

November 3, 1917

Price 5 Cents

The FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
LIBRARY
NOV 17 1917

47:44



Quality Breeding for Beef

PROGRESS in producing beef in Kansas depends largely on quality breeding. It is of the greatest importance, in this era of high prices, that the cattle should be able to make the best possible use of the expensive feeds. This is understood generally, and it has done much in the last few months to increase the interest in well-bred animals. A good example of the kind of animals we need is shown this week by the cover picture. This great Shorthorn is Rosewood Dale 350654, the sire at the head of the herd owned by Park E. Salter of Wichita. Quality animals of this kind will do much to enable us to produce a larger number of pounds of beef from a given amount of feeds. They represent real efficiency. And what a contrast they make with the scrubs! This is especially true when one determines the relative profits.



Abraham Fur Co.

FURS TRAPPERS

If you are looking for the fur house that will give you the most cash money for your furs, write for our tags today and use them on your next shipment of furs. We have no prizes or other fly-by-night promises to offer you—just a plain business proposition to actually pay you more money. Let us prove it to you—see for yourself.

Square Grading—Highest Prices

We have been in the Fur Business 42 years—have almost unlimited capital and will give you Square Grading—Highest Prices and Quick Returns, the three big things that a trapper needs. Get started right. Furs will be higher this season and you can make Big Money on the trap line. We want Mink, Skunk, Coon, Muskrats, Opossums and all other furs in unlimited quantities and you can only experience that Satisfied Feeling by shipping your furs to

ABRAHAM FUR CO.
19 Abraham Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

SHIP US YOUR FURS

PLAY SAFE WITH YOUR SHIPMENTS
Man and Boy alike always get square deal from Lyon. Top prices paid since 1870. We want your name on our mailing list. Our new edition Trappers' Guide just out. It's FREE. Tells how, when and where to trap. Bait secrets, quotations and tags mailed regularly FREE. Send name on postal today.

M. LYON & CO.
226 Delaware St.,
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.
Estab. 1870.

FURS

Write today and get a price list on Raw Furs that you can depend upon.

Get Browns Prices We pay what we quote with a liberal grading.

T. J. BROWN FUR CO.
COR. 3D & ILLAWARE STS.
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

TRAP FURS

MAKE BIG MONEY
trapping skunks, possum, coon, muskrats, coyotes, foxes, mink and all other fur bearing animals. Any man or boy, experienced or not, can make big cash profits trapping, if they ship their furs to us. Stephens, himself, will personally grade and price every skin in your shipment; will pay you more cash; send your money quicker and charge you no commission. Prices in Kansas City are very high; big demand for all furs. Kansas City, great fur market; fastest growing fur center in America. Send for Stephens' fur price list, fur market reports and shipping tags—ALL FREE. Write now, today.

A. B. STEPHENS & CO.
203 Stephens Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Free Bait For Trappers

\$1.00 Bottle Write today before our supply is exhausted and we will tell you how to get free the **Guaranteed Decoy**.
BACH FUR CO., Dept. 135 Chicago

TRAPPERS WE BUY FOR CASH

Highest prices paid for Coon, Opossum, Skunk, Muskrat, Mink and all other Furs, Hides and Ginseng. Best facilities in America. No Commission. Send for our prices and Free valuable information before shipping elsewhere.

ROGERS FUR COMPANY
Dept. 158, St. Louis, Mo.

FURS TAKE-A-TIP

We need and want your furs to supply our trade. Write today for highest and best price list ever published. It's free to Trappers.

Polar Trading & Tanning Co., Dept. 20, Omaha, Neb.

When Trapping the Minks

Minks are found most frequently on small, meandering creeks, because they offer more protection than the larger open streams. The drift-wood and weeds furnish ideal places for the concealment of dens and shallow water makes it easy for them to obtain food. In it can be found minnows, craw-fish and clams at all times. The bearers eat animal food exclusively, altho many times they can be attracted by cheese. When making land sets—I would not advise the beginner to experiment with them when water sets are possible—the traps should not be handled with the naked hands.

Around stone bridges are good places for the animals. Usually paths between rocks or boards may be found which are used by the fur bearers in entering the water. At the foot of these slides good sets may be arranged.

If one searches about, frequently tiles can be found emptying into the streams. At the mouths of these drains are excellent places for traps. Even if clogged, by digging out the tiles, pelts of the mink frequently can be taken. Use no decoy in either case.

Early in the season, the trapper should dig shallow pockets along the banks of small streams, near the water. Surprising as the fact may seem, within a short time animals will use these artificial dens. Then, when the time comes, traps may be placed and the fur bearers caught.

Land sets may be arranged similar to those I have already described. Remember, the traps should be perfectly concealed, otherwise you will have little or no success. Strive to have the place where the set was made look as natural after as before the trap was placed. Do not leave stakes, shavings and the like about.

After making a set for the mink, dash water over it. This destroys the scent. Traps placed in water need not be handled with gloves; those on land should.

Stake a piece of bloody meat—the carcass of a muskrat is best—in shallow water, and surround it with a number of traps. The set is a favorite with professional pelt hunters as it always gives good results.

Hollow logs anchored in shallow water are among the best of all places to take the mink. Traps should be placed at each entrance. Every animal coming up or down will pass thru the log, or attempt to. I have caught five minks in one set of this kind, during a week.

Minks usually have their dens a considerable distance from human habitation. They are great travelers, especially the males. Often a farmer's hen-roost is visited miles away from this fur bearer's burrow.

When a small, shallow stream is frozen, providing the current is not swift, chop a hole in the ice and set a trap directly beneath it. Under the trap place 4 or 5 pounds of coarse salt, tied in a sack or rag. The salt will prevent the water from freezing if the weather is not too cold. A mink seeing the water will dive into the hole, and if the trap is placed properly, will be caught.

Brown or stained skins—by stained I mean those which are not pure white with the exception of the tail, which is black—have no market, practically speaking. As a rule, trappers in the South do not consider this animal important as a fur bearer, owing to the fact that most of the skins taken are not prime—they have very little, if any, value. However, in the Middle West, pelt hunters trap the ermine—this is the name which it is known by to the fur trade—in great numbers. The mink should be cased pelt side out.—George J. Thiessen in the American Thresherman.

Better Roads for Kansas

Kansas is doing things in the good roads line. A big start has already been made on the five year campaign for 365-day roads in the state, and it is only the beginning, according to a statement prepared by J. Frank Smith, president of the Kansas Good Roads association, and used in an address recently at Winfield. There is no indication in the report of progress that Kansas will lag behind in getting her share of the federal appropriation for the present year, if the counties complete the tasks they set out to handle. The new Kansas road law is but 6 months old, but the good roads boosters have not been idle and are organizing everywhere to take advantage of its provisions.

Here are the programs already in operation, or mapped out in a long list of counties, according to the data supplied by President Smith:

Cloud—Brick petition across the county east and west on the white way and a concrete petition across the county on the Midland trail.

Shawnee—Two petitions filed, one for a brick road from Topeka to the Douglas county line, and also a concrete petition from Topeka over another route to the Douglas county line. A move is under way to build a paved road from Dover to Topeka, a distance of 20 miles. Also a petition will soon be started for a paved road across Shawnee county north and south on the capital city highway.

Jackson—Getting ready to circulate a petition for a paved road across that county on the capital city highway, with every prospect of success.

Saline—Petitions are being prepared to pave the golden belt across that county and also to pave the meridian road. The program is to build about 20 miles a year until both roads are built.

Reno—Circulating petitions asking the county commissioners to call an election and let the people vote on the question of issuing bonds to build 154 miles of brick road.

Allen—Promoting a campaign to vote county bonds to build at least 150 miles of 365-day roads. The state engineer has been asked to help lay out the system.

Butler—A petition is being circulated for a brick road from Eldorado to Augusta.

Douglas—A petition is being signed for a concrete road across the county in the Midland trail.

Mitchell—Petition for a concrete road has been filed for 12 miles from Beloit to Simpson, on the county line east, and a petition is in circulation for a brick road west from Beloit to the county line, a distance of 24 miles.

Brown—Petitions are either in circulation or are being prepared for two roads across the county, one on the ocean-to-ocean highway, and one on the king of trails.

Bourbon—This county has built about 75 miles of rock road, about 25 under the new law. Roads are being oiled to maintain them.

Barton—Farmers have signed up for a brick road across the county on the Old Santa Fe trail, except thru one township. This is expected to be completed within a few days.

Clay—A petition has been filed for a brick road from Clay Center north to the county line, a distance of 15 miles.

Washington—Planning to start a five year building program for a complete county system.

Ford—Plans are under way to pave the Old Santa Fe trail across the county.

Labette—Commissioners and citizens have gotten together on a program of building about 30 miles of first-class gravel roads a year until the entire county system is improved.

Johnson, Miami and Linn—In these counties petitions are in circulation under the new law to grade, build all culverts and bridges, and put the Kansas City-Fort Scott short line in first class condition. This route runs from Overland Park thru Louisburg to Fulton.

Cherokee—Several sections of gravel road have been petitioned for. One from Columbus to the county line south, about 15 miles, has been granted.

Crawford—Building gravel road under the new law and planning to build many miles of brick road.

Sedgewick—Plans are under consideration to start a campaign to build a county system of 200 miles to include the meridian and the Fort Scott-Wichita and cannon ball routes across the county. Petition for a paved road has been granted from Wichita to the county line east.

Morris—Petitions have been circulated for paved roads across that county.

Leavenworth—Petitions are in circulation to cover the Midland trail.

Wyandotte—Farmers have petitioned for several sections of road.

Dickinson—Petition signed for paved road across the corner on old trails road.

Harvey—Petition signed and filed with county board for paved road from Newton to city cemetery.

Wilson—Petitions have been signed for gravel road north and northwest from Fredonia.

Lyon—Plans are under consideration to start a campaign for a county system of 150 miles of improved roads to include both Old and New Santa Fe trails.

McPherson—Plans are under consideration to start a campaign to pave the old trails route and the meridian road.

Republic—Plans are under consideration to start a campaign to pave the meridian and ocean-to-ocean highways across that county.

If all these projects can be started before next spring it will be a wonderful showing for Kansas. Practically all of these roads are on the marked highways, where the federal aid will be applied to pay 15 per cent of the cost. If the present activities can be kept going it is believed that before the end of the five years fully 5,000 miles will be financed, which will include a half dozen trails across the state, two or three east and west and several north and south. It must be remembered that to date Kansas has but 1,100 miles of improved roads and all of that is oiled earth or sand-clay except 390 miles. It also must be remembered that up to six months ago only two or three counties had ever started a campaign for paved roads.

A Good Fair at Rolla

An excellent agricultural fair was held recently at Rolla, in Morton county. The display of the sorghums was especially good. Watermelons were given away free; several hundred acres of this crop was grown this year near Rolla. R. F. Hagans, the food agent of Stevens county, talked on dairying. He showed that a good profit is possible in keeping cows in Southwestern Kansas.

What the world wants is a chance. Give some people the wings of opportunity, and they would soar like a Buff Cochin hen.

Trap for FUNSTEN To Day

TRAPPERS' GUIDE FREE
Make Big Profits From Furs by Shipping to the World's Biggest Fur House
For big trapping money in cash, send your furs to us at once. We are biggest because we pay highest prices. We need your skins now, while prices are good. Write for new price list on raccoon, skunk, mink, fox, muskrat and other furs. We pay top prices and send money same day we receive shipment.

WRITE FOR FREE BOOK
Write for FREE Trapper's Guide. Instructions on trapping; Game Laws; prices on steel traps, guns, etc. Send for it. FREE.

FUNSTEN BROS. & CO.
427 Funsten Building [2706] St. Louis, Mo.

CASH from F.C. Taylor FUR CO. ST. LOUIS

for FURS
Fur prices are high this year. Coon, Opossum, Mink, Skunk, Wolf, Muskrat, and all other kinds are wanted. Trap and ship to us. We pay most—and in cash.

Help-Book Free
Tells how to trap and prepare skins for highest prices; describes latest traps, including new SMOKE TRAP. Shows animals in color and supply traps. FREE. WRITE TODAY.

F.C. Taylor Fur Co.
170 Fur Exchange Bldg.
St. Louis, Mo. (3721)

TRAPPERS

BE WISE
Get MORE cash for your furs by shipping to Hill Bros. Fur Co.—"The Fastest Growing Fur House in America."

WE CHARGE NO COMMISSION
Over 500,000 satisfied shippers send us all their furs. Try us.

FREE
Fur Price List, Trappers' Guide, Game Laws, Catalog and particulars of our \$250.00 Cash Bottle, to trap furs only. All sent FREE. Write TODAY.

HILL BROS. FUR CO. 368 N. MAIN ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.

HONEST TANNING

CATTLE, HORSE and OTHER HIDES, TANNED, and made up when desired, into soft, warm, durable FUR COATS, ROBES, GLOVES and RUGS. Prompt work. Lowest prices. A nearby Western House. Liberal. Just TRY US this year. Headquarters for GALLOWAY ROBES and COATS. Solid Harness Leather exchanged for Hides. Highest prices for RAW FURS. Send for Catalogue and shipping tags.

LINCOLN HIDE & FUR CO.,
1004 Q Street, Lincoln, Nebraska.

FURS LURIT

It Will Attract All Animals to Your Traps
Send 25c in stamps for a large trial bottle. Guaranteed to increase your catch or money refunded.

FREE
a large Skunk hunting picture in 6 colors, price lists. You get full value for Furs when you ship us. No charges for Selling as We are Direct Buyers.

UNITED STATES FUR COMPANY,
Dept. U 209 N. First St., St. Louis, Mo.

YOU SAVE from \$7.00 to \$15.00 on every Saddle

Send for our Free Catalog from Maker to Consumer

THE FRED MUELLER SADDLE & HARNESS COMPANY
1413-15-17-19 Larimer Street DENVER, COLORADO



THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

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



Volume 47
Number 44

TOPEKA, KANSAS, NOVEMBER 3, 1917

Subscription
\$1.00 a Year

A Chance for a Thousand Kansas Boys

Join the Army of Patriotic Pork Producers.

First Steps in a Business Career

By John F. Case, Contest Manager

WITH 500 BOYS lined up for patriotic pork production, the Capper Pig Club has made history and what we are going to do next year with a thousand boys in line will be worth telling about. "More boys, more prizes and more pep in 1918." That's what I've been telling you. And here's how we are going to do it. Two years will be the limit for active membership in the Capper Pig Club; the boys voted that limit at the pep meeting. That means that the 1916 members will be dropped from active competition this year. But to make the club bigger and better we are doubling county membership and the first year members will still be in line for pep prizes, breed club membership and a lot of other good things. Membership may be retained until 21 years old.

"I want to see the Capper Pig Club grow and prosper," said Arthur Capper when he talked at the pep banquet. And a few days later he told me to make a place for five more boys. With the increased price to be paid for contest sows, that means probably \$40,000 lent on unsecured notes for next year's contest. But Arthur Capper considers the security gilt edged.

Our Fame Nation Wide.

The 1917 Capper Pig Club has made club history. Inquiries about our club work come from all over the United States. We are really going to give them something to talk about next year. With the first year members dropping out of the contest, there is a place for six boys in almost every county, and where the county membership was not completed more boys may join. But you will have to hustle if you beat the other fellow. Sign up the application coupon and mail it today. Members enrolled for this year's work will not be required to provide additional recommendations, but every boy who desires to continue as a representative of his county must notify me that he will agree to the new rules. Failure to do so will bar him from membership in the club, and I am not going to hold the place. The boys who first file recommendations will be the 1918 club members.

Take a look at the prizes offered for 1918. Worth working for, aren't they? And we expect to have two prize pigs offered for every breed club. Before the contest begins I expect to have \$1,000 in prizes offered for competition.

"Every pound of fat produced is worth more than a bullet and every hog is worth more than a shell." That's what Herbert Hoover said in talking about winning the war. You boys who enroll as Patriotic Pork Producers will be just as truly serving your country as are your brothers who will be on the firing line. I want you to feel that this is true. Never before have the opportunities for patriotic service been so great, and for that matter never have there been so many opportunities for financial reward.

I am showing the picture of Bill Brun, Atchison county leader, on this page. Bill isn't an average boy. He is considerably above the average in ability and pep, but he has an average lot of pigs. Bill paid \$50 for Expansive Lady, his Poland sow. He has sold three pigs for \$110, and I believe the four remaining are easily worth \$50 each. Expansive Lady, too, has doubled in value since the contest began. Bill Brun is going to show more than \$200 profit this year, and he has a fine chance to win a prize. Bill's two brothers volunteered for service in the army. It was Bill who said, "I'm

too young to fight, but I can help feed a soldier." Don't you think Bill is a real soldier boy, too?

Ray Jones of Reno county has closed up his 1917 records. Ray's records prove that he has made a profit of \$320 in the two years' work and he still has Katie, his purebred Hampshire sow. But Ray considers the business training received and the friends made of more value than the \$320.

The county club work has been the best feature of the work this year and in many counties the leaders have been handicapped by members who refuse to work. That's the reason we made attendance at three meetings compulsory. I feel sure that the boys are not to blame. Their parents do not realize the value of these good-time meetings. I want to say right here that only members who expect to be "on their toes" every minute of the game are desired for membership. If you expect to be a "dead one" don't enroll for membership in the Capper Pig Club. We are going to set so

ber in the county, but the county leader will have to keep showing pep. Every boy in the club, old or new, has a chance to win the county leadership. No 1917 leader has the place won. Of course, the boys who have shown leadership this year will be hard to displace, but every other member, old or new, has a chance for the job. Before county leaders for 1918 are appointed I'll tell you more about what will be expected. It will be a great honor to lead a 10 boy Capper Pig Club, and in many counties we will have more than 10, for 1916 members and the dads in the father and son contest will be counted in.

Your Sow will be Insured.

Ever hear about mutual insurance? It's simply a help-your-neighbor plan. "All I've got left is a little pig and a debt," wrote Lionel Holm of Lincoln county when his sow died. And then his pig died, too. Many of the boys wrote, offering to help pay for Lionel's sow and that gave me the idea for

livest members are under the 12 year limit but for an average 10 years is too young. That's what the boys agreed at the pep meeting. "Parents won't allow the little fellows to attend county meetings," a number of leaders told me and it has handicapped us in county club work this year. Of course, all of the members who belong now will be retained.

Well, it's up to you, fellows. If you have been waiting to get into the Capper Pig Club now is your chance. Read the rules and the information about the prizes carefully; then get into the game.

Rules and Prizes.

Ten boys between the ages of 12 and 18 from every county in Kansas are eligible for the Capper Pig Club. The time of enrollment will be from November 3, 1917, to March 1, 1918.

Each club member is to have one purebred bred sow and to care for the sow and the litter, keeping record of all the feed consumed, the cost of the feed, the number of pounds of pork made, and the profits. December 15, 1918, he is to close his record and write a short story of how he cared for and fed his pigs.

In order that every county in the state may be represented in this pig club contest and that every boy may have an equal chance of entering the contest whether he owns a sow or wishes to buy one, the following method of securing sows for the contest will be provided:

a. Every boy chosen as a representative of his county who does not own a purebred sow may select from his father's herd a bred sow, provided the sow is purebred and the selection is satisfactory to the persons recommending him; or he may purchase the sow from any breeder of purebred swine. If owned by the contestant or selected from his father's herd the sow is to be appraised by two persons at its true value. The contest sow must be purebred but need not be registered. The sow must be entered in the contest and record keeping begun not later than April 15, 1918. Arrangements must be made for purchase of the sow not later than March 20, 1918.

b. If any boy selected does not own a purebred sow nor have money with which to secure a sow and cannot get one from his father's herd, or wants a better sow than any in his father's herd, he may contract for a sow, make out a personal note to Arthur Capper for the amount (such note to be payable on or before January 1, 1919, and to bear interest at 6 per cent) and forward the note with a bill of sale attached, to John F. Case, contest manager, Capper Building, Topeka, Kan. Prompt payment will be made and the sow will be shipped without delay. Not more than \$100 shall be paid for a contest sow nor shall any sow appraised above that value be entered in the contest. All transportation charges on the animals are to be paid by the contestants. Payment of the note can be made after some or all of the pigs raised are sold or before January 1, 1919. Only the signature of the boy to the note will be required. The persons recommending him will not be held as security. If thru misfortune the contestant is unable to meet his obligation an additional year will be allowed him under the same conditions in which to pay.

Every club member is to feed and care for the sow and litter as far as possible and keep a record of the weight of the

(Continued on Page 20.)



Here's Bill Brun of Atchison County. Bill's a Patriotic Pork Producer and a County Leader With Real Pep.

fast a pep pace in 1918 that it will make some fellows dizzy to keep up. This doesn't mean, tho, that you are to neglect your work to attend county meetings or to go when it is important for you to stay at home. The rules will explain fully.

A Place for Your Dad.

We want Dad in the game this year. That's why we are offering special prizes for a father and son contest. A number of dads are keeping records this year. First year members are eligible to compete for this special prize, and Dad will be eligible to compete for the pep prizes. If he proves to be a real live one I may make him a county leader.

The 1917 pep trophy is a beauty, but wait until you see the \$50 trophy. Say, boys, that trophy is going to cause the keenest competition that ever developed in Kansas. The boy who wins it will be so proud that it will take more than the county to hold him. And unlike this year, every team mate who helps win the trophy will receive a special award. County membership doesn't have to be complete to compete for these prizes, and I am not going to penalize the live members if they happen to have a dead mem-

ber in the county, but the county leader will have to keep showing pep. Every boy in the club, old or new, has a chance to win the county leadership. No 1917 leader has the place won. Of course, the boys who have shown leadership this year will be hard to displace, but every other member, old or new, has a chance for the job. Before county leaders for 1918 are appointed I'll tell you more about what will be expected. It will be a great honor to lead a 10 boy Capper Pig Club, and in many counties we will have more than 10, for 1916 members and the dads in the father and son contest will be counted in.

mutual insurance. Read the rules carefully. It means a lot to you.

The county picnics held this year were great stuff. We are going to improve on them in 1918. I expect to arrange for four inter-county picnics. These picnics will be joint meetings of the Pig and Poultry Club folks. They will be centrally located where members may come from all the surrounding territory. The county clubs that show the most pep will have the honor of being hosts and hostesses. At these picnics I expect to show you the pep trophy and to have Arthur Capper talk to you. Believe me, there's going to be something doing in Kansas next July. There's going to be a pep trophy for the girls, too, and a bigger Poultry Club with more prizes offered. That's just a bit of news for the girls. The Poultry Club announcement will be made about February 1.

There'll be a pep meeting at the Free Fair, too, and in addition I hope to arrange for a meeting at Hutchinson during fair week. At both fairs we are hopeful that provisions will be made for entering poultry and pigs.

I have decided to make the age limit 12 to 18 for this year. Some of our

DEPARTMENT EDITORS
Field Editor.....F. B. Nichols
Farm Doings.....Harley Hatch
Poultry.....G. D. McCluskey

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

SPECIAL TO ADVERTISERS.

Changes in advertisements or orders to discontinue advertisements must reach us not later than Saturday morning, one week in advance of the date of publication. We begin to make up the paper on Saturday. An ad cannot be dropped or changed after it is inserted in a page and the page has been set. New advertisements can be accepted any time Monday. The earlier orders and advertising copy are in our hands the better service we can give the advertiser.

The Farmers Mail and Breeze

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

Published Weekly at Eighth and Jackson Streets, Topeka, Kansas

ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher.

CHARLES DILLON, Managing Editor.

T. A. McNEAL, Editor.

F. B. NICHOLS, Associate Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES, - - - - -
{ One Year, One Dollar
{ Two Years, Two Dollars
{ Three Years, Three Dollars

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

DEPARTMENT EDITORS

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

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

ADVERTISEMENTS GUARANTEED

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

Passing Comment—By T. A. McNeal

Did the People Desire War?

I have received a letter from a Norton subscriber from which I quote the following: "I have been for years a reader and admirer of your writings, but last week there appeared an article concerning LaFollette which made me wonder if you really had the situation sized up rightly. Is it your sincere opinion that the 'pepul' desired this war? From what I know to be a fact in my very limited area of observation, they did not. Of course there is a chance that I might be in error but if the majority was opposed to war or to service therein, had the government, which is supposed to reflect the will of the people, any right to force them into participating in it?"

I am of the opinion that a big majority of the people of the United States did not desire this war, but if I were to judge the sentiment of the whole people by the sentiment of the individuals with whom I have talked on the subject, nine-tenths of them believed that we could not avoid getting into the war without surrendering a right in defense of which we have fought one war, threatened to fight another and to maintain which we sent our fleet to clean up the pirates. Nine-tenths of those to whom I have talked hated war, hate it still and most earnestly hoped that we might be able to keep out, but they were finally convinced that we could not keep out with honor or even with safety. But these persons with whom I have talked personally constitute a very small per cent of the population of the United States. Perhaps all told there were not more than 100 of them. I think, however, that they were about average citizens and if so would represent about the average sentiment of the country; in this I may be mistaken.

Our constitution gives to Congress the power to declare war. A very large majority of the Members of Congress, supposed to represent their various districts voted to declare war. If the people of this republic are obligated to obey their constitution then they are obligated to support the act of Congress which was and is authorized by the constitution. If, on the other hand, the people are not under obligations to obey the constitution, then our whole governmental structure falls to the ground and we have no government. I think this answers the question of my Norton subscriber as to the right of the government to use force with such citizens as may object to participating in this war.

Remember that in a representative form of government, such as ours is, the people speak thru their duly elected representatives, and the voice of Congress becomes the voice of the people. You can take which idea you choose: either the government has the right to insist on the support of laws passed by Congress under authority of the constitution, or else you must say that the government is not and ought not to be vested with authority and that every citizen should obey only such laws as may suit his wishes, and that the constitution is not binding on the people.

Influence of the Moon

A reader of the Farmers Mail and Breeze told me recently that he would be pleased to have information, from sources that he considered reliable, concerning the influence of the moon on the earth. There are a great many persons who attribute most marvelous powers to the moon. There are men who will not plant potatoes or build fence, or shingle the roofs of their houses or butcher their hogs or trim their whiskers or corns unless the moon is right. Personally I take no stock in this theory that the moon influences the growth of vegetation or hair or soft corns, or the curing of meats, or the lasting qualities of shingles, or a lot of other things, but I know intelligent men who do firmly believe in it. Now while I do not believe at all in these marvelous powers of the moon, I frankly confess that I do not know anything about it. Therefore I do not propose to say that there is nothing in the theory.

I have here, however, a letter from M. B. Loop of Geneseo who has devoted considerable time and study to this moon question, and he assures me that there is absolutely nothing in it. To support his position he quotes from the Christian Advocate which says that there is no fact to support the moon theory; in other words that it is a mere superstition. Mr. Loop also quotes from an article written

by himself for the Kansas City Star in which he says that "if the moon controls the weather in any way it is not known to specialists the world over." The Toledo Blade says: "The moon has no influence on the weather and vegetation. All these beliefs are relics of superstition."

Harper's Weekly says: "The idea that the phases of the moon influence vegetation and the weather is all degrading and idle superstition."

The Scientific Journal is quoted as saying: "The superstition about the light and dark of the moon, that is, that certain things will happen if things are done in one sign and that the reverse will happen if done in another sign, is all silly rot which men should be too intelligent to believe."

Now I believe that Mr. Loop is right, but after all how does he or any other man know for a certainty that the moon has no influence on the weather or vegetation?

League to Regulate Warfare

The following bit of keen irony with an underlying stratum of sound philosophy was printed in the office of the Melting Pot. I do not know the author but I believe that the readers of the Farmers Mail and Breeze will appreciate the ironical humor:

The Melting Pot, thru sources that it is not at liberty to divulge, has come into possession of the plans and purposes of a secret congress, which, it is said, was held April 1 in Switzerland. The delegates to this congress, we are informed, represented every belligerent, as well as all the neutral nations of Europe. At this congress a world wide league, to be known as the International League to Regulate, Economize, Civilize and Christianize Modern Warfare was organized. Under its provisions there will be no more long and expensive wars; slaughter will be reduced to the minimum; the armies of every country will be under international control, their size and equipment limited; wars will be declared, carried to their conclusion, and peace reestablished, with the utmost celerity, and decency possible.

In the first place an international war board, consisting of two delegates from every civilized and Christian country, and from such uncivilized, but heathen countries as China and Japan, will be instituted. When the ruling classes of two or more countries feel that their honor requires human bloodshed, it will be the duty of the war board to meet at some neutral spot and use every possible influence to maintain peace. It will go so far as to offer its services as arbitrator. However, if the ruling classes refuse to arbitrate their quarrel, and declarations of war follow, then it will be the duty of the war board to arrange for the conflict in a way that will be fair and honorable to each contestant, according to the ideas of civilized and Christianized ethics.

First: The standing army of each country shall be 5,000 trained soldiers, no more and no less. This not only minimizes the burden of expense for their maintenance but also guarantees an equal chance in the fortunes of war to all countries, big or little. All high minded, civilized and Christian patriots cannot help but approve this.

Second: The entire army, officers and privates, shall be recruited from the ranks of royal reigning houses, the nobility, the officials of Republican Governments that favor war, the ammunition makers and all others that profit by war, and from the politicians, preachers and editors who believe in war. This is done as a matter of justice to the classes just named. It would be an outrage to ignore these leading patriots and enlist men from the humble walks of life who have so little to say about the way things are run in this world, and besides, have nothing to gain in the heroic shedding of one another's blood.

Third: There shall be but five battles fought, one each day, rain or shine; the side winning three out of five to be the victors. Why should the settling of a quarrel between the ruling classes of two civilized and Christian nations extend into months and years of bloodshed and devastation? Isn't it much better to have the thing over with as quickly as possible, especially as the International League to Regulate, Economize, Civilize and Christianize Modern Warfare proposes absolute fairness to all? Who can object to this?

Fourth: A common, international battlefield shall be selected and prepared for all the nations of the civilized world. It must be a large and level field, consisting of several hundred square miles. The Northern part of the Desert of Sahara has been suggested. The battle lines of the two contending armies will be drawn, with bulwarks behind each that no shot or shell can penetrate. Great amphitheaters, such as are found in baseball grounds, capable of seating hundreds of thousands of spectators, will be constructed. The price of admission will be all the traffic will bear, and it is expected that the gate receipts alone will cover the costs of the war. People pay from \$10 to \$100 for seats at a prize fight; they will doubtless be willing to pay from \$1,000 to \$100,000 to witness a bloody battle.

Fifth: On the morning of the first battle 1,000 men will be drawn from each army of 5,000 of the contending armies. If, as frequently happens in modern warfare, there are two or more Governments on each side, then a proportionate number of contestants to make 1,000 soldiers will be drawn

from the several armies. When two Governments are fighting against one and the two supply only 500 men apiece, while the one enemy is compelled to furnish 1,000, there may appear to be an element of unfairness, but this cannot be avoided.

Sixth: When the two armies of 1,000 men each are in their proper places, prepared for the fray, a committee of clergymen, representing every creed in Christendom, shall pass down the lines of each army with a pail of water and baptize the whole outfit. Soldiers carrying a hose, connected with a reservoir constructed on the battlefield, will follow the reverends and fill the pails as fast as emptied. Baptists and Campbellites will have the privilege of having the hose turned on them instead of being sprinkled. This will insure the souls of the slaughtered soldiers an entrance to Paradise as fast as they leave their bodies. The clergy of both armies will then offer up prayer to the same God for victory. Crucifixes, ikons, New Testaments and the like will be handed to all soldiers desiring them. The battle will be made as Christ-like as possible.

Seventh: All being ready, the signal to blaze away will be given by a chosen corps of trumpeters and drummers occupying the grandstand; bands will play the patriotic airs of the nations engaged; flags will be unfurled; the vast assemblage of spectators will arise to their feet and the fight will begin.

Each army having been furnished with an equal number of the latest implements of slaughter, the result will depend entirely upon marksmanship. Ammunition to last 2 hours, with no intermission, will have been provided. Two hours is considered long enough not only to make a good sized killing, but also to allow the spectators to get their money's worth.

Eighth: The first fight being over, a committee selected by the International League to Regulate, Economize, Civilize and Christianize Modern Warfare will take charge of the field. Surgeons and clergy will be in attendance to patch up the bodies and console the souls of the wounded, and ambulance wagons will haul them to first class hospitals erected on the grounds. The dead will then be gathered and numbered and piled in two heaps. The wounded do not count. A hero must expire before being loaded into the ambulance wagon in order to score. Immense blackboards will announce the result as fast as turned in. The side which has the most corpses to its credit wins the first round.

One can imagine the deafening cheers, the blare of trumpets and roar of drums, when the result is known. "It's 313 corpses to 298 in favor of the Kaiser!" yell the patriotic fans. Or, "Teddy Roosevelt wins by 11 stiffies!"

The clergy of the winning side thank their God for the victory, and pray for a still bloodier one on the morrow.

And so on during the remaining four days of war. When all is over 10 heaps of dead tell the tale, the winning side sings hosannas, and pockets two-thirds of the gate money.

In the meantime, and in order to help defray expenses, the unidentified shot-off heads, arms and legs have been gathered, the flesh removed and the bones scraped and polished, appropriate memorials of the great victory inscribed thereon, and sold to those wishing to carry away souvenirs. Then the heroic dead are buried in an international cemetery adjoining the battlefield, monuments attesting their patriotism erected over their graves, and bouquets placed there once a year thereafter. This includes any who, in the meanwhile, may have died of their wounds.

The armless and legless and sightless veterans of the war are finally taken to their homes and decorated with badges. They also receive a pension for the remainder of their crippled careers.

The remnants of the returning armies are recruited from the same classes as before, and, trusting in God, the people again, for awhile at least, pursue the quiet paths of peace.

More About German Atrocities

Speaking of German atrocities, W. F. Ramsey of Beloit writes:

Every little while some good honest German expresses by word or pen his indignation or sorrow that Americans should believe those stories of German atrocities that are continually coming from Europe. We all felt just that way when the war broke out. But when it developed that the German authorities, without any formal action, merely as a matter of course, had condemned the entire Belgian nation to death, by starvation, we began to grasp the real meaning of the words, "German Brutality." When this fact had soaked into the minds of the American people, the minor stories of rape, of murder, of confiscation of women and girls, of no quarter, of cutting off the hands of children, became really small matters—just little details of the great tragedy. If we believed in one, we had to believe the other. The greater includes the less.

But our education then was very incomplete. When the stories of the Armenian massacres began to leak thru the lines, our government began to peep, thru Von Bernstorff and the Kaiser, for mercy to those people. As we look back at that appeal for mercy we wonder now at our own stupidity. Bernstorff came back in a few days with the official statement that "There were no Armenian massacres."

Now here were the very highest German authorities all uniting in a lie. We can understand that a man will lie if there is some show of "getting away with it." But in this case the conditions were

such that the lie was silly. It destroyed all confidence in their capacity to tell the truth. Here in America, we believe that a lie is a sure indication that the liar is afraid of something. It did prepare the minds of all Americans to believe any story of German atrocities that comes across any waters. We can't help ourselves. The Germans have educated us. It is a case of German efficiency.

There is an old saying: "Give a dog a bad name and then hang him." The Germans have been anxious to secure a bad name. It is part of their war policy, and no power on earth can prevent them from reaping the natural result of their own actions. While some German missionaries in Turkey did put themselves on record against the Armenian slaughter not a single protest came from Germany or any pro-Germans.

The German motive for the atrocities is to excite fear. They really excite anger and hatred of the Germans, of the German name and people. Men are coming in ever increasing numbers, from the ends of the earth and the islands of the seas, to fight Germans.

The German reason for the attack on the world was the death of the Austrian duke. Has the death of 3 million Germans helped that matter any? Has the ruin of Belgium cured any wrong in the least degree? In what respect is the world bettered by the Armenian massacres? These things were the work of devils who glory in crime.

Germany is responsible for those crimes and must pay the price.

Planned It Long Ago

When Dewey was in command of our fleet in Manila bay, it will be remembered that a German admiral, vonDedrich, tried to make trouble for him. That was the first intimation the people of this country had had that the kaiser and his military advisers were plotting against the peace and welfare of this nation. Here is a bit of interesting history which throws some light on the purposes of Germany and which every loyal American ought to know. One of the representatives of the German navy and of the German government, a guest of our government as military observer for his own government was Admiral vonGoetz. I do not know whether Admiral vonGoetz had too many drinks under his belt or why he was so indiscreet as to boast of what his government had in mind, but here is the official record of what he said in 1898:

About 15 years from now my country will start her great war. She will be in Paris about two months after the commencement of hostilities. Her move on Paris will be but a step to her real object—the crushing of England. * * * Some months after we finish our work in Europe we will take New York, and probably Washington, and hold them for some time. We will put your country in its place, with reference to Germany. We do not propose to take any of your territory (?), but we do intend to take a billion or so of your dollars from New York and other places. The Monroe Doctrine will be taken charge of by us, as we will then have to put you in your place, and we will take charge of South America, as far as we wish to. * * * Don't forget this, and about 15 years from now remember it, and it will interest you. (Naval and Military Record, No. 33, Vol. LII, p. 578.)

I want you to observe that the foregoing is not mere newspaper rumor. It is the official record provided by Admiral Dewey. It may naturally be asked, Why was this never made public by our government? I do not know, but I presume that our government did not feel that it would be wise to quote the language of a German officer which might stir up trouble between this government and that of Germany. It may be, also, that at that time our government regarded the language as the mere empty boasting of a half-drunken German officer and not worth serious attention. However, Admiral Dewey considered the language of vonGoetz of sufficient importance to report it to our government.

Read in the light of what we know now we can see that the German admiral knew the plans of his government 19 years ago. He missed the time of starting the war by only one year. That is easily explained. In 1913 the kaiser was not satisfied that the opportune time had come and so he waited until 1914 when he deemed the time ripe. The assassination of the Austrian grand duke and heir apparent provided the pretext. It might be mentioned, too, in this connection, that the Italian prime minister, after the war between Italy and Austria was declared, stated that he had been approached more than a year before the war by representatives of Germany and Austria with a proposition to permit the swallowing of Serbia, Italy and Germany and Austria being at that time allies.

As the evidence piles up showing the damnable conspiracy of Germany against the peace of the world, it becomes more and more difficult to listen with patience to the men who insist that the United States has no business in this war.

A Remarkable Letter

I am pleased to think that the Farmers Mail and Breeze has a remarkably intelligent class of readers who do a great deal of independent thinking. Often a reader disagrees with me. Strange as it may seem that fact rather pleases me. I want my readers to do their own thinking. It is utterly impossible for me to find room for all or even a large part of the communications I receive, and while many of them are unsuitable for publication, I really like to get them. Among them are many which indicate that the readers are students of history. Here follows a letter which seems to me to be well worth reading: It is an analysis of German thought and German policy such as I have not read elsewhere:

I have your kindly letter and readily appreciate the soundness of your reasons for not publishing much that we know to be true. One notable trouble with English speaking people everywhere is their proneness to credit others with virtues which they

do not possess. It was a great stumbling block to England at the outset of the war. It is one of our main difficulties now. We have one and all accredited the German people with a love of freedom which they do not now possess. It is in this connection that the remarkable forecast of Dr. George Brandes, one of Denmark's noted critics, is worth the consideration of every student of world polity at this time. In 1881 Dr. Brandes wrote as follows: "Love of freedom, in the English acceptance of the term, is confined in present day Germany to the generation which in 10 years will have died out. And when that has happened Germany will stand solitary, cut off, hated by her neighbors, like a fortress of conservatism in the middle of Europe. Round about it, in Italy, in France, in Russia, in Scandinavia, there will be a generation which has ideals of world-citizenship before its eyes, and will be busied realizing them. But Germany will lie, there, old and unblossoming, armed to the teeth, ironclad, equipped with all the weapons of defense and of murder that science can furnish forth. Then will come great wars and struggles. If Germany conquers, then Europe, in comparison with America, will be what Asia now is in comparison with Europe."

Nine years later, or about the date of the death of the Emperor Frederick, father of the present kaiser, Dr. Brandes wrote: "There are at this moment much more impetus and freedom of spirit in the Russian intelligence than in the German. Those whom our pan-Germans call 'our Germanic brothers' are our brothers in little else than philistinism, pedantry and servility. Not Freedom, but Order and Power, are the watchwords of the new Germany. What Europe now has to look forward to is that which the old song in 'Vaulundur's Saga' calls 'Bad-Time, Sword-Time, Death-Time.'"

Then King Edward of Britain said: "I fear for the future of Europe, for my nephew (the kaiser) is not a gentleman."

Neither of these men had any illusions as to Germany and the German people. They both knew them. And because of this "fear" of his King Edward made it his business to foster and bring about a protective alliance of Britain with France and Russia.

I was in Europe less than a year before the war and met men who felt, even then, that the so-called "docility" of the German people, meaning their abject subjection to the Prussian doctrine of force, would sooner or later spell trouble for their neighbors. So all I have seen and read makes me doubt the near possibility of German political reform from within. Your stand therefore seems to me, not only correct, but thoroly patriotic. If there is one thing above another that the American people need right now it is a thoroly knowledge and understanding of the truth regarding Germany and the war. I enclose a copy of a letter that has been going the rounds. You may not have observed it. Its first appearance in English print was in the Scotsman, published in Edinburgh, and a paper as reliable as the London Times. As the writer is a girl, and young, it is interesting as showing the trend of Prussian education. This letter was written to a Swiss girl, and is a clear enunciation of German war polity.

Your statement that Germany seeks and brings about war is true as gospel. Did not Bismarck bring on the Franco-Prussian war in his day by falsifying the notorious Ems telegram? And has not his action in this forgery been approved from one end of Germany to the other by all classes of people ever since? The eulogy of one of the German professors, "Blessed be the hand that forged the telegram at Ems," is current gospel thruout the German empire.

The people are more concerned in this war because the financial needs of the war lords have forced them to invest their gold hoards and savings of every description in the war fund. Defeat means a loss of every mark to many millions of them and they are told, truthfully enough, that victory with annexations and indemnities is absolutely necessary to stave off financial ruin. This, to a thrifty people, and the Germans are all of that, is, or would be the culmination of all war woes.

In a recent issue the semi-official Kolnische Zeitung draws a gruesome picture of Germany in defeat and places the sum to be raised annually in such case at "about three billion seven hundred and fifty millions of dollars." This will have to be raised anyway, and the Rhenish government organ assigns a portion of it to the expense of "Arming appropriately for the coming war." So it is argued that Germany must acquire some worthwhile asset as the fruit of the present war, to offset the cost of waging it. All these things count with German people, and they are poor losers—always.

My belief, then, tallies with your own. It is necessary to prosecute our share in this war to the utmost. It is useless to quibble over peace terms now. It will take much hard fighting to bring peace to the world. T. I. B. Fosston, Colorado.

P. S.—I note in your last issue an article justly condemning Germany and especially writers of the Bernhardt type. And yet it is a curious fact that other writers, not German, stand on the same philosophical ground. Early in the war I wrote to the late Frederick W. White, a philosophical essayist of marked ability, and called his attention to the fact that the Prussian doctrine is but an amplification of the creed of the Jews who believed themselves the "chosen people of God." This belief on the part of the Prussians is the basis of their entire governmental and military structure. I directed Mr. White's attention to the writings of Dr. Oscar Levy, then resident in London, but later sent to Germany as an undesirable alien. Dr. Levy poses as a disciple, not of Frederick Nietzsche, but of Count Robineau, a Frenchman, who fought against Germany in the Franco-Prussian war. Whether or no this is a subterfuge intended to show French support for German doctrine is a question. But it is interesting, and highly suggestive of John Ruskin's "The Crown of Wild Olives." It seems that Mr. Ruskin delivered an address, or made a speech at the close of our civil war, in which he eulogizes war and decries peace. He declared that nations learn their "truth of word and strength of thought in war." He coupled war and the virtues of life, and peace with their corruption and decline. His doctrine is most striking and emphatic. His essay and Thomas Carlyle's approval of Frederick the Great might well be employed to bolster the Prussian cause.

It is because nations decline, become effeminate and profligate, and because luxury begets corruption and decay, that the modern German polity takes so strong a hold on the German professors, preachers and people. And in reality the war that is entered into in defense and support of the right has many beneficent compensations. There is a wide gulf of distinction between such a war and war entered into from the basest and foulest of motives—motives that inspired the beginnings of the present conflict. This, I take it, is why this war has regenerated and re-spiritualized both France and Britain. It has done so to such an extent that it is said of the British that man, woman and child have absolutely lost the fear of death.—T. I. B.

More Drastic Action is Needed

A Letter from Governor Capper to Mr. Hoover in Which He Shows that Consumers are Not Getting the Profits Taken from Farmers.

In addressing you, if I must speak somewhat earnestly about the food-price situation in the Middle West, I wish to assure you it is with no disrespect, nor with a purpose to find fault. We appreciate out here the vast amount of hard work that has been done by the Food Administration. At the same time we are forced to confess that, so far, it has been almost entirely at the expense of the wheat-raiser. To lower the price of food, we took the profits of the farmer in the name of the consumer.

I am receiving many letters daily showing that consumers are obtaining no benefits from the profits taken from the wheat farmers. I think it only fair you should know the feeling is general in this state that the government must take drastic action toward those who are making extortionate profits out of the necessities of the people.

The price of the farmers' wheat was reduced, taking practically 50 million dollars out of the pockets of the Kansas farmer in 24 hours. But the farmer's sacrifice apparently has been in vain. The millers, the bakers and the retailers have not reduced their profits accordingly, and they show no disposition to reduce them. The farmer who still is paying as much, or more, for his flour and everything he buys is losing confidence in the power of the government to enforce a square deal, and the general effect of the situation as it stands is deplorable. There can be no defense of a system that takes profit away from the producer thru government authority and yet fails to give the consumer the benefit of that saving.

