

ESS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
JUL 6 1923

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ESS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
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Jayhawker's Farm Notes

Nature is Making Amends for Recent Damage Done by Floods by Giving Us Ideal Weather

BY HARLEY HATCH

THE weather since the floods has done its best to make amends for the damage wrought and it has done much on the uplands. Many feared heavy dews and hot sun would follow the period of heavy rainfall and that additional damage would result to the small grain. Instead, the weather has been of the best for small grain filling and oats show no sign of rust and give promise of just as heavy a crop as could be made on a thin stand.

Row Crops Look Favorable

When it was raining every day and grass and weeds were growing as fast as grass and weeds could grow, it seemed unlikely that the cornfields could ever be cleaned but wonders have been worked in the last few days, even where the liste ridges were as green as the meadows. There have been many years of less rainfall here when corn and kafir fields contained more grass and weeds than they do today. On the whole, we go into harvest with row crops in very good condition; they are small for the season but can still make good as it is always July and August that make such crops here. Corn and kafir will get no more cultivation here until harvest, which began in this county on June 19, is over.

Sudan Grass for Pasture

On May 8 we sowed our hog pasture to Sudan; it seemed to make but little progress for some time and when the wet weather came we could not turn out on it because the ground was so wet. But it dried during the last week and we turned nine old hogs and 42 pigs on it. It nicely covered the ground when we turned them out and in just one week the Sudan was nearly waist high.

The old sows had ravenous appetites for corn, oats and shorts before we turned them out but now they are not eating more than half so much grain. We have made more use of oats in hog feeding this spring than ever

before and, we think, with good results. Oats will not fatten hogs, we know, but they do keep sows in good condition and provide bulk for the grain ration. Shorts have been high in price and oats relatively cheap, so we cut down heavily on the shorts and substituted oats with the best of results.

Good Hay Yields Expected

On May 15 indications here were for a rather light hay crop; but now we have a show for a heavy one. Both meadows and pastures are in the best of condition and will likely remain so for a long time as the ground is full of water. But with the coming of fair weather has arrived a plague of flies and cattle put in a large part of their time bunched up and fighting the pest.

Common string nets are little or no protection to horses; we have good new ones on our teams but had to put burlap over them in order to get the horses to walk a fairly straight row. The pest is lessening, however, and we probably have seen the worst of it unless more rains come.

Mulched Potatoes Fall This Year

Our mulched potatoes are virtually a failure; even at this time, two weeks after the last heavy rain, the ground under the mulch is sodden and the potatoes are spindling and have a pale yellow color which speaks of almost certain failure. Our early potatoes, planted on fall plowing are a wonderful crop with vines half waist high and covering the ground. Owing to frost, our strawberries were a light crop but cherries were very good; our trees are young but bore heavily.

During the month of April the number of foreign birds imported into the United States under permits from the Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture amounted to more than 17,500, of which approximately 14,000 were canaries.

What the Farm Boys Can Learn

FARM boys in the vicinity of Waterville, in Marshall county, are learning many useful things in the high school. They will be able to apply a great deal of that knowledge to their financial benefit when they get to be farmers themselves. Nineteen boys are studying vocational agriculture under the Smith-Hughes plan. They are learning more about the crops that they help to tend, the weeds which grow where useful plants ought to be and they are getting an insight into why some cows, steers, pigs and poultry make money for their owners and why some do not make enough to pay for their keep.

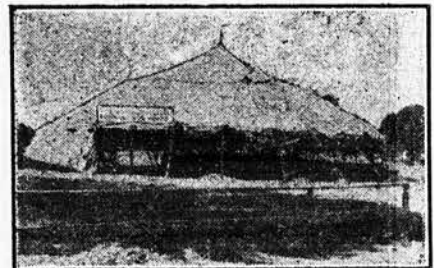
When, in the next few years, one of these youngsters finds occasion to build a hog house, to test his cow's milk for butterfat production, select seed corn that will reproduce its desirable kind, treat oats or wheat for smut, he will have the knowledge at hand. These boys are learning how to do by the simple process of doing. They test milk for farmers who will bring them a sample, examine seeds, make germination tests, prune trees and mix concrete. Under direction of their instructor, W. E. Turner, a graduate of Kansas State Agricultural College, they recently completed a hog house for James McAtee. The house was made of old lumber and the cost above this material was only \$60.

Mr. McAtee's son, Aubry, topped the livestock project of the school last year with \$190. He bought three registered gilts, fed and cared for them and kept records as a part of his school work. He netted \$134 above his own labor, cost of the sows, feed and other expenses. Half of the herd he sold to his father for \$160, which was why Mr. McAtee had to have a hog house.

Each boy who enrolls in this work must select a summer project which will enable him to put into practice some of the things he learned in class room during winter. Five of the youngsters were in a calf club last year. One boy's calf won third place in its class at the Marshall County Fair, Blue Rapids, in competition with all entries.

Turner had a tent at the fair with a selection of vocational work. Each student had an exhibit from his project. This included beef cattle, hogs, poultry, which were used in the livestock projects, feed hoppers and other equipment which the youngsters had made in class. Merchants offered prizes. First prize was won by Kenneth Denton who had the best exhibit of class and shop work.

Farm children from 20 miles around attend the Waterville High School. Half of the school enrollment live on farms. One boy, Wayland Bennett, had a hog project 32 miles from Waterville last summer.



Vocational Agriculture Tent at
Marshall County Fair

KANSAS FARMER

July 7, 1923

By *Arthur Capper*

Vol. 61 No. 27

Has Cure for Wheat Sickness

Noted Diagnostician Offers Hope to Suffering Multitudes Afflicted with Strange Grain Malady Which Yields to Simple Home Treatment

WHEAT sickness is a nervous disorder. It first attacks the patient in the region of the pants pockets, where the wallet is customarily carried, and gradually spreads thruout his system and the whole county. It is manifested by a dull aching at the base of the brain, the back becomes weak, the features pinched and gray, the eyes dull and lifeless. Sufferers are unable to sleep, become irritable, lose interest in life and also their equity in the home place. They avoid friends and especially bankers, implement dealers and merchants who sell goods on credit. Their wives develop callouses on thimble fingers from too much patching of thread-bare clothes.

Where the Epidemic Appears

Epidemics usually break out in regions where wheat growing is an obsession or the principal occupation. Eventually the malady spreads to the towns in those sections where it affects bankers, storekeepers, money lenders, manufacturers of farm supplies, life insurance agents, and automobile salesmen. It makes lots of trouble for tax collectors, interest takers and sheriffs at the east door of the courthouse about 9 o'clock in the morning. Delinquent tax attorneys, farm mortgage bankers, real estate lawyers and fellows who handle Eastern life insurance money have more than they can do. Creditors live in constant fear that some patient will thrust a farm on their hands. Tongues become loose, conversation intensely expressive and everybody demands that the Government do something about it.

Outbreaks of wheat sickness affect whole counties and states. Researches into its causes indicate that it spends early stages of incubation in soil depleted of moisture and nitrogen content. At this period of development, strangely enough, it is communicable to man. The trouble is aggravated by low prices, operations of the Chicago Board of Trade, high taxes, Democratic and Republican administrations, elections, strikes, the Federal Reserve Board, green bugs, drouths, hard surfaced road construction, rust, increases in the pay of teachers, hail storms, embezzlements, revolutions, grasshoppers, the export trade, hot winds,

By M. N. Beeler

the tariff, oratory, legislation, the Canadian harvest, late frosts, Liverpool prices, ocean freight rates, soil blowing, railroad consolidation, smut, rural credits, recess appointments of opposition executives, and winter killing.

External applications won't do any more good than a larger acreage of wheat next fall. But

suffering humanity may take hope. A remedy has been suggested—one which can be effectively applied in the privacy of their own farms and communities. It is not an experiment but a demonstrated success.

B. F. Barnes, superintendent of the Colby Branch of Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station, who is by way of being somewhat of a diagnostician of, and experimenter in, the ills of Western Kansas agriculture, offers the remedy which will cure both land and man of wheat sickness.

Establish a rotation of about six years' duration and include summer fallow before wheat, feed crops for livestock and the trouble will soon disappear, he contends. Barnes suggests that, for convenience, the patient be presumed to have 600 acres of land. If he has more or less the treatment may be applied in proportion. He will divide the farm into six fields of 100 acres each.

Cropping Plan for Field A

In one field, which may be designated as "A" he will plant nothing in the spring of 1923, but it will be double-disked early, and then plowed during the first part of June. It will be worked with a disk or a spring tooth harrow about the time harvest is finished and given another cultivation if necessary to control weeds. It will be left as rough as possible so that it will absorb a maximum amount of rainfall and present a broken, coarse surface to the fall, winter and spring winds. In the fall it will be seeded to wheat.

Field B will be growing a crop of wheat now. Another crop will be stubbled in on that land this fall. The same treatment will be accorded Field C. However, both or just one may be weedy and it may be necessary to double disk, plow or fall list before seeding. On Field E will be planted 60 acres of corn and 40 acres of barley and Field F will grow 60 acres of wheat and 40 acres of grain sorghums.

This last field will be the fallow field in 1924. Field A will produce a crop of wheat, about the best it has grown in many years. Wheat will be stubbled in or sowed after plowing or double-disking on Field B and Field C. Field D will (For Continuation Please Turn to Page 10)

Agriculture in 1922

SECRETARY WALLACE'S Yearbook of Agriculture for 1922 is out earlier than usual this year, an evidence of the greater efficiency and hustling introduced into this Department of the Government under the present alert Secretary. The Yearbook is a volume of more than 1,100 pages and tells the story of agriculture for 1922.

Prices of farm products on the whole were considerably higher in 1922 than in 1921, and while it is true as stated in this report that prices of commodities which the farmer buys were also higher and the advance was even greater than in farm prices, so that the farmer was relatively in that respect worse off rather than better, yet in practical effect he was better off, since he was economizing rigidly and not buying other commodities beyond urgent necessities.

Secretary Wallace credits the last Congress with giving agriculture-saving help, rescuing thousands of farmers from insolvency and tiding agriculture over a period of bitter adversity. "No Congress in our history," he reports, "gave more sympathetic and understanding consideration to agriculture than the Congress which convened in March, 1921."

America Has Half a Million Silos

THERE are about 1/2 million silos in the United States, which every winter prove their value in reducing feed bills and in increasing the milk flow. Kansas has only about 14,125 of these, which is a disgracefully small proportion of the total. It is likely that with the increase in dairying in this state the number of silos will increase rapidly. Probably the number of pit silos in Western Kansas also will grow in an encouraging way. Perhaps the best argument in favor of silos is that a half million are used in this country after practical tests by leading farmers which have lasted 40 years.

Experience has demonstrated that to be a good storage for feed the silo must be air-tight, weather-tight, reinforced sufficiently to prevent spreading, and smooth on the inside. It should be of the right diameter to supply the daily feed without spoilage, and it must be of sufficient depth, say from two to three times the diameter, to secure economy in capacity. The diameter of the silo is usually determined by the size of the herd to be carried thru the winter or the daily requirements of stock on the farm. The minimum depth of a silo should not be less than 30 feet. Missouri Experiment Station Circular 89 has in it a table in which are given the different measurements for silos of different capacities.

Frequently the mistake is made of building the silo too large in diameter rather than too small. The silo should be small enough that the animals will consume a quantity each day equal to a layer of at least 2 inches over the entire surface. Silage keeps better in a deep silo than in a shallow one because it is more firmly packed and at the same time more feed can be stored in the same space. Except with a very large herd it is not advisable to build a silo more than 16 feet in diameter.

Successful silos have been built in a variety of ways with various types of doors and different forms of roofs, and of a variety of materials including wooden staves, concrete, wood plastered with cement, tile, brick and iron, but this is a matter of choice.

To Regulate Hog Production

AREAL effort is being made by the United States Department of Agriculture to provide information in regard to future agricultural production, so farmers can regulate production accordingly. This is the purpose of the hog report cards which are sent to the rural carriers. It is probable that the information obtained last year was very helpful in reducing the number of sows bred for fall farrowing.

But some men have misunderstood this. A Kansas postmaster writes that "many farmers refuse to make the report, saying that they received no benefit from last year's work. Quite a number of them go so far as to say that this is a scheme of the Department to supply information to the packers to enable them to manipulate prices."

Instead it is a scheme to supply information to farmers which will enable them to manipulate production in the most intelligent way. The Department deserves the most cordial co-operation possible from farmers in this work.

Avoid "Imported" Dairy Cows

BUYING up discarded milk cows in dairy districts, and shipping them into localities where interest in dairying is being stimulated artificially, has developed into quite an industry. Kansas is not the only state which is being operated on by this kind of "dairy boosters."

Farmers who have been milking cows for some time do not usually get caught by these cow speculators.

Farmers who have no milk cows are the ones who supply the market for peddlers of alleged milk cows. Such farmers should proceed cautiously. They should buy their first milk cow from some neighbor who has been milking cows. They should not buy a cow at a sale of cows recently shipped in from some other state.

To develop dairying, Kansas needs purebred dairy bulls, purchased as needed from reputable breeders. Feed and milk the cows we have and breed them to good dairy bulls. Raise the heifer calves from the cows that are good milkers. Soon you'll have a herd of better milk cows than can be bought at prices which will leave a profit.

Farmers Becoming Nomads

ABOUT one farm in every five in the United States changed occupants in 1922; one farm in every 16 changed owners. In nine Southern states, one farm in every four changed occupants. Of the 2,300,000 or more farm tenants, more than 650,000 changed the scene of their operations during the year. More than 75 per cent of these tenant changes occurred in the 15 Southern states. In both Georgia and Texas, more than 70,000 farms changed tenants in 1922.

In Kansas about one-third of the tenant farmers moved to other farms.

With farmers wandering around, "making a crop" on a different "place" each year, crop production is sure to be short of what it should be. That kind of farming cannot be profitable as a business or satisfying as a life. But almost every community supplies examples of tenant families that have "lighted" on 10, 20, or 40 acres, made it their own and their home, and are getting ahead.

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 JOHN W. WILKINSON and M. N. BEELER, Associate Editors
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 advertisement in Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze."

