include honest brain labor, but to grade the honest ones in the brain labor, but to grade the honest ones in the brain labor. "I think the real estate dealer is filling almost no place in modern society." For a man who is in the real estate business, I must say that is a rather remarkable statement.

For a man who is in the real estate business, I must say that is a rather remarkable statement. Here is an interesting letter from Arthur A. Names, who is in the Medical Corps at Fort Riley. He says in part: "When I talked with you July 25, I was seriously considering starting a revolution if I had to do it all by myself, but I finally saw that the revolution had already begun, so I enlisted with the revolutionary forces and here I am at Fort Riley preparing myself to help our army in winning the greatest revolution. For some reason revolu-tions have always fascinated me. Ever since I can remember the biggest dream of my life has been to die with my boots on fighting in a revolution against the prevailing order of things. In my dreams I had all of the millionaires, grafters and oppressors of every sort lined up with the other side, while on our side were all the common people and the workers of the world. For a long time fle struggle was very bitter with the odds in favor of the opposition, but Thomas A. Edison, who of course was fighting with us, after years of research and much experimenting, succeeded in producing a henses from the human system. One dark and stormy right, in the last act as it seemed to me, I suc-ceeded in slipping past the enemy's outposts and which they became unselfish and refused to fight longer, realizing that they were in the wrong. Or-fortunately for me, however, I was captured in my dream just after I had doped the beams and before the enemy troops had eaten them, and was im-mediately shot as a spy. They were sorry after-ward, but it was too late then as I was dead, but according to my wish, I had lied with my boots on They could not bring me back to life, but they erected a beautiful monument, shaped like a bean over my grave and Harry Kemp wrote a poem about a which was printed on page 438 of the Revised

over my grave and Harry Kemp wrote a poem about it which was printed on page 438 of the Revised American History. "Medical recruits from all over the United States are sent to Fort Riley for a brief preliminary train-ing after which they are organized in companies and sent to various posts."

B. Anderson of Blue Mound is still against the government action in regard to fixing wheat prices. He insists that the farmer is now getting from \$1.50 to \$1.90 for his wheat and at present prices for ma-chinery, threshing and labor will be the loser with a fair eron.

a fair erop. "If any one doubts that fact," says Mr. Ander. son, "let him try it a few years and see. If the government had fixed the price at \$2.50 it would

have been somewhat better as the wheat grower probably would have got a small amount for his labor with a fair crop. If the government over did an unfortunate act against the main support of the nation it did this when it fixed the price of wheat at \$2.20."

at \$2.20." I was talking with a Western Kanses man re-cently who has this fall shipped in three carloads of seed wheat to plant on his own wheat hads and to furnish seed to other farmers. He stated that there was good money to be made in raising wheat at \$1 a bushel with a yield of 10 bushels in a cre. It seems to me that he is mistaken but he deal of it was made raising wheat, most of the time at made a fortune in that section, and a good deal of it was made raising wheat, most of the time at much less than \$1 a bushel. He has lived in Kansas for nearly 40 years. No one who krows him has ever believed that he is a foul or that he is in the habit of wasting his money on losing deals. I know that with a fair crop of wheat a profit can be made at \$2 a bushel.

Foolish Talk

Foolish Talk A former Topeka minister, who is a very eloquent speaker, is quoted as saying in a recent address that the United States must get busy at once if Ger-many is to be defeated. He says that France is "bled white as a bone," and that the submarines "have England by the throat." The only conclusion to be reached from these re-marks, if well founded, is that from now on the United States must shoulder the whole burden of the fight. If that were really true, then we would be foolish to seed another soldler to Europe. The thing to do would be to get our soldlers who are already there back to this side as soon as possible and prepare to fight or our own ground, for if we must make this fight above we had better make it soon our own ground than to undertake to make it 3,000 miles away with an occan infested with submarines between us and our armics. If it were true, also, as and England are "all in" while Germany is still in fire fighting condition, then the United States will not be able to win from Germany on the other side of the water.

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Mr. Megoffin Comes Again

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ing the wheat handling account when the alevators were full of wheat bought at a price M bight of that the price fixed. Now at is the grading, we have an idea that these miss were fixed by the miders asso-ciation, as it gives them all the rys and as it cannot be someted from the whest it is of chrese ground into fisur. We have not seen a grain man who thild to admit that these grading rules are a straight steat. We are not sking any favore of any other, price. We are not asking any favore of any other, price. We are not asking any favore of any other, price. We are not asking any favore to insist on fait freatment, and we do not believ many farmers would lie about the cost of raisin wheat.

Cairo, Kan.

Certainly the farmers and clevater men are en-titled to a square deal. The question of course is, what is a square deal in a case like this? An abso-iately fair deal is case in which each party to a trade or other transaction would be willing he exchange places with the other party, and nighty few of us are unself ish enough to do that unless we conclude after the trade is over that we have gotten the warsh of it. worst of it.

Now I believe that a minimum price of \$2.15 a bushed for wheat is a fair price, and that in view of the great corn crop raised in the United States this year that \$2.20 a bushel for corn is a highly unreasonable pr

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Garabed

On October 3 the lower house of Congress adopted a resolution, the first section of which reads as follows: "Resolved, That the Secretary of the In-terior is hereby authorized to accept, as trustee for the United States Government, from Garabed T. K. Giragossian, an assignment of the right to utilize, for the Government's own use, a discovery of in-vention to be known as Garabed." This may mean nothing of it may mean a dis-

vention to be known as Garabed." This may mean nothing or it may mean a dis-covery which will revolutionize the motive power of the earth, make coal no longer necessary or desir-able for producing either heat or power and send to the scrap heap every coal, gas and electrical engine. If it proves to be the success the discoverer believes it will be, it will make possible the construction of air ships with a capacity, strength and range never dreamed of by the inventors or the projectors of the air ship. The inventor of "Garabed" has evidently impressed the members of the committee of the House as the members of the committee of the the passage of the resolution. Here is what the chairman of that committee, Congressman Saunders of Virginin, has to say about it in part: Now, what is the alleged discovery? It is simply

ot Virginia, has to say about it in part: Now, what is the alleged discovery? It is simply this. This investigator—and I do not know whether he can make good or not; on this point I am no better informed than any other member on this floor—claims that he has discovered the secret of using the mighty cosmic forces to drive machinery, that in other words he has learned how to utilize for motive purposes the infinite streams of energy that ceaselessly flow thru the vast spaces of the universe. Many solutists have maintained that in time this would be done. I do not suppose that Lord Kelvin would be de-mominated by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. Stafford) as a fantastic dreamer, and yet Lord Kelvin predicted that in time some man greater than his fellows would discover this mighty secret

heivin predicted that in time some man greater than his fellows would discover this mighty secret of harnessing for the various purposes of man's use some portion of the infinite energy which holds the stars in their appointed courses, and maintains the orderly movements of the which goes at this "This man claims that he has arrived at this energy the stars of patient study." This is no perpedual-motion machine. He con-metts his machine, or mechanical device, with the infinite forces of the cosmos, as I understand his contention, and deriving its power from this in-initie source, his machine will continue to ru-until he time it will wear out and must be re-placed, just as the mighty turbines driven by the hilling waters of Martan must be replaced, tho numanly speaking the power that drives them will be on forever. If his contention without money, and without price on our part. "Mow, what is the proposition submitted to the uses that five scientists be appointed to pass judg-

ment on the merits of his discovery. The Secretary of the interior is to approve each and every the interior of these scientists hefore he will be the structure beard. Do you would be the the the Secretary of the interior will be the their science in our would be compated by the structure the science is any would be compated by the structure the science of the science is any structure the science is any structure to be compated by the science is any structure of the science

The second second second independent by any best solutions.
 What is the incomprehensible force, for example, which not only keeps this wast world of ours within its orbit, and moves it upon its axis, but also fairly it thru space at the rate of more than 18 miles a second? "And when we remember that the each is only one, and a small one at that, of an infinite number of worlds, all kept in place and motion by some snormous, incomprehensible force, we do know that inventors and discoverers have only touched on the possibilities of applied force.
 To there is no reason to scoff at this man filtragoesian. It may be that he has discovered a way to inspect a so, it so, then he has made a discovery in comparison with which all other inventors and discoveries will and hat one and a singuificance.

To the Boys in Camp

(From the Camp Newspuper, Trench

Governor Capper's Stirring, Sympathetic and Reassuring Message to the Soldier Boys.

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yourselvos. And while you are delivering to Prussian auto-racy the answer of free America to the kalser's impudance and barbarity, we want you to incom that we are keeping a place for you, a place in our hearts and in our lives to which you will return with all the honors that come to brave man who have fought a good fight.

625

DEWEY The Best Cement -I ever offered my customers and for many reasons. Leading dealers of the Central West carry it in stock and I find that it is up to the standard of my other lines of building materials. DEWEY CEMENT - the cement that insures a per-fect concrete job-I don't care what you're building. The modern farmer, just like the man in the city who is improving his property, knows that concrete is the **one material** that is

reasonable in initial cost and that requires practically no upkeep expense. Concrete im-provements are fire-proof, weather-proof, vermin-proof and expense-proof.

I can furnish bulletins on all kinds of concrete im-provements for town or country. Ask me. DEWE





Capacity 3 tons per hour. Self-threader saves 40% of the tying work. Fully guaranteed for one year, and sold on 10 days free field trial. Time allowed on part payment, or liberal discount for cash. Tuttle Tractor Co., 1308 Ottawa St., Leavenworth, Kan



THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE To Study the Tiles Better Drainage is Needed on a Great Many Kansas Farms By H. B. Walker

T ILE DRAINAGE is doing much to ing from 50 to 60 feet are most com-make Kansas farming more prof-itable. By its use rich land is be-upland soils, and spacings ranging from 60 to 80 feet for the black allowid soils

collected by the tiles to pass away with perfect freedom. A poor out-let is indicative of an unsatisfactory drainage system.

The Needed Depth.

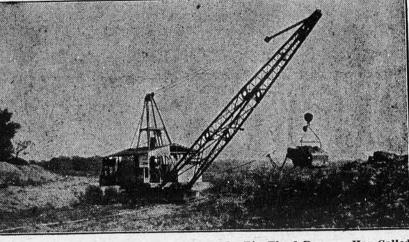
deep. Alluvial gumbo soils are tiled not less than 3 feet, and the present tendency is to place them even deeper.

As to the Spacing.

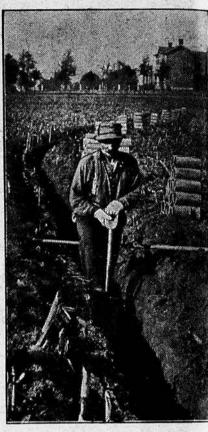
Spacing with tile lines depends on land should be undertaken only after a the depth of the tile and the character survey. of the soil to be drained. Some soils may be drained by spacings even in ex-cess of 100 feet, while others are not of the distance between for successful drainage. A drain which well drained when the distance between well drained when the distance between the tile lines is one-half this amount. Other things being equal the deeper the drain the wider the spacing may be, but in some very compact soils deep drainage will not permit wider spacing and moreover, the greater depth of drain is detrimental to the efficiency of the tile line. In the compact soils frequent, and usually is known to the farmer well under a wide range of conditions. shallow drainage is the general practice, who desires to drain his land. The The demand today is for hard burne while in the more open or black, allu-vial soils deeper drainage with a wider spacing is permitted. Many farmers when first constructing drainage systems arrange their tile lines with a view off an eminded and the drain which will carry over equally as efficient an eminded spacing 15 permitted. Many farmers extent on the standard practice in tile when first constructing drainage systems drainage. A tile drain which will carry of later doubling the number of lateral/ from the area to be drained within drains. This is a very good practice a 24-hour period is considered of ade-when funds for the first construction guate size. In some cases where the are limited. It is of very great im-portance to have the lateral drains poor, a greater runoff is desirable and spaced properly. A study of the soil should be provided. However, under distance between the tile lines for the existing local conditions. For the in-ter should never he wood. The existing local conditions. For the in-experienced farmer who is unable to se-sizes have a tendency to fill with silt cure practical advice it may be best after a few years, and are therefore to drain only a part of the field to be-gin with and then expand the system from the experience thus obtained. Kan-sas practice indicates that spacings rang-

itable. By its use rich land is be-ing put into condition so it will produce 60 to 80 feet for the black alluvial soils. the most profitable crops. Every farmer The grade or fall in the tile lines should study this progress. While he is an important factor in good drainage. may not wish to become an expert If the flow line of the tile is not one drainage engineer, he should know some-general line of descent the water will may not wish to become an expert drainage engineer, he should know some-thing of the primary principles of tile drainage for farm projects. The outlet is the most important part of a drainage system. This must be low enough to allow all of the water collected by the tiles to pass away with perfect freedom. A poor outflat surface. Such areas must be sur-veyed carefully and the tile lines graded to provide adequate outlets. It is hardly possible to give a drainage tile line too much fall. On the other hand the A common depth of tile drains is approximately 3 feet. Conditions of soil and surface, however, should regu-late the depth. Drains for seepy hill-sides should under average conditions be placed from 3 to 4 feet deep. A "hardpan" field, on the other hand, is ordinarily best drained when the tile lines are placed 28 to 32 inches deen. Alluvial gumbo soils are tiled are sometimes necessary. However, un-der the conditions in this state it should be possible to secure the grades already tendency is to place them even deeper. be possible to secure the grades already If a field is to be used for the grow-indicated. Flat grades must be uniform ing of trees then a depth from 4 to 5 and constructed carefully. A wavy or feet may be desirable. The general irregular flow line offers favorable con-tendency of inexperienced men is to ditions for an early silting up of the place tile drains too shallow rather than tile line. It is always profitable to too deep. Maximum benefits may be employ an engineer to plan a drainage temporarily delayed by deep drainage, system, and set the stakes for grading but when attained the results are more the tile lines. Under some conditions it lasting and the work more economical. may be possible to grade tile lines by Under no conditions should 'a tile be placed less than 24 inches deep. not be encouraged generally. Seepy land water, but this is a practice which should not be encouraged generally. Seepy land ordinarily can be drained without survey, or grades, but the drainage of low, flat

for successful drainage. A drain which is too small will fail when it is needed most, that is, in the wettest weather. The factors affecting the size of tile are the number of acres to be drained; the grade or fall of the tile lines; and the quantity of water to be removed. The first factor is determined readily, the.



A Dredge at Work in Atchison County. The Big Flood Damage Has Called Attention to the Need for Action Along This Line.



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October 27, 1917.

The Drainage is Winning.

Two materials are used in the construction of tile drains, namely, clay and cement. Clay tiles have been in general use for many years. The ear-lier settlers preferred the porous clay tiles. Many of these were yellow, indicating a very slight burning of the material. The porous clay tile of today is considered "poor tile." Practically speaking but very little water enters into the drainage channel thru the walls of the tiles. Practically all of it enters at the joints. Providity at on to the entering no advantage so far as drainage is con-cerned, and any material which ab-sorbs water readily does not stand up

product in performing the functions of drainage. Cement tiles for under-drainage are used to some extent. If con-structed properly, good service may be expected. The methods of making and curing, however, are often detrimental to the quality of the product. A poor quality of cement tile is hard to detect by a superficial examination of the pipe. For this reason clay tiles usually are preferred since the quality of the latter is quite readily discernible by the ap-pearance of the tile, and the soundness pearance of the tile, and the soundness of the piece is determined quickly by tapping the tile with a piece of metal. A sound, hard-burned clay tile when struck with a piece of metal gives a clear metallic ring; when cracked, a dull rasping sound results.

Farm drainage systems must not only be designed properly, but also must be constructed correctly as well.

Doing the Work.

The construction of the tile drain should begin at the lower end, or out-let. The top soil, or first spading, usually is placed on one side of the excavated trench and the bottom or The tools second spading on the other. The tools used in hand excavation include a tile spade, a round-pointed, long handled shovel, and a grading scoop. The spade is used for excavating the trench, the shovel to remove the loose earth left in the trench, and the tile scoop to shape the bottom of the excavation to receive the tile. Tile ditching must be done carefully and accurately. If grade stakes are used the bottom of second spading on the other. grade stakes are used the bottom of the trench must be constructed to conform exactly with the surveyor's grades,

THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

Pork, and Low Costs Hog Producers of the Middle West Met at Ames **Iowa Experimental Results**

C EVERAL hundred hog raisers gathered at Ames, la., recently to see and study the experimental work in D hog feeding carried on by the lowa State college. The object of these experiments hog feeding carried on by the lowa State enough feeds to balance his own ration," college. The object of these experiments said Evvard, "and he will put on weight was to ascertain which feeds, at present faster, and more profitably, than if he prices, would make growth in hogs most does not have this opportunity, no mat-economically—in short, to find out what ter in what quantities you may throw combination of concentrates and forage corn to him."

of experimental work. The constantly fluctuating prices of all these feeds, as well as in the hog market, make the results of these exthe hog periments less applicable to the average hog raiser's operations than if markets were more constant and stable. But as the college men pointed out, every man could take the results from these tests so far as amounts of feed and gain in weights are concerned, then substitute his own feed and pork prices, and as a result have definite data that he could result have derinite data that he could apply successfully to his own operations. War time conditions, and particularly the impending action of the National Food Administration to insure profit-able returns to pork growers, had a stimulating effect on the interest of the hogmen who came out for "Iowa Swine Day" at Amee At the public meeting at Ames. At the public meeting held in the afternoon a vote was taken, and the resolutions adopted at Waterloo, Ia., a few days before were unanimously approved. These resolutions called for an established price on hogs based on the price of corn during the feeding period of the hogs marketed.

Any hog raiser could spend a day Any hog raiser could spend a day profitably at Ames, at any time, just to look over the feeding plant of the college. Study of feeding methods and equipment alone would be worth the trip, regardless of the special attractions provided on "Swine Day." The Iowa col-lege has become known thruout the country for two fostures of practicable country for two features of practicable value in pork production. One is the self-feeder, or "cafeteria" plan of feed-ing. The other is the "Iowa" type of hog house, which is built in at least two different forms. One is shown on this different forms. One is shown on this page, and is called the "movable sunlit house." This type of house provides house." This type of house provides warmth, dryness, and sunlight in winter, or shade in summer, and conven-ience, durability, good ventilation, and sanitation at all times. Half the value of a 250-pound hog will more than build such a house. The other type of "Iowa" such a house. The other type of "lowa" house is a larger, permanent structure of hollow clay tile, built low and having Windows in the roof for warmth and sunlight, with devices for ventilation. The "cafeteria" style of hog feeding Was developed by John Evvard, first assistant to Prof. W. H. Pew, head of the livestock department few persons

the livestock department. Few persons give the hog credit for having any sense. Mr. Evvard has long advocated that a hog has more sense than its own-er, so far as the hog's own feed is con-cerned. And the experimental work at proved that rape deserves more general

over and over again in the last few years. "You let a pig have access to enough feeds to balance his own ration,"

combination of concentrates and forage corn to him." would produce a maximum of pork at a minimum of cost. Naturally, with corn around \$2 a bushel, and other feeds al-most as high in proportion, there is a for ered many phases of pork production. Forty-seven pens of pigs were required to carry out this experimental work, real interest among hogmen in this line of experimental work. The constantly fluctuating prices of a synopsis of the plan of each test, and the results can be given here. the bare results, can be given here.

One test was planned to show value of garbage for hogs. Two lots of pigs were fed together on garbage alone for 70 days. They had all the garbage they could eat, but nothing else. The garbage came from the student restaurant on the college grounds. The records showed that 2,050 pounds of this material were required to make 100 pounds of pork. On this basis the garbage was worth 73 cents for 100 pounds when hogs sold at \$15, and 98 cents when hogs brought \$20. Slightly more garbage was offered than was eaten by the hogs. To be exact, 2,465 pounds were given for every 100 pounds of gain. It would have required 300 to 400 pounds of grain to make the same showing that was made by this amount of garbage. Hence, I pound of grain would have about the same value as 6 to 8 pounds of garbage.

For the last 30 days of the test half of these pigs had wheat middlings in a self feeder. This had the effect of re-ducing the rate of gain very slightly. Corn would have been a better supple-ment for the garbage. During the first 70 days the hogs made an average min 70 days the hogs made an average gain of .96 pound daily. Knowing the num-ber of persons who had their meals at the restaurant, it was found that one pig could be fed to make a gain of 1 pound daily, on the garbage from 17 persons.