A species of sharp practice perpetrated on the wheat-grower adds greatly to this feeling among farmers. The Food Commission's price of \$2.20 a bushel for wheat becomes \$2 a bushel in the little country shipping stations. But the wheat-grower doesn't get that. To illustrate what generally happens, let me cite an instance: A farmer took a sample of his wheat to his local buyer. "It's fine wheat," said the buyer, "but I shall have to take 3 per cent off for small grains and 2 per cent for dockage."

This is not an unusual occurrence. The 5 per cent reduction, at the hands of the local buyer, makes an additional loss to the farmer of about 50 bushels for every thousand bushels he sells the buyer. He has to take that or ship his wheat himself, and when he does that, he places himself at the mercy of the distant elevator man.

Many growers of wheat on the 3 million acres of our 9 million-acre sowing that did not fail this year are giving up every cent of profit at the government's fixed price as administered to them. Their yield was low and their expenses heavy. Then to be "trimmed" 5 per cent in the grading processes seems the last straw of injustice.

As to the millers: In the milling business, I have it on competent, unbiased authority, that the offal, or by-products of flour-making, usually pay the cost of grinding the wheat. A profit of 25 cents a barrel on top of that has generally been considered a fine profit. A profit of 25 cents a barrel at the present time should make wheat flour milled from \$2 wheat sell for \$9.65 a barrel. Instead it is being sold today to bakers and grocers at \$5.60 a 100-pound sack, or \$11.20 a barrel, and this does not include the sale of the bran at \$1.05 a hundred, which brings the miller's profit up to \$2.55 a barrel above what formerly was considered a fine profit.

If flour had been reduced in price correspondingly with wheat, the price of flour would now be considerably under \$10 a barrel, instead of \$11.20, the price demanded. And the baker is making much more of a margin proportionately than the miller. He is making higher profits than he ever made, and at a time when extortionate profits are more than unpatriotic.

I do not assume to point out a remedy, but what I have seen in this short time of the local committee plan in fuel regulation is greatly encouraging. While Dr. Garfield may not have vested power to enforce fair retail prices for coal, his local committees are compelling these dealers to show their books and to "lay their cards on the table," and these dealers will as a result be compelled to play fair. In my judgment, any plan that does not come right down to determining and fixing the profit every middle man and retailer shall exact will not be a success.


It is my opinion that a local food committee in every place and at the larger markets would stop the gougers and the price-fixers in the food business. The effect would be a wonderful restoration of confidence in the powers of the government and, I believe, an unconditional surrender by the profiteers.

We have got to make the gougers patriotic. I know you wish to make them so, and I want you to know that, so far as Kansas is concerned, you will have every possible help from me.

Good Feeds for Cows

Dairy Animals on Kansas Farms Require the Best Care

By D. H. Propps



THIS Book Free

It is illustrated and contains valuable Reports of U. S. Dept. of Agriculture on the latest scientific methods of seed cleansing

FORMALDEHYDE
The Farmer's Friend

is the best and most economical disinfectant—officially endorsed as the standard treatment for seed grains. It absolutely rids seed grains of smuts and fungus growth, also scab and black-leg diseases of potatoes—destroys germs in stables, cellars, kennels and chicken houses. One pint bottle costing 35c treats 40 bushels of seed. Write for the new illustrated HandBook—FREE.

PERTH AMBOY CHEMICAL WORKS
100 WILLIAM STREET NEW YORK 7

Columbia Batteries

Big tractor—little battery—the one can't run without the other.

No. 6 COLUMBIA IGNITOR DRY CELL

Patented September 24, 1910

FOR USE ON GENERAL IGNITION

Manufactured by NATIONAL CARBON CO. CLEVELAND, OHIO

National Carbon Co. Cleveland, Ohio

Fahnestock spring-clip binding post, no extra charge.



Union Made

LAKIN-McKEY OVERALLS

BUY LAKIN-McKEY OVERALLS

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

Boys' overalls like men's.

Should your dealer be out of your size, write

LAKIN-McKEY
Fl. Scott, Kansas.



For Winter Wear

You'll appreciate the strong, heavy blue denim and roomy comfort of

FITZ OVERALLS

No other garment gives workers as much protection and value. Made in 66 sizes. Your dealer can fit you either from stock or by special order in 24 hours from

BURNHAM-MUNGER-ROOT
Kansas City, Mo.



A DAIRY COW requires food mainly for maintenance and milk production. Under normal conditions a cow in milk first takes from her ration a sufficient amount of food for maintenance and the remainder of the ration is available for milk production.

The amount of food required for maintenance varies with the size of the cow but is practically the same whether she is dry or is in full flow of milk, while the amount required for milk production varies, of course, with the amount of milk she is producing. A medium-producing cow uses about 50 per cent of her entire ration for maintenance. The proportion of the ration used for this purpose varies widely, depending on the quantity consumed. The larger the ration consumed the smaller the proportion of the ration that is used for maintenance, and therefore the greater the proportion available for milk production.

Since a larger percentage of her entire ration is available for milk production, it is evident that a high producer is more economical than a low producer.

Cows that are producing heavily are most likely to be underfed. A heavy-producing cow requires a large amount of food to restore the nutrients that she has already supplied for a large amount of milk. If she is to continue to produce at her full capacity she must be supplied regularly with food sufficient—above maintenance—to restore the nutrients contained in her daily milk flow. If the proper food is not supplied in sufficient quantity, the milk flow will be reduced until the nutrients in the milk correspond to the nutrients that remain after full maintenance is taken away.

A cow fed above her requirements for maintenance and milk production may use this surplus feed to convert into reserve material and may store it in the form of body fat. On the other hand, a cow that is not fed enough above maintenance to supply the nutrients for the milk that she is producing may for a time draw on her reserve material to supply the nutrients lacking in the ration. In this case, the cow gradually loses flesh. She will, however, if the ration is not increased, finally reduce her milk flow until it corresponds to the amount of nutrients contained in her ration.

For several weeks after freshening, cows that are producing heavily may continue to lose flesh because they are unable to consume enough feed to supply the nutrients for the milk that they are producing, and whatever amount of nutrients that is lacking in the ration is supplied from the reserve material that has been stored up in the body in the past. That is, the milk-producing function is so strong in a highly developed dairy cow that for a time after freshening production takes precedence over maintenance; and even tho the ration is insufficient, production continues and



This is King Segis Pontiac Count, Sire of Many Holstein Cows with High Milk and Butterfat Production Records.

the cow loses weight. She should be fed a sufficient ration as soon as her appetite and digestive system will allow it.

It is evident that in preparation for freshening it is neither a wasteful nor an undesirable practice, therefore, to allow cows to gain in weight near the end of the lactation period and while dry. Good returns will surely come from feed thus consumed by high-producing cows.

A dairy cow should have protein and energy-producing foods mixed in proportion to meet her requirements. Such a mixture is referred to as a balanced ration. If the ration is lacking in either of these classes of food, the other will not be used to the best advantage and may become waste. Quantity rather than quality of the milk will be affected. The quality of the milk will not be changed but will remain normal. A cow does not have the ability to change the composition of her milk to correspond to the kind of ration she is receiving.

In case a ration contains more protein than is required but is lacking in energy, the excess protein may to some extent take the place of energy-producing food; but energy-producing food cannot in any case take the place of protein in a ration. There is, therefore, less danger of feeding too much protein to a dairy cow than there is of feeding too little. For the sake of economy, however, the ration should contain as little as possible of excess protein, because protein feeds usually are more expensive than energy-producing feeds.

When not enough protein is supplied in the ration, the amount of milk produced must be adjusted to the amount

of protein available for milk production. For instance, if a cow well along in her lactation period is giving 30 pounds of milk a day and is changed to a ration that contains protein enough to produce only 20 pounds of milk, she will reduce her flow to that amount, even tho the ration may still contain energy enough for 30 pounds of milk or more. The excess energy in such a case cannot be used to the best advantage and is wasted so far as milk production is concerned. The Illinois station found that cows receiving a balanced ration produced approximately one-third more than those receiving a ration considerably lacking in protein. Six and one-half cows on the balanced ration produced as much as nine cows on the unbalanced ration.

In balancing a ration, it is best to begin with the roughage. It usually is a cheaper source of nutrients than concentrates and usually is grown on the farm. Cows should, therefore, have all of this kind of feed they will consume. In most cases, they will consume enough roughage to more than meet maintenance requirements and will therefore have more or less nutrients left to apply on milk production.

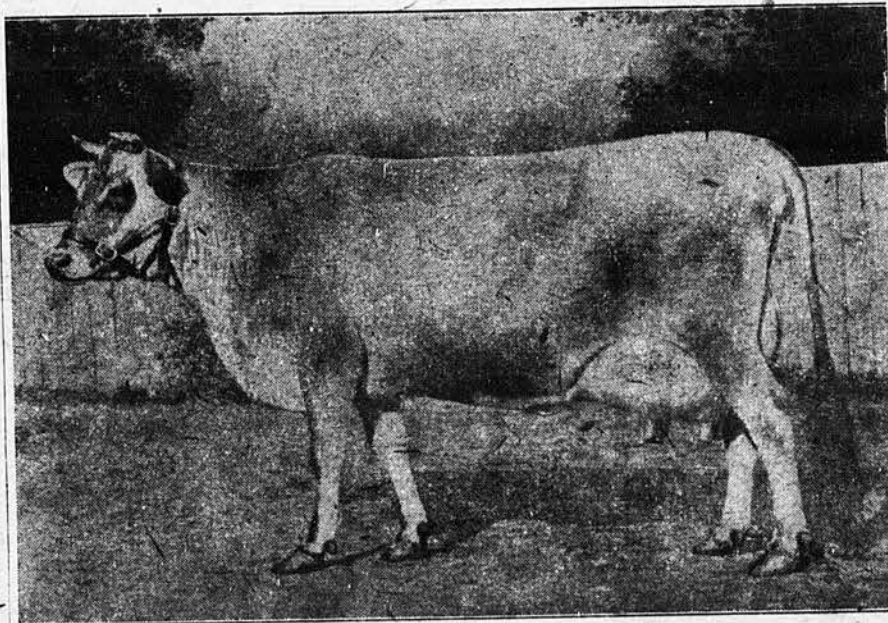
Under practical conditions all cows get roughage and should have all they will take. In case the roughage consists of timothy hay, corn stover, or other non-leguminous roughage, the average sized cow may be expected to consume just about enough for maintenance and have no nutrients left for milk production. She must therefore depend entirely on grain to supply the nutrients for the milk that she is producing. In fact, such a roughage is likely to lack a sufficient quantity of protein even for maintenance. A pound of cottonseed or oilmeal added to the daily grain allowance would improve the entire ration for a cow consuming such a roughage. Under Kansas conditions, however, it seems hardly necessary to consider roughage of this nature entirely, since alfalfa can always be depended on as our cheapest source of protein.

To Cure a Colt

I have a 2-year-old filly that has a rupture about the size of a dollar, 6 inches from her navel. What can be done for it? Little River, Kan. A. F. W.

I believe that it would be advisable to have the rupture of this filly treated surgically. If such an operation is performed properly it should bring about a permanent cure. If these conditions are not treated there is always danger that they may cause death. The opening may become much enlarged, and this is especially likely to occur during pregnancy. I would advise that the condition be operated upon by a competent graduate veterinarian at the earliest possible moment.

K. S. A. C. Dr. R. R. Dykstra.



Sophie 19th of Hood Farm 189748. Champion Jersey Cow of the World. She Produced 4,414 Pounds and 14 Ounces of Butter in a Five-Year Test.

Bacon, and Hampshires

This Breed is Developing Rapidly in the Middle West

By E. C. Stone

THE FIRST Hampshires of which we have a record were imported into the New England states from the Hampshire district of England in 1830. In the Library of Congress at Washington is a book by David Low of the agricultural department of the University of Edinburgh. It was written in 1843 and is entitled "The Breeds of Domestic Animals of the British Isles." He shows an illustration of a belted hog and states that it is known as the Old English breed. He says this breed has been kept for many years in Scotland and as far down as the middle counties of England. He further speaks of this breed of hogs in the Hampshire district of England, and in one instance calls them "Hampshire" hogs. To use the exact words of Professor Low, "The Hampshires also were a very noted breed, from their beginning, for large size, and well suited for choice bacon." Later in his history he states that in 1842 the Hampshire breed might be found in its purity only in a very few sections, or possibly a few herds, in the Hampshire district of England.

Superior Quality was Shown.

The Hampshires which were imported by a man named McKay into Massachusetts in 1830 came from the pure herds of the Hampshire district of England. James P. Gunnell of Massachusetts wrote a very excellent article on livestock in New England in which he describes all of the livestock as he comes to them. In this article he uses these words: "The McKay hog came into prominence about 35 or 40 years ago, and left its mark of superior quality wherever it went. It is doubtful now, however, if we can find it in its pure state in Massachusetts." This was written in 1861.

McKay sold his first large number of hogs to Major Joel Garnet of Boone county, Kentucky. They were taken from Massachusetts in wagons across Pennsylvania and by flat boats down the Ohio River to a point below Cincinnati. On account of the tenderness of the meat, and its delicate flavor, Hampshires were nicknamed "Thin Rinds" by the Cincinnati butchers. This name stayed with the breed in that country until 1907.

The early history of the Hampshire breed in Kentucky was confined very largely to Boone county and a few adjoining ones. A few hogs of the breed spread across the Ohio River into Indiana. In most cases there was no considerable amount of activity in this breed. Everywhere they went, however, they were known as good feeder and market hogs. At the present time in Ohio, this breed of hogs is raised in very large numbers. Herds around Washington Court House, Ohio, and several other centers frequently will number from 500 to 1,000. No pedigrees are kept up, yet the breeders refuse to use any except registered boars in their herds. The Hampshires frequently are sold on the Pittsburgh, Buffalo, and other markets at a premium of from 25 cents to \$1 a hundred over the top of the market in the yards.

An Association for Progress.

On May 27, 1893, J. E. Rouse, now of Payne's Depot, Ky.; John H. Aylor of Florence, Ky.; Eldred Conrad of Williamstown, Ky.; and R. O. Hughes of Richwood, Ky., met in a grocery store and made the initial move to organize what is now the American Hampshire

Swine Record association with 25,000 interested breeders. Their idea of a record association was to form a company with \$100 capital stock. They did not have any conception of the large association which was to develop from this meeting in the little grocery store.

From 1893 until 1903, there was very little history made by the Hampshire Record association. At that time it was known as the American Thin Rind Record association. The name was changed to the American Hampshire or Thin Rind Swine Record association in 1904. Until that time 90 per cent of the owners of Hampshire hogs were renters or persons dissatisfied with other breeds.

At the World's Fair.

James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, early in 1904, recognized the American Hampshire or Thin Rind Swine Record association as a record of national standing. The breed received a great deal of attention and favorable comment at the World's Fair at St. Louis. The Chicago International in 1901 had a classification for all other breeds not otherwise classified. Hampshires owned by John Goodwine, Pottam, Ill., won grand champion over all breeds on foot and also in the dressed carcass. The Hampshires won grand champion over all breeds at the Chicago International in 1905, in the pen classes, and also in the carload classes, selling at more than \$1 a hundred above the top of the market in the yards and over all other breeds which were in the show.

Commission merchants and the stockyards company purchased several hundred boars for their pork producing customers in a number of states. This scattered the breed thruout the entire corn belt. While this point is not mentioned often in Hampshire history it is the one thing which put Hampshire hogs in the feedlots of several hundred large pork producers.

It requires only one or two years to show the superior merits of this breed. These pork producers soon bought purebred sows and started into the purebred Hampshire business. Strange as it may seem, in these 15 years the number has grown from four to five breeders in the purebred business to an association of 25,000 breeders of purebred Hampshires.

There is a natural tendency among purebred stockmen as well as pork producers to shift from one breed to another. The record of those who have tried the Hampshire, however, in one form or another, shows that 99½ per cent of all of the persons who ever have tried the Hampshire breed remain with it.

Very recently, the Hampshire breed has taken a great forward movement in South Dakota, Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri and Oregon. In the South, the Hampshire breed is known as a great forager and is liked particularly on account of the profits that he yields from the forage crops.

Eight Pigs to the Litter.

The average litter from more than 10,000 Hampshire sows runs slightly above eight pigs to the sow. As mothers, Hampshire sows are very kind and gentle. They are great milkers and for that reason give their pigs a good start in life.

In pig club feeding, the Hampshires have won in 14 states on the point of most pounds in a given number of days and the least cost to the pound. One



Quality Hampshire.

Kentucky boy received his pig last year on May 20, it weighing 60 pounds. On September 14 he weighed this pig back to the state agent at 285 pounds and at a cost of less than 2½ cents a pound for the gain. This is considered a great record, yet we have other records with a little more gain for the number of days and a little less cost to a pound.

Results from Wheat Fertilizers

Fairly good results were obtained from the use of fertilizers in the experimental co-operative crops work carried on this year by the Kansas State Agricultural college. Here is the average for nine tests conducted by C. C. Cunningham in Atchison, Leavenworth, Miami, Allen, Crawford, Labette, Montgomery and Cherokee counties:

Fertilizer an Acre	Average Acre Yield in Bushels
Plot 1. Special grain fertilizer 195	21.4
Plot 2. Bone meal 180 pounds, blood meal 50 pounds, potash 20 pounds.	22.7
Plot 4. Bone meal 180 pounds, blood meal 50 pounds.	23.1
Plot 6. Bone meal 180 pounds.	21.0
Plot 7. Barnyard manure, 10 tons, top dressing.	22.0
Check plot. (Nothing applied).	17.4

Only those tests in which fertilizers gave increases in yield and which were reliable from an experimental standpoint are included in the table. In a number of tests the fertilizers failed to increase the yield while in several others the results were not reliable because of un-uniform soil.

These results and those obtained in preceding years indicate that much of the soil in the extreme Eastern part of the state is deficient in phosphorus and that fertilizers conveying this element of fertility often can be used profitably. Nitrogen may or may not return a profit, depending on conditions for nitrification and the organic matter content of the soil.

Work with wheat varieties also was conducted by Mr. Cunningham; he made 17 tests in these counties. The average yields in bushels were:

Harvest Queen	30.1
Miracle	26.4
Red Sea	24.7
Fulcaster	29.6
Currell	26.2

Mr. Cunningham says, "The data available warrants the conclusion that Fulcaster and Harvest Queen are the superior varieties for Northeastern Kansas, while the Fulcaster and Currell are the best adapted for Southeastern Kansas. The Red Sea has always given good results in normal and wet seasons."

Prepare for Cold Weather

If a water-cooled engine is not guarded in cold weather and the water is allowed to freeze in any part of the system, pipes or radiators will break or a water jacket may crack. When leaving the car for the night or for a long time during the day, the safest plan is to drain the water out of all parts of the system. The engine may then be allowed to run for a few minutes to make sure that all the water has been removed. If the car is used a great deal in cold weather, it may be advisable to use a non-freezing solution. A mixture of denatured alcohol and water has proved good for this purpose. A mixture containing 20 per cent alcohol will freeze at 10 degrees above zero; a 30 per cent solution will freeze at 5 below; 40 per cent solution at 20 below; and 50 per cent solution at 35 below.



Three Well-Belted Hampshire Pigs; This Excellent Breed is Becoming Much More Popular Every Year in Kansas.

FOOT COMFORT

The day's tasks will be lighter and you won't feel so near "all in" when you get through if you wear "Farm-Wear" Shoes For Farm Wear

They are made especially to stand the hard knocks of farm work and double-tanned to resist uric acid. Look well, feel well and wear well. All sizes, four heights, extra wide tread—black and chocolate.

A hundred thousand farmers are wearing "Farm-Wear" Shoes—you'll like them, too.

If your dealer doesn't carry them, tear out this ad, write your name, address and size in the margin and mail to us—we'll do the rest.

Nunn & Bush Shoe Company
Dept. S Milwaukee, Wis.

This Home Book for Home Owners FREE

On Request

Standard Plumbing Fixtures

TELLS about plumbing—good, plumbing—standard plumbing—for convenience, comfort and luxury in Bath, Kitchen and Laundry.

If you have running water in your home—if you expect to build or remodel with a water supply—you can use this book to good advantage.

"Standard" Plumbing Fixtures

represent highest quality—long manufacturing experience—wide variety of styles at reasonable prices to meet your wishes.

The "Standard" Green and Gold Label is a pledge of satisfactory service. See that it is on the plumbing fixtures you buy—and talk to any nearby plumber about "Standard" Fixtures. Write for the book today.

Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co.
Department 210 Pittsburgh

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

Wet work requires TOWER'S FISH BRAND REFLEX SLICKER

Cut full in shoulder, chest and arms—comfortable, strong, long wearing. Waterproof absolutely.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

A.J. TOWER CO. BOSTON

36 POUND NEW FEATHER BED AND PAIR GLB. PILLOWS \$9.50

All New, Live, Clean, Sanitary Feathers. Best grade feather proof ticking. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for catalog.

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



The Treatment
That Has Given
Security To
Hog Raising

Save Every Hog This Year

IF there ever was a time when it paid to make your hogs *cholera-proof*, this is the year! At present high-record prices, you can't afford to lose a single hog.

Vaccination is the only *certain* way of insuring your profits. Hog cholera comes like a thief in the night. There may be an outbreak in your neighborhood tomorrow. Why wait until it strikes? *Safeguard every pig on the place* by having them immunized at once with

FOWLER'S Anti-Hog Cholera SERUM

Manufactured Under Gov't Supervision—U.S. Vet. Lic. No. 103

'Phone Your Veterinarian Today!

And when you call him, specify *genuine* Fowler's Serum and Virus—the treatment that has saved over a million hogs in the corn-belt states.

Fowler's Serum is prepared from selected, hyper-immunized hogs, uncontaminated with any infectious diseases, made under absolutely sanitary conditions—doubly supervised by our own expert veterinarians and U.S. Government Inspectors, and finally given the Government "8-pig test," the final proof that it has the purity and potency that alone make a serum efficacious against hog cholera.

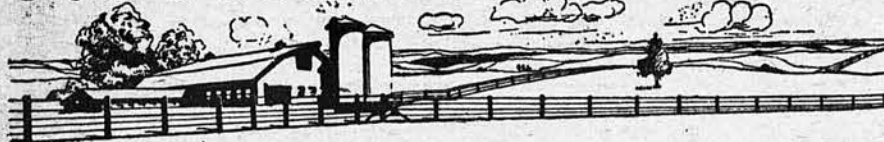
Write for FREE Booklet on "Hog Cholera"

Fowler Serum Co., Dept. F, Kansas City, Kan.

Licensed Veterinarians
Can Obtain FOWLER'S
SERUM from Any Armour
Branch House or Direct—
We supply Fowler's Serum
only to competent veterinarians,
who are fitted by training
and experience to give
proper administration and
care. They can get it for you
if you insist. Be sure the
bottle bears the label shown
below when it is opened in
your presence.



No More Fence Fixing



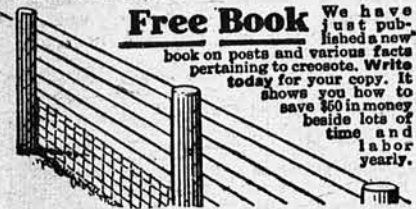
Farm owners can now save all money and time spent in replacing fence posts and fixing fencing due to posts that rot, split and peel. Long-Bell Creosoted Yellow Pine Posts will last you a lifetime. They are selected from slow growth trees, straight and round. Air dried and yard seasoned. U. S. Government tests prove that Creosoted Yellow Pine will last 40 years or more.

CREOSOTED Yellow Pine POSTS

solve all fence problems because they are decay-proof and treble the life of your fencing. Staples driven into these posts are there to stay.

Free Book

We have just published a new book on posts and various facts pertaining to creosote. Write today for your copy. It shows you how to save \$50 in money, time and labor yearly.



Don't use ordinary posts—you lose one out of eight each year. See your lumber dealer about Long-Bell Creosoted Yellow Pine Posts. Cost practically the same as ordinary posts. Insist on the L-B Trade-Mark—branded on the end of each post. It's your guarantee of permanent post satisfaction and treatment with pure creosote.

The Long-Bell Lumber Co.
R. A. Long Bldg., Kansas City, Mo

YOU CAN SELL IT

through the advertising columns of Farmers Mail and Breeze. You read the advertisements of others. Others will read yours. If you have purebred poultry for sale, a few hogs or dairy cows, a piece of land, seed corn, or almost anything farmers buy, it will pay you to tell about it through our advertising columns, either classified or display. The circulation of Farmers Mail and Breeze is 105,000 copies each issue. The cost of reaching all these subscribers and their families is very small. If it pays other farmers in your state to advertise with us, will it not pay you? Many of the largest, most experienced advertisers in the country use our columns year after year. It pays them or they wouldn't do it. Others in your own state are building a growing, profitable business by using our columns in season year after year. Why not you? If you don't know the rates, address Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kansas.

Jayhawker's Farm Notes

BY HARLEY HATCH

Alfalfa has done well.
A horse became ill because of frosted kafir heads.
Rye is supplying hog feed.
Stockers sell at \$7 a hundred.
Implement dealers keep all repair parts.
Coal costs \$7.50 a ton.

MOST of the kafir is in the shock. Many farmers left it longer than usual after the freeze, hoping that the immature grain would ripen and take on a better color, but it seems the freeze was so hard that all vitality the stalk may have had was killed. At any rate, I could not see that the grain gained any in color in the 10 days that elapsed after the kafir was killed.

This week saw the last of the kafir on this farm in the shock. We did not think the grain would mature any more as the stalk was so thoroly killed, so we started to make feed of it as soon as possible. Kafir seldom or never loses its leaves at once after a frost so there was no hurry on that score, but we wished to have the job out of the way on general principles so we could tackle something else. That something else probably will be manure hauling for we have a full week of that work before corn husking. The manure which we have to haul is from the cattle yard and it is in good condition to go on the alfalfa. We have one 4-acre field of alfalfa from which we have been taking hay since 1912; it is on thin land and aside from four loads spread along one side it has had no manure since it was sown. It needs some if we are to hold the stand. The little strip which was manured has for the last two seasons returned at least 50 per cent more alfalfa than the unmanured part.

If alfalfa on our thin uplands can have a start free from foxtail and crabgrass and is then not pastured and is kept manured it will stand a long time. Our alfalfa which was sown in 1912 is just as good a stand today as when it was sown, but we have never pastured any of it. The top soil is in no place a foot in depth and in many places there is not 6 inches of soil over a very tough clay, which is called by most farmers here gumbo or hardpan. The state drainage engineer told me that it was not true gumbo or hardpan but was just as bad or worse for all practical purposes. Such a soil is very good for native grass but has always been supposed to be poorly adapted to alfalfa. But here we have this field sown in 1912 showing just as good a stand as ever, and I think the main reason is that it has never been pastured.

We started in cutting our frosted kafir Monday afternoon with the horses unmuzzled and inside of an hour had two horses violently sick. They gave evidence of great pain and were covered with sweat. They were at once taken to the house but one recovered before we reached there, while the other was sick for an hour or more. They got some of the frosted heads while making the first two rounds of the field. It was so large we split it in the middle when cutting and it was in going thru this middle that they got so many heads. After that we muzzled all the horses when cutting thru the middle.

Several years ago we had a horse get sick from eating frosted kafir heads when cutting thru the middle of a field and it acted in just the same manner. I don't think such sickness is very dangerous if the horse is taken out at once but the animals are in great pain for a short time. I have never seen any indication of sickness among the stock when feeding the fodder so I am inclined to think that the poison which causes it soon passes off after the fodder is in the shock. The poison is in the immature frosted heads without a doubt. As it is always better to be safe than sorry it will be well to muzzle all horses that can get to the kafir heads while cutting.

The rye in the hog pasture has been furnishing fine feed for the hogs for at least two weeks and I can see the effects of the green feed in the looks of the hogs. They are now getting slop at noon, about all the corn they can eat twice a day and all the green rye they want. It must seem like paradise

to them after the short rations of summer. There is every probability of paying prices for hogs for at least another year. While we cannot expect the extreme high prices of the last month I am convinced that the food director will allow no market manipulation by the packers, so we will not have their usual early winter performance of putting hogs down below the cost of production only to raise them when they have the bulk of the pork.

Many steers have been shipped from this county during the last month, going to the killers at a good figure. The place of these cattle has in most cases been taken by thin young stock bought at what dealers call bargain prices, which means around \$7 a hundred. No doubt this is a bargain price for thin stuff of good quality but we are still too close to the days when such stuff brought \$3.50 a hundred to scarcely conceive of thin cattle at \$7 a hundred being a bargain. No doubt the neighbors who have taken advantage of the slump in stocker prices at Kansas City during the last week will make a good profit by it.

The practice of the implement dealers of late years in keeping a full stock of repairs for all harvesting machines is one to be commended. With corn binders especially constant repairs are needed and I know of but few farmers who have had to stop their machines for a longer period than it took to go to the nearest town and back because of a breakdown. Not long ago 90 per cent of all repairs demanded had to be sent for to Kansas City, which meant from three days to a week's wait before the machine could be started again. Now it is seldom that any part wanted cannot be found; experience has shown just what parts wear out quickest and all dealers carry a large stock of such parts, but even the parts which seldom give out are nearly always to be found. Farmers appreciate this new method of handling the repair business; it means a great deal of time saved to them in these days when time really is money.

Our corn binder has been used for nine seasons and in that time has done the cutting on two farms, so it has seen a lot of service. In all that time we have been compelled to stop work but once or twice by reason of breakage, which we think speaks well for the machine. This week the knottor began to work poorly and investigation showed that, like the deacon's one horse shay, it was just about worn out in all parts. The whole knottor was taken off the binder, put in the motor car and taken to town. Inside of two hours we had it back on the machine again ready for business and it went off without missing a bundle. Under the old way of doing business we would have had to wait for at least three days and then likely would have had to buy an entire new knottor instead of having the dealer put in only the parts most worn.

The silos on many of the farms in this neighborhood have received their filling this week, the material used being kafir. In this locality virtually all the kafir is immature and no doubt it will make poor silage as compared with mature kafir. Silage has a feeding value somewhat according to the amount of grain it contains. I do not know just how this immature kafir silage will feed out; made into fodder and shocked in the field it is one of the best rough feeds we have and no doubt it will have at least equal value in the silo.

We failed to get our last shipment of coal from the Osage City mines. If we had waited we probably would have got it after a while but we simply could not wait and so we killed the order. Yesterday we made a trip to town and got a big load of McAlester coal for which we paid \$7.50 a ton. This looks high as compared with \$4.50 for Osage City coal but it is likely one receives almost as much fuel value for \$1 with one as the other. Values of such commodities have a way of adjusting themselves so that in the end the consumer gets just about what he pays for.

More Kansas Pork in 1918?

Producers Met at Manhattan to Consider Their Problems

BY F. B. NICHOLS
Associate Editor

KANSAS is asked to grow 25 per cent more pork next year than usual. There is a need for a considerable increase in the production of hogs for ourselves and our allies, and the government specialists believe that it will be possible to increase the number of pounds of pork raised in this state by at least one-fourth. Most of the hog men, however, do not share in this belief. The whole hog situation was considered October 24 at a meeting of the producers at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

An address on the general swine situation in the state was delivered by W. A. Cochel, professor of animal husbandry. Professor Cochel showed that there is a shortage of hogs in this state at present, and a general feeling of uncertainty as to the future. The considerable decline in prices in the last three weeks has increased the belief that the market may be responding to factors other than the law of supply and demand. Professor Cochel made a plea for the developing of the hog business on the substantial basis of production.

To Save the Pigs.

H. B. Walter of Effingham, a leading Poland China breeder, believes there is the greatest need for a more careful regulation of the packers. If the market conditions were made satisfactory he thinks that there would be all of the increase desired by the government in the production of pork. Mr. Walter also told of the need for good methods of care, in which a higher proportion of the pigs in a litter would be saved, and for better feeding. He showed that there could be a great increase in the amount of pork produced in Kansas from the feeds we are using if they were fed properly in every case.

Conditions near Newton are not very satisfactory for pork production according to C. L. Buakerk, a hog breeder of Harvey county. He says there has been a huge decline in the number of hogs kept in that county in the last two years. He believes that this is due largely to uncertain and very unsatisfactory marketing conditions.

A plea for a big increase in the number of hogs on Kansas farms was made by G. M. Rommel of Washington, D. C., Chief of the Animal Husbandry Division of the United States Department of Agriculture. He showed that the demand for meat is increasing at the same time that the supply is decreasing. The packing plants under federal inspection slaughtered 40,482,000 hogs for the year ending June 30, 1916. For the year ending last June 30 the number was 40,482,000, a decrease of 272,000 head. This is about 60 per cent of the total number, which gives an estimate of a production of 67,470,000 hogs in 1916 and 67,020,000 in 1917, a decrease of 450,000. It appears that the decrease easily could be much greater next year. This is shown by the fact that the number of hogs on farms September 1, 1916, was 65 million head; on September 1 this year it was 60 million, a decrease of 5 million head. A still further decrease in production has come in the fact that the hogs that are being slaughtered are lighter than in 1916.

Larger Crops this Year.

Along with these results, however, comes the interesting fact that the production of many grains is much higher than a year ago. The estimate is for a production of 500 million bushels of corn, 281 million bushels of oats and 50 million bushels of rye more than in 1916. Our corn crop this year is about 3.2 billion bushels, while 2.6 billion bushels is about the average. Of course the wheat crop is somewhat lower than usual, and there will be some substitution of these grains for wheat, but it is not believed that this will take any very great part of the increased crop.

In view of these facts Mr. Rommel believes that Kansas should breed 25 per cent more sows this fall than usual.

H. J. Waters, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, talked on the fundamental factors of hog feeding. This was based on about 20 years of experimental work which he has carried on personally at the Missouri and Kansas

stations. He spoke especially of the need for ample pasture, especially good alfalfa pasture, and for the feeding of rations that are balanced properly. He thinks that good methods will make it possible to save a much higher proportion of the pigs, and to bring them to marketable age with a smaller amount of feed. Talks also were made by E. C. Johnson, dean of the extension department; W. M. Jardine, dean of agriculture; J. H. Mercer, state livestock sanitary commissioner, and others.

The "Fall Drop."

The recent decline in hog prices caused much talk about the annual "fall drop." Professor Cochel had worked out the average prices for hogs on the Kansas City market for the last five years, 1912 to 1916 inclusive. These prices have been: September 26, \$3.65 a hundred; October 6, \$3.60; October 16, \$3.55; October 26, \$3.20; November 5, \$3.95; November 15, \$3.80; November 25, \$3.90; December 5, \$3.75; December 15, \$3.75, and December 25, \$3.75.

W. J. Thompson and Ray Gatewood, members of the animal husbandry department, took the visitors on a trip to the hog lots where the experimental work is in progress. The tests are showing the great importance of feeding.

The hog producers adopted these resolutions:

1. Whereas there is a shortage of at least 25 per cent of the number of hogs and a further decrease of at least 10 per cent in the weight of hogs marketed in Kansas as compared with normal conditions.
2. Whereas there is a feeling of uncertainty among the breeders and feeders of hogs as to the stability of hog values.
3. And whereas the United States government has stated that there must be an increase of 25 per cent in the production of hogs in Kansas in order that our armies and those of our allies may be nourished properly.

BE IT RESOLVED:

1. That the hog men assembled are in favor of meeting the ideas of the government in regard to increased production.
2. That if it is necessary to fix the prices of hogs in order to win the war all factors entering into the cost of production be similarly controlled and that the price of hog products be fixed in proportion to the cost of hogs to the packers.
3. That action be taken to prevent violent fluctuation in the market price of hogs, due to speculation on grain and provisions.
4. That as the breeding season is upon us we request the Food Administrator to announce as soon as possible the action which he proposes to take in regard to allied and government purchases of pork products.
5. That the hog producers of Kansas are willing to abide by any action which the government may take in order to win the war.

W. A. COCHEL, Chairman,
J. H. MERCER,
F. SAMUELSON,
F. E. ERTEL,
STUART SIMPSON,
Committee.

The resolutions were sent at once to Herbert Hoover, Food Administrator, by telegraph. Here is Mr. Hoover's reply:

This department has repeatedly stated that it has no intention to fix the price at which the farmer sells his stock. The Food Administration does, however, have the duty of directing export purchases of beef and pork products and we propose to use that power to stabilize the prices and to support remunerative prices to the farmers. I have appointed a committee of important hog men to advise J. P. Cotton, the head of our Meat Division on this and other marketing matters in connection with the regulation of the packing industry. I also have asked another committee to advise us from time to time on the cost of production with hogs in order that we may clearly demonstrate to the American consumer the increased cost of production and the necessity for increased prices over prewar normals. I also have asked a representative committee of cattle raisers to sit as an advisory committee to Mr. Cotton's Meat Division in problems affecting their industry in relation to marketing and regulation of the packing industry. All of this has been conceived in an effort to protect and stimulate the livestock industry.

I wish to call your attention to certain propaganda in the country stimulated by pro-German and anti-war sources intended to discourage and mislead the livestock growers whose increased activity is vital to our national cause. For instance, a statement that the Food Administration favors \$10 hogs has been circulated widely by insidious means in many states. We have given every publicity to the absurdity of such statements but it seems impossible to catch up with these rumors and deliberate disturbances to the public mind. It must be obvious to any thinking man that even if we had the power to do such a thing it would be unfair to the farmer and the height of folly from the point of view of national interest. This sort of rumor is not only promulgated in connection with food matters but in an attempt to defeat other governmental activities such as the assembling of the army and national finance. I believe these vicious attempts to destroy our national efficiency in war are responsible for the unrest of which you speak.

The profits of the meat packers are to be limited and their business rigidly controlled. The limitation of profits will be announced before November 1. I believe it sound business for every farmer to increase hog production for 1918 as much as possible. I am sure that the nation needs that increase to help win the war.

Which is Cheapest and Best Ration for Fattening Hogs?

Four Valuable Experiment Station Tests

Here is some mighty valuable information for hog raisers. Four instructive feeding experiments were conducted under the supervision of the Missouri and Kansas Experiment Stations at the St. Joseph, Mo., Stock Yards, to determine the comparative values of different rations for fattening hogs.

60 Cholera-immune hogs were selected and divided into lots of 15 each, as uniform in weight, quality and condition as possible.

The First Thing the Experts Did

Previous to starting this feeding test, the first thing the experts did was to get rid of the worms. They knew the importance of this step because no hog can thrive or fatten to best advantage unless free from these blood-sucking, feed-consuming, disease-breeding pests. They also knew that all hogs, unless previously treated, are always infested with worms. This is a very important point for you to remember—especially now when feed prices are so high.

Following is a result of the tests covering a period of 100 days:

- Lot No. 1** with a ration of shelled corn and tankage (60% protein) made a total gain of 181.4 lbs., per hog and a net profit of \$5.78 each.
Lot No. 2 with a ration of shelled corn and linseed meal (old process) made a gain of 147.2 lbs., per hog and a net profit of \$3.95 each.
Lot No. 3 with a ration of shelled corn alone made a total gain of only 110.5 lbs., per hog and a net profit of only \$1.88 per hog.
Lot No. 4 with a ration of shelled corn and skim-milk made a total gain of 190.8 lbs., per hog and a net profit of \$6.53 per hog for the 100 days feeding. This lot made the greatest gain and the most profit.

No matter how YOU are feeding YOUR hogs, it is absolutely necessary, in order to get the cheapest and best results, that they are kept free from worms. You cannot afford to neglect giving them a good worm remedy like SAL-VET—the greatest, safest, surest and most widely used worm destroyer and conditioner—the cheapest and best worm remedy you can buy.

For only 2½¢ per month per hog you can keep your hogs free from worms, save feed, get faster gains, make maximum profits and avoid dangerous diseases, because healthy, worm-free hogs are less liable to contract fatal diseases. SAL-VET is not only best for hogs, but for sheep, horses and cattle.

"Please send us two barrels of SAL-VET at once. This is the best thing we have ever used. We use it for sheep, horses and over 100 hogs and find it all you claim."

A. J. LOVEJOY, Roscoe, Illinois.

Ex-Pres. International Live Stock Exhibit, Sec. Berkshire Breeder's Ass'n.

"My SAL-VET is all gone. Send me another barrel at once. \$5.00 worth of SAL-VET saved me \$10.00 worth of feed. My hogs, sheep, cows and horses are doing remarkably well. My experience has been that SAL-VET and worms cannot dwell together."

E. A. DONTRAGER, Fairview, Mich.

"I have been in the hog business for thirty years and have tried every known remedy for hogs, but have never found anything to equal your SAL-VET. It certainly does the work and is easy to feed. I fed it to little pigs, boars, pregnant sows and find it O. K. I'll never be without SAL-VET."

G. F. MARSHALL & SON, Monroe, Iowa.

Owners of Silver Cup Herd of Poland Chinas.

Test It 60 Days At Our Risk You can test SAL-VET 60 days at our risk. Go to your dealer and get a supply on our absolute guarantee that it will do all claimed for it or money refunded. If he cannot supply you write to us. Don't continue wasting high priced feed by feeding worm infested stock.

NOTE—We have just issued a New Live Stock Book that will be sent free on request.

THE FEIL MFG. CO., Chemists, Dept. 49 Cleveland, Ohio [283]

When you consider purchasing

COTTON SEED MEAL

think of us

ESTABLISHED 1875

Come to headquarters

INCORPORATED 1915

F. W. BRODE & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN.

BRANCH OFFICE, DALLAS, TEXAS

We are pioneers in this business. COTTON SEED MEAL is our specialty, and has been for over 40 years. We devote to it our entire time. We can supply you at all times. We select the quality shipped under our Brands and keep them up to a high standard.

LONE STAR BRAND 43% Protein	OWL BRAND 41% Protein	DOVE BRAND 38½% Protein	JAY BRAND 36% Protein	FOX BRAND FEED MEAL 20% Protein
--------------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------------	--------------------------	------------------------------------

OUR BRAND ON THE TAG MEANS QUALITY IN THE BAG



Do Your Own Mending

With a Set of the "Always Ready" Cobbler's Tools

This handy shoe repair outfit was made especially for home use. With the aid of these tools you can easily do any kind of shoe repairing at a great saving of time and expense. The outfit comes securely packed in a box and consists of the following: Iron stand for lasts; one each 9 in., 7½ inch, 5½ inch lasts; shoe hammer, shoe knife; peg awl; sewing awl; stabbing awl; one package of heel nails; one package of clinch nails; and full directions. A most complete and serviceable outfit which will always give satisfaction.

SPECIAL OFFER: This cobbler's outfit may be had free all mailing charges prepaid by sending us 2 yearly subscriptions to Farmers Mail and Breeze at \$1.00 each, \$2.00 in all. Show this copy of our paper to your friends. They will gladly give you their subscription when they see a copy of the paper.

FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE
Dept. C. O., Topeka, Kansas

With the Home Makers

To Cut Down the Meat Bill

BY STELLA GERTRUDE NASH

HAVE you ever eaten roast opossum and sweet potatoes or fried muskrat or roast raccoon? You have missed a real treat if you haven't and you will miss a big chance to help conserve the nation's meat supply, too, if you do not use the flesh of some of the little fur bearers occasionally in place of beef and pork which is so much needed by the Allies and the soldiers in the trenches.

In preparing opossum for food, it is advisable that the animals be drawn shortly after being killed and before becoming cold. This is not absolutely necessary but doing so greatly improves the flavor.

This is the way the southern housewives say to cook opossum: Chill the meat thoroughly after skinning and drawing. Save all the inside fat, let it soak in weak salt water until cooking time, then rinse it well, and partly try it out in the pan before putting in the opossum. Unless it is very large, leave it whole, skewering it flat and laying it skin side up in the pan. Season with salt, pepper, and a little mustard, place in a hot oven and cook until crisply tender, being careful not to scorch it. Roast a dozen good-sized sweet potatoes; peel when done and lay, while hot, around the opossum, turning them over and over in the gravy. Place the opossum on a large platter and lay the browned sweet potatoes around it. Add a little boiling water to the pan and pour the gravy over everything. Hot cornbread, strong black coffee, or sharp cider, and very hot sharp pickles are the things to serve with this dish.

The flesh of the muskrat is dark red in color but fine grained and tender. Unfavorable opinions as to its flavor arise, probably, from improper cooking or from carelessness in skinning the animal. In the usual method of skinning, the hair side of the pelts does not come in contact with the flesh, the musk glands often come off with the skin, and only in summer does the musky odor pervade the flesh.

To fry muskrat wash the animal thoroughly and cut in quarters. Let it lie in salt water for an hour or more, then wash, dry with a cloth, and season. Dip the pieces in a prepared egg batter and dust them with flour or meal. Place the lard in a frying pan and let it get hot, then put in the muskrat and fry very slowly for an hour. Prepare a gravy of milk, butter, flour and parsley, season to taste, and pour over the muskrat.

Stewed muskrat is prepared the same as for frying and simmered slowly. When nearly done put parsley and a little chopped onion into it. Thicken with a gravy of flour and water as for stewed chicken when entirely done.

Raccoon flesh is firm, possesses great nutritive value and, when properly prepared and cooked is palatable and appetizing. In preparing the meat, let it stand in salt water for a few hours or over night, as this takes away the gamy flavor, objectionable to many persons.