Passing Comment—By T. A. McNeal

THERE was a rumor circulated just before President Harding's transcontinental journey began that the English ships carrying liquors under seal would be permitted to enter our ports without having the liquor seized as contraband. As I had expected, this rumor proved groundless. The unequivocal statement was made from the Treasury Department that the liquors would be seized and held, subject, of course, to the decision of American courts.

Knowing the President as I do, I felt certain that this would be the case. To permit liquors to enter our ports without being seized and then to allow the ships to sail away again without interference from our ports would largely abrogate our Constitution and the law passed to put the Constitutional provision into effect.

A suggestion attributed to Henry Ford is being published which accords with an opinion I have held for a good while. Mr. Ford suggests that the Army and Navy of the country be utilized to enforce the prohibitory law. To an extent that idea already is in operation. The Navy is being used to some degree for that purpose, why not also use the Army? In fact, why not go a step further and use the Army as a national police force in time of peace?

Henry Ford and Rockefeller

THE name of Henry Ford is being prominently mentioned as a candidate for President. A straw poll that is now being taken by Collier's Weekly shows Ford and Harding leading, running neck and neck with a slight advantage apparently in favor of Henry.

Now this poll may or may not indicate what will be done in the coming Presidential election, but what interests me is the hold that Henry Ford seems to have on public favor. He has always operated an open shop and refused to deal with labor unions yet labor unions do not seem to fight him.

He has piled up wealth faster than John D. Rockefeller, but is not denounced as a malefactor of great wealth. And yet the great Standard Oil Company has had perhaps less trouble with its employees than Henry Ford and has really had a remarkable record for liberality in the way of wages and providing comfortable conditions for employees.

If we take into consideration the gifts to really useful things there is certainly no comparison between Ford and Rockefeller. If Ford has founded any institution for the benefit of humanity I cannot now recall it, while certainly the millions of Rockefeller have served some very humanitarian purposes. The Rockefeller Foundation has certainly done a great and serviceable work for humanity. Neither can it be justly said that the millions given by the oil magnate have been given with strings to them. The great University of Chicago permits greater latitude of opinion than almost any other great university and so far as I know the man who made it possible never has objected. Yet Rockefeller is generally denounced by the men who praise Henry Ford.

I think perhaps the reason is that when the Standard Oil Company was building up its monopoly unfair practices were resorted to and the reputation of Rockefeller has suffered from that ever since.

What is the Remedy?

AS A newspaper man I come in contact with a great many phases of human nature. They interest me greatly but I must admit that they tend often to confuse my judgment. There is a great deal of complaining and kicking but most of it seems to me to be futile, as it gets nowhere.

Just now nearly everybody is mad at the sugar profiteers because the price of sugar has been boosted above what a general consensus of opinion among sugar users—and that means everybody—concludes is fair and reasonable. So far however the kicking by the consumers has not had a great deal of effect.

The individual who says a word now for the sugar profiteers must have his nerve and anyhow they seem to be able to look out for themselves; but I am just wondering. Is it not a fairly well recognized principle in business that the legitimate

price of an article is "what the traffic will bear?" In other words, all the seller can get? If that is a correct rule then it is difficult to see where the sugar profiteers have violated the rule. Apparently they have managed somehow to get control of enough sugar so that they can control the market and charge all the traffic will bear.

Frankly, does not the same practice prevail in all lines of business just as far as the dealers in, or the producers of any product are able to put it into operation? When the war came on and prices rose until they hit the ceiling did not all dealers mark up prices without any reference to

America For Me

BY HENRY VAN DYKE

'TIS fine to see the Old World, and travel up
 and down
 Among the famous palaces and cities of re-
 nown,
 To admire the crumbly castles and the statues of
 the kings—
 But now I think I've had enough of antiquated
 things.

So it's home again, and home again, America
 for me!
 My heart is turning home again, and there I
 long to be,
 In the land of youth and freedom beyond the
 ocean bars,
 Where the air is full of sunlight and the flag
 is full of stars.

Oh, London is a man's town, there's power in
 the air;
 And Paris is a woman's town, with flowers in
 her hair;
 And it's sweet to dream in Venice, and it's great
 to study Rome;
 But when it comes to living, there is no place
 like home.

I like the German fir-woods, in green battalions
 drilled;
 I like the gardens of Versailles with flashing
 fountains filled;
 But, oh, to take your hand, my dear, and ramble
 for a day
 In the friendly western woodland where Nature
 has her way!

I know that Europe's wonderful, yet something
 seems to lack;
 The Past is too much with her, and the people
 looking back.
 But the glory of the Present is to make the
 Future free—
 We love our land for what she is and what she
 is to be.

Oh, it's home again, and home again, America
 for me!
 I'd like a ship that's westward bound to plow
 the rolling sea,
 To the blessed Land of Room Enough beyond the
 ocean bars,
 Where the air is full of sunlight and the flag is
 full of stars.

cost? Did any of them hesitate to charge 100 or
 200 or 500 or 1,000 per cent above the cost if the
 traffic would bear the increase?

The farmer complained that he was the goat,
 and to a large extent he was, but he did not get
 a proportionate increase of prices, not because,
 speaking collectively, he had a more tender con-
 science than other people, but because he was not
 organized so that he could take advantage of the
 rest of the world to the same extent. When the
 Government fixed the price of wheat, that is, the
 minimum price, at \$2 a bushel, I received scores
 of letters from farmers bitterly complaining that
 it was not a fair deal and they were right in
 saying that it was not a fair deal as compared
 with prices that others were permitted to charge.
 But I do not now recall the name of any com-
 plaining wheat grower who was willing that any
 limit should be placed on the price of his wheat.
 Several of them insisted that if the Government
 had not interfered, the price of wheat would
 have gone to \$4 or \$5 a bushel. So far as I could
 gather they were entirely willing to profiteer to
 the limit, so long as they were the beneficiaries.

Wage workers have generally complained that
 they were exploited by capitalists, and no doubt
 they were, but when the opportunity came to de-
 mand higher wages I do not now recall any wage
 worker who did not demand all the traffic would
 bear and it must be said in most cases did as

little for the wages received as it was possible
 to get by with.

One class did get it in the neck during the era
 of inflated prices; the men and women working
 for fixed salaries, clerks and the like, got no raise
 in salary at all, compared with the increased cost
 of living, but that again was because they were
 not in position to demand more salary and enforce
 the demand. If they could have compelled their
 employers to pay them four times the salaries
 they were receiving I am of the opinion they
 would have made the employers come across.

Most of us are looking for the mote in the other
 fellow's eye but seem to be unaware that there
 is a good big beam in our own optic.

Now I am of the opinion and have been for a
 long time, that the old rule recognized in business,
 that it is legitimate to charge all the traffic will
 bear, in other words, all the other fellow's necessi-
 ties will compel him to pay, is wrong. Just how
 the wrong is to be corrected I am not definitely
 prepared to say. Maybe it can be done by legis-
 lative enactment, tho I doubt it. I am rather in-
 clined to the opinion that there must be a read-
 justment of people's ideas and standards. Until,
 people generally learn new business ideals, laws
 will do comparatively little good, and when peo-
 ple generally do accept new ideals and new stan-
 dards, then laws will not be very much needed.

Government Railroads

A READER desires some information in regard
 to our government railroad in Alaska.

The Government has completed 540 miles of
 road reaching from Seward on the Gulf of Alaska
 to Fairbanks on the Tanana River. The cost of
 construction has been 56 million dollars or approxi-
 mately \$103,000 a mile. This seems like a high
 cost but it must be kept in mind that much of this
 line was of very difficult construction and also
 that material had to be transported long distances.
 The season during which the work of building
 could go on was necessarily short. I think perhaps
 if the road had been built by private concerns the
 cost would not have been much less, but the impor-
 tant point is that in all probability no private con-
 cern would have undertaken to build this road, for
 it was almost certain to be a losing venture. Some
 railroad building had been done by private capital
 before the Government undertook the building, but
 there was every probability that the roads would
 have been abandoned. During the past year some
 39,000 tons of freight were hauled and something
 over 36,000 passengers. The total revenue was a
 little more than 1/2 million dollars. This is of course
 a very small return on the amount invested and
 proof positive that no private concern could afford
 to build and operate the road.

However, the road has been of tremendous bene-
 fit to Alaska, and in the long run the indirect bene-
 fits derived from the development of the country
 may justify the building of the road even from a
 financial viewpoint altho for a long time to come
 the road will be operated at a loss to the Govern-
 ment.

Borrowing Trouble

IT IS said that Sir Conan Doyle, the celebrated
 writer, believes that he can communicate with
 the spirits of the departed.

Recently he is quoted as saying that the spirits
 have informed him that a great calamity is im-
 pending which may destroy the world and that
 it will come within a few years, probably not
 more than five.

Now I do not know whether Sir Conan can
 communicate with the spirits of the dead or not,
 but if he can I do not envy him. I do not wish
 to know about future calamities that I cannot
 avoid and if the world is to be destroyed then
 neither Conan Doyle nor any one else can pre-
 vent it. He will be in the general smash when
 it comes, unless he dies before that time, and
 meantime he will suffer thru the intervening
 years the dread of its coming. We all know that
 some time we must die, but fortunately the date
 of our death is unknown to us. If each one knew
 exactly the day of his death, what a miserable
 world this would be. I think a great part of
 humanity would be driven to suicide or insanity.

Furthermore I can find no comfort in the con-
 templation of a future existence where I will be

in touch with everything that is going on here on earth and will also have the power to know what is going to come to pass in the future, but without the power to prevent the calamities I will be able to foresee. Instead of such an existence being a happier one than this it seems to me it would be much more miserable and unsatisfactory.

Farmers' Service Corner

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

Concerning Certain Dates

On what day of the week was January 20, 1912; April 27, 1878; June 28, 1900, and February 23, 1898? M. E. K.

January 20, 1912 came on Saturday. April 27, 1878 also came on Saturday. June 28, 1900 came on Thursday. February 23, 1898 came on Wednesday.

Building Hog Fences

I wish to know how to force my neighbors to build their half of a hog-tight fence. One has a good live hedge and the other refuses to build a hog-tight fence. The tenant has many shots and pigs that do much damage. S. M. B.

Unless the people of that township have voted to permit hogs to run at large these landowners are not compelled to build hog-tight fences.

State Guaranty Deposit Law

A is the township treasurer. B is a banker whose bank is operating under the state guaranty law. A deposits the township's money in B's bank and B pays interest on the daily balance. Is a deposit of this character secured by the state guaranty deposit law? G. W. G.

It is protected. The law governing deposits of this character is found in Section 611, Chapter 11

of the General Statutes which reads as follows:

"All officers in this state having the custody of county, township, city or school funds, or who may be charged by law with the duty of requiring specific bonds for the security of such funds, when deposited in banks or trust companies of this state, shall not require such bonds from banks or trust companies participating in the bank depositors' guaranty fund of the state of Kansas."

Waiving Inheritance Right

I am a girl 18 years old. My mother and father own 320 acres. My mother dies and my father marries again. Now he wishes me to sign a contract so that my stepmother can hold the place until her death. If I sign this contract could it be broken at my father's death? If I do not sign this contract what part of the estate can my stepmother hold after my father's death? Could he deed any of this property or all of it? C. D.

Signing this contract would of course waive your right of inheritance at your father's death and give to your stepmother a life estate you would inherit at her death. She would not be obliged to take this life estate, but she also may waive her right to inherit one-half of the estate and abide by the terms of the will which would give her a life estate. If this land was owned jointly by your father and mother then you would inherit one-half of your mother's half unless prior to her death she disposed of her share of the land in some other way. Up to the time of his death your father has the right to deed any or all of his estate provided his wife will join in the deed.

Final Decree in Divorce Cases

Is divorce legal if one does not get a final decree and never pays the court costs? Can one have a case dismissed if the decree has not been accepted and no court costs paid? Are the husband and wife just the same until remarriage in the state of Colorado? R. M. B.

Of course, divorce proceedings are not finished until there is a decree of the court. The court might make the payment of costs a condition to granting the decree but if the court granted the decree without making any condition of this kind

the mere fact that the court costs are not paid would not invalidate the decree. Any person bringing divorce proceedings has a right to dismiss the case at any time prior to the final decree unless the other person has filed a cross petition in which event the case would not be dismissed without the consent of the other party.

The husband and wife continue to be husband and wife until separated by a decree of the court and of course, have no right to remarry either in this state or any other until such divorce is granted.

Wife's Share of Estate

A and B were husband and wife. A died leaving no will. They have one child, a minor. How will the property be divided? R. S.

The property of the deceased husband will be equally divided between the surviving wife and child.

Motor Car Licenses

If I buy a new car after July 1 will I have to pay for the full year's license? If I buy a second-hand car, one that hasn't been in use for a year and the license has not been renewed, will I be compelled to purchase a full year's license when I will get only five or six months' service during the latter half of the year? This license is more in favor of the rich than the poor. The rich man can buy a new car every year and ride over the roads whenever he likes but his license is the same as the poor man who cannot afford a new car nor can he afford to drive his car over public highways as much as he would like. Why wouldn't it be more just to have a motor car license on a sort of diminishing plan? For example, take an \$8 license. A new car gives better service than an old one, hence the first year should be \$8, the second \$7, the next \$6 and so on down. If the car is still running at the end of eight years \$1 would be sufficient to pay for the license.—H. E. W.

The law in regard to license fees is specific. After the first six months of any registration year expires the license fee is reduced one-half so that if this license was taken out at any time after the first day of July the license fee would be one-half of the regular license fee. But if taken out before the expiration of the first six months it would be for the full amount as a matter of course.

Standard Oil Joins the Bloc Baiters

IF YOU still think there is no menace in America from the propaganda of communism and its associated isms, note the appearance of the bloc system in Congress, the campaign for class legislation, and recall the fact that the war of classes has been anticipated and preached for the last decade in socialistic, I. W. W., communist and syndicalist meetings from one end of this country to the other."

It is Colonel Robert Stewart, chairman of the board of directors of Standard Oil (Indiana) who is speaking, and he adds:

"Government by bloc, carried to its ultimate conclusion, leads but to one destination—class war, of all conflicts the most cruel, ruthless and destructive."