A second test was carried out to show the comparative value between corn and corn substitutes for hogs on bluegrass and rape pastures. The substitutes were hominy feed, oatmeal, and wheat mid-dlings. The oatmeal was a byproduct from the mills making the breakfast oat-meal but there were no hulls in the bymeal, but there were no hulls in the byproducts. The corn and hominy feed were priced at \$2 a bushel, oatmeal at \$60 a ton, middlings \$55, tankage \$90, and salt \$20. The pigs in all eight lots had tankage and rock salt. Based on the foregoing prices, and with \$18 representing the market value of hogs, the aver-age margin to the animal above feed costs is shown in the following table: On Blue-

grass. \$5.86 4.46 5.44 4.95 5.177

the Iowa station has proved this theory recognition as a forage for hogs. They over and over again in the last few also show the great difference that may occur between certain combinations of grain and forage. Oatmeal and rape proved to be the best combination in the entire experiment, and shows a gain of more than \$3 a head over the hogs fed on oatmeal and blue grass. No charge was made for the pasture in the foregoing table. A third experiment was carried out to

A third experiment was carried out to reveal the value of gluten feed for hogs on rape pasture. The gluten feed was charged at \$60 a ton, while the prices of the other feeds were the same as giv-en in the preceding test. No charge was made for pasture. On this basis the aver-age individual margin above feed costs was as follows, all feeds being given in self feeders: in self feeders:

to the H Corn

 Corn plus tankage and gluten fed sepa-rately.
 5.72

 Corn plus tankage.
 5.30

 Corn plus gluten
 3.84

 Gluten alone
 4.31

 Gluten plus tankage
 3.97

 A fourth feeding test was planned to

show to what extent corn oil cake meal snow to what extent corn oil cake meal would replace tankage. This meal is a by-product from the mills making cer-tain corn products. The corn germs re-maining after these products are made are pressed for the oil they contain. The residue is the corn oil cake meal. There are a number of these mills in Iowa, and this food is comparatively plantiful and this feed is comparatively plentiful at \$65 a ton Pricing hogs at \$18 and based on feed prices already quoted, the margin to the animal, above cost of feed was as follows:

 Margin
 Margin

 Corn plus mixture of 1 part tankage and
 \$4.34

 3 parts corn oll cake meal
 \$5.94

 Corn plus corn oll cake meal and tankage
 \$6.57

 Hominy feed plus mixture 1 part tankage
 4.88

 marge, and 3 parts corn oll cake meal.
 \$6.99

 Hominy feed plus mixture 1 part tankage
 4.88

 age, and 3 parts corn oll cake meal.
 \$6.99

 Hominy feed plus mixture 1 part tankage
 \$6.91

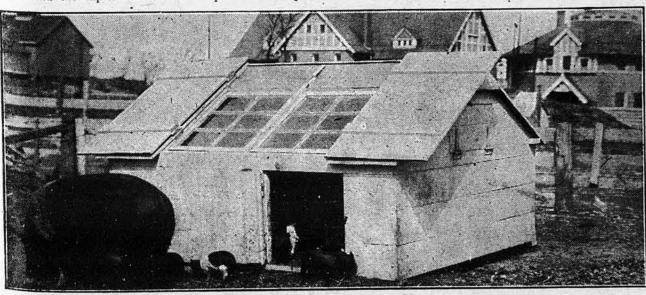
 A fifth test showed comparisons home
 \$6.28

A fifth test showed comparisons between three methods of feeding-full feeding, self feeding, and limited feed-ing. Four lots were fed in this test, starting with weanling spring pigs, and continuing until an average of 300 pounds was reached in every lot. The self-fed lot not only reached the 300-nound mark not only reached the 300-pound mark first, but made its gains most economi-cally. All lots received shelled corn, tankage, and salt, and had bluegrass pasture from weaning time until the end of the forage season, November 13. They were then taken off pasture and all received their feed in self feeders until they averaged 300 pounds.

For the first 130 days, or until November 13, Group 1 received 2 pounds shelled corn daily for every 100 pounds of weight.

Group 2 received 3 pounds shelled corn daily for every 100 pounds weight. Group 3 received a full, hand-fed ra-tion of shelled corn.

Group 4 was self-fed on shelled corn (Continued on Page 9.)



This is One of the Movable Sunlit Hog Houses That are Much in Favor. It Has All the Good Features of a House for Summer or Winter.







ach. Co., 161 W. Harr



THE man who bought a strong safe, put his valuables within and left it open, was a trifle wiser than the other who built barns and a home but gave them insufficient paint. For while robbers may come, decay from weather attacks is absolutely sure to come.

The great paint, both for protection and beauty, is made of

Dutch Boy White-Lead

Exterior paint is made by thinning Dutch Boy white-lead with pure linseed oil, and either used white or tinted to any desired color. It is thoroughly waterproof. It clings firmly to the wood and neither cracks nor scales, no matter how hot the sun, nor how cold or wet the weather.

Interior paint which gives a clean, soft, velvety appearance to walls is made of Dutch Boy white-lead mixed with a flatting-oil. Walls thus covered are washable as tiled floors. Spots and stains are easily wiped off.



An Excellent Pumpkin Crop

The Price of This Pie Material is \$10 a Ton BY HARLEY HATCH

WE HAVE part of our W E HAVE part of our pumpkin crop gath-ered and after picking out for pig fodder all not of the very best we now have in the crib enough pumpkins for 10 families and not half have been gathered. This was a good eron everywhere in this good crop everywhere in this

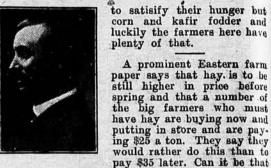
I have never seen farm machinery sell so well at public sales as it is doing this fall. The reason for this is, of course, the much higher prices charged for new machinery, but it seems to me that the sale prices have increased in much greater proportion than have those of the new machines. These high prices or the new machines. These high prices are going to teach us to take better care of our machinery altho that is not the easy and cheap proceeding many per-sons think it is. It costs a good deal to build machinery sheds but it will pay to build them now if it ever did,

The freeze came a full week before the average time of the first killing it left no doubtful results frost and behind. There is no question this time as to whether all vegetation is killed or not for a freeze severe enough to reach the center of a pumpkin is cer-tainly hard enough to kill kafir stalks. The corn was all matured but many farmers had cut but little, waiting until it got a little riper. They can now be sure all growth has ceased.

The first frost or two did not entirely kill the kafir stalks and all farmers were agreed that the thing to do was to let the stalks stand as long as possible because the green grain might ripen con-siderably. But the freeze of October because the green grain might riper con-siderably. But the freeze of October 11 was hard enough to put a stop to all grain growth and kafir might just as well be cut now. The sooner it is cut the better, as a rainy spell would do it no good. The fodder will make feed of good quality and there is plenty of quantity.

Harvesting the second crop of prairie hay did not stop until the frost came but for the last 10 days the quality had gradually been getting poorer. Much of the last put up was stacked and will be fed on the farm. I don't think it has any great feeding value but it will do for wadding if some other feed containing nutriment is fed along with it. Hay has been leaving this locality pretty lively all summer and one dealer alone shipped 71 cars of prairie hay to mar-ket during September. There is still a large amount left here to be shipped later and it is almost without exception the best of the hay.

A good many farmers have been laying in their winter stock of mill feed lately. They are doing it because the roads are good and not because any raise in price is expected; the government-fixed price for wheat prevents that. Good shorts cost \$2.20 a hundred here at the mill, while bran is \$1.40. At these prices I know of no cheaper feed especially for dairying. Bran at \$28 a ton looks cheap beside hay and it is falfa on this soil if the right conditions much more convenient to feed. Some men think the price of wheat will be raised later and so bring up feed prices, but there is absolutely no possibility of that.



A prominent Eastern farm

The frost of October 7 and 8 started the pastures on the down grade and it will be but a few days until cattle should be fed. I know that many of us do not begin feeding as soon as we should; we hate to take on the extra chore with so much work piled up, but it will not pay to let the cattle start downhill so early in the season. They will get a lot of feed in prairie pastures for 30 days yet, but it should be helped out with corn or kafir fodder.

Discussing the matter of insurance of farm property lately a man well posted on the subject remarked on how negligent the average farmer was in looking after the matter; he said that if the insurance agent didn't make enough out of the business to keep close watch on the expirations half the farmers would be without insurance in any form. There is a good deal of truth in this, so much so that it would pay every man to have the dates of the expirations of his policies where he could refer to them at any time. We keep our policies in the bank vault but have a book in which all data regarding them is recorded.

Another man gave an instance of the carelessness prevailing in regard to in-surance. A barn had been destroyed by wind and the owner had applied for his insurance money. Investigation showed that the barn in question was not on the ground rated in the policy not on the ground noted in the policy and even the dimensions of the buildand even the dimensions of the build-ing were not as given. It was then found that the barn which had been insured had been torn down and re-built on a new site and the owner had never notified the insurance company, thinking that the insurance would fol-low to the new barn. Every man re-building or in any way changing an insured building should notify the com-pany when the work is to begin and get pany when the work is to begin and get permission to make the changes. If he does not he will likely find that his policy had been made void.

For the second year in succession the value of alfalfa on this farm has greatly exceeded the value of any other we have raised. In addition the alfalia is growing on the poorest land on the farm, land in which the exceedingly hard subsoil is but a few inches below a not very fertile top soil. Three crops of hay were cut on this land this year making a total of 2 tons for the three cuttings. This hay is worth at present prices \$20 a ton right in the barn of a total of \$40 an acre gross production. The cets gross production. The oats appeared at one time to be a far more valuable crop but even at 60 cents a bushel their gross value would be no more than \$24 an acre. Corn, if it starts at \$1 a bushel will make a total of something like \$20 an acre, which leaves alfalfa a winner by a good margin in gross values and by

prevail. These include land free, or near ly so, from crabgrass and foxtail-and this is a vital condition. The mext is that the seed be sown in spring, say about April 1 to 15, on disked—not plowed—land and that no other crop be The best alfalfa hay reached a record sown. I know of several fields so sown price of \$29 a ton in Kansas City this this spring on high upland which made a week, while standard brings \$26. We fine stand while other fields sown with sown. I know of several fields so sown week, while standard brings \$26. We fine stand while other fields sown will cannot afford to feed alfalfa hay to stock cattle when those prices prevail; it can be used for beef making or for dairy cows but for common stockers it is, as the boys say, "too rich for their blood." But prairie hay brings \$20 in Kansas City, too, so stock cattle can't have any of that. There is nothing left stand much more dry or wet weather.

October 27, 1817.

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THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

Some Hard Luck for Mr. Case BY EARLE H. WHITMAN

Fellows, our contest manager is ill. Fellows, our contest manager is ill. Not very seriously, we hope, but it's hard luck, isn't it? All of you will sym-pathize with him, especially the boys who have been laid up some time this year. Mr. Case is staying home this week but is planning to get to the office in time to write a story telling all about the big plans for the 1918 Capper Pig Club. This will be in the Farmers Mail and Breeze for November 3. Mail and Breeze for November 3.

Mail and breeze for November 3. While we're talking about the 1918 Club I want to say that quite a number of 1917 members haven't sent in their cards to let us know whether they wish to belong to next year's club. These



the fellows who have put off sending them in should lose no more time. Mighty few members of this year's club are dropping out, unless they already have been in the Pig Club two years, and most of them are planning to stay in the breed club work. Let's have the

in the breed club work. Let's have the missing cards right away. We have three of the Greenwood county Pig Club boys with us this time. Louis Etherington, a 1916 club member, is county leader and has been working from the time he was appointed. Louis has had a little hard luck with his pigs this year and this always makes it more this year and this always makes it more difficult for a fellow to do his best. When the picture was taken Audrey Downing was ill. Indeed, he was in bed when Louis and Lawrence Houghton went to see him, but he got up and dressed in order to be in the picture. All of these boys have Polands, Law-rence having seven fine ones. The three boys and Lawrence's father were at the boys and Lawrence's father were at the

State Fair meeting in September. Now we're going to do our best to have Mr. Case feeling well and back in the office within a few days. I'll show him the letters you fellows write and he will soon be here to answer them himself.

More Alfalfa in 1918

A larger acreage of alfalfa than usual started. This tabl will be planted next year in Kansas. results obtained: The crop is mighty popular just now. This has come as a result of the excel-lent profits that this legume has pro-duced this year. Alfalfa maintained in most communities in 1917 its reputation for being the most profitable field crop.

A Fair Chance for Farmers

wheat has been shipped from Goddard since harvest. Both elevators are stand-ing perfectly idle; besides much wheat is being fed to stock. I have one neigh-bor who has 10 brood sows that have fine litters of pigs. He has 2,000 bush-els of fine milling wheat that tests better than 60 pounds. He is now feed-ing it to his hogs and declares that un-less something is done he will feed every bushel of it, and he is only one among bushel of it, and he is only one among many others.

Now I wish to say that if it is really going to make any difference whether this wheat is made into flour or whether this wheat is made into flour or whether it is fed to hogs and got rid of in every manner possible, then the government had better get busy with some further legislation and either raise the price of wheat to \$3, as should have been done in the first place, or otherwise con-fiscate it; that is, take it away from the farmers at this \$2 price. The way matters stand now there is nothing more sure than that a good big propor-tion of the 1917 wheat crop will not be made into flour. This fact may just as well be known one time as another. The wheat growers would have taken this well be known one time as another. The wheat growers would have taken this "Hooverized" gaff with a much better showing of grace if it had been applied in a like manner to all other products and have a "government gun" held over us while we are being robbed right and left by everyone is not only grossly unjust, but infamous. Goddard, Kan. William Whitby.

Pork and Low Costs (Continued from Page 7.)

and tankage. The first three groups re-ceived daily allowances of tankage equal to that eaten from the self feeder by Group 4. The table following shows the time required by every lot to reach an average weight of 300 pounds, and the amount of every feed required to make 100 pounds gain:

 Days to Make 300
 For 100 Pounds Gain (Shelled)
 (Tank-(Tank-239)

 p
 Pounds
 Corn)
 age)

 239
 422.6
 32.9

 207
 419.7
 32

 191
 416.7
 28.4

 175
 417.9
 25.1
 Group Other important tests showed the

Other important, tests showed the value of milk in pig feeding. Buttermilk was used, but this has approximately the same feeding values as skimmilk, so the results may be considered as ap-plying to both. One lot of pigs was fed on shelled corn, tankage, wheat mid-dlings, and rock salt, all on the "free choice" or self-fed plan. The second lot was fed exactly the same, but had in addition all the buttermilk wanted. The aim was to continue the test until every aim was to continue the test until every lot averaged 300 pounds. The pigs aver-aged 56 pounds when the experiment started. This table shows the surprising

No But-termilk 296 218 1.10 442 33 31

As a wheat grower in Sedgwick feeding tests carried out recently at the county since 1879, I wish to thank Gov-ernor Capper for the stand he took on the farmers' side of the wheat con-the farmers' side of the wheat con-troversy at the Wheat Show in Wich-ita recently. I was not there, but read in the Wichita Beacon what the gov-ernor had to say. These include the more important ernor had to say. I note that the Wichita grain men I note that the Wichita grain men gave out the impression at the meeting that the farmers were not holding back their wheat; that they were not feed-ing it to hogs. Now this is a mistake. They know better; scarcely a load of touch with this work.

Five Fridays-A Short Serial

We're worrying and fussing a lot, these days. We talk war and coal and gasoline from morning 'till night. Too many of us have quit Too few of us know how to laugh. smiling.

Therefore: The Farmers Mail and Breeze has decided to print a short, laugh-producing story, "Five Fridays," in four parts, by Frank Adams, one of the really funny men of America. Mr. Adams wrote "The Time, the Place, and the Girl," a play that made thousands laugh their cares away and take a new hold on life. You'll enjoy, "Five Fridays." It is a rattling goed story—not a line of farming in it—no war—not one shot—a clean story filled with fun and not much else.

fun and not much else.

We need some relaxation, all of us. Quit arguing about wheat prices and begin to read "Five Fridays" in the first installment which is to appear in the Farmers Mail and Breeze November 3. Don't miss it.



When writing to advertisers please mention the Farmers Mail and Breeze

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Everybody Welcomes Durable-DURHAM Fleece-lined Hosiery

because it keeps out the cold and gives so much comfort and long wear. You can buy it for every-body in the family at 25c a pair. Durable-DURHAM is much heavier than most floated heavier than most fleece-lined hosiery selling for 25c.

DURABLE FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Made Strongest Where the Wear is Hardest

Where the Wear is Hardest — is not only made in fleece-lined. You an buy it for work, play or dress and for al seasons. The heels, soles and toes are strongly reinforced; the legs are full length; the wide elastic top with the anti-ny griters; the smooth, seamless and even feet and toes; sizes are correctly arked, and the way the famous Durham dyes are fast—colors will not fade or turn ity is uniform throughout. Durable-DURHAM Hosiery is made in all weights for th, 18, 25 and 35 cents. Buy Durable-tor all seasons of the year and sells for th, 18, 25 and 35 cents. Buy Durable-tor and the server for everybody in the seasons.

Ask your dealer to show you our to show you our women's 35c and men's 25c silk-mer cerized hosiery with the patented anti-run stitch.

Trade-Mark

DURHAM HOSIERY MILLS, Durham, N. C.



COFFEE

Where did he keep your Coffee last night?

Dirt and dust are never found in



In our sunlit factories we keep it clean-pack it clean-and deliver it clean in air-tight packages through your grocer. We even take out the chaff that makes ordinary coffee muddy and bitter. Try Golden Sun. Sold only by grocers.



The Woolson Spice Co. Toledo, Ohio

Sign Now for Home Service

Women Should Join the Food Administration BY MARY CATHERINE WILLIAMS

ministration pledge card, do it now. activities of this society. One and a fourth million women Let us be ambitious for the worthalready have signed these cards-50,000 in Kansas alone-and it is hoped that in the week from October 28 to November 4 so many other housewives will sign that every one of the 20 million homes in the United States will be enlisted in

in the United States will be enlisted in this patriotic, voluntary service. These are the specific things Mr. Hoover asks: Have one wheatless meal a day, using corn, rye, barley or mixed cereals for rolls or muffins, and use less pastry and cake.

Use poultry, rabbits and fish in place of beef or pork. Serve beef, pork or mutton not oftener than once a day.

Use milk freely as children must have

high explosives. Use less candy and sweet drinks. Put less sugar in tea and coffee. Make sirups and molasses do for sweetening in cooking or on hot cakes. Let fresh fruits and vegetables replace as much as possible the wheat and the meat which can be sent to the Allies.

The Woman's committee of the Coun-cil of National Defense has been asked off of National Defense has been asked by the Food Administration to help in next week's campaign. Every county in Kansas has an organized committee with a county chairman who will take charge of the work. Watch your local paper for announcements of the time and place to sign. If you cannot get to town, sign the card given here and send it to Herbert Hoover, United States Food Administrator, Washington, D. C.

The Good Housekeeper

- How can I tell her? By her cellar, Cleanly shelves and whitened wall. I can guess her By her dresser; By the back staircase and hall.

- by her dresser; By the back staircase and hall. And with pleasure Take her measure By the way she keeps her brooms; Or the peeping At the "keeping" Of her back and unseen rooms. By her kitchen's air of neatness, And its general completeness Where in cleanliness and sweetness The rose of order blooms. —Credit Lost.

Let Us Do What We Can

systemized management. Certainly the average American woman is sufficiently broad to appreciate the opportunity and necessity of doing her part at this time. And this does not mean that she should And this does not mean that she should spend her afternoons and evenings in playing bridge, gossiping with the neigh-bors or friends, or making useless em-broidery. Let her take an inventory of her ability, thus enabling her to decide which of the really worth while things

There is much work of a social or either a grinning or groaning-faced public nature for women to do. The monster. Red Cross, Navy League, Women's Ser-vice League and Child Welfare commit-tees are all calling for more workers. not been so busy with Red Cross work Almost any woman can assist in knit-ting or making Red Cross supplies in, have been too busy trying to prepare ting or making Red Cross supplies in, have been too busy trying to prepare the front. Sizes 6 to 14 years.



F YOU have not signed the Food Ad- her own home and help in the numerous

while things, and strive to excel in some overans. She might get a work that will really benefit humanity. Let us brighten our corner, adopt ser-Cabbage is being sold vice as our motto, and accomplish more in our homes, our communities, our state and our nation, that in this, our su-preme test, it will be said of woman, "she has done what she could." Mrs. C. W. Grant.

it, but waste no skimmilk or sour milk. for the women in this locality who be-Use butter on the table but not for long to the Ladies' Aid Society to have cooking. Reduce the use of fried foods a bazaar about Christmas time. Candies, cooking. Reduce the use of fried foods a bazaar about Christmas time. Candies, so as to save fats. Save ¹/₃ ounce of popcorn and nuts, aprons, house dresses, animal fat daily. Fat is used for fancywork and donated articles were for

have an apron sale instead of the usual member will contribute some plain aprons and others will be made from materials on hand. The women will serve supper at the sale. They hope to gradually get enough

cash to put the roof on the new church.

Another social along the same line is the October Sunday School calendar. This is planned for Hallowe'en. The program will consist mostly of the play, "The Good Fairy Thrift." This little play brings in groups of Japanese, Hollanders and others who tell in word and song how for years they have practiced thrift. The little Americans can make no such boast; they can only promise better things in the future.

The lighter part of the entertainment will bring in a fortune-telling booth, an apple bobbing contest—a tub of water with apples floating on it and a prize Let Us Do What We Can Our President has said, "The supreme test of the nation is at hand," and every-where we hear the call for more pro-duction, more conservation and more systemized management. Certainly the average American woman is sufficiently average American the computer of the supreme average American woman is sufficiently and cider will be the refreshments.