The following recipe for roast raccoon was published recently by the United States Department of Agriculture in Farmer's Bulletin 396: Unless the animal is very young, the meat should be par-boiled before being roasted. After par-boiling slit the flesh in several places and insert a strip of bacon in each opening; season with salt and pepper. Place in a large pan, using enough water for basting purposes. Cook slowly until tender and baste frequently to prevent burning. Season the gravy to taste. If a dressing is desired, prepare the same as for any game bird or animal. Handle the same as you would a roast of beef and the results will be very satisfactory.

Moisten some soft paper with kerosene and rub over the soiled parts of the por-

celain bath tub and bowl to remove the oily deposit. Then wipe off the extra kerosene with more paper and burn all the paper. Wash the fixtures with plenty of soap and hot water. Avoid soda or scouring powders for cleaning as they in time injure the finish of the enamel.

To remove brown stains caused by standing or dripping water use a little oxalic acid and wash out with plenty of clear water.

Flowers Brighten the Home

Window boxes made up of flowering plants give an added touch of brightness and pleasure to the home life and may be started at a small outlay, according to M. F. Ahearn, professor of landscape gardening in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

A pretty outdoor box may be made by using evergreens such as red cedar, arbor vitae and white and blue spruce. These plants should be from 6 to 18 inches in height and may be arranged effectively by keeping the taller ones in the center and back, and the smaller ones in the foreground. Such a box, after being well started, will require little attention and need not be protected from wintry weather.

Boston fern, German ivy, variegated periwinkle, red geraniums, nasturtiums, snapdragon, and vinca alba may be used with good effect. All the flowers should be removed from the plants as soon as they begin to fade. In order to obtain the best results the box plants should be given an application of fertilizer once or twice a month. An east or south exposure is best for window plants.

Why not Can Your Pumpkins?

BY MRS. DORA L. THOMPSON
Jefferson County

"How many of you can show scars from cutting pumpkin?" asked Mr. Hall when he was demonstrating canning. "I can," he added, as several other hands went up. "Now, if you wish to can pumpkin, don't slice and pare, and slice and pare. Clean and sharpen the long-bladed corn knife and whack the pumpkin into several good-sized pieces. Remove the seeds and loose fiber and put your pieces into the steamer. Cook until tender, plunge into cold water and scrape off from the rind. Put your pumpkin into your hot, sterilized cans and boil for 2 hours. Tighten your can lids and there's your material for fine pumpkin pies right on hand all winter."

Personally, we think good, knotty, old Hubbard squash make better pies than pumpkins do. They are finer grained. Others have told us that sweet potatoes make as good a substitute. We shall try canning pumpkin this week. Ours were planted too short a time before our prolonged drouth to do well. We shall have to call on our neighbor to the east. He planted his in the base of an old straw stack. Without any further help from him, they grew so fast many of them split their sides. It is these open ones that my neighbor and I are planning to can.

While we are in the business of sterilizing cans and canning pumpkin, we plan to place a few sweet potatoes in glass for safe keeping. We have usually cared little for them because many of them are rather tasteless. When we were in Republic county last spring a friend served some commercially packed that she had baked in the oven with a liberal supply of butter and they were fine. If, following her recipe, we can serve as good a dish, we shall feel well repaid for our trouble.

There were many acres of sweet potatoes produced in the neighborhood of Lawrence. The growers are asking \$1.25 or more a bushel for them. There should be little waste in canning them. The government bulletin advises that the potatoes be treated the same as carrots, parsnips, salsify and beets. This treatment requires that they be washed and scalded or blanched sufficiently to loosen the skins. These should be pared or scraped off, after the potato has been plunged into cold water. They should then be cut in even quarters or halves and packed in the hot, sterilized jars. The government bulletin advises that the can be filled with hot water. The

Kansas book of canning instructions suggests the use of 1 teaspoon of salt and 2 to 5 teaspoons of sirup and no water. As we prefer a dry, mealy potato, this seems the better way for us. The cans should be partially sealed and then sterilized 2 hours in hot water bath outfit.

Pumpkin pies are the order of the day. Usually we have made ours shine by adding a good lump of butter to the pumpkin mixture. We are adding our richness in the shape of cream this fall. Our rule calls for 1 cup of well cooked, thoroughly mashed pumpkin, ½ teaspoon of salt, 1 teaspoon of cinnamon, ¼ teaspoon of cloves or mace, ¾ cup of sugar, 1 egg, ½ cup of cream and ½ cup of milk. This makes a good-sized pie.

We have sold all of our young roosters for cockerels. If we hadn't done so we should can them, too. They are worth more for family meat supply than they will bring on the market. The older they grow the less value they have as meat so it seems a pity to waste feed by keeping them.

There are many families who use much more meat and lard in proportion to the size of family than we do. Cream is our great substitute for lard; vegetables and fruit probably take the place of some of the meat that others serve.

For a year's meat supply, apart from poultry, one long Berkshire sow is being fattened and one yearling steer is marked for slaughter. Following our hobby, much of the latter will find its way into cans. We are planning to can some fresh and some after it has been corned. We know, from experience, that these cans of meat in the cellar will save many trips to town and much work when harvest hands and extra help make the cook so much anxiety.

A Pretty One-Piece Apron

This pretty apron is very easy to make as it is simply a straight piece of material, gathered at the front and back to a yoke, with separate belt and pockets. The apron slips on over the head. The



number of the pattern is 8493. Cut in one size. This pattern may be ordered from the Pattern Department of the Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Price 10 cents.

Try These Pumpkin Dishes

We have become so accustomed to associating pumpkin with pies that we overlook the many other good ways of preparing it for the table. Did you ever try a pumpkin omelet? There is nothing better than this dish surrounded with crisp bacon for a frosty morning. Prepare a quart of mashed pumpkin and season well with 3 tablespoons of butter or bacon fat, 1 teaspoon of salt, ½ teaspoon of pepper and ½ cup of hot milk.

Beat until smooth and spread in a frying pan containing 1 tablespoon of melted fat and cook slowly until brown, then fold onto a hot plate and serve surrounded with crisp bacon.

Pumpkin may also be used in muffins, using about 1 cup of the pulp to an ordinary muffin recipe and adding extra flour to make the consistency right. Some persons, also, add 1 cup of stewed pumpkin to their cornbread when they wish it to be especially good.

Cream of pumpkin soup makes a good dish, too. Cook 1 quart of pumpkin, cut into small pieces, salt, pepper and 1 teaspoon of sugar, in 1 pint of cold water, very slowly in a covered saucepan until it is perfectly tender; strain thru a sieve to remove as much of the fiber as possible, add 1 tablespoon of flour and pour the pulp slowly into 1 quart of scalded milk; stir until it boils, and add 1 tablespoon of butter and simmer 10 minutes; then just before serving add 1 cup of cream.

Pumpkin in combination with nuts or cheese may be used as the main dish for a meal. Mix in chopped nuts and bread crumbs to make it stiff enough to be molded in a pan like a meat loaf, season well with onion or seasoning herbs if desired, and serve when baked as you do meat loaf.

Hats Off to the Flag!

Hats off! Along the street there comes A blare of bugles, a ruffle of drums, A flash of color beneath the sky; Hats off! The flag is passing by! Blue and crimson and white it shines, Over the steel tipped, ordered lines. Hats off! The colors before us fly! But more than the flag is passing by. Sea-fights and land fights grim and great, Fought to make and to save the state; Weary marches and sinking ships; Cheers of victory on dying lips; Days of plenty and years of peace; March of a strong land's swift increase; Equal justice, right and law, Stately honor and reverend awe; Sign of a nation great and strong To ward her people from foreign wrong; Pride and glory and honor, all Life in the colors to stand or fall. Hats off! Along the street there comes A blare of bugles, a ruffle of drums; And loyal hearts are beating high; Hats off! The flag is passing by! —The Youth's Companion.

Every Crumb Must be Used

Good judgment must be exercised in producing tempting and appetizing dishes from left-over meats, vegetables, cake, bread and fruits, according to Miss Flora S. Monroe, manager of the cafeteria in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Left-over meats may be utilized by making croquettes, hashes, stews, or scalloped meats. If only a small quantity of meat is left over, various vegetables such as potatoes, rice, macaroni, or cheese may be combined with it. Variations may be made by using a sauce such as tomato, or a creamed sauce with the meats.

Handy Things to Know

These housecleaning hints I have learned from experience. To clean paint, wash the woodwork with water containing sufficient ammonia to soften it and ordinary good soap. This takes about half the effort of any method I ever tried.

A red-hot iron will soften old putty so that it can be removed easily.

Mica in stoves that has become smoked may be cleaned by taking it out and washing it with slightly diluted vinegar.

When you desire to paint or paper a wall which has been whitewashed, wash the wall with hot vinegar, then apply a coat of thin glue. After this dries the wall is ready for paper or paint.

Two tablespoons of ammonia to a pail of water will clean windows better than soap.

When white spots appear on highly polished furniture, apply dampened baking soda and let it remain a short time, then rub briskly with a soft cloth and the spots will vanish.

To clean brass, dampen a cloth with dilute ammonia, rub it over a piece of pumice soap and then over the brass. This mixture acts like magic in removing discolorations.

Ammonia applied freely to beds and mattresses will keep them free from bugs.

Clean Russia iron with blacking mixed with kerosene and it will look almost like new.

Harvey Co., Kansas.

Young Kansans at Work

Trolls Live in Fairy Palace

BY JOSEPHINE E. REED

AFTER Wilma's visit to the ant nest, it was a long time before she saw anything more of Mother Nature. There were so many things to be done—helping mother, loving daddy, and taking care of little sister—that Aunt Isabel said:

"Remember, you must be very good, and it is not being very good to sit outdoors all day long waiting for god-mother when mother and daddy and the baby need you."

So after that she sat under the apple tree just when no one needed her. She sat there one day until she grew tired,



So Many Things to be Done.

and getting up, she straightened out her little legs and wandered down to some small hills farther away from the house. Lying on the grass and using one low mound for a pillow, she was surprised to hear a sound as of a little army marching under the ground. Her eyes grew large and round while she listened intently to make sure she was not mistaken, but the marching, marching kept steadily on.

"Oh, my!" she exclaimed. "What's going on down there? Now if my fairy godmother were here—"

She turned and there was Mother Nature, with her moss green dress and sash of pink rosebuds, the lady slippers on her feet and the crescent moon and stars glistening in her hair.

"Do you want me?" she smiled.

"Oh, I want to go down in the ground and see what that marching is."

"And you won't be afraid?"

"I should say not! After what I saw the other day!"

"No matter what we turn into, you won't be afraid?"

"No, just so I can remember which is you."

"I'll rub my ear," said godmother, "and then you will know it is I."

Even while she spoke, Wilma saw her change from a beautiful little fairy into a dark looking little imp.

"Oh, dear, I am afraid," she exclaimed.

"Oh, no," reassured godmother, "see? You look just like me."

The ground seemed to open right under them and Wilma found herself and godmother down in a cavern. No wonder she had heard a noise, for there were hundreds of little elves, brown of body, with big solemn eyes, marching, marching, marching.

"These are the Trolls," said godmother. "I will show you what they do down here."

Godmother and Wilma stepped right in line and marched with them. Soon they were in a long passage between dark walls and the Trolls stopped marching and each took up a pick. Godmother and Wilma did the same. Wilma said:

"It looks like coal."

"It is coal, Wilma. These are the coal mines which the Trolls once so carefully guarded and now, since the mines are discovered, they come back to the place when the miners are gone and work as hard as anyone."

Using the picks they broke the coal loose from the ledges and loaded it in small trucks which they pushed down the railways in great glee.

Their work in the coal mines was soon over, for which Wilma was thankful.

Soon she found herself in another cavern and saw the Trolls in a different mood. Turning somersaults and hand-

springs between times, they made themselves ready for the evening's festivities and then marched downstairs into a great room. The floor and ceiling were all white with tall pillars holding up the roof, and the ceiling and walls and pillars glittered like precious stones. It was a fairy palace at night, where the Trolls danced and sang and dined on long slabs of salt. But in the daytime it was only a salt mine with roads that led from cavern to cavern, where whole families live and some of the children never see the daylight. Several of the caves were made into stables where they kept their horses and one cave was a beautiful chapel cut out of the salt, where the people went to church on Sundays.

"This is where the salt comes from that you eat every day," said Mother Nature.

"Is it really?" asked Wilma, with wide open eyes.

"Yes, these white walls are all salt and the miners work here all the day. Then the salt is sent up to the outside world that you may have salt for your potatoes."

Just then a Troll came up and slapped Wilma upon the back, whereupon she turned a complete somersault and godmother did the same.

There was a great tub by which they raised people to the surface of the earth. One of the Trolls playfully pushed godmother into the tub but Wilma jumped in with her and when they reached the surface, they both sprang out and ran away, with the sound of the Trolls' voices in their ears, begging them to come back.

"Well, that was more wonderful than the ant nest," said Wilma. "How funny the Trolls looked! Just like little brown goblins! Oh, where has godmother gone? Here I am, right near the old apple tree again. How funny!"

You Know All of These Animals

Here's a farm animal contest. See if you can give all of the answers correctly. No. 1, "a letter and a pile," is "sheep." To each of the first five boys and girls sending correct answers a package of postcards will be given. Address Puzzle Editor, Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan., by November 17.

- 1—A letter and a pile.
- 2—A letter and a drink.
- 3—An English writer.
- 4—To put on, and a lock opener.
- 5—To depress with fear.
- 6—To direct the course of a ship.
- 7—To accomplish and a letter.
- 8—To pass from place to place and a preposition.
- 9—Abbreviation of a Pacific coast state, and a letter.
- 10—Abbreviation of a Rocky Mountain state and a letter.
- 11—"500" and a preposition.
- 12—Naught and ten.
- 13—Complaint of the voice during a cold.
- 14—"1000" and the German word for Christmas, minus "y."
- 15—Something made of pumpkins and a letter.

The answers to the "Who's Who in Kansas" puzzle are: 1, Martin (John A.); 2, Wood (Sam N.); 3, Riddle (Alex P.); 4, Brewer (David J.); 5, Walker (Robert J.); 6, Parrott (Marcus J.); 7, Denver (James W.); 8, Barber (Thomas W.); 9, Green (Nehemiah); 10, Little (Edward C.); 11, Long (Chester I.); 12, Adams (Franklin G.); 13, Blunt (James G.); 14, St. John (John P.); 15, Stanley (W. E.); 16, Brown, (John). Prize winners are: Dorothy Miller, McCracken, Kan.; Elizabeth Kidder, Pittsburg, Kan.; George Leeper, Harper, Kan.; Irmel Jamison, Lawrence, Kan.; Grace Randle, Stockton, Kan.; Lutie Abbott, Downs, Kan.

He Told the Biggest.

A Scottish minister once noticed a crowd of urchins clustered around a dog of doubtful pedigree.

"What are you doing, my little boys?" he asked with fatherly interest.

"Swappin' lies," volunteered one of the boys. "The fellow that tells the biggest one gets the pup."

"Shocking!" exclaimed the minister. "Why, when I was your age, I never thought of telling an untruth."

"You win," chorused the urchins. "The dog's yours, mister."

An important piece of fall work is to destroy dried, wild bunch grasses and broom sedge, which supply winter quarters for the Chinch bug.



A Majestic!—for about a wagonload of crops

Surely you can afford a Majestic now when it costs you only about half as much, in crops, as it used to. Think how little seed and labor you now give for this quality range that will mean so much to the whole family for years to come. The Majestic will lighten the work of cooking and make good baking sure. The Majestic's scientific oven bakes right always—no food waste. Its heat-tight construction maintains perfect baking temperature with least fuel use. Its unbreakable malleable frame and rust-resisting charcoal iron body save repairs and make the Majestic outlast three ordinary ranges. One quality, many styles and sizes. There is a Majestic dealer in every county of 42 States. Send for free booklet and name of dealer near you. Majestic Mfg. Co., Dept. 229 St. Louis, Mo.

"The Range with a Reputation"

Free Catalog in colors explains money on Farm Truck or Road Wagons, also steel or wood wheels to fit any running gear. Send for it today. Electric Wheel Co., 30 Elm St., Quincy, Ill.

LEPAGE'S GLUE HANDY TUBES A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY 10¢



JOHNSON'S FREEZE-PROOF

AT the close of a day's work it is not necessary to drain the water jacket of your engine. Johnson's Freeze-Proof will prevent the water from freezing in the coldest weather. You need have no hesitancy about using it in your stationary or gas engine, tractor or automobile for it is absolutely harmless. Johnson's Freeze-Proof does not injure rubber, cloth, packing or metal of any kind. It does not rust or corrode metal.

Economical and Easy Johnson's Freeze-Proof is a most economical anti-freeze compound. It is very easy to use—simply dissolve in water and pour into the water jacket. One package is sufficient to prevent 3½ gals. of water from freezing at 5° below zero. For a larger quantity of water or to protect to a lower temperature use additional Freeze-Proof.

Does Not Evaporate Johnson's Freeze-Proof does not evaporate with the water. One application is sufficient for the whole winter—you can even save it and use it again next winter if you wish. As evaporation takes place you simply add more water—the Freeze-Proof you originally used remains in the water jacket. Johnson's Freeze-Proof raises the boiling point of water 12° to 35°.

For Your Automobile Johnson's Freeze-Proof is universally used by automobilists to prevent their radiators from freezing. One package is sufficient to protect a Ford to 5° below zero.

Johnson's Freeze-Proof is put up in packages containing 6¼ lbs. net which retail at \$1.50 each in U. S. A. Insist upon your dealer supplying you. It is readily procurable as practically all jobbers have it in stock. If your dealer cannot supply you we will fill your order direct by prepaid Parcel Post to points in U. S. A., East of the Rockies. Use attached coupon.

S. C. JOHNSON & SON, Dept. 250 Racine, Wis. Established 1882

-----USE THIS COUPON-----

S. C. Johnson & Son, Dept. 250 Racine, Wis. I enclose \$1.50 for which please send me by prepaid Parcel Post one package of Johnson's Freeze-Proof which will keep 3½ gals. of water from freezing at 5° below zero.

Name.....

Address.....

City & State.....

My Dealer is.....

Cleveland Oculist discards electricity for Angle Lamps

This prominent oculist wanted to protect the eyesight and health of his family. He knew that the over-brilliant white light—such as that from electricity, acetylene, mantle gas or gasoline lamps and from the familiar round burner oil lamps—is responsible for ninety percent of the eyestrain and headaches which endanger sight and health. Therefore he installed Angle Lamps. Test them for yourself for thirty days, they will cost you nothing if they are not all we claim for them. The finest light you ever read by—soft and comforting to the eyes. Very economical, all the light goes downward on your work, not up against the ceiling. Uses one-third the oil of round burners, one quart lasts 16 to 20 hours. No shadows on your work. Free from all danger—can be refilled while lighted in perfect safety. Does not smoke or smell—easily cleaned—no valves, tubes, mantles or complications. Test it for your family's sake—give them the benefit of the finest light there is, next to daylight. Your dealer can get Angle Lamps from the jobber. 1 to 4 burners—in handsome brass, copper or nickel finish. Learn all the benefits and savings; send for Catalogue No. 17 today. THE ANGLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY. 244-246 West 23rd St., New York City

ANGLE LAMPS

Men Wanted

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

Big demand for trained men in private business and U. S. Army Service. We fit you in 6 to 8 weeks by practical experience with tools, on real automobiles and tractors. Tuition reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Discontinue school in the southwest. Write for free book "Way to a Better Job" It explains everything. **WICHITA AUTO SCHOOL**, 131 E. Tenth Ave., Wichita, - Kansas.

CURTIS FORM-A-TRACTOR AND Ford Auto GIVEN

Mr. Farmer, you can get this brand new \$298.00 **CURTIS FORM-A-TRACTOR** and a new Ford Touring Car, freight prepaid, as a reward for a few weeks' spare time work in your own community. The Curtis Form-a-Tractor will enable you to farm scientifically, and if you already have an auto I'll give you this Tractor and \$360 in cash. Do your bit. Help feed the allies! Earn this Tractor and Ford Auto by my easy plan. Write me today and I'll promptly tell you how. **H. D. BRATTER, Dept. 49, Omaha, Neb.**

Mr. Edison's Wonderful Phonograph

Only **\$1.00** After **Free Trial**

Yes, you may keep this new Edison—Thomas A. Edison—great phonograph with two diamond stylus—and your choice of records, too, for only \$1. Pay the balance at rate of only a few cents a day. Try the New Edison in your own home before you decide to buy. Send no money down. Entertain your friends with your favorite records. **Write Today For Our New Edison Book.** Send your name and address for our new book and pictures of the New Edison phonographs. No obligation. **F. M. BABSON, Edison Phonograph Distributors**, 4666 Edison Block, Chicago, Illinois

Patriotic Pillow Top



PREMIUM NO. 63

This Patriotic Pillow Top is exceptional in neatness of design, richness of color effects and quality of material. Size 17x21 inches. Show your patriotism by placing one of these pillows in the cosy corner of your home. Our offer is exceedingly liberal.

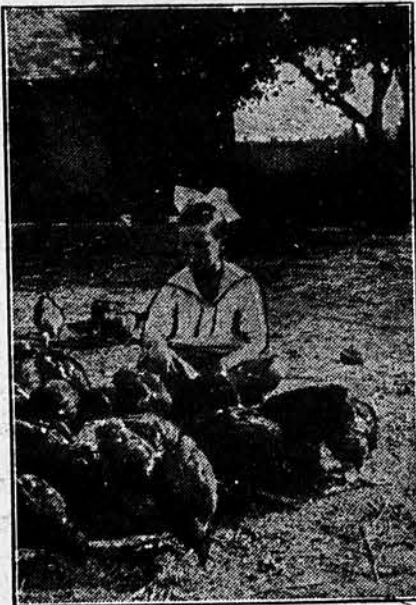
SPECIAL OFFER: We will send one of these Patriotic Pillow Tops, Premium No. 63, to all who send us 35 cents to pay for a year's subscription to the Household, a big story paper and family magazine of from 16 to 32 pages monthly. The magazine and pillow top will surely please you. **The Household, Dept. 638, Topeka, Kansas**

To Win With Poultry

Contest Chicks Win Prizes

BY BERTHA G. SCHMIDT
Secretary

SOME Capper Poultry club girls are feeling very proud of their contest chickens this month. You wonder why? Well, that's just what we're going to talk about. Chickens that earn money for you, which you can use to buy yourself pretty and useful things or add to your bank account, are worth having, aren't they? And that is just



Ruth Scott and Her Rhode Island Reds.

the kind of chickens that belong to the Capper Poultry club girls. Intelligent? Well, I should say so. In that respect they take after their young mistresses who have trained them well. Now what do you think of chickens that bring their owner \$10 in prizes? That is exactly what some of the flock belonging to Letha Emery of Crawford county have done for her.

"I must tell you how I came out with my Brown Leghorn chickens in Girard," Letha writes. "One of the merchants in Girard gave a special prize of \$5 for the best trio of Single Comb Brown Leghorns; \$3 for first prize and \$2 for second. I got the first prize in that; I got first institute prize and first on best pullet over all there, which was \$1, and all that kept me from getting sweepstakes was that there was a little bit of white on two feathers in one of my pullet's wings. I think I did pretty well, don't you? That is \$10 I have won on my chickens by entering them three times. And all first prizes! Mamma got second institute prize on her chickens." But these are not all of Letha's prizes. She also won first on light rolls baked by a girl under 10 years. That was \$3. Wasn't that fine? You see raising chickens is not Letha's only achievement.

Daisy Weltmer of Brown county had a pleasant surprise. She thought that she had won only \$2.50 on her chicks and geese but when her check came she found that the amount was \$5.50. Daisy was so pleased and so proud of her chicks that she at once got them ready to



The "Step-Sisters" of Linn County.

exhibit at the Sabetha Fair Carnival.

Another girl who was a successful exhibitor is Ruth Avery of Riley county. "I took my chickens to the Farmers' Institute and won first prize," Ruth writes. "It was a whole dollar and a half. My! I felt big! I named my chickens Tillie-cums, Beauty, Bess, Lois and Catherine. I was so glad they won the prize. My chickens were the only Leghorns there. There were six pens of chickens and my pen was the best on display, the judging committee said. Each pen had a rooster and five pullets. There were three pens of white chickens and two of buffs."

Anna Greenwood of Greenwood county wants to know what has become of her chain letter idea. She says that nearly all of the girls have forgotten about it. Writing a chain letter is an excellent way to get acquainted with the members of your club and it takes only a few minutes' time to add a few lines to the letter. When you read about the girls in the Farmers Mail and Breeze you will feel that you know them so much better.

A delightful surprise party was given Mrs. Keifer, the mother of one of the members of the Atchison county club, recently. "The girls were all there but Ruth Dawdy," Mabel Weaver writes. "Mamma got up the surprise party. She brought ice cream and Mrs. Bailey and Mrs. Brun baked cakes. We all had a fine time. After we had played a little while, all of us four girls got together and had a meeting and talked about chickens."

The first picture on this week's page is of Ruth Scott of Lincoln county and her flock of Single Comb Rhode Island Reds. The chicks were hatched April 5. In the second picture are four of the girls of Linn county; reading from left to right, Alice Burge, Cora Whinery, Ruby Mider and Evelyn Bowers. Note that in the order in which they stand each girl to the right is just a little taller than the one next to her. The "step-sisters" we might call them.

Geese Use Waste Feeds

Geese, raised in small flocks on general farms, or non-productive land, do not require any material amount of grain. Low, rough land, used for pasturing other stock, and containing a natural supply of water, offers the best conditions.

Geese are good grazers and will do well on grass and forage crops alone, except during the winter months, when they may be fed largely on available roughage such as clover, alfalfa hay, silage, cabbage, mangel-wurzels, or any waste vegetables. If the grass or forage is limited it may be supplemented by light feeds of common or home-grown grains.

Geese do not need shelter except during cold winter weather, when open sheds may be provided. Goslings are not usually hatched until good pasture is available, and need additional feed only for a few weeks. The range of pasture used either for goslings or for geese should be large enough so that the grass will remain clean, or the stock should be moved frequently to fresh land. Coops, barrels, or some other dry shelter should be provided for the young goslings. Geese are very hardy and free from diseases and insect pests.

A Woman Who Makes Ducks Pay

Do ducks pay on the average farm? Yes, and I believe the time is coming when there will be a flock of ducks on nearly every farm.

I began with some Buff Orpington ducks several years ago, and was fortunate in getting a heavy-laying strain. My ducks average over 200 large white eggs every year. Altho the eggs are of fine flavor the demand for hatching purposes is so great that one can hardly afford to eat them except late in fall when the hatching season is over.

Buff ducks are a general purpose breed. They produce lots of feathers, tender meat, and eggs nearly the year round. They will set late in the spring and make splendid mothers.

I use an incubator to hatch early ducks. The eggs require more moisture than chicken eggs, so I keep a pan of water below the egg tray thruout the time of incubation, 26 to 28 days. Be-

sides, I sprinkle lukewarm water on the eggs twice a week. Duck eggs are generally fertile; I often hatch 90 to 95 fine ducklings from 100 eggs.

Since ducklings are great insect destroyers, they are very valuable in an orchard or garden.

Buff ducklings grow about three times as fast as young chicks. They should have a liberal ration of soft feed 3 times a day.

The mature ducks are light eaters and should rustle most of their own living in spring, summer, and fall. Then they will not grow too fat, and will lay at all times of the year. I pen mine at night in order to get all the eggs, which are laid early in the morning. They are induced to come in from the fields about sunset to get the light feed of bran mash which I give them every night.

Ducks are quite free from diseases, and are not much troubled with lice, mites or fleas. I have raised nearly all kinds of poultry, but I consider the Buff ducks most profitable—regular mortgage lifters—and a flock would pay on nearly every farm, or town lot.

Mrs. Fred Sieglinger.

Stillwater, Okla.

A Dozen Ways to Find the Layers

In these days when every ounce of feed should produce its like, or more, in food value, and also in these days of high priced grains, we should take steps which insure the keeping of all hens with good laying ability while the non-producers should be culled out and sold for meat.

Keep the birds with rather large plump combs and wattles.

Hens with pale vents, pale beaks and pale legs have been good layers.

Keep the late moulters.

Keep the pullets which mature quickly and start laying first. Those which start laying when less than 200 days old, or nearest that age, are the best layers if they have had the right care.

Market those which have been slow to feather or seem to lack vitality.

The skin of the best layers should be rather loose and flabby on the abdomen between the vent and breast bone.

The pelvic bones must be thin, straight, flexible and wide apart.

Market the hens which are bagging behind and which have a heavy, fat, thick abdomen, which hangs below the point of the breast bone.

Keep the hustlers and heavy eaters that go to bed late and with full crops.

Birds that have long toe nails that show no signs of being "workers" are usually unprofitable.

If a bird meets these requirements it should have a broad back, long body, be stoutly built and in good flesh.

If a bird is not moulting and still has a small, dried-up comb, covered with a sort of whitish substance, or if a bird has thick or crooked pelvic bones which will be found on each side of the vent and above the point of the breast bone, these always are money losers.

There's
Superior
Flavor
To
POSTUM

as a table beverage.

A package from the
grocer is well worth a
trial, in place of coffee
—especially

When Coffee Disagrees!

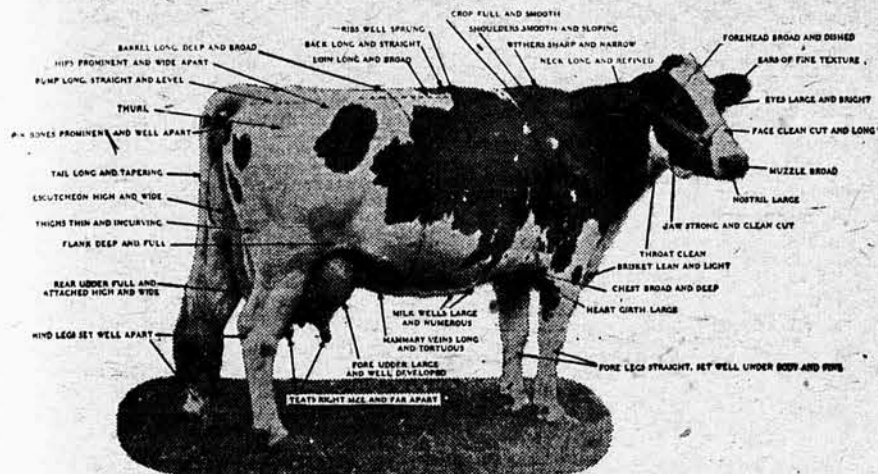
Money from Dairying

In Judging Dairy Cattle

BY C. G. HUMPHREY
University of Wisconsin

THE SUCCESSFUL dairyman of the future, even more than in the past, will need to be a good judge of dairy cattle. The ability to select profitable from unprofitable cows has always been a strong factor

constitution, and temperament. A ready acquaintance with these, as well as with the line of breeding represented, will aid the dairyman in selecting profit-producing cows. It should be admitted that even the most expert judges of dairy cattle are unable, by relying solely upon the appearance to the eye and a study of family records, to foretell a cow's ability to produce milk and but-



The Parts of a Dairy Cow. Duchess Skylark Ormsby, the Champion for Yearly Butterfat Production, Shows Excellence in all Parts.

in successful dairying; in the future it will be even more important to the success of the men who engage in dairying.

Although the consumption of milk and milk products is constantly increasing, and the demand for bred-for-milk-and-butterfat production-cattle growing, the cost of feed and labor and the price of land is also rapidly increasing, thus making it all the more necessary for the farmer to have better cows. It is becoming more and more important for him to know the family history of the cow, whether her ancestors were pure bred or grade and whether they were exceptional milkers or just ordinary or even poor producers.

A Good Judge of Dairy Cattle.

Makes fewer mistakes in buying cattle.

Gets better prices for his surplus stock.

Selects and builds up a herd of cows of uniform size, type, breed and quality.

Receives a higher and more uniform production of milk and butterfat.

Makes greater returns over and above the cost of feed and care.

Uses better sires and secures better calves.

Has better success in feeding and showing cattle at fairs and expositions.

Has greater satisfaction and pleasure in owning and managing a dairy herd.

We need to increase the size of our herds, but we will need even more to improve the production of our cows.

Great improvement can be made by exercising careful judgment in the selection, breeding, and development of the individuals of a herd.

Cows which are heavy producers usually have certain well defined characteristics, such as conformation, capacity,

terfat. That, in the end, is only told by the use of the milk scales and the Babcock tester.

Experiments and experience have shown clearly that as a rule cows which possess certain so-called dairy characteristics are more economical producers of milk and butterfat than those which lack these features. It is then important for the farmer who keeps cows for the milk and butterfat they yield, to see that, as far as possible, his animals have these characteristics.

The dairy cow is best defined by naming her essential features. She may be considered a most wonderful living machine, and to be worthy of the name "dairy cow" should have: good size for her breed, good feed capacity, dairy disposition, a good udder, good constitution and health, dairy breeding, large capacity for milk and butterfat production, and power to produce offspring of her type and breeding.

The cow usually fails in the production of milk to the extent that she fails in one or more of these essential features. Each part of the body bears some relationship to one or more of these essential features and enables one to judge of its prominence and desirability. Where one is able to consider all parts of the body and judge these essential features, he is not likely to err seriously in his judgment.

Soil Improvement

If the soil is neglected in any respect in the development of our system of farming, our agricultural structure will become top-heavy. Soil improvement is the foundation upon which our structure of permanent agriculture is based. It is much easier to maintain the productivity of the land than it is to rebuild a soil robbed of its fertility.



The Ability to Select the Best Cows is One of the Important Reasons for the Success of Many Dairymen.



The Fate of the Unprepared

Among the remarkable events of this war no fact stands out more startlingly than the tragic sacrifice of Russia's unequipped soldiers.

The army has been victimized by intrigue and treachery. Guns were sent to the front without ammunition and ammunition without guns. Supplies were provided that when unpacked proved to be rubbish. Left stranded by communications that broke down under slight pressure the brave Russian troops hurled themselves again and again against foes perfectly prepared.

From the very verge of victory they doggedly fell back fighting with stones and clubs and iron bars, resisting heroically but ineffectively.

No thought can be more abhorrent to Americans than that of our

boys ruthlessly slaughtered because of lack of equipment or support which it is the first business of us at home to supply.

Our Government, never before so powerful, is working prodigiously in the preparation of armies and means of warfare. Throughout the nation there is a unity of purpose that is piling on the altar of liberty every personal ambition and corporate gain.

Mines, factories, farms, shipyards, the counting houses and shops of every industry are laboring day and night to supply the sinews of war.

The Bell System is co-operating to mobilize production, transportation and communication, and is using its every energy to speed up American defense.



AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

One Policy

One System

Universal Service

Only \$2 DOWN and One Year To Pay

THINK of it! For only \$2 down you can now get any size of the New Butterfly Cream Separator direct from our factory on a plan whereby it will earn its own cost and more before you pay. You won't feel the cost. For only \$29 you can buy the No. 2 Junior—a light running, easy cleaning, close skimming, durable, guaranteed separator. Skims 96 quarts per hour. We also make five other sizes of the

NEW BUTTERFLY

up to our big 800 pound capacity machine shown here—all sold at similar low prices and on our liberal terms of only \$2 down and a year to pay. Every machine guaranteed a lifetime against defects in material and workmanship.

30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL

You can have 30 days' FREE trial and see for yourself how easily one of these splendid machines will earn its own cost and more before you pay. Try it alongside of any separator you wish. Keep it if pleased. If not you can return it at our expense and we will refund your \$2 deposit and pay the freight charges both ways. You won't be out one penny. You take no risk. Postal brings Free Catalog Folder and direct-from-factory offer. Buy direct and save money. Write today.

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

Opens Like a Book

Easy To Clean

Easy To Turn

Frictionless Ball Bearings

Bearings Always Bathed in Oil

Over 100,000 New Butterfly Separators now in use.

INCREASE PORK PROFITS

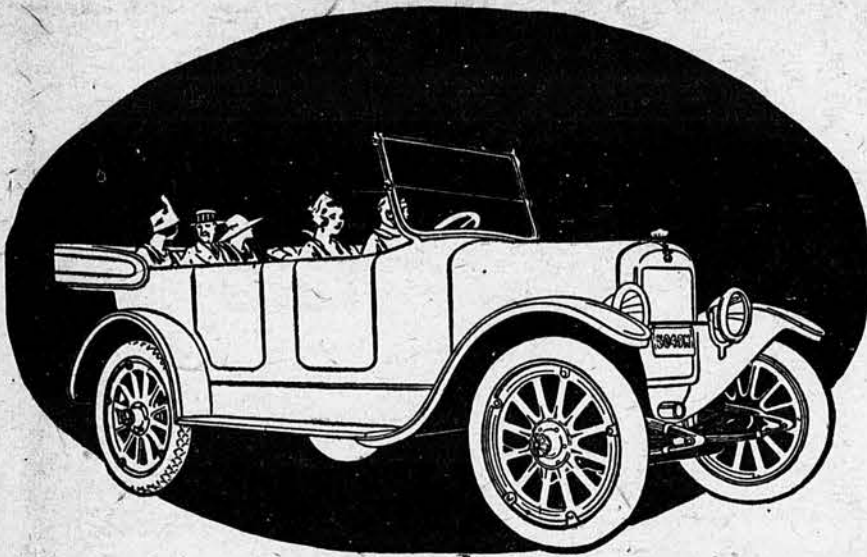
GET the full food value out of high-priced grain—cook it before feeding to hogs. Cooked food is easier to digest—every particle is turned into pork. Cook up millstuffs and waste from kitchen and milk room. Turn them into high grade food. Get a

Columbian Feed Cooker

at once. With it you can produce more pork with less grain—Increase your profits and help win the war. It is also handy for scalding hogs, rendering lard, making soap, heating water, etc. Made of range steel and galvanized metal. Write for Circular and Special Delivered Price. Sold by dealers everywhere. Also hog troughs, feeders, waterers, smoke houses, etc.

COLUMBIAN STEEL TANK CO.,
1608 West 12th Street, Kansas City, Mo.

REMOVABLE VENT



BRISCOE \$725
THE CAR WITH THE
HALF-MILLION DOLLAR MOTOR

THE BEST LOOKING CAR ON THE ROAD

And what is more important—the Briscoe is extra quality built throughout. Like the highest strain of registered stock, the Briscoe looks and proves best value in the actual test of ownership.

The famous Half-Million Dollar Motor gives 25 to 30 miles to the gallon of gasoline. Exceptionally light on tires, for the Briscoe is light in weight and rides on full elliptic springs both front and rear.

Briscoe Extras Surprise You

In the Briscoe you find those extras expected only in cars of highest price. Note the sweeping crown fenders, high hood and high sides, 2-unit starting and lighting system, large strong axles, easy clutch.

The Briscoe has plenty of road clearance which is a point for the man who drives on country roads always to consider.

Get the complete facts about the Briscoe—know the five different models. Also, let us send you free, records of Briscoe owners showing wonderful economy in gasoline, tires and oil, and proof of the remarkable way the Briscoe stands up under hardest service. Write today.

BRISCOE MOTOR CORPORATION

Dept. 126, JACKSON, MICHIGAN
The Canadian Briscoe Motor Co., Ltd., Brockville, Ont.

WRITE FOR THE "HALF-MILLION DOLLAR" MOTOR BOOK



The Life Story of Two Great Scouts Buffalo Bill and Pawnee Bill

A full and complete history of the renowned pioneer scouts, Buffalo Bill and Pawnee Bill. Replete with graphic descriptions of wild life and thrilling adventures. A record of exciting events in the West, massacres, desperate battles, extraordinary bravery, marvelous fortitude, astounding heroism, grand hunts and savage encounters. Rollicking anecdotes, tales of sorrow, droll stories, curious escapades and incidents that make the melodrama of civilization's march to the West. The Book has 224 pages. Size 5 1/4 x 7 1/2 inches, forty illustrations. Fine cloth binding, stamped in colors.

You Can Get This Book Free

As long as our present supply lasts we will send this book free and post paid to all who send us two yearly subscriptions to Capper's Weekly at 50 cents each or given for one 2-year subscription at \$1.00. You will be highly pleased. Send your order today.

CAPPER'S WEEKLY, Book Dept. 4, Topeka, Kan.



When writing to advertisers please mention Farmers Mail and Breeze

FIVE FRIDAYS

A SERIAL IN IV PARTS—PART I

BY FRANK R. ADAMS

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

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

A Modern Romeo.

"We eat too much," stated Lucile definitely while we were having tea on the front porch.

"We certainly do," I assented idly, thinking how much clearer the air was over the lake than in the city I had just left.

"Why not give our digestive apparatus a rest?" she propounded.

"Why not?" I rushed to my doom. I was having my two weeks' vacation and was too happy at being able to spend it on the island to argue.

"I suggest that we fast for a week." A suggestion like that put me in a nice fix. I don't mind stating that at that time I was about 210 pounds of eligible bachelor, aged 35, comfortably in love with Lucile, but too old and set in the complacent selfishness of single blessedness to ever pretend to be a Romeo.

The idea of fasting gave me sinking sensations right where there was the most room to sink.

"What?" I ejaculated, forgetting for the moment that I was supposed to have a reputation for ready repartee.

"I said, 'Why not fast for a week?'" I read an article by Lipton S. Clair about it just this morning. He claims that fasting thoroughly rebuilds the system, gets rid of all toxins, and increases the mental efficiency 50 per cent.

She picked up a magazine which was propped open face downward on the lower shelf of the porch-table.

"Listen to this," she continued: "Eating three meals a day is simply a habit. We have made tyrants of our stomachs. They demand to be fed every so often, and if we answer that demand we are slaves. There, that sounds like the reasoning of a thinker, doesn't it?"

"It sounds more like the reasoning of a thinker than of an eater."

Lucile reproved my flippancy with a glance. "I think it would do us all good."

"But I feel all right now." I called her attention to an obvious fact.

She dismissed my objection. "You can't be healthy unless you fast for a week at least once a year. Lipton S. Clair says so. Mother, you'll try it, won't you?"

"Try what?" Her mother, at the other end of the veranda, laid down her book.

"Fasting for a week."

"Why, yes, if you want to."

She picked up her book again as if she had decided nothing more momentous than a question as to whether she preferred cream or lemon in her tea. But her mother was resigned to whatever Lucile did to her. She had been used for an experiment-station for so many years that nothing surprised her.

I got up and tried to slip indoors, but Lucile stopped me. "Don't you think it will be lovely, Montmorency?"

I collapsed into a chair which collapsed immediately after I did. She had called me by my first name! Yes, Montmorency is my first name.

It sounds like several names, but it is only my first. That first-name thing made it very hard to refuse. As I sat there on the porch surrounded by legs, rungs, and other component parts of a chair a terrific struggle went on in my being between my heart and my stomach, and the weaker party won.

Possibly my mind was stunned by the fall, altho I have no recollection of hitting my head. I felt that Lucile was putting me to the test. From the look in her eye, I knew that she was asking me to choose between love and beefsteak.

So rising, phoenixlike, and carefully concealing the place where I strongly suspected that the fabric of my trousers had been pierced by a splinter, I answered:

"Yes; I think fasting would be delightful."

So that was how we began.

As you can easily see, the cause of the trouble was that Lucile is one of those persons who take the magazine "health-and-hygiene" writers in good faith.

It is impossible to convince her that those fellows have to make a living by their pens the same as other human authors, and that every bizarre idea they can pounce on means just so much more copy at a regular rate per word.

No, Lucile must needs try by experiment every new theory, using herself or any convenient relative or friend as a laboratory.

The absurdity of Lucile's attempt to improve upon her health and looks is apparent to any one who has ever been blessed with a sight of her. You can't make a slim young body like hers by simply rolling on the floor for an hour every day; nor are soft, brown eyes with long, curly lashes the result of chewing any particular number of times upon a piece of steak.

Nature must have been experimenting a good many centuries before she got just that particular texture for hair and that peculiar shade of cream velvet for complexions.

To attain her sort of perfection it is necessary to have a set of perfectly good ancestors combined with a lucky star and the gifts of at least seven or eight gods and goddesses; but Lucile thinks she has done it all herself and acts as if she expected to become a sort of crippled hippopotamus if she relaxed for a moment from the pursuit of health.

At this particular time, for nearly twenty-five years she and nature had been uninterrupted by matrimony in their job of decorating; so it is not to be wondered at that they turned out a well-nigh perfect product.

There is nothing unfinished about her. She looks equally well in an evening gown or a bathing suit—a blessing denied to most women whose beauty either goes to one extreme or the other.

As you may have gathered, I thoroly approve of Lucile as an exhibit in pulchritude. I cannot say that I so fully indorse her mental equipment. For some reason or other we almost never agree on any subject.

In some respects this is an ideal state of affairs to keep alive interesting relations between a man and a girl. The man who finds himself liking the same things that his wife does is doomed. The fact that you almost always disagree with those nearest and dearest to you is nature's own device for preserving individuality.

Lucile thinks she is a Republican in politics, but likes Mr. Roosevelt, because he plays tennis, while my family has always been Democratic since before the war. We never agreed on any play we ever saw.

I suspect her opinion of being influenced almost entirely by the profile of the handsome hero, while I—I am a dramatic critic, and my opinion wouldn't be influenced by anything—so my enemies say—but dynamite or slow poison.

She sleeps out of doors on a porch even in the coldest weather. I prefer to woo Morpheus in a steam-heated interior. I like air, too, and plenty of it, in some places—for instance, in automobile tires. It makes traveling more comfortable.

In my bedroom, however, when the thermometer is flirting with zero, I can get along all right if the window is open only just far enough to wedge in a dime.

The point where Lucile and I find the widest variant in our opinions and tastes is in the matter of food.