Unfair Attack on Farm Bloc

Colonel Stewart was making an address to graduates at Coe College and bracketed these violent doctrines with the orderly processes of our form of government to give point to a rabid criticism. This is one of the commonest tricks known to special pleaders. If you wish to instill poison into impartial minds, or into the minds of budding citizens and voters, identify or associate the proposition you are attacking with something already hateful.

Standard Oil's president identifies the Farm Bloc with class legislation. The transition is then easy to communism, I. W. W.-ism, syndicalism and what not.

Perhaps measures in behalf of the wide industry of agriculture are considered class legislation by the heads of big business. If such measures, openly championed—for there is nothing hidden or subterranean in the farm bloc campaign—raise the specter of communism, then Mr. Stewart must be alarmed when he sees these measures supported not only by a majority of both houses of Congress but by the President of the United States and such members of his cabinet as Hoover and Wallace and such men on the outside as Baruch and Walker D. Hines, never heretofore classed with syndicalists, the I. W. W. or the communists. The legislation for which the Indiana oil magnate condemns the Farm Bloc, had and has the support of the persons named and many others no less thoroughly American.

Not Always Out of Politics

While the Farm Bloc was not specifically mentioned in the colonel's diatribe, it happens at this time to be the outstanding bloc in Congress, and he is evidently trying to discredit it by one of the most sinister tricks known to rhetoric.

So far as oil is concerned, it is notoriously true that it maintained at Washington a bloc against denatured alcohol and stood that legislation off for years.

Standard Oil has not always been out of politics since it entered business, nor averse to having blocs that it could use secretly, never in the open, but on the payroll. Our court records give ample testimony on that point. These blocs, and others working for or against legislation not for

a large class, but for small groups within classes, did not and do not work, however, in the open.

If I wished to retaliate upon the colonel, I might with much interesting detail expatiate upon the time not far distant, when Standard Oil's covertly-conducted bloc in Congress contained two politically and historically prominent members of that body who were discovered to be receiving checks from Standard Oil running well into five figures, with the cents column omitted. The resultant exposure and scandal quite appropriately ended two promising political careers at that time, one being that of the Honorable Joseph Benson Foraker.

I will admit that I think the Colonel's rather inflammatory remarks come with poor-taste from a captain in an industry which at one time is known to have conducted the strongest political, commercial and economic bloc in all the world, and which has a profit record just as outstanding, including one surpassing melon of 12,000 per cent.

It was Colonel Stewart's company, Standard Oil of Indiana, by the way, that was fined 29 million dollars for long continued violations of law in regard to railroad rebating, by one of the most upright federal judges of the country after a full and impartial hearing. After the Supreme Court had let the corporation off on a technicality, it singularly enough declared a stock dividend of just 29 million dollars!

How Farm Legislation Was Obtained

Colonel Stewart classifies with certain Eastern gentlemen of the same kidney, who seem to have set out to rescue the Government from all other blocs, save and excepting their own blocs which work covertly along the lines of invisible government.

They have no sense of humor.

Groups, or so-called blocs, always have existed in every legislative body. But until the Farm Bloc was created by the emergency which called it into being, and began hewing to the line of its mission, these gentlemen never had felt concern over this "menace." It is true, there never before had been a farm bloc that got anywhere. There would not be one now if there hadn't been absolute need for such a group in the Sixty-seventh Congress. And not only did Congress enact its measures, but President Harding approved them and made them law.

In giving agriculture saving help, rescuing thousands of farmers from insolvency, and tiding the farm industry over a period of bitter adversity, "No Congress in our history," says Secretary Wallace in the new Yearbook of the Department of Agriculture, "gave more extended, sympathetic and understanding consideration to agriculture than the Congress which convened in March, 1921."

And no man in the United States is more competent to pass judgment on what the Farm Bloc and the Sixty-seventh Congress did for agriculture than Secretary Wallace.

Congress showed far keener understanding of

agriculture's condition and need, than Wall Street and the financial district. With all their boasted acumen they condemned, fought and rallied at, nearly all of this legislation, altho it will be beneficial finally to the vested interests and to general business, as to the farmers themselves.

Why should this group of earnest legislators known as the Farm Bloc, be singled out for attack? Almost invariably it is some special interest, or the spokesman for such an interest, that opposes it. In the last Congress the Farm Bloc was openly for agriculture, but not for a subsidy for agriculture; not for price-fixing. It worked in the open. Its cards were laid face-up on the table.

Square Deal for Agriculture

It strove successfully for the right of agriculture to co-operate in marketing, giving agriculture something like the chance other industries have in incorporation. It worked for the regulation of grain markets, livestock yards and the packing industry, also for adjusting the credit system to the farmer's business needs. It demanded farming be represented on the Federal Reserve Board along with finance, commerce and industry.

These measures were all in the general interest, for the common good, not something given to the farmer out of the common purse or in taxes. Anything broadly benefiting the farm industry benefits everything else. If these measures represented class interest and were contrary to good policy, how was it that Congress not only enacted them but that the President approved them?

Nor can the Farm Bloc be accused of ignoring party pledges. Its purpose was to see that the strong pledges in behalf of agriculture made in both party platforms were carried out, and the series of laws passed in pursuance of these planks shows how well it succeeded.

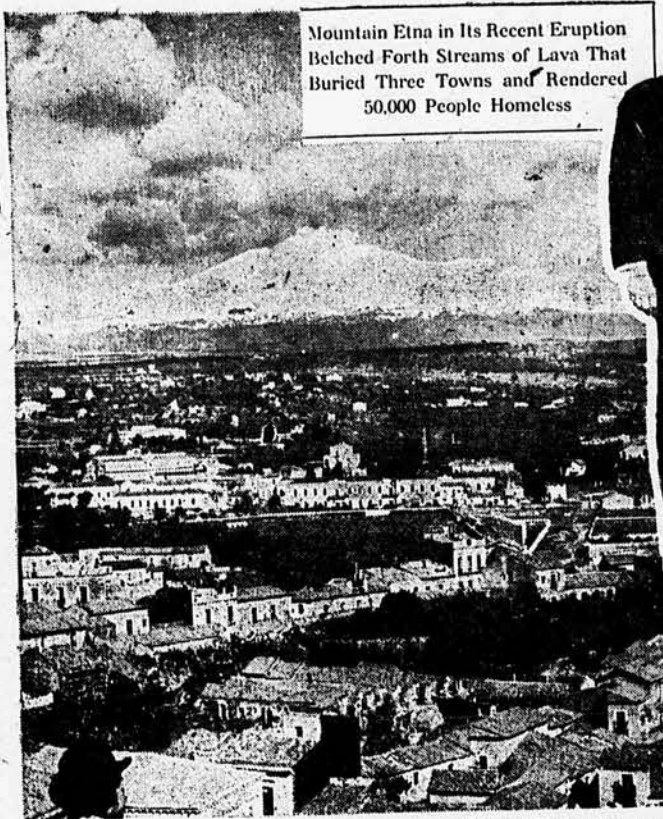
The Farm Bloc hopes to help agriculture reach a permanent basis of profitable production. One would suppose that all persons of intelligence, and truly patriotic Americans, would be strong for such a bloc, a group representing the country's welfare and the industry which is confessedly the mainspring of the country's wealth and prosperity. The farmers of 48 states never will be identified with any "invisible government," whatever measures they think they should have to promote agriculture in general.

Special Interests Threaten Vengeance

However, the fact remains that Eastern critics, critics for the most part allied with the Wall Street financial district, in opposing "blocs" on general grounds, and announcing a purpose to do away with them—saving and excepting the blocs invisible—are quite patently out to "get" the Farm Bloc, or to undermine its influence and usefulness. Their precise motives may be guessed at, but are best known to themselves. They are not the motives they adduce and predicate on various top-lofty grounds.

Arthur Capper

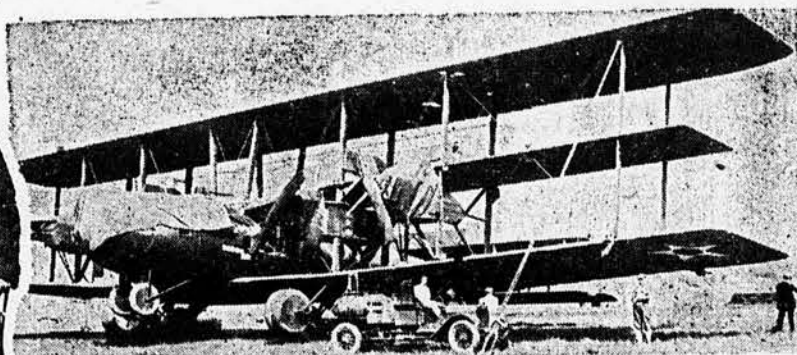
News of the World in Pictures



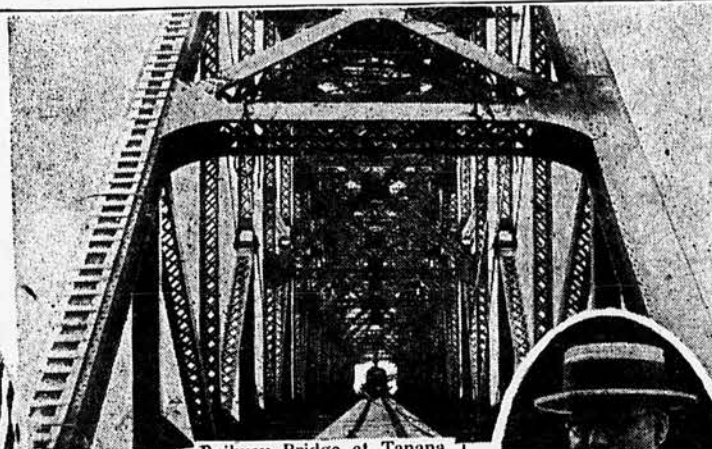
Mountain Etna in Its Recent Eruption Belched Forth Streams of Lava That Buried Three Towns and Rendered 50,000 People Homeless



Photo of President Harding and R. B. Creager of Brownsville, Tex., Who is to be the Next United States Ambassador to Mexico



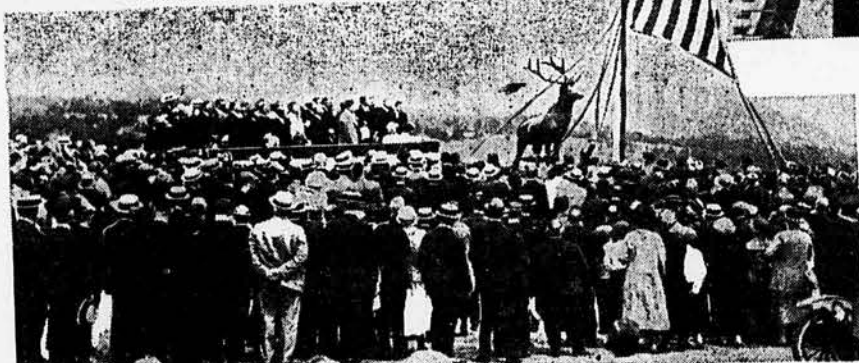
The Giant Barling Triplane Bomber, the Largest Airplane in the World: It Has a Wing Spread of 120 Feet, Mounts Seven Guns and Carries 6 Tons of Bombs



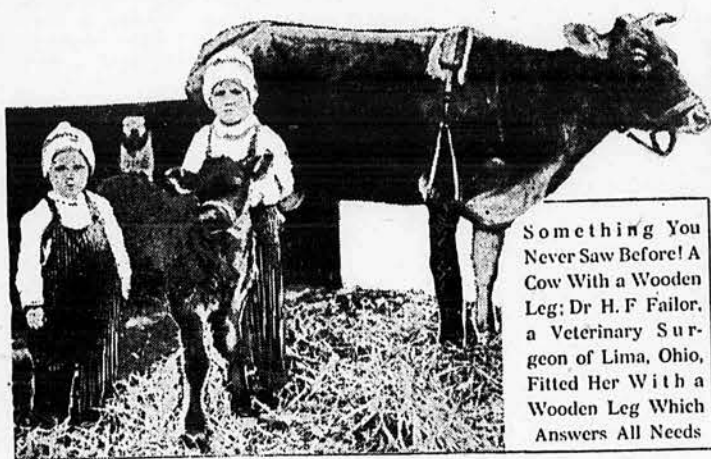
Railway Bridge at Tanana River, Alaska, Having a Single Span of 702 Feet. President Harding Will Drive the Golden Spike Here Completing a Railroad Carried Forward by President Taft, Wilson and Himself



Alvin M. Owsley, National Commander American Legion, Shows a Record Catch of Fish in Yellowstone Park



Ten Thousand Persons Climb Mount Whitcomb in Massachusetts to Witness the Unveiling of the Elks Memorial to Those Who Gave Their Lives in the World War for Principles the Elks Strive to Attain



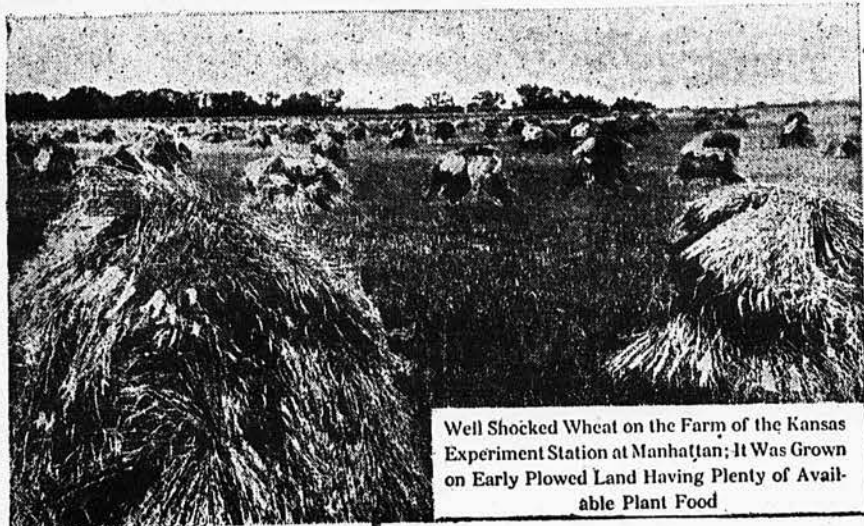
Something You Never Saw Before! A Cow With a Wooden Leg; Dr. H. F. Failor, a Veterinary Surgeon of Lima, Ohio, Fitted Her With a Wooden Leg Which Answers All Needs



King Haakon of Norway and King Albert of Belgium are Shown in the Rear; Princess Marie of Belgium, Queen Elizabeth of Belgium, and Prince Leopold, Heir to Belgian Throne, are in Front Row



Jess Willard Recently Proved Himself a Hero in the Terrible Flood in Oklahoma When He Risked His Life in Saving Many Women and Children



Well Shocked Wheat on the Farm of the Kansas Experiment Station at Manhattan; It Was Grown on Early Plowed Land Having Plenty of Available Plant Food



Yale Oarsmen Make Clean Sweep in Harvard Regatta Winning by More Than Six Lengths in Varsity Race on the Thames at New London, Conn.