The costumes for witches and Hal-lowe'en sprites will be made of crepe paper. It is now possible to buy many of these articles. Caps, black cats, crepe pumpkins, table covers, cards and so forth are on display in the stores. Here we can have the real article in the pumpkin line for jack-o-lanterns. A shell makes a good scoop. The turn of the mouth-line, up or down, makes jack she can do. There is much work of a social or either a grinning or groaning-faced mublic nature for women to do. The monster.



If You Have Already Signed, Pass This on to a Friend

To the Food Administrator:

I am glad to join you in the service of food conservation for our nation and I hereby accept membership in the United States Food Administration, pledging myself to carry out the directions and advice of the Food Admin-istrator in my home, insofar as my circumstances permit.

There are no fees or dues to be paid. The Food Administration wishes to have as members all of those actually handling food in the home. Anyone may have the home card of instruction, but only those sign-ing pledges are entitled to membership window card, which will be de-livered upon receipt of the signed pledge.

for winter to get our own sewing done. Here we are picking the Ben Davis, Winesap and York apples. In the ab-sence of men, part of this picking is considered woman's work. Several tasks have been tried for the first time. We find few of them that equal rubbing clothes on a washboard. Where an exchange of work is effected on a farm, we recommend that the woman hand out the washboard and several pairs of overalls. She might get a power washer

Cabbage is being sold near Perry for 11/2 cents a pound. This makes it possible to pack a 5-gallon jar with sauer-kraut at about the usual cost of 1 gallon of made kraut. Kraut making is not difficult but, like most tasks, it Mrs. C. W. Grant. Columbus, Kan. Now for the Hallowe'en Fun BY MRS. DORA L. THOMPSON Jefferson County It has been the custom for some years for the women in this locality who be-tor the women in this locality who be-tor the women in this locality who be-tor the state and the custom for some years for the women in this locality who be-tor the state and the custom for some years for the women in this locality who be-tor the state and the custom for some years for the women in this locality who be-tor the women spent two or ale. Sometimes for weeks before the bazaar date, the women spent two or alter more afternoons a week sewing. This needs to be well done when it is done. juice should show above the cabbage. When the last layer is in, some of the clean outside leaves make a good upper surface. Over them, a clean muslin cloth should be spread—a flour sack or some-This year the wo-men have decided to have an apron sale perature of 70 to 80 degrees will make nave an apron sale kraut in a short time. As a scum forms varied articles. Each on the liquid it should be removed and member will con- the cloth cover cleaned. In cool weather kraut will keep in the jar in *a cold place. In warmer weather we have had no trouble keeping it in glass fruit cans.

Clothes for Cool Days

Cooler days demand warmer clothes. Any pretty wool material may be used in developing dress 8239. This dress has separate waist, two-piece gathered



closes at the front. Sizes 6 to 14 years. Ladies' skirt 8269 is cut in one piece

and has two tucks at the lower edge. Sizes 24 to 32 inches waist measure. Ladies' or Misses' Envelope Chemise 8480 is to be slipped on over the head. These Sizes small, medium and large. These patterns may be ordered from the Pattern Department of the Farmers Mail and Breeze, Capper Building, Topeka, Kan. Price 10 cents each.

The awful question, "What shall 1 have for dinner?" is easily answered if your shelves are full of home-canned products.

A quart of canned peaches or tomatoes on the shelf is worth a bushel rotting on the ground.

See that the shelves in your preserving closet sag just a little this year.

Wilma Journeys to Antville

Insect Guard Directs Little Girl Along Proper Course

BY JOSEPHINE E. REED



fairy godmother of yours; your mother loved the outdoors so well. If you wish it very much perhaps she will find a way."

Aunt Isabel picked up her sunhat and waved a goodbye to the little girl who, having nothing else to do, lay down on the grass. Soon a queer feeling came over her. She felt rather shrinking, as over her. She lett rather shrinking, as if she were growing smaller and smaller. Her pretty shoes and half hose, with their dainty pink border, seemed to be disappearing altogether and soon she found herself so small that her queer little legs carried her rapidly along until they took her right into an ant-hole.

My! how surprised she was. A little any magazine in the world. It came toward her—a soldier ant with He chummed with Emperors and trge biting jaws. His antennae or Kings while Envoy to France and Eng-My! how surprised she was. A little any r ant came toward her—a soldier ant with He large biting jaws. His antennae or King feelers, which were on the front of his land. head, touched her and she found, to her He great astonishment, that there were feelers on her head. It was just as if he had talked to her and she knew right He away that he considered her a friend and Inder away that he considered her a friend and it was all right for her to go on, for this soldier ant was on guard just to

So she went into the ant-nest and found more and more wonders. The house was made of different stories or flats, connected by little halls, and up-held by tiny pillars all dug out by in-dustrious little ants. One would not expent to find

ticed that the large ones were queens and did not do any work, while the smaller ones were called neuters and did all the work.

She also discovered that she was now a little ant just like the others, and by touching the feelers of the others, age of postcards. Address the Puzzle she could understand everything they thought. First of all she wondered what work

First of all she wondered what work ants had to do and she soon found out looking around and asking questions. The neuter built the houses, provided the food, and took care of the children. How did they take care of the children? Well, you know, ants are not hatched out of eggs as chickens are, but lie like little worms asleep, all wrapped up, un-til they are fully alive and ready to be-gin action for themselves. In this stage they are called large, or grubs. Every Well, you know, ants are not natched out of eggs as chickens are, but lie like little worms asleep, all wrapped up, un-til they are fully alive and ready to be-gin action for themselves. In this stage they are called larvae, or grubs. Every hight the larvae are carried into the room farthest away from the door ot the nest, so they can keep as warm as the safe from any enemy. in a consider of the nest, so they can keep as warm as letters of the possible and be safe from any enemy. in proper order in the morning they are all carried back of the others. into a room where the heat of the sun The names reach them.

Wilma's greatest fun was in seeing the ants milk their cows. You didn't know that ants kept cows? Well, of course, they do not look like the cows you have seen. They are only little green aphides or plant lice. These insects have a little gland which

These insects have a little gland which contains a sweet juice and Wilma saw two or three of the ants gather around aphis and touch it on this gland the their feelers, which would bring with out this juice.

Before the day was over there was a great commotion in the ant village, because the neuters had discovered a number of young ants of another species. They all rushed out and after quite a fierce combat in which there was some blood shed, they captured the strangers and took them home to keep them and train them to do their work.

The next morning Wilma discovered it was moving day. There was a great bustle and hurrying, and some of the ants carried the little slaves in their mouths to make greater speed. On the way they found an ant buried in some you please show me your wardogs."

"I wish I could go to Fairyland," sighed Wilma, as she looked up from the fairy story she had been reading. "Why?" asked Aunt Isabel. "Cause there are such wonderful things "There are wonderful things in this ard if you could only see them. If you

"There are wonderful things in this marched over. yard if you could only see them. If you were small enough to go down in the crevices of the ground—" "I wish I had a fairy godmother. I'd ask her to turn me into something tiny so that I could go." "I think Mother Nature is almost a "Was it a dream?" she asked, as Auntie entered the yard, but when Auntie heard all about it, she said:

"Well, that's strange, for every word of it is true. That is exactly the way the ants live."

Ben Franklin Was a Poor Boy

He came to Philadelphia penniless. He swept out a printing office and later became a printer.

He became a power in literary life and founded Poor Richard's Almanac. He established a newspaper which grew to have the largest circulation of

He invented a stove and lightning rod and made great electrical discoveries.

He helped draft the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States.

He founded the University of Pennsylvania.

One would not expect to find much are concealed in this list, an author, difference in ants, but Wilma soon no- a historical character of such as the second a historical character, a nurse, a writer, a poet, a lexicographer, an Indian princess, a navigator, a great preacher, a novelist, an American colonist and a great teacher or educationist.

1—I'm a real bear. 2—Dog vail-day. 3—L. R. ran to a cab. 4—Leap! Angel Dora. 5—Pale ale harms wise Ik. 6—We abhor nets. 7-Pa can shoot.

in proper order, they will give the names

of the others. The names of the animals in the puzzle in the October 6 issue are: Bear, deer, wolf, mink. Prize winners are: Willie Larsen, Jamestown, Kan.; Helen Patterson, Topeka, Kan.; Faun Traul, LaCygne, Kan.; Ralph Miller, Mc-Cracken, Kan.; Lloyd Countryman, Scott City, Kan City, Kan.

Jack-O'-Lantern's Prank

Upon a certain Hallowe'en, When not a soul was nigh, A jolly Jack-o'-Lantern spied A golden pumpkin pie.

Now, Jack-o'-Lantern's funny mouth Was very, very wide: To play a prank this Hallowe'en. He put the ple inside.

Said Jack-o'-Lantern, "After all, That ple is mine, you know; And now it's in the very place In which it used to grow!" —Youth's Companion.

Feminine Curiosity.



ECAY does not wait until times are better. When you are busy with other things or when you feel like saving your paint money-that's the time when decay gets in its work and your farm property begins to run down. Delay invites decay and decay means costly repairs.

But you cannot fool the weather with poor paint any more than you can fool nature with poor seed.

The Sherwin-Williams Company has been making quality paints and varnishes for over fifty years. That's time enough to prove quality. Get

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS HOUSE PAINT

for your house. This is a heavy-bodied, weather-resisting paint, made of pure lead, pure zinc and pure linseed oil. It is mixed, ready to apply and when properly applied will not crack, peel or fade. Measured by its remarkable covering and spreading power and by the years of service it gives, you will find it the most inexpensive paint you can buy.

You can get every kind of paint and varnish that your farm requires from the Sherwin-Williams dealer near you. S-W Barn Red for your barns, fences, corn-cribs, etc., S-W Wagon and Implement Paint for your farm equipment, S-W Auto Enamels for your car-each a special product made to best serve its purpose.

Our booklet "The ABC of Home Painting" tells you bow to paint everything in and around your farm. Send for a free copy



686 Canal Road, N. W., Cleveland, O. Bhowrooms-New York, 115 W. 32d St.; Chicage, People's Gas Building; San Francisco, 523 Market St. Sales Offices and Warehouses in principal cities. Best dealers everywhere.





"It's Lots of Fun to Keep Records"

BY BERTHA G. SCHMIDT, Secretary

lore eq

REETINGS! we welcome you of a letter from Ollie Osborne of John-

****G** REETINGS! we welcome you of a letter from Ollie Osborne of John-son county in which she wrote of a son county in which she wrote of a friend who had thought it would be too much trouble to keep records and so had not joined the poultry club, but later when the work was explained to her she saw it wasn't nearly such a difficult task as she had thought. "I'm placing him at the beginning of my letter to the Capper Poultry club girls and he's sending back greetings from me to you. "Prince Perfect" is 3 months old and

pleasure. It is so much more concise and to the point than to look things up in a book and then not remember them. We will not forget that which we have really practiced." "Prince Perfect" is 3 months old and belongs to Agnes Wells of Meade county. Isn't he a wise looking fellow? He tips the scales at almost 3 pounds and while he's somewhat proud of his weight and his good looks, he's altogether genial and companionable. He has already and made me feel quite at home as your new secretary. In fact, I have become very well acquainted with you during the last week, reading your letters for weeks and Several months ago when I was travel-week, reading your letters for weeks and Several months ago when I was travel-weeks past in the files of the Farmers ing thru Texas, visiting home economics eeks past in the files of the Farmers ing thru Texas, visiting home economics ail and Breeze. Especially was I impressed with a part one of the instructors what she regarded of the poultry club. You've found out Mail and Breeze.

text book which showed the system by to. We're going to hear from some of which girls were taught to keep account the other members of the club now. of household expenses, so that in the Naoma Moore of Stafford county has a future when they should keep house bright idea—a real business idea (1) fully worked out as those of their husbands on the farm or in the office in

the city. "But we don't stop at this," continued the instructor. "Every girl in the class must keep account of her daily expenses, the provide the stop at this stop at the stop account of her daily expenses." must keep account of her daily expenses, her success in buying a cedar chest with itemizing them under such heads as food, shelter, clothing, laundry, amusement, benevolence, education, and so on. Of course, I don't need to tell you that it makes a wonderful difference in the amount of money a girl spends foolishly. Many who come here are wealthy farmers' daughters who have never considered the value of a dollar. But they're learn--Mabel is exactly right and I'm so glad that she made that statement in her letter this week because it provides an excellent opportunity to tell you about some other girls that I know of who kept records and found it lots of fun. Several months ago when I was travel-ing thru Texas, visiting home economies

October 27, 1917.

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They're Real Business Girls as the best part of the course offered in how much fun it is to figure things out, for figures always tell the truth about "Without a doubt," she replied housekeeping budget keeping accounts in the various things

Naoma Moore of Stafford county has a bright idea—a real business idea. "I'm saving the linings of chicken gizzards," Naoma writes, "and when I get enough of them, I'm going to sell them and buy a cedar chest. I'm starting to make the things for the chest now." We hope that Naoma will write us more about her success in buying a cedar chest with



"Prince Perfect" of Meade County.

her chickens. "Goodboy" is thus named because he was always a good sort of fellow, minded his own business and grew to be the largest member of her flock. "Lady Speck" is smaller—just a mere speck she was when she received mere speck she was when she received her name. And how about Bobby? Well, now this will make you laugh, altho Bobby did have to suffer a good deal to be christened thus. When a youngster he broke one of his wings. "Bobby, oh, I just call him that," Grace writes, "because when he was hurt, his wing would beh up and down on the writes, "because when he was hurt, his wing would bob up and down on the floor."

There are a great many other inter-esting letters but this is all we'll have room for this time. We'll save some of them for next week.

Beef Scraps for More Eggs

Many farmers, in feeding their pullets, overlook the fact that beef scrap or some similar feed is very essential during the winter months if a good supply of eggs is to be obtained.

A convenient method of feeding beef scrap is in a mash made of 3 parts corn meal and 1 part each of wheat bran, wheat middlings and beef scrap. Skimmed milk or buttermilk may be used in place of the beef scrap, but if the supply is limited some scrap also should be fed.

In experiments conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture it was found that for the first four months pullets fed a ration containing beef scrap produced, on an average, 41.5 eggs, while those fed the same 41.5 eggs, while those led the same ration without the scrap produced only 18.7. The cost of feeding the latter birds was 2.2 cents higher for every dozen eggs produced than in the case of the pullets fed beef scrap.

The birds should have plenty to eat, but they also should always be eager for each meal. If one-third of the scratch grain furnished them is fed in the morning and two-thirds at night, the birds will take more exercise than if they receive all the grain they desire in the morning.

GEARS.

Ointment and Flies.

Life's little ills annoyed me When those little ills were few

And the one fly in the ointment Put me in an awful stew.

But experience has taught me

The little good to prize And I enjoy to find some ointment In my little pot of flies.

Dr. & Gear V.S. (In Surgeon's robe) Help your hens "do their bit" Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College(1892). He has had 26 years War prices will mean big profits to you this winter if your hens lay well. It will pay you experience in treating stock and poultry ailments. Nationally famous to look after your hens now. Don't let the moult drag onnature's course is too slow as a prize-winning poultry breeder. when eggs mean dollars. Every Dr. LeGear In the National Egg Laying Contest at the Missouri Ex-Remedy is the periment Station, hens given a daily tonic made much Doctor's own prescription, based on his long practice Dr. LeGear's Poultry Powder is a tonic which helps hens through moulting, and experience. ULTRY POWDER (Powder) is guaranteed to rid your hens of lice. Try it. Dr. L. D. LeGear Medicine Co., 746 Howard St., St. Louis, Mo. nL and the second and the second s 111111111111111111111111111111111

the highest record in egg yield and quick moult, giving official proof that a tonic paye.

strengthens the hen's whole system, and stimulates the egg producing organs.



correct wormy conditions, etc. Dr. LeGear's Remedics are sold by the best dealers—never by peddlers. Ask your dealer for them; and a free copy of Dr. LeGear's 112-page Stock and Poultry Book. If your dealer's supply is exhausted, send us his name and we will supply you.

THE -FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

Stopping Our Biggest Waste Demands of 1918 Need Better Care of Manure

BY GRANT W. ERWIN



When Spread Right on the Land There is Always a Good Place for Manure. there is Less Waste.

States, is a loss to which every farmer

States, is a loss to which every farmer raising livestock contributes his bit. Never before has the loss due to care-less handling of barnyard fertilizer been made more keenly apparent. The value of most farm animals has increased 100 per cent. Feeds have doubled in price. Therefore we are paying twice as much for our manure for our manure.

for our manure. No farmer will reap the full benefit of higher prices who does not utilize his manure to its fullest extent. In-deed, without taking into consideration the increased value of manure, many farmers are actually threatened with An enormous crop is demanded for 1918. And manure is in many cases



This Plot Had No Manure.

the cheapest way to insure an extra large yield.

Stable manure is one of the farm's perishable products. If it is adequately stored, or promptly handled, its im-portant constituents will not get away. But if it is allowed to leach its value rapidly deminishes. Great results are obtained by apply-

ing fresh manure as a top dressing on the wheat fields in fall and winter. Even leached manure and straw, when spread eached manure and straw, when spread on the wheat in early winter protects it from drying out, and holds the snow. But fresh manure, in a 3 years' test at the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment station, gave a 40 per cent greater in-crease in the yield of crops than did leached manure leached manure.

I have seen manure regarded on many farms as if it was only a nuisance. It is thrown out of the stable door upon the pile and there left for the weather to wash away its most valuable parts, the parts the plant could use at once. Where manure is exposed to the weather five or six months no less than 50

The average farm animal uses only a small portion of the expensive minerals in the feed. Think what this means. About 80 per cent of the nitrogen, 70 per cent of the phosphorus, and 75 per cent of the potassium from each meal is voided in the manure, according to chemists at the Missouri College of Agri-culture. These elements, especially the potassium culture. These elements, especially the potassium and nitrogen are in very

HIS hits every farmer. The great-est leak in the world, the billion care. An ample supply of bedding of dollar manure waste of the United some sort should always be used to ab-es, is a loss to which every farmer ng livestock contributes his bit.

drain away or ferment. Manure waste is most easily reduced when it is hauled directly to the field as it is produced. Then the leachings are largely carried into the soil by rain water rather than lost in the drainage from the feedlot. On well-managed farms this practice is becoming more and more general. Manure carriers and and more general. Manure carriers and spreaders greatly reduce the time and labor it takes to handle the manure daily.

daily. If no shed is available the best method of storing it in the open is by piling it in a compact pile with nearly perpendi-cular sides. The pile should be left flat on top so that it will absorb the rain water rather than allow it to run off. This not only lessens the amount of leaching, but helps keep the manure moist and thus reduces the fermenta-tion. Where it is necessary' to store large quantities of manure in the open, it will often be found profitable to con-struct a concrete manure pit or floor having raised edges, where all the leach-ings from the manure pile can be saved. gs from the manure pile can be saved. If it is impractical to haul the manure direct to the field as soon as it is pro-duced, F. L. Duley of the Missouri Col-lege of Agriculture suggests that it be stored in such way as to reduce the loss from leaching as much as possible. This is best accomplished by keeping the ma-nure under cover, that is, by leaving it in stalls or sheds where it is well tramped down, or by piling it in a shed built for the purpose. When manure is piled in a shed it should be packed down



Manure Increased this Yield.

well and kept moist to prevent "firefanging." Now that the prices of staple farm roducts are fixed, and we are protected

Parsons, November 6 to 10.

potassium and nitrogen are in very
soluble form, and are readily leached
away by rain water.Parsons, Kovember 6 to 10.
The program for this 4-day event in-
cludes not only exhibits of dairy herds,
dairy products, the sale of purebred
stock, and lectures by dairy experts,
Half of the plant food value of manure
is contained in the liquid portion. ThisParsons, Kovember 6 to 10.
The program for this 4-day event in-
cludes not only exhibits of dairy herds,
dairy products, the sale of purebred
stock, and lectures by dairy experts,
Walf of the plant food value of manure

Every day of the show experts from the Kansas State Agricultural college, assisted by practical dairymen from nearby counties, will give demonstrations and lectures.

Holstein Breeders to Meet

A business meeting, sale, and banquet of the Holstein-Friesian association of Kansas will be held at Nortonville, October 31.

Nortonville can be reached very con-veniently by way of Topeka, for mem-bers living west and south, a morning train leaving Topeka about 7:30, and returning in the evening, leaving Nor-tonville at 9 o'clock tonville at 9 o'clock.

tonville at 9 o'clock. The business session will be held in the morning at 10:30 to 12. In the aft-ernoon there will be a sale of purebred Holstein cattle under the management of Mr. Schneider; these cattle are Ohio bred Holsteins and shipped to Norton-ville for cale ville for sale.

ville for sale. In the evening at 6 o'clock a banquet will be given to all members attending, by the commercial club of Nortonville. Following the banquet the time will be given to the organization of a Holstein Sales association for members of the state association only. Other states like Wisconsin, Michigan and New York, that have state Holstein organizations. that have state Holstein organizations, also have sales organizations and their members, who have cattle to sell, have an opportunity to place good cattle in this the sale once or twice a year. This sales organization is important to every member of the organization. A large attendance is desired.

Dickinson County Cow Records

The following table gives the names and records of the cows in the Dickin-son County Cow Testing association that have produced more than 35 pounds of butterfat during the 30 days ending August 30, 1917. The report is made by C. A. Herrick, official tester, and A. H. Diehl, secretary of the association:





October 27, 1917.