I like mine the way you do yours, but she is a food faddist. She invites indigestion with all kinds of punk provender. Her stomach is resigned to its fate.

It has suffered so much that it is grateful for any little thing that is dropped into it, and is not surprised, no matter what it finds in its midst, so to speak, from horse-feed to automobile sundries.

Fletcherism was one of her early spasms; then she struck the nuts-and-berries idea.

I was a guest at her home the summer she tried both of these things out. If you are going to Fletcherize, a piece of old boot tastes just as good as a steak, and it is more economical. The adherents of the nuts-and-berries diet claim that it is a good food schedule because grizzly bears live on it.

As far as I am concerned, being a grizzly bear is a doubtful advantage; and, besides, I don't believe it is possible for a bear to shell enough peanuts to live on. You have to admit that the picture of a grizzly bear weighing half a ton sitting back on his haunches delicately nibbling at a gooseberry or a peanut is a foolish spectacle.

It's like playing an exhibition game of chess in the Hippodrome. If I ever have any leisure time I'm going to educate one grizzly bear to eat nourishing food.

Can you imagine the gratitude of a beast that has been going thru life on a diet of peanuts fed to him by small boys thru the bars of his cage, when for the first time he gets his teeth into a roast turkey with cranberry sauce and pumpkin on the side?

For the rest of his life that bear is going to be for me, strong.

Lucile called a meeting to discuss ways and means.

"First of all," she said, "when the supply-boat comes today we'll make them take back every edible thing they have brought, together with what we have on hand, so that we won't be tempted. Isn't it lucky our cottage is on an island all by itself, so it won't be possible for one of us to cheat by going to a hotel somewhere?"

"Don't you think it would be a greater victory for us if we conquered the demon food with some supplies within easy reach?" I suggested, with a painful recollection of that supply-boat which came only twice a week, but which carried delicacies of which Lucullus never dreamed.

"No; it's best to take no chances."

"There's the motor-boat, anyway. We could run over to the mainland."

"No, we couldn't," Lucile smiled.

"Father is the only one who can run

it, and he won't be home until Sunday."

Thus another ray of sunlight flickered out. A man of my build does not crank up a marine engine located near the floor of a boat. I might say he could not, but it is truer to say that he does not; if he is the least bit wise he does not even try it.

"I'll give the maid a week off," Lucille prattled gaily. "As we're not going to eat anything we shall not really need her, and she has been wanting to go home for some time. I'll let her go back with the supply-boat. We'll begin our fasting tomorrow morning by going without breakfast."

She consulted the magazine again. "We have to drink plenty of good, pure water and think high thoughts all the time, and we'll hardly notice it at all. Then next Monday we'll break our fast by drinking the juice of an orange and eating a handful of popcorn—just one handful, in order not to shock our digestive apparatus by introducing anything solid into it."

But why harrow the reader with the rules and regulations which Lucille framed up for us? Suffice it to say that they went into effect the next morning according to schedule.

We met at breakfast.

I am never at my best before I drink my first cup of coffee in the morning, and the thought of the inhuman way I was about to treat my "tummy" depressed me more than usual. The table was ghastly white, unbroken by the usual cheerful array of steaming-hot dishes. At each place was a large glass of water and a napkin.

What the napkin was for I failed to discover. I imagine it was what the anthropologists would call "a survival of culture."

"We have fifty five-gallon bottles of distilled water," Lucille chirped. "I wonder if that will last us? It amounts to nearly one hundred gallons apiece."

Mrs. Green, Lucille's mother, was patiently cheerful and drank three glasses of water like a sponge. I didn't care much for mine. I had no idea that water was so flat and tasteless.

It is also an extraordinary elusive and clammy thing to put into an empty stomach which is expecting bacon and eggs, muffins and coffee.

"I feel much better already," Lucille said gaily as we left the table. "My mind is clear—I have wasted none of my vital energy in merely digesting food."

I knew she was quoting Lipton S. Clair, whom I was beginning to regard with disfavor, to say the least; but I refrained from voicing my opinion of a man who will help women to get even more fool ideas than they can think up by themselves.

I took a cigar from my pocket, cut the tip and off carefully with a silver cutter Lucille gave me last Christmas, and was about to light it when Lucille stopped me.

"No—no—no; you mustn't. Did I forget to tell you that while we are fasting we have to give up all stimulants and narcotics such as alcohol and tobacco?"

"What? Cut out smoking for a week?"

"Certainly," she replied firmly. "In the first place, if you don't you will be deathly ill; in the second place, the whole object of the fast is to rid the body of all toxic poisons such as nicotine, alcohol, and so forth. By the time you have done without tobacco for a week I should not be surprised if you never smoked again."

"Nor me either," I reflected gloomily aloud. "I'll be dead."

"Of course if you don't care to make the experiment," Lucille said icily, "I'll put off the fasting until next week when Frank Bopp is here. I'm sure he will be willing to try it."

This was waving a red rag at me. Frank Bopp was my rival. After her reference to him I would have gone without breathing for a week if she had suggested it. Bopp is a thin, conversational insect who can perch on the arm of a girl's chair and chirp by the hour.

Sometimes I regret that, for architectural and educational reasons, I can't do that; and then I remember what other men would think of me if I could and am solaced. I refrain from saying what I think of the name of Bopp.

Thus thru my love and jealousy I was led into deeper waters—or, shall I say more water, because somebody passed me a glass of the stuff every few minutes? I drank it in the vain hope that I could drown the inner man, who seemed to be yelling for help all the time and kicking me just below the belt-buckle when he didn't get it.

That morning we went for a walk.

"Walking is the best exercise in the world," Lucille stated. "It is excellent for reducing surplus flesh around the abdominal region." Always she had a little stinger for me concealed in any remark she might make.

Before we went, however, she fed Tootles, her long-haired pup. Tootles is one of those dogs so constructed by nature that when you want to look her in the face you don't know where to look. I often wonder if Tootles herself isn't in doubt as to which end to wag.

"Isn't Tootles going to fast, too?" I protested. "Can't she stand it as well as I can?"

"Possibly she could do it," Lucille said as she gave her dog a biscuit, "but she hasn't intelligence enough to understand why she should go without food."

"I'm not far above Tootles in intelligence, then," I remarked; but under my breath this time, so she could not hear.

After watching Tootles eat we went walking.

Whenever I go walking in the city I hire a taxicab. If I want to see nature in all her grandeur, do I go tramping thru the woods? I do not. I buy a seat at a moving-picture show

where they are running a Western outlaw film.

"Nature for a nickel" is my motto. Fatigue is eliminated, but the sum total of knowledge is advanced several thousand feet.

After we had covered several miles, as it seemed to me, I suggested that we had better not get much farther away from home.

"Why not?" Lucille queried.

"Why, we might not get back in time for lunch."

"I brought our lunch," she said, and produced a small flask of water.

I groaned.

I had nearly forgotten that there was to be no lunch. It's curious how much you depend on meals to break up the day. All the morning long you keep thinking "I must get so much done before lunch," and then in the afternoon you spur yourself on to an extra effort with the thought of a better dinner than usual when you get thru.

Take these meal landmarks out of your day, and what is left? Nothing but a dreary, dead-level desert of time—a day whose limits seem interminable.

"How many days is it till we eat again?" I asked hopelessly.

"Six and a half," Lucille computed, "then we get some orange juice and a few kernels of popcorn."

"Then what?"

"That's all for the first day."

A few kernels of popcorn! Can you imagine a kernel of popcorn floating hither and yon in all that sea of water and finally giving up with a despairing shriek when it finds there is no place to land?

"You mustn't think of things to eat; you're not really hungry—it is your imagination. Tighten your belt, and you won't know that you haven't eaten."

I followed her advice.

True enough, the belt was quite loose. A terrible thought struck me—a few days of fasting, and I would have to wear suspenders! I had always prided myself on a self-supporting figure, as it were, and had jeered at the fence-rail build which is obliged to hang all its garments from its shoulders. Already, with one meal missing, I was up to the last notch in my belt.

Along toward noon I noticed a distinct headache.

"That will pass away," Lucille assured me. "Lipton S. Clair says so, and he ought to know."

"Why ought he to know?" I snapped. "Did he invent headaches, or is he just generalizing from reading about somebody else's headache? This pain I've got here has settled in my region of thought for an indefinite period, and I defy any Lipton S. Clair to drive it out."

"Don't be cross," Lucille soothed. "Let me dip my handkerchief in this spring here and wet your forehead with it."

She did; and while it didn't do any good, I always like to have her fussing around me.

The spring is one that every one visits who comes to the island, and there is a tin cup sitting on a rock near by. I started to get a drink.

"You mustn't drink that water," Lucille stopped me. "You must not drink anything but distilled water while you are fasting."

"Why not?"

"Because when there is nothing else in it the stomach is particularly susceptible to disease."

That was more of L. S. Clair's magazine stuff. I knew it. Probably he got about five cents a word for it, too.

"That water, pure as it is, may have microbes in it."

"What chance would a microbe have against my stomach?" I returned bitterly; but I refrained from drinking it. In those days that woman had me cowed.

At nightfall we sat around that white table once more.

I think even Lucille's enthusiasm was wavering. It seemed more of an effort to be cheerful than it had at breakfast. Her mother was frankly miserable and eyed me with a glance which warned me that were we cannibals the laws of hospitality would hardly protect one of my build.

"Have some water, Mr. Blainey," Lucille said.

"I won't drink another drop tonight," I declared, "unless I can have some flavoring in it."

After that we sat around, thinking about sweet potatoes and hash and steaks, but talking about the latest books and the moonlight thru the trees. But what is moonlight on an empty stomach?

Merely moonlight; nothing more. It is curious how fasting exaggerates the ego of the digestive apparatus. It becomes more important than any other part of the body.

It demands attention, and gets it. For instance, if Congress should start fasting, the affairs of the nation would come to a standstill.

"What's that?" demanded Lucille, straining her ears to catch some sound out on the water.

We all listened. There was a faint "put-put" out there somewhere.

"It's Johnson's launch," said Mrs. Green. "I can tell, because it misses every tenth explosion."

"Lipton S. Clair says that fasting makes all the senses extraordinarily acute," Lucille explained.

I know Mrs. Green said "Damn Lipton S. Clair!" under her breath, but I did not hear it.

"I wonder what Johnson's boat can be doing out here at this time of night," Lucille speculated.

"He must be bringing some one over here," said her mother. "Ours is the only inhabited island for miles, and he certainly isn't out for a pleasure-trip."

"It can't be father," Lucille mused. "He said he wouldn't be home until next week."

So we went down to the dock. It

Columbia

Grafonola

and Columbia Records



"Ask all the questions you wish"

SINCE you are the one to be satisfied, the Columbia dealer wants you to go the limit and ask all the questions about the Columbia Grafonola you wish—the more the better.

Learn the joy of buying a Grafonola the Columbia way. No hurry. No rush. Listen to as many records of your own selection as you wish. Play them on the different Columbia models.

Columbia dealers welcome a comparison of the Columbia with any instrument in the world because they know that in a test of this kind the Grafonola always appears at its best.

Columbia Grafonolas are made in a large number of models, with the widest range of prices in the phonograph field.




Columbia Graphophone Company, New York



WE BOTH LOSE MONEY IF YOU DON'T SELL YOUR HIDES

TO T. J. BROWN 126 N. Kansas Ave., TOPEKA, KANSAS


Green salt cured hides, No. 1, 22c. Horse hides (as to size) No. 1, \$5.50 to \$7.00 (as to size) No. 2, \$4.50 to \$6.00. Write for prices and shipping tags. Payments made promptly.



Styleplus Clothes

We developed the known-price idea in clothes. We concentrate our volume, lower our costs, give exceptional all-wool fabrics, style and tailoring at moderate price. The popularity of Styleplus Clothes throughout the nation has proved the soundness of our method. Even though Uncle Sam has already required 200,000,000 lbs. of wool for the soldiers, we are able to supply the American public with guaranteed all-wool stylish clothes at known moderate prices. Styleplus Clothes \$17 (black label) excel at that price. Styleplus Clothes \$21 (green label) excel at that price. Style plus all-wool fabrics—perfect fit—expert workmanship—guaranteed wear. Write us (Dept. E) for free copy of "The Styleplus Book."

HENRY SONNEBORN & CO., INC. Founded 1849 Baltimore, Md.



The same price the nation over.


The Cow's Health—First of All

To think of the milk yield first and the cow's health afterward is putting the cart before the horse. Many "poor milkers" only need to have their systems working properly to become good producers.

KOW-KURE, the great cow medicine, makes cows healthy and keeps them healthy. Working on the digestive and genital organs, it is a prompt, sure remedy for Abortion, Barrenness, Retained Afterbirth, Scouring, Lost Appetite and Bunches. Try KOW-KURE; druggists and feed dealers sell it—56c and \$1.10 packages.

Write for "The Home Cow Doctor," free.

DAIRY ASSOCIATION CO.,
Lyndenville, Vt.



\$360 FORD AUTO

FIRST GRAND PRIZE

In the picture are hidden a number of faces. How many can you find? Some are looking right at you, others show only the side of the face—you'll find them upside down and every way. Mark each face you find with a pencil, clip out picture, send to us with name and address KOW-KURE. We will give away a \$360.00, 1917 Model, Ford Touring Car, as First Grand Prize, and Thousands of Dollars in Cash Rewards, Prizes and Special Premiums. Each worker gets a prize. Solve the puzzle. If you can find as many as FIVE FACES we will send you immediately toward the \$360.00 Ford Automobile and other Grand Prizes. We will also give away several 1918 model Coaster Brake \$40.00 Bicycles. These will be given free and extra, regardless of who gets the Ford Auto. Someone will get automobile. **WHY NOT YOU?**

1000 Free Votes

We will also give away several 1918 model Coaster Brake \$40.00 Bicycles. These will be given free and extra, regardless of who gets the Ford Auto. Someone will get automobile. **WHY NOT YOU?**

FARM LIFE, Dept. 50 SPENCER, IND.




Look Here, Boys!

This genuine American made watch FREE TO YOU. This is absolutely the best bargain in a watch you have ever seen. It is regular size, pure nickel plated case that will wear a life-time; open face, stem wind and stem set. It is an excellent time-keeper and we absolutely guarantee this watch to give you perfect satisfaction. Every man and boy should have an accurate time-piece and this is the very watch for every-day-in-the-year-use.

SEND NO MONEY

I want to give every man and boy reader of this paper one of these fine watches FREE and POSTPAID. All I ask of you is just 2 hours easy work, giving away free only 12 packages of high-grade Patriotic Post Cards to your closest friends and neighbors in connection with my big liberal 25c introductory offer. It is just as easy as can be, and there is no need of any wide-awake, energetic, hustling boy to deprive himself of this fine watch—Write TODAY, this offer may be withdrawn soon.

Arthur Capper, Publisher, 515 Capper Bldg., Topeka, Kansas

was moonlight, and the old launch coming in looked somehow romantic. What was she bringing us?

Something within me suggested food, but the suggestion echoed hollowly thru vast spaces otherwise unbroken by any sound save the lapping of water.

The launch came alongside, a man with a couple of grips jumped ashore, then the boat backed away and limped off again into the darkness.

"Why, Frank Bopp!" exclaimed Lucile, greeting the newcomer. "We weren't expecting you until next week."

"I know it," he said; "but I got two weeks' vacation instead of one, and I thought I'd be welcome, so I grabbed the first train, and here I am."

"Of course you are welcome," Lucile was wondering how she was going to break the news of the fasting to him.

"How are you, Monty?" He hailed me with the nickname I most detest and slapped me on the shoulder-blade where the sunburn was worst.

I assured him politely, but untruthfully, that I had never felt better. Then we went back to the house. All I had needed was the presence of this mosquito to be absolutely miserable.

He knew more different ways of getting on my nerves even when I was well fed, than any other individual in the world. I hated to think what the next few days would be like with Bopp and hunger for my companions.

Just at that time he was smoking a cigar. I'll bet it really was a poor one, but to me it possessed an aroma for which I would cheerfully have strangled him.

I carefully stood to leeward of him so that the smoke would blow my way.

"Believe me," Bopp was saying, "I had some dinner on the dining-car this evening. There was fried chicken with biscuits and gravy, mashed potatoes, corn on the cob."

"Isn't the moon beautiful?" interrupted Lucile. Even she could stand no more.

"Looks like a great big pumpkin, doesn't it?" Bopp blundered.

I am going to put a new verb in the dictionary, namely, "to bopp," meaning to speak at length on any annoying subject.

Finally Lucile took him to one side and explained about the fasting. The idea fascinated him, especially in its application to me.

He offered to wager me huge sums of money, which neither of us possessed, that I couldn't last for a week, and if I did he wanted to open a pool on my probable weight and waist measurement at the finish. You can imagine how much his talk amused me.

When we got back to the house Lucile passed every one a glass of water. Bopp, with mock alarm, would not let me drink mine.

"Wait till I get a tire-gage," he said, "and see if Monty can stand another glass without bursting an inner tube."

"Don't be funny," interposed Lucile; "about tomorrow you'll feel the way Mr. Blainey does now."

"Why?"

"Any one does after fasting the first day."

"Me fast?" Bopp laughed a clear, ringing laugh. "No, thank you. I don't go in for those fads. I think I can have more fun watching Monty do a gradual disappearing act."

Lucile didn't tell him then that there was no food in the house, and I certainly would not, for fear of spoiling one little jot of the pleasure I would have in watching him when he discovered it the next morning at breakfast.

"I'm going to bed," I announced stiffly.

"Are you sleepy so soon?" asked Lucile kindly.

"Not sleepy, but very tired," said I, looking pointedly at Bopp. "I think I may read to get a glass of water."

"Pass Monty the boiler compound," said Bopp. "He's getting full of lime."

"Good night, Mr. Blainey," said Lucile sweetly, to make up for the boor's rudeness.

I held her hand for an instant. "Good night, Miss Green and Mr. Bopp."

"Good night, Monty," he returned. "Gee, for your sake I hope we don't have a frost tonight, or you are apt to burst."

I went upstairs and slammed my bedroom door. At last I could be alone with my misery. I tried lying on my stomach, on my side, and on my back. It was no use; I could not sleep.

At last I heard the others coming upstairs to bed. I wondered if he had kissed her good night in the hall. Some one knocked at my door.

I growled, "Come in."

Bopp stuck his head in at the door. "Excuse me, Monty," he said. "I saw a light under your door and, thinking you might be awake, I brought you a book to read."

He tossed a volume on my bed.

"Thanks," I murmured.

He withdrew and shut the door.

I wondered if I had misjudged the man. It certainly was decent of him to bring me a book. I picked up the volume, read the title, and threw it at the door he had just closed.

It was "The White House Cook Book."

Marooned.

IN AN eon or two it was daylight once more, and I dressed my emaciated figure with care, inserting a precautionary safety-pin hither and yon in the folds which were once the waistline of my garments.

I took a melancholy pleasure in surveying the ravages which want and sleeplessness had wrought in my one-time plenitude.

Early as I had risen, Lucile was downstairs almost as soon as I was. She wanted to get all the benefits of a glorious long day, she explained. Tacitly we avoided the subject of breakfast and neither made any move to sit down at the dining room table to fill up on water.

We had our tippie standing and at separate times. When man feeds silently and alone he is approaching a state of savagery.

"Shall we waken Mr. Bopp?" I asked. "I should hate to have him miss any of this glorious day."

"No," vetoed Lucile, who suspected my motive; "the beauty of fasting is that it relieves one from all the restraint of convention. We are not tied down to meals, to regular rising and retiring. Every one may consult his own convenience in the matter. You choose to rise and glory in nature; he prefers to dream."

I suspected Lucile of geying me, but I let it go at that, because I didn't want to quarrel with her. Not while Bopp was in the house. I wanted to save up all my fighting temper for him.

After I had reveled in the glories of nature for a while the experiment palled on me, and I picked up Sunday's newspaper.

It's curious how much space is given in our press to the discussion of food. I opened to the market report and turned that page over in disgust only to run into a page labeled "Menus for the Week."

There were sounds of some one stirring upstairs.

"Frank is up," announced Lucile, with relief. I think she knew there was a storm coming and was glad to have the suspense nearly over.

Bopp sang as he dressed. I never care for a person who is cheerful before breakfast. It always seems to me as if they put it on to irritate others. The melody which Bopp dressed himself by was "Drink to Me Only with Thine Eyes," and then, as an encore he favored himself with "The Old Oaken Bucket" and "Swanee River."

After that he was entitled to all that was coming to him.

He came downstairs smiling and asked pleasantly: "Have you been out to pump your breakfast yet, Monty?"

To Lucile he was different, and when he noticed she was in the room he made no further allusions to eating. After a few moments he went out into the kitchen. When he returned his face wore a puzzled expression.

"Do you know where the maid is?" he inquired. "I thought I'd have her make me a cup of coffee."

"The maid is taking a vacation," I answered hastily, for fear Lucile would rob me of the pleasure of telling him. "She won't be back for a week."

"Oh!"

He received the blow with open mouth. After a moment he recovered.

"You won't mind, will you, Lucile, if I get myself a bite?"

"I wouldn't mind in the least," she answered; "but there isn't a thing to eat in the house."

"Nothing to eat?"

"No. That's so we wouldn't be tempted to break our fast."

I sauntered casually over to the piano and with one finger picked out "Im on the Water-Wagon Now." Bopp was too stunned to notice it much.

"What shall I do?" he yelled, with all the rage of a regular man deprived of his breakfast.

"Why, you'll have to fast, too," said Lucile placidly. "It will make you feel better and will put flesh on your frame."

"But you said it would make me thin," I interrupted.

"It works both ways," supplied Lucile.

"Me-fast?" snorted Bopp. "I guess not. Not while I'm within two miles of the mainland. Is the motor-boat in running order?"

"Why, yes, I guess it is," Lucile replied doubtfully. "It is always well to be doubtful about a motor-boat. But there is no one here who can run it."

"Huh!" grunted Bopp unpleasantly.

"I guess I can run it. I'm the man who put the gas in gasoline. If there's a spark, and if there's any juice in the gasoline tank, she's got to go."

Curiously enough, I've heard that same statement made many times before by a person about to attack a gasoline engine.

And fifty per cent of those times the motor has not had to go. We all went down to see him off and sat on the dock until he got everything ready; all of us, that is, except Mrs. Green, who complained of a headache, poor old lady, and decided to stay in bed.

I did not help Bopp on his way, much as I should have liked to, because I know my limitations when it comes to motor boats.

Now with automobiles, I am right at home. When a car refuses to do what the advertisements claim for it all you need to do is to get out the tool-kit, jack up one of the axles, and telephone the nearest garage. Sometimes it isn't even necessary to use the jack, but it looks more professional and impresses your passengers with your mechanical skill.

With launches the personal equation enters more considerably, especially if the difficulty occurs in the middle of a large, restless lake. There is a peculiar wallowing motion about a motor-boat which has ceased to move in among a lot of unsettled waves.

This motion makes me unable to distinguish an "S" wrench from a bilge-pump with any degree of certainty, and also causes me to care very little about life and other trivial matters.

Bopp looked the engine over and sniffed. "Looks as if it were built by a one-armed plumber's assistant with the St. Vitus dance. However, it's very simple. A child could understand this."

He pulled a few levers, set the steering-wheel just so, and started to get down to crank it. Then he straightened up again.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Winds Damage the Sorghums

BY W. H. COLE
Cowley County

The strong winds that have been blowing with daily regularity for the last two weeks have been doing a great amount of damage to the uncut kafir and cane. We were so busy in planting the wheat that we really did not know that the damage was so great until we started cutting the kafir. The cane was cut a few days previous on account of some of the heads on the taller stalks breaking over in the strong wind. To all appearances the kafir was standing the gales but we found upon getting into the field that there were places where the kafir was laid nearly flat. Most of it had fallen either north or south, for that is the direction from which the strongest winds came, and as the rows run east and west we had but little difficulty in saving the fodder. On account of the dry condition of the stalks, however, many of the heads came off and will have to be picked up later.

The corn binder which we have been using is old and it requires considerable attention. Even then there is more or less "getting off and under." One thing that contributes to the trouble is that manufacturers will persist in putting the gearing down where dirt and trash can cut it out. Machines like the one we have give excellent satisfaction for the first two years they are in service but after that there is an expense bill for repairs. For one thing we believe they are too wide. It is about 6 feet from wheel to wheel and this distance causes a side draft which makes the machine work in a twist. As a result the bearings soon cut out and some of the shafts rub together, which causes the machine to pull hard. Some day there will be a compact machine put on the market with enclosed gears and heavy roller and ball bearings, and the farmers will take to it quickly for it will be what they have long waited for.

We find the tongue truck on a corn binder is a mighty handy addition. Our corn binder did not come equipped with a tongue truck but we have a wheat binder of the same make that has the truck, and by making a stub tongue for the corn binder we were enabled to attach the grain binder tongue truck to it and find that it works very nicely. Not only does it relieve the horses from side draft but one also can turn into the end of the row much nicer with a truck than without it. Our only objection to it is that the axle, which is only about 8 inches from the ground, breaks down a row pretty badly in cutting thru the field the first time in laying out a new land. The corn binders that come equipped with the tongue trucks remedy this fault by having the axle highly arched. When one is buying a new corn binder the tongue truck is well worth the extra \$15 that it adds to the price of the machine.

A recent search thru the woods on a nearby stream disclosed that there are no wild grapes this year. We do not know how to account for the failure unless it might be laid to the hail. As a rule they are very plentiful here and are used for making grape butter and jelly, but the most satisfying use to our notion is the delicious grape juice which may be made from them. When they

grow right they are very juicy and if they are handled properly the juice cannot be excelled by the commercial juices.

The attractive price at which butter-fat is being sold is having its effect on the prices of good milk cows at the public sales. At a recent sale which was held near here all of the better cows were bid off above \$100 and the best one brought nearly \$120. These prices do not compare, of course, with those obtained for purebred, registered stuff, but are high when it is taken into consideration that the stuff was of very common breeding. It is our idea that rather than pay \$120 for a common bred cow it would be better policy to put another \$100 with it and get a purebred, registered animal of known ancestry.

In July, when we dug our potatoes, we missed a few, as might be expected, and the fall rains brought them up. They grew nicely and developed thrifty looking tops, but it never occurred to us that they would have potatoes on them for we did not see any bloom. Recently the children got to investigating and found that the plants had nice large potatoes, and so along with the products of our second war garden we are enjoying new potatoes.

County Agents Need Backing

That the active co-operation, advice and assistance of farmers themselves is necessary to the success of county agent work is one of the most important lessons impressed on officials of the United States Department of Agriculture after six years of experience with this work. The best means of securing this local support has proved to be the establishing of a county organization usually known as a farm bureau.

To enable the county agent and local farmers to organize and conduct a farm bureau most effectively, the department has just published detailed suggestions as to methods of procedure in a guide known as "Handbook on Farm Bureau Organization for County Agricultural Agents." The plan represents the fruit of experience in this field. It can be adapted readily to the varying conditions of different counties. It may be established in counties having inefficient organizations, in counties contemplating employing an agent and in places where the agent is now unsupported by a local county organization. This book can be obtained free on application to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

A Successful Trapper Writes

I live about 1/2 mile from three small creeks, and have been trapping for some time. My outfit consists of a pair of Storm King boots, a Little Scout rifle, three No. 2 Victor traps, three No. 1 1/2 Victors, 3 No. 1 1/2 jump traps and one Oneida "Killem" trap. There are not many fur bearing animals in this country. The raccoon, opossum and mink are quite plentiful. I use the No. 2 set on logs in the water and in trails for the raccoon, and for the mink and opossum the No. 1 1/2 Victor and jump traps. I generally set the traps in hollow trees and on logs for the opossum and the mink. Sid Loomis.

The person who wastes food during war time is helping the enemy.



A Field of Kafir in Cowley County. High Yields of This Crop Were Produced This Year on many Farms in Eastern Kansas.

Make the family happy with Ideal Heating

AMERICAN Radiators distribute plenty of heat without waste.

IDEAL Boilers, the greatest fuel savers and heat producers known.

A small fire in the IDEAL Boiler will keep the whole house dry and delightfully warm day and night. IDEAL heating can always be run according to the weather—fuel is saved and house is kept at a uniform temperature whether outside is below zero or just drizzly and freezing. Drafts and cold spots are unknown in the house heated with an IDEAL outfit.

AMERICAN & IDEAL
RADIATORS & BOILERS

Made in sizes to heat the smallest cottage or the largest farm house. Water pressure or cellar not required.

Quickly and easily installed in old buildings without tearing out walls or partitions, and when put in will last for generations without repairs or over-haulings—can also be fitted with the famous Syphon Regulator which runs outfit automatically. Temperature always uniform day and night.



A No. 1121 IDEAL Boiler and 310 sq. ft. of 38 in. AMERICAN Radiators were used to heat this farmhouse. Phone nearest dealer for estimate for your house.

Burn low priced fuels

IDEAL Boilers are made to get the greatest heating results with fuels of any locality—even screenings, slack, pea, hard or soft coal, wood, oil or gas. Farmers everywhere say that IDEAL heating is the most satisfactory, most economical, and the greatest labor saving and comfort giving feature of the home.

Write for this valuable book (free)

We want to send you copy of "Ideal Heating." Full of pictures and valuable information which you should carefully read. Puts you under no obligation to buy. Write for it at once.

Sold by all dealers. No exclusive agents.

AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY

Write to Department F-5 Chicago

State Pillow Top FREE



The name of any state on Pillow and State Flower tinted in colors on Art Cloth, size 17x21 inches.

FREE OFFER
Send name of State wanted with the names of two 1-year subscribers to The Household Magazine at 25c each and we will send pillow top free. The Household is a family magazine of from 20 to 32 pages monthly containing stories and departments of interest to all.

HOUSEHOLD, Dept. P.T.32, Topeka, Kan.

Gold Wedding Ring Free



We will send this beautiful gold shell ring free and postpaid to all who sell only four packages of our lovely colored Patriotic Post Cards at 25c a package.

Send No Money

Simply write for the cards and agree to send the money when sold or return the cards. Address at once Copper Ring Club, Dept. 4, Topeka, Kan.

10 Patriotic Cards Free We will send 10 lovely colored post cards free to all who send us 10c for a 3-mo. subscription to the Household Magazine. Address THE HOUSEHOLD, Dept. 10-E, TOPEKA, KAN.

500 Shot Repeating
Daisy Air
Rifle

FREE!

Boys this is the best Air Rifle you have ever seen. The Genuine Daisy—Shoots 500 times without reloading. It is an extra strong shooter and perfectly accurate. You can have a world of pleasure and enjoyment out of this rifle besides it teaches accuracy of the eye and trains steadiness of the nerves. You can learn to be an excellent marksman with this rifle. It's just the gun for you boys who are not quite old enough to have a regular target.

SEND NO MONEY I want to give every boy one of these fine rifles FREE and POSTPAID—All I ask is just 2 hours easy work among your closest friends and neighbors, giving away FREE only 10 packages of high-grade Patriotic Post Cards in connection with my big liberal 25c introductory offer. Any wide-awake hustling boy can easily do it in 2 hours—show the big boys what you can do. Write me TODAY.

ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher, 612 Copper Building, TOPEKA, KANSAS

YEAR TO PAY No Money In Advance

This splendid 5-piece bed outfit sent you without any advance payment. Try it for 30 days free. If you decide to keep it, make first small payment in 60 days and take a year to pay. If not satisfactory, return it at our expense, in 30 days and you will not be out a cent. Order now. Also get big free bargain catalog.

Complete Outfit—Full size bed, spring, mattress, two pillows. Bed has heavy 1-16 inch continuous posts. Seven 3-8 inch uprights. Head and foot end is 54 in. and 54 in. from floor. Upholstery of white or gold. Springs (Vernis Martin) inside. Spring has fabric top fitted on heavy angle iron frame and is supported at ends by resilient steel helical coil springs. Mattress full 12 1/2 inches. Covered with post stripe ticking. Weights burled about 60 lbs. Pillows filled with specially blended selected feathers and measure full 12 1/2 inches. Covered with post stripe ticking. Shipped from our Chicago Warehouse. Order by No. 183M10. Price for Complete Outfit \$14.79. \$2.49 in 30 days. Balance in 50 day payments of \$2.45 each.

FREE Book of Bargains
Great 454 page Book shows thousands of amazing bargains in furniture, stoves, ranges, carpets, silverware, jewelry, sewing machines, engines, separators, paints, roofing and other farm necessities. Get free trial on anything you want—and a year to pay. No C. O. D. No deposit. Send post card for this big book.

The Hartman Co.
4059 LaSalle St. Dept. 988 Chicago

INDOOR TOILET

Placed in Your Home
Sanitary and Odorless on ten days

FREE TRIAL

ODORLESS
No Money Down—No Deposit
No more outside back yard inconveniences. No chambers to empty. No sewer or cesspool. Chemical process dissolves human waste in water. No trouble. Kills disease germs. Prevents flies, filth and bad odors of outhouse. A real necessity for old, young or invalids. Preserves health.

Costs 1 Cent a Week to Operate per Person.
Place in any room, hall or closet. No trouble to install. Guaranteed sanitary and odorless. Endorsed by thousands of users, doctors, sanitary experts, health boards, etc. Send today for free trial offer and literature.

KAWNEAR CABINET CO.,
644 Kaw-Near Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.

TIRES 1/3 LESS

There's a way to obtain high-grade tires at manufacturers' prices. Write and we'll tell you. Freshly made tires, every one.

Guaranteed 6000 Miles

(No seconds). All sizes, non-skid or plain. Shipped prepaid on approval. This saving on guaranteed quality will open your eyes. State size tires used. **SERVICE AUTO EQUIPMENT CORPORATION**
908 Westover Building, Kansas City, Missouri.

BIG MONEY IN FURS

Ship to "Old Reliable" Square Deal House

Furs-Hides-Pelts-Wool

We pay highest prices for Furs and Hides. Charge no Commission. Furnish free rope and tags, and Trappers Guide to shippers. Write for price list.

McMILLAN FUR & WOOL CO.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

WITTE

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

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

LUMBER

Direct From Mill—Wholesale Prices
Quick shipments. You inspect before paying. Send us your carpenter's bill for prompt freight prepaid estimate. Ask for free bargain millwork catalog.

Keystone Lumber Company
332-18 South Sprague St. Tacoma, Wn.

Inventions Wanted!

Manufacturers constantly writing us for patents. List of inventions actually requested and book "How to Obtain a Patent" sent free. Send rough sketch for free report regarding patentability. Special assistance given our clients in selling patents. Write for details of interest to every inventor.
Chandless & Chandless, Patent Attorneys
Est. 21 Years 489 7th St., Washington, D. C.

What Shall I Do, Doctor?

BY DR. CHARLES LERRIGO.

Operations Again.

At least one-third of the many letters that come to me relate to operations. A doctor has advised an operation and the writer desires to know if it is really necessary, or if it is dangerous, or if it is likely to prove satisfactory. Or perhaps an operation has been performed and the subject of it is surprised to find that she is still an invalid, that the miraculous restoration-to-health has not developed altho two or three months have passed. And sometimes, writers ask despairingly if any operations ever are successful and if there is such a thing as a really honest surgeon. It looks bad for surgery, doesn't it?

But wait one moment. Let us think about these surgical cases. They are the cases that used to be hopeless. The patients either died or resigned themselves to a life of chronic invalidism. Now, with advanced surgery in the field, they have a chance for a return to a useful life and many of them take it. Supposing that only half of the cases are really successful; it would still be well worth while. And thinking only of cases in your personal knowledge, you admit that a great many more than half are successful. The trouble is that 100 per cent of us wish to be assured that ours will be one of the successful cases, and the assurance cannot be given.

Now, as to the danger of operations. There is no operation performed that is absolutely devoid of every element of danger. Yet the percentage of danger is very small. The fear most commonly expressed is that the patient will not stand the anesthetic. Anyone familiar with work in hospitals knows that it is only on rare occasions that a patient is lost under an anesthetic. In a reasonably busy experience of 20 years, I have had no such case in my own practice and have not had personal knowledge of a dozen. No surgeon is likely to begin an operation, or, having begun, to continue it, if the patient shows signs of being seriously disturbed by the anesthetic. Bear in mind that the surgeon's business will soon vanish if his patients do not make good recoveries and that this, in itself, makes him anxious to perform no operations that do not promise well.

But are there unnecessary operations? Yes, there are some; many more than there should be. Right there is where your own judgment comes in. You cannot tell if the operation is necessary from a surgical point of view, but you can tell if you are dealing with an honest man. If you are sure on that point—and make no mistake, the percentage of honest doctors is high—then leave it to the surgeon; for an honest surgeon will no more rob you by means of a needless surgical operation than he would stop you on a lonely road and take away your money by force. He realizes that of the two, the latter is the more decent.

F. M. wishes to know if doctors can tell for sure if the appendix rots away. Why was it that in his case the doctor only drained the abscess and did not remove the appendix?

When appendicitis proceeds to the stage of abscess before operation, it is not good surgery to probe around in the abdominal cavity to find the appendix. The important thing is to secure drainage of pus and relieve the patient from danger of fatal blood poisoning. A secondary operation for the removal of the appendix is often done in such cases.

M. M. is advised to have an operation for the removal of the uterus and ovaries to cure certain troubles consequent upon childbirth.

I strongly discourage such an operation, especially in so young a woman. The probability is that a good surgeon will find that your troubles can be corrected by a repair of the neck of the uterus and the perineum, an operation that is comparatively simple. In such a case seek out a qualified surgeon and take his advice.

D. B. L. was operated on at the age of 43, now almost a year ago, for the removal of a large fibroid tumor which was of several years' standing. She has gained little in weight since but is still very nervous and almost despondent of ever being better.

She has no right to despair. One of the things for operative patients to remember is that chronic conditions do not become changed immediately by the operation. A diseased state of the body has been going on for years. Your blood vessels have tried to adapt themselves

to it. Your nerves have run into deeply grooved bad channels because of it. An operation removes the exciting cause but does it produce immediate repair of these disturbing things? Not in a lifetime unless you resolutely set yourself to overcome them. Sometimes the doctor is much needed, after a surgical operation, to get your machinery to going right. Sometimes rest and right living alone will do it. But, however it is accomplished, time is the chief element, and one year is not to be considered a great deal. Two years is but a reasonable time to accomplish recovery after an operation of any severity. Be patient. Be hopeful. Keep it up.

"For Better Health" wishes to know if a woman who has had one ovary removed by surgical operation can bear children.

The remaining ovary is sufficient for impregnation, and if her health is improved by the operation, she is more likely to bear children than before.

Kansas and the Wheat

BY J. C. MOHLER

Can you, by any stretch of imagination, comprehend the magnitude of a wheat field extending over an area of 9 1/2 million acres?

And should you succeed, would you credit any one state with having planted such an acreage to wheat in a single season?

Not likely. But that's what Kansas did in the fall of 1916.

She sowed to wheat that fall an area that exceeded the total land surface of Massachusetts, Connecticut and Dela-

A Golden Era That's Ending

The United States is moving toward complete public ownership and operation of public utilities, says a committee's report to the National Association of Railway Commissioners.

The time also is coming when the nation will take over its treasure house of natural resources from the too greedy private monopolies which for years have extorted from the people huge prices for products that were virtually their own, and will administer them for the benefit of the common good.

The golden era of exploiting the people is drawing to a close in America. Altho its progress may seem slow to the onlooker, as time goes it is speedy and the war is hastening it.

were combined, which fact may give one a faint idea of the magnitude of Kansas wheat production.

Nor was that fall's seeding to wheat exceptional for Kansas. She was just striking her customary gait.

Now the United States government is looking to Kansas to help win the war with wheat and "Kansas is at it again." She has assumed the task with the same vigor she has exerted in every difficult situation. A crop of 10 million acres is being planted and a yield of 200 million bushels is expected in 1918. Let the kaiser look to his job!

Kansas long ago established her leadership in wheat production. In 1892 she led all other states by turning out nearly 74 million bushels. In 1901 the yield was practically 100 million bushels, the record for America until 1912. The crop of 180 million bushels in 1914 will stand as the record until Kansas sets a new one. Watch for the 200 million bushel crop in 1918!

The Farmer and the War

Men who are ready to assert that the farmer is one of the great beneficiaries of the war have based their conclusions presumably on what they are paying to the retailer for the farmers' products. They are not basing their statements on the actual conditions on the farm. The fact of the matter is that the war has inflicted on the farmer many hardships. Labor is absolutely necessary to the farmer, particularly so to him because of the necessity of doing the work in a limited space of time to prevent spoiling or rotting of crops.

The farmer works on a small percentage of profit, and increased wages very often means the loss of profit. It may be said that the prices for farm

products have advanced rapidly, but the prices for all things which enter into the planting and harvesting and selling of the crops also have advanced, including wages. The farmer has to keep his cost at a reasonable figure, even at a time when prices are relatively high for his products. Therefore the position of the farmer today in time of war and comparatively high prices is not a happy one; his difficulties are exaggerated, altho in the minds of his critics his profits are exaggerated, too.—American Industry in War Time.

Farmers Need the Help

The shortage of farm labor continues to be a source of worry both east and west. Of course in the West, with its tremendous crops, the problem assumes gigantic proportions. One result feared from this scarcity of help is that the expected increase of acreage for the coming year will not be realized. "I and my son have plowed and seeded 140 acres ourselves," said a farmer near Kansas City a few days ago. It is not merely a question of getting men, but of getting those who have some knowledge of farm work.

"I offered as high as \$4 a day to get men who could drive a four-horse team and was unable to obtain them," said the same farmer. "One town laborer came out but in two hours had the horses tangled up in the harness and I discharged him."

Another thing which may discourage more extensive tillage is the dissatisfaction over prices. Many of the wheat-growers of the West feel that they should have been let alone till wheat reached \$3 a bushel, instead of about \$2. Governor Capper of Kansas is their most prominent spokesman and he is widely declaring that the government has discriminated in favor of iron and steel producers, cotton growers and the oil king, "the richest man in the world."—Trenton, N. J., Advertiser.

Winter Care of Colts

BY DR. C. W. McCAMPBELL

The feed and care the colt receives in the first 12 months following weaning determines very largely what that colt will be at maturity. Ordinarily the mare will suckle the colt well enough to keep it growing fairly well until weaning time. However, to secure the best results every colt should be given some grain to eat and if the colt is receiving a liberal amount of grain it will experience no set-back at weaning time.

Keep the colt growing as rapidly as possible from weaning time because he makes his most rapid and cheapest growth up to the time he is 1 year of age, at which time he has made practically half his growth. Alfalfa and oats are the cheapest and best feeds for the weaning this year. Feed liberally of both and supplement these feeds with what roughage may be available.

It should be the aim of the owner of every draft colt to make it weigh 1200 pounds on the day it is 1 year old. Remember that good breeding gives wonderful potential possibilities but that liberal feeding is absolutely necessary to develop these possibilities to the fullest extent.

Rules for Hog Cholera

If your herd is healthy, but there is cholera in the neighborhood, take the warning and have them vaccinated by a competent veterinarian. The following good rules, by E. J. Macy, agricultural agent of Montgomery county, will help to wipe out the great scourge of hog cholera:

Vaccinate as soon as cholera is in the neighborhood; burn all dead animals to cinders; kill all dogs roaming at large; shoot pigeons and crows; tell your neighbors; clean up the premises and use liberal amounts of disinfectants; after disease has stopped this will save future losses.

To Co-operate in Buying

A dairy survey of Shawnee county is being made by the farm bureau and much interest on the part of dairymen is reported by W. W. Wright, assistant county agricultural agent. Plans have been made for the co-operative buying of cottonseed meal, and a price of \$50.95 a ton for 41 per cent meal has been obtained. This price is \$12 a ton lower than the regular wholesale quotation.

J. I. CASE

PLOWS



Lightest Draft Plows

*More Acres Plowed with Less Fuel
and Upkeep Cost for Your Tractor*

ON American farms, in all States of the Union, the famous J. I. Case Tractor Plows have set a standard of light draft—and without sacrificing one bit of strength or durability.

No other plow pulls so easily or turns over a clean, even deep furrow with so little power. Any user of J. I. Case plows will confirm this statement. Ask any farmer, he'll tell you the same thing.

To get easy draft we use high carbon steels, and malleables in place of heavy iron castings. This means great strength with light weight. Then all the weight is carried on the three wheels. No dragging on the plow bottoms—and these carrying wheels are equipped with the famous J. I. Case Long Distance Dust Proof Axles. This feature alone makes a lot of difference in the power required to pull your plow.

The curved steel braces between the beams of these plows keep each bottom cutting exactly the proper width. No bottom can cut short, and no bottom can cut too wide. They must all cut the same width because they are held rigidly in position.

Get in touch with the J. I. Case dealer in your town, watch for his "Plow-in-Hand" sign. It means money in your pocket.

J. I. CASE PLOW WORKS, Racine, Wis.

1160 WEST SIXTH STREET

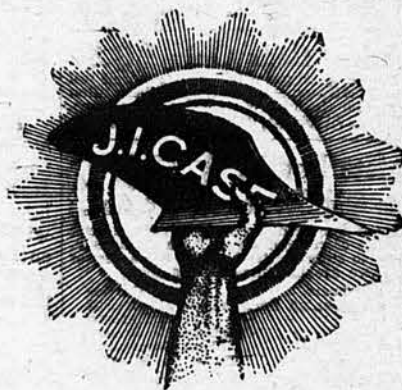
BRANCH HOUSES: Dallas, Texas; Oklahoma City, Okla.; Kansas City, Mo.; St. Louis, Mo.; Omaha, Neb.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Baltimore, Md.