Dairyman Robbed by Own Cow

Famous Sleuths Solve Baffling Mystery of Osage County Farmer's Diminishing Returns and Disclose Amazing Case of Bovine Duplicity

By M. Scales and B. Tester

ONE of the most baffling cases in the annals of Kansas criminology occurred right here in Osage county," said L. H. Rochford, county extension agent and ex-officio chief of the "Osage County Cow Detective Agency," as he tamped the cut plug into his seasoned briar pipe and fished in his vest pocket for a match. "It was one of those cases of petty thievery in which the losses were small—not sufficient to arouse public indignation, as would have occurred if larger sums had been involved. Yet their persistent recurrence brought the totals to a considerable amount, such as the victim, R. S. Osborn, a young farmer, could ill afford to lose.

"Just how long the thievery had been practiced when it first attracted Osborn's attention, I cannot say, but doubtless it had been going on for some time. Osborn is rather careful with his accounts and one would think under the circumstances that the losses would be easy to trace, but after going over his records carefully, he was no nearer the solution than he had been in the beginning. Month by month his cash returns were diminishing. Where was the money going? Who was responsible? Osborn took all the ordinary precautions, but still the money continued to disappear.

A Most Baffling Case

"Finally in desperation he brought the case to us. Of course we were not unfamiliar with the facts because Osborn's difficulties were common knowledge by that time, but after I had gone over the case with him thoroly, I must admit that it appeared to be one of the most baffling cases that we had ever undertaken. The willingness with which he placed all his records at our disposal and his attitude of genuine concern would have convinced me that Osborn was entirely ignorant of the criminal's identity, even had I not known that he was absolutely honest.

"He requested that Operatives Numbers 15,000 Pounds M., and 650 Pounds F., be assigned to the case. That was additional proof, if needed, that he was not for some reason best known to himself, trying to conceal the guilty persons, for these two operatives will smoke out a criminal if it can be done, and Osborn would not have called



Which Cow is Better? Maybe You Can't Tell, Neither Could the Owner Until the Test Association Indicated the One at the Left

for those men if he had not been in real earnest. "Well, while he and I went over his records again, the two operatives went to the farm. In the hope of finding an early clue they examined the most likely suspects first, but could fasten guilt upon no particular one of them. From their preliminary report it became apparent that only the most thoro investigation would disclose the thief. It was one of those cases where the crime was being cleverly and skillfully concealed. We decided to consider all guilty until proved otherwise.

"By the time December reports were summarized we had found the thief," said the chief as he knocked the ashes from his pipe and prepared to refill it. "But let's go out to Osborn's place and see her. You'll be as greatly surprised as we were."

Four and a half miles southwest of Lyndon we came to Osborn's farm. At the barn we found the owner. He pointed out the criminal. She was a pretty cow. Her coat was sleek and her back fat. She was gentle and easy to milk. As Osborn said, she was just the kind of cow which you would naturally "fall for," and before she was tested he wished that he had more like her. But in two months, November and December, she returned only \$3.76 above her cost of feed.

She has a herd mate which is her exact oppo-

site. Her hair is rough and her ribs stick out. She is the embodiment of bovine cussedness. She is hard to milk, won't stand still willingly and fights the halter. Osborn would have welcomed an excuse to sell her before the December report of the "Osage Cow Detective Agency" was summarized. But she returned \$8.64 above cost of feed and is now producing twice as much as the pretty cow.

Osborn started milking cows five years ago. His cows were all red ones at that time. He bought one purebred and four grade Holsteins. The grades did not prove to be good producers and they were eliminated. One however had a heifer calf which, when she came fresh, gave 5 gallons of milk. From the purebred cow he has three heifers and two bulls. His first herd sire was good and all his daughters have produced more milk than their dams.

"I thought the old cows were pretty good," said Osborn, "but thanks to the cow testing association I learned that they were not so good as their daughters. That illustrates one of the big advantages of testing. Two of the purebred heifers are in milk and one gave 60 pounds a day at freshening. The mother has a record of 11,600 pounds milk and 459 pounds of fat for last year. Her heifers will beat that, because they are both producing more at this stage of lactation than their mother was at the same period. The mother returned \$162.57 above feed last year."

Many Advantages in Testing

Osborn's herd last year averaged 8,547 pounds milk and 305.1 pounds of fat. The average of the association last year was 7,538.4 pounds milk and 267 pounds fat. He indicated still another advantage from testing. He was feeding two-thirds corn chop. The tester recommended 5 pounds corn chop, 3 of bran, 1 of oilmeal and 1 of cottonseed meal. The cows maintained their production and Osborn saved 17 cents a day on his ration. He feeds a pound of grain mixture for each 3½ pounds of milk produced each day.

"Yes, I feed silage," he said as he threw a cob at the pretty cow criminal, "and when I must quit using it, I will also quit milking cows."

Farmers Save \$1,000 a Month

Business Has Been Mighty Dull for Local Livestock Speculators Since Producers Brought Co-operative Shipping Associations to Wilson County

By John R. Lenray

BUSINESS has been mighty poor for local livestock speculators since farmers organized co-operative shipping associations in Wilson county. Most of those who have come into competition with associations have quit and some have gone to work for the farmers.

You see the livestock producers down there decided that buyers were charging too much for the service they rendered. Furthermore farmers decided they had just as well do their own shipping and acquire some of the advantages which come from studying market classes and grades. Also it seemed as if they might be able to save some money by following such a course.

Six associations have been organized in the county since last year and at least one association is within reach of practically every farmer in the county. And they have been able to save some money. In 10 months of operation the savings amounted to nearly \$1,000 a month for all the associations and some were not in operation more than a third to a half of that time at the very most.

Good Showing for Ten Months

C. O. Grandfield, county extension agent, has not been able to keep very close tab on the associations, because they are shipping so much stuff that any figures soon become stale. A summary of business made several weeks ago for 10 months indicated 102 carloads of stock, \$140,167.62 worth of business and a total saving, based on what speculators were charging for service, of \$9,548.40. Some of the associations had been in business only a part of that time.

The first association was organized a year ago last December. The one at Rest, up to and including the 10th month of business had shipped 40 cars worth \$61,213.86, including 398 head of cattle and 2,095 hogs. Expenses including pay of the shipping manager

totalled 50 cents a hundred pounds. On the basis of the local speculator's margin of \$1 a hundred pounds, the saving amounted to \$4,130.25. There were two independent buyers, but both have quit.

At Vilas the association in nine months shipped 24 cars at an expense of 56 cents a hundred pounds. Savings amounted to \$2,229.83 or \$23.97 for each of the 93 members. The Neodesha organization shipped three cars of cattle, two of hogs and seven of wheat. R. P. Horney, manager, estimates that the farmers made 10 to 12 cents a bushel on their grain. On \$6,128.96 worth of business the Fredonia organization saved \$450. Shipping charges amounted to 54 cents a hundred.

Some Excellent Shipping Records

The Lafontaine Association had shipped 13½ cars of stock up to the time the report was made. This included 190 cattle and 363 hogs. Business amounted to \$15,700.66, and the savings to \$776.25. The Benedict Shipping Association has been shipping steadily since it was organized last December. Four and a half cars of cattle and eight and a half cars of hogs were reported up to the middle of April. The cattle were worth \$3,861.66 and were marketed at an expense of 50.3 cents a hundredweight. The 866 hogs brought \$12,148.41 and

the shipping expense was 57 cents a hundredweight. In addition this organization shipped in five cars of corn which was delivered to members for 2 cents a bushel above the Kansas City quotations on the same grade. It was bought in Nebraska. Since there is no organization at Coyville, the Benedict Shipping Association serves that territory and receives at the station there.

Each of the organizations in Wilson county has its own officials. They are organized among Wilson County Farm Bureau and Grange members. At Lafontaine the only Farmers' Union local in the county is co-operating with the Wilson County Farm Bureau and three Grange locals in supporting the shipping project. Some of the associations have two managers and they are both kept busy on shipping days. Managers are paid 7 cents a hundredweight. Where there are two, the one who keeps books gets 4 cents and the one who marks the stock gets 3 cents for all stock shipped.

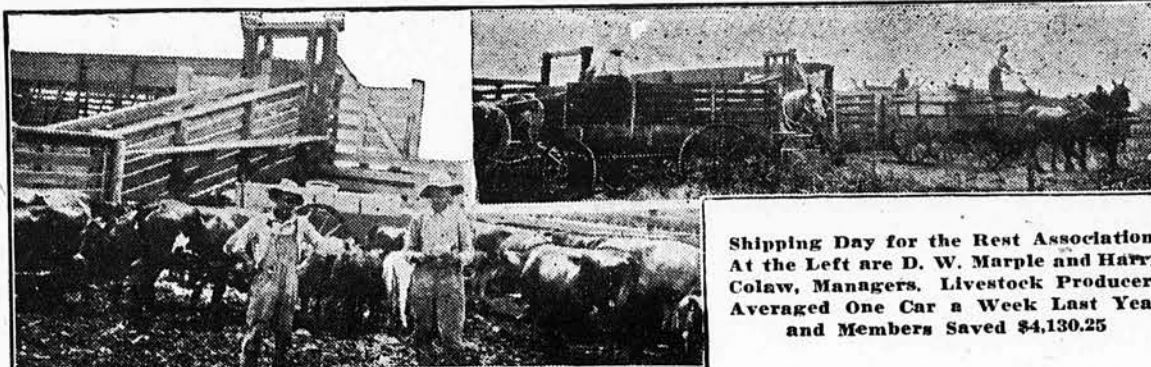
Why Farmers Join the Bureau

Producers must belong to one of the three farm organizations in the county or pay a shipping privilege of \$2.50. That has been a great incentive for farmers to join Wilson County Farm Bureau, the Grange, or the Farmers' Union. Each organization has representatives on the board of directors.

Sheep and wool are shipped thru the Wilson County Sheep and Wool Growers' Association.

Members who have stuff ready to go notify the secretary who ships when a carload is made up.

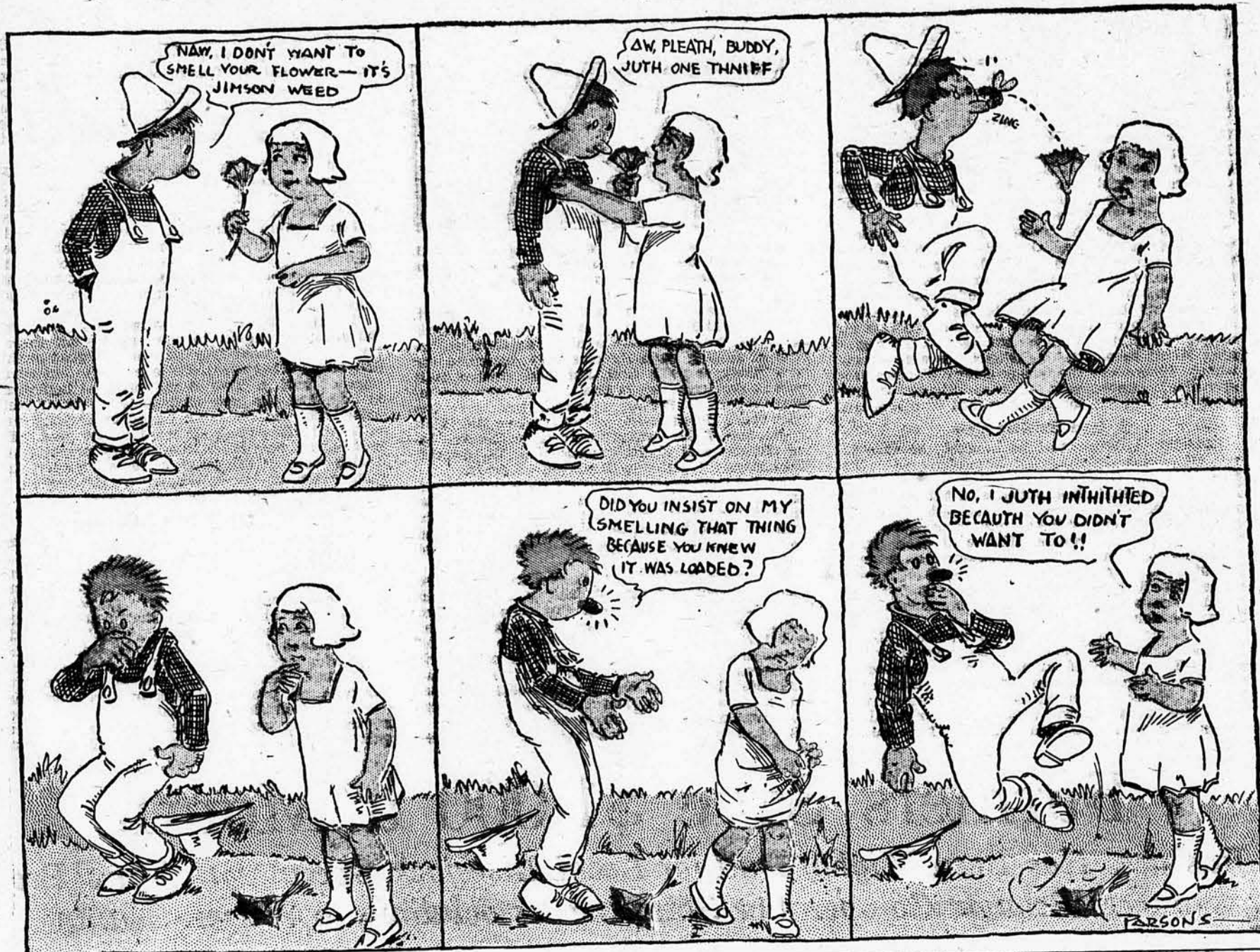
A movement is on foot to organize a buying association among the shippers. Each of the local Granges has a buyer. They and the shipping association managers will take orders from members. These will be sent in to a central office and a county buying agent will group the orders and purchase supplies in carload quantities as needed.