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NOW TO TRAPFURS A Rotation With the Crops

Alfalfa Produced Excellent Profits This Year in Kansas BY F. B. NICHOLS, Associate Editor

THE DRY weather of midsummer is gradually forcing a change in the cropping systems on Kansas farms. It is very evident that crops must be grown with this in mind a little more if the right returns are to be obtained. Grain farm-ing has greatly reduced the moisture holding capacity and the available fertility of most of the fields of this state, until dry weather does much more damage than it did a few years ago. This abuse which the soils have received

dry period to so great an extent as they did 25 years ago. On a very high pro-portion of the fields a grain farming, soil exhausting system has been main-tained year after year, with the result that this year, when the world's need for food was so great, the fields couldn't produce as they should, and would have done a few years ago. This was espe-cially true on the uplands. As it was all that saved the corn of Kansas was the choremelly cloudy misty weather the abnormally cloudy, misty weather of August—the rains alone would never have done it. The cloudy weather kept off the hot sun while the damage the drouth had done was being repaired to some extent—the effect on the corn fields of Kansas last August was somewhat the same as when cold cream is applied to a burn on your hand. Kansas produced a good many million bushels of corn and hundreds of thousands of tons of silage and fodder as a result of that queer weather.

But we can't count on that weather in an average year. Corn made the most remarkable recovery this season that the present generation has ever known, and it is probable that we will never see another season like it for a great many years. Therefore the cropping systems, if they are to make the greatest returns, must be made with the idea in mind that dry weather will come and that the soils are not in the right condition to take the plants thru unfavorable condi-tions. If this axiom is accepted it makes the planning of a good system much easier.

One need not fear dry weather in June as a usual thing. While this oc-curs, and dry weather in this month has done considerable damage in Kansas, the proportion of the years in which this has occurred is not large. Therefore the crops that mature before July 1 usually are fairly safe so far as the dry weather is concerned.

That is why the acreage of alfalfa, ing can be from which two crops can be obtained similar man before this dry period arrives, the You can be clovers, oats and other crops that make drug stores. a rapid growth in the spring, will be planted more generally.

The greatest increase of all probably will be with alfalfa. This crop cer-tainly made a record in 1917; while it is true that the growth was reduced some by the dry weather, it also is true that it made an excellent record in the spring and fall, and produced a higher net return as an average for the state than any other general field crop. But warnke. A little girl was a regular attendant and heard often that popular song, "Brighten the Corner Where You Are," but evidently failed to get the words singing, "Fight in the Corner Where You Are." than any other general field crop. But then it always does this. In view of this then it always does this. In view of this Keep the hens in laying trim. Their fact it is difficult to understand why "shells" are valuable food ammunition.



stead of 1¹/₃ million acres, we should have at least 3 million acres, with a proper in-crease in the livestock required to eat this hay.

Larger acreages of these crops will of course lead to reducing the acreage of corn. Thus will be a most happy thing. It is finally being understood generally that it does not pay to plant corn unless the soil conditions are favorable. This crop requires a huge amount of moisture and available fertil-

fields are to pay the cost of production. What the result amounts to is that the soils do not have the "punch" needed to take the crops thru an unfavorable dry period to so great an extent as they expected to the solution of the solution expected to produce the best results in Kansas only under the very favorable conditions, which means on the best soils. 'A smaller acreage of corn and more work on every acre planted is a program that might increase the total yield, and would be more satisfactory all around.

No matter what the system adopted, however, there is the greatest need for a more careful consideration of the a more careful consideration of the cropping problems of the individual farms. We need less respect for the past with our cropping methods and more for actual needs. We are already harvesting the results of our grain farming systems, and this will be the rule to an increasing extent every year unless they are changed. Favorable re-sults from a soil fertility standpoint can sults from a soil fertility standpoint can be obtained only by the most careful management.

To Kill the Weevil

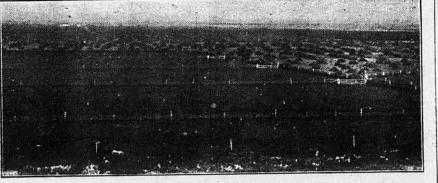
How can I keep weevil out of beans and eas? ED. KOHLER. peas? Copan, Okla.

Fumigate the seeds with carbon disulphid. This can be done by placing the seed in water-tight barrels, which are filled with the seed to within a few inches of the top. The dosage needed, about $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful a barrel, may be needed, about ½ cupful a barrel, may be poured directly upon the peas or into absorbent material packed on top of them. The barrel then should be cov-ered with a double thickness of heavy wrapping paper tied closely and tightly around the top. After a few days the peas should be examined and if insects are still active, they should be treated again, a stronger dosage being given or the work done on a warmer given or the work done on a warmer The barrels may be kept covered day. with the paper to prevent reinfestation. The sooner peas are threshed out and thus treated the better. Treatment should kill immature weevils as well as adults. Other seeds intended for planting can be treated and protected in a

similar manner. You can buy the carbon disulphid at

Warlike.





Hogs in the Foreground and Alfalfa Farther Away; Both Represent Big Profits and a Real Effort to Conserve the Soil Fertility.

the acreage does not increase more rapidly in Kansas. In-

What Shall I Do, Doctor?

BY DR. CHARLES LERRIGO.

Don't Exaggerate.

I nave just read a letter in which it appears that certain bad habits have entirely ruined a man 40 years old. He has made himself so that he has no hope—he cannot take his place among men—he is waiting for the end. Mak-ing all due allowance for the fact that demonderacy is one of the memiant despondency is one of the prominent symptoms of this man's trouble, I yet must call his atten-

tion to the fact that he only adds to his burden by indulg-ing in exaggeration. Many persons seem to take a special delight in sticking the brush deep in dis-mal colors in reporting their all-ments and also in telling about them to their friends. With every repeti-tion the color deepens and darkens. They convince themselves by their own stories that their

cases are hopeless. They handicap Na-

ture's efforts at repair by refusing to credit them. This is all wrong. Give as much attention to your aches and pains and woes as is needed to insure proper After that, make light of treatment them; belittle them in every way; laugh at them; insist that they are but transient. Try this way and see which is best.

To Cure the Piles.

I am troubled with piles, not bad enough to warrant removal as yet, but apparently they are gradually getting worse. One doctor tells me he cures piles by cutting part way thru and tying the remainder till it sloughs off. Another doctor tells me he cures them every time by injecting medicine, without any cutting or burning. Each method is used quite extensively, I understand; which do you consider best? V. E. DeG.

without the necessity of a long stay in the hospital or taking a general an-esthetic. The severe case is better served by a general operation and rest in bed in a hospital.

This Baby Eats Dirt.

This Baby Eats Dirt. Our baby, who will soon be 2 years old, its dirt, only occasionally now, for she un-firstands perfectly well that she shouldn't bate and I am giving her everything to that I think a baby of her age ought have. I have always fed her carefully, dishe is now a very sturdy little person, two good color, regular gain in weight, and as 18 teeth, cutting six of them last the she was 3 months old until she was shat 15 months, I had to feel my way care-tion and the she was 3 months, I had to feed her have, you'ld not make her grow. She was normal at birth, and developed splen-tion a bottle. Way will dishe, just as soon as she than to walk about out of doors, eat dirt the handful? Was it the lack of some the she was the region was the there anything that will supply it? The same she was a poster about dirt-eating the set is no unsolved problem and I can't the there anything that will supply it? The starting habit in young chil-

The dirt-eating habit in young children is undoubtedly prompted by a lack of mineral salts. Your baby's history of mineral salts. Your baby's history indicates this. The dirt-eating is not a cure for the condition, simply an .ex-pression of the craving. In the South, it is much more common and is often associated with hook-worm disease. The treatment is not to allow children to and dirt and to let the doctor prescribe corrective medicines or diet. I think that your baby, having acquired the babit, must still be watched carefully until entirely broken of it, for it is

is used as a flesh reducer but the ef-fect is temporary. Vinegar has no par-ticular effect upon the system, but in-duces a temporary excessive acidity of the stomach. Like everything else it may be taken to excess.

A Throat Specialist.

Don't Exaggerate. I have just read a letter in which it ppears that certain bad habits have ntirely ruined a man 40 years old. He You say an honest man won't operate, un-less necessary, for catarrh. I have catarrh and it is very annoying. Could you give me the name and address of a good, honest throat specialist? MRS. C. A. W. I surely could. But as I am not allowed to give free advertising in this column, you will have to send me a stamped envelope for reply.

Mrs. E. F. N.—Your symptoms suggest acidosis. I cannot prescribe a diet on such symptoms as you give, but it will pay you to have a laboratory examination of your blood, urine and stomach contents and a prescribed diet then given to which you will adhere strictly. I am quite sure that you must cut your sugars to a minimum and also that you must drink more water.

M. S. P.—The many and varied symptoms that you quote indicate that your trouble is chiefly in the nervous system. My sugges-tion is that you take every opportunity to live out of doors and that you do the outdoor work that most attracts you. Let it be hard enough to keep you busy without wearing you out. Do not stay too closely to a vege-tarian diet. Eat eggs and meats, especially fats, and drink milk. Don't worry. You will soon be as well as anyone.

A.B.—Question 1—You could not do it without his consent. Question 2—The probability is that it would greatly improve him in body and

Good Oats Straw in Republic BY D. M. HESSENFLOW

The oats straw is almost equal to hay in feeding value this fall. It is entirely free from rust and has as fine a color as any I have seen for some time, and the horses relish it more than the prairie the horses relish it more than the prairie hay. I fill their mangers almost full of the straw and give every horse a bundle of fodder, for the night. I feed no grain only what little they get out of the fodder except in the morning, when I give them 1 gallon of oats and refill their mangers with straw. They seem to be doing well on this ration so I will continue it for a while continue it for a while.

The feed rack in the lot is kept full There are so many methods of operat-ing on piles, all of them used with rea-sonable success, that I hesitate to ad-vise in favor of any particular one. My advice is to consider the man rather than the method. A very good method may be spoiled by a poor operator, and a good operator is pretty safe with any a good operator

Our hens are just thru moulting so they will start to laying again before long. We are just training the young chickens to roost in the hen house, and are quite late about it compared with other years, but we have had no cold rains or storms to scare us into it this fall. Our chickens will not get any wheat this winter in their feed, but we intend to feed them bran and shorts.

I read the Farmers Mail and Breeze of February 17, 1917, today, and noticed where I stated that hogs had "broken the record" for this county at \$11.75 a hundred. I am amused at that state-ment now with hogs selling for around \$18 a hundred. If the war continues, and there are indications that it will, I am wondering what price will be paid February 17, 1918. What few hogs we had this season received but little corn; their main feed consisted of soaked oats and shorts, allowing about a quart of oats and a pint of shorts to every hog with the slop from the house and the surplus skimmilk. They seemed to do as well on this feed as if they had been fed corn and plain water.

People Are for Capper

Arthur Capper has made a great recfor his principles and secured the enact-ment of a great deal of very fine legisla-tion. At the same time his principles correctly interpreted the best thought of the state and even persons who did

that your baby, having acquired the habit, must still be watched carefully until entirely broken of it, for it is very dangerous to health. Salts and the Blood. Are salts injurious if taken often? If so-tow? Will salts dissolved in water and used stiegar have on the system? O. B. B. Salts drain the watery elements of the blood and if taken in excess im-poverish the blood supply. Epsom salts



15





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 nev-er wear out or tarnish. Stem wind and stem set. Genuine 10 ligne, Swiss cyl-inder movement that will give satis-faction. 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 mighty proud to wear.

Send No Money name and address and I will send you postpaid. 16 packages of high-grade Patriotic Post cards to give away FREE on mybig, liberal 25c offer. A couple of hours easy work among your obsest friends brings this fine wrist watch to you. Don't miss this opportunity. Write me TO-DAY. A post card will do—just say, send me the post cards I want to earn a fine wrist watch. ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher, 112 Capper Building, TOPEKA, KANSAS



Everybody knows the genuine Hamilton, the standard of all rifles. This rifle is true as a die, perfectly safe and the dandiest little gun for all-around purposes you ever saw. Total length 30 inches; blue steel tapered barrel, 16 inches. Sights, rear open and adjustable and front knife sights. Shoots 22-cal. long or short standard cartridges. Walnut stock and forearm. It is a man's gun as well as a boy's gun—a good, useful and handy rifle that should be in every home.

SEND NO MONEY-JUST YOUR NAME I want to give every live wide-awake boy one of these fine rifles FREE and POSTPAID. All I ask is 2 hours easy work among your closest friends and neighbors, giving away FREE only 16 packages of high-grade Patriotic Post Cards in connection with my big liberal 25c introductory offer. "It's just as easy as can be"—a little "pep" and 2 hours work—Think of it. Write me TODAY that you will do it, and I'll guarantee that you get a rifle. A post card will do, but write Today.

TED FRENCH, Manager Boys Department Topeka, Kansas 314 Capper Building

FARM ANSWERS

Scours With the Colts. What causes scours with colts? How can its disease be controlled? Republic Co. G. B. K. this

Republic Co. G. B. K. A most common cause of scours in foals is when they get too much milk at irregular intervals: consequently better management is the first step in remedying the trouble. Castor oil often is used to check scours, 1 or 2 ounces being the dose for young foals. Raw eggs also are used successfully. Blood meal is considered one of the best remedies, the quantity used being one-tenth to one-sixth of the grain ration. Powdered tanic acid also gives quick For other than a mild case a com-petent veterinarian should be consulted.

How to Control Rust.

How can wheat and oats rust be con-trolled? Marion Co. O. H. M.

Marion Co. O. H. M. We do not treat oats or wheat for rust, but rather for smut. Rust is a disease which we have so far been unable to control, except that some varieties have less trouble with it than others. Perhaps the best control of rust is to be found in sowing the earlier maturing varieties—grain that ripens before the seasonal conditions disease of the stem, which virtually girdles the stem and cuts off the flow of sap, this sowing of early maturing varieties is a very important part in the war against rust.

Honey from a Box Hive. I have a stand of bees in a box hive. How can I take honey from this hive with-out injury to the bees? Clay Co. MRS. E. R.

out injury to the bees? Clay Co. MRS. E. R. It is a difficult matter to do this be-fore cold weather sets in and brood-ering ceases, as there will be young bees in the hive during all this time. However, if you can look into the hive at all, perhaps you can find pieces of comb which have honey only and no young bees. Bee keeping of this sort is very unsatisfactory. I would advise that you get some hives with movable frames and plan on transferring these bees. Then you will save all of your bees as well as the honey, and have the bees in a hive which can be examined at any time. One good method of transferring the bees would be to turn the hive wrong side up. Place on top of this the new hive with frames and full foundation wired. After doing this, blow con-siderable smoke in a the opening and pound the sides of the hive vigorously several minutes. Next, put a queen excluder between the old hive and the new one and examine the new hive to see if the queen is above the queen excluder. If she is, then your task of

Don't

pass up this opportunity!

> "As the war grows older, the necessity for self-denial will be more severe and difficult." This highly significant statement came last week from Mr. Hoover. It seems almost impossible to arouse us from our habitual feeling of security. With no apparent need about us, nothing seems to shake our belief in the certainty of our bread and butter and our home comforts, or to prevail on us to take a single reef in our manner of living. The best time for con-serving is before the pinch comes, then it won't pinch us so hard nor so long when it does come, as it surely will.

transferring is nearly completed. If not above, repeat the operation until she does go up there. In 21 days all the young bees in the old hive will have emerged, and it may be broken up and the old wax saved. You will then have your colonies of bees in movable frames, so that you can ex-amine them at any time and watch all of their operations. If there was con-siderable honey in the old box hive, you may put this in an empty super above the new hive and allow the bees to stir it in the new frames. to stir it in the new frames. K. S. A. C. J. H. MERRILL.

History of the Hampshires. the Hampshire hogs come H. N. from? Osage Co.

rom? H. N. Osage Co. The Hampshire hog originated in the English county of the same name, and was introduced into the United States during the first half of the last cen-tury. This breed is sometimes classed between the fat or lard hog and the bacon type, but most breeders consider it as belonging to the former class. The Hampshire has made rapid progress of late years, but in comparison with the older-established breeds the number in any one state usually is not large, owing to the fact that the breed has only recently come into prominence. The most characteristic feature of the Hampshire is the white belt around its body, including the shoulder and front legs, while the rest of the body is black. The most popular color, however, consists of black with a white belt from 4 to 12 inches wide encir-

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Fall Work in Gardens.

What should be done now in a garden to get it in condition for next spring? Shawnee Co. J. K. G.

What should be done now in a garden to
showee Co.Showee Co.J. K. G.It is a wise plan in Kansas to decide
on the location of the garden in the
fall, so that needed preparation can be
some soils, especially those covered
with a heavy sod, cannot be depended
on grow many vegetables success-
fully if preparation is delayed until
spring. First, all stones, tin cans.
brick bats, rubbish, and weeds should
eelent idea to burned; it is an ex-
trash on the land, since this process
adds potash and lime and at the same
taseases.To success in vegetable growing
to grow many vegetables.
Sourcess in vegetable growing
the soil must be made very rich. Mark
to and the referilizers in addition. This
is at the rate of almost 2 pounds of
manure for every square foot. If the
somewhere near this amount. If possible, manure should be used, if possible, since fresh manure at this time.
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town, onions and beets.Feeling Marks After Foallng.

Feeding Mares After Foaling.

What feeds should be given the mare and foal after the colt is born? Ford Co.

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While we are talking about substi-tutions, let's replace the prairie dogs and ground squirrels with livestock.

October 27, 1917.

THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

Actual Service Gives Leadership To FIPE STORE SUPER CORD TIRES

WITH numerous makes of cord tires contesting, the past year has witnessed the sharpest rivalry for Tire Supremacy that motordom has ever known.

In this contest the Firestone Super Cord rightly came into its acknowledged leadership, rightly because of the construction which is designed to produce strength, durability and flexible action.

The body of the Firestone Super Cord Tire is built of walls of stout cord, each cord imbedded in pure gum, no two cords ever touching to cause friction. The cushion (which is under the tread to absorb shocks and protect the inner body) is a thick layer of pure gum; the tread is tough and thick. The beads which hold the tire in the rim are specially reinforced. The sidewall is also reinforced, giving extra strength against rim-cut and raising the bending point of the tire safely high. More mileage at less cost. Users of Firestone Cord Tires are getting the highest average mileage enjoyed by car owners. That motorists find extra values in Firestone Tires is proved by the fact that our sales increased 72 per cent this year up to September 1. Our total business this year will exceed \$60,000,000.

New Fabric Tire Features Suggested By Success Of

CORD CONSTRUCTION

This cross section at your dealer's will show you the extra mileage in Firestone F a b r i c Tires ^{3½ inch}

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Firestone FABRIC TIRES

have benefited by every feature of cord tire construction which can be used to advantage. THICK, TOUGH TREAD gives longer surface wear. MORE RUBBER BETWEEN LAYERS. Added protection against internal friction and greater resiliency. THICK CUSHION STOCK. Still more resiliency, protection against tread separation and stone bruise. REINFORCEMENT IN SIDE WALL. Greater strength at the bead. Firestone dealers will show you a cross section of the newest output of FIRESTONE FABRIC TIRES, explaining the features that add more miles to Most Miles per Dollar.

FIRESTONE TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY Akron, Ohio Branches and Dealers Everywhere



36 POUND NEW FEATHER BED \$950 annin fille All New, Live, Clean, Sanitary Festber Best grade feather proof ticking. Satisfa tion guaranteed. Write for estalog.

CAROLINA BEDDING CO., Dept. 112 Greensboro, N. C





This Beautiful Picture I has Beautiful Ficture Every loyal citizen of America should show FREE their colors. You now have the opportunity to show your patriotism by displaying this beautiful picture in your home. It is a picture of President Woodrow Wilson draped with a beautiful American flag in colors. The picture is 10x14 inches in size, printed on good quality of heavy off-set paper. There are 14 beautiful tints and colors in this picture and the 10-inch flag that drapes the picture is the most beautiful in de-sign and colors we have ever seen. The picture is produced by what is called the off-set process and is the most expensive of all color prints and the result is a pic-ture that can hardly be distinguished from a genuine oil color portrat. SPECIAL FREE OFFER-We will send

From a genuine oil color portrait. SPECIAL FREE OFFER—We will send this lovely picture free and postpaid to all who send us two 6-months' subscriptions to the Farmers Mail and Breeze at 50c each or free with your own renewal one year at \$1.00. Farmers Mall and Breeze, Dept. M. Topeka, Kan.



The Household, Dept. 759, Topeka, Kansas

Sunday School Lesson Helps

BY SYDNEY W. HOLT

Lesson for November 4. Defeat thru drunkenness. 1 Kings 20:1-21. Golden Text. Let not him that girdeth on his armor boast himself as he that

putteth it off. 1 Kings 20:11. All over the world where the Inter-national Sunday School lessons are followed, this Sunday is Temperance day and the stories of Ahab, king of Israel, and Benhadad II, king of Syria, are used to tell us about one very old time defeat thru drunkenness.