The J. I. Case Tractor Plow is close coupled, that is, it is built with all parts close together, so that there can be uniform plowing even in rough ground. Then, too, the plow is under complete control from the seat of the tractor.

Another feature: In raising and lowering the bottoms, the position of the depth lever is not moved. There is no chance of the driver being struck by the levers.

There are several other advantageous features about J. I. Case Plows which you should investigate. Write us for information, or the name of a J. I. Case Plow owner in your neighborhood. He will know all about them and the work they do.

The name J. I. Case on any plow, whether it is built for a small, medium or large tractor guarantees that it measures up to the highest standard of plow building.



Makers of the famous J. I. Case
Line of Plows and Tillage
Tools.



Race Horse Cured After Doctors Gave Up

Jacob White of Cold Water, Miss. writes:—
"My horse is well. I had her on the race track and she didn't lame a bit. You are the best doctor I ever saw. The best doctors in Topeka County said she would not get well; she had the worst splint in the world, but now she is sound again. I can ride her a mile in two minutes and it does not bother her a bit."

SAVE THE HORSE

(Trade Mark, Registered)
is sold with a signed Guarantee to cure Ringbone, Thorough SPAVIN or Shoulder, Knee, Ankle, Hoof or Tendon Disease or money back. Try it, no matter how stubborn or supposedly incurable, —hundreds of such cases cured every year for 22 years. Write for FREE Save-The-Horse BOOK that tells how to diagnose and treat —also for copy of Guarantee and expert veterinary advice —all FREE. Always keep a bottle on hand for emergencies.

TROY CHEMICAL CO.

15 State Street, Binghamton, N. Y.
Druggists everywhere sell Save-The-Horse with signed Guarantee, or we send it direct by Parcel Post Prepaid.

THE ORIGINAL CHEMICAL
Indoor Closet
30,000 SOLD—FIFTH YEAR
More Comfortable, Healthful, Convenient
Eliminates the out-house, open vault and cess-pool, which are breeding places for germs. Have a warm, sanitary, odorless toilet right in your house. No going out in cold weather. A boon to invalids. Endorsed by State Boards of Health.

ABSOLUTELY ODORLESS
Put It Anywhere In The House
The germs are killed by a chemical process in water in the container. Empty once a month. No more trouble to empty than ashes. Closet absolutely guaranteed. Guarantee on file in the office of this publication. Ask for catalog and price **ROWE SANITARY MFG. CO.** 3511 E. 8th ST., DETROIT, MICH.
Ask about the Ro-San Washstand—Hot and Cold Running Water Without Plumbing

Salted Royal Herring

These autumn caught fish are the cream of the season's catch. Salted just enough to keep—they are wonderfully good. The heads and innards are discarded; only the nice, juicy meat of the fish is used. After the fish are freshened in cold water they are just as rich and appetizing as if you had pulled them in from the lake yourself. 100 lb. keg \$7.50, 50 lb. keg \$4.15. **A. S. JOHNSON FISH CO., DULUTH, MINN.** Write for circulars.

Driver Agents Wanted

Drive and demonstrate the Bush Car. Pay for it out of your commission on sales. We agents are making money. Shipments are prompt. Bush Cars guaranteed or money back. 1918 models ready. Write at once for my 48-page catalog and all particulars. Address J. H. Bush, Pres. 115-117, Free. **BUSH MOTOR COMPANY, Bush Temple, Chicago, Illinois**

OTTAWA KEROSENE ENGINES

Latest design. Durable. Powerful. Reliable. Massive. Built to do hard, heavy work—to give lasting service. Uses Cheapest Fuel. Pulls 25 to 50% more H.P. than rated. Shipped on three months' trial. Easy terms. Sizes 1 1/2 to 22 H.P. 10-Year Guarantee. Book free—postal gets it. **OTTAWA MFG. CO.** 551 King St., Ottawa, Kans. **FREE BOOK**

Disc Cultivators

These first class guaranteed cultivators at a saving of \$20.00. For orders received within 10 days. Order today. **\$47.50**
Swanson Plow Co., St. Joseph, Mo.

New Feather Beds Only \$6.50

New Feather Pillows \$1.25 per pair. Full size and full weight guaranteed. All new, clean sanitary feathers. Best 8 ounce feather proof ticking. Write for new catalogue. **SOUTHERN FEATHER & PILLOW CO., Dept. 112, Greensboro, N. C.**

24 Complete Novels, Novelettes and Stories FREE

To introduce our wonderful book offers we will send this fine collection of reading matter for a small favor. Each is a complete story in itself. Here are a few of the titles and there are 14 others just as good.

Woven on Fate's Loom, Charles Garvice
The Tide of the Morning Bar, Francis H. Barnett
Huldah, Marion Harland
The Lost Diamond, Charlotte M. Braeme
The Spectre Revels, Mrs. Southworth
The Green Ledger, Miss M. E. Braddon
Barbara, The Duchess
Circumstantial Evidence, Miss M. V. Victor
The Heiress of Arne, Charlotte M. Braeme
Eve Holly's Heart, Mary Kyle Dallas
Quatermain's Story, H. Rider Haggard

Sent free and postpaid to all who send us two 3-months' subscriptions to the Household at 10 cents each, 20 cents in all; or sent postpaid with one 6-months' subscription at 15 cents. The Household is a big story paper and magazine of from 20 to 32 pages monthly. Sample copy free. Address **The Household, Dept. 759, Topeka, Kansas**

When writing to advertisers mention Mail and Breeze

A Chance for 1,000 Kansas Boys

(Continued from Page 3.)

sow when bought, or entered in the contest, the weight of the sow and pigs when killed, sold, or at the end of the contest, December 15, 1918, and a record of all feed consumed. The sow or pigs may be sold or removed from contest any time after June 1. But one litter may be entered, altho the sow may be rebred for fall pigs. The cost of the feed is to be determined at the close of the feeding period or December 15, 1918, based on these prices:

	Per 100 lbs.
Corn shelled	\$2.00
Corn in the ear	1.70
Kafir, milo, feterita or other sorghums	1.80
Wheat	3.25
Barley	2.25
Oats	2.25
Bran	1.50
Shorts	2.50
Tankage	4.00
Linseed Meal	3.50
Skim milk	.50
Table Slop	.50
(1 gallon equals approximately 8 lbs.)	
Whole milk	2.00
Pasture, 20 c a month for sow and 15c a month for each pig after 2 months old.	
Alfalfa hay	.70
Clover hay	.50

Any feed not listed here to be figured at market price. Special pasture rates to apply where contest entry secures most or follows cattle.

Not later than December 20, 1918, each club member will send a tabulated statement of the pounds of pork produced, the feed consumed, the cost of the feed figured at the rates given in the table and a story of "How I fed and cared for my pigs" to John F. Case, contest manager, Capper Building, Topeka, Kan. When all the reports are received the contest will be judged on the following basis:

	Points
1—Pounds of pork produced (live-weight)	35
2—Cost a pound	40
3—Records and story of "How I fed and cared for the sow and pigs"	25

These prizes will be awarded at close of the contest:

First Prize	\$25.00
Second Prize	20.00
Third Prize	15.00
Fourth Prize	10.00
Fifth Prize	7.50
Sixth Prize	5.00
Seventh Prize	5.00
Eighth Prize	5.00
Ninth Prize	5.00
Tenth Prize	5.00
Eleventh Prize	5.00
Twelfth Prize	5.00
Thirteenth Prize	5.00
Fourteenth Prize	5.00
Fifteenth Prize	5.00

\$100 in Special County Prizes.

Ten special prizes of \$10 apiece to be awarded for the best county record made in the open contest. Competition limited to complete membership.

\$55 for County Leaders.

First Prize	\$10
Second Prize	5
Third Prize	5
Fourth Prize	5
Fifth Prize	5
Sixth Prize	5
Seventh Prize	5
Eighth Prize	5
Ninth Prize	5
Tenth Prize	5

These prizes will be awarded to the ten leaders exhibiting the most pep in conducting county club work in 1918.

Special Club Pep Prizes.

Five dollars apiece for team mates of the county leader who wins the pep trophy and the special \$10 prize.

A \$50 Pep Trophy.

A beautiful trophy cup valued at \$50 will be awarded to the county leader who finishes first in the pep standing. This cup will be engraved "Presented by Arthur Capper for Leadership." It will bear the name of the county leader and all of the county club members who help to win.

\$50 for a Father and Son Contest.

Twenty-five dollars each will be awarded to the father and son who make the best joint record in the open contest. Except as specified in rules the boy may compete for all other prizes with the same entry. The father shall enter his own sow. All the rules of the club are to be complied with. The father is eligible to compete for special pep prizes and to join the breed club. His sow must be purebred. Separate records must be kept.

And a Profit Trophy.

For the best profit record, sale of breeding stock or pigs on market, reported at end of contest a trophy cup valued at \$25 will be awarded. Name of winner and date will be engraved upon trophy. No contest sows sold to be considered. Contestant's relatives

barred from purchase of breeding stock entered in competition for trophy.

All profits after the sow and all feed consumed are paid for shall belong to the contestant.

All club members who successfully complete the contest will receive a certificate of achievement signed by Arthur Capper and by the contest manager.

Every representative who wins a prize will receive a certificate of honorable mention signed by Arthur Capper and by the contest manager.

Selecting the Contestant.

Every eligible boy in Kansas is invited to send in his name. Until county membership is complete every boy who signs the application coupon will receive a letter fully explaining the contest and a recommendation blank. This blank is to be signed by the applicant's postmaster or rural carrier, by the cashier or assistant of his home bank, by a home editor and by one neighbor. The recommendation shall simply specify that applicant is intelligent, honest and industrious. The first ten boys who file approved recommendations with the contest manager will be chosen as representatives of their county. Announcement will be made when county membership is complete. Present members eligible for contest will not be required to file recommendations but they must enroll for the contest. Failure to do so before enough additional names are approved will bar them from contest. Only one member from a family may enter the contest. No objection to persons signing more than one recommendation blank.

Men who enter the father and son contest will be required to sign the application coupon and make written application for enrollment. The only recommendation necessary is signed statement from the son asserting that dad is a desirable partner. The boy's recommendations are enough. Not more than ten men in a county are eligible.

Rules for the Father and Son Contest.

Both sows entered shall be purebred. They may be different breeds if desired. The father must provide his own sow. First year members may compete for the father and son prizes, entering their own sows but are barred from competition for the other pork production prizes. Both father and son may compete for pep prizes. If a 1917 member or a new member, the son may enter his sow in competition for all the prizes offered. Separate records must be kept. Both father and son may belong to the county club and compete for the special pep prizes. Both may belong to a breed club and both may share in mutual insurance by paying the dues.

Rules for 1916 Club Members.

Except for the father and son contest, 1916 club members are barred from competition for the prizes offered in 1918. By paying breed club dues they may retain membership in the breed clubs, share all the benefits of breed club membership, belong to the county club and compete for the special county club pep prize. No records need be kept but the member must own purebred swine. These rules also apply to 1917 members who do not wish to keep records and compete for pork production prizes.

Rules for Mutual Insurance.

Every member who enters a sow in competition for the prizes offered will be required to deposit 50 cents. Where

money is lent to pay for a sow this fee will be added to the note; otherwise it shall be sent to the contest manager before the sow is entered. This fee will provide insurance for the contest sow from the time she is entered in the contest until she is removed. If an additional assessment is needed to pay losses, it will be made according to the value of the contest entry. The fees advanced for mutual insurance will be lent to pay for contest sows. Arthur Capper will provide the money to pay losses until loans are repaid. Interest from the insurance money will be divided among the breed clubs. Any portion of the 50-cent fee remaining at the close of the contest will be refunded. Only the contest sow can be insured, and the amount paid shall not exceed the value when entered in the contest. Before a claim is paid the club member will be required to provide an affidavit signed by himself, and his father or guardian, stating that the death of the sow was not caused by any carelessness or neglect on the part of the contestant. Every club member agrees to bear his portion of any loss that may occur.

Rules for the Pep Contest.

County leaders will be appointed about April 1. Every member competing for pork production prizes is eligible. First year members will not be named as county leaders unless enrolled in the father and son contest. We desire county leaders who are actually engaged in club work. County leader prize awards will be based on 50 points for the work of the leader and the remaining 50 points will be divided among the county club members. Beginning June 1 one meeting each month should be held. The county leaders will be required to arrange for these meetings. Attendance at meetings during June, July and August will be compulsory. Members who fail to attend county meetings will be penalized five points for the first meeting missed, 10 points for the second meeting missed and will be barred from competition for the pep prizes if they do not attend the third meeting. These penalties will not be assessed if the club member can provide a legitimate excuse signed by his parents, proving that it was impossible to attend. If bad weather prevents the regular meetings being held, others shall be arranged. County leaders will be removed for failure to call meetings or to answer letters of inquiry from the contest manager or from county members.

Every person joining the Capper Pig Club agrees that if he proves to be one of the winners he will send in an affidavit, properly sworn to, showing that he has complied with all the club's requirements. Only the winners will be required to send affidavits. Forms for this purpose will be sent to the winners when they have been chosen by the judges.

Every person chosen as a county representative agrees to join his breed club and to send 50 cents to the breed club secretary before July 1, 1918. This fee will pay a year's dues. The money will be used in boosting the member's favorite breed, and in making sales of breeding stock. Failure to pay dues will bar from competition. Every boy who lists breeding stock for sale in 1918 agrees to pay 50 cents into the breed club treasury for every pig sold thru the breed club. This money will be used to help pay for the catalog which will be issued in November, 1918.

THE CAPPER PIG CLUB

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

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

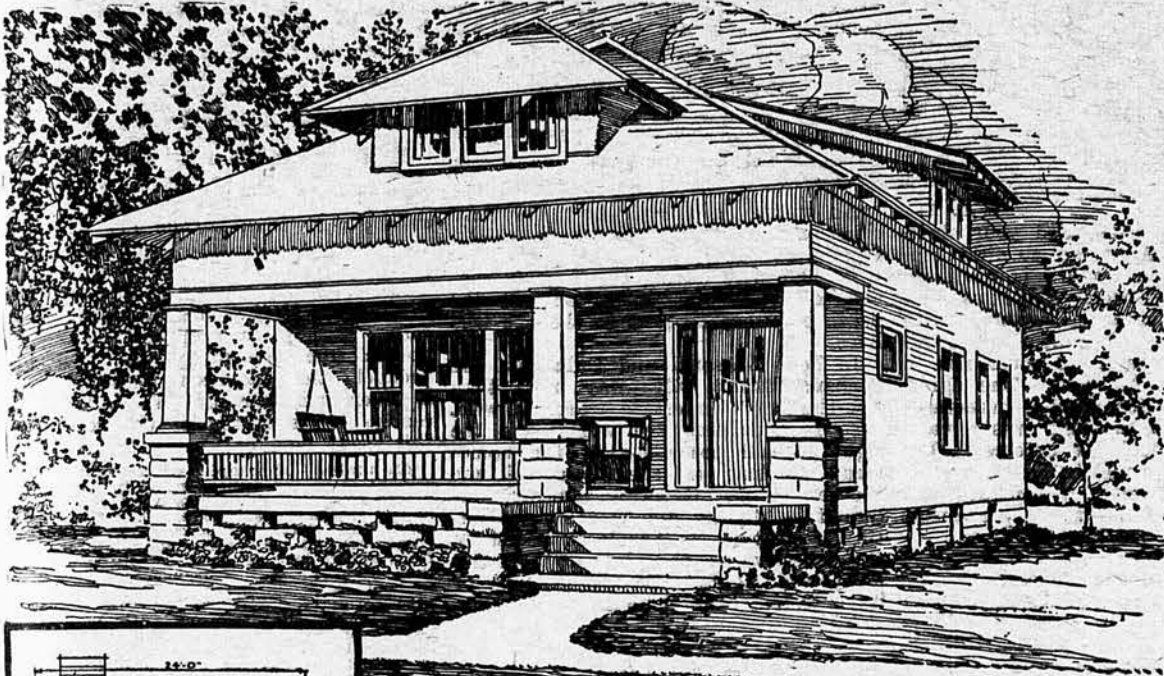
Signed Age

Approved Parent or Guardian

Postoffice Date

Age Limit 12 to 18

Do You Hunger for a Home?



THEN let us help bridge the pitfalls that lie between your desire and the proud possession of that home.

Your first step is to come to some definite decision as to the size and style of home you want. Right here you will find our Home Books of real service. Send for one—free.

After you have selected your plan you will want to choose your woodwork, the permanent furniture for your home. You want this woodwork to be suited in design to the style of house you build. Here again the Curtis Home Books will help. Look at the illustrations on this page. Notice how the long glass in the front entrance harmonizes with the long panes in the top sash of the windows. In the interior this feeling is maintained, but not monotonously, in the lines of the colonnade, in French doors, and in the trim.

So it is with every house shown in our Home Books. Every detail has been worked out carefully and completely. We have had our minds as much, too, on the ease with which the woodwork, especially in built-in furniture, can be kept clean.

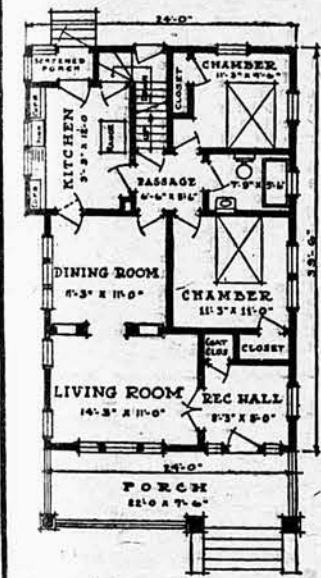
The doors, windows, and other woodwork shown here are only suggestions. The Curtis dealer with his big Curtis catalog, filled with hundreds of designs, can show you other woodwork that goes as well with this style of house.

Yet this wide range of selection in CURTIS Woodwork is offered you without any of the delays and high costs of the special, made-to-order woodwork. They are known as Curtis Standard Designs, and your dealer can always get quick response to an inquiry and prompt shipment of an order. You can always tell CURTIS Woodwork, for every piece, large or small, bears this mark—CURTIS.

Go call on the Curtis dealer. He is our personal representative and will do all in his power and ours to help you build economically, speedily, satisfactorily.

1866 CURTIS WOODWORK

"The Permanent Furniture for Your Home"



Doors	Stairways	Ceiling Beams
Windows	Newels	Mouldings
Window & Door Frames	Sideboards	Porch Columns
Storm Doors & Windows	Colonnades	Porch Rail
Screen Doors & Windows	Bookcases	Porch Balusters
	Mantels	Everything in Woodwork
	Window Seats	
	Wall Panels	

THE CURTIS COMPANIES, SERVICE BUREAU, 1732-1832 S. Second St., Clinton, Iowa

Manufacturing and Distributing Plants at

Clinton, Iowa Lincoln, Neb. Minneapolis Wassau, Wis. Chicago Oklahoma City Sioux City, Iowa Detroit Topeka, Kan. Dayton, Ohio

Eastern Offices at Pittsburgh and Washington

The makers of CURTIS Woodwork guarantee complete satisfaction to its users. "We're not satisfied unless you are."

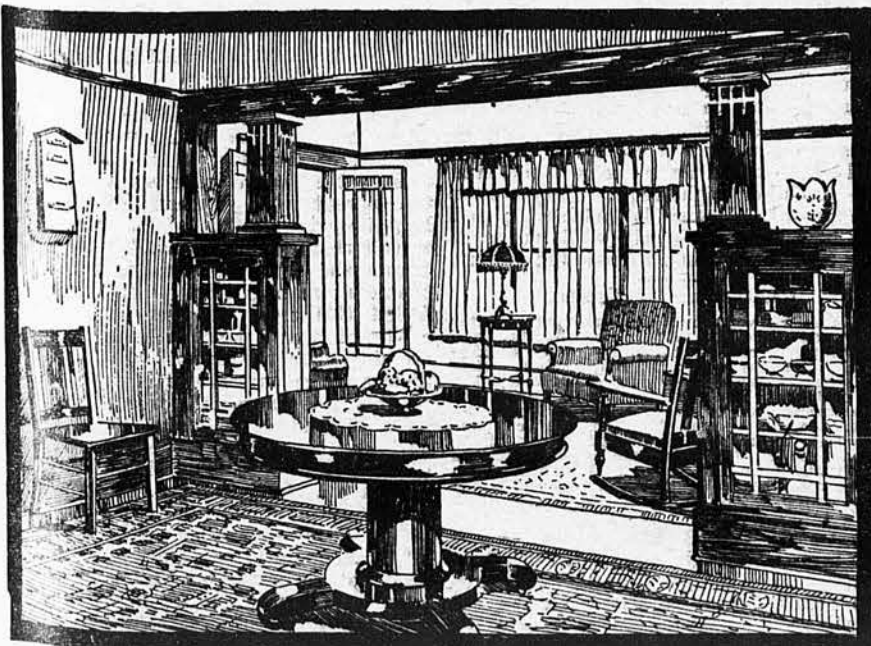
Your Choice of Home Books FREE

For over fifty years we have been furnishing woodwork for the well-planned, better built homes of America.

We have made up three volumes of plans, each book containing about thirty homes. "Better Built Homes," Volume II, contains homes costing \$3150 and less. "Better Built Homes," Volume III, contains homes costing \$3150 and more. Each home is shown in faithful photographic reproduction with floor plans and suggestions for suitable trim.

With a Curtis Home Book and a Curtis dealer with his big catalog near by, we know of no other way by which the country or small-town builder can get such building service.

Remember your choice of these books is free. Just fill out the coupon and mail it to us today.



THE CURTIS COMPANIES, SERVICE BUREAU
1732-1832 S. Second St., Clinton, Iowa

Without obligation, please send me

Name.....

R. F. D..... Town.....

State.....

AMERICAN Portable Lamps



Why be satisfied with dim, smoky and dangerous oil lamps when you can light your home brilliantly with an American Portable Lamp at no greater cost 400 to 600 candle power light for 1/4 to 1/2 cent per hour. Ornamental, simple and absolutely safe.

AMERICAN DARK CHASER

the ideal lantern. Wind and storm proof. Built to stand the hard knocks. No glass chimneys to break. Safe anywhere. 400 candle power. Ask your dealer about American Portables and lanterns or write for attractive literature.

American Gas Machine Company
763 Clark St. ALBERT LEA, MINN.

9 MONTHS PASTURE

NINE months pasture, a mild climate, ample rainfall, a long growing season for a great variety of staple crops—these are advantages enjoyed by Northern farmers NOW prospering in the Highlands of Louisiana

YOU are offered the same opportunity in a healthful upland country; good land, gently rolling and well drained, low prices, easy terms. The coming dairy and general farming country. The big new book, "Where Soil and Climate Are Never Idle," tells all about it—sent FREE to you if you write for it at once.

Low rate homeseekers' excursions to these lands first and third Tuesdays of each month.

Long-Bell Farm Land Corporation
424 R. A. Long Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

FREE

Wonderful Money Saving Fence Book. Over 150 styles. 13¢ per rod up. Gates, Steel Posts, Barb Wire. DIRECT FROM FACTORY—FREIGHT PAID. All heavy DOUBLE GALVANIZED WIRES. 12¢ per rod up. Get free Book and Sample to test. THE BROWN FENCE & WIRE CO., Dept. 13, Cleveland, Ohio.

Health—Comfort—Convenience

Don't go out in the snow or nasty weather to an unsightly, germ-breeding, disease-spreading, outdoor privy. No more colds, rheumatism, etc.

Wolverine Chemical Toilet

Endorsed by health officials, Odorless, Sanitary, Germ Proof. No water, sewer or cesspool. Easy to install. Upkeep less than cents a day. Pays for itself many times in a year. Thousands in use. Price remarkably low. Write for free book.

Dail Steel Products Co., 3311 Main St., Lansing, Mich.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS

In Northern Missouri and Eastern Kansas. Rate 5% per cent. Prompt action. Loans for sale. FARMERS LOAN & TRUST COMPANY
922 Baltimore Ave. Kansas City, Mo.

BETHANY COLLEGE

LINDSBURG, KANS. Business course prepares for government positions guaranteeing \$900 annually. Expenses low. 811 students from 16 states. For catalog, write FREDT. E. C. PHILLIPS, Lindsburg, Kansas.

Crochet Book

Premium No. 43



book contains all of the latest designs printed on high grade enameled book paper with attractive cover design in colors.

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

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

FARMERS MAIL & BREEZE

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

TOM McNEAL'S ANSWERS

Land Owner and Renter.

A owns a farm which he rents to B. He agrees to seed down 25 acres; 15 acres for horse and cow pasture and 10 acres for hog pasture. B agrees to fence the hog pasture with a hog tight fence. A fails to seed it as agreed. Can he compel B to put up the hog fence?

A told B that anything he, B, did to improve the farm he, A, would pay for. B made a pond, which is quite an improvement to the place. Can he collect from A the cost of making this improvement?

S. L. K.

If I correctly understand your statement of facts, A agreed to first seed the ground which was to be used for hog pasture, and when that was done B agreed to fence the ground with hog tight fence. A failed to do his part of the contract. B could not be compelled to do his part. The agreement to pay B for making permanent improvements on the land was a valid agreement and could be enforced. The burden of proof would be on B to show that there was such a contract and that the pond constituted a permanent improvement to the land.

Right to the Fodder.

A bought a farm from B and then rented it to B until October 1. B put in 30 acres of corn and was to have the time needed to harvest it. There was no mention made as to who the corn stalks or pasture were to belong to. Can B sell the stalk pasture to someone else or does the pasture belong to A?

J. C. G.

If B's lease read that he was to have a certain share of the crop then he is entitled to the same share of the stalks as of the grain. If this lease read that he was to have a certain share of the grain, then he is not entitled to any part of the stalks. In either event he is not entitled to all of the stalks. If he paid cash rent for the land he is entitled to all of the stalks and might sell them to another person. However, as he agreed to give possession October 1, if he wishes to keep the stalks he would have to remove them from the ground as soon as the crop is harvested and could only delay doing this after October 1, by reason of the agreement that he should have sufficient time to harvest the crop.

Angry Father.

My father objected to my marrying. He did not wish me to marry for several years. Consequently my marriage angered him to the extent that he would not permit me to take personal property which he gave me before I was 18 years old but which was considered mine up to the time of my marriage. Will the laws of Kansas enable me to collect wages after I was 18? Part of that time I was in school but had several chores to do nights and mornings. Saturdays were taken up with hard work such as washing, ironing and scrubbing. Vacations were taken up with more or less hard work. Now my father will not let me have all of my property and I would like to know if I can collect wages for my work, if not for all the time, for a part of the time after I was 18. How shall I proceed to collect these?

SUBSCRIBER.

Assuming that you were 18 prior to May 27 last, you can collect wages for labor performed for your father with his consent after your eighteenth birthday. The only way in which this could be collected would be by first making a demand on your father for the wages and if he refused to pay, to bring suit. I do not advise this course, however. Better, in my opinion, that you suffer some loss and injustice at the hands of your father than that you should start such a suit.

Marital Trouble.

We live on a farm in Oklahoma. I was a widow until seven months ago, when I married a widower. He has a farm and a married son who lives on it. We live on my farm, left me by a former husband. We agreed to keep our farms separate. I have a son 13 years old still at home. I rent the farm land. My husband does the chores, such as milking two cows and feeding 10 hogs which belong to me. I furnish all the feed. These seven months he has compelled me to board him and his team. I told him that he ought to furnish half of the household expenses. He said that he paid for his board in work. When I insisted that he pay half he was angry and went around to the neighbors and told them that I ran him off. He is now back after three days and says he will pay half. He is lazy, stingy and grouchy; yet he claims to be a devout Christian. Am I justified in living with such a man? What shall I do?

DISCOURAGED WIFE.

This seems to be another case of locking a barn door after the horse is gone. As your husband has a married son he must be a man of at least middle age. If, as you say, he is lazy, stingy and grouchy, those traits of his character must have been developed before you married him. You also were no inexperienced girl. You had tried at least one voyage on the matrimonial sea and must know something about men. Why did you not do some in-

vestigating before you tied up with this undesirable citizen who is your present husband?

I do not know anything about you or your husband but my guess is that you are both a couple of old fools for getting married—that both of you are stingy and ill-tempered and that the sooner you separate the better it will be for both of you.

Distribution of Estate.

What share does the law give a wife in Missouri and Oklahoma of property she helped to accumulate?

Can the husband die or will away from the wife more than one half in those states? A. S.

As stated in answer to a previous question, property accumulated in Oklahoma by the joint efforts of the husband and wife during marriage is considered as a joint estate and at the death of either all goes to the one who lives. In both Missouri and Oklahoma the husband cannot will away more than two-thirds of his estate from his wife. Also in Oklahoma the widow has the right to full possession of the homestead as long as she lives. If she chooses to use it as a homestead it cannot be divided among the heirs until her death. Neither is it necessary that she live on the place to hold her homestead rights. She might rent or lease it and still claim it as a homestead.

Mineral Lease.

A leased land to B for mineral purposes. B was to begin operations immediately. B has never done anything except to stop at the house and say he was doing all he could, but would never go to see A. A has never spoken to B since the lease was given which was April 17, 1917. Now B has recorded the lease. How can A get it off the records without legal proceedings? The lease states that A shall have possession of the land without legal proceedings in case B fails to comply with the conditions of the lease. Chetopa, Kan.

R. B. C.

The record cannot be cleared of this lease except by order of the court, but the fact that it is recorded does not

Our Own Prussians, Too

Internal revenue agents charge an evasion of the special 12½ cent special tax by munition manufacturers. The holdback amounts to 17½ million dollars, 10 millions of which they have been forced to disgorge.

These are the sterling patriots who for years from purely patriotic motives have been trying to establish a bigger Prussia in America than Germany ever dreamed of. Now they are caught in a mean little steal from the government about whose welfare they are always so solicitous. For three years and longer most of these men have reaped a golden harvest from death that so far surpasses the fabled wealth of the Count of Monte Cristo that it cannot even be comprehended. Yet they try to defraud their own government in war time of a few petty millions. Such greed hath no man seen since the world began.

affect A's rights in the premises. I assume that A has possession of the land leased now. B has forfeited his right to go upon the premises and commence operations under the lease. If he now undertakes to do so A can forbid his entering on the land and if he persists in coming can prosecute him for trespassing. The lease being on record does not affect A's title, except that it may possibly constitute a cloud on the title and if A should desire to sell the land the purchaser might require him to clear the record. Unless he wishes to sell the land it is not worth while to go to any expense or trouble about the matter.

Settlement of Estate.

A and B were husband and wife. After their marriage B's father died, leaving real estate to be held in trust, not to be divided until after the death of B's mother. Now B is dead, leaving a surviving husband, but no children. Her mother is still alive. She is also survived by several brothers and sisters. At the death of B's mother can B's husband claim her share of her father's estate, under the Oklahoma law? Also can B's mother and brothers and sisters claim a share of the real estate and personal property which A and B have accumulated since their marriage? H. N.

I assume that B's mother had only a life interest or right of use of the estate during her life and that at her death the estate is to be distributed as the estate of B's father. In that case B's surviving husband will be entitled to re-

ceive one-half of his wife's share of the estate. The remainder of her share will go to her surviving brothers and sisters, or if any of them be dead, then their share of B's share of the estate shall go to their children if they have any.

Under the Oklahoma law the estate accumulated by the joint efforts of the husband and wife during marriage is a joint estate and all goes to the surviving husband or wife.

Potash from the Cement

Excellent progress is being made in developing American sources of potash. It is probable that by the time the war ends our German friends (?) will find that they have lost completely the potash trade of the United States. There are many sources of this fertilizer in America if they are developed properly. It now is proposed to obtain potash from cement plants as a by-product; this has been investigated by a government chemist, W. H. Ross, recently. In speaking of the results of this study he says:

An analysis of samples of raw mix and of cement from 113 cement mills in the United States and Canada shows that the potash in the raw mix varies from 0.20 to 1.16 per cent, and that the percentage of potash volatilized in the different plants varies from 24.5 to 95.9 per cent. From the results thus obtained it has been calculated that the potash escaping from the kilns of these plants ranges from 0.35 to 5.14 pounds a barrel of cement produced, with an average for the plants of this country of 1.93 pounds. On the basis of an average production of 90 million barrels, the total potash escaping from the cement plants of this country amounts to about 87,000 tons annually. It has been demonstrated commercially that 90 per cent of the potash escaping in the dust is recoverable, and from experiments made in this laboratory it would appear that 95 per cent of the recoverable potash is, or may readily be made, available. The recoverable potash in the cement industry therefore amounts to approximately 78,000 tons and the available recoverable potash to 75,000 tons, or to 71,000 tons when plants losing less than 1 pound of potash a barrel of cement are omitted. Assuming, in the light of results that have already been obtained, that it would be practicable to increase the percentage of potash volatilized to at least 65 per cent for all plants, then the available recoverable potash would amount to more than 100,000 tons annually, or to nearly one-half of the normal consumption of potash in this country.

A Cow that Won

Herman Vetter, a good dairy farmer of Wisconsin, purchased a cow for \$40 from one of his neighbors, and she proved to be one of the best cows and was the largest producing cow last year in the cow testing associations of Wisconsin. This cow was exhibited at the Wisconsin State Fair, and the man who raised and sold her for \$40 had the pleasure of viewing her as the best cow of the 40,700 cows tested last year. He sold her before she made her record—in other words, he keeps cows but does not know their value. It must have been humiliating to this man to be shown what poor cow judgment he possessed and how poorly he was doing his work.

The record of this cow was 16,355 pounds of milk containing 691.7 pounds fat, testing 4.23 per cent butterfat. She returned for feed consumed \$263.06; the average price received for the fat was 38 cents. She consumed 6,290 pounds of corn silage, valued at \$3.50 a ton; 1,760 pounds of clover hay valued at \$12 a ton; 300 pounds of peavine silage costing \$2.50 a ton; six months' pasture at \$1.50 a month; and 2,428 pounds of mixed feed at \$28 a ton. She returned above cost of feed \$198.12, or \$4.05 for every \$1 worth of feed consumed.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Garage Loafers

Loafers used to hang out in livery stables in the days when the horse was king; now the tribe of sun-dodgers is inclined to transfer its love and affection to the garage, observes a writer in the current issue of American Motorist. Especially is this true of the small town or suburban establishment. The man who knows the first elements of successful business management will promptly forbid this from the very start. He need not waste any politeness in impressing upon the do-nothings that it is their absence only which is desired. All of this was laconically recognized and guarded against by a sign I saw in an up-to-date garage on the road to the White Mountains. The sign read: "If you have nothing to do, don't come here to do it."

"It is imperative that grain in storage shall not be destroyed. I wish to urge upon all shippers and handlers of grain the necessity for ceaseless vigilance against fire."—Herbert C. Hoover.



To the Outdoor Workers of America

Make sure that your feet are "U. S. protected" against the assault of wet and cold. Keep them warm and dry, comfortable and healthy in all kinds of weather by wearing

U. S. Rubber Footwear

There is a specially designed shoe for every outdoor worker—farmer or fisherman, miner or lumberman, stockman or dairyman.

This heavy service, double duty line offers a style purposely adapted for every kind of outdoor work. Reinforced where the wear is greatest. Built to baffle biting cold, rain and snow.

The "U. S. Seal" is the trade mark of the largest rubber manufacturer in the world. It is on every pair of this rubber footwear. It is your protection. It stands for comfort, long wear and economy. Look for the U. S. Seal and always ask for it.

For sale everywhere. Your dealer has the style of U. S. Rubber Footwear to meet your needs or can get it for you.

United States Rubber Company
New York

U. S. Rubber Footwear



You May Have One of These Flags Free



"OLD GLORY"
Long May It Wave

Your Flag and My Flag

By
Wilbur D. Nesbit

Your flag and my flag,
And how it flies today
In your land and my land
And half a world away!
Rose-red and blood-red
The stripes forever gleam;
Snow-white and soul-white—
The good forefathers' dream;
Sky-blue and true blue, with
stars to gleam aright—
The gloried guidon of the day; a
shelter through the night.

Show Your Colors, Let The World Know You Are A True American And Proud Of It

Whatever our creed, our religion, our politics, we should all be Loyal American citizens, true to our friends, our country and our flag—the emblem of Justice, Freedom and Liberty. As one who loves his Country and zealously supports it and its interests we should all be proud to unfurl the stars and stripes and show our patriotism during these stirring days of a national crisis when true Americanism is the foremost idea of the moment.

If You're For America First You Will Show Your Colors

Too many of us are content to let others display their loyalty while we merely look on and assent. We should not only acknowledge our patriotism, but we should also show it.

The flag we want to give you is 3 ft. x 5 ft., sewed stripes, warranted fast colors, absolutely rain proof and guaranteed not to fade. It is a flag we take pride in giving you and you should take pride in receiving. It is the stars and stripes and therefore the most beautiful, most glorious flag in the Universe.

OUR FREE OFFER.—For a limited time we will send this beautiful Flag postpaid to all who send us only three one-year subscriptions to the Farmers Mail and Breeze at \$1.00 each, \$3.00 in all. New, renewal or extension subscriptions accepted on this offer. Address

FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE, Flag Dept., Topeka, Kan.

This Splendid Story FREE



by Laura Jean Libbey

"Lovers Once, But Strangers Now" By Laura Jean Libbey
This book has had a great sale. Hundreds of thousands have read it. Many read it two and three times over, they are so impressed with the grandeur of the characters, especially of the beautiful and lovable heroine. This is a true-to-life romance, with proper mixture of pathos, humor, mystery and adventure to make it a thriller from beginning to end. It is one of the very best of Laura Jean Libbey's beautiful love stories. It will bring tears and laughter, sadness and joy—and the delightful ending will put you in a peaceful, contented frame of mind that all stories should.

Free Offer.—This grandest of all story books will be sent you absolutely free, by mail, postpaid, upon receipt of only 30c to pay for two 6-months' subscriptions to our big home and story magazine; or sent postpaid with one yearly subscription at 30 cents. The Household is the most popular woman's magazine in the West, with departments devoted to all kinds of Needlework, Home Dressmaking, Millinery, Home Decorating and high class fiction.

HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE, Department, L. O. 32, TOPEKA, KANSAS

Extra Fine Warm Bed Blankets

Weight
2 lbs.



Warranted First Quality—Size 54x74

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

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

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

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

Special Subscription Blank

Publisher Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

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

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

My Name

Postoffice

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

Sunday School Lesson Helps

BY SYDNEY W. HOLT

Lesson for November 11. Nehemiah's prayer. Nehemiah 1:1-11.

Golden Text. Whatsoever we ask we receive of him, because we keep his commandments and do the things that are pleasing in his sight. 1 John 3:22.

In the midst of a heathen court, with its worldly atmosphere, debaucheries, temptations, luxuries and the vast opportunities for injustice and oppression, one scarcely expects to find christian living. Yet in such a place we find Nehemiah, one of the strongest and most noble men of the Hebrew race.

His father, Hachaliah, was one of the exiled Jews who had not returned to Jerusalem. The family was of some importance in the tribe of Judah. Born in Shushan, the modern Sus or Shush of Southwest Persia, Nehemiah had been accustomed from his earliest childhood with the ways of the king's court. For this city was one of the three capitals of the Persian empire and the home of King Artaxerxes.

Nehemiah was known as the king's cupbearer. But the title is somewhat misleading. Instead of being merely a cupbearer, he was a favorite with the king. The position was not a political office, but one occupying this place had great influence and power.

Altho there were fewer Jewish people living in and near Shushan than in Babylon, which was 250 miles away, there was quite a large community, and Nehemiah, the royal favorite, never forgot the interests of his people.

One day as Nehemiah walked outside the walls of Shushan, he heard the voices of strangers, travel-worn from a long journey, talking in his own language. Hastening to them and introducing himself, he found that among the number was his own brother, Hanani. Delighted at the reunion he hurriedly asked for news from the outside, localities and Jerusalem.

Hanani had quite a story to tell concerning Jerusalem. He told how the gates had been set afire by the people in the petty provinces surrounding Judea and of the great difficulty Ezra had in the building of the city walls. The suffering and hardships of the people and their disobedience of the laws which Ezra tried to enforce also were mentioned.

This news astonished Nehemiah, for knowing about the expedition which Ezra had led out of Babylon to rebuild the Temple, he naturally had expected the rebuilding of the entire city. He began immediately to plan how he could aid his country.

Before anything could be accomplished a talk with Ezra was necessary, but to do this a long journey must be taken and this point met with difficulties on the start. To take such a journey Nehemiah needed the consent of the king.

Knowing that in good time things work out for the best, he patiently waited for some sign from the king for permission to start on the journey to Jerusalem, but while he waited he prayed and fasted. This faith in his God to answer all his prayers shows us what a spiritual man Nehemiah was.

It is easy to be a patriot when one's own country is prosperous, it means shouting for something that is already great, but to be a true patriot is to follow Nehemiah's example. One has to pray to be of use in the building up of a nation, pray to be allowed to do our bit, whatever it may be. When our prayers are answered we must do that bit with all loyalty in our hearts to God and the world He has made for us to work in.

Why Inner Tubes Go Wrong

BY ALBERT MARPLE
In the American Motorist

One of the foremost motor car tire dealers in the United States is authority for the statement that more than half of the inner tubes returned for adjustment are nothing more or less than victims of abuse. They are not defective, as claimed by the purchasers. This is rather a sweeping statement, and, if true, it appears as if the tire user in general might, with profit to himself and the tire companies, be enlightened as to the proper care of the inner tube.

There are a number of things which absolutely must be done if the tube is

to give its best service. In the first place, it must be realized that the tube is made of rubber, and that rubber has a number of natural enemies. Among these are sunlight, oil, grease, acid, water and the very atmosphere itself. One of the worst of these is sunlight, which has an effect of drying up the rubber, whereupon it becomes brittle and loses its elasticity, when it is known as "macaroni" (brittle) rubber.

If the tube is permitted to come in contact with grease or with rags covered or saturated with grease or oil, the rubber in the places touched will deteriorate quickly unless the tube is cleaned soon. The method of carrying the spare tube also is important. It never should be carried loose in the tool box, for if carried this way it cannot help becoming injured. If folded and carried unprotected there is danger of the tube becoming chafed at the points where the folds occur, then, when these chafed places are put under pressure, there is great danger of their proving unable to stand the strain.

Never should the tube be carried anywhere near the battery box of the car, as the acid of the battery means certain death to the tube, and no one can say just when the battery is going to spring a leak and splash over everything in sight.

Placing undersized tubes in oversized casings is another common fault of car owners. This practice will ruin a tube within a short time.

State Strong for Capper

A large audience was out to hear the governor at Lebo and they gave him a great reception. Capper has developed into a first class spell-binder and he does not sidestep in handling the subjects to be discussed. He is a Kansas boy who is proud of his state and loves to tell of her many virtues, both at home and abroad. He probably is the strongest prohibition advocate the state has at this time. He was against the war, but now that we are in it, he believes in hitting the enemy with every weapon we can muster and hitting him hard and often, in order that Prussian militarism may be defeated and the world again be restored to a lasting peace.

The people of Kansas generally are strong for Capper. His re-election as governor proved this fact beyond a question of doubt, and now he is out for United States Senator and the wisecracks in politics have him doped to win the nomination with little effort and to defeat his opponent in the general election.—Osage City Free Press.

Sows 1280 Acres with Tractor

Probably the largest acreage of wheat ever sown in Wichita county in one tract has been planted by W. M. Chelf and sons, northeast of Leoti.

All of the work of plowing, disking, and seeding was done by a traction engine. About half of the crop had been sown before the early rains, and is up and in fine condition.

Invading the Worms' Home

The other day I was digging up some bulbs planted under an apple tree, and it was astonishing to see the number of cutworms I uncovered in only a few feet of space, simply by stirring over the pile of dead leaves beneath the tree.

All dead leaves, tomato and potato vines, flower stalks, and other vegetation and rubbish on the ground make good hiding places and shelter for countless garden pests. I now pull up, pile, and burn all the old vines and stalks in the garden and fence corners. The ashes help the garden and I have the satisfaction of knowing I destroyed hosts of bugs and worms hidden there.

Fighting the bugs in summer is slow work at best. Each insect that escapes destruction now means a swarm to come later, and to be fought with, if we expect to have a garden.

C. E. Woods.

When They Pay

It is the practice of most successful breeders to keep the more dependable producing matrons in the herd until their usefulness is past.

Modern warfare consists of united, coordinated effort on the part of entire nations. If the present war teaches Americans to co-operate it will not have been entirely wasteful.

Let's Protect the Machinery

The government has reduced the price of steel nearly 50 per cent. Does this mean a reduction of machinery prices in the spring? No, but on the other hand everything seems to indicate an increase of about 40 per cent this year over last year's prices.

Why is this so? It is simply because the machinery manufacturers have been using steel which they have contracted for before the great increase of price. It was purchased far cheaper than the present government price. Therefore the government reduction in the price of steel has not benefited the manufacturers yet at all, but the increase over their old contract price will come next year to raise the machinery price.

In talking the situation over with the implement dealers of this county we find it the general opinion that machinery will be harder to get and much higher in price next spring than ever before.

A good binder will last at least 15 years if properly housed and cared for in the winter. This gives a depreciation of 6.5 per cent a year. The average life of our binders is five years, which gives a depreciation of 20 per cent a year. Dealers tell us that grain binders will sell this coming spring for about \$225.

Now, Mr. A houses his binder, takes care of it, it lasts 15 years, and has a depreciation of 6.5 per cent or \$14.64 a year. If Mr. A cuts 60 acres a year it costs him 24 cents an acre for binder depreciation.

Mr. B leaves his binder on the leeward side of a two wire fence all winter. His binder lasts five years and has a depreciation of 20 per cent or \$45 a year. If Mr. B cuts 60 acres a year it costs him 71 cents an acre for binder depreciation.