Shipping Day for the Rest Association: At the Left are D. W. Marple and Harry Colaw, Managers. Livestock Producers Averaged One Car a Week Last Year and Members Saved \$4,130.25

The Adventures of the Hoovers

Buddy Encounters the Truly Feminine Explanation of Why He is Stung; But It Came Too Late to Keep Him Out of His Present Trouble



Hugo Falls in Love—By Arnold Bennett

A Story of the Glamor and Intrigue of Modern Business Life

(Copyright by F. M. Buckles & Company)

HUM! he's going to marry her," Simon had said, and Albert had said, and Lily had said, "I knew it all along." When, at the end of six months, Hugo went away, much furnishing of rooms near the Dome took place by his orders during his absence.

Yet here was Hugo back at the end of the fortnight, radiant certainly, but alone.

"There was one little matter I forgot," Hugo began, rather timidly, as Simon thought, when assured that everything was in order.

"Yes, sir?" said Simon.

"I want you to be good enough to give up your room."

"My room, sir?" said Simon.

"To oblige a lady."

"A lady, sir?"

"I should say a lady's lady."

Simon paused. He was wounded, but he could not show it.

"With pleasure, sir."

"Tonight," Hugo proceeded, "you can occupy my bed in the dome; and he pointed to the spot where, during the day, the bed lay ingeniously hidden in a recess of the wall. "I shall no longer need it. Tomorrow we can make some more permanent arrangement for you."

"Yes, sir."

"Also," Hugo continued, "I would like you to go along to the offices of the Morning Post for me some time tonight before ten o'clock and take this. There will be a guinea to pay." Hugo handed him a slip of paper.

"Yes, sir."

"Read it," said Hugo.

And Simon read: "A marriage has been arranged, and—and—has taken place, sir?"

"Precisely."

"Precisely, sir. Has taken place at Hythe between Mr. Owen Hugo of Sloane Street, London, and Mrs. Camilla Tudor, widow of the late Mr. Francis Tudor."

Simon Was Impressed

"You are the first to know, Simon."

Simon bowed.

"May I respectfully venture to wish you every happiness, sir?" Simon pronounced at his most formal.

"No, you may not," said Hugo. "But you may shake hands with me."

And he respectfully ventured to explain to Simon how, in the case of a man like himself, with three thousand five hundred tongues ever ready to wag about him, absolute secrecy had been the only policy.

"Telephone down to the refreshment department for Tortoni to come up to me instantly. I must order a dinner for two. My wife and her maid will be here in half an hour. I shall not want you—at any rate, before ten-thirty or so."

"Yes, sir. And the maid?"

"What about the maid?"

"You said you would order dinner for two, sir."

"Look here, Simon," said Hugo. "If you will take the maid down to dine in the Central Restaurant and keep her there—take her with you for a drive to the Morning Post—I shall regard it as a favor. Catch!" And he threw to Simon the gold token, which made Simon master of all the good things in the entire building. "Make use of that."

Simon felt a little nervous at the prospect. He had not seen the maid. However, he hoped for the best, and assured Hugo of his delight.

"I forgot to inform you, sir," he turned back to tell Hugo as he was leaving the room. "Doctor Darcy called again today. He has called several times the last few days. He said he might look in again tonight."

The bridegroom started.

"If he should," Hugo ordered, "don't say I'm in till you've warned me."

"Yes, sir."

At the Day's End

Three hours later the bride and bridegroom were finishing one of the distinguished Tortoni's most elaborate dinners. Tortoni had protested that it was destructive of the elementary principles of art to order a dinner for

eight-thirty at seven o'clock. However, he had not completely failed. The waiters had departed, and Camilla, a dazzling ivory-white, was pouring out coffee. Hugo was cutting a cigar. They did not speak; they felt. They were at the end of the brief honeymoon, and the day was at an end. The last remnants of twilight had vanished, and thru the eastern windows of the dome the moon was rising. Neither the hour nor the occasion made for talkativeness. Life lay before Hugo and Camilla. Both were honestly convinced that they had not lived till that hour—that hour whence dated the commencement of their regular united existence. They looked at each other, satisfied, admiring, happy, expecting glorious things from Fate.

There was a discreet alarm at the door. Simon came in. He paused, struck when he beheld Camilla, as well he might; for Camilla was such a vision as is not often vouchsafed to the Simons of this world. She was peerless that evening. And she smiled charmingly on him, and asked after his health.

"Your coffee, dearest," she murmured to Hugo.

It occurred to Simon that the dome would never be the same again. This miraculous and amazing creature was going to be always there, to form part of his daily life, to swish her wonderful skirts in and out of the rooms, to—to—. He did not know whether to be glad or sorry. He knew only

that he was perturbed, thrown off his balance, so much so that he forgot to explain his invasion.

"Well, Simon," said Hugo, "had your dinner and been to the Morning Post office?"

"Yes, sir."

"Alone?"

Simon blushed.

"No, sir."

"Good."

"Doctor Darcy is here, sir. Are you at home?"

Hugo had utterly forgotten about Doctor Darcy. He glanced at his wife interrogatively, but Camilla looked at the moon thru the window.

More About Dr. Darcy

"Show Doctor Darcy in in five minutes," said Hugo.

"Poor old Darcy!" exclaimed Camilla when they were alone. "Does he know?"

"Know what? That we are married? No. I wrote to him nearly six months ago to tell him that you were safe and all that, and he acknowledged the letter on a postcard. Afterward I sent him that trifle of money that you owed him, and he sent a stamped receipt."

"He always hides his feelings," said Camilla. "This will be a blow for him!"

"How?"

"Didn't he tell you he was most violently in love with me in Paris?"

"He did not," said Hugo. "Did he tell you?"

"No, of course not. He was far too chivalrous for that. It would have seemed like taking advantage of my situation to force me into a marriage."

"How do you know he was violently in love with you, bright star?" Hugo demanded in that amiably malicious tone which he could never withstand the temptation to employ. "My precious boy," replied Camilla, "How does a woman know these things?"

And she came over and kissed Hugo. "You shall talk to him first," she said. "I'll join you later."

"Did he ever commit sublime follies for you," Hugo asked, detaining her hand, "as I did when I shut up the entire place because I thought you looked exhausted one hot morning?"

She bent over him.

"Darcy is incapable of any folly in regard to women," she said. "That is one reason why we should never have suited each other, he and I. A fool should always marry a fool. Consider my folly when I came back to work in your Department 42 simply because I could not forget your masterful face. Wasn't that also sublime?"

"You never told me—"

"But you guessed."

"Perhaps."

She withdrew her hand, and then that delicious swish of skirts which Simon's imagination had foretold thrilled Hugo with delight. He launched a kiss toward her as she vanished.

"We are all to be heartily congratulated," said Darcy, somewhat astonished when Hugo had put him abreast of the times. "At one period I suspected that you were going to make a match of it, and then, as I heard nothing, I began to be afraid that she had been unable to banish my humble self from her mind. And, to tell you the truth, the object of this present visit to London was to inform myself, and,

if necessary, to—offer her—See?"

Hugo was bound to admit that he saw. Inwardly he laughed to think that he had been seriously disturbed by Darcy's statement in regard to the condition of Camilla's heart.

Beauty Has No Rank

"Shall we go out to the top of the dome?" he suggested.

They rose.

And at that juncture Camilla reappeared.

The greeting between the Paris friends was commendably calm, but neither seemed to be able to speak freely. And at length Camilla said she would get a cloak and follow them.

The two men climbed to the summit which dominated the City of Pleasure. To the east the famous roof restaurant glittered and jingled under the moon. To the west the Great Wheel was outlined in flame—a symbol of the era. Hugo told Darcy the history of the night in the cemetery, and what preceded, and what came after it, including the strange death of Ravengar in a lunatic asylum, and how everything was explained or explicable—even Mr. Brown, the manager of the Safe Deposit, had run up against justice—save and except the identity of Ravengar's accomplice during the last days. He was enlarging upon the inscrutability of that part of the affair, and upon the interest which it lent to the whole episode, when Darcy, who had not been listening, broke in upon his observation with an inapposite remark which obviously sprang from deep feeling.

"She's simply marvelous!" cried Darcy.

"Who?"

"Your wife. Simply marvelous! I had no idea—in Paris—"

"Recollect, you are not in love with her, my friend," Hugo laughed.

"She must have the best blood in her veins. With that style, that carriage, she surely must be—"

"My dear fellow," said Hugo, "beauty has no rank. It bloweth where it listeth. It is the one thing in the world that you can't account for. You've only got to be thankful for it when it blows your way, that's all."

A white figure appeared in the cavity of the steps leading to the circular gallery.

"What are you talking about?" Camilla inquired.

"Women," said Hugo.

(THE END)

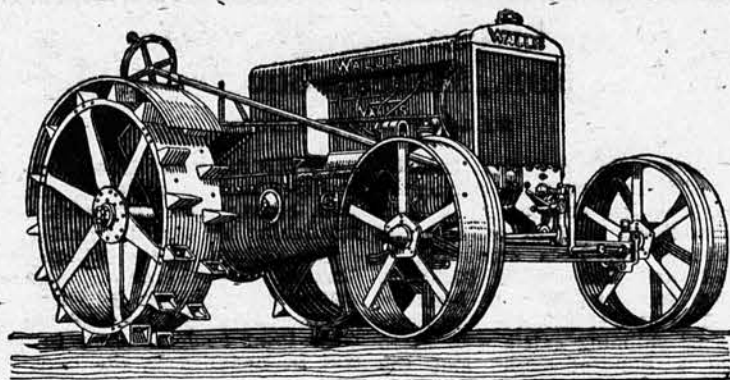
Chicks and Hot Weather

In extremely hot weather special care is necessary to prevent chicks from being overheated by exposure to the sun, confinement where ventilation is bad, or overcrowding. The brooder should be under shelter, with good circulation of air around it, and the number of chicks should not be greater than it will accommodate comfortably under hot weather conditions.

Skimmilk, either sweet or sour, and buttermilk are especially valuable feed in hot weather, making the diet lighter without reducing its nutritive value. The milk should be fed in a drinking fountain or in a dish covered with wire netting so that the chicks cannot get into it and become soiled with milk. The use of milk does not do away with the use of water, which should be given as usual.

A Story of the Blue Poppy

A NEW serial, The Cross-Cut, by Courtney Ryley Cooper, starts in the next issue. It has pep and rapid action and a real wallop; we know you'll enjoy the tale which Mr. Cooper has told. This is a Colorado mining story dealing with the attempt of "Squint" Rodaine and his son to wrest the Blue Poppy Silver Mine from Robert Fairchild. Young Fairchild is left with a deed to the mine, and when he goes to claim his property he encounters first a charming girl—apparently escaping from the sheriff—then, when he reaches the old mining town of Ohadi, he finds that he has an enemy in Rodaine, who was concerned in his father's sudden departure, under a cloud, from the town 20 years previously. A former partner, Harry Hawkins, a Cornishman, joins Robert in again working the mine, but they encounter many obstacles. How Robert and his partner discover the perfidy of the Rodaines, and in the end remove the stain from his father's name, is unfolded in a manner that engrosses the reader to the very end. Mr. Cooper is familiar with Colorado mining-town life and he has a sense of humor which marks The Cross-Cut as a Western novel of high order. The plucky hero and the spirited heroine will make a strong appeal as their romance threads its way thru the book. With a superb plot, a realistic background and excellent characterization, The Cross-Cut will be liked by lovers of virile American fiction. We hope you will read the opening installment; if you do we feel sure you'll follow the story to the close.



The New for the Old

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and generous terms on our latest model, the new Wallis O.K. 15-27.

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WALLIS
—more acres per hour
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NOTICE: We want the public to know that the WALLIS TRACTOR is made by the J. I. CASE PLOW WORKS COMPANY of Racine, Wisconsin, and is NOT the product of any other company with "J. I. CASE" as part of its corporate name.

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DO YOU want to know why John Herold, Lewiston, Nebr., farmer, is so enthusiastic about WESTERN Hay Tools? Because—They cost him less to buy—They stand the hardest usage and last longer—Best of all, they do the work better, and quicker and save him horsepower besides one to two men's time. Let us tell you how they will save you money, not only this year but every haying season. Write us and we will send you the full particulars free.

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

WESTERN 4-WHEEL POWER-LIFT STEEL TRUSS, SWEEP RAKE—comes equipped with WESTERN AUTOMATIC PUSH-OFF ATTACHMENT which never fails to leave the load on the stacker, ready to raise, works perfectly, without any help from the driver—saves one man, time and horsepower. Costs nothing extra. Simple foot trip that boy can work. Big, strong, guaranteed to please you.

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

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

WESTERN LAND ROLLER CO., Box 102 Hastings, Nebr.

Farm Organization Notes

The Farmers' Livestock Shipping Association at Concordia, Kan., Makes a Successful Showing

BY JOHN W. WILKINSON

THE Concordia Shipping Association of Concordia, Kan., during the past year has shipped 1,072 head of hogs and 140 head of cattle. The total receipts for hogs amounted to \$18,803.24 and for cattle \$5,804.96. Thus the total volume of business amounted to almost \$25,000. The average cost of shipping cattle was 42 to 47 cents a hundredweight and the average for hogs was 43 to 44 cents a hundredweight. "Where is there a buyer," asks County Agent T. F. Yost, "that can operate on such a narrow margin unless he is doing it in competition with a shipping association? The Association is awake and is doing business. No farmer can find a better market for his stock than by shipping thru the association. Harry Gaines is the manager."

Potato Treatment Helps

"The treatment of seed potatoes before they are planted to prevent disease, has resulted in an increase in the Shawnee potato crop of from 18 to 60 bushels to the acre, over the yield if the seed had not been treated," says F. O. Blecha, county agricultural agent.