As compared in time with our last week's lesson, this story dates nearly 425 years before Ezra came to Jerusalem.

Omri, the father of Ahab, was one of the most important kings of Israel. He reigned 12 years. Among his political designs he made an alliance with the Phoenicians and to make this alliance doubly sure, his son, Ahab was married to Jezebel, the Phoenician royal princess. He saw the advantages of Samaria as a capital site. After moving to that city, he enlarged and fortified it to such an extent that even after the end of his dynasty, the Assyrians called the sur-rounding country "the land of the house of Omri.

Ahab's reign was from about 875 B. C. to 853 B. C. From a secular viewpoint he was an able and energetic man, but judged by the Hebrew standard of reli-gious ideas he was a dangerous patron of foreign gods.

This was due to the influence of his wife, whose father was a priest of Astarte, as well as a Phoenician king. The worship of this deity changed with the seasons but was at all times a sensual shameful thing in the eyes of all the true Israelites. All thru his 22 years' reign, the influence of Jezebel was

her unshrinking activities remorselessly brushed aside anything which interfered with her designs.

with her designs. It is quite clear that Ahab had no idea of displacing the worship of Jehovah among his people, for he gave to his children names which indicated his loyalty to the God of his fathers. But to please Jezebel he allowed her to introduce and foster the worship of Baat or Astrate Her evenes comes to have Give It to Them Straight or Astarte. Her excuse seems to have been that by such worship she could more easily introduce her own country's advanced civilization.

Joining the kingdom of Israel on the north was the kingdom of Syria, which at that time, under Benhadad II, was the most powerful nation on the Mediterranean coast." Damascus was the cap-ital of the Syrian kingdom. This city is most desirably located and is one of the oldest. Its history begins in remote

antiquity. But Benhadad was not satisfied with just his own riches and made himself a most troublesome neighbor. He saw the weakness of Ahab's kingdom with its religious difficulties and envying the city of Samaria its great wealth and luxury and the waving fields of grain, so near to harvest time, he decided to make a raid on Israel.

Consequently he called together all the available men in his kingdom and the smaller tribes which were in alliance with his kingdom and they ravaged the villages of Israel, taking whatever

pleased their fancy. Ahab, altho he had once been a brave soldier, weakly yielded, for his army was small.

mand more insulting than the first one. any great amount of feeding value. The In desperation Ahab summoned a coun-icl of the chief men of the land. These until there is danger of the frost getting Then Benhadad made a second deadvised him not to submit to Benhadad, it, for not only does a freeze impair the who was boasting that Samaria was as nutriment but it also spoils the appear-

War campaigns were undertaken in the spring and summer months, but the burning Syrian sun usually stopped the

Samaria in time to reach the Syrian evidence now are the large winged sort camp at noon time and surprised that that came in from elsewhere two weeks army, whose thousands of soldiers were ago. For two days the air was full of taking their noon day rest. With them and many farmers feared a real chariots and war steeds unharnessed invasion of the pests, but the number they were totally unprepared for the that came is entirely too small to cause by one.

onslaught of Ahab. At the first en- any concern. The first hard freeze will counter fear and panic flung the Syrians put them out of business. into utter confusion.

drunk from their heavy drinking bout that they were unable to give coherent commands or confidence to their men, shaft about 3 feet in length, and for a Benhadad and his officers were so that they were unable to give coherent whether about 3 feet in length, and for a commands or confidence to their men, shaft about 3 feet in length, and for a and so this wonderful big army met de-feat. A few brave men, with heads clear from wine, had dared to venture and they discarded it, but we find it at an unusual time and captured an one of the handlest things imaginable at an unusual time and captured an army, whose boastful leader was drunk.

Kafir Seed Was Selected

BY W. H. COLE

We gathered our kafir seed this week. We gathered our kain seed in week. In selecting the heads we endeavored to pick them as nearly alike as possible. In going thru the field we took only

one row at a time rush of work we shall be unable to select our cane seed until after it is in the shock, but we

for it is not so important a crop. believe the half day which was spent in gathering the seed kafir was a half day

At this season when the mornings are cool it seems to be natural for us to wish for a taste of fresh meat. Acting in accordance with this desire we shut up a porker recently and are giving it pretty good attention. When the especially strong in combating the it pretty good attention. When the worship of Jehovah. weather becomes cool enough so we can She was a woman of strong will and butcher it without danger of the meat spoiling we shall let the other work rest for half a day while we hand the meat

Give It to Them Straight

Ohio votes on constitutional prohibition November 4, and in that state the liquor interest is filling the mails and the advertising columns of newspapers with all sorts of fake statistics and abusive slander about Kansas. To offset this typical booze campaign, every member of Topeka's Ohio club is writing to friends in Ohio declaring their own and Kansas' entire satisfaction with prohibition and enclosing a printed card giving some of the striking results of the Kansas law. Thousands of other Ohioans in Kansas also will write. There is no better way for Kansas to help Ohio free itself from the clutches of the saloon. Let every Kansas man and woman who has a friend or an acquaintance in the Buckeye state be heard from. Give it to 'em straight.

late cutting was being done we do not know what condition the hay was in, but it has long been our idea that hay which was cut after frost did not possess In his tent the 38 kings of his petty ance of it for market. We hear that provinces were drinking with Benhadad hay, and if that is the case it means when word was delivered to him that that the late cutting will have to be Ahab refused his second request. This news so angered him that he ordered an array of his army. War campaigns were underted

yet alive and they are making their marks along the edges of the earlier sown wheat fields. Perhaps the plants which they eat off will not be killed. burning Syrian sun doaling burners which they eat off will not be known fighting during mid-day. Led by Ahab, his little band left The most of the 'hoppers that are in Samaria in time to reach the Syrian evidence now are the large winged sort some at noon time and surprised that that came in from elsewhere two weeks

Last summer the children, while in a for moving heavy hog troughs or tim-bers. By lifting one end of the object to be moved and running the wheels under so that the weight rests on the axle the object may then be moved easily wherever desired with far less backache than with the overworked armstrong method.

The bulk of the wheat is being put into the ground this week. To some men who are used to earlier seeding and were careful to this date seems late indeed, but on ac-select the heads count of the Hession fly the earlier from stalks of about sowing is unsafe here. Of course where the same height. one has many calves, sheep or even Heads that were too swine the earlier sowing would afford bushy or short or them pasture, but it is better to follow unfilled at either the advice of the Kansas State Agricul-the top or bottom tural college and drill the wheat after were given the go October 15.

Liberty Wheat Crop Coming Up

Early sown wheat is up in many localities, and is doing well. Seeding is about finished, except where there has not been enough rain. Heavy frosts are putting the corn in fine condition to husk. Rough feed is now being put up. Osborne County—Weather dry and windy Wheat sowing has been finished, but last sowing will not come up until it rains. Farmers report early sowing is dying from lack of moisture. Killing frosts have greatly damaged cane and kafir.—W. F. Arnoid, October 20.

October 20. Lyon County—Farmers finished wheat sow-ing and some fields are up and look well. Early sown cane and kafir is heading nicely, Feterita is a better crop than kafir Stock taken from pasture is in good.condi-tion. We have had three hard freezes that killed all vegetation. Alfalfa \$24; wheat \$2: corn \$1.—E. R. Griffith, Oct. 21. Labette County—We had a hard frost October 18 that got some of the kafir. A large acreage of wheat has been sown and parts of the county and in others is making only half a crop.—Wilbert Hart, Oct. 20. Sout County—We ather is fine and feed

only nair a crop.—Wilbert Hart, Oct. 20. Scott County—Weather is fine and feed nearly all up. We have about 25 per cent of the wheat crop yet to sow. A few silos have been filled. Grain is scarce. Farmers inter-ested in dairy and poultry. Stock in good condition for the winter. A good many horses are being sold.—J. M. Heifrick, Oct. 13.

13. Pottawatomie County — Several heavy frosts have visited us lately. Farmers busy shipping hay and rough feed will be scarce. Quite a lot of corn will be soft. Some are offering \$1.10 an acre for stalks with no rakers. Help hard to get and prices as high as 11 cents a bushel offered for husking corn. The yield will average 15 bushels on high land here.—S. L. Knapp, Oct. 19.

Linn County—Farmers have been busy filling silos for two weeks. Wheat nearly all in the ground, some is up and looking fine. Lots of rough feed is being put up, such as fodder, kafir and cane.—A. Markley, Oct. 20.

Morton County — Broomcorn cutting is about over and maize is mostly all cut, but a lot of kafir still to be taken care of. The ground is too dry for wheat and many farmers will not sow until it rains. Grass is in fine condition for winter pasture.—E. E. Newlin, Oct. 19.

Harvey County—A good shower October 17 helped the wheat considerably. Livestock doing well, but prices on hogs and cattle are slumping. Butter 30c to 40c; eggs 36c; potatoes \$1.40; sugar \$8.25.—H. W. Prouty: Oct. 20.

Oct. 20. Geary County—Weather is too cold to do much right now. An inch of rain October 18 was followed by a hard freeze. Stock is selling well at sales. Corn maturing slowly but is not ready for the crib. Feed will be high this winter. Fat hogs scarce and not many fall pigs.—O. R. Strauss, Oct. 20.

Rooks County—A hard frost October 7. Everyone has been busy since taking care of the feed. Early sown wheat is up and doing nicely, but late sown will not come up until it rains. Apples, peaches, cabbage and potatoes being shipped in.—C. O. Thomas, Oct. 19.

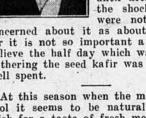
Oct. 19. Stevens County-Wheat seeding is about over. Farmers have begun to cut kafir and maize. A frost October 13 caused these grains to ripen rapidly, but help is so scarce and high, unless farmers get a good price for it, it will not bring much money into the county. Weather is nice, with some wind. Stock is doing well. Live hogs 17c; butterfat 48c.-Monroe Traver, Oct. 17. Clese County. Wheat needs rain hadly. We

Clay County—Wheat needs rain badly. We had two showers this week followed by a cold wave. The heavy frosts are putting the corn in fine condition to husk.—H. H. Wright, Oct. 20.

Ford County-Several heavy frosts this week. Rain is needed badly for the wheat. Feed nearly all put up and scarce in parts of the county.-John Zurbuchen, Oct. 20.

A Bull's Worth

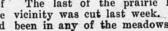
Many a great sire has never appeared in the show ring. A bull's value should be estimated by his usefulness as a sire. To be sure an animal may be of real value for show purposes, but that is of

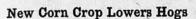


concerned about it as about the kafir

well spent.

trust a jolt.





(Owing to the fact that this, paper neces-sarily is printed several days prior to the date of publication, this market report is arranged only as a récord of prices prevailing at the time the paper goes to press, the Monday preceding the Saturday of publication.)

A disastrous fire at the Kansas City stock-yards, high record receipts of cattle in Chicago and a big decline in hog prices were outstanding features in the livestock trade last week. Hog prices were set back \$1.60 to \$2, and closed in the lowest position for some months. The market showed a heavy tone the entire week, and the largest decline, a drop of 50 cents to \$1, occurred on Friday. Prices Saturday ranged from \$15 to \$16.70. The market is undergoing a price revision. Packers feel that with a record-breaking corn crop at the disposal of feeders, receipts of fat hogs in 1918 will ex-ceed the supply in 1917, and to put up cured meats at present prices would not be justi-fied by such prospects. No packers expect cheap hogs for several years, but they do expect further reductions compared with the increasing moderately, and more good hogs are coming now than a month ago. Receipts of cattle Monday exceeded 42,000.

increasing moderately, and more good nogs are coming now than a month ago. Receipts of cattle Monday exceeded 42,000, and were the second largest on record for one day. Indications then were that the week's supply would exceed the preceding week's, but Tuesday morning 25 acres of the cattle pens, six scales, numerous hay barns and the entire double deck hog yards were destroyed by fire. This calamity made it necessary to send many cattle intended for the local market elsewhere and some cattle en route were turned back. However, within eight hours after the fire started trade was resumed on a limited scale and showed expanding capacity on succeeding days. Repairs to the yards are well under way and by utilizing the north holding yards and the quarantine division liberal re-ceipts can be handled next week. In the fire 11,500 cattle and 3,200 hogs were burned and about 16,000 cattle loss in the fire, as the Live Stock Exchange holds in the fire, as the Live Stock Exchange holds in the fire, as the Live Stock. Exchange holds in the fire, as the Live Stock Exchange holds in the fire, as the Live Stock Exchange holds in the fire, as the Live Stock.

favor of the owners of stock. Cattle prices declined 25 to 50 cents Mon-day. A good many sales on Thursday were quoted 25 cents higher than Monday, and steady to 25 cents lower than late the pre-ceding week. Price changes for butcher cat-tle were about the same as for steers. Probably the maximum movement of cat-tle is over for this year, but indications are that the run from the ranges will continue until after the middle of December. The top price for steers last week was \$16.76. Some fat cattle, mixed in the haste to save stock from the fire, sold Thursday at \$14.76. Most of the killing cattle brought \$8.50 to \$11.50, and the mixed fire cattle, stockers and feed-ers sold at \$7.25 to \$9.60.

Sheep prices were quoted off 25 cents, and receipts, were fairly liberal. Demand for feeding lambs was less urgent, and they sold slightly under fat lambs for the first time in some weeks. Western flockmasters are making final shipments of grass fat lambs, and going into winter quarters with breeding flocks. It is claimed that there is a material increase in the number of ewes held thru the winter.

Little progress was made last week in de-termining the value of the new corn crop. Scattered bids were sent out to Southern Missouri and Kansas and Oklahoma from Kansas City asking for corn for November and December shipment generally at 3 to 6 cents over the December quotation, but only a few purchases were reported and buyers at country stations say few farmers are will-ing to enter into any contracts for the de-livery of new corn. Husking is proceeding over a steadily widening area, and the weather has been favorable.

Increasing quantities of corn are moving in the South, where the crop is large, show-hig an increase over last year of 173 million bushels, or 40 per cent, in the states of Ken-tucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Oklahoma, Miss-issippi, Louisiana and Arkansas, tho the Texas crop is 52 million less than last year, a decrease of 40 per cent. Reports from Memphis say offerings are heavy and prices are around \$1.20 to \$1.30. It would seem that such prices there would result in a movement to Northern markets, to relieve the acute scarcity of old corn in commercial channels, but no such movement has started, and carlot prices of old corn advanced 4 to cents last week, ranging in Kansas City from \$1.87 to \$2.10, with the big premium on white corn.

It is worth recalling that just a year ago inriot prices for corn reached \$1 a bushel in Chicago for the first time in nearly 50 years, and the December price rose above 80 cents. These were considered sensational prices at the time, but so great has been the change in view of values since then that, with a crop 600 million bushels larger than last year, farmers are slow to sell on the basis of considerably more than a dollar for De-tember delivery.

Arrivals of wheat at market centers showed moderate increase last week. Kansas City receipts, 496 cars, were sufficient to keep mills here running nearly full time and a few cars were diverted to outside mills. In the Northwest mills under orders from the food administration are operating only oper cent of their normal run, so as to per cent of their normal run, so as to here the shippent of as much wheat as fan be supplied for use to Eastern mills be-fore lake navigation closes. The food administration allotted large effects for export flour last week, including 250,000 barrels to mills in the Kansas City inc. to be shipped next month.

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Oats: No. 2 white, 60c; No. 3, 59c to 594c; No. 4, 58c to 59c, No. 2 mixed, 584c to 59c; No. 3, 58c to 584c. No. 2 red, 60c to 65c; No. 3, 59c to 63c.



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writing for patents procured through me. Four books with list hundreds of inventions wanted sent free. I help you market your invention. Advice free. R. B. Owen, 34 Owen Bidg., Washington, D. C.

Bldg., Washington, D. C. PATENTS-WRITE FOR HOW TO OB-tain a Patent, list of Patent Buyers and Inventions Wanted. \$1,000,000 in prizes of-fered for inventions. Send Sketch for free opinion as to patentability. Our Four Books sent free. Patents advertised free. We as-sist inventors to sell their inventions. Victor J. Evans Co., Patent Attys., \$25 Ninth, Washington, D. C.

TANNING.

it." LET US TAN YOUR HIDE: COW, HORSE, or calf skins for coat ar robe. Catelogue on request. The Crosby Frislan Fur Co., Rochester, N. Y. it sooner than that?"

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS. order during odd times this winter. LUMBER AT WHOLESALE DIRECT FROM mill to you. McKee Lumber Co. of Kan-sas, Emporia, Kan. hour spent in repair may prevent later on a day of despair.

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 or-ders. Market information free. Ryan Rob-inson Com. Co., 425 Live Stock Exchange, Kansas City Stock Yards.

LIVESTOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

AGENTS.

AGENTS. 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 bauk 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, 635 Capital Bidg., Topeka, Kansas. MARVELOUS NEW WINNER; DAYLITE mantle oil lights; different from all others; better than electricity; five times more efficient than common lamps; uses common kerosene; burns over 56 hours on I gallon; guarantee five years; elegantly finished; to show it is to sell it; men with rigs and autos making as high as \$255 every month; no money; no experience needed; we furnish stock on credit to re-liable men; exclusive territory; write quick; get sample for free trial. Daylite Co., 636 Daylite Bidg., Chicago, Ill.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONTAGIOUS ABORTION PREVENTED BY R. Harold, Manhattan, Kan. FOR SALE. HEDGE POSTS. CAR LOTS. D. C. Beatty, Lyndon, Kansas. WANTED TO BUY: HEDGE POSTS CAR-load lots. P., care M. & B. Topeka. WANTED. HORSES WINTERED, TWENTY to forty head. Rough feed. State kind of feed, accommodations, price. Frank Loomis, Alton, Kan., Osborne Co. 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. COLORADO NEEDS 10,000 GENERAL

Sreat Dusiness Training School of the great Southwest. For free calalog, address C. T. Smith, 1012 McGee St., Kansas City, Mo. COLORADO NEEDS 10,000 GENERAL farmers, dairymen, stock, poultry and hog raisers; good markets, fine climate, schools, churches, agriculturai and industrial map free. Write State Board of Immigration, 21 Capitol Bidg., Denver, Colo. WANTED TO BUY HAY. SORGHUM, Johnson grass, Oat Straw, Alfalfa and Prairie hay. Also Maize heads, ear corn. Oats, Cane and Sudan seed. State number of cars you have and price wanted f. o. b. your station. B. E. Miller, Carlton, Tex. THOUSANDS U. S. GOVERNMENT JOBS now open to farmers-Men and women. §65 to \$150 month. Vacations. Common education sufficient. Write immediately for free list of positions open. Franklin Insti-tute, Dept. H. 51 Rochester, N. Y. 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. 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 depart-ments 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.

A Special War Semester

Men who stayed out of college this fall to help in the great national food drive will not thereby forfeit their op-portunity to go on with their college work. A special semester is the unique educational plan that has been adopted by the Konces State Agricultural colby the Kansas State Agricultural college to give these patriotic young men a chance to go ahead with their studies. This semester, in which more than 100

courses will be offered, will open Mon-day, November 12, and will close March 30. It will be therefore of standard length. At the close of this semester students will be permitted, if they wish to take subscript the will

to take subsequent courses that will give them half a semester's credits

more. Thus, entering in November, a student can get in the present academic year three quarters of an entire year's

Many students left college last spring

to engage in farm work, and after work-

ing thru the summer are staying during the autumn to help out with wheat planting and the harvesting of spring-planted crops. A large proportion of these, it is anticipated, will return for

Among the departments in which work

will be offered are animal husbandry,

agronomy, chemistry, military science, poultry husbandry, bacteriology, dairy husbandry, English, botany, mathe-matics, horticulture, education, indus-trial insuration

trial journalism, public speaking, his-tory, physics, mechanical drawing, shop practice and applied mechanics.

Rare Generosity.

"Thanks for this loan. When do you want it back?"

"Oh, as soon as you feel like paying

"Good heavens, man! Don't you want

Put the farm machinery in first-class

the special semester.

work.



Special Notice All advertising copy discontinuance or ders and change of reach this office by 10 o clock Saturday morning, one veek 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 electrotyped.

FOR CHEAP WHEAT LAND SEE J. E. Stohr. Ensign, Kansas.

1560 ACRE RANCH, fine imps. Easy terms. \$15 a. Owner, Box 24, Richfield, Kan.

160 A., S. W. of Copeland, sown to wheat, ½ goes. Beard-Hall Land Co., Dodge Ctiy,Kan. 320 A. IMP. stock and dairy farm. 120 cult. 2 mi. out. \$45 a. S.L.Karr, Council Grove, Kan. 4 SQUARE SECTIONS, 1st class wheat lands. Can divide. Parker Land Co., Satanta, Kan.

RELINQUISHMENT: 160 a. imp. Close in. Write for price. M. B. Stewart, Wilburton, Kan.

WESTEEN KAN. LAND. Farm and ranch lands. \$5 to \$25 a. J. E. Bennett, Dodge City, Kan.