Which class have you been in heretofore and which class will you be in this year? Think it over, figure it over, will it or will it not pay to house your machinery in some kind of a shed?

Let us get all the machinery possible under cover this winter but whatever we do let's not have a binder in the open when snow falls.

A. L. Clapp.

Morris County.

For a Square Deal

Governor Capper of Kansas is demanding that the wheat price fixing shall be followed by the fixing of prices of all other commodities, and meanwhile declares that the grain growers are being unduly oppressed.

This is the way Governor Capper, who was one of the speakers at the governors' conference at Boston last summer, puts it: "We have regulated wheat and the wheat growers, but we have not correspondingly regulated the price of iron and steel, nor have we regulated their enormously wealthy profiteers. We have only partly regulated copper and we have not regulated oil, controlled by the richest man in the world, an American citizen at that. Nor have we regulated the Southern cotton grower, and no product of actual world-wide necessity has soared so high as cotton. We haven't really regulated anybody except the wheat grower, and we have hit him hard."

This doctrine is what is being preached in the grain section; it is being given out freely and is the attitude of the wheat raiser. Just what will make him change his mind and let loose his crop is uncertain. Very little progress has been made yet.

It is interesting to note that in other directions he is apparently satisfied. He is selling his other products at prices which, tho high, are not materially above the top of last winter, and makes no complaint. But wheat is so readily turned into money that it touches his purse strings where he feels it.—Boston Transcript.

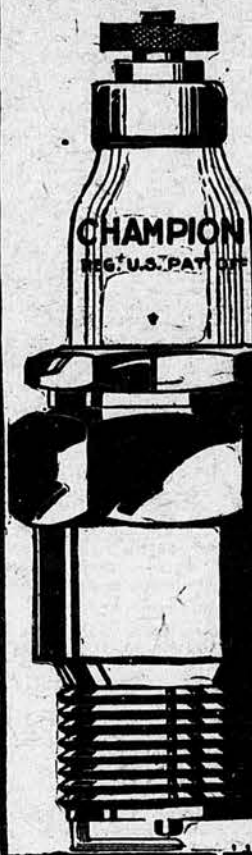
To Clear the Land

BY C. P. WALTERS

It doesn't cost so much to dispose of stumps and boulders as most farmers imagine. For instance, I recently removed 50 stumps and rocks with 121 pounds of 40 per cent dynamite, 56 caps and 110 feet of fuse. The dynamite cost about 20 cents a pound, the caps a little less than 2 cents apiece and the fuse about 1 cent a foot. This cleared an area 70 paces wide and 80 paces long which had been useless.

If practicable, grow field peas or buckwheat on sod land before planting it to corn, to lessen the damage due to wireworms.

Champion Toledo Dependable Spark Plugs



Champion Heavy Stone Price \$1.25

You Would Not Hitch A Race Horse to a Plow!

Different engines demand spark plugs especially designed to meet their specific requirements.

No matter what type or make of engine you have, there is a Champion Spark Plug especially designed for it.

Champion Spark Plugs are proven superior for stationary engines, tractors, automobiles, motor trucks and motor cycles.

Avoid substitutes by looking for the name Champion on the porcelain.

Champion Spark Plug Company
Toledo, Ohio

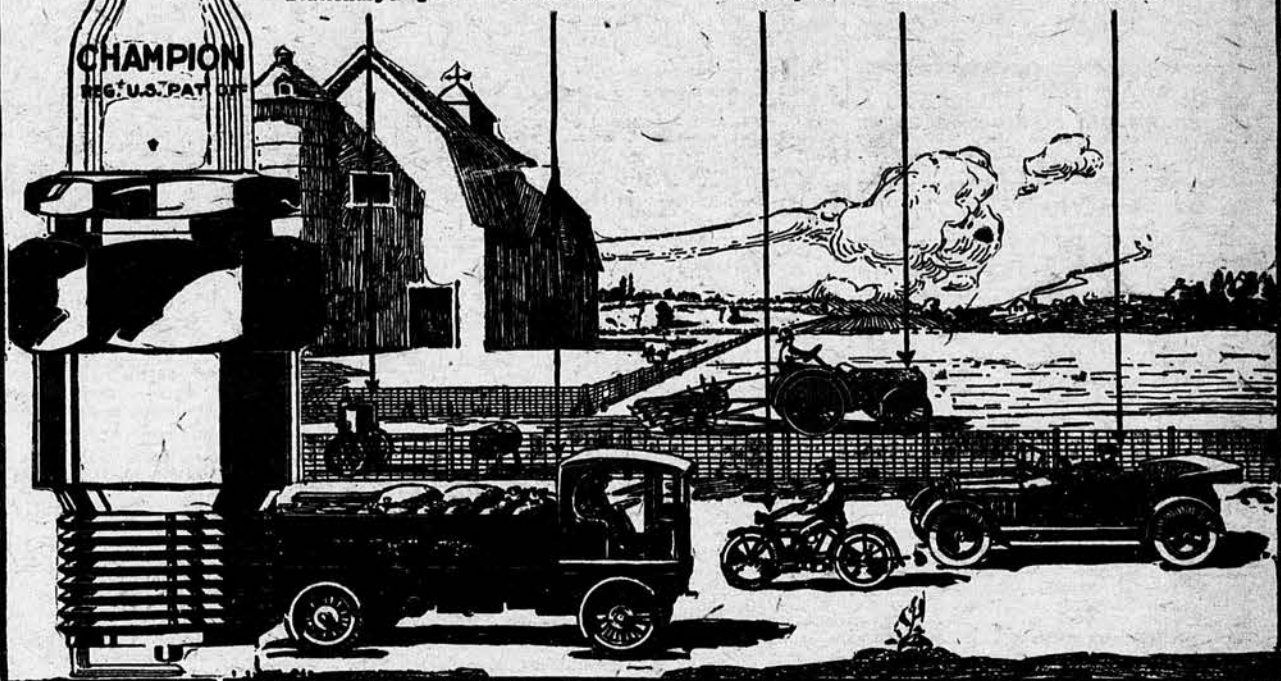
Stationary Engine

Motor Truck

Motor Cycle

Tractor

Motor Car



DO YOU MEAN TO TELL ME THAT IS THE OLD GENUINE GRAVELY TOBACCO!

YES, AND IT'S HELD ITS REPUTATION FOR 85 YEARS

GRAVELY'S CELEBRATED Chewing Plug

BEFORE THE INVENTION OF OUR PATENT AIR-PROOF POUCH GRAVELY PLUG TOBACCO MADE STRICTLY FOR ITS CHEWING QUALITY WOULD NOT KEEP FRESH IN THIS SECTION. NOW THE PATENT POUCH KEEPS IT FRESH AND CLEAN AND GOOD. A LITTLE CHEW OF GRAVELY IS ENOUGH AND LASTS LONGER THAN A BIG CHEW OF ORDINARY PLUG.

P. B. Gravelly Tobacco Co. DANVILLE, VA. ESTABLISHED 1831

BELIEVE BILLY POSTER, THAT NEW POUCH IS A PEACH



LEARN TELEGRAPHY
Young men and women attend on credit. A practical school with railroad wires. Owned and operated by the A. T. & S. F. Ry. EARN FROM \$55 to \$165 PER MONTH. Write for catalog.
Santa Fe Telegraph School,
505 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kansas

APPLETON Corn Sheller



Guaranteed to do more and better work under equal conditions; and to be more durable than any. Clogless self-feed—simple trouble proof parts—separates, and cleans big or little ears, wet or dry, without injuring kernels or breaking cobs. Don't wait for a custom sheller—get your corn to market sooner and get best price. Then do custom work yourself. A size for every requirement. Get catalog now. Appleton Mfg. Co., 1097 Fargo St., Batavia, Ill.

\$100.00 IN GOLD GIVEN

How Many Words Can You Make

This puzzle is a sure prize winner—absolutely everyone in this club wins a prize. It is not hard, either—just a little ingenuity and skill. The puzzle is to get as many words as possible out of the letters herewith given. Use only the letters given and only as many times as they appear in this ad. For instance, the letter Y appears three times, so in all your words you must not use Y more than three times. If you use Y twice in one word and once in another, you cannot use Y in any other word, as you have already used it as many times as it appears in this advertisement. It is not necessary that you use up all the letters. The puzzle looks easy and simple, but if you can make as many as twelve words, send in your list at once, as the person winning first prize may not have more than that many words.

OUR OFFER

We are the largest magazine publishers in the west and are conducting this big "everybody wins" word building and prize contest in connection with our big introductory and advertising campaign and want to send you sample copies and full particulars as to how you can become a member of this contest club and share in the \$100.00 in gold and the other valuable premiums. We give 100 votes in the contest for each word you make. To the person having the most votes at the close of the contest we will give \$50.00 in gold; to the second highest \$20.00 in gold; to the third highest \$15.00 in gold; to the fourth highest \$10.00 in gold, and to the fifth \$5.00 in gold. In addition to these prizes, we are going to give away thousands of other valuable premiums of all kinds, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. NOTICE: Every new club member this month also receives a beautiful Genuine Gold Filled Signet Ring, guaranteed for 5 years free and engraved with their initial on it. Anyone may enter and bear in mind, there is absolutely no chance to lose; POSITIVELY EVERY CLUB MEMBER WINS A PRIZE. If there should be a tie between two or more contestants for any of the prizes, each tying contestant will receive the prize tied for. Get your share of this \$100.00. Send your list of words TODAY.

CAPPER CONTEST CLUB, 421 Capper Building, TOPEKA, KANSAS

ANOEYOYRS
TFLMIMRA
OOAINMTO
MOFIAEBL
YAPBINOH
GNOSAAOT
TAACRBOY
ARMNANTW

When writing to advertisers please mention Farmers Mail and Breeze

FARMERS' CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Rate: 6 cents a word each insertion for 1, 2 or 3 times. 5 cents a word each insertion for 4 CONSECUTIVE times. IT GIVES RESULTS.

Count each initial, abbreviation or whole number as a word in both classification and signature. No display type or illustrations admitted.

POULTRY.

So many elements enter into the shipping of eggs by our advertisers and the hatching of same by our subscribers that the publishers of this paper cannot guarantee that eggs shipped shall reach the buyer unbroken, nor can they guarantee the hatching of eggs. We shall continue to exercise the greatest care in allowing poultry and egg advertisers to use this paper, but our responsibility must end with that.

ANCONAS.

MOTTLED ANCONA COCKERELS—LIMITED number good ones, \$2.50 each, during November. Dr. B. S. Watson & Son, Route 1, Eudora, Kan.

BLACK SPANISH.

WHITE FACED BLACK SPANISH HENS, pullets, cockerels, \$5.00 trio, while they last. Order direct from this ad. H. W. Chestnut, Kincaid, Kansas.

DUCKS.

MAMMOTH PEKIN DRAKES \$1.50, DUCKS \$1.00. Mrs. John Eubanks, Holton, Kan.
DUCKS ALL VARIETIES CHEAP IF taken soon. Bare Poultry Co., Box 870, Hampton, Iowa.

GEESE.

GEESE ALL VARIETIES CHEAP IF taken soon. Bare Poultry Co., Box 870, Hampton, Iowa.

GUINEAS.

PEARL AND WHITE AFRICAN GUINEAS cheap. If taken soon. Bare Poultry Co., Box 870, Hampton, Iowa.

LANGSHANS.

LARGE BLACK LANGSHAN COCK. BARGAIN if taken soon. Sadie Miller, Meriden, Kan.

LEGHORNS.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS. Ernest H. Rist, Humboldt, Neb.
WANTED—BROWN LEGHORN HENS OR pullets. Mrs. Jefferies, R. 1, Kincaid, Kan.
ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS \$1 each. Kate Harris, Portland, Kansas.
ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS, \$1 each. Fred Chilen, Miltonvale, Kan.
PURE SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS \$1.50. Egg type. Chas. Bowlin, Olivet, Kan.
PURE BRED SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS, \$1.00. Charley Russell, Altoona, Kansas.
PURE SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS \$1.00 each. Joe Myers, Crowburg, Kan., Box 57.
PURE BRED ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS \$1.00 each. Mrs. Art Johnston, Concordia, Kan.
PURE BRED SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS \$1.00 to \$3.00. Mrs. W. G. Prather, Eureka, Kan.
SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS \$1.50, yearling cockerels \$5.00. A. Pitney, Belvue, Kansas.
PURE BRED ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS, \$1.25 each. Mrs. Daisy Denlinger, Frankfort, Kan.
PUREBRED WHITE LEGHORN YEARLING hens, spring roosters and pullets. Mrs. W. G. McHenry, McLouth, Kan.
PULLETS FOR SALE FROM HEAVY EGG producing strain. Single Comb White Leghorns, \$1.50 each. Hatcheries, Iola, Kan.
EXTRA FINE SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. From state show winning stock, \$5 each. Vera Davis, Winfield, Kansas. R. No. 2, Box 73.
300 HEAD SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS at \$2.00 each. High class stock. Satisfaction guaranteed. Tessoro Place, Mayetta, Kansas, R. 1.

ORPINGTONS.

LARGE WHITE ORPINGTON COCKERELS, \$2 to \$5. Mrs. Helen Lill, Mt. Hope, Kan.
BUFF ORPINGTONS—BREEDING AND exhibition stock for sale. L. S. Weller, Salina, Kansas.
BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, SINGLE and Rose Combs, \$2.00. Mrs. Chas. Simon, Mont Ida, Kan.
BUFF ORPINGTONS—COCKERELS, PULLETS and hens for sale. George Rook, 1529 West St., Topeka, Kan.
PURE BRED SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS \$1.75. John Laws, Hartford, Kansas. R. No. 1.
200 BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, BEST of breeding and colors. Special price \$5.00 each. Sunflower Ranch, Ottawa, Kan.

PIGEONS.

BELGIAN CARNEAU PIGEON, RED AND redsplashed, the kind that raise big squabs, \$2.25 per mated pairs. The breeders bred for the purpose. No catalogues, nothing free, but square deal. Redwing Pigeon Lofts, Atwood, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

BUFF ROCK COCKERELS, EXTRA FINE. Mrs. Pearl White, Uniontown, Kan.
WHITE ROCKS, SIZE AND QUALITY. Prices reasonable. G. M. Kretz, Clifton, Kansas.
NICELY BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK COCKERELS, from pure bred stock with 200 to 250 egg records. M. J. Greiner, Billings, Mo.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, GOOD, VIGOROUS birds. Frank J. Rist, Humboldt, Nebraska.
PURE BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, \$1.50 each. Later \$2.00. Farm raised. Mrs. H. Buchenau, Abilene, Kan.
FINE BARRED ROCK COCKERELS. Bronze turkeys. Toulouse geese. Emma Ahlstedt, Roxbury, Kan.
WHITE ROCKS THAT ARE WHITE. Cockerels \$1.50, \$3.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Virgil Taylor, Holton, Kan.
FINE YOUNG BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK COCKERELS. Mating pen stock, prices reasonable. Etta Pauly, Junction City, Kan.
DUFFS BIG TYPE BARRED ROCKS. Limited supply. Finest quality. Write quick for prices. Chas. Duff, Larned, Kansas.
NICELY BARRED PURE BRED PLYMOUTH ROCK pullets from good laying strain, 2 1/2 and 3 pounds. \$11 dozen. Mrs. S. Van Scoyoc, Oak Hill, Kan.
FOR SALE—TOM BARRON COCKERELS. Dams from Wycoff, Cyphers, D. W. Young and Dr. Hess bred to lay strains. April hatch, well grown. \$2.00 each. Mrs. B. L. Stratton, R. No. 6, Ottawa, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND REDS.

LIMITED NO. R. C. R. I. REDS COCKERELS. Dora Kirwan, Bendana, Kan.
FOR SALE—S. C. R. I. RED PULLETS \$2.00 and \$3.00 ea. Cockerels \$3.00 and \$5.00 ea. H. L. White, 1747 N. Waco, Wichita, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND WHITES.

PURE BRED WHITE ROSE COMB COCKERELS \$1.25 each. Mrs. Henry Steffen, Jennings, Kan.

SEVERAL VARIETIES.

BREEDERS CHEAP ALL VARIETIES chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys, eggs, incubators, brooders, catalogue free. Bare Poultry Co., Box 870, Hampton, Iowa.
SEV VAR.
S. C. W. LEGHORN AND RHODE ISLAND Red cockerels. From penned stock. \$1.25 if taken soon. O. K. Lynn, Lane, Kansas.

TURKEYS.

FOR SALE—PURE BRONZE TURKEY toms and hens. Toms \$4.50, hens \$3.00. Mrs. Ray Ewing, Paradise, Kan.
MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEY TOMS. Large, thrifty, Kentucky stock. Order now. \$6.00 each. Neill McGrath, Lamar, Colo.
BOURBON RED TURKEYS, EARLY hatched. Toms \$4, hens \$3. Three year old hens and tom \$4 and \$5. Mrs. Bert Fick, McAllister, Kan.
I HAVE A FEW CHOICE M. B. TURKEYS for breeders which I will sell reasonably if taken at once. First orders get best. Mrs. Viola Griblin, Virgil, Kansas.
FOR SALE—PANAMA PACIFIC STRAIN Narragansett turkeys. Pullets \$4.00. Cockerels \$5.00. Sired by 50 lb. tom. Well marked and early hatched. Stover and Stover, Fredonia, Kan.

WYANDOTTES.

GOLDEN WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$1.50 each. Robt. M. Vahsholtz, Woodbine, Kan.
WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, UTILITY or birds ready for show. \$3.00 up. Chas. Martin, Fredonia, Kan.
WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKS, COCKERELS, hens, and pullets, \$1.50 to \$5.00 each. Birds may be returned if not as represented. H. A. Dressler, Lebo, Kansas.

POULTRY WANTED.

TURKEYS, DUCKS, GEESE, GUINEAS FOR holidays. Write for cash offers. Coops loaned free. Ship direct. The Copes, Topeka.

SEEDS AND NURSERIES.

WANT SUDAN GRASS SEED, SWEET CLOVER, cane, alfalfa and millet seed of all kinds. What have you? The O'Bannon Co., Seedsmen, Claremore, Okla.
ALFALFA SEED. HOME GROWN, NON-irrigated alfalfa seed, good germination. Six to nine dollars bushel. Sacks 30c. Samples sent on request. L. A. Jordan Seed Co., Winona, Kan.

DOGS.

SNOW WHITE ESQUIMO-SPITZ PUPPIES. Beauties. Plainview Farm, Humboldt, Kan.
FOR SALE—WHITE ESQUIMO SPITZ PUPPIES. Spitz Kennels, Clay Center, Neb., Box 12.
SCOTCH COLLIE PUPS, 6 WEEKS TO 7 months old. Belgian hare bucks. Box 111, Inman, Kan.
SCOTTISH TERRIERS. GREAT RAT, watch, pet, stay home little dog. Price list 5c. Wm. Harr, Riverside, Iowa.
WANTED—GUARANTEED COYOTE DOGS. Grey, stag or mixed. Must be good. I mean business. Ralph Walker, Kling, Kan.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED MAN TO HUSK. F. H. MALL, Clay Center, Kan.
WANTED—MANAGER FOR FARMERS' Elevator, experience necessary. Theron VanScoter, Sec., Irving, Kan.
WANTED—TWO CORNHUSKERS. 6 cents per bushel, good corn. A Hanson, Marysville, Kan., Route No. 2.
WANTED, MAN WITH SMALL FAMILY for farm work, steady employment for right party. State wages, etc., wanted. Henry Murr, Tonganoxie, Kan.

LIVESTOCK.

REGISTERED JERSEY BULLS, \$50. Percy Lill, Mt. Hope, Kan.
REGISTERED JERSEY HERD BULL, FINE breeding. Adam Knoepfel, Colony, Kan.
CHOICE ABERDEEN ANGUS BULLS. Ready for service. Alex Spong, Chanute, Kan.
RETAIL MILK BUSINESS, 30 CHOICE milk cows. F. B. Fritts, R. No. 8, Topeka, Kansas.
FOR SALE REGISTERED GALLOWAY bulls. Address Fashion Plate, Silver Lake, Kansas.
FOR SALE, SHORTHORN CALVES, BOTH sexes, 6 to 12 mo. C. C. Jackson, Westmoreland, Kan.
FOR SALE—ROADSTER STALLION. Registered. Also two suckling colts. Mrs. E. A. Burge, Mound City, Kansas.
2 9-MO.-OLD DURHAM CALVES, MALES, eligible to registry. Good ones. \$75.00 and \$85.00. W. Littlefield, Belvue, Kan.
DUROC PIGS \$11.00—REGISTERED, either sex, large type, best breeding. W. J. Barnes, R. No. 5, Oswego, Kan.
REGISTERED HOLSTEIN BULLS READY for service. Prices right. G. H. Ross and Sons, Independence, Kan., R. No. 1.
FOR SALE—THIRTY HEAD HIGH GRADE and registered Holstein cows and heifers. Three registered Holstein males. Lone Star Dairy Farm, Mulvane, Kansas.
HIGH PRICES PAID FOR FARM AND dairy products by city people. A small classified advertisement in the Topeka Daily Capital will sell your apples, potatoes, pears, tomatoes and other surplus farm produce at small cost—only one cent a word each insertion. Try it.
SHORTHORNS FOR SALE. 10 GOOD Scotch topped cows, from 3 to 7 years old, reds and roans. Calves at foot or will be fresh soon. Calves sired by Pleasant Avondale 416139. Shoe Fly Valley Stock Farm, E. E. Sheets, Prop., Phone 551, Brame, Kay Co., Okla.
FOR SALE—TO MAKE ROOM FOR MY REGENTLY purchased registered cows, will sell my entire herd of grade Holstein cows and heifers consisting of 20 high grade young cows either fresh or due this fall or winter, 15 two year old past heifers due in December, and 30 yearlings from 12 to 20 months old. Will quote close prices on this stuff if moved within the next 30 days. Jas. W. Magee, Chanute, Kansas.

FOR SALE.

BALE TIES AT WHOLESALE PRICES. A. B. Hall, Emporia, Kansas.
HONEY—BULK COMB. TWO 58-LB. CANS \$16.00. One can \$8.25. R. A. Hopper, Rocky Ford, Colo.
FOR SALE. ONE NEARLY SANDWICH 4 hole corn sheller and 7 horse engine, a bargain. Jno. E. Hoeglund, Hesston, Kan.
FOR SALE OR TRADE—ONE 20 H. P. Rumley steam engine. One 36x56 Peerless separator. John S. Rodgers, Hesston, Kan.
FOR SALE. ONE NEARLY NEW SANDWICH 4 hole corn sheller and 7 horse engine, a bargain. Jno. E. Hoeglund, Hesston, Kan.
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. HOTEL AT Whiting, Kansas. Doing a good business, well located, two R. R. Address, Box 206, Whiting, Kan.
FOR SALE—90 TONS SILAGE, 55 A. CORN and kafir fodder, straw. Furnish lots, shed, man to feed. Write Geo. W. Van Horn, Niekerson, Kan.
DRAY LINE FOR SALE—ONLY ONE IN town of 1800. Sickness reason for selling. Investigate. See or write E. U. Bright, Blue Rapids, Kansas.
TWO STORY RESIDENCE, EIGHT LARGE rooms and hall. Fine shade, three lots and small barn. Ideal home. Two thousand dollars. Terms. J. A. MacDonald, La Harpe, Kansas.
HIGH PRICES PAID FOR FARM AND dairy products by city people. A small classified advertisement in the Topeka Daily Capital will sell your apples, potatoes, pears, tomatoes and other surplus farm produce at small cost—only one cent a word each insertion. Try it.
NEW CROP PEAS FOR TABLE USE. Whippoorwills per pound 8c. Black eyes, 11c, creams 12c. Express prepaid in 50 pound lots Oklahoma and Kansas points. Terms are cash with order. No parcel post or C. O. D. business accepted. Reference Merchants & Planters Bank, J. W. Rhone, Winnsboro, Texas.

AGENTS.

AGENTS: A ONE CENT POST CARD WILL put you in touch with an \$80 a week proposition selling Aluminum Utensils and Specialties direct to the consumer. Don't let one cent stand between you and prosperity. Div. B. H. P., American Aluminum Mfg. Co., Lemont, Ill.
WOULD \$150 MONTHLY AS GENERAL Agent for \$150,000 corporation and a Ford auto of your own, introducing Stock and Poultry remedies, Dips, Disinfectants, sanitary products, interest you? Then address Royoleum Co-Operative Mfg. Co., Dept. 38, Monticello, Ind.
HERE IS YOUR CHANCE. I HAVE GOOD openings for men in Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Texas and other western states. Will pay a salary of \$25.00, or more, per week to men who can make good. One bank and two business references required. This work is just starting in the Western States so write today and get choice of territory. Address C. A. Nudson, 635 Capital Bldg., Topeka, Kansas.

LIVESTOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SHIP YOUR LIVE STOCK TO US—COMPETENT men in all departments. Twenty years on this market. Write us about your stock. Stockers and feeders bought on orders. Market information free. Ryan Robinson Com. Co., 425 Live Stock Exchange, Kansas City Stock Yards.

LANDS.

FOR TRADE—80 ACRES, WANT LARGE gas tractor. S. B. Vaughan, Newton, Kansas.
320 A. GOOD GRASS LAND, NEAR GOVE, Kansas. A bargain. B. Armstrong, Fredonia, Kan.
BIG RANCH BARGAIN SOUTHWEST Kansas. Write Owner, care Mail and Breeze, Topeka.
I CAN SAVE YOU \$50.00 TO \$300.00 ON commission. Sales and trades everywhere. Geo. E. Hill, Walnut, Kan.
480 ACRES, IMPROVED, ALL LEVEL land, 250 in cultivation, 80 acres meadow, rest fenced in pasture; the best wheat land in Scott county. For quick sale price \$12.50 per acre. Am owner of this land. A. B. C., care Farmers Mail and Breeze.
LOOK HERE. \$10,000 BUYS THIS FINE farm, good house, barn, granaries, sheds, silo, hen house, cellar, cistern, well, windmill, spring; 120 in cult.; 4 miles county seat. Also fine 50 with \$2,500 worth of imp., only \$6,000. List free. O. K. Realty Co., Newkirk, Okla.
LANDS AT FAIR VALUE ASSURED BY Chamber of Commerce. New plans to settle and develop the most fertile lands of South Texas. Immediately adjacent fine market. Farming and dairying demonstration under our direction. Only approved lands offered for sale. If you want to own a farm write for booklet. K. Agricultural Dept., Chamber of Commerce, Houston, Texas.
YOUR CHANCE IS IN CANADA—RICH lands and business opportunities offer you independence. Farm lands, \$11 to \$30 acre; irrigated lands, \$35 to \$50; Twenty years to pay; \$2,000 loan in improvements, or ready made farms. Loan of live stock; Taxes average under twenty cents an acre; no taxes on improvements, personal property, or live stock. Good markets, churches, schools, roads, telephones; Excellent climate—crops and live stock prove it. Special homeseekers' fare certificates. Write for free booklets. Allan Cameron, General Superintendent Land Branch, Canadian Pacific Ry., 14 Ninth-av., Calgary, Alberta.
NEW FARM OPPORTUNITY IN ONE OF the greatest states in the Union. A new line of the Santa Fe is tapping a rich and fertile prairie section of Northwest Texas, near the Oklahoma line, where already many farmers have made good with wheat, hogs, and live stock. Here, if you act now, you can get first choice—get in on the ground floor of a great opportunity. You can get in ahead of the railway and the people whom the railway will bring. This is the chance of a lifetime for a man of moderate means. A certain number of thrifty, farseeing farmers can acquire good land at an astonishingly low figure, and on long, easy terms. Why say goodbye to good rent money every year when same money invested here will pay big returns and make you owner of a fine big farm? If you have confidence that a great road, like the Santa Fe, would only recommend what it considers a good thing, and because it wants to see new territory developed and wants newcomers to prosper and produce—then write me today for particulars about this district. Climate is pleasant, rainfall comes in the growing season, winters are mild, stock can run in open year around. Schools, churches, telephones, good roads. Everything here but enough men with their families. The farmers' best chance is on good low-priced land raising products that bring big returns. Will you be one of the fortunate first comers to reap the advantages of a section that has been inspected by a Santa Fe agricultural agent and pronounced right? Twenty-dollar-an-acre land here has made 25% yearly on investment, compared with 6% on \$150 land in Illinois and Iowa corn belt. Write me for our free illustrated folder with particulars, giving experience of farmers now here and results they have achieved in short time and on small capital. C. L. Seagraves, Industrial Commissioner, Santa Fe Railway, 932 Railway Exchange, Chicago.

FARMS WANTED.

I HAVE SOME CASH BUYERS FOR SALABLE farms. Will deal with owners only. Give full description, location, and cash price. James P. White, New Franklin, Mo.
STOCK HARDWARE AND IMPLEMENTS, also store building 65x80 feet with basement and ware room 25x150 feet. Will trade for Eastern Kansas land. Geo. W. Fleischer, Hoyt, Kan.

EASTERN KANSAS FARM WANTED FOR fine new six apartment flat. Income \$3180 per year. Price \$30,000. Clear. What have you? Chester A. Nofftz, 637 Reserve Bank, Kansas City, Mo.

PATENTS.

MEN OF IDEAS AND INVENTIVE ABILITY should write for new "List of Needed Inventions," Patent Buyers, and "How to Get Your Patent and Your Money." Advice free. Randolph & Co., Patent Attorneys, Dept. 25, Washington, D. C.

PATENTS—WRITE FOR HOW TO OBTAIN a Patent, list of Patent Buyers and Inventions Wanted. \$1,000,000 in prizes offered for inventions. Send Sketch for free opinion as to patentability. Our Four Books sent free. Patents advertised free. We assist inventors to sell their inventions. Victor J. Evans Co., Patent Attys., 825 Ninth, Washington, D. C.

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS.

LUMBER AT WHOLESALE DIRECT FROM mill to you. McKee Lumber Co. of Kansas, Emporia, Kan.
TWO MILLION FEET OF LUMBER DIRECT from mill to consumer, complete house patterns, heavy timbers and bridge planks our specialty. Wholesale prices. McKee Wilmore Lumber Co., Oklahoma City, Okla.
LUMBER, POSTS, MILLWORK, WHOLESALE prices. Inspect before paying. Buy now. Prices advance December 1st. Quick freight prepaid estimates on your carpenter's bill of material. Price-lists, catalogue free. Keystone Lumber Company, Tacoma, Washington.

BUSINESS INSTRUCTION.

KANSAS CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE. THE great business Training School of the great Southwest. For free catalog address C. T. Smith, 1012 McGee St., Kansas City, Mo.

TANNING.

LET US TAN YOUR HIDE: COW, HORSE, or calf skins for coat or robe. Catalogue on request. The Crosby Frisian Fur Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Additional Classified Ads

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 TO BUY SIMPLEX STRAW spreader. E. W. Tomlinson, Americus, Kan.

FOR THE NAME OF A CHEAP, SAFE, greaseless home liquid, instant death to all vermin on poultry send .50. Box 57, Waller, Tex.

RO-SAN CHEMICAL INDOOR CLOSETS. Price \$18.50 F. O. B. Detroit. \$12.00 F. O. B. Bucklin, while my stock lasts. Chas. L. Orr, Bucklin, Kan.

COLORADO NEEDS 10,000 GENERAL farmers, dairymen, stock, poultry and hog raisers; good markets, fine climate, schools, churches, agricultural and industrial map free. Write State Board of Immigration, 21 Capitol Bldg., Denver, Colo.

SAFETY RAZOR BLADES HONED, RE- edged and Sharpened, Single Edge 2c. Double 3c. Guaranteed Better Than New. Don't throw away your dull blades, mail to Meentzen Shaving Supply Co., Beaumont, Texas.

HIGH PRICES PAID FOR FARM AND dairy products by city people. A small classified advertisement in the Topeka Daily Capital will sell your apples, potatoes, pears, tomatoes and other surplus farm produce at small cost—only one cent a word each insertion. Try it.

BIG BARGAIN FOR SHORT TIME ONLY. Send only 10 cents and receive the greatest farm and home magazine in the Middle West for six months. Special departments for dairy, poultry and home. Address Valley Farmer, Arthur Capper, publisher, Dept. W. A. 10, Topeka, Kansas.

Cold Weather is Ripening Corn

This month has been the coldest October in many years, and corn will be ready to husk very soon. Good wages are being paid, but corn huskers are difficult to get and labor is scarce for any kind of farm work. Wheat looks well, as a rule, and some is in condition to supply some fall pasture. In many counties, however, a good rain is needed badly.

Washington County—A steady rain followed by snow has proved a great benefit to the wheat. Lots of wheat in this vicinity yet to be sown, as farmers do not like to risk \$2.50 wheat in the dust.—Mrs. Birdsley, Oct. 26.

Hamilton County—This has been the coldest October in 14 years. Farmers still gathering and stacking feed. Many cattle being shipped out. The high price paid for cattle has made farmers jump into the cattle business, and arrangements have been made to graze thousands next year. New maize in head \$2.50; alfalfa \$2.25; prairie hay \$2.00; chickens 20c; butter 45c; eggs 40c.—W. H. Brown, Oct. 28.

Pawnee County—Light showers first of the week bringing out the wheat. Some feed yet to be cut and corn husking has begun. Wages good, but help scarce. Some cattle being shipped in to feed. Government is buying a few horses and mules at fair prices. Wheat \$2; eggs 33c; butter 40c; hens 15c.—C. E. Chesterman, Oct. 27.

Brown County—Wheat looks fine. Little corn yet to husk—too sappy. About the usual number of hogs in the county. Cattle are cheaper and sell slowly. Wheat \$2.03; new corn \$1.10; cream 46c; eggs 30c; apples \$1; chickens 19c; hogs \$15.—A. C. Dannenberg, Oct. 29.

Reno County—We are having nice weather. Wheat nearly all sown and a good stand. If we have colder weather, corn will be good to husk by November 10. Quite a bit of wheat hauled at \$2; corn \$1.60; potatoes \$1.45; butter 35c; eggs 38c.—D. Englehart, Oct. 27.

Ness County—Weather fine, but a little dry. Wheat sowing continues, but will soon be finished. Early sown looks good and some of it being pastured. Most of the corn and feed was late and got a touch of frost, but was not seriously damaged. We will have enough feed, and considerable corn and feterita. Cream 43c; apples \$1.25; oats 75c; pastures good.—C. D. Foster, Oct. 24.

Jackson County—Freezing weather for several weeks has ripened the corn. Corn was not all matured when frost came. About one-half inch of rain October 25 was a big help to the wheat. Hay selling at \$15 to \$20, the highest price ever known at this season.—F. O. Grubb, Holton, Kan.

Harper County—Weather is dry and windy. Wheat all threshed and most of it sold. Corn a poor crop; some fields will not pay to husk while others will make from 3 to 10 bushels. About 75 per cent of the kafir was damaged by frost. Early sown wheat is up and looks fairly well. Not many mules and horses for sale. Plenty of feed for stock. No wheat pasture until we have a rain. Plenty of work but help is scarce. Coldest October we have had in years.—H. E. Henderson, Oct. 27.

Morris County—This has been a remarkable fall for wheat and it is getting a fine start. The acreage is the largest in the history of the county. A killing frost October 8 caught the kafir with very little matured. Corn was mostly matured at frost and will make a fair yield. Plenty of rough feed for stock. Few hogs to market.—J. R. Henry, Oct. 26.

Clark County—Wheat sowing is about finished. A rain is needed. Owing to scarcity of help, wheat acreage is cut down considerably and not many silos will be filled. About 50 per cent maize matured and only about 20 per cent kafir. Stock in good condition. Scarcely any hogs on feed as corn crop was total failure.—H. C. Jacobs, Oct. 26.

Kearny County—Weather is cold with high winds. Farmers are busy baling broomcorn. Crop was not large but is selling at \$2.75 to \$3.00. Grains of all kinds being gathered as rapidly as possible. Stock is in good condition. Butterfat 43c.—A. M. Long, Oct. 26.

Dickinson County—A few light showers this week have helped the wheat considerably, but we need a soaking rain to put wheat in good condition for winter. Corn

and feterita was matured before frost, but kafir was badly damaged. Corn husking will begin within a week.—F. M. Lorson, Oct. 27.

Cloud County—Wheat and rye still need moisture. A large amount of wheat seems to be dead since sprouting. Good winter apples selling from \$1 to \$2. Few potatoes have been dug. A good deal of corn cut for fodder. Eggs and cream scarce.—W. H. Plumly, Oct. 26.

Nemaha County—It looks as if some corn will remain in the field next spring, as hired help is so scarce. Wheat looks fairly well. Some cases of hog cholera have been reported. Cattle still living on pasture.—C. W. Ridgeway, Oct. 25.

Rawlins County—October has been very dry and the wheat is dying out. We must have rain soon to benefit fall wheat.—J. S. Skolant, Oct. 27.

Sumner County—We are having a spell of dry weather. A good rain is needed for wheat. Kafir made fine silage this year. Silos are filled and farmers are beginning to feed cattle. Acreage of wheat sown in the county largest for several years. Wheat \$2; oats 55c; potatoes \$1.30; eggs 38c; butter 40c; butterfat 47c; hens 16c.—E. L. Stocking, Oct. 27.

Stafford County—A shower October 25 relieved the dry spell and brightened the wheat fields a bit. Most of the corn is soft yet and cannot be put into cribs in large quantities. Corn huskers scarce, and the county could use a lot of them if we could get them.—S. E. Veatch, Oct. 26.

New Corn Shipments are Small

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

A wide area began making shipments of new corn to market last week, but the total movement was insignificant and did not influence carlot values. At Kansas City about 25 cars of new corn were received, more than half of which were moist and therefore not readily salable. The first sales on the basis of 70 to 75 pounds to the bushel for ear corn were at \$1.20 to \$1.25, but arrivals the latter part of the week were drier and sold as high as \$1.45. A few cars of new shelled mixed corn from Oklahoma brought \$1.90 to \$1.93, quotations generally ranging 3 to 4 cents under prices for dry old corn.

Despite the fact that many stations in the country report that marketing of new corn is about to get under way, a strong demand for old corn developed. White and yellow corn sold up 3 to 4 cents, the former reaching \$2.13, and there was an extreme advance of 9 cents for the best mixed corn. Daily offerings at Kansas City were light and insufficient to meet the demand, which is almost entirely for milling.

Arrivals of corn at three principal markets, including a small per cent of new corn, were 652 cars, compared with 768 in the preceding week, 637 a year ago and 1,247 two years ago. The figures indicate that the movement of the new crop is not much, if any, behind last year.

With a crop of 3,210 million bushels, the largest ever produced, and 627 million bushels more than last year, and with fewer hogs in the country to feed, and the disillusions out of business, except for producing alcohol for other purposes than beverages, it seems unaccountable that there should not be abundant supplies of corn for all commercial purposes as soon as the marketing of the crop is well under way. A dollar a bushel or more for corn, which seems to be about the price farmers will get for the early movement, is far above any price they ever received before this year, even for a short crop, and, tho it may seem low in comparison with the acute scarcity prices, now prevailing at central markets for the remnant of the old crop, it is, nevertheless, a very high price for a big crop.

The movement of wheat, both winter and spring, showed a fair increase over the preceding week, and mills, for the most part, are receiving a satisfactory supply of grain. Five important markets received 4,874 cars of wheat last week, an increase of 283 over those of the preceding week. A year ago arrivals were 6,593 cars, and two years ago 14,042 cars. In addition to arrivals reported this week considerable grain is moved about the country by the grain corporation which ordinarily would come to terminal markets.

Exports of wheat and flour from North America last week, as reported by Bradstreet, were 4,068,000 bushels, chiefly from Canada. A year ago exports were 6,516,000 bushels.

The European Allies are not getting as much wheat as they need to maintain their reserves and are consuming their home crops more rapidly than usual. The crop news from Southern countries is favorable. India's final official estimate is nearly 20 per cent larger than the preceding crop. Australia has much more wheat than can be shipped in the short supply of ocean vessels, and the Argentina crop promises to be larger than ever before, but these large Southern Hemisphere crops are of little value to Europe owing to the shortage of ships.

Carlot prices for grain at Kansas City Saturday were:

Wheat: Official fixed prices. Dark Hard Wheat: No. 1, \$2.19; No. 2, \$2.16; No. 3, \$2.13. Hard Wheat: No. 1, \$2.15; No. 2, \$2.12; No. 3, \$2.09. Yellow Hard Wheat: No. 1, \$2.11; No. 2, \$2.08; No. 3, \$2.05. Red Winter Wheat: No. 1, \$2.15; No. 2, \$2.12; No. 3, \$2. Soft Red Wheat, "Onions": No. 1, \$2.13; No. 2, \$2.10; No. 3, \$2.07. Corn: No. 1 mixed, \$1.95; No. 2, \$1.94 to \$2; No. 3, \$1.93 to \$1.97; No. 4, \$1.92 to \$1.95. No. 2 white, \$2.12 to \$2.13. No. 2 yellow, \$2.02 to \$2.03; No. 3, \$2. Oats: No. 2 white, 60¢ to 60½¢; No. 3, 59½¢ to 59¾¢; No. 4, 59¢ to 59½¢. No. 2 mixed, 59¢ to 59½¢; No. 3, 58½¢ to 59¢. No. 2 red, 60¢ to 65¢; No. 3, 59¢ to 63¢.

The Kansas City market is not yet able to throw off all restrictions on the movement of thin cattle resulting from the recent fire at the stock yards, and as a result fewer cattle arrived last week than the preceding. Prices rebounded 25 to 50 cents. Receipts of hogs were smaller than the preceding week and the market sagged sharply early in the week, but steadied later. In sheep trade was dull and prices lower.

Elsewhere receipts of cattle were smaller than in preceding weeks and the tendency in prices was upward. Demand from the country was largely for feeding steers to go to sections where frost damaged corn will be fed, and killing demand was more urgent because of the falling off in receipts.

The general opinion is that the maximum movement of grass fat steers was reached two weeks ago when the five Western markets received 304,000 cattle, and from now on will show diminishing volume, tho large supplies of thin cattle are still in the Southwest awaiting the Kansas City market outlet.

Trade in cattle in Kansas City last week was limited so far as possible to killing grades. Railroads refused to accept shipments of thin cattle and the only stockers and feeders received were those en route the preceding week or held at feeding points. Killing cattle were yarded in the quarantine division up to Friday.

Prices last week for fat steers were quoted up 25 to 40 cents. Late in the week killing demand was the best and killers showed they were running short on their orders. The best steers brought \$15.25 and they were native fed, corn on grass. Some short fed Western steers brought \$13 to \$13.75 and grass fat steers sold at \$7.50 to \$12.50. A trainload of Arizona steers brought \$9.75 to \$10.50 and Colorado steers brought \$8.50 to \$11.50.

But for the limited supply of stockers and feeders that were en route last week or were held at feeding points, practically no thin cattle would have been received.

There were numerous orders for heavy feeding steers that could not be filled.

Trade in sheep was quiet with receipts small. Some of the arrivals were on thru billing to feed lots and the bulk of the offering were lambs that sold 50 cents lower. Some 112-pound goats brought \$6.50 and fat ewes \$10.25. The movement of grass fat lambs is diminishing and some of the Eastern markets are receiving short fed lambs. Fat lambs are quoted at \$16 to \$16.75 and feeding lambs \$15 to \$16.75.

The Care of Live Stock

Every Farmer would save the life of his live stock if he knew how; he would never feed a sick animal or let one get sick if he knew how to prevent it; he would use a remedy and a condition powder continually if he knew one that would do the work, prevent sickness, and at the same time condition his stock.

HOGS need a strong tonic daily, to be kept free from worms; a sweet stomach so they can digest and assimilate the food eaten; open bowels, and pure blood to carry the nutriment to the fat laying surface—it must be thin, and light red. When in this condition the hogs will curl their tails, will grow and fatten every day on less feed. If they are not in this condition it will pay you to put them there.

CATTLE need assistance in the feed lots and when running on roughage. It is very necessary to keep their stomach sweet, prevent bloat, cause them to lick their hair and to keep a slick coat.

The Superior Stock Powder Club organized one year ago has saved Kansas farmers over \$6,000 cash besides protecting the lives of over 85,000 head of stock. Read this letter just received from one of our members:

How to Prevent Sickness.

"Send me at once 500 pounds Superior Stock Powders; we need it badly as we are having trouble with some cattle. Where it was fed there is no trouble. Send at once."—Peter Gaume, Onaga, Kansas.

Don't Wait.

We are going to do every thing we can to assist the government in the conservation of the meat supply, and will also do our very best to help individual breeders. For a limited time we will allow you to try Superior Powders, on the following liberal plan: In addition to membership in the Superior Stock Remedy Club which not only entitles you to the low club prices on stock powders but also to the services of our live stock specialist and our monthly club Bulletin containing valuable information on the care and conditioning of livestock, we will send you absolutely free a 50-pound sack of Superior powders for you to feed as directed for thirty days, and be the sole judge at the end of that time as to the results obtained. If you are not entirely satisfied all you have to do is to return the 250-pound barrel of powders sent you with the powders and we will refund the \$22.50 which is all you have to pay for the barrel of powders, your membership in the club, the services of our expert and the club Bulletin. If you like the powders after using the free trial sack and find they do everything we claim for them, you still pay nothing for the extra 50 pounds as the price you would have to pay other places for the 250-pound barrel is \$25.00. So send at once your check for \$22.50. You have everything to gain and nothing to lose. You are not risking a cent as your money will be refunded immediately if you are not entirely satisfied with the results from the trial sack; and you are to be the sole judge. Send in your check today and join the other satisfied members of the club. Don't wait until your stock gets sick and then be sorry you passed up the chance to save them without expense.—Advertisement.