"Almost all of the seed potatoes in Shawnee county this year were treated. The yield and the quality of the potatoes alike are improved."

"This," says Mr. Blecha, "is the fourth year of the campaign for seed potato treating in Shawnee county."

Alabama Cotton Growers

The good results that come from co-operation among farmers are shown in the work of the Alabama Cotton Growers' Association. Recently this organization paid its members 24 cents a pound, middling basis, and will make final settlement and distribution on last year's work sometime this month.

Allen Northington, the general manager of the association reports that it has a 100 per cent satisfied membership in every part of the state of Alabama. The membership has been increased more than 5,000 in the last two months.

New Job for Pugsley

Charles W. Pugsley, assistant secretary of agriculture, has tendered his resignation effective October 1, to accept the presidency of the South Dakota State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts at Brookings. Mr. Pugsley will have filled the office of assistant secretary two years at the time his resignation takes effect. South Dakota is to be congratulated on obtaining his valuable services.

Kitchen Tours Popular

Several communities in Ford county, Kansas, are finding kitchen tours a popular idea. The ladies are providing basket dinners for the feed at noon, which they expect to be a big drawing

card for the men. The noon program includes moving pictures. R. W. McCall, county agent of Clark county, is furnishing his machine and services.

Mrs. Allard, of the college extension service, has charge of the kitchen management project for the state, and is conducting the tour in co-operation with local leaders. Five farm homes will be included in the tour.

K. U. Students Harvest Grain

The farmers around Lawrence are hard put for harvest help, so several K. U. summer session students are shocking wheat afternoons, as classes in the summer session are held only in the mornings.

Frank Rising, editor of the 1924 Jayhawker, and "Tus" Ackerman, star basketball forward on the K. U. team last winter, have been "hitting the harvest" ever since the season opened.

Has Cure for Wheat Sickness

(Continued from Page 3)

have been reserved for corn and barley after the wheat harvest of 1923. The corn land on Field E will have been seeded to wheat in the fall of 1923 and the barley land will have been reserved for sorghums in the spring of 1924.

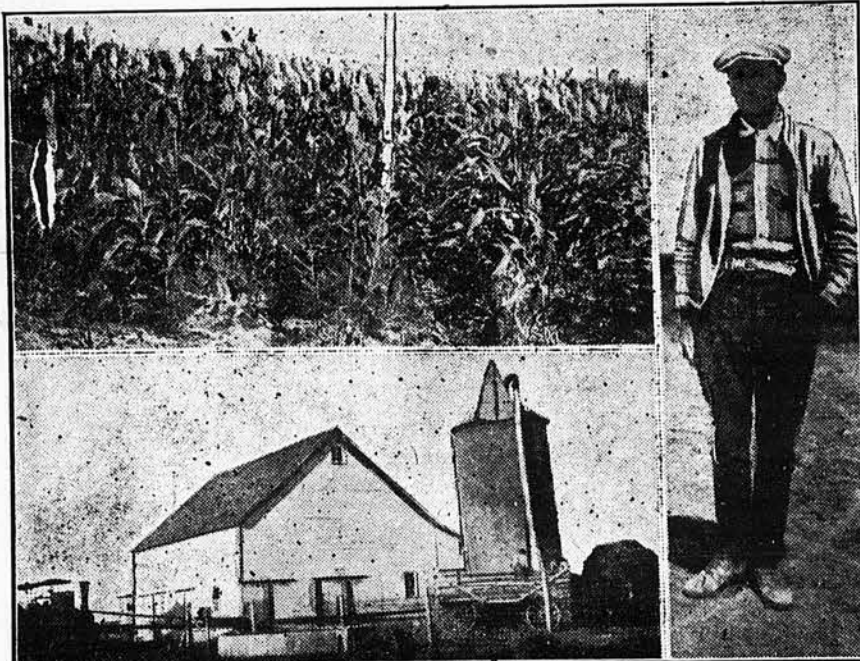
In 1925, Field E will be summer fallowed, Field D in 1926, Field C in 1927, Field B in 1928 and Field A again in 1929. The fallow land is to be planted to wheat the fall after it has been idle all summer; then the second year it is to be planted to stub-



Power Listing a Feed Crop of Corn in Thomas County

bled-in wheat; the third year to wheat by stubbling-in, disking, listing or plowing; the fourth year it will stand idle until spring of the fifth year when it will grow a crop of corn and barley; the sixth year it will be devoted to wheat and sorghums.

The treatment may be varied somewhat to suit the patient's desires and convenience. Dairy cows, beef animals, sheep or hogs are necessary for rapid recovery. It will be noticed that Barnes has prescribed the maximum of wheat for the good of the man and the land. He does not require total abstinence, but the patient, after making application of Barnes's discovery, will eventually grow a minimum of wheat. And the community's troubles from wheat sickness will be over.



B. F. Barnes, Superintendent of the Colby Experiment Station, Who Recommends the Remedy, and Two of the Elements in His Treatment for Wheat Sickness



A new model—
always in focus

Pictures,
2½ x 4¼ inches
Price \$15

No. 1A Pocket Kodak Series II

For pictures you will want to make on the farm, whether for pleasure or business, here is a Kodak that hits the mark.

It is strikingly simple to operate—just open the camera, pull down the bed and the fixed focus lens springs into picture-making position with a snap. It is strictly sized to fit the pocket and neatly finished to please the eye.

Many pictures that you will make need the date and title to complete their usefulness—photographs of crops and livestock, for example. By means of the autographic attachment, found on all Kodaks, you can write the date and title on the film at the time of exposure and the picture becomes a complete, authentic record.

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Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N.Y.

4 TIMES Around the World with ONE OILING 100,000 Miles Without Stopping for Oil



An inventor who could develop an automobile, a railroad car or any other conveyance on wheels which would perform such a feat would be considered a wonder. But such is the record of regular accomplishment by the Auto-oiled Aermotor during the past eight years in pumping water.

Did you ever stop to think how many revolutions the wheel of a windmill makes? If the wheel of an Aermotor should roll along the surface of the ground at the same speed that it makes when pumping water it would encircle the world in 90 days, or would go four times around in a year. It would travel on an average 275 miles per day or about 30 miles per hour for 9 hours each day. An automobile which keeps up that pace day after day needs a thorough oiling at least once a week. Isn't it marvelous, then, that a windmill has been made which will go 50 times as long as the best automobile with one oiling?

The Auto-oiled Aermotor after 8 full years of service in every part of the world has proven its ability to run and give the most reliable service with one oiling a year. The double gears, and all moving parts, are entirely enclosed and flooded with oil all the time. It gives more service with less attention than any other piece of machinery on the farm. To get everlasting wind-mill satisfaction buy the Auto-oiled Aermotor, the most efficient windmill that has ever been made.

For full information write **AERMOTOR CO.** Chicago Kansas City Dallas Minneapolis Des Moines Oakland

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A soft paste which is thinned with pure linseed oil and turpentine to make white paint. Simply tint with colors-in-oil to make beautiful grays, creams and other durable colors. Dries hard and glossy, wears well on all exposures and really gives the service you have the right to expect of good paint.

Concentrated Paint

Sold by the pound—You get your money's worth.



Boys French Harp!

This imported French harp has double notes accurately tuned and is just what every boy wants. Each harp comes in a handy telescope container and will be sent to you free for a club of 2 one-year subscriptions to *Capper's Farmer* at 25c each—a 50c club.

CAPPER'S FARMER, Topeka, Kan.

Colorado Farm News

Big Merger of Fruit and Vegetable Packing Plants in Colorado and Utah Formed

BY E. J. LEONARD

WITH the object of reducing overhead expense, lessening cost of materials by buying in larger quantities, and combining marketing facilities, plans are well under way involving the consolidation of several fruit and vegetable packing plants in Colorado and Utah. It is reported that 4 million dollars has been obtained from Eastern bankers to finance the proposed merger. Cannery men are preparing for a big year having contracted for large supplies of vegetables and fruit from farmers. A change of this kind will stabilize the industry and be beneficial to both producers and consumers as well as to business interests.

Potato Growers Organizing

Potato growers are gradually getting together to co-operate under the new market law. Meetings are now being held on the Eastern Slope in and around the Greeley district. It is planned to have all local communities organized at an early date when efforts will be directed in forming the Colorado State Exchange which will function in a co-operative way with similar exchanges in other potato producing states. Acreage this year is greatly reduced in Colorado and reports from other states show a similar reduction. This may prevent a repetition of the ruinous prices and losses sustained by growers of the 1922 crop.

Wheat Association Busy

The Colorado Wheat Growers' Association organized under the new co-operative marketing law, is having much success in getting growers signed up on a five-year contract modeled after contracts indorsed by Aaron Sapiro. At present more than 3 million bushels have been signed up mostly in northeastern counties. Other territory will be worked soon.

Moffat Tunnel Bonds Sold

All the Moffat Tunnel bonds have been sold to an Eastern firm for \$6,935,000 which is \$215,000 premium. Plans and specifications for the tunnel have already been drawn and approved by consulting engineers. The next problem is the selection of a chief engineer.

Paid Another Dollar

The Holly Sugar Company has just mailed out another payment of \$1 a ton to the sugar beet growers of the Western slope. To date this makes \$9 a ton on the 1922 crop. Growers in the Great Western territory are wondering when their turn will come again.

Looking for Pigs

Many farmers with plenty of alfalfa for pasture are figuring on buying pigs at the present low prices and stocking them thru until the new corn crop is ready before feeding them out. The price of corn is so high now that fattening hogs is a losing game at present low hog prices.

Another Big Fruit Crop

According to the federal crop report recently issued, the fruit crop of Colorado will this year nearly equal the record crop of 1922. Apples, peaches, pears, and cherries are the chief commercial fruit crops. These are grown mostly on the Western slope.

Wool Producers Happy

A carload of wool for nearly \$25,000 reminds one of wartime values. Reports from Montrose show that the wool producers are obtaining 45 to 50 cents a pound for wool. Some of the largest cars shipped contain nearly 50,000 pounds.

After the Crickets

Nearly \$5,000 has been raised in Colorado to check the threatened invasion of Mormon crickets in Moffat and Rio Blanco counties. C. L. Corlins, deputy state entomologist, will have charge of the extermination campaign. Large quantities of prepared poison are being shipped to the two counties. It is hoped to destroy the

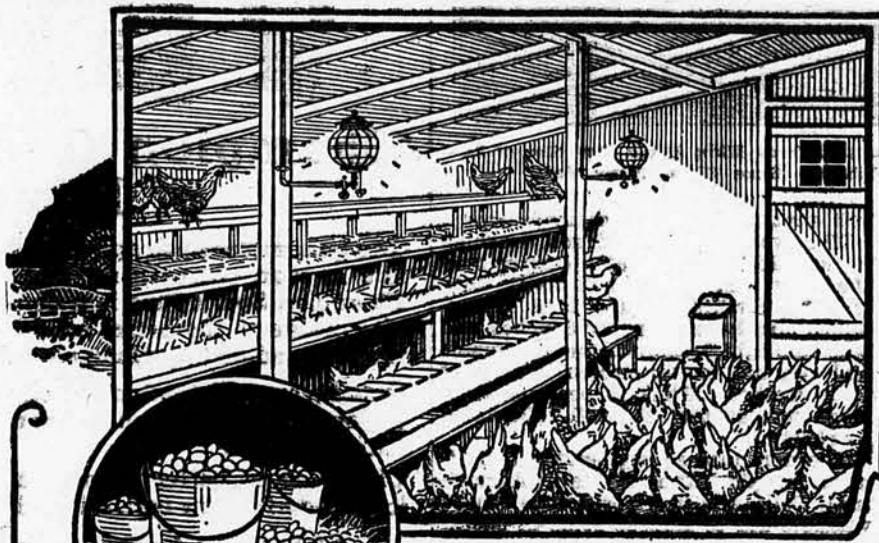
pests in the early stage before they seriously damage crops. Crickets have been in evidence for the past two years and have done some damage. This year the field of incubation is 20 miles long and 9 miles wide. If not checked it would prove a very serious menace to farmers in a much larger territory.

They Don't Expect to Farm

In a Government survey made of the high school at Lamar, Colo., it was

found that the young people don't have much use for the farm. The survey included the boys and girls of the seventh and eighth grades as well as those in the four high school years. Only 19 youngsters have any plans looking toward the farm while about 200 expect to enter a profession, business or some other occupation. If the drift from every country town and community is away from the farm in this proportion the farm may be a very desirable place to be when the depression is over. Who will feed all of them? Well, the farmer then may get a little better than cost of production and fare as well as the wool and cotton producers are now.

Getting mad every time a fact is encountered that knocks out an opinion may be all right as a method of blowing off steam, but it's a poor way to grow.



"—and the extra egg money more than paid for our plant"—writes a pleased farmer who lighted his henhouses last winter with Union Carbide Gas from his Colt "Gas Well"



For Barn Lighting



For Ironing



For Cooking



For House Lighting

Poultry experts unite in insisting on plenty of sunlight in the henhouses. They attribute to sunlight the tonic effect of maintaining the birds in maximum production condition, and the power to dispel the majority of poultry diseases. Exhaustive tests prove Union Carbide Gaslight to be the nearest approach to sunlight. This light in the henhouses will provide your laying birds with the nearest natural illuminant for increasing production and the other valuable effects of sunlight.

Poultry research discovers the hen of tropical origin, of long sunlit days and short nights. Experiments have demonstrated the hen's digestive organism to be fashioned on the 14-hour plan—and 9 hours of winter daylight positively won't do, if you expect an egg a day and a contented healthy bird. Nature simply pulls a strike on you.

The farm hen has demonstrated beyond all question the fact that she is a dependable profit payer through the winter months (the period of high egg prices), when Union Carbide Gas from the Colt "Gas Well" lights the henhouses to make the necessary 12-to-14-hour working day. The extra hours of light will enable your hens to exercise and take in the food reserve needed for more eggs.

A Colt "Gas Well" on your farm

The Colt "Gas Well" is installed in the ground—in the yard. From it comes Union Carbide Gas, made automatically as needed. It will light your house and barn. It will cook your meals. It relieves the drudgery of washday, and keeps the iron hot. Besides converting the henhouse into a source of profit, the Colt "Gas Well" has become a necessity for the farm home.