4 SECTIONS of good ranch land in a body located about 11 ml. S. W. of Elkhart, Kan. \$10 a. Earl Taylor, Elkhart, Kan.

320 ACRES. IMPROVED, 8 miles town. 160 a. cuit., bal. pasture, all tillable. \$27.50 per acre. H. J. Settle, Dighton, Kan. GOOD WHEAT SECTION; well located; will split; some in cultivation. \$25 per acre. Good terms.. C. W. West, Spearville, Kan. IMPROVED farms and stock ranches, \$10-and up. Choice unimproved lands at \$7. Write for particulars. Burton & Son, Syracuse, Kan. LANE CO. Level, imp., ½ section, 4 mil Healy, ½ in cult.; \$20 an a. Other bar-gains. Get list. C. N. Owen, Dighton, Kan. RANCH, 1200 A., I mile out, improved. 200 bottom in alfalfa. \$20, easy terms. No trade. Cliff Tomson, Syracuse, Kansas.

320 ACRES, 275 in wheat, ½ goes. 2 mi. town. \$40 acre. National Land Company, Liberal, Kan.

SQUARE SECTION, 8 MI. FROM TOWN, Price \$8 per acre. Write for lists, J. A. Brooks Land Co., Liberal, Kan.

COFFEY COUNTY hay, pasture and im-proved farm land from \$30 to \$75 an acre. Write me what you want. C. N. Phillips, Gridley, Kansas.

160 A. fine proven oil land; Eastern Kansas, improved; clover, alfalfa, corn land; E miles town; special price for cash. Mansfield Land Company, 635 Scarritt Bidg., K. C. Mo. 200 ACRES, 160 rich bottom, level, smooth; all tillable, 155 open. 2 sets imps. 2 ini. State Normal; rents \$300 last year. Price \$30 per a. Durham & Co., Conway, Ark. MPROVED FARMS, 80 a. ½ mi. school, 3 mi. town; \$45 acre. \$1100 down, int. 5½%.
 acres, stock and grain farm, \$45 acre. P. H. Atchison, Waverly, Kan.

3600 ACRE BANCH, Pawnee Valley; 350 cul-tivated. Well improved. Running water. All illiable. 250 acres wheat; one-third goes. \$25 an acre. D. A. Ely, Larned, Kan.

DICKINSON COUNTY 160 a.; all smooth. 70 a. in wheat, ½ goes. 30 acres grass. Im-troved. \$80 an acre. Spiendid value. A. R. Pautz, Abliene, Kansas.

¹⁶⁰ ACRES, level land in Quaker settlement,
 ¹ mi. school and 1½ mi. church. 10 mi.
 ¹ R. town; on phone line. Price \$3000.
 ¹ John A. Firmin & Co., Hugoton, Kan.

320 ACRES, IMPROVED, five miles of Scott City; 170 acres in wheat, one-half to the purchaser, \$25.00 per acre. The King Realty Co., Scott City, Kan.

IF YOU ONLY KNOW IT, the best bargains in eastern Kansas can be found at Ottawa, in Franklin County. Write for special de-scription of 170 acre tract and descriptive booklet. Mansfield, Ottawa, Kan.

WHEAT LAND, 320 acres, 5 miles town; 160 wheat, share with sale, for immediate sale; price \$6500. Time on \$2600 if desired. Shallow to water. Make a fine home. Baxton & Rutherford, Utics, Ness Co., Kan. ⁴⁸⁰ ACRES creek bottom and fine blue stem pasture. 200 in cultivation; alfalfa, some hinber, good buildings. 6 miles town. \$50 ber acre. Write for list. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kansas,

262 ACRES, all bottom, no overflow. Corn, wheat, alfalfa land. Large orchard, fine buildings, adjoining Medicine Lodge. Price and terms upon application. Picture if de-tited. Address owner, Box 476, Emporia, Kansas.

High Prices for Steel

The government regulation of the price of steel will not reduce the price of farm machinery in most lines. About all that we can hope for is that it will prevent the price of machinery from and that we can hope for is that it will prevent the price of machinery from going still higher. Most of the farm ma-chinery sold in Kansas in 1917 was made from steel sold in 1916, and in some cases earlier, when prices were much lower than the abnormal prices which the government has been regulat-ing. Therefore in many cases the gov-crament prices will be higher than the ernment prices will be higher than the ones the machinery companies have been

TEN QUARTERS level wheat land. Price \$15 acre. Will divide place. Owner wants good clear stock merchandise. Will put in little cash. J. M. Edmiston, Garden City, Kan.

320 A., imps. \$1600; 120 a. cuit., bal. pasture. Phone and school. \$3,300.
 640 a. smooth wheat land \$5.50 per acre.
 160 acres, up, \$7.00 to \$8.00 per acre.
 Western Kansas Land Co., Looti, Kan.

1000 ACRES FINE WHEAT and alfalfa land, 4½ ml. town; 400 a. in the bottom, creek and timber. A bargain. Farms and ranches in Ness and Lane counties. F. C. Watkins, Ness City, Kan.

1920 ACRE RANCH, swell located, in solid body; wells and wind mills; some fence. 800 acres level bottom, shallow water, ali in grass; priced for quick sale \$12.50 per acre. V. E. West, Dighton, Kan.

SQUARE SECTION in Seward Co., Kansas. 480 a. productive farm land, bal. well grassed pasture. Price \$10,000. Terms can be arranged. Write owners. Griffith & Baughman, Liberal, Kan.

160 A., ½ MI. P. O., church, county high school, 80 a. cult., 6 room house, barn, other small improvements. A dandy. Price \$4,000, carry back \$1,600.
 R. E. Colburn, Satanta, Kansas.
 (The fastest growing town in S. W. Kansas.)

CHASE COUNTY BANOH. One of the best 640 a. stock ranches, 8 ml. from shipping point. 85 a. cuit, timber, run-ning water, fine spring, spiendid improve-menta. 575 a. bluestem pasture; good condi-tion. \$40 per a. Liberal terms. J. E. Bocook & Son, Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

640 A., 2 MILES LIBERAL, Seward Co., Kan., well improved, no better land in this county. 550 a. in high state of cultivation. 400 a. wheat, good stand looking extra fine; ½ goes delivered. \$50 a., ½ cash, bal-to suit purchaser at 8% int. Thompson & Stewart, Liberal, Kan.

165 ACRES POLK COUNTY, MO. 4 ml. R. R. town; good 7 room house, barn for 14 head of horses; 7 acres timber; 6 acres orchard; balance prairie, fine grass and grain farm, ready to make money; will fur-nish ten head of cows five years. ½ increase to right party. \$45.00 per acre. ½ cash, easy terms on the balance. T. A. Pritchard, Collins, Mo.

70 ACRES, located 4 miles of good railroad town Franklin county, Kansas. All good laying tillable land; 50 acres in cultivation; 16 acres sown to wheat; nearly new 5 room cottage; good barn; lots of water; plenty of fruit; close to school and church. Price 55,000.00. \$1,500.00 or more cash; rest 5 years 6%. Casida & Clark, Ottawa, Kansas. years 6%. Casida & Clark, Ottawa, Kansas. THREE FARM BARGAINS. 320 acres, well improved. All tillable, 3¹/₂ mi. Vermillion, Marshall Co., Kan. A bar-gain at \$85 per acre, on terms. 240 acres, well improved; practically all tillable, ¹/₂ mile Lillis, Marshall Co., Kan. A good buy at \$75 per a., on terms. Cloud Country, Kan. 143 acres, well im-proved, 120 acres in wheat, some alfalfa. A snap at \$100 per acre, on terms. Farish Investment Co., Kansas City, Missourl.

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 Wellington; valley land; good bldgs.; 25 alfalfa, 40 past., bal. cult.; only \$2500 cash, bal. \$100 to \$200 yearly. Snap. R. M. Mills, Schweiter Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

A Fine Wheat Farm ³²⁰ acres, Rush County, Kansas, fair improvements; 230 acres culti-vated; all fenced. Best wheat half section in the county. Frice \$12,500. Terms. Schutte & Newman, La Crosse, Kansas.

Lane County Write me for prices on farms and ranches, wheat, alfalfa and grazing lands. W. V. Young, Dighton, Kan.

\$1800 CASH

makes the first payment on a full section of land in Greeley County, Kan., good soll, prac-tically all tillable; balance of \$3000 can run any reasonable time. This is a bargain. Write Jas. H. Little, La Crosse, Kan.

WISCONSIN

80,000 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.

called upon to pay, altho they are much lower in many cases than the companies would have paid without this regulation. Here is a letter from a manufacturer

farm gates to his salesmen which explains this:

plains this: The government regulation of steel prices has spread broadcast the impression that prices on manufactured steel articles will drop immediately. This is not so, and you must not fail to explain carefully the fol-lowing points to your customers. 1. In naming our new prices we figured them on the basis of material contracts placed by us last spring, or in other words at steel costs very considerably below what the current market prices have been. 2. So far, the government has not regu-iated the price of one single steel article

MISSOURI

GOOD CROPS here. 40 a. valley farm \$1000. Free list. McGrath, Mountain View, Mo. ATTENTION! Farmers. If you want to buy a home has Southwest Missouri, write Frank M. Hamel, Marshfield, Mo.

LAND is always a good investment. Particu-larly in time of war. We have bargains. Folk Co. Land Inv. Co., Bolivar, Mo.

320 ACRES BOTTOM, IMPROVED. 200 a. cult., bal. timber. \$40 an a. Write for list. J. H. Engleking, 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.

POOR MAN'S CHANCE-\$5.00 down, \$5.00 monthly, buys 40 acres grain, fruit, poul-try land, near town. Price only \$200. Other bargains. Box 425-O, Carthage, Mo.

BUY A FARM 40 miles south of Kansas City, at \$50 to \$100 per acre, where wheat brought from \$30 to over \$100 per acre, oats \$30 to \$40 per acre, and corn 30 to 50 bushels per acre. E. E. Hill, Drexel, Missouri.

OZARK BARGAINS. 80 acres, 50 in cultivation, balance timber; four room house; barn, good orchard, 10 miles county seat. Price \$1000. Terms. Other bargains. Write for list. Douglas County Abstract Co., Ava, Mo.

BIG BARGAINS 1040 a. ranch, \$10 acres, \$600; \$50.00 down and \$5.00 per month. J. Wheeler, Mountain Grove, Mo.

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.

A. S MI. R. B. STATION; 50 a. cult. Good improvements; good water and orchard.
 \$2,000. Terms. Wallace Realty Co., Leslie, Ark.

320 A. 4 MI. TOWN; imp. Some bottom, fine grass. Woven wire fence; spring water. Fine stock farm. \$15 an acre. Terms. E. H. Fair, Centertown, Ark.

\$40 ACRES, IMP., PART CULT. \$5 a. if contracted for in 20 days. Good pasture. Plenty of water. Other farms. Austin & Crane, Gravette, Ark.

40 A., 4 room house, good outbuildings 1000 fine bearing fruit trees; good water
 2 mi. R. P. Price \$1000. Basy terms. J. M. Doyel, Mountainburg, Ark.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD FARM at reasonable prices, write for our list. Dowell Land Co., Walnut Ridge, Ark.

61 ACRES most of which is in good state of cultivation. Fruit; apples, peaches, plums, cherries and strawberries. 5 room plastered house, good barn, chickens, three springs. 3½ miles of Rogers. Price \$3750. Peck & Company, Rogers, Ark.

COLORADO

DEEDED LAND and relinquishments \$7 to \$17. Similar lands farm produces wheat 40 bu., beans, \$50. Write King Realty Company, Greeley, Colo.

Farm Bargain, 640 Acres

Well improved, part fenced, 8 ml. from town, house 30x32, 7 rooms, garage 14x20, blacksmith shop 12x14, henhouse 12x20, bara and shed 24x70, irrigating pond 30x80, never failing well good soft water. Price \$11,000, Snap, ideal for stock or farming. Must be sold by Dec. 15, or pay more for it. Eastern Colorado Realty Co., Sheridan Lake, Colo. Also agents for other lands.

OKLAHOMA

LAND BABGAINS, oil leases. Write for list. Roberts Realty Co., Nowata, Okla.

FOR SALE. Good farm and grazing lands in Northeastern Oklahoma. Write for price list and literature. W. C. Wood, Nowata, Oklahoma.

WRITE US ABOUT 5 TO 20 ACRE TRACTS ADJOINING CITY. Suitable for vegetables and poultry. Splen-did land and priced at from \$30 to \$50 per acre. Southern Bealty Co., McAlester, Okla. Suitable for vegetables and poultry. Splen-did land and priced at from \$30 to \$50 per acre. Southern Bealty Co., McAlester, Okla.

which we buy for the manufacture of our malleable foundries that have protected gates. 3. The raw steel articles which the govern-ment has regulated range in prices after the on semi-high-priced and high-priced ma-government reductions from 100 to 300 per terial. terial. 6. If we or other gate manufacturers could repudiate our contracts for our raw mate-rials, which we haven't the slightest inten-tion of doing, there would not be one iota of advantage in price for we cannot today buy cheaper than we could a month ago, and we would have to shut down due to the fact that materials could not be procured without contract for six to nine monthe. All sources of supply of which we have knowl-edge are sold fully that far ahead.

which we buy for the manufacture of our gates.
3. The raw steel articles which the government regulated range in prices after the government reductions from 100 to 300 per cent higher than pre-war levels, in contrast our gates at the present prices range only 50 per cent higher than pre-war levels.
4. There are numerous items of cost in the manufacture of steel gates besides steel. These items have advanced considerably and are in no way affected by the government ragulation of steel prices; for example, labor 30 per cent, inte 100 per cent, manufacturing tools and supplies 100 per cent and numerous other items.
5. Government regulation does not repudi-

5. Government regulation does not repudi-ate existing contracts; therefore, pipe mills that have bought steel billets and skelp, wire mills that have contracted into 1918 for rods, bolt factories that have big stocks and contracts ahead for rods and wire, and

NEW MEXICO

ANY SIZE FARM sold on ten years' time. Located in the real heart of the West, and in the actual bread-pan of the United States. Grain, cattle, sheep, hogs, horses, mules, dairying, poulity and prosperity. Write W. W. White, Clovis, N. M.

FARM LANDS

FLORIDA

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRACTS in the highlands of Florida, Oranse Co., cholcest section of the state, bargain prices, or will exchange for middle west farms. Write for literature. Florida Good Homes Co., Scarritt Bldg., K. C., Mo.

TEXAS

FINE BLACK PRAIRE LAND. No waste. On macadamized road, close to school and raliroad station and near Houston, Texas, fastest growing city in the country with its seventeen raliroads, deep water transporta-tion and excellent local market. Average price \$25 per acre. Easy terms to settlers. Write C. W. Hahl Company, Owners, 681 Paul Bidg., Houston, Texas.

SALE OR EXCHANGE

TRADES EVERYWHERE, book free. See us before buying. Bersie, El Dorado, Kan.

EXCHANGE BOOK, 1000 farms, etc. Trades everywhere. Graham Bros., El Dorado, Kan.

OZARKS OF MO., farms and timber land, sale or ex. Avery & Stephens, Mansfield, Mo.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE; a well im-proved and nicely located Arkansas farm. J. M. Mason, Walnut, Kansas.

FOR illustrated booklet of good land in southeastern Kansas for sale or trade write Allen County Investment Co., Iola, Kan.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. Well improved fruit ranches, alfalfa tracts and city prop-erty. Sold on easy terms or trade for Kansas farms. H. C. Hill, Canon City, Colo.

60 ACRES, IMPROVED; 4 mi. N. E. Siloam Springs. All tillable. 700 apple, 50 pear, 100 peach, 50 cherry trees. \$5,000.00. Mer-chandlse 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.

TRADES Write for new farm list. Fred Ochiltree, St. Joe, Mo.

REEVES ENGINE, CASE SEPARATOR, also tank, wagon, cook shack, for \$1600. Want Western Kansas land. 2 houses in Spearville, rent for \$20 a month, for two thousand. Want 320 a. western land. E. W. Moore, Spearville, Kansas. FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. Merchants Delivery, consisting of 28 head of horses, 13 double deck delivery wagons, single wagons, harness, automobile, and other vehicles and equipment, invoicing at \$7,600.0, with the business; all clear; a good business. Price \$7,600. Will give time, or exchange for clear real estate, well located. Etchen Bros., Etchen Building, Coffeyville, Kan.

Exchange

95 acres, 6 miles from Emporia, good buildings, 20 a. of alfalfa, 30 a. in wheat, all is good land, near school and church. Want 160 or 200 a. in Eastern Kansas, or Northern Mo. Will pay difference. J. W. Staats, Box 407, Emporia, Kansas.

Exchange

Every pound of food destroyed by fire means 1 pound less to eat for some hungry family.

WHAT BREEDERS ARE DOING

FRANK HOWARD, Manager Livestock Department.

FIELDMEN. TIELDMEN. A. B. Hunter, S. W. Kansas and Okla., 128 Grace St., Wichita, Kan. John W. Johnson, N. Kansas, S. Neb. and Ia. 220 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 pub-lished free when such sales are to be adver-tised in the Farmers Mail and Breeze. Other-wise they will be charged for at regular rates.

Percheron Horses. Nov. 9—Ira and O. Boyd, Virginia, Neb. Dec. 14—J. C. Robison, Towanda, Kan. Feb. 26—Geo. S. Hamaker, Pawnee City, Neb. Holstein Cattle.

Oct. 30—Max. J. Kennedy, Fredonia, Kan. Dec. 3-4—Albechar Holstein Farm, Inde-pendence, Kan. Dec. 6—E. S. Engle & Son, Abilene, Kan.

Hereford Cattle. Oct. 30-E. C. Rodwell, Cambridge, Neb. Nov. 19-W. I. Bowman & Co., Ness City, Kan. Sale at Fair Grounds, Hutchinson,

Kan. Nov. 23 Dec. 20 Kan. ov. 23-W. H. Rhodes, Manhattan, Kan. ed. 20-Blackwood & Wilkinson, Edison, Neb. Sale at Oxford, Neb.

Jersey Cattle.

Nov. 2-W. L. Hunter, Lincoln, Neb. (sale at fair grounds). Polled Durham Cattle.

Nov. 26-Pearson Bros., Tecumseh, Neb. Dec. 12-Jos. Baxter, Clay Center, Kan.

Bed Polled Cattle. Nov. 9-Ira and O. Boyd, Virginia, Neb.

Nov. 9-Ira and O. Boyd, Virginia, Neb. Shorthorn Cattle. Nov. 1-Otto A. Gloe, Martell, Neb. Nov. 5-Fred Hobelman, Deshier, Neb. Nov. 7-L. H. Ernst, Tecumseh, Neb. Nov. 9-Park E. Salter, Wichita, Kan. Nov. 16-S. W. Mo. S. H. Breeders' Assn., (E. H. Thomas, Mgr.) Aurora, Mo. Nov. 20-H. C. Lookabaugh's Beginners' De-partment Sale, Watonga, Okla. Dec. 27-B. M. Lyne, Oak Hill, Kan. Sale at Abilene, Kan. Jan, 31-O. A. Tiller, Pawnee City, Neb. March 7-Frank Uhlig, Falls City, Neb. March 7-Frank Uhlig, Falls City, Neb. March 7-Frank Uhlig, Falls City, Neb. April 2-Blank Bros. & Kleen, Franklin, Neb. Sale at Hastings, Neb. and A. C. Shellenberger, Afma, Neb. Sale at Cambridge. Chester White Hogs.

Chester White Hogs.

Jan. 17-Henry Wiemers, Diller, Neb.

Jan. 23-Geo. Briggs & Son, Riverdale, Neb. Jan. 23-W. H. Swartsley & Son, Riverdale, Over-

Jan. 23-W. H. Swartsley & Stan. Neb. Jan. 24-H. E. Labart, (night sale), Over-ten, Neb. A Deets, Kearney, Neb.

Jan. 23-W. H. Swartsley & Son, Mithiaki, Neb.
Jan. 24-H. E. Labart, (night sale), Over-ten, Neb.
Jan. 24-H. A. Deets, Kearney, Neb.
Jan. 26-Farley & Harney, Aurora, Neb.
Jan. 26-Farley & Harney, Aurora, Neb.
Jan. 36-C. B. Clark, Thompson, Neb.
Sale at Fairbury, Neb.
Jan. 31-O. A. Tiller, Pawnee City, Neb.
Feb. 1-O. E. Harmon, Fairmont, Neb.
Feb. 5-R. Widle & Sons, Genoa, Neb.
Feb. 15-Earl Babcock, Fairbury, Neb.
Feb. 15-Earl Babcock, Fairbury, Neb.
Feb. 19-Howell Bros., Herkimer, Kan.
Feb. 19-Theo. Foss, Sterling, Neb.
Feb. 21-Gillam & Brown, Waverly, Neb.
March 5-E. P. Flanagan, Chapman, Kan.
Hampshire Swine.

spring boars. These hogs have all been immuned. For particulars as to the breeding of this offering note the display advertise-ment in this issue of the Farmers Mail and Breeze and if interested, arrange to attend the sale or send bids to A. B. Hunter, Ster-ling, Kan., in care of Ross & Vincent.—Adling, Kan., vertisement.

Forty Spring Duroc Boars.