Neverip FREE Sewing Awl



The Neverip Stitcher is the latest invention and the most effective of anything in the form of an Automatic Sewing Awl. Its simplicity makes it a thoroughly practical tool for any and all kinds of repair work, even in the hands of the most unskilled. With this Awl you can mend harness, shoes, tents, awnings, pulley belts, carpets, saddles, suit cases, or any heavy material.

The Neverip Stitcher

Is provided with a set of diamond pointed grooved needles including our special needle for tapping shoes, which is the latest invention. It also contains a large bobbin from which the thread feeds, all of which are enclosed inside the handle out of the way. It is convenient to carry—always ready to mend a rip or a tear.

No Practical Man Can Afford To Be Without This Tool

With a Neverip Stitcher you can save several dollars each season making your own repairs, besides it is a great convenience to be able to make the repair on the spot. Each Awl comes ready to use with a reel of waxed thread, curved and straight needles.

SPECIAL OFFER: We will send this Neverip Awl, premium No. 49, to all who send us only two 6-months subscriptions to Farmers Mail and Breeze at 50 cents each, \$1.00 in all. Show this copy of our paper to your friends; they will gladly give you their subscription when they see a copy.

The Farmers Mail and Breeze, Dept. NR, Topeka, Kan.

FREE WRIST WATCH



Girls this is absolutely the most beautiful wrist watch you have ever seen. It is just a fraction smaller than a half dollar, and for neatness and attractiveness it can't be beat. The case is made of pure nickel and will never wear out or tarnish. Stem wind and stem set. Genuine 10 line, Swiss cylinder movement that will give satisfaction. Soft leather adjustable wristband. Of course you can only get a slight idea of its real beauty and value by this picture, but it is the cutest little watch you ever saw, and one that any lady or girl would be proud to wear.

SEND NO MONEY

I am going to give away thousands of these fine wrist watches FREE and POSTPAID. Be the first in your locality to have one—just send me your name and address and I will send you postpaid, 16 packages of high-grade post cards in Holiday, Patriotic and other designs to give away FREE on my big, liberal 25c offer. A couple of hours' easy work among your closest friends brings this fine wrist watch to you. Don't miss this opportunity. Write me TODAY. A post card will do—just say, send me the post cards I want to earn a fine wrist watch.

ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher
146 CAPPER BLDG., TOPEKA, KANSAS

Seven Inch Stock Knife Free



Two Big Blades

PREMIUM No. 95

This is a knife that should find favor with every farmer and stockman. It is almost 7 inches long when open and 3½ inches when closed. Has two blades warranted to contain the best quality crucible steel and manufactured by skilled workmen. Special care being taken in hardening and tempering blades. The knife has stag handles, full brass lined, German silver double bolsters. It is one of the best knives we have ever offered.

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

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



Smallest Bible on Earth

This Bible is about the size of a postage stamp and is said to bring good luck to the owner. Sent free if you send us two 3-months subscriptions to the Household at 10 cents each. Magazine contains from 20 to 32 pages of stories and departments monthly. Address HOUSEHOLD, Dept. B. 14, Topeka, Kansas

BIG BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Dealers whose advertisements appear in this paper are thoroughly reliable and the many bargains are worthy of your consideration

Special Notice

All advertising copy for this office must reach this office by 10 o'clock Saturday morning, one week in advance of publication to be effective in that issue. All forms in this department of the paper close at that time and it is impossible to make any changes in the pages after they are electrotyped.

FOR CHEAP WHEAT LAND SEE

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

160 A., S. W. of Copeland, sown to wheat, 1/4 goes. Beard-Hall Land Co., Dodge City, Kan.

320 A. IMP. stock and dairy farm. 120 cult. 2 ml. out. \$45 a. S. L. Karr, Council Grove, Kan.

4 SQUARE SECTIONS, 1st class wheat lands. Can divide. Parker Land Co., Satanta, Kan.

WESTERN 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, 3 miles town. 160 a. cult., 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.

RANCH, 1200 A., 1 mile out, improved. 300 bottom in alfalfa. \$20, easy terms. No trade. Cliff Tomson, Syracuse, Kansas.

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

LANE CO. 2160 a. 1/2 ml. market, well imp., on creek, 800 in crop, 1/2 to purchaser \$22.50 an acre. Get list. C. N. Owen, Dighton, Kan.

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

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

WELL IMPROVED 480 ACRES. Five miles of railroad town. 90 acres wheat, all goes. Price \$17.50, terms. The King Realty Co., Scott City, Kansas.

160 A., 7 r. house, well, cellar, orchard, barn, sheds, 120 cult., 40 pasture, alfalfa, clover, limestone soil, 3 ml. town. \$45 an a. \$2500 handle. Must sell. F. H. Atchison, Waverly, Kan.

FOR SALE: Farms in this County (population of County 60,000). At \$20 to \$35 per acre. Terms. Write for list. Crops all extra good this year. Southern Realty Company, McAlester, Okla.

154 A. CHOICE FARM bargain. 7 miles Ottawa, Kansas. 7 room house, bath, fair outbuildings; choice laying land. 1 1/2 miles high school. Price \$100 per acre. Write for full particulars of this and other farm bargains. Blue grass, wheat, corn, clover land. Mansfield Land Co., Ottawa, Kansas.

FERTILE KANSAS LAND CHEAP

Those who located in Central Kansas 20 years ago are the big farmers today. Their land has made them independent.

Your chance now is in the five Southwestern Kansas counties adjacent to the Santa Fe's new line, where good land is still cheap.

With railroad facilities this country is developing fast. Farmers are making good profits on small investments. It is the place today for the man of moderate means.

Wheat, oats, barley, speltz, kafir and broom corn, milo and feterita grow abundantly in the Southwest counties referred to. Chickens, hogs, dairy cows and beef cattle increase your profits.

You can get 160 acres for \$200 to \$300 down, and no further payment on principal for two years, then balance one-eighth of purchase price annually, interest only 6 per cent—price \$10 to \$15 an acre.

Write for our book of letters from farmers who are making good there now, also illustrated folder with particulars of our easy-purchase contract. Address

E. T. Cartledge,
Santa Fe Land Improvement Co.,
1891 Santa Fe Bldg., Topeka, Kan.

160 ACRES, level land in Quaker settlement, 1 ml. school and 1 1/2 ml. church. 10 ml. R. R. town; on phone line. Price \$3000. John A. Firmin & Co., Hugoton, Kan.

WHEAT LAND, 320 acres, 5 miles town; 160 wheat, share with sale, for immediate sale; price \$6500. Time on \$2500 if desired. Shallow to water. Make a fine home. Buxton & Rutherford, Utica, Ness Co., Kan.

480 ACRES creek bottom and fine blue stem pasture. 200 in cultivation; alfalfa, some timber, good buildings. 6 miles town. \$50 per acre. Write for list. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kansas.

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., imp. \$1600; 120 a. cult., bal. pasture. Phone and school. \$3,300. 640 a. smooth wheat land \$8.50 per acre. 160 acres, up, \$7.00 to \$8.00 per acre. Western Kansas Land Co., Leoti, Kan.

1000 ACRES FINE WHEAT and alfalfa land. 4 1/2 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.

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., 1/2 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.)

LANE CO. farms and ranches for sale. Low prices, easy terms. Have a few propositions in Lane, Scott, Greeley, Trego and Ness counties to trade. Write for list. If it's a trade, describe and price your property in first letter. V. E. West, Dighton, Kan.

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

CHASE COUNTY RANCH. One of the best 640 a. stock ranches, 8 ml. from shipping point. 85 a. cult., timber, running water, fine spring, splendid improvements. 575 a. bluestem pasture; good condition. \$40 per a. Liberal terms. J. E. Beecock & Son, Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

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 \$5,000.00. \$1,500.00 or more cash; rest 5 years 6%. Casida & Clark, Ottawa, Kansas.

160 ACRES 6 MILES OF NEODESHA, KAN. In Montgomery County, 100 acres in good pasture, 20 acres mow land, balance in cultivation. Good house of 6 rooms, all plumbed for natural gas which is used for fuel and lights. Good barn and other outbldgs. Big oil well in 1/4 mile of farm brought in this last August. One mile to school. Price \$55 per acre. Mtg. \$2600, long time at 6%.

OAKLEAF & HILL Cherryvale, Kan.

THREE FARM BARGAINS. 320 acres, well improved. All tillable, 3 1/2 ml. Vermillion, Marshall Co., Kan. A bargain at \$35 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 County, Kan. 143 acres, well improved, 120 acres in wheat, some alfalfa. A snap at \$100 per acre, on terms. Parish Investment Co., Kansas City, Missouri.

80 ACRES ONLY \$500 Only 9 ml. Wichita; chocolate loam soil; 25 a. past.; 3 a. alfalfa, bal. farm land; improved; \$6400; \$500 cash, bal. \$500 yearly. R. M. Mills, Schweiter Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

NESS COUNTY Good wheat and alfalfa lands at from \$15 to \$30 per acre. Also some fine stock ranches. Write for price list, county map and literature. Floyd & Floyd, Ness City, Kan.

A Fine Wheat Farm Rush County, Kansas, fair improvements; 230 acres cultivated; all fenced. Best wheat half section in the county. Price \$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 soil, practically all tillable; balance of \$3000 can run any reasonable time. This is a bargain. Write Jas. H. Little, La Crosse, Kan.

OKLAHOMA LAND BARGAINS, 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.

MISSOURI

GOOD CROPS here. 40 a. valley farm \$1000. Free list. McGrath, Mountain View, Mo.

ATTENTION! Farmers. If you want to buy a home in Southwest Missouri, write Frank M. Hamel, Marshfield, Mo.

LAND is always a good investment. Particularly in time of war. We have bargains. Polk Co. Land Inv. Co., Bolivar, Mo.

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

NO CROP FAILURES in the Ozarks. Many good farms for sale. Real bargains. Write Geo. B. Corn, 420 College St., Springfield, Mo.

140 ACRES. 40 acres in cultivation, house, barn, orchard. Productive soil, \$1500. W. A. Morris, Mountain View, 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, poultry 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.

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.

200 ACRES, three miles of Billings, twenty-five miles of Springfield, Mo. Well improved. Seventy acres sown to wheat. Very cheap at \$65 per acre. If you want to buy a farm, write us as we have some good places, 40 acres up. We only advertise good farms. Try us and be convinced. Keystone Realty Co., 418 College Street, Springfield, Mo.

THE OZARK MOUNTAIN REGION is a most delightful locality in which to live, having a splendid climate and abounding in living springs of pure water. It has hill, prairie and valley land, sufficient in variety to please everybody. It produces wheat, corn, forage, fine live stock, vast quantities of fruit, commercial truck and poultry. It is a region of prosperous towns, schools and churches, and has dozens of health resorts. Write for further information to Immigration Agent, Kansas City Southern Railway, 403 K. C. S. Bldg., Kansas City, 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.

80 A. 3 MI. R. R. 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.

240 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 ml. R. R. Price \$1000. Easy 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. 3 1/2 miles of Rogers. Price \$3750. Peck & Company, Rogers, Ark.

FLORIDA WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRACTS in the highlands of Florida, Orange Co., choicest 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.

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, poultry and prosperity. Write W. W. White, Clovis, N. M.

COLORADO \$10 PER A. buys of non-resident 640 a. 2 similar sections in beans and wheat, actually produced \$60,000. Promised \$2 wheat, why hesitate? King Realty Co., Greeley, Colo.

WISCONSIN 30,000 ACRES our own cut over lands. Good soil, plenty rain. Write us for special prices and terms to settlers. Brown Bros. Lumber Co., Rhinelander, Wis.

FARM LANDS

PRODUCTIVE LANDS. Crop payment on easy terms. Along the Northern Pac. Ry in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon. Free literature. Say what States interest you. L. J. Teller, 81 Northern Pacific Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

TEXAS

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

MONTANA The Judith Basin offers exceptional opportunities to the farmer, stockman and investor. Sure crops, big game, fine fishing, splendid climate, excellent water, good markets. You can do better in the Judith Basin. Buy direct from the owners. Prices lowest; terms easiest. Free information and price list on request. Address THE COOK-REYNOLDS CO., Box R1405, Lewistown, Montana

SALE OR EXCHANGE

MISSOURI FARMS FOR SALE and trade. Stephens & Brown, Mt. Grove, Mo.

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

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

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

80 A. "UNLEASED" near producing oil wells. Winfield, Cowley Co., Kan. Wants N. E. Colo. dry land. King Realty Co., Greeley, Colo.

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

60 ACRES, IMPROVED; 4 ml. N. E. Siloam Springs. All tillable. 700 apple, 20 pear, 100 peach, 50 cherry trees. \$5,000.00. Merchandise or clear residence. E. J. Jasper, Council Grove, Kan.

FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE. Northwest Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska choice farms; the greatest grain belt in the United States. Get my bargains. M. E. Noble & Co., St. Joseph, Mo.

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.

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 Fine 11 room house, modern throughout, in Manhattan, Kan., 3 and 1/2 lots, is near College, fine shade, good garage, on corner paved St. on both sides. Want farm in Eastern Kansas, or Northern Mo. Will pay difference. J. W. Staats, Box 407, Emporia, Kansas.

FOR EXCHANGE 400 acres, well improved in Lane County. 100 acres alfalfa land, 120 acres wheat land, balance pasture. \$3000 equity for small farm or suburban acres. Address Box "D," Hanston, Kansas.

Build Concrete Feeding Floors Never before has the farmer had so good a chance to turn high-priced corn into still higher-priced pork. Crop reports indicate that Kansas will harvest a huge corn crop this year. This corn can be sold for the highest prices in the form of pork. Hogs are at top-notch prices. Now is the time to make every grain of corn bring market value. This can be accomplished only by methods of feeding that absolutely prevent waste.

Feeding in the old knee-deep feed lot is wasteful in every way. Corn is lost in the mud, hogs get covered with filth, every condition encourages stock disease and invites further loss. Clean, sanitary, permanent, concrete feeding floors will prevent all this. They are money makers. Many hog feeders and experiment stations have proved that the saving of feed on a concrete floor is as high as 30 per cent. Where any considerable number of animals must be fed, concrete feeding floors will pay for themselves in one normal season, thru saving of feed and more rapid gain in weight of animals. With corn at present prices the returns will be greater.

WHAT BREEDERS ARE DOING

FRANK HOWARD,
Manager Livestock Department.

FIELDMEN.

A. B. Hunter, S. W. Kansas and Okla., 128 Grace St., Wichita, Kan.
John W. Johnson, N. Kansas, S. Neb. and Ia. 820 Lincoln St., Topeka, Kan.
Jesse R. Johnson, Nebraska and Iowa, 1937 South 16th St., Lincoln, Neb.
C. H. Hay, S. E. Kan. and Missouri. 4204 Windsor Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

PUREBRED STOCK SALES.

Claim dates for public sales will be published free when such sales are to be advertised in the Farmers Mail and Breeze. Otherwise they will be charged for at regular rates.

Percheron Horses.

Nov. 9—Ira and O. Boyd, Virginia, Neb.
Dec. 14—J. C. Robinson, Towanda, Kan.
Dec. 15—J. C. Robinson, Towanda, Kan.
Feb. 26—Geo. S. Hamaker, Pawnee City, Neb.

Holstein Cattle.

Nov. 27—C. C. Eckhoff, Herington, Kan.
Dec. 3—Albechar Holstein Farm, Independence, Kan.
Dec. 6—E. S. Engle & Son, Abilene, Kan.

Hereford Cattle.

Nov. 19—W. I. Bowman & Co., Ness City, Kan. Sale at Fair Grounds, Hutchinson, Kan.
Nov. 23—W. H. Rhodes, Manhattan, Kan.
Dec. 20—Blackwood & Wilkinson, Edison, Neb. Sale at Oxford, Neb.

Polled Durham Cattle.

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

Red Polled Cattle.

Nov. 9—Ira and O. Boyd, Virginia, Neb.

Shorthorn Cattle.

Nov. 6—Fred Hobelmann, Deshler, 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.

Chester White Hogs.

Jan. 17—Henry Wiemers, Diller, Neb.

Duroc Jersey Hogs.

Nov. 6—Fred Hobelmann, Deshler, Neb.
Nov. 7—F. J. Moser, Goff, Kan. Sale at Sabatha, Kan.
Nov. 8—A. J. Turinsky, Barnes, Kan.

Nov. 9—Ira and O. Boyd, Virginia, Neb.
Dec. 6—J. U. Howe and W. D. McComas, Wichita, Kan.

Jan. 21—W. M. Putman & Son, Tecumseh, Neb.

Jan. 22—Dave Boesiger, Cortland, Neb.
Jan. 22—Dallas Henderson, Kearney, Neb.

Jan. 23—Geo. Briggs & Sons, Clay Center, Neb.

Jan. 23—W. H. Swartsley & Son, Riverdale, Neb.

Jan. 24—H. E. Labart, (night sale), Overton, Neb.

Jan. 24—H. A. Deets, Kearney, Neb.

Jan. 26—Farley & Harney, Aurora, Neb.

Jan. 30—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. 4—H. D. Gelken, Cozad, Neb.

Feb. 5—R. W. Wide & Sons, Genoa, Neb.

Feb. 7—F. J. Moser, Goff, Kan. Sale at Sabatha, Kan.

Feb. 15—Earl Babcock, Fairbury, Neb.

Feb. 18—Robt. E. Steele, Falls City, Neb.

Feb. 19—Howell Bros., Herkimer, Kan.

Feb. 19—Theo. Foss, Sterling, Neb.

Feb. 20—John C. Simon, Humboldt, Neb.

Feb. 21—Gilliam & Brown, Waverly, Neb.

March 6—E. P. Flanagan, Chapman, Kan.

Hampshire Swine.

Feb. 4—A. H. Lindgren and Wm. H. Nider, Jansen, Neb. Sale at Fairbury, Neb.

Feb. 6—Carl Schroeder, Avoca, Neb. Sale at Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Feb. 9—R. C. Pollard, Nehawka, Neb.

Poland China Hogs.

Nov. 6—M. C. Pollard, Carbondale, Kan.

Nov. 6—J. M. Coleman, Denison, Kan.

Nov. 6—Ross & Vincent, Sterling, Kan.

Nov. 7—H. E. Myers, Gardner, Kan.

Nov. 7—J. R. Young, Richards, Mo.

Nov. 9—W. A. Prewett, Asherville, Kan.

Dec. 27—B. M. Lyne, Oak Hill, Kan. Sale at Abilene, Kan.

Jan. 28—J. L. Carman, Cook, Neb.

Feb. 1—J. J. Hartman, Elmo, Kan.

Feb. 4—W. E. Willey, Steele City, Neb.

Feb. 6—Wm. McCurdy, Tobias, Neb.

Feb. 7—Von Porrell Bros., Chester, Neb.

Feb. 8—Smith Bros., Superior, Neb.

Feb. 9—John Naimen, Alexandria, Neb. Sale at Fairbury, Neb.

Feb. 9—J. M. Steward & Son, Red Cloud, Neb.

Feb. 11—D. C. Lonergan, Florence, Neb. (night sale).

Feb. 14—Walter Reed and B. T. Jukes, Salina, Kan.

Feb. 20—Bert E. Hodson, Ashland, Kan. Sale at Wichita, Kan.

Feb. 21—A. J. Erhart & Sons, Ness City, Kan. At Hutchinson, Kan.

Feb. 25—O. E. Wade, Rising City, Neb.

Feb. 26—Geo. S. Hamaker, Pawnee City, Neb.

March 1—Beall & Wissell, Roca, Neb.

S. W. Kansas and Oklahoma

BY A. B. HUNTER.

On November 6, Ross & Vincent of Sterling, Kan., will sell 65 head big type Poland China hogs. This herd was established 20 years ago by George B. Ross. He was the first breeder of big type Poland Chinas in his part of the state. He was careful in the selection of his foundation stock and has strengthened the herd from time to time by the purchase of herd boars and brood sows of the most popular blood lines. When Mr. Ross was appointed grain inspector of Kansas, he turned this business over to his son-in-law Mr. Vincent and the excellence of the herd has been maintained by him. The offering will include 20 choice spring

boars, the tops from a spring crop of 45 boars. There is no question but what these boars are badly needed in the vicinity of Sterling and farmers and breeders should see to it that they are kept in use. If you need a boar or some good females don't overlook this sale because the offering is extra good. If you cannot attend the sale, mail or wire your bids to A. B. Hunter, who will represent this paper at the sale.—Advertisement.

Bargains in Jacks and Percherons.

J. P. and M. H. Malone, Chase, Kan., last season brought to their barns from Tennessee a carload of young mammoth Tennessee jacks from 1 to 3 years old. A large number have been broken to service. All are thoroughly acclimated and are the kind they can recommend to their customers. They also have a large herd of jennets and can sell you jennets in foal to both American-bred or imported jacks. They also have a few imported Percheron stallions to spare. If you call early they are ready to make bargains to make room for their young stock. Write them today, mentioning Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Salter's Shorthorn Auction.

Park E. Salter of Wichita, Kan., will sell a draft of 50 head of Scotch Shorthorns from his good herd on Friday, Nov. 9. This offering will include 15 cows, heavy in calf or with calves at side and bred back to imported bulls, 10 heifers in calf, eight bred to imported Bapton Corporal, 15 open heifers, good ones of the most fashionable breeding and 10 bulls, all herd header prospects. Imported Bapton Corporal was bred in England, and comes from what many breeders believe to be the best herd in the world. Imported Newton Friar to which many of the cows and heifers are bred, was bred in Scotland. He represents one of the best Scotch herds and will be included in this offering. Another great bull represented in this great offering is Rosewood Dale, a son of Avondale, tracing back to the herds of Cruickshank, Marr and Bruce. The sons and daughters of this bull will attract the most exacting buyers. For further particulars concerning the breeding and attractions in this offering, note the page advertising in this issue. Attend this sale. You will not be disappointed with the offering.—Advertisement.

Great Hereford Sale.

The greatest Hereford event of the season will be at Hutchinson, Kan., Monday, November 19, where at the state fair grounds pavilion, W. I. Bowman & Co., Ness City, Kan., will offer at auction 110 of the top Herefords of their large herd. The offering will consist of 75 young cows and heifers and 35 big, strong, heavy-boned bulls. A feature of this sale offering is not only its breeding and quality but its unusual size, bone and fleshing qualities. Another feature of the sale is the many excellent young cows and husky, bulls by their great breeding bull, Generous 5th, by Old Generous. Generous 5th has proved himself beyond a doubt one of the great breeding bulls of America. He is ably assisted in this herd by such sires as Imp. Shucknall Monarch, Lawrence Fairfax, one of the very best breeding sons of Perfection Fairfax. Fifteen of these females will be bred to Imp. Shucknall Monarch, others to Sampson, a proved sire and show bull that also sells on account of his close relation to so many of the herd. This is the best offering ever advertised for sale by Bowman & Co., and the man who wishes to increase not only the quality but the bone and size in his herd should read carefully the display ad of this issue and arrange to attend this sale at Hutchinson, Kan. For catalog address W. I. Bowman & Co., Ness City, Kan. Please mention this paper when writing.—Advertisement.

Lookabaugh's Beginner Department Sale.

H. C. Lookabaugh, Watonga, Okla., has broadened the scope of his endeavors in the Shorthorn business. He is not content with building one of the greatest breeding herds of Shorthorns in America, but has decided to at the same time further the interests of the breed and hasten the time when Shorthorns will be recognized by all farmers of the Southwest as the best means of converting into beef and milk the waste and other feeds of the farm, thereby increasing farm fertility and in the sum total making more and easier money for the farmer than by any other method. To do this as a step in this great enterprise he has organized a Beginner's Department in Shorthorns on the Pleasant Valley Stock Farm. In this department is cattle especially suited to the beginner, selected by Mr. Lookabaugh for those who cannot or will not afford expensive cattle, but the kind that he is sure will make good and likely be the means of inducing many farmers to change from scrub cattle to registered Shorthorns. He is not only expecting to place the cattle thru sales to beginners but his heart is in this work and he is giving his time and money to the business and is eager to be of help to further the cause of any beginning breeder. To initiate the Beginners Department, on Tuesday, November 20, he will hold a sale of 75 Shorthorns, 65 females and 10 bulls. These cattle will consist of large milking females, bred heifers and cows and an exceptional lot of bulls; real herd headers. The farmer who wishes to start in the Shorthorn business cannot afford to miss this opportunity and the assistance Mr. Lookabaugh's Beginner's Department will be to him. Read display ad in this issue and write for catalog, mentioning the Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

N. Kansas, S. Nebr. and Ia.

BY JOHN W. JOHNSON.

Alfred Carlson, Cleburne, Kan., offers Spotted Poland China spring boars, spring gilts, bred or open, and a few spring boars. Also 50 baby pigs in pairs and trios not related at attractive prices. Look up his advertisement in this issue and write him. Mention the Farmers Mail and Breeze when you write to him.—Advertisement.

Walter Reed, Salina, Kan., and B. T. Jukes, Bavaria, Kan., are well known breeders of Spotted Poland Chinas. They have decided on a combination bred sow sale in Salina, February 14. They will sell about 50 bred sows and gilts, the tops from the two herds. The sale will be advertised in the Farmers Mail and Breeze in time.—Advertisement.

In this issue N. M. Bailor & Son, Allen, Lyon county, Kansas, start their Poland China advertisement in which they offer special prices on choice boars and gilts of spring farrow. Also a special price on fall born just weaned. They have a good proposition in a big half ton herd boar in good flesh. He is of good breeding and will be

gold worth the money as they cannot use him longer. Write them for prices and descriptions.—Advertisement.

C. C. Eckhoff of Herington, Kan., will disperse his good herd of Holstein cattle in the sale pavilion at Herington, November 27. There will be 75 head of females included. This is a good producing herd and should interest any of our readers wanting good Holstein cattle. The advertisement announcing this sale will appear in Farmers Mail and Breeze in due time. In the meantime you can write Mr. Eckhoff for a catalog. Please mention Farmers Mail and Breeze in writing.—Advertisement.

Olson Brothers, well known breeders of Hampshire hogs at Assaria, Kan., start their advertisement again in this issue of the Farmers Mail and Breeze. They offer eight spring boars, one March yearling and one October yearling. But the big attraction is 40 gilts of last spring farrow which they offer, either open or bred to purchaser's order. At the head of their herd is Kansas Top, a splendid son of old Messenger Boy. There are about 150 head in the herd at the present time. If you want boars write them at once. They will give you a square deal and the prices will be found reasonable. Mention the Farmers Mail and Breeze when you write.—Advertisement.

The F. E. Gwin Duroc Jersey boar sale at Washington, Kan., last Thursday was held as advertised although it rained and the roads were almost impassable. The Gwins get their mail at Morrowville, Kan., and live in the north part of Washington but to better accommodate those who might want to attend from a distance they held the sale in the sale pavilion at Washington. The average on 30 head was \$47.50. Six gilts averaged \$46. It was a splendid offering but the condition of the weather undoubtedly hurt the sale considerably. The top was \$70, paid for a nice March boar, sired by Steele's Golden Illustrator and the first prize winner at the stock show at Washington and Fairbury, Neb. A. J. Turinsky,

TESTIMONIAL.

Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.
Gentlemen—You may run our ad another year. We surely appreciate the service and have made good with the ads.
Yours truly,
AVERY & STEPHENS,
Real Estate Dealers,
Mansfield, Mo., October 17, 1917.

Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.
Gentlemen—Please discontinue my Holstein cattle ad in your publication for the present as I am sold out. Could have sold twice as many more. Some pullers you publish. Yours truly,
HENRY C. GLISSMAN,
Omaha, Neb., September 22, 1917.

Livestock Catalogs Any breed, any style. We arrange all details. No 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. Illustrated booklet free.—L. E. Johnson, Waldron, Kan.

MULE FOOT HOGS.

GROWTHY MULE FOOT HOGS from my State Fair prize all ages for sale. Prices low. C. M. Thompson, Letts, Ind.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS.

REGISTERED HAMPSHIRE 150 gilts and boars, all ages. Choice bred. Satisfaction guaranteed. C. E. LOWRY, Oxford, Kan.

Pinon Hampshires

I have a few weanling pigs for sale at \$10 each, also one spring boar at \$25 and a yearling boar at \$75, all registered. Cherokee Breeding. W. C. Parsons, R. 2, Barnard, Kan.

500—HAMPSHIRE—500

All registered, all immune. The easy-keeping, quick-maturing kind. Nicely belted; large litters, healthiest and best hustlers in the world. Inspection invited or write today. SCUDDER BROS., DONIPHAN, NEBRASKA

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 registered, large and well woolled. Send draft for what you want. Reference, Harveyville State Bank.

J. R. TURNER & SON, HARVEYVILLE, KANSAS

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

As a producer of Champions this herd 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 sisters from my herd making money and winning prizes.

Men who are careful in their investments and know that the best are cheapest, find this a most dependable place to come to for young stallions to grow into money, mature 2000 and 2200 lb. stallions ready for heavy stand, registered fillies, and young registered mares in foal to Champion sires.

See my exhibit at Chicago International.

Fred Chandler
Route 7 Just above Kansas City Chariton, Iowa

HAMPSHIRE HOGS.

Hampshire Pigs Pedigree with each pig. Farm raised S.C.B.L. registered. For sale. Geo. A. Hammond, Smith Center, Kan.

Hampshire Febr. Boars

Five good ones sired by Hillwood Jack. Farmers prices. Write today. Geo. W. Peterson, Leonardville, Kan., Riley Co.

HALCYON HAMPSHIRE Strong in the blood of Gen. Tipton 1877, Fat Maloy 1415, Cherokee Lad 9029. Choice fall boars and spring pigs for sale. GEO. W. ELA, Valley Falls, Kan.

SHAW'S HAMPSHIRE 200 head in herd. Sows bred to and spring pigs by son of the undefeated Messenger Boy. WALTER SHAW, R. 2, WICHITA, KANSAS Phone 3018, Doby, Kansas

HAMPSHIRE on APPROVAL

Choice spring boars and choice spring gilts open or bred to champion. Bargains in weanling pigs. I will ship you a good one and guarantee to please you.

F. B. Wempe, Frankfort, Kansas
(Marshall county)

Olson's Hampshires

For sale: 8 extra good spring boars, 1 March yr. boar and one Oct. yr. boar. 40 choice spring gilts, bred or open. All stock immunized and registered to purchaser. Home of Kansas Top 31663.

Olson Bros., Assaria, Kansas

Farm 12 miles south Salina.

CHESTER WHITE AND O. I. C. HOGS.

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

Chester Whites Spring pigs ready to ship. Write for catalog. **White Eagle Farm, Woodland, Missouri**

CHESTER WHITE HOGS Fashionable breeding. Excellent quality. Prices reasonable. E. E. SMILEY, PERTH, KAN.

50 Pure Bred O. I. C. Pigs Sows and boars \$10 each. **HARRY HAYNES, GRANTVILLE, KAN.**

WESTERN HERD CHESTER WHITES

75 Spring pigs at bargain. 100 September pigs at \$10 each. Write immediately. F. C. GOOKIN, Russell, Kansas

O. I. C. and Chester White

Galloway Bob sired by Galloway Ed, Mo. State Fair Grand Champion 1916, and Archie 2nd, by Scotles Archie, first in class Mo. State Fair, 1916, at the head of herd. All ages for sale. Prices reasonable, satisfaction guaranteed. Write for circular and photos. F. J. GREINER, BILLINGS, MO.

KANSAS HERD

CHESTER WHITE HOGS

40 March boars for sale. All gilts reserved for bred sow sale in February. Special prices to move boars. **ARTHUR MOSSE, R. 5, Leavenworth, Kan.**

CLINTON COUNTY CHESTERS

Special prices on 15 outstanding spring boars and fall weanlings of either sex. Every one carrying the blood of state and national swine show champions. **J. H. McANAW, CAMERON, MISSOURI**

Just the Boar You Want

More QUALITY, more BONE and more size than ever before. All immune and we'll ship on approval.

WHITE HOGS OF QUALITY.

Our most successful year at the big fairs. **Scottlea Farms, Nelson, Mo.**

SHEEP.

Shropshire Rams 2 extra good ones, the largest kind, heavy shearers. Priced right. **L. B. BOYD, LARNED, KANSAS**

LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS.
Lafe Burger, Wellington, Kan. AUCTIONEER
 Ask any Breeder. Write or wire as above.
John D. Snyder, Hutchinson, Kan. AUCTIONEER
 Experienced all breeds. Wire, my expense.
Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Kan.
 My reputation is built upon the service you receive. Write, phone or wire.

JACKS AND JENNETS.
Malone Bros.
Jacks and Percherons
 A large assortment of 1 to 3 year old jacks, many of them broke to service. A large herd of jennets in foal to home bred and imported jacks. Also a few imported Percheron stallions. A grand son of Besique at head of Percheron herd. If you want jack stock or Percherons we can deal. Write or call on
J. P. AND M. H. MALONE, CHASE, KAN.

BERKSHIRE HOGS.
Are a chance to get a Grand Champion
Berkshire Herd Boar
 Have just decided to offer Pathfinder 3d. 218869 for sale. Here is an unusual opportunity to get an immune Herd Boar with exceptional size, quality and finish. Winner of Champion and Grand Champion at five state fairs. ALSO 3-TRIED SONS READY FOR SERVICE—3. Bred sows, spring and fall pigs. All immune. Address
R. C. Obrecht, Rt. 28, Topeka, Kansas

DUROC JERSEY HOGS.
TAYLOR'S WORLD BEATERS
 Service boars from 700-pound show sows at a bargain. Choice weaned pigs both sex, all registered. Pigs will be prepared to your depot.
JAMES L. TAYLOR
OLEAN, Miller County, MO.

Big Type Duroc Boars
 (Immune)
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 bargains.
E. P. Flanigan, Chapman, Kansas

Breeders of Durocs
For 25 Years
 Herd headed by three great boars, sons of Orion Cherry King, Illustration 2nd, and A King the Col. Feb. and March gilts and herd boars of size and quality for sale. Dams of the most noted blood lines. Write for prices.
Lant Brothers
DENNIS KANSAS

Elk Colonel 178025
 Was 1st in aged boar class and reserve champion at Hutchinson this season. He and his get 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 Hutchinson this season.
 Also 25 extra March and April boars for sale. 15 by Elk Col.
HOWELL BROS., Herkimer, Kan.
 (MARSHALL COUNTY)

Private Sale
Duroc Herd Boars
60 Head
 Immune and right in every way. Cullled close and ready for heavy service. Fall boars by Illustration 2nd. Spring boars by Illustration 2nd and Joe Orion 5th. A couple of good ones are full brothers to Deet's Illustration 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.

Barnes, Kan., bought a fine boar, by Joe Orion and out of an Illustration 2nd dam. He secured him for \$65. Everything was in good form. Not fat but showing that it had been well cared for and was one of the best offerings of the season so far. The Gwins were not able to sell all their boars because of the small attendance and still have some choice ones for sale. Write them for prices.—Advertisement.

Brown Offers Poland Boars.
 Walter B. Brown of Perry, Kan., is offering some special bargains in big Poland China boars. His card announcement appears in this issue of Farmers Mail and Breeze in the Poland China column. If you look up the advertisement you will see that his offering represents the most popular and up to date breeding to be had. His offering is immune and he says "farmer's prices." Recently Mr. Brown held a boar sale in which his spring pigs averaged a better head than \$50. Printed on Mr. Brown's letterhead is this line: "If it comes from Brownie it's good. He satisfies." This comes very near telling the tale. Walter Brown is one of the good hog men of Kansas. Write him and mention Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

A Great Lot of Boars.
 In this issue of the Farmers Mail and Breeze will be found the advertisement of J. J. Moser's annual Duroc Jersey boar sale which is held as usual at the sale pavilion, Sabetha, Kan. Mr. Moser's farm is about half way between Sabetha and Goff, his postoffice address. He will sell 40 March and April boars in this sale and five choice gilts. It is an offering of real merit and was immunized last June. Not a boar has been sold and there has not been a better lot of boars sold at auction this fall than those Mr. Moser is offering at Sabetha, Wednesday, November 7. The catalogs are out and ready to mail. Write for one today and plan to go to the sale. Bids may be sent to J. W. Johnson in care of Mr. Moser at Sabetha, Kan.—Advertisement.

Shorthorns and Polled Durhams.
 Elliott & Lower, proprietors of Woodland Ranch Shorthorns and Polled Durhams, at Courtland, Kan., are advertisers in the Shorthorn section of the Farmers Mail and Breeze. They are offering a fine string of both Polled and Shorthorn bulls ready for service. They are mostly by Kirklington Lad and are of illustrious ancestry. The dams are from such families as Young Mary, Rose of Sharon, Young Phyllis and Cumberland. These young bulls are low down, blocky fellows with great promise. They are sure to suit the most exacting buyer. Joseph Elliott is at the farm and W. S. Lower is the well known banker in Concordia, Kan. Letters should be addressed to Elliott & Lower, Courtland, Kan. Look up their advertisement in this issue.—Advertisement.

Champion Duroc Blood.
 A. J. Turinsky, Barnes, Kan., sells Duroc Jersey boars and gilts in a public sale at Barnes Thursday, November 8. The sale is held in comfortable quarters in Barnes and he will sell 45 head, 35 boars and 10 gilts. They are of March and April farrow and mighty choice. The big feature in the sale aside from the quality of the offering is the great boar, Junior Orion Cherry King, by the champion Orion Cherry King Jr. At the national swine show at Omaha this fall Ira Jackson of Ohio offered \$350 for a spring yearling gilt sired by this boar. The boars and gilts by him in the sale are of real merit and are strictly big type Durocs. The catalog is ready and will be mailed upon request. The sale follows the F. J. Moser sale at Sabetha on November 7 and can be reached conveniently from Sabetha. Bids may be sent to J. W. Johnson, Barnes, Kan., in care of A. J. Turinsky.—Advertisement.

Polled Durham Dispersal Sale.
 The dispersal sale of the well known D. C. Van Nice herd of intensely bred Polled Durhams at his farm adjoining Richland, Kan., Thursday, November 8, marks the closing out of a herd that has attracted attention among breeders all over the country. The herd was founded 16 years ago and has been steadily improved each year until today it is one of the strongest herds of Polled Durhams in the West. The decision to disperse the herd was only recently reached because of the failing health of Mr. Van Nice and because of his son's joining the army. Twenty-nine cows and heifers, 10 of them with calves at foot will be sold. There will be eight bulls, four of which are old enough for service. There will be 10 females by Roan Hero X 3613-229963. In fact, he is the sire or grandsire of most of the offering. Roan Hero was grand champion at the International and at a large number of state fairs. He was sired by Golden Hero, the world's fair grand champion, at St. Louis. Richland is in Shawnee county, 17 miles from Topeka, on the Missouri Pacific and can be reached the morning of the sale from Topeka. The catalogs are out and free for the asking. Address D. C. Van Nice, Richland, Kan. Mention the Farmers Mail and Breeze when you write.—Advertisement.

Wempe's Hampshire Hogs.
 F. B. Wempe, Frankfort, Kan., has a Hampshire advertisement in this issue of the Farmers Mail and Breeze. He is offering for sale about a dozen spring boars that are right in every way. Also some choice spring gilts that he will sell open or hold and breed to a champion boar. Wempe's Model is a great boar under 2 years old and weighing over 600 pounds. He was sired by Paterson's Model, the \$800 boar. Wempe's Model sires better than 95 per cent belted pigs. Gano's Model is the making of a hog of great scale and breeds big and the best of arch backs with length and bone. He was sired by Manley's Duke, the junior champion at the world's fair, Mr. Wempe has recently added to his herd Kansas Kid, the first and junior champion at the Topeka fair this season. Also first at Oklahoma City and Muskogee, Okla. He also offers two spring boars that won blue ribbons at these fairs in September. They will be sold worth the money. Everything is sold on approval and at very reasonable prices. Mr. Wempe has never had a hog returned and that is the way he has done business for several years. The 10 spring boars offered are of exceptional values as herd boar prospects. They will weigh from 160 to 200 pounds. Write at once if you want Hampshires. A pedigree with every animal shipped.—Advertisement.

S. E. Kan. and Missouri
 BY C. H. HAY.
 Charles H. Thompson is starting a card advertisement in this issue of this paper in which he is advertising Mule Foot hogs. The Thompson herd is especially strong in

DUROC-JERSEY HOGS.
REMOTE VIEW FARM
 Durocs of quality, choice April boars, also Aug. and Sept. male pigs at weaning time. Wm. Oberle, Bushton, Kan.
Duroc Pigs Ready to Ship 110 to pick from. Pairs and trios not related. Golden Model, Critic, and Col. Gano blood. R. T. & W. J. GARRETT, STEELE CITY, NEB.

Wooddell's Durocs
 20 March and April boars ready for service. They are sons of Crimmon Wonder IV, and out of large, roomy sows of fashionable breeding. Priced for quick sale. All immunized and guaranteed. G. B. Wooddell, Winfield, Kan.

Anderson's Durocs
 Royal Grand Wonder, 1st prize junior yearling boar at Hutchinson State Fair 1917 at head of herd. Spring boars ready for service, including grandsons of Cherry Chief. Satisfaction guaranteed.
B. R. Anderson, Route 7, McPherson, Kan.

BONNIE VIEW STOCK FARM
DUROC-JERSEYS
 Choice spring pigs, either sex, prize winning blood, for sale at reasonable prices.
SEARLE & COTTE, BERRYTON, KANSAS

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

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.

Durocs of Size and Quality
 Herd headed by Reed's Gano, first prize boar at three State fairs. Special prices on spring boars, from Champion Defender, Illustration, Crimmon 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 Crimmon Wonder dams. Descriptions guaranteed. Prices right.—Address
A. J. HANNA, MGR., BURLINGAME, KANSAS

TRUMBO'S DUROCS
 30 boars, 125 to 200 pound, \$35 to \$50 each. Brothers and half-brothers to Constructor Jr., reserve junior champion at Hutchinson, 1917; others by Golden Model 36th, litter mate to Nebraska grand champion. All immune. W. W. TRUMBO, PEABODY, KANSAS.

FORTY BIG TYPE BOARS
 Forty big husky spring boars, sired by Illustration 2nd Jr., G. M.'s Defender, G. M.'s Crimmon Wonder, C. W. Again Jr., Great Wonder and Critic D. These are from big mature sows. Immunized. Priced to sell.
G. M. SHEPHERD, LYONS, KANSAS

Duroc-Jerseys
Johnson Workman,
Russell, Kansas

BOAR SPECIAL
 25 March and April boars Golden Model and Orion Cherry King Jr. breeding. Choice breeding and choice individuals. Prices that will move them right away.
A. L. WYLIE & SON, CLAY CENTER, KAN.

Immune Duroc Boars
On Approval Pedigreed Duroc Boars with size, length and bone; immune and guaranteed breeders. Shipped to you before you pay for them.
F. C. CROCKER, BOX 8, FILLEY, NEBRASKA

Jones Sells On Approval
 Pigs, either sex, February and March farrow. Pairs, trios and herds, not related.
W. W. JONES, CLAY CENTER, KANSAS

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

40 Duroc-Jersey Boars
 Cholera immune; sired by Gold Medal 17631, Taylor's Model Chief 186455. Extra strong breeding boars, close prices to close them out. Over ten years nothing but prize winning bred sires used. Baby pigs ready to wean at prices to move them as we have more than we have accommodations for.
W. E. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KANSAS

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.

Pollard's Poland China Sale
CARBONDALE, KANSAS, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6.
 Forty choice fall yearling and spring boars and gilts, five yearling gilts, two tried sows, nineteen spring gilts, two yearling boars and twelve spring boars, sired by Broadus Expansion, Miami Chief and Ware's Blue Valley, out of choice big-type dams. Attend this sale for bargains in big, smooth Poland Chinas.
M. C. POLLARD, CARBONDALE, KANSAS.

POLAND CHINA HOGS.
McGath's Big Orphan
 I will sell boars and gilts from the 11 litters sired by McGath's Big Orphan, grand champion at the Topeka and Hutchinson fairs this fall. McGath's Big Orphan weighs 1170 pounds and was easily the sensation of these two fairs. The dams of these litters are Bessie Wonder, the highest priced sow in Kansas last winter; Long Maid 2nd, number one in Bennett Bros. last fall; Long Maid 3rd, number one in Bennett Bros. last fall; grand champion at Kansas and Oklahoma fairs, 1917; Goldie Bob 3rd, by Caldwell's Big Bob; Wonder's Smooth Bone, by Smooth Big Bone; Miss Wonder's Model, by Long Big Bone; Jumbo's Rose, by Orphan; Hadley's Expansion, by Major B. Hadley; Seiver's Wonder, by King of Wonders and Beauty Fashion by Pfander's Big Ben. These pigs were farrowed in September and October. There are 92 pigs in the 11 litters and they are all real herd header and herd sow material. Write at once and get the choice.

BERT E. HODSON, ASHLAND, KAN.
ERHART'S BIG POLANDS
 A few September and October boars and choice spring pigs either sex out of some of our best herd sows and sired by the grand champion Big Hadley Jr. and Columbus Defender, first in class at Topeka State Fair and second in futurity class at Nebraska State Fair. Priced right, quality considered.
A. J. ERHART & SONS, NESS CITY, KAN.

BIG BONED POLANDS
 27 big, husky spring pigs; 10 boars and 17 gilts by Expansive Again and Black Big Bone. I will price these pigs very cheap. Write at once.
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 specialty. The best of my judgment at your service. Bred sows and gilts in season.
PHIL DAWSON, ENDICOTT, NEB.