Colt "Gas Well" users are increasing in vast numbers. Get your Colt Lighting-and-Cooking Plant now—be ready when the time comes for increasing egg production with artificial sunlight—Union Carbide Gaslight.

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Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of Carbide
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Lifetime against defects in material and work-
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The Colt
"Gas Well" is placed
at a convenient
point in the
yard

Good Land Washing Away

Urgent Need of Soil Erosion Control is Evident
In Almost Every Part of Kansas

BY FRANK A. MECKEL



Ten Years Ago a Boy Could Have Jumped Over This Ditch But Today It is 50 Feet Across in Places and Widens More With Every Rain

THERE is too much of our good Kansas farm land going into the rivers and creeks when it would be much better if it were kept on the farms whence it came. The accompanying illustration shows what is happening to a large pasture in Lyon county, and it is just typical of what is happening all over the state.

These gullies are formed on land which rolls very gently as well as on rather steep hillsides. They can be controlled much more readily on the gentle slopes than on the hills, but there are control methods for both kinds of places.

Dams May Prove Useful

For instance, the gully shown in the picture runs across a large pasture and the water is led thru a culvert which passes under the road. A dam could be built very easily on the upstream side of this culvert which would check the flow of water as it comes down this gully. Any obstacle put in the path of running water checks its flow, and the moment the velocity of the stream is checked, the sediment which the water carries is dropped. The water may rise and flow over the top of the dam and pass on thru the culvert, but the soil which it has carried will be deposited behind the dam and in a remarkably short time the entire gully will be filled with good rich soil to a depth of several feet, or to a depth equal to the height of the dam.

On lands which are more hilly, it is advisable to throw up earth ridges or terraces around the hill so that water running down the slope may be checked by these ridges and forced to flow around the hill at a slow rate of speed, thus depositing any soil it may be carrying. Slowly moving water carries but little soil, and by the time this surface water reaches the end of a terrace and is carried off to a roadside ditch or spread out over a pasture, it has given up nearly all of the

soil that it has been carrying away. The worst feature of soil washing is that this run-off water carries only the very best of the soil away with it. The fertility of any land is contained largely in the upper 6 inches, and it is this light fertile soil and the humus and organic matter which goes first in a freshet. Thus it becomes even more obvious that the soil thief must be checked.

The agricultural engineering department at the Kansas State Agricultural College is in a position to render valuable aid to Kansas folks in checking soil erosion and soil washing. This department has two highly trained engineers who are available for this kind of work. They work thru county agricultural agents all over the state and demonstrate the proper methods of controlling erosion. They will lay out a plan for terracing hillsides or they will plan and superintend the construction of soil saving dams in Kansas. Their services cost nothing, and they are in a position to give the best of advice because of their experience and close association with this kind of work in other states.

The benefits of controlling erosion are greater than the mere saving of the soil. When water is led slowly over an area of ground, more of it has an opportunity to soak into the ground, and more moisture can be preserved for future crops. Furthermore, the light fertile top soil is capable of holding more moisture than the hard subsoil, so if this fertile soil can be retained on the field, the moisture-holding capacity of the soil is greatly increased, and that is a mighty important item in most parts of Kansas.

Sugar cane sirup can now be made that will not crystallize or sugar even when cooked and kept in barrels.

Beef products exported from the United States in 1922 showed a decrease of 8,323,000 pounds.

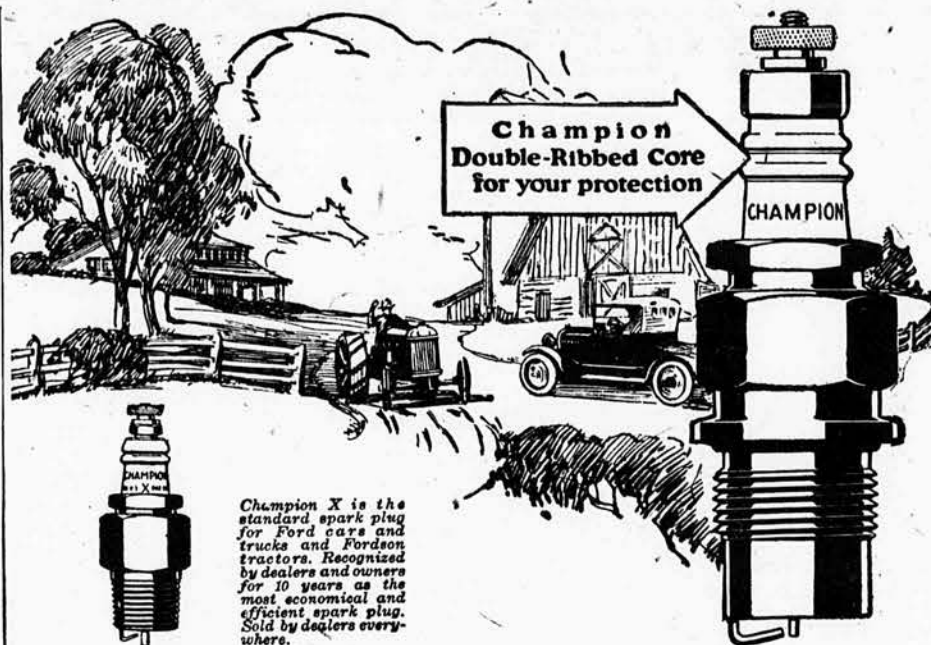
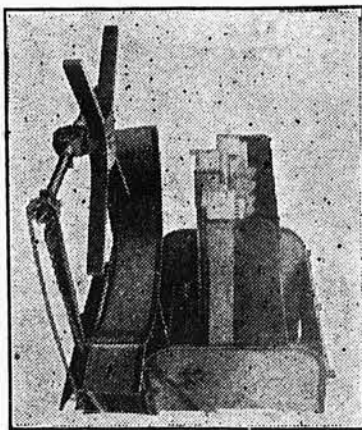
Straw Spreader for "Combines"

BY HENRY F. MARSTON

A NEW straw spreader attachment for the "combines" or harvester-threshers has recently been developed, and it promises to prove very effective in scattering the straw as it leaves the machine.

The device consists merely of a four bladed fan mounted at the end and just below the straw racks. It is driven by means of bevel gears and a chain coming from the front straw-rack crankshaft. As the straw falls on this revolving fan it is scattered over a wider area than formerly when it was simply permitted to fall out on the ground. Instead of falling out in bunches as it formerly did, it is now spread over a greater area, and its fertilizing value is better distributed.

Burning straw after harvest is a wasteful and expensive operation, but one which has long been practiced. With the coming of the combines, the straw was left on the ground where it was grown, but this new spreading device distributes it to the best possible advantage. It can be attached to machines now in use, and most of the new machines will mount this spreader as standard equipment.



Champion Guarantee A Pledge of Better Service

The guarantee which appears on the carton containing each Champion Spark Plug is a definite pledge of the better service that is rendered by Champions.

Only because Champion is a better spark plug is such a guarantee possible.

Champion is better because of its wonderful new core—identi-

fied by the Double-Rib. This core has proved its superiority in literally millions of gasoline engines, including motor cars, trucks, tractors and stationary.

This core stands extreme changes in temperature without yielding. It is practically immune to breakage. It never loses its insulating properties.

A full set of new Champions will save you money, both in first cost and in gasoline and oil consumption. Because more than 65 per cent of all spark plugs made are Champions, the price of the Blue Box Line is 75 cents and 60 cents for Champion X.

Champion Spark Plug Company, Toledo, Ohio
Champion Spark Plug Company of Canada, Limited, Windsor, Ontario

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Wire Cuts
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Don't lay off a good horse right in the middle of your work. Good Luck Liniment heals all open wounds or sores quickly, and keeps flies away from the wound, a very important feature in preventing infection. Good Luck Liniment has been used for 40 years by farmers. Always keep a bottle on hand. If your dealer cannot supply you, send his name and \$1.25 for a big bottle.

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Elevates
Cleans
Grades
Grain
Takes Out
Dust-
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Rust



LIBERTY GRAIN BLOWER

Air blast fills bins or cars in one operation. No inside shoveling. One man can operate to capacity of 2,000 to 4,000 bushels per day. Price about half of old style elevators. Pays for itself. New Folder Free to grain growers and buyers.

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CORN HARVESTER cuts and piles on barvester or windrow. Man and horse cuts and sheaves equal Corn Binder. Sold in every state. Only \$25 with fodder tying attachment. Testimonials and catalog FREE showing picture of Harvester. PROCESS MFG. CO., Salina, Kan.

Grain Men Meet at Chicago

National Wheat Conference Discusses Measures Needed to Bring Relief To Farmers

BY RAY YARNELL

REPRESENTATIVE industries are ready and willing to aid the farmer, particularly the wheat farmer, improve his present situation which all unite in describing as critical and some call desperate. But they are not willing to go so far as to recommend Government price fixing or stabilization. They are willing to employ every economic factor over which influence may be exerted to assist the producer of wheat in obtaining a price that is fair and that contains a profit.

That was made evident at the National Wheat Conference held in Chicago June 19 and 20, a conference in which industries more or less closely related to agriculture and agriculture itself were represented.

Situation is Critical

The conference was called to order by Governor J. A. O. Preus of Minnesota. Sydney Anderson was elected permanent chairman. For a day and a half the situation of the farmer and agriculture and proposals to bring about needed relief were discussed by speakers representing many industries, all interested in the prosperity of agriculture and all realizing that the situation was critical and demanded and deserved attention and constructive action.

Those who delivered addresses included: Dr. Alonzo E. Taylor, director of Food Research Institute, Stanford University, California; Mrs. Wilbur E. Fribley, state chairman of home economics, Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs; Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas; Alexander Legge, president of the International Harvester Company; O. E. Bradfute, president American Farm Bureau Federation; F. Edson White, president Armour & Company; Samuel O. Dunn, editor The Railway Age; Alexander Taggart, president of Taggart Baking Company, Indiana; Senator Elect Royal S. Copeland, New York; Samuel Gompers, president American Federation of Labor; George C. Jewett, general manager, American Wheat Growers Association, Inc. and Mrs. Sophia Delavan Cowles, president of the Woman's Association of Commerce, Illinois.

Organizes U. S. Wheat Council

As an expression of its attitude the conference accomplished the organization of the Wheat Council of the United States to "study the economic problem of the wheat farmer and enlist the co-ordinated effort of all interests to give publicity in every way to its findings and to develop and apply approved methods by which an equilibrium between domestic production and consumption can be established and the price stabilized on the basis of an American level," and to "create a domestic market for our entire wheat crop."

A board of directors of the council was elected by the conference that is widely representative of agriculture and industry directly interested in it. The directors are: O. E. Bradfute, American Farm Bureau Federation; C. S. Barrett, National Farmers' Union; S. J. Lowell, the National Grange; Alexander Legge, International Harvester Company; H. S. Helm, miller; F. B. Wells, grain merchant; Julius Fleischmann of The Fleischmann Yeast Company; Alexander Taggart, baker; Congressman Sydney Anderson; G. C. Jewett, general manager American Wheat Growers Association, Inc.; Dan Wallace, Editor, The Farmer; Harvey Seonce, director Armour & Company; Robert W. Bingham, Louisville, Ky; F. Edson White, president Armour & Company and Harry Byram, president Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.

Assisting the council there will be an advisory council, the members of which are to be selected by the board of directors and shall represent the elements of production, transportation, marketing, conversion and consumers.

Government Price Fixing Opposed

While the conference, in its resolutions, confined itself rather strictly to the economic aspects of the situation and declined to indorse Government

stabilization or price fixing of wheat, this demand sponsored by farmers and farmer representatives, altho not unanimously, figured somewhat strikingly not only in the deliberations of the resolutions committee but on the floor of the conference and brought forth some acrimonious debate.

John Tromble, president of the Kansas Farmers' Union, presented as a minority report a resolution demanding that the United States Government stabilize and fix the price of wheat thru the establishment of a grain corporation supplied with necessary Government funds to put it into operation and that a price of not less than \$1.50 a bushel be established. It further requested President Harding to call a special session of Congress to enact the necessary legislation.

The outcome, which proponents of the price stabilization resolution indicated they expected, was unfavorable to the minority report which was voted down. In the resolutions committee, however, it is interesting to know that the vote

was 9 to 8 against, including a price fixing section in the resolutions.

The resolutions, after declaring that the maintenance of a proper price for wheat is the key to national prosperity asserted that there can be no solution of the economic situation with regard to the production of American wheat until price control rests within the United States. It was further declared that the maintenance of the present tariff on wheat and wheat products is a fundamental necessity. The conference commended the investigation being made by the Interstate Commerce Commission as to the reasonableness of existing freight rates on grain and grain products and favored the extension of waterway transportation of coarse products moving in bulk, and also pledged support to co-operative marketing and urged the American public to increase its consumption of wheat products.

Will Grade Shawnee Potatoes

All potatoes shipped from Shawnee county this year will be graded by an inspector from the Bureau of Markets of the United States Department of Agriculture, according to arrangements recently completed. Approximately 900 carloads of potatoes are shipped annually by Shawnee county growers.

Feeding the hen that doesn't lay may be all right for the hen, but how about the hen's owner?

ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

will reduce inflamed, swollen Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Soft Bunches; Heals Boils, Poll Evil, Quittor, Fistula and infected sores quickly as it is a positive antiseptic and germicide. Pleasant to use; does not blister or remove the hair, and you can work the horse. \$2.50 per bottle, delivered. Book 7 R free.

ABSORBINE, JR....the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful, Swollen Veins, Wens, Strains, Bruises; stops pain and inflammation. Price \$1.25 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Liberal Trial Bottle for 10c in stamps. W. F. YOUNG, Inc., 607 Lyman Street, Springfield, Mass.