Forty Spring Duroc Boars.
G. M. Shepherd of Lyons, Kan, is changing his card announcement in the Duroc sector of this issue of Farmers Mail and Breeze. He is offering 40 big, growthy, or the sector of t

W. I. Bowman & Co. Sell Herefords. W. I. Bowman & Co. Ness City, Kan, will hold their regular annual sale of Herefords at Hutchinson, Kan., Monday, November 19, They will sell this time 112 head, 75 cows inspection of carlot buyers two carloads of great range and farmer bulls. These cattle ore, quality and breeding. They are the bore of their herd of close to 700 registered Herefords and they have been raised in the open Western Kansas manner and will re-spond to good treatment in a way that will make good for the purchaser. The great sire and breeding bull. Generous 5th, is which and breeding bull. Generous 5th, is bruchall Monarch, the show and breeding bull Samson, Lawrence Fairfax and a few for edd to the good sons of Generous 5th, is sale and likely at hait the price spin was to an dikely at hait the price buil samson, Lawrence Hairfax and a few for edd to the good sons of Generous 5th, is sale and likely at hait the price sually cost long prices, you will find them is sale and likely at hait the price sually paid. Write Bowman & Co. Ness the paper.-Advertisement. W. I. Bowman & Co. Sell Herefords.

N. Kansas, S. Nebr. and Ia.

BY JOHN W. JOHNSON.

E. E. Fisher, Stockton, Kan., Rooks county, breeds Shorthorns and Poiled Dur-hams. He starts his advertisement again in this issue of the Farmers Mail and Breeze. He offers one Shorthorn bull calf 6 months old and one Poiled Durham bull calf 6 good individuals. He desires to sell them at once and you better write at once if you need a young bull as they will go in a hurry.

Jan. 17-Henry Wieners, Duroc Jersey Hogs. Oct. 36-L. L. Humes and Lester W. Coad, Gien Elder. Sale at Beloit, Kan. Nov. 6-Fred Hobelman, Deshler, Neb. Nov. 7-F. J. Moser, Goff, Kan. Sale at Sa-betha, Kan. Nov. 8-A. J. Turinsky, Barnes, Kan. Nov. 8-A. J. Turinsky, Barnes, Kan. Nov. 9-Ira and O. Boyd, Virginia, Neb. Dec. 5-J. U. Howe and W. D. McComas, Wichita, Kan. Jan. 22-Dave Boesiger, Cortland, Neb. Jan. 22-Dave Boesiger, Cortland, Neb. Jan. 22-Dallas Henderson, Kearney, Neb. Jan. 23-Geo. Briggs & Sons, Clay Center, Jan. 24-Cortex and Song Tecumsel, Jan. 25-Geo. Briggs & Sons, Clay Center, J

show at Omaha. Junior Orion Cherry King 219189, the boar in use in Mr. Turinsky's herd just referred to, is an exceptionally strong breeder and the offering of March boars in this sale are a credit to their sire. As they have been carefully grown they are most desirable for herd headers. The glits branch and can be conveniently reached on for the catalog and attend the sale. Send blds to J. W. Johnson in care of Mr. Tu-mort Bender Willie Convenient.

Proett Brothers Make Good Sale

Proett Brothers Make Good Sale. Proett Brothers, Duroc Jersey breeders of Alexandria, Neb., held a sale of registered Durocs October 13. A big crowd of repre-sentative breeders and farmers were present and many good purchases were made on mail bids by breeders from a distance. Prices ranged uniform and everything sold well. Dell Wallace of Rising City, Neb., topped the sale at \$230 for a splendid dugh-ter of Pathfinder with litter at foot. None sold very high and none excessively low. Forty-four head sold for an average of \$102.15, making this one of the best fall sales for the territory this season. Col. W. M. Putman was the auctioneer.—Advertise-ment. ment.

Last Call for Brunnemer.

Last Call for Brunnemer. This is the final word concerning the Ed. H. Brunnemer Poland China boar and glit isle at Boloit, Kan., next Thursday. Twenty boars and 20 glits go in this sale that are as good as any like number that has gone thru a sale ring in Kansas this season. Nine boars and seven glits, good ones, sired by King Joe. The balance by Big Bobby Won-der 2d, an outstanding boar and recognized by competent judges as one of the best boars in the West. Remember you are buying in a tewritory outside the corn belt this season and the local support is sure to barbar in care of Ed. Brunnemer, Jewell, Kan.—Advertisement.

Blough's Big Polands.

Blough's Big Polands. The advertisement of "John Blough's Big Mail and Breeze. If you want a big March or April boar sired by a boar that is big not smooth and out of the best big type sows in Kansas write to John Blough, Amer-icus, Kan. His postoffice was formerly Bushong. These boars will be priced at a figure that is really too low but Mr. Blodgh wants to cash them and the first comer step the choice. There are at least two in the lot that are easily worth double what he asks for them as such boars are selling over the country. Look up the advertise-ment in this issue and write him today and aways mention the Farmers Mail and Breeze when you write.—Advertisement.

Engle's High Producing Holsteins.

Engle's High Producing Holsteins. The date of E. S. Engle & Son's annual Holstein cow and heifer sale this season is becember 6. In this sale they will sell be-tween 40 and 50 head of cows and heifers, all heavy springers with the exception of a few that will be fresh. A nice number of the offering this season will be purchered cows. To use Mr. Engle's expression of it, they are selling until it hurts in this sale in order to make it one of real attractions. Practically all of the purchereds that go in the sale are in semi-official tests. All are members of the ploneer cow testing associa-tion and you will know just what you are setting when you buy in this sale. The sale will be advertised in the Farmers Mail and will be advertised in the year. Advertise-ant.

And the second of the Autor M. S. Brown, Waverly, Neb.
 March C. P. Flanagan, Chapman, Kan.
 March M. H. Mider, M. Martin, Neb.
 Tassen, Neb. Saie at Parlbury, Neb.
 Tassen, Neb. Saie at Parlbury, Neb.
 Tolano C. Anona Hosa.
 Nov. 1-D. R. Connergan, Florence, Neb.
 Tohm Nett, Kan., Scien Avenue, broth Stating, Sta

⁴ M. Steward & Son, Red Cloud, New M. Steward & Son, Red Cloud, Son, New Steward New M. Steward & Steward New M. Steward & Son, Red Cloud, New M. Steward New M. St

Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Kan. Livestock Catalogs Any breed, any style. We trouble to you. Price reasonable. G. A. Lande, Mgr. LYONS PUBLISHING CO., LYONS, KANSAS SAPPHIRE HOGS. SAPPHIRE (BLUE) HOGS The farmers hog. Baby pigs in pairs and trios. Hlustrated booklet free.-L. E. Johnson, Waldron, Kan. BERKSHIRE HOGS. BERKSHIRES SALE

LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS.

-Immune Boars-Sired by Pathfinder 3rd, grand champion at five State Fairs, also a few spring and fall pigs. R. C. Obrecht, R. 28, Topeka, Kan.

POLAND CHINA HOGS.

Burt Chellis, Gypsun, Kan. Registered Spotted Poland Chinas at farmers prices Popular blood fines. Write at once. Address as above.

Big Type Quality Polands For Sale, boars of March and April farrow that are bred and fed right. Sired by Big Bob's Model and out of our big herd sows. Big husky fellows, the kind that make good.

J. RAHE & SONS, WINKLER, KANSAS.

Old Original Spotted Polands A few good spring boars for sale. 50 baby pigs in pairs and trics not related. Write for prices at once. Alfred Carlson, Cleburne, Kan. (Riley county).

Big Husky Poland Boars 25 fall and spring boars, the best big type breeding. They are sired by King Orphan and Guy's Buster, out of sows by Big Jumo. Nemo Prince and Hadley Boy. Prices reasonable, Ross A. Coffman, Overbrook, Kan.

Immune Big Type' Poland Chinas Guaranteed in every way. 75 extra good spring pigs, boar-and glits, no relation; a few good fall glits bred for Septem-ber farrow and a few good fall boars. Best of big type breeds ing. Prices right. ED. SHEEHY, HUME, MISSOURI

Big Type Spotted Polands 25 March boars and gilts for sale. bargains. Pedigree with every pig. Carl F. Smith, Cleburne, Kan. (Riley Co.)

Fairview Poland Chinas Miami Chief and Ware's Blue Valley are the sires of the 85 toppy March pigs we offer. Prices reas-onable. **P.L. Ware & Son, Paola, Kansas**

SEPTEMBER BOARS AND GILTS for sale. Boars large enough for service. Can furnish pairs or trios not related. Address your letters to A. L. ALBRICHT. WATERVILLE, KANSAS

Townview Polands Herd headed by the great young boar, King Wonders Giant 77388, I can ship spring piga, either sex, or young herds not related. Boars ready for service. Bred glits. 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 Mastif and out of an Ex-pansion bred dam. They weigh right at 750 and 900 pounds. Priced far below their value.

Geo. Haas, Lyons, Kansas Sheridan's Prolific Polands

A few choice spring boars and glits by H. B. Wal-ter's two herd sires, Kansas Wonder, Eclipse Model and my good herd sire Columbia, C, by B's Columbia, at farmer's prices. J. B. Sheridan, Carneiro, Kan.

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.

Courtland Herd Poland Chinas 10 Days Special Sale

Top spring pigs, pairs, tries or herds; bred gilts. All inquiries answered. Satisfaction guaranteed. W. A. McIntosh & Sons, Courtland, Kansas

Lafe Burger, Wellington, Kan. LIVESTOCK Ask any Breeder. Write or wire as above. John D. Snyder, Hutchinson, Kan. Livestock Experienced all breeds. Wire, my expense. A11

October 27, 1917.

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October 27, 1917.

POLAND CHINA HOGS.

MYERSDALE FARM POLANDS Joe, by Big Joe, and Myersdale King, by King Of All, in service Fall Sale, November 7 Harry E. Myers, Gardner, Kansas

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 To-peka State Fair and second in futurity class at Nebraska State Fair. Priced right, quality considered. A. J. ERHART & SONS, Ness City, Kan.

BIG BONED POLANDS

27 big, husky spring pigs; 10 boars and glits by Expansive Again and Black ig Bone. I will price these pigs very Big Bo cheap. Bone. I will pro-

John Coleman, Denison, Kan.

Phil Dawson's Giant Expansion **Poland China Herd**

The home of champions of Nebraska and Kansas State Fairs 1917. Big, strong boars ready to ship. Herd boar prospects a spe-cialty. The best of my judgment at your service. Bred sows and gilts in season. PHIL DAWSON, ENDICOTT, NEB.

BIG POLAND OPPORTUNITY

Twenty spring boars, the tops from forty head raised. Sired by the big boars ORPHAN SURE and CRESCENT JUMBO, and out of big dams of the best blood lines. Prices consistent with quality. Von Forell Bros., Chester, Nebr.

Mar. Boars and glits 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 March boars and gilts offered sired by Our Big Knox and out of herd sows not equaled in many herds. No public sales but fair prices at private sale and satis-faction guaranteed. John Blough, Americus, Kan.

Farmers Prices for 20 Poland China March boars. Sired by one of the best big type boars in the state. All immune. 50 baby pig bargains. Pedigrees with verything. H.J. Griffiths, Clay Center, Kan.

Rist's Poland Chinas

40 spring boars at private sale, also 1 herd boar. Big boned, stretchy fellows. Best of big type breeding. Plainview Hog & Seed Farm

Frank J. Rist, Prop. Humboldt, Neb.

HILL & KING, Topeka, Kan. R. D. 28. PHONE 8104-F5-**Special Herd Boar Offer:**

The yearling, prize winning boar at a Topeka state fair, Silver King, by ifert's King, by A King, Weighs about b pounds, Very choice but we can't pounds. him. We also offer 8 choice spring boars and 8 fine fall gilts, either bred to order or open. Very special prices for 30 days.

Address as above.

Elmo Valley Polands

PRIVATE SALE ²⁰ big February and March Boars. 15 ^{early} May Boars. 30 May gilts. 75 baby pigs sold in pairs and trios not related. Pedigree with each pig and I will hold and vaccinate before shipping. No better big type blood lines in the country. Save money by buying this fall from an im-mune herd. Big bred sow sale February 1.

J. J. Hartman. Elmo, Kan. (Dickinson County)

1915 sale. The spring bears are very at-tractive. Most of them are by Giant Joe. There will be one by Wedd's Long King, one by Big Jones and one by Gerstdale Jones. Catalogs of this good sale are ready and will be sent to all who write for one. When you write please mention this paper. Mail bids should be sent to C. H. Hay in care of Mr. Myers.—Advertisement.

Searle's Sunflower Holsteins.

Searle's Sunflower Holsteins. F. J. Searle, Oskaloosa, Kan, proprietor of the Sunflower herd of registered Holstein-Frieslans starts his advertisement again in this issue of the Farmers Mail and Breeze, offering bargains in buil caives with 30 pound breeding. They are fine individuals. Also heifers and cows. Owing to the fact that Mr. Searle has an "A" grade milk con-tract in Kansas City he desires to sell these young buils at attractive prices rather than feed them the milk. Anyone needing a young buil with the best of A. R. O. back-ing should get in touch with Mr. Searle at once. You can buy a young 'calf and feed him properly and it does not cost much but to feed a string of them costs considerable and takes time and room and because of this fact he will make better than close prices to move them quick. Mr. Searle is also offering a fine string of young heifers just ready to breed and here is the real opportunity for the man who wants a good foundation for a herd. Write at once and mention the Farm-ers Mail and Breeze.-Advertisement. Two Good Poland Sales.

Two Good Poland Sales.

Two Good Poland Sales. The J. L. Griffiths and A. J. Swingle Poland China sales at Riley and Leonard-ville last Thursday and Friday came off as advertised in the Farmers Mail and Breeze. The cold, windy weather undoubt-edly kept many from the sale. However both sales were very well attended and both Mr. Griffiths and Mr. Swingle were satisfied with the results. Mr. Griffiths sold 38 head, mostly boars, at an average of \$44.35. Mr. Swingle sold 39 head at an average of \$40.60. The majority of Mr. Swingle's offering was glits. Julius Rahe & Son, Winkler, Kan, topped Mr. Griffiths's sale, buying a choice March boar sired by Big Jumbo at \$75. J. E. Beagel, Dwight, Kan, topped Mr. Swingle's sale, paying \$75 for a nice March boar sired by Jumbo. There was a fair local crowd at each sale and among the breeders that attended the sales were Frank Swiercinsky, Belleville; Ed. Merten, Clay Center; S. B. Ai coats, Clay Center; J. J. Miller & Son, St. George; J. W. Anderson, Green; H. J. Griffiths, Clay Cen-ter, and many others.—Advertisement. Moser's Annual Boar Sale.

Moser's Annual Boar Sale.

Moser's Annual Boar Sale. In this issue will be found the advertise-ment of F. J. Moser's big Duroc Jersey boar sale at Sabetha, Kan., Wednesday, November 7. Mr. Moser gets his mail at Goff, Kan., but to better accommodate those who at-tend his annual sales he has been holding them in the big sale barn at Sabetha. Re-gardless of the condition of the weather this barn can be made comfortable. In this sale Mr. Moser is selling 40 boars that are as good as have gone thru a sale ring this season. They are out of four boars of real merit and out of big, mature dams that have great scale. The Moser herd sows are of the very best and have been selected and reserved with the greatest care. There will be five gilts in the sale, full sisters to the boars. The entire herd was im-munized in June and everything considered is as near an ideal place to select a herd boar as will be found with sufficient quality. Write today for the catalog and plan to attend the sale. It you can't come send bids to J. W. Johnson in care of F. J. Moser, Goff, Kan., or Sabetha, Kan.—Adver-tisement.

Polled Durham Dispersion Sale.

Polled Durham Dispersion Sale. D. C. Van Nice, Richland, Kan., Shawnee road the sease of poor health here is without question one of the best known herds in the West. Because of poor health he has decided to disperse the herd and this decision was reached only recently. The advertisement and Breeze and the catalogs will be ready to mail soon. Thirty-seven head make up the offering. Twenty-nine are cows and heifers and 10 of the cows have calves at foot which really increases the offering 10 head. There are eight bulls, four of the mead regardless of the weather everyone will be made comfortable. The train service over the Missouri Pacific from Topeka the morning of the sale is good. There will not be any opportunities soon to buy this class of cattle at acution and those who desire to buy should write immediately for the catalog gives a complete line on the breeding and will contain all the information you de-sire about the sale. Get it at once. Mention the Farmers Mail and Breeze when you write..-Advertisement.

Nebraska and lowa

BY JESSE R. JOHNSON.

R. E. Steele of Falls City, Neb., held his annual fall sale of registered Durocs on October 19. The bulk of the buyers were from Kansas and Nebraska with some good ones going to Iowa and South Dakota. The top of the sale was \$180 for a yearling son of King's Col. The 40 boars sold, averaged \$70. Col. W. M. Putman did the selling.— Advertisement.

The Nebraska Holstein Sale.

The Nebraska Holstein Sale. The sale of Holsteins at Omaha, resulted in the satisfactory average of \$245. This sale was contributed to by a number of Nebraska's best Holstein breeders. The of-fering was taken principally by farmers in the vicinity of Omaha. The top price in the sale was \$1,050, paid for the February buil calf, Rag Apple Omaha Clyde. Everyone connected with the sale seemed satisfied with the results. Much of the success of the sale was due to the efficient manage-ment of Dwight Williams.—Advertisement.

Proett-Nachtigall Sale.

Proett-Nachtigall Sale. J. H. Proett & Son and H. J. Nachtigall & Son held their annual Duroc Jersey sale at Alexandria, Neb., October 12. A big crowd of breeders and farmers were present from Nebraska and Kansas and many buyers from a distance were represented by mail bids. The sensation of the sale was the selling of a half interest in the Proett herd boar for \$840 to Nachtigall & Son. An out-standing spring boar in the Nachtigall con-signment sold for \$250, to Fred Lyden of Hildreth, Neb. Thirty-nine head sold for \$3,845.50, an average of \$88.60. W. M. Put-man was the auctioneer.—Advertisement.



CHESTER WHITE AND O. I. C. HOGS.

3 REGISTERED O.I.C. BOARS FOR SALE G. A. STERBENZ, Route 1, Osawatomie, Kan.

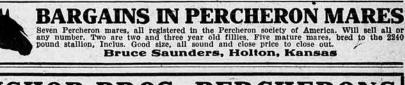
For Sale 250 Western Ewes. Good mouths. E. E. BROTT, Burlington, Kan.

Shropshire Rams² extra good ones ihearers. Priced right. L. B. BOYD, LARNED, KANSAS

140 High Grade Shropshire Ewes ages from lambs to 4 year-olds; also 10 buck lambs weigh-ing about 100 lbs. Sell in lots to suit purchaser. Thomas McRae, Shropshire Sheep Farm, Herington, Kan.

Choice March boars and gilts. Guaranteed immune. Early Sept. pigs at weaning time Nov. 8th. D. O. Bancroft, Osborne, Kan. **300 REGISTERED SHROPSHIRE SHEEP, 300**

We have for sale an extra nice lot 35 coming one-year-old rams \$30, 100 extra large ewe lambs \$25, 125 good aged ewes, no old ones \$35. We crate and pay express to your station on all sheep. They are all regis-tered, large and well wooled. Send draft for what you want. Reference, Harveyville State Bank. J. R. TURNER & SON, HARVEYVILLE, KANSAS



23

HAMPSHIRE HOGS.

REGISTERED HAMPSHIRES 150 gilts and bears, all ages. Cholers immuned Satisfaction guaranteed. C. E. LOWRY, Oxford, Kan.

DROUTH PRICES ON SPRING

, SHAW'S HAMPSHIRES

EP

200 head in herd. Sows bred to and spring pigs by a son of the undefeated Messenger Boy.

F. J. Moser, Goff, Kan.

Annual Sales at Sabetha, Kan.

Boar and Gilt Sale—Nov. 7. Bred Sow Sale—Feb.7 All tops reserved for these sales.

Bancroft's Durocs

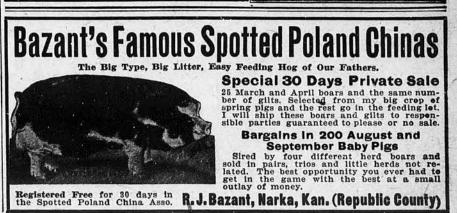
BOARS - Good Ones 00 August and September pigs in pairs and trios not related. Fedi-gree with each pig. Herd immune

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-Belgian-Shire - Stallions and Mares Stallions and Mares As a producer of Champions this hord has no superior. My 5 yr. old 2250 lb. Black won First and Grand Champion stallion over all ages at 1917 Nebraska, South Dakota, and Iowa Inter-State Fairs. My customers in Kansas and adjoining States have many of his half-brothers and sis-ters from my herd making .money and win-ning prizes. Men who are careful in their investments and know that the best are cheapest, find this at dependable place to come to for young stallons to grow into money, mature 2006 and 2200 lb. stallions ready for heavy stand, regis-tered fillies, and young registered mares in foal to Champion sires.

See my exhibit at Fred Chandler

Route 7 Just above Kansas City Chariton, Iowa



SHORTHORN CATTLE.

Shorthorn—Polled Durhams One Shorthorn bull calf (Roan) six months d. One Polled Durham bull calf, six months d. Both with best of breeding and good old. Both with best of breeding and good individuals. E. E. Fisher, Stockton, Kansas.