Mar. Boars
 and gilts sired by Hercules 2d and Grandview Wonder. 75 fall pigs for sale, in pairs and trios not related. (Picture of Hercules 2d.)
ANDREW KOSAR, DELPHOS, KAN.

Blough's Big Poland
 March boars and gilts offered sired by Our Big Knox and out of herd sows not equalled in many herds. No public sale but fair prices at private sale and satisfaction 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 everything.
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-F-5
Special Herd Boar Offer:
 The yearling, prize winning boar at the Topeka state fair, Silver King, by Seifer's King, by A. King. Weighs about 500 pounds. Very choice but we can't use 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.

WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

POLAND CHINA HOGS.

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

Old Original Spotted Polands

A few spring boars. 35 spring gilts, bred or open. 50 baby pigs in pairs or trios.

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 Jumbo, 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, boars and gilts, no relation; a few good fall gilts bred for September 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. 75 baby pig bargains. Pedigree with every pig. Write today. **Carl F. Smith, Cleburne, Kan. (Riley Co.)**

Fairview Poland Chinas

Miami Chief and Ware's Blue Valley are the sires of the 85 topmy March pigs we offer. Prices reasonable. **P. L. Ware & Son, Paola, Kansas**

Townview Polands

Herd headed by the great young boar, King Wonders Giant 77396, 1 can ship spring pigs, either sex, or young herds not related. Boars ready for service. Bred gilts. Prices and Hogs are right. **Chas. E. Greene, Peabody, Kansas**

Poland China Herd Boars

Two boars, one a yearling, the other a two-year old; both by Hadley H. by King Mastiff and out of an Ex-pansion bred dam. They weigh right at 750 and 900 pounds. Priced far below their value.

Geo. Haas, Lyons, Kansas

Money-Making Polands

Am offering an extra good bunch of spring boars that are bred right and grown for breeding purposes. **J. M. BARNETT, DENISON, KAN.**

Courtland Herd Poland Chinas

10 Days Special Sale

Top spring pigs, pairs, trios or herds; bred gilts. All inquiries answered. Satisfaction guaranteed.

W. A. McIntosh & Sons, Courtland, Kansas

Brown's Big Bone Type

A few choice boars for sale, sired by Model Big Bob, Chief Miami, Gerstale Knight, by Gerstale Jones and A's Big Bone, by Long Big Bone. Immune. Farmer's prices.

WALTER B. BROWN, PERRY, KANSAS

20 POLAND CHINA BOARS, 20

Weighing from 125 to 300 lbs. Write today for price and description.

A. L. ALBRIGHT, WATERTOWN, KAN.

Poland China Private Sale

Spring boars, good ones, and gilts open or bred to cover. Also special bargains in pigs just weaned. A special offer in a half ton herd boar. All immune.

N. M. BAILEY & SON, ALLEN, Lyon County, KAN.

MYERSDALE FARM POLANDS

Grant Joe, by Big Joe and Myersdale King, by King Of All, in service

Fall Sale, November 7

Harry E. Myers, Gardner, Kansas

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 immune herd.

Big bred sow sale February 1.

J. J. Hartman, Elmo, Kan.

(Dickinson County)

SHORTHORN CATTLE.

PURE BRED DAIRY SHORTHORNS Double Marys (pure

Bates), and Rose of Sharon families. A nice lot of young bulls coming on for fall and winter trade. **R. M. ANDERSON, BELOIT, KAN.**

Woodland Ranch

Breeders of

Shorthorns—Polled Durhams

15 bulls for sale. 7 of serviceable ages now. Write for full particulars.

ELLIOTT & LOWER, Courtland Kan. (Republic County.)

Shorthorn Herd for Sale

My herd includes 14 registered Short-horn cattle. My bull, Villager Magnet is a great grandson of imported Villager, dam, Cassie 143056, that sold at the Elmo Valley sale last June for \$1750. He is a tall Scotch bull. Have one full Scotch cow, the balance are Scotch topped. My herd consists of the bull, nine cows and heifers and four calves. Address

F. W. Emery, Winfield, Kansas

state fair prize winning blood. In a letter dated October 24, Mr. Thompson says: "The stock is looking well, but not fat and is in ideal condition to meet the requirements of the most exacting breeders. My prices are low when compared with the prices of other breeders for similar stock." If interested write Mr. Thompson and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

Taylor's Blue Ribbon Durocs.

In a recent letter James L. Taylor, the big Duroc Jersey breeder, in Olean, Mo., says: "My fall pigs are the best I ever raised." This statement should mean very much to our readers who are contemplating buying Duroc Jerseys. Mr. Taylor's herd is one of the big prize winning herds of Missouri. He has bred and shown grand champion boars and sows at the Missouri State Fair and American Royal. The pigs he is offering for sale now are out of his big show sows and sired by Defender of Mo. and Submarine. Submarine is sired by Colonel Wonder, grand champion Missouri State Fair, 1913, and out of Queen Ester, grand champion sow of the same fair and the same year. Defender of Mo. is out of Lady Flotilla, a three times state fair and American Royal blue ribbon winner. Both these boars are for sale as Mr. Taylor is compelled to get new blood in the herd. If interested write James L. Taylor and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

Poland China Sale.

H. E. Myers, proprietor of the Myersdale Farm, Gardner, Kan., is selling one of the most fashionable bred offerings of Polands that will go thru a sale ring in the state this fall. Most of the offering is sired by Mr. Myers's splendid boar, Giant Joe. Others are by Giant King, by King of Wonders, Model Big Bob, the \$1,500 Head and Leonard boar, Wedd's Long King, Master Orphan, and Eclipse Model. As special attractions there will be three wonderful gilts by Wedd's Long King, an immense yearling by Giant Joe, a boar by the \$6,600 Gerstale Jones, a March pig by Big Jones, the greatest son of Gerstale Jones, a March boar, by Giant Buster, and a half dozen fine fall yearling gilts. The writer visited the Myersdale herd a couple of weeks ago and found everything in the very best of condition. The spring pigs are well grown and in good flesh but not fat. If you want a herd boar or a few sows of this breed you cannot find a better place to buy them than the Myersdale sale November 7. Mail bids may be sent to C. H. Hay, fieldman for this paper, in care of Mr. Myers.—Advertisement.

Joe Young's Poland Sale.

We have just received a catalog of the Poland China sale of J. R. Young of Richards, Mo. Like the offering it represents, the catalog is one of the best ever. The offering is largely the get of his good herd boar, The Mint 25441. There is one sensational litter by the National grand champion Caldwell's Big Bob, others by Big Bob Wonder, Frazier's Timm, King Joe, Golden Gate King, Big Wonder and Big Bone Leader. The offering totals 66 head. Twenty-five spring gilts, 15 sows and fall yearling gilts, and 16 top notch boars. Practically all of the young stuff shown at Sedalia is in this sale. It's a wonderful opportunity to buy good Polands. In The Mint, Mr. Young has a great breeding boar. He comes from a family that has a habit of producing champions. Golden Gate King, the sire of The Mint, sired Golden Gate Wonder, the first prize junior yearling boar at Iowa in 1916, Lady Golden, the junior champion sow of Missouri in 1916, McKing Jr., the junior champion boar at the Wisconsin State Fair in 1916, the first, second, third and fourth prize junior sow pig at Sioux City in 1916, the pigs that took get of sire at Iowa in 1916, and the fourth prize junior yearling boar in 1917. So you can see that it is not "happenstance" that The Mint pigs were such heavy winners at Sedalia this year. The offering is immune and in the best of condition. Mail bids should be sent to C. H. Hay in care of Mr. Young.—Advertisement.

Dehorn the Feeders

All horned cattle intended for the feed lots should be dehorned soon. There are advantages in dehorning cattle that the cattle feeder cannot well afford to overlook. It makes the cattle more easily and safely handled in the feed lot and every animal is assured of a more nearly equal chance at the feed trough. Also it avoids the bruised condition of the flesh and torn hides caused by cattle goring one another in the feed lots and in transit to market, as well as excessive shrinkage in transit.

A common method of dehorning cattle is to saw the horns off, and for this purpose an ordinary meat saw can be used, tho there are saws on the market that are specially designed for the operation. By this method a good clean job can be done on any type of horn, and the wound is left in a condition to heal readily.

The use of dehorning clippers is becoming more common, especially where a large number of cattle is to be dehorned and where the animals are dehorned before the horn becomes hard and brittle. The chief objection to dehorning with the clippers is that thin or hard horns sometimes are crushed or splintered, resulting in a wound that heals slowly. This objection is partly overcome by using clippers that are constructed with two V-shaped blades, which, when pressed together, bring four cutting edges against the horn, lessening the tendency to crush or splinter it.

A Large Acreage of Kafir

Harvey county has a larger kafir acreage this year than for several years. Two silage tests indicate that kafir and cane will make two or three times the amount of silage the corn has made.—Newton Republican.

Lookabaugh's Third Letter

Now that I have been writing to you about my Beginners' Department I have decided to hold a public auction November 20th, so that I can explain and demonstrate to you my main object. I am particularly anxious to see every good farm in the Southwest have a few good registered cows on it. The big milking kind that will give you plenty of milk and raise a calf that will sell for half what the cow cost. You need improved blood on your farm to utilize the waste product in order to assist you to produce more beef and butter-fat to help feed the soldiers.

You need a little recreation and a little time to think. You know thought is one of the most valuable assets to man. The only difference between a smart man and an ignorant one is, the smart man learned to think and it became very easy for him, while the ignorant man never had time to think. Start a good account of your farm, see what it is that is making or losing you money. Compare if you will the bushel of wheat sold from an acre of land at the high price of \$2 a bushel, with the five months' winter pasture on a good Shorthorn that should and will produce you at the rate of 50 pounds of registered beef a month which is worth at least fifteen cents a pound. Do not burn your straw-stacks but let the cow eat it up through the cold winter weather and leave your land richer and better for the next year's crop than it was for the preceding year. What do you care if the weather is dry and the wind does blow if you have reaped at least a \$30 beef crop off of your acre of wheat and still have the acre of wheat left that would probably make you more grain than it would had it not been pastured. Why do I advocate cattle? Because the average man can't help but make a success with cattle because he does not have to furnish them with a lot of grain products that do not materialize every year in some sections of the Southwest. But you say every man cannot make a success by raising registered Shorthorns. But I say there is no farmer who cannot make a success by keeping a few good cows on his farm. Many a farmer who did not have a great deal of confidence in himself has developed into some of our best breeders. Let that part remain to be proven. When you are backed up by a good guarantee of 50 per cent of the price you pay for an animal for her calf back at a year old—why should you hesitate? Well if you still feel shaky do not buy so many. You should at least have nerve enough to buy one or two. Think of the boys' future and the business you can build up for them. I am especially interested in the boys' Calf Club members. I want to see it develop and grow into one of the largest, best, and most interesting exhibits of the State Fair. Why shouldn't it? We have the material among our boys. We have some of the best climatic conditions in the world for Shorthorns. Our country is the home of alfalfa, one of the best cow foods on earth. Write and tell me about some man who is engaged in the breeding of registered cattle and failed in the last number of years. The secret of success is having the right thing at the right time. But you say, they are already high. When it is possible for a \$400 cow to produce a calf that will sell from fifty to one hundred per cent of what the cow cost, is that investment high in the cow? What can you invest your money in that will make that rate of interest? Then ask yourself why she makes it. Is this \$200 or \$400 calf that she produces sold too high at that price? If it is a bull and used on green cows, and he will produce in pounds of beef and quality which he adds to the calves, enough to pay for himself several times over. There is no investment that a farmer can make that will pay him a higher rate of interest on his money as a pure bred bull. I have often made the remark that a good bull does not cost a man one cent, he only loans him the money until he has time to pay it back to him at 100 per cent profit. Why are we working long hours, early and late, to scatter more Shorthorns on the Southwestern farms, just to sell Shorthorns? No! This Beginners' Department is not established for a selfish purpose. It is to help you get started so that you can help someone else get started, so that finally there will be good cattle on every farm along with some other good livestock in order to make it a full and complete farm. A farm in its fullness producing all that is possible on each acre of land and by the use of livestock, converts that product into a still higher price product and carry the bacteria back to the soil, thus making a complete cycle and giving the farmer employment in the winter time as well as in the summer.

Some of the best breeding cows on our farm are in the Beginners' Department and while they are not all bred by us they have been personally selected by us and we stand behind them with our usual guarantee. A number of the females and all of the bulls in our November 20th sale are from some of the very best bred families on our farm. We want you to be sure and be here and bring your boys with you. If he buys a calf to show next fall at the fair in the Calf Club, we will take his individual note if he does not have the money. I have confidence in our boys and want to see them make good. There will be three premiums offered at the State Fair next fall, totaling \$150, for the boys winning the first, second and third prize premium. We are selling ten calves at our November 20th sale the right age to go into this contest and while none of them are bred by us we know the kind of blood that is in them and we are sure they will respond with feed and care for you as they have for us. But if you wish to select one that we have bred out of our breeding herd you certainly will have our permission. "THE SHORTHORN IS THE BREED FOR YOU. Shorthorn steers are repeatedly and consistently TOPPING THE LEADING MARKETS. Shorthorn cows are making milk records up to 17,000 lbs. in one year. One Shorthorn cow has exceeded this record, making the highest score in a contest with 700 cows, all dairy breeds competing."

I extend to all of my readers a cordial invitation to visit our farm. Come and stay as long as you like. You will become clearly familiar with our herd and our method of doing business. Come and see our State Fair winning show herd, our Grand Champions, and our first prize get of sire. You will see the outstanding get of FAIR ACRES SULTAN, one of America's leading sires. You will also have the opportunity of appraising SNOW-BIRD'S SULTAN (our new acquisition), THE TWIN brother to FAIR ACRES SULTAN, and AYONDALE'S CHOICE, WATONGA SEARCHLIGHT IMPORTED DOUGNE ROYALIST and the Grand Champion PLEASANT DALE 4th, comprising a line of herd bulls on one farm which are well worth a trip across the continent to view. Yours for more and better Shorthorns.

H. C. LOOKABAUGH, WATONGA, OKLAHOMA

SHORTHORN CATTLE.

Shorthorn—Polled Durhams

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

CLOVERLEAF FARM SHORTHORNS

12 bulls, pure Scotch and Scotch topped. Five, from 8 to 12 months old, and seven spring calves. Breeding and individual merit that means something. Write for prices and descriptions, today, if you want first choice.

G. F. HART, Summerfield, Marshall Co., Kansas

Stunkel's Shorthorns

SCOTCH AND SCOTCH TOPPED

Herd Headed by Cumberland Diamond. 15 bulls 16 to 24 months old, reds and roans; 16 Scotch-topped cows and heifers, from two years to mature cows, with calves at side or showing in calf, Victor Orange and Star Goods blood.

15 miles south of Wichita on Rock Island and Santa Fe.

E. L. STUNKEL, PECK, KANSAS

Salt Creek Valley Shorthorn Cattle

30 bulls, 10 of them from 10 to 18 months old. Balance spring calves. 20 cows and heifers for sale to reduce herd. All bred or with calf at foot. Write for descriptions, prices and breeding. Also a few extra choice reg. Poland China boars, March farrow.

E. A. Cory & Sons, Talmo, Kan.

(Pioneer Republic County Herd)

Shorthorns Polled Durhams

5 Shorthorn bulls from 12 to 15 months old. Scotch topped. All polled bulls sold but one 14 months old. He is a good one. 15 bull calves six to eight months old. Write for descriptions and prices. Investigation will convince you this herd is strong in blood lines and individual merit. Not a show herd but a working herd.

V. A. PLYMOT, BARNARD, KANSAS

(Mitchell County)

Master Butterfly 5th

Is now for sale. He will be sold fully guaranteed and his get is evidence of his great value as a producer. He is a beautiful roan, sired by Searchlight and out of Butterfly Maid. He is five years old and very kind and gentle. A few bulls 12 to 15 months old. Also a nice lot of younger bulls. Also some choice females. Write for descriptions and prices.

W. F. BLEAM & SONS, KANSAS

BLOOMINGTON, (Osborne County)

Shorthorn Bulls

20 good ones from 8 to 12 months old. Scotch and Scotch tops.

We invite inspection of our herd.

S. B. Amcoats, Clay Center, Kan.

Lancaster Shorthorns

Lancaster, Kan., Atchison Co.

Imported and home bred cattle. Headquarters for herd bulls. All within three miles of Lancaster. Twelve miles from Atchison. Best shipping facilities.

Ed Hegland

Some choice cows and heifers and young bulls for sale.

K. G. Gigstad

20 bulls, 9 to 7 months old. Reds and roans.

W. H. Graner

12 yearling bulls, 8 and 9 months old.

H. C. Graner

4 yearling bulls, also bred cows.

C. A. Scholz

Some bred cows. Cows with calf at foot and bred back. Young bulls from 6 to 8 months.

Address these Breeders at Lancaster, Kan.

SHORTHORN CATTLE.

The Shorthorn Is The Breed FOR YOU

Shorthorn steers are repeatedly and consistently topping the leading markets. Shorthorn cows are making milk records up to 17,000 pounds in one year. A Minnesota cow has exceeded this record, making the highest score in a contest with 700 cows, all dairy breeds competing.

AMERICAN SHORTHORN BREEDERS' ASS'N.
13 Dexter Park Ave. Chicago, Ill.

SHORTHORN BULLS**Private Sale**

I am making special prices on my crop of spring calves. Also two very choice fall calves. Scotch and Scotch-topped, reds and roans.

Can ship over Rock Island, Union Pacific, Santa Fe.

C. W. TAYLOR,
Abilene, Dickinson County, Kansas

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

Breeders of Shorthorns with real size and quality. We offer 5 bulls from 10 to 12 months old, sired by Pioneer, a grandson of Avondale and White Hill Sultan. 12 bulls from 6 to 8 months by Mistletoe King, by Mistletoe Archer, a full brother to Captain Archer. Reds and roans. Out of big cows.

C.A. Cowan & Son, Athol, Kan., (Smith County)

Park Place Shorthorns

Young bulls ready for service. Scotch and Scotch topped cows and heifers showing in calf or with calf at side and rebred to good sires. Special prices to parties wishing a number of females with bull to mate. Visitors always welcome. Phone, Market 2087 or Market 3705.

PARK E. SALTER, WICHITA, KAN.

GALLOWAY CATTLE.

GALLOWAYS

About 70 registered Galloway cows, heifers and calves. A very choice lot with the best blood lines of the breed represented. A low price on the bunch for a quick sale. Investigate.

G. E. CLARK,
205 W. 21st St., Topeka, Kansas.

HEREFORD CATTLE.

Pleasant View Stock Farm Herefords

Choice bull calves, including one extra good calf, 14 months old, weighing 900 pounds. Also extra good Percheron stud colts. MORA E. GIDEON, EMMETT, KAN.

**Registered Herefords**

Ten big, thick fleshed cows 2 to 5 yrs. Seven well grown bulls 7 to 14 mos. All priced to sell.

Fred O. Peterson,
R. R. 5, Lawrence, Kansas

POLLED DURHAM CATTLE.

DOUBLE POLLED DURHAM BULLS for sale. Forest Standard of the herd. C. M. HOWARD, HAMMOND, KANSAS

Polled Durham & Shorthorns for sale

100 Registered
Roan Orange, Weight 2100, and
Sultan's Pride 1st at Kansas, Nebr., Iowa
and Oklahoma state fairs.
Heads herd. Will meet trains. Phone 1602.
J. C. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kan.

RED POLLED CATTLE.

FOSTER'S RED POLLS Write for prices on breeding stock.
C. E. FOSTER, R. R. 4, Eldorado, Kansas.

Morrison's Red Polls Nine bulls from 6 to 12 months old, by Cremo 22nd. A great 17 months old herd bull for sale. Cows and heifers. Chas. Morrison & Son Phillipsburg, Kan.

Riley County Breeding Farm Registered Red Polled Cattle

75 head in the herd. 20 bulls by L. S. Cremo, in ages from six to 12 months. 20 cows and heifers sired by and bred to L. S. Cremo.

ED. NICKELSON, Leonardville, Kan., (Riley Co.)

Maurer's Holstein Farm

is offering twenty-five pure-bred heifer calves, from six weeks to eight months old; also a choice lot of yearlings, bred heifers and young cows, all with top-notch breeding and at prices that cannot be equalled elsewhere; grade cows and heifers. Buy your next young pure-bred BULL from US. For description and prices communicate with.

ABERDEEN ANGUS CATTLE.

Aberdeen Angus Cattle
Headed by Louis of Viewpoint 4th. 150624, half brother to the Champion cow of America.
Johnson Workman, Russell, Kan.

ANGUS CATTLE

170 breeding cows. For the best in registered Angus cattle investigate this herd. A pioneer herd with quality and breeding.
Sutton & Wells, Russell, Russell Co., Kansas

**Bonny Blacks**

5 bulls from 6 to 14 months. 15 heifers from 6 to 16 months. All by Roland L. 187220. Also a few cows. Nothing better offered this season.
Cherryvale Angus Farm, (two miles out)
J. W. Taylor, Clay Center, Kan.

GUERNSEY CATTLE.

2 High Grade Guernsey Cows and 3 heifers to freshen soon. 2 yr. heifers, 1 yr. bull and 2 bull calves.
Dr. E. G. L. Harbour, Box 113, Lawrence, Kan.

JERSEY CATTLE.

Registered Jersey Cattle Excellent Breeding. Perry Hill, Mount Hope, Kansas
Registered Jersey Cattle Cows, bulls, heifers and calves. "Priced to sell."
V. E. SWENSON, LITTLE RIVER, KAN.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

A. B. WILCOX & SON, Abilene, Kan.
Our Aim, the Best Registered Holsteins.

Segrist & Stephenson, Holton, Kansas
Breeders exclusively of purebred, prize-winning, record-breaking Holsteins. Correspondence solicited. Address as above.

OAK HILL FARM Reg. Holsteins Two bulls, seven and five months old. Both calves with A.R.O. backing. Member H. F. Assn. of Kansas.
BEN SCHNEIDER, (Jefferson Co.), Nortonville, Kansas

HOME DAIRY FARM, DENISON, KAN.
Some young bulls for sale. Also females. Member H. F. Assn. of Kansas. J. M. Chestnut & Sons, Denison, Kan.

HOLSTEIN CALVES 25 heifers and 4 bulls, 15-16 pure, 5 weeks old; from heavy milkers. \$25 each. Crated for shipment anywhere. Send orders or write EDGEWOOD FARMS, WHITEWATER, WIS.

High Grade Holstein Calves 15-16 pure bred. 4 to 8 weeks old, beautifully marked. \$20 each. Safe delivery and satisfaction guaranteed.
FERNWOOD FARMS, Wauwatosa, Wis.

BRAEBURN HOLSTEINS

Always A. R. O. bull calves, better than the common run. Just now a few females to make the herd fit the stables.—H. B. Cowles, 608 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kan.

For Sale or Exchange Holstein Herd Bull, Lake View Reputation. Lad 115029, also one bull born Feb. 23, 1917. Papers furnished for 5 generations.
SAM'L NOWLAND, Route 1, Anadarko, Okla.

Registered and High Grade Holsteins

Practically pure bred heifer calves, six weeks old, crated and delivered to your station. \$25 each. Safe arrival and satisfaction guaranteed. Write us your wants.
CLOVER VALLEY HOLSTEIN FARM, Whitewater, Wis.

TREDICO HERD

Registered Holsteins.
Large, Strong and Healthy.
First class records and type.
GEO. C. TREDICK, KINGMAN, KANSAS.

HOLSTEIN BULL CALVES

registered. Especially low prices, need the milk. Thirty pound breeding, fine individuals. Also heifers and cows. Write Sunflower Herd, Oskaloosa, Kan. F. J. Searle, Proprietor.

Holstein Heifers

We must take our Holstein heifers out of the pasture in a few days. Until that time, we are going to offer them at a special price—less than like stuff can be bought anywhere else. They are high grade, Wisconsin Holsteins, bred to registered bulls. Most of them are springers. Here is your chance to get some Holsteins worth the money.

Martin Bros., Marion, Kansas

60 Head of Registered Holstein Cows and Heifers For Sale

Granddaughters of King of the Pontiacs, Sir Kordyke Pontiac Artis, and King Walker. Most of the heifers are out of A.R.O. dams and the majority of our cows have A.R.O. records. They are priced right. Also a few young bulls out of A.R.O. dams.
Higginbotham Bros., Rossville, Kan.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

In 1887 Lee Bros. father brought the first imported Holstein cows to Wabaunsee county. In 1917 Lee Bros. & Cook have the largest pure bred and high grade herd in Kansas.

300 Holstein Cows, Heifers and Bulls

Registered and High Grade. 3 Bred Heifers and a Registered Bull \$325

We are selling dealers in Kansas and Oklahoma. Why not sell direct to you? 40 fresh cows, 75 heavy springing cows, 90 springing heifers; 40 open heifers and 20 registered bulls. Bring your dairy expert along, we like to have them do the picking. Every animal sold under a positive guarantee to be as represented.

Well marked, high grade Heifer and bull calves from 1 to 6 weeks old. Price \$25 delivered any express office in Kansas. We invite you to visit our farm. We can show you over 300 head of cows and heifers, sold to our neighbor farmers. Wire, phone or write when you are coming.

60—Registered Cows and Heifers—60

60 springing two-year-old heifers and cows, excepting a few cows which are fresh. The cows are from two to six years old. Special prices for 30 days.

LEE BROS. & COOK, Harveyville, Wabaunsee Co., Kan.

BUTTERFAT, High Butterfat, will naturally make you think of**ESHELMAN'S HOLSTEINS**

At the present price of butterfat and the prospect of its going much higher, can you imagine any better investment than some good, big, high grade Holstein heifers that will freshen soon?

We have a large herd from which you can take your choice of as many as you want, but we specialize in carload lots. Bring a few of your neighbors and take a carload of heifers or springing cows. I believe the price of dairy cattle will advance with the price of the dairy product so don't wait too long.

We can furnish you with splendid young A. R. O. bulls. Come and see our herd, we believe we have what you want, and we can sell them at reasonable prices. Shipment can be made over the Union Pacific, the Rock Island or the Santa Fe. Address all communications to A. L. Eshelman, or see C. L. Eshelman at River Lawn Farm, one mile south of the court house.

A. L. ESHELMAN, ABILENE, KANSAS

Oakwood Stock Farm Holsteins

350 head yearling and two year old heifers and mature cows. Everything acclimated and tuberculin tested. A large number of them are nearly purebred. We have recently added 100 head of choice ones to the herd. 150 are very choice two year olds that will freshen this fall. Some cows fresh now and others to freshen in 40 days.

20 head of registered cows and heifers and a number of registered bulls, one and two years old. A very special offer on 100 long yearling heifers that are as good as will be found anywhere. We want to sell them at once as we need the room. Come to Salina and phone the farm and we will call for you. For further particulars address,

M. E. Peck & Son, Salina, Kansas

High Grade Holsteins

If you can use one or two cars of good high grade Holstein cows or heifers, see me at once as I am overstocked. They are priced to sell. Heavy springers. Don't write but come at once.

J. C. Robison, Towanda, Kan.

Jas. B. Healey Estate. M. A. Anderson, Cashier, Farmers State Bank.

Registered and High Grade Holsteins

Special Sale for 60 Days to close up a partnership. Write me at once for descriptions and prices and full information.

Choice registered heifers sired by a 40-pound bull and bred to a 40-pound bull. Due to freshen this fall. A few choice A. R. O. bulls, old enough for service.

70 Extra Choice, heavy springing high grade heifers that will freshen September and October. 50 Choice high grade heifers that will freshen in November and December.

Address, M. A. ANDERSON, HOPE, KANSAS, DICKINSON COUNTY
Main Lines Rock Island and Missouri Pacific

W. H. Mott, Herington.

A. Seaborn, at the farm.

Record Holsteins For Sale

We have grade cows with records, 350 to 400 pounds of butter in 10 months, that we will sell. 100 head of large, well marked, Dairy type heifers, due to freshen soon. All high grade. 50 head of young cows, some fresh, others heavy springers. Some choice young bulls ready for service. 40 head of purebred heifers and cows to freshen this fall. We can ship via Rock Island, Missouri Pacific or Santa Fe.

MOTT & SEABORN, HERINGTON, KANSAS

TORREY'S HOLSTEINS

springing and bred heifers and registered bulls. See this herd before you buy. Wire, phone or write.

Cows and heifers, young springing cows well marked and exceptionally fine; also choice young bulls. See this herd before you buy. O. E. TORREY, TOWANDA, KANSAS.

Canary Paul Fobes Homestead

heads our herd of 150 head of Holstein cattle. His dam is the first cow in the world to make three records all above thirty-three pounds of butter in 7 days. Bull calves sired by him and from great producing and A. R. O. cows for sale. Can also spare a few good grade cows and heifers. All stock tuberculin tested.

Stubbs Farm, Mark Abilgaard, Mgr., Mulvane, Kansas

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.

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.

156-Dairy Cows-156

At Auction

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 North-east of Kansas City, 35 miles east of St. Joe. Sale at 10 o'clock. The cattle will please you. Sale, rain or shine.

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

Great Sale of Pure Bred, Registered Holstein-Friesian Cattle

ALBECHAR HOLSTEIN FARM

Independence, Kansas, December 3 and 4

On the above dates we will sell one hundred twenty-five head of Holsteins of real individuality and choice breeding: bred cows and heifers and a few young bulls, from tested dams, of large production. All these cattle are guaranteed, as represented in the sale ring. Also guaranteed free from tuberculosis and other contagious diseases. Write for catalog with full description and four generation pedigree of each animal. Address

Robinson & Shultz, Owners, Independence, Kansas

75 Head of Choice Holsteins 75

THE DISPERSAL AUCTION OF H. V. NEEDHAM & SON'S HERD AT
Tonganoxie, Kan., Wednesday, November 7

The offering will include 25 large producing cows, 4 to 7 years old, 8 to 12 fresh by sale day, balance giving large flow of milk. 25 large, well marked, two-year-old springers, 20 large, well marked, long yearlings, 5 large, well marked, short yearlings. This is the oldest established herd in Leavenworth county. Always the best pure bred sires at head of the herd. If you are wanting high grade Holsteins you can't afford to miss this sale. For further particulars address

H. V. NEEDHAM & SON, Owners, Tonganoxie, Kan.,
or W. J. O'BRIEN, Sales Manager
Auctioneers—O'Brien, McCullough.

Dispersion Sale Polled Durham Cattle

The well known Polled Durham herd of show and breeding cattle owned by D. C. Van Nice will be closed out at the farm joining Richland, Kan. Sale under cover, rain or shine.

**Richland, Kan.,
Thursday, Nov. 8th**

This great herd was founded in 1901 by Mr. Van Nice and his decision to disperse his herd was only reached thirty days ago because of his health. The offering consists of 29 cows and heifers, 10 of them with calves at foot, 8 bulls, four of them old enough for service. Here is the breeding of the last three herd bulls used:

Belvedere 195058 X 2712—Sire, Grand Victor 150364 X 1685 by Golden Gauntlet 128003 X 1140, out of Linwood Victoria V40. Dam, Blossom 2d V47 by Hoosier Boy 115921, out of Alice 11th V40.

Roan Hero 229063—Sire, Golden Hero 150363 X 2847 by Golden Gauntlet 128003 X 1140 out of Lady Harrison 4th V42. Dam, Buttercup Victoria V47 by Sanger 117271, out of Duke's Heart V46.

Chief 418826 X 11543—Sire, True Sultan 370635 X 9157 by Sultan of Anoka 302426, out of Nora Marshal X V5. Dam, Hayden Rose 2d X V4 by Roan Hero 229063 X 3613, out of Buttonwood Hayden Rose 2d X V4.

There will be few if any other opportunities this season to buy cattle of this class at auction. The catalogs will be ready to mail soon and you should write at once for one. Address

D. C. Van Nice, Richland, Kansas

Carey M. Jones, Auctioneer. J. W. Johnson, Fieldman.

NOTE: Richland is in Shawnee county and good train connections can be made the morning of the sale from Topeka.

Lookabaugh Initiates His Shorthorn Beginners' Department By Selling 75 Shorthorns

Selected for Beginners, the small breeder and those wishing real herd bulls

At Pleasant Valley Stock Farm

Watonga, Oklahoma, Tuesday, November 20, 1917

65 Females—10 Bulls

10 Choice Bulls capable of heading good herds, including Imp. Alister, by Flavins, and out of Imp. Graceful 29th; Watonga Headlight, by Watonga Searchlight, dam, Lavender Bloom 2d out of Imp. Lavender Bloom; his half brother topped the Oklahoma City sale 1915; Prince of Quality, by Golden Dudding, out of Violet Queen of the Marsh Violet family; Select Stamp, by Fair Acres Stamp, by Fair Acres Sultan and out of Violet Princess 2nd, from the Cruickshank Violet Cloud family; Valentines Stamp 2nd, by Fair Acres Stamp, by Fair Acres Sultan and out of Orange Lass of the Cruickshank Orange Blossom tribe; Meadow King, a Canadian bred bull, a roan son of Clansman and out of Meadow Belle; Cumberland Goods, by Orange Cumberland, a grandson of Cumberland's Last and out of Missie Belle 2nd, by Scotch Goods, a grandson of Imp. Choice Goods.

30 Young Cows with lusty calves at foot or heavy in calf, many of which are rich roans and the big 1600 pound milking kind. 25 two and three year old heifers; reds, whites and roans all safe in calf.

Special Inducements To Calf Club Boys

10 good heifer calves, especially for members of the Boys' Calf Club. Any member of the Boys' Calf Club can settle for his calf with his individual note. I wish to encourage and will assist all the members of this club who buy at this sale.

The Object of This Sale is to induce farmers who can handle only a few cows to buy a few of these good registered cows and heifers that will give plenty of milk and raise a calf that will sell for half the price of the cow.

Parties Desiring Pure Bred Shorthorns may select and arrange for cattle to suit their means and needs, for included in this sale are not only the big useful milking kind but others representing the best families of the breed.

Write today for catalog. Address

Auctioneers: E. F. Herritt, O. F. Hurt, Bert. Odell.
Fieldman: A. B. Hunter.

H. C. Lookabaugh, Watonga, Okla.

W. I. Bowman & Company Sells Herefords

Hutchinson, Kansas, Monday, November 19

110—Head—110
Cows, Heifers and Bulls

Great Beef, Bone and Breeding
with Quality.



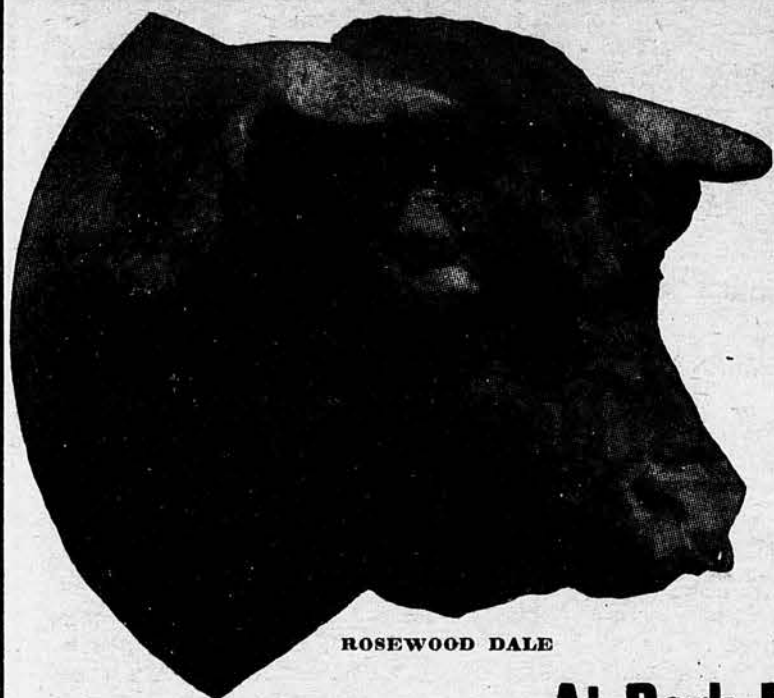
75 Best Young Breeding Cows and Heifers from the tops of our large herd, daughters of Generous 5th, Gladwyne, College Count, Beau Donald 33rd, Cullman, Rudolph, Oregon 13th, College Militant, Prince Rupert 48, and Sir Paul and bred to Imp. Shucknall Monarch, Lawrence Fairfax, Sampson and sons of the great breeding bull Generous 5th.

35 Big, Strong, Heavy-Boned Bulls suited for heavy service on farm and ranch, including several outstanding Herd Header Prospects. They are all our own breeding, sired by Generous 5th, and out of richly bred dams. Others by College Count, Gladwyne, Beau Donald 33rd and Marion. Some are by the deep, thick, attractive show bull Sampson, who also sells. Big, husky, two-year-olds, a great bunch of yearling bulls, besides these for car lot men we have two loads of the same excellent breeding and quality. Also two car loads of heifers, not cataloged, but for sale.

These Herefords are the practical, out-door-raised kind. We have bred for size, beef, bone and the thrifty kind and you will say, sale day, we have succeeded. The foundation of this herd is strong in the blood of Old Anxiety 4th. Do not forget the date. Hourly interurban, Wichita to Hutchinson and return. Write today for illustrated catalog. Address

Auctioneers: Reppert, Snyder
Kramer. Fieldman: A. B. Hunter

W. I. Bowman & Co., Ness City, Kan.

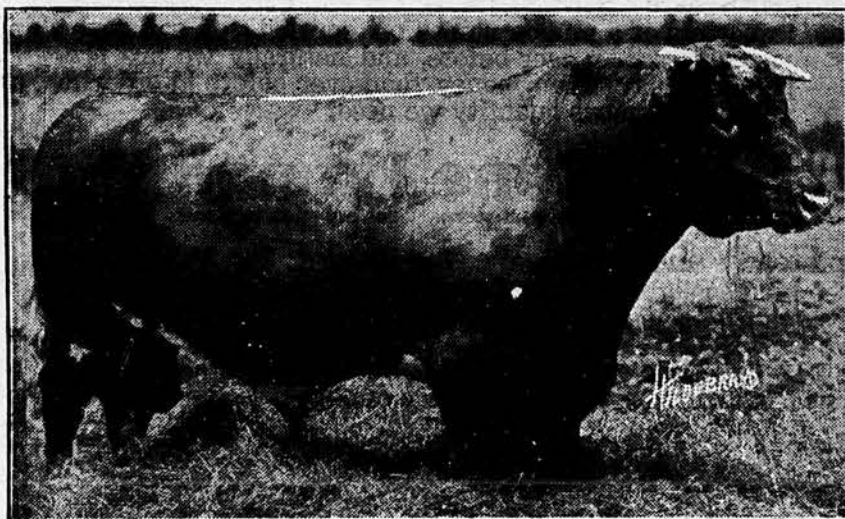


ROSEWOOD DALE

Park E. Salter Sells Shorthorns

At Park Place Farm near
Augusta, Kansas, Friday, November 9

**50 Head
Straight
Scotch
Cattle**



Imported Newton Friar, bred in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and included in this sale.

**50 Head
Straight
Scotch
Cattle**

10 Bulls. 15 Cows, heavy in calf or calf at foot and bred back to imported bulls. 10 Heifers, all safe in calf, 8 to Imported Bapton Corporal. 15 Open Heifers, all good ones, the most fashionable breeding.

Ten Bulls, All Herd Headers

One imported four-year-old herd bull, Imported Newton Friar, a Marr Flora, by Violet's Victory, a Duthie bred bull and a great sire and breeding bull. Six grandsons of Avondale, by such noted sires as Rosewood Dale, Maxwalton Aviator, Matchless Dale, and Master of the Dales. One Orange Blossom by Silver Cumberland, dam by Hopeful Cumberland. One of the Golden Fairy Duthie family, by a great sire and dam with an official milk record.

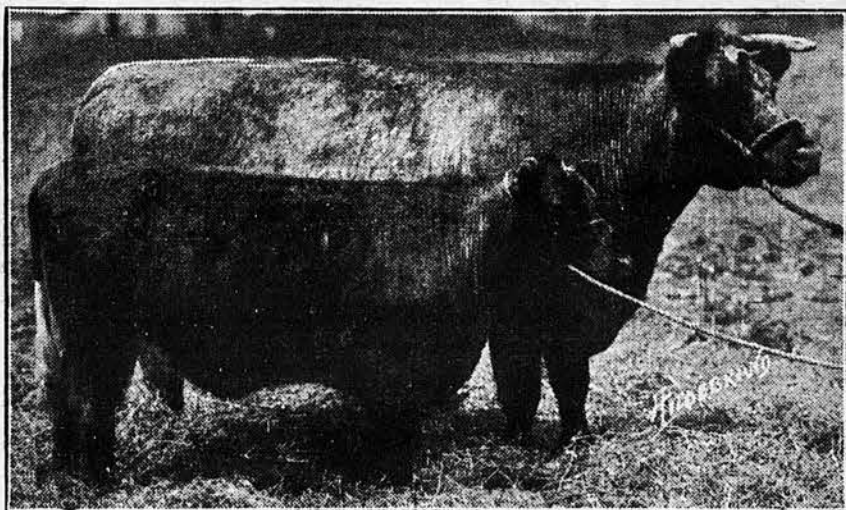
Female Attractions

Fancy 20th, a grand daughter of Imp. Fancy 12th and by a son of Royal Favorite. Choice Village Girl, a Village Girl heifer, the three top sires by Whitehall Sultan, Choice Goods and Cumberland. Sylvan Dale, a Cruickshank Secret, granddaughter of Imp. Villager and Choice Goods. Village Queen, a Village Girl heifer by Imp. Broadhooks' Golden Fame. All above safe in calf to Imported Bapton Corporal. 5 Lavenders, 5 Village Girls and others of the Duchess of Gloster, Missie, Princess Royal, Cruickshank Rosemary, Secret and Campbell Bloom tribes. A number of excellent cows with calf at foot and bred back to my herd bulls, and a grand lot of heifers safe in calf.

Special Santa Fe train leaves Wichita Union Station for farm the morning of the sale, returning in the evening. For catalog, address

Park E. Salter
302 Biting Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

Auctioneers—Carey M. Jones, Fred Reppert, Ed F. Her-riff and Boyd Newcom. Fieldman—A. B. Hunter.



The type of Scotch cows we are using to produce our Sale Cattle.

Biggs Wants Furs

Ship Your Furs NOW

—ship to "Biggs at K. C.", and depend on a square deal—honest, most liberal grading, and quickest returns. All our old customers will ship to us because they know we will pay top prices always. Increase your shipments this year. New trappers—make good money and get started right. If this is your first season, don't waste it by shipping where you will not be sure of your returns.



We Must Have More Furs

We Will Pay The Price To Get Them!

"BIGGS AT KANSAS CITY" has immense orders for furs and hides of all kinds. These orders must be filled without fail—regardless of conditions and regardless of the high price we must pay trappers. Get busy right now and help us to get the supply we **must** have. We have paid the highest prices in years past, and this year we are ready and waiting to pay you and every trapper more actual cash—**more real money**, than you could hope for in dealing with any other fur house in the entire country. And as proof of this claim "BIGGS at K. C." points with pride to the fact that there are now over three quarters of a million names on our lists of satisfied shippers. This season we want more furs than ever before, and naturally we are prepared to pay more money than ever before in order to get the enormous quantity we need.

Furs Have Gone Up and Up

The advance has been steady and sure. We are paying top prices for large Prime Black Skunk of the kind easily caught in Central Sections. We are paying extra top prices for Skunk of extra grade and extra fine quality of fur from sections further north. **Write at once for Raw Fur Price List.** See with your own eyes just what we are paying—see why hundreds of thousands ship to BIGGS—the house of high prices, ready cash and quickest returns. Take advantage of Biggs' Better Service.

FREE Use Coupon Below for Free Copy of "The Trappers' Exchange"

Send your name and address today, using the coupon below or postcard, so that we may send you a free copy of "**The Trappers' Exchange**," our monthly magazine for trappers—greatest published. Full of stories and tales of hunting and trapping adventure in all parts of North America. Interesting and valuable. Simple hints on how to get more furs and how to get more money for them. Fully illustrated with pictures and diagrams. Learn what others are doing. Take the hints they give and you will bank some easy trapping profits between now and the New Year.

Fur Shipments Held Separate

WE hold fur shipments separate on request, provided you make the request to "hold separate" on a letter or note put inside of or attached to your package of furs when you ship. "Hold separate" instructions sent separately by mail would reach us too late. We mail our check to you an hour after your furs reach us. If price is not satisfactory, return check and we will send back your furs. Thirty-seven years of Square Dealing back of every Biggs transaction.

Trappers' Supplies At Factory Cost

Guns, Ammunition, Traps, Animal Baits, etc., at low factory cost. Biggs Baits are guaranteed to increase your catch or we will gladly refund your money.

E. W. Biggs & Co.

632 Biggs Bldg.,

Kansas City,
Mo.

This is our big modern building devoted exclusively to the receiving, grading and quick handling of Furs and Hides.



The House with a World-Wide Reputation for Giving a Square Deal.



Mail This NOW—QUICK!

E. W. BIGGS & CO.,
632 Biggs Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Send me "The Trappers' Exchange," latest Raw Fur Price List, Shipping Tags, Catalog of Trappers' Supplies—all free and postpaid.

Name.....

Postoffice.....

R.F.D..... State.....

Over 43,000 square feet of floor space—the largest establishment of the kind in the entire Southwest.