Park Place Shorthorns

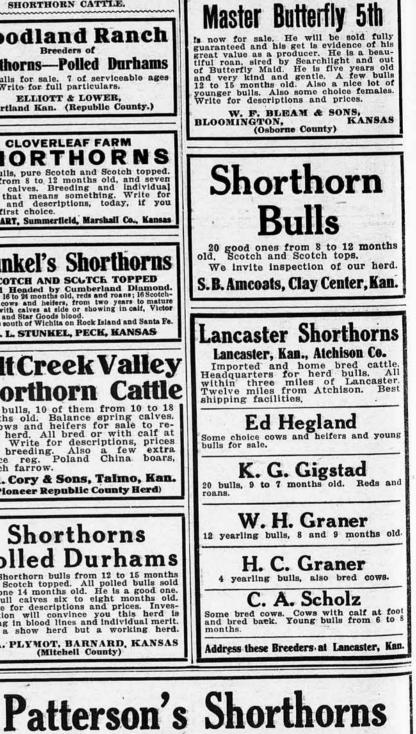
Young bulls ready for service. Scotch and Sootch topped cows and heifers showing in calf or with calf at side and rebred to rood sires. Special prices to partices wish-ing a number of females with bull to mate. Visitors always welcome. Phone, Market 2087 or Market 3705. PARK E. SALTEE, WICHITA, KAN.

Crystal Springs Farm SHORTHORNS

We offer 7 young bulls from 7 to 14 months old, by a son of Barmpton Knight 148795, and out of Scolch and Scolch topped cows. Also a few fe-males for sale. Visitors always welcome. Write for description and prices. THEO. OLSON & SONS LEONARDVILLE, (Riley Co.,) KANSAS

C.A.Cowan&Son - Athol, Kansas -

ALLIOI, MAINSAS Breeders of Shorthorns with real size and quality. We offer 5 bulls from 10 to 12 months old, sired by Pioneer, agrandson Avondale and White Hall Suitan. 12 bulls from 6 to 8 months by Mistietoe King, by Mistietoe Archer, a full brother to Captain Archer. Reds and roans. Out of big cows. C.A.Cowan & Son, Athol, Kan., (Smith County)



Reds, Whites and Roans

I was never better prepared to care for my customers. When

you come to ElReno look over our herd. We have to offer from

herd headers and show prospect to the rugged kind the farmer

wants and at farmers' prices. Write today when you can call and

Lee R. Patterson, El Reno, Oklahoma

E. L. STUNKEL, PECK, KANSAS

30 bulls, 10 of them from 10 to 18 months old. Balance spring calves. 20 cows and heifers for sale to re-duce 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.



V. A. PLYMOT, BARNARD, KANSAS (Mitchell County)

Cows, Heifers and Bulls

let us show you our herd.



DUROC BOARS Sired by the Famous Otey's Dream and the great All Col.,2rd. Can fit the farmer and the biggest breeder in quality and prices. Write today for prices. W. W. OTEY & SONS, WINFIELD, KANSAS

DUROC-JERSEY HOGS.

Duroc Pigs Ready to Ship Ho to pick from.

not related. Golden Model, Critic, and Col. Cano Blood. R. T. & W. J. GARRETT, STEELE CITY, NEB.

40 DUROC-JERSEY BOARS Cholera immuned; of rare breeding and excellen; in-dividuality. Sized by Gold Medai 176231, R; L's Model Chief 10567, Taylor's Model Chief 126455. Order yours now. Our prices are reasonable.

W. Our prices are reasonable. W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KANSAS

Wooddell's Durocs March and April boars ready for service. They are some Grimson Wonder IV, and out of large, roomy sows of shionable breeding. Friced for quick sale. All immunde guaranteed. G. B. Woodthell, Winfield, Kan.

Anderson's Durocs

Duroc Boars and Gilts Sired by Bert's Critic, by A Critic, out of Col. and Golden Model sows. These are good, growthy pigs, of March farrow. Come and see them or write, O. H. DOERSCHLAG, R. 2, Topeka. Bell Phone 3725K11.

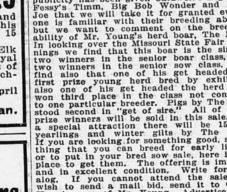
SHORTHORN CATTLE.



SHORTHORNS 12 buils, 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

Stunkel's Shorthorns SCOTCH AND SCUTCE. TOPPED Herd Headed by Cumberland Diamond. 5 buils 16 to 24 months old, reds and roans; 16 Scotch-opped cows, and heiers, from two years to mature ows, with calves at side or showing in calf, Victor brange and Star Goods blood. 5 miles south of Wichita on Rock Island and Santa Fe.





For a Big International

A very large number of Kansas farmers will attend the interna Live Stock exposition December 1 to 8 Live Stock exposition December 1 to 8 at Chicago. In most departments the entries will be larger than in past years. A catalog can be obtained on applica-tion to the exposition at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago. One of the features will be the award-ing of models to the bodymen who have

ing of medals to the herdsmen who have had charge of the animals that win some of the more important championships. Another feature is the junior judging contest, for boys under 19 years old. Full details about these special prizes can be obtained from the secretary of the exposition.

Forward-looking farmers are making necessary repairs on their machinery before putting it away for the winter.

24

DUROC JERSEY HOGS. **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, Hiustrator, Crimson Wonder, Golden Model and Critic breeding. JOHN A. REED & SONS, LYONS, KANSAS. BROOKVALE FARM DUROCS Spring boars, sired by two line bred Cherry Chief boars and out of Select Col, and Crimson Wonder dams, Descriptions guaranteed. Prices right. Address A. J. HANNA, MGR., BURLINGAME, KANSAS TRUMBO'S DUROCS 30 boars, 125 to 200 pound, \$85 to \$50 each. Brothers nd half-brothers to Constructor Jr., reserve junior pampion at Hutchinson, 1917; others by Golden fodel 36th, litter mate to Nebrasks grand champion. Il immune. W. W. TRUMBO, PEABODY, KANSAS. FORTY BIG TYPE BOARS Orty big husky spring boars, sired by Illustrator 2nd r. G. M.'s Defender, G. M.'s Crimson Wonder, C. W. gain Jr., Great Wonder and Critic D. These aro om big mature sows. Immunized. Priced to sell. M. SHEPHERD, LYONS, KANSAS Duroc - Jerseys WORKMAN Johnson Workman, SSEL KAN Russell, - Kansas **BOAR SPECIAL** 25 March and April boars Golden Model and Orlon Cherry King Jr. breeding. Choice breeding and choice individuals. Prices that will more them right away. A. L. WYLIE & SON, CLAY CENTER, KAN, **Grandview Herd Durocs** 125 springs to select from. Sired by many leading boars of the breed. Many by our great line bred KING THE COL. boar, COL. SENSATION. Farley & Harley, Aurora, Neb. Big Type Duroc Boars Home of Kansas Chief 35 spring boars by this largest, smoothest 18 months old boar in the state. I can ship you a fine boar at farmers prices. Write quick for farmers prices. bargains. E. P. Flanigan, Chapman, Kansas **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** KANSAS DENNIS Elk Golonel 178025 Was 1st in aged boar class and serve champion at Hutchinson this sason. He and his get won 15 beaus reserve champion at rice won 15 ribbons. For Sale: Two of his sons, Elk Col. 2nd, 18 months old, and Royal Col., 12 months old, both winners of 2nd place in strong classes at Hutch-inson this season. Also 25 extra March and April boars for sale. 15 by Elk Col. HOWELL BROS., Herkimer, Kan. **Private Sale Duroc Herd Boars** 60 Head Immune and right in every way. Culled close and ready for heavy service. Fall boars by Illustrator 2nd. Spring boars by Illustrator 2nd and Joe Orion 5th. A couple of good ones are full brothers to Deet's Illustrator 2nd. Few by Pal's Giant. They have been fed for future usefulness. We have sent some good ones to Kansas and will continue to do so. Geo. Briggs & Sons

Clay Center, Neb.

S. E. Kan. and Missouri BY C. H. HAY.

Martin Brothers of Marion. Kan., have about 160 Holistein heiffers which they are anxious to sell at once. They will have to take these heifers off the pasture very soon and they have not the barn room to care for them. These heifers are Wisconsin bred and have been pastured in Kansas. They are bred to purebred Holstein buils and will freshen soon. Martin Brothers will make very close prices on these cattle. Write them at once if interested.—Advertisement.

Good Holsteins at Auction.

Good Holsteins at Auction. Max J. Kennedy of Fredonia, Kan., will disperse his valuable herd of Holstein cattle October 30. Mr. Kennedy has been several years in building up this good herd. The writer has been at several sales when Mr. Kennedy was buying his foundation stock, and it was pleasing to note the care and discrimination used in the selections. Each animal was selected for its individual merit and not with a view of deriving profit from its sale. If you are in the market for good Holsteins this is a sale you should attend. —Advertisement.

Scottlea Farms Chesters.

Scottlea Farms Chesters. L. W. and R. H. Scott of Nelson, Mo., proprietors of the Scottlea Farms, are offer-ing special bargains in Chester White or O. I. C. hogs in this issue of the Farmers Mail and Breeze. The Scottlea Chesters are among the best herds of White Hogs in Missouri. They are regular contenders for prizes at the Missouri State Fair and always land their share of the most desirable ribbons. Note the card ad in this issue and if inter-ested at all in White Hogs write this firm. If you buy from these people you will get good hogs and a square deal. Please men-tion Farmers Mail and Breeze when writing. —Advertisement.

Lant's Duroc Jerseys.

Lant's Duroc Jerseys. Lant Brothers of Dennis, Kan., are start-ing a card announcement in the Duroc Jersey section of this issue of Farmers Mail and Breeze. This firm has bred Duroc Jerseys for a quarter of a century and their herd is noted for both size and quality. The herd at present is headed by three great boars, sons of Orion King. Illustrator 2d and A King the Col. Students of Duroc Jersey pedigrees will recognize in these names the very best producing blood of the breed. Lant Brothers' offering at this time con-sists of February and March gilts and herd boar prospects. Look up the ad in this issue and write at once, mentioning the Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Extra Good Chesters.

Extra Good Chesters. J. H. McAnaw of Cameron, Mo., is making he has ever produced. They are the real big type fellows and will make great herd boars. They are stred by Joe Wing, a young boar that promises to develop into a 1,000 pound hog. He stands on a 10% inch bone, is 77 inches long with a 73 inch heart girth. Some of the dams are Sweepstakes Rose and Sweepstakes. Emily, 630 and 670 pound aughters of Sweepstakes Glant; Wildwood Cosma, by Wildwood Prince, a litter sister of the Sedalla champion. Show Me; and others by Controller Boy by Controller, anong the fall pigs offered is a litter sister to the Sedalla champion. Show Me; and the 1916 National Swine show. You will have to look a long time before you can find better lot of Chesters than those of the McAnaw herd. If you want a top notch herd boar write him at once. Please men-tion this paper.—Advertisement.

Young's Poland China Sale.

100 this paper.—Auvertisement.
Young's Poland China Sale.
J. R. Young of Richards, Mo., has planned to make his November 9 sale a gilt sale as well as a boar sale. The demand for high class gilts is so strong that he has decided to sell about 45 head of the best his herd an furnish. From the large crop of spring pigs he has solected only about 30 gilts and 12 boars. This enables him to cull very itstanding bunch for his coming sale. They are out of fine, large sows and by such boars as the national swine show grand champion, Caldwell's Big Bob, The Mint, by Gold Gate King, Fessy's Timm, the \$1200 King Joe and Big Bob Wonder and King Joe and Big Bob Wonder and King Joe and Big Bob Wonder and King Joe hat we want to comment on the breeding ability, the we want to comment on the breeding ability of Mr. Young's herd boar, The Mint, fnings we find that this boar is the sire of two winners in the senior sow class. We find also that one of his get headed the herd that to one particular breeder. Fligs by The Mint for one particular breeder. Fligs by The Mint for one particular breeder. His by The Mint for one particular breeder breed by exhibitor, and the day uncernot breed sow sale, here is the partings and winter gilts by The Mint for one the sellon there will be 15 failed at the condition. Write for cate and in excellent condition. Write for cate wish to send a mail bid, send it to C. H. Hay in care of Mr. Young.—Advertisement.



FOSTER'S RED POLLS Write for prices C. E. FOSTER, R. R. 4. Eldorado, Kansas. Morrison's Red Polls Mine 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**

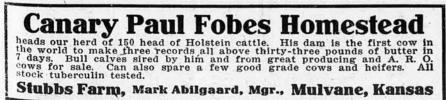
Registered Red Polled heifers, Two twelve months old registered Percheron Stallions weighing 1200 lbs. each. Voland China hogs. Halloren & Gambrill, Ottawa, Kan.

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 where; grade cows and heifers. Buy your next young pure-bred BULL from US. For de-scription and prices communicate with.

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.



MOTT & SEABORN, HERINGTON, KANSAS HOLSTEINS rs and registered bulls. See this herd before you **RREY'S** springing and bred heifers and registered bulls. See this herd before you buy. Wire, phone or write. 0. E. TORREY, TOWANDA, KANSAS.

Address, M. A. ANDERSON, HOPE, KANSAS, DICKINSON COUNTY

Record Holsteins For Sale

We have grade cows with records, 350 to 400 pounds of butter in 10 menths, 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 buils 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.

by a 40-pound bull and bred to a 40-pound bull. Due to freshen

A few choice A. R. O. bulls, old

this fall.

enough for service.

W. H. Mott, Herington.

A. Seaborn, at the farm.

50 Choice high grade heifers that will freshen in November and

December.

25

THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

26

October 27, 1917.



On three railroads, Santa Fe, Frisco and Mo. Pac.

October 27, 1917.

THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

DUROC-JERSEYS

Moser's annual boar sale. 45 head in all. 40 boars and five gilts. Everything immunized with double treatment last June

Sabetha, Kan., Wednesday, Nov. 7.

The offering was sired by such boars as Fancy Pal. 169237, Crimson Ruler 161141, High View Chief's Col. 199001 and Defenders Top Col. 215349.

The dams of the offering are big mature sows weighing around 650 and 700 pounds in good condition. The 40 boars in this sale have the best of backs, feet and legs with great stretch and the desired quality. They will not be fat but they have been well grown and are big, husky fellows ready for hard service.

Write for my catalog which is now out and come to my sale. It will be held in a big barn in Sabetha. Come as my guests. Send bids to J. W. Johnson in my care, Sabetha, Kan.

F. J. Moser, Goff, Kansas

Auctioneers: Jas. T. McCulloch, Roy Kistner. J. W. Johnson, Fieldman.

156-Dairy Cows-156

Cameron, Mo., Wednesday, Nov. 7

The offering consists of 20 head of registered Holstein cows, 6 registered bulls, 125 head of high grade Holstein cows and heifers; 20 of the heifers are yearlings. The balance are milkers and springers. Cattle are tuberculin tested. Cameron is located 55 miles Northeast of Kansas City, 35 miles east of St. Joe. Sale at 10 o'clock. The cattle will place year. Sale are or spino. cattle will please you. Sale, rain or shine.

E. L. Ensign, W. H. Zimmerman, Cameron, Mo. Auctioneer: T. E. Deem

DUROC-JERSEYS

Turinsky's Annual Sale. 45 Head in all, 35 March and April boars, 10 gilts. All have been properly grown for future use

Barnes, Kan., Thursday, Nov. 8.

Most of the offering was sired by Junior Orion Cherry King 219189, he by the national grand champion, Orion Cherry King Jr. Others are by Freed's Ames Col. 199993, a grandson of King the Col. Others by Iowa Improver 199991, a grandson of Proud Col. and Cherry Chief.

The dams of this offering are of the leading strains of the Ohio Chief, Colonel, Crimson Wonder families.

I am holding my sale in comfortable quarters in Barnes and invite all lovers of Duroc Jerseys to attend. Write today for my catalog and you will receive it promptly. Send bids in my care to J. W. Johnson, Barnes, Kan. Address

A. J. Turinsky, Barnes, Kan.

Auctioneers: Jas. T. McCulloch, J. S. Hill. J. W. Johnson, Fieldman.

Bowman & Co's Hereford Sale At Hutchinson Fair Grounds Pavilion

Hutchinson, Kan., Monday, November 19

75 Cows and Heifers, 2 to 5 years old, picked from our large herd; the kind we are hoping to build a reputation on. Daughters of Generous 5th, Gladwyne, College Count, Beau Donald 22d, Oregon 13th, College Militant, Prince Rupert 48th and bred to Imp. Shucknall Monarch, Lawrence Fair-fax, Samson, Generous 5th and sous of Generous 5th. 35 Bulls of Serviceable Age; big, strong, heavy-boned fellows, including several outstanding herd header prospects. Included will be our herd and show bull, Samson 437001; also two car loads same breeding to parties wishing car lots. Most of these cataloged bulls are by the great sire, Generous 5th. Write today for catalog. Address

W.I.BOWMAN, NESS CITY, KANSAS

lead-40

Giant King

by the illustrious breeding boar **GIANT JOE**

the noted Big Joe.

Giant Ben Wedd's Long King

Big Jones

Myersdale Farm Poland China Sale Gardner, Kansas, Wednesday, November 7, 1917

15 Choice Spring Gilts 10 Fall Yearling Gilts 2 Fall Yearling Boars 13 Big, Rugged **Spring Boars**



The two fall yearling boars are real herd header prospects. One is by Giant Joe and out of Queen of Wonders, a top sow from the Wilver Dell herd. The other is by Giant Ben, out of Big Bob's Wonder, by Big Bob, the top sow of Fred Seiver's 1915 sale. The spring boars are big and husky. Most of them are by Giant Joe. The gilt offering affords great opportunity for the sow buyer. They are the big, stretchy kind. Three of them are by Wedd's Long King. Write for catalog.

C. H. Hay-Fieldman. Send bids to him in my care. Col. J. C. Price, Auctioneer.

H. E. Myers, Gardner, Kansas



Theodore Roosevelt

Theodore Roosevelt, the great American, has occupied

a conspicuous position in public life probably longer than any other living man. His dominant personality and unswerving Americanism have stood the country in good stead during the great war in which it is now engaged.

Everything that Mr. Roosevelt writes for newspaper publication appears exclusively in The Star and his editorials on timely topics form a prominent feature of The Weekly Kansas City Star.

To come under the influence of these master minds-Roosevelt and Waters—in a direct and almost personal way, is one of the many privileges you may enjoy by becoming a member of the great family of Weekly Star subscribers. **Henry J. Waters**

Henry J. Waters has resigned his position as presi-

dent of the Kansas State Agricultural College to become editor of The Weekly Kansas City Star.

Born on a farm and reared on a farm, Mr. Waters has risen to the foremost rank of American educators, with a reputation that extends to every country in the civilized world.

Simple English and the ability to apply expert knowledge to the everyday conditions of farm life are outstanding qualities in everything that Mr. Waters writes. Having been a farmer himself, he understands farming and farm problems as they actually exist.

The Weekly Kansas City Star

Make These

Men Your

Fireside

Companions

Theodore Roosevelt and Henry J. Waters are the type of men with whom read-

ers of The Weekly Kansas City Star

feel a personal acquaintanceship.

A great family newspaper for Southwestern farmers. Brimful of news, market information, fiction, cartoons, special departments of interest to farmers and stock raisers, and numerous features for farm women. Any one who is old enough to read or look at pictures will enjoy The Weekly Kansas City Star.

WRITTEN FOR FARMERS BY FARMERS

There is no theory about The Weekly Kansas City Star. Everything bearing on farm affairs is written by a farmer or is based on the actual experience of a farmer.

When you subscribe to The Weekly Kansas City Star you become a member of a great family of 340,000 farmers, all of whom are urged to contribute their experiences in meeting the everyday difficulties which beset farmers.

Send your problems to The Weekly Kansas City Star. Whether it is a cow that is sick, a field of alfalfa that is not thriving, a chicken that is moping, a "sweenied" horse or a rat infested crib -write to the "Farm Questions."

News of the World

The Weekly Kansas City Star brings to your home, in concise form, a full account of all the important events of the week. The news-gathering agencies of which The Star is a member have men on every battle front, in all the nation's capitals and in every metropolitan city at home and abroad.

With the Star's own correspondents alert for news in every county in Kansas and Missouri, nothing of interest to Southwestern farmers escapes The Weekly Kansas City Star.

For the Children

For the children, there is the Intellectual Pup-a pen and ink character

whose pranks are recorded in a series of pictures every week in The Weekly Star. There is a quaint and playful quality about the Intellectual Pup that has endeared him to the hearts of thousands and his name is a household word wherever The Weekly Star circulates. You will find yourself wishing for next week's paper to see what new experience or mishap has befallen the Intellectual Pup.



Were You Ever Offered More For 25 Cents? Send 25c and This Coupon

Every week for one year The Weekly Kansas City Star will visit your home to help make your corner of the world a brighter and better place to live in. Fifty-two visits for 25 cents.



USE THIS COUPON The Weekly Kansas City Star, Kansas City, Missouri. Gentlemen: Enclosed is 25c for which please send me The Weekly Kansas City Star for one year. Name Post Office

State