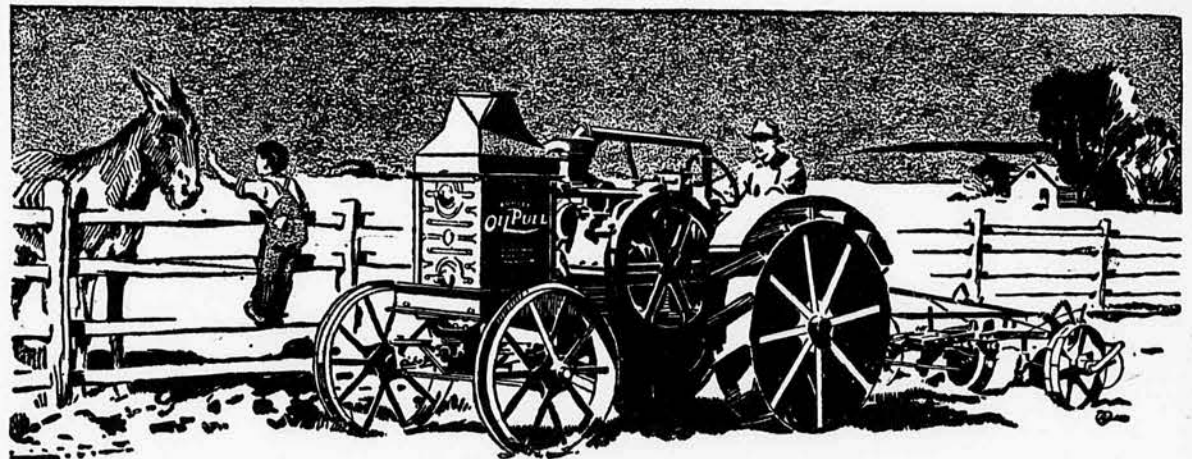
STORE YOUR GRAIN

Protect your cash crop against rats, fire, rain, ruinous prices.

MIDWEST METAL BINS

Quickly and easily put up by any one. Sections secured strong by galvanized bolts. Body is corrugated and reinforced at joints. Gives the kind of protection you need for holding grain. No mid-dlemen assures rock bottom price if you order now. Delivered your station. Full details free.

MIDWEST STEEL PRODUCTS CO.,
722 Am. Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.



**"Like the old gray mule
—they never die"**

Mr. Wesley Overton, Bridgeport, Oklahoma, owns four OILPULLS. In a recent letter he says, "I have put these OILPULLS in places where a good horse could not go and they pulled out easily. They are a good investment. I have never found an OILPULL in the scrap pile. They seem to be 'like the old gray mule—they never die.'"

Long life is only one result that comes from the careful building of the OILPULL. Letters received from every section of the country mention this. But there also are thousands of other letters which point out the unusual dependability—the great saving in fuel—the remarkably low upkeep cost—farmers are experiencing. All are largely the result of Triple Heat Control, dual lubrication and other OILPULL features. We have pointed these things out to you for some time. These letters give the verdict of the farmer himself—the man who has used the OILPULL and knows from experience.

Write for letters from your district

No matter where you are located we can send you letters from your district—maybe from neighbors—who have used and proved out the OILPULL. Read these letters. They are interesting. They are convincing. They tell the story of the OILPULL from YOUR side. Just ask us to send along the letter. We will include our new booklet on Triple Heat Control and other interesting literature.

OILPULL

"The Cheapest Farm Power"

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

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Wichita, Kan.

The Advance-Rumely Line includes kerosene tractors, steam engines, grain and rice threshers, alfalfa and clover hullers and motor trucks
Served through 33 Branches and Warehouses

Oil Cooling— One reason for OilPull long life

No boiling—no evaporation in hottest weather—goes indefinitely without refilling.

No freezing in coldest weather—no need of ever draining radiator.

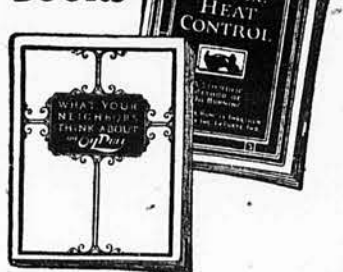
No deposit of scale or sediment—circulating system always open.

Oil is a preservative—prevents rusting—the OilPull radiator lasts as long as the tractor.

The OilPull oil-cooling system automatically keeps the motor at the right temperature at all loads—warm for low loads—increasingly cooler from half load to full load. The harder the OilPull works, the cooler it runs.

No cooling fan is necessary—no loss of power—no belt troubles.

FREE BOOKS



Our Kansas Farm Homes

Mrs. Ida Migliario
—EDITOR—

How Five Women's Workshops Have Been Improved in Ford County

IF YOU could have been with me last month on a tour I made in the Spearville community, Ford county, you would have been enthused, as I was, over the work these women have done in the kitchen improvement campaign. And there is no home demonstration agent in Ford county. All of the credit for organizing these efficient working groups belongs to Harriet W. Allard, home management specialist, who most of the time, was many miles away, and to the aggressive community leaders.



Mrs. C. E. McKee

Forty-six other folks, representing 12 families, enjoyed the day, too. We visited five farm homes. In every one some improvement had been made as a result of the things Mrs. Allard had taught during her five visits to the community.

Cupboard Replaces Pantry

It proved a happy thought. Now Mrs. Curtis has a step-saving, convenient working surface with small utensils hanging up above it so that they may be found readily. There is room for everything in the cupboard that had been kept in the pantry. The table has a linoleum top, finished to make it heat and water proof. Mrs. Curtis painted the walls of her kitchen, made new curtains and two rag rugs and raised her sink to the proper height.

Next we visited the Joe Dvork home. This kitchen was not entered in the campaign, but the house is new and contains many modern features that those planning the trip knew the tourists would enjoy seeing. The basement is equipped for doing the laundry work and the clothes are carried to it by means of a clothes chute. The kitchen

has a large sink with running water and a drain board. A built-in cupboard along one wall contains supplies, but Mrs. Dvork works at a kitchen cabinet. A modern bathroom with a linen closet are convenient features of the home. It is heated with a pipeless furnace.

The H. H. Wiese home was our next stop. Mrs. Wiese has a large, airy, well-equipped kitchen. She had painted her walls a light cream, since the room is on the north, and her cupboard had been moved to make it more convenient.

Then we went to the school house for dinner. I'd like, here, to commend that school house, and to congratulate the community on it. It is the kind that any child would enjoy attending—an attractive, brick building in a bright, cheerful location with a well-equipped playground. Tables were set in the basement, and needless to say, all of us did justice to the delicious food.

We Enjoy Moving Pictures

After dinner we enjoyed moving pictures Mrs. Allard brought along, showing how home demonstration work changed a community in one of our southern states. Then a reel was run showing how to install a simple water system. This interested the men, who discussed, quite enthusiastically, the methods used. After the picture show, Mrs. Allard spoke for a few minutes on curtains, and displayed some miniature ones made from gingham and unbleached muslin that were most attractive.

We started out again visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Regner. Mrs. Regner, with

the help of Mrs. Allard, refinished a 26-year-old dining room table with wax. From a dark, ugly piece of furniture, it was transformed into one any woman would enjoy having. Mrs. Regner has a fireless cooker, and baked a delicious cake in it for us to sample.

Old Lumber Put to Good Use

Lastly we visited the C. E. McKee home. Both Mr. and Mrs. McKee have worked hard for the campaign and they have every reason to be proud of the results of their efforts. A well-built kitchen cupboard with a sink equipped with a simple water system and roomy cupboards and drawers is the work of Mr. McKee. He built it at a cost of \$4.01—for paint, nails, hinges, and so forth—from the lumber in an old grain separator. Out of the small pieces that were left, he built Mrs. McKee a kitchen stool, by which she is standing in the picture.

Mrs. McKee varnished her linoleum, waxed the woodwork and painted the walls in her kitchen and made new curtains from floursacks. Perhaps the most unique thing about this kitchen, however, is the arrangement behind the door for outside wraps. The barrel that supplies running water for the sink was raised to the ceiling and Mrs. McKee curtained off the under part of it for the kitchen clothes closet.

The visit to this home ended a very pleasant day for all of us. Not only was it a pleasure, but as one woman said, "We're going to keep these new ideas Mrs. Allard has given us, in the back of our heads to use when we can."

Mrs. Will Herron is the efficient leader of the women in this community. They planned a get-together in two weeks to make fireless cookers. Florence K. Miller.



Mrs. Harriet W. Allard, and the Folks Who Made the Kitchen Campaign Tour of the Spearville Community in Ford County



blooms are picked off the later blossoms will be larger and more perfect.

Plants which are to be set aside for seeds, must be marked in some way and only a few allowed to mature. A plant which has many blossoms produces poor seed and if only a few all the strength goes to the seeds instead of the bloom. If mildew begins to show on the rose leaves try dusting them with powdered sulfur.

Mrs. Anna Deming Gray.

Best Way to Hang Up Clothes

Usually closets in houses are equipped only with little black hooks all around the wall, about shoulder high on which to hang clothes. They

SOW a thought and you reap an act;
Sow an act and you reap a habit;
Sow a habit and you reap a character;
Sow a character and you reap a destiny.

C. A. Boardman.

are inadequate at best, as wrinkled garments rescued from the floor too often attest. A long pole such as rugs come rolled on, sawed to the proper length, put in parallel with the shelf and just in front of it will hold an amazing number of hangers, will give much more closet room, make it possible to keep many more clothes in the closet and will keep the clothes themselves in much better condition. Lacking a pole, 10-cent store towel racks, screwed onto the under part of the shelves at the outer edges will do quite as well for the hangers and solve an annoying problem.

Mrs. Mary Blake Woodson.

Cooling Summer Desserts

Summer is the fresh fruit season, the time when the clink of ice in the pitcher of lemonade or the appearance of a frozen dessert awakens enthusiasm. I have a foundation recipe for fruit ice cream and fruit ice that may be used thruout the warm weather. It helps to utilize the berries, peaches, apricots and other fruits. Here it is:

Ice Cream

3 cups crushed fruit 2 cups sugar
4 cups cream

Crush the fruit, add sugar and let stand until the sugar is dissolved. Scald 2 cups of cream, cool and combine all the ingredients. Freeze. Two cups of fruit juice may be used instead of the crushed fruit if one wishes.

Fruit Ice

Substitute 4 cups of water for the cream in the ice cream recipe and add 2 tablespoons of lemon juice. Freeze.

Nell B. Nichols.

Thermometer for Oil Stove

Our oil stove had no thermometer and this had always been a source of annoyance to me. But at last we found a special thermometer on the market which will slip into the frame around the glass of the oil stove oven. These thermometers are sold for 75 cents. There is no guess work about baking when one has a visible means of judging the temperature of the oven. When one does not have to open and close the oven door there is little opportunity for the cake to fall.

Andrey Myers Guild.

Farm Home News

BY MRS. DORA L. THOMPSON

Not even in war days did we hear so many men discussing the subject of canning as at the present time. We take it, the eggs will not now purchase the groceries and sugar enough for canning. It was a man who explained how his grandmother kept gooseberries long before the average consumption of sugar was 100 pounds a person. She washed the glass jars and scalded them. Then she placed the rubber in position, filled the jar with gooseberries, stemmed and clean, and poured cold water over them until the jar was filled and air bubbles were all out.

When the lid was sealed, the gooseberries were considered canned. According to our masculine authority, the cold water drew out of the gooseberries the extra acid taste, leaving only a pleasing sourness that did not cause great inroads into the sack of sugar.

Can the Juice

For many reasons, the old time petty feelings that used to exist between the town and country women are not found any more. One source of trouble

still survives. Many town people think the fruit a few rods from one's house is common property. To save the supply, the fruit is often gathered too soon. Gooseberries do not require half so much sugar if left on the bushes until a few have ripened. If they must be gathered green, it is wisdom to can the juice. This is easily done by boiling the berries briskly. They do not require stemming.

The juice, strained thru a colander and poured boiling hot into sterilized jars, should be sterilized in the jar 5 minutes and then sealed. This 5-minute sterilization prevents the growth of mold. Such juice is excellent for use in making gooseberry jelly. It serves a better purpose to use it as a pectin supply in making jelly from cherries, strawberries, pineapple or other fruits lacking pectin.

Gooseberries Make Good "Spreads"

The favorite fruit filling for sandwiches in the children's school lunch was gooseberry butter. We called it jam but since it was pressed thru the colander, it really was butter. We used an equal amount of sugar in making this butter and cooked it carefully until it was thick.

Care is needed to prevent the butter from burning to the bottom of the kettle. Many use ripe gooseberries for this purpose. We like to have about

half of them ripe. Those not ripe are near enough to that stage to be easily cooked and mashed. There are many possible uses for this wild fruit, even tho sugar in large quantities is not on hand.

Your Garden in July

The flower garden usually requires the most care in July and August. The beds should be cultivated oftener in the hot, dry weather for when there is little moisture in the air cultivating will produce a sort of dust mulch over the surface and will let the air get to the roots as well. If it is a dry season, much watering is needed in July to keep the beds in good condition.

Even flooding the beds occasionally is a good plan. When hot weather really has begun never-water in the heat of the day but after the sun goes down in the evening. In watering flowering bushes, an 18-inch pipe may be driven down a foot away from the bush, and the water poured into this. The roots get the moisture gradually in this way.

Until the first of August, sweet alyssum, mignonette and other of the finer seeds should be sowed every two weeks to keep the plants blooming continuously until fall. If all dead

Try this Modern Magic in Jelly-Making

New PEN-JEL makes jelly "jell" instantly. Boil two minutes and your jelly is ready for the glass. It never fails. No anxiety lest your jelly be a failure.

PEN-JEL is effective with any fruit juice. Supplies pectin, the active fruit property which makes jelly. Perfect results assured with fully-ripe fruits. Made from fruit, hence its absolute purity is sure.

Improves the taste, too, because the delicate, natural flavor is not boiled away. Insures clear, firm jellies. Saves fuel, energy, time, and sugar.

Once you've tried PEN-JEL you'll always use it. Order from your grocer. Should it be possible he hasn't it, send 15c in stamps for a full-size package, enough to make six 7-ounce glasses.

A valuable book of recipes and information in each package. Full directions for making delicious jams and jellies from every kind of fruit. **SEND YOUR 15c TODAY.**

LEO PECTIN CO., St. Joseph, Mo.

**NEW
PEN-JEL**
MAKES THE JELLY JELL
NEVER FAILS

JELLY RECIPE

Put 2½ cups fruit juice in kettle (about 6 quart); add 1 package New PEN-JEL, stirring until boiling vigorously. Add 3 level cups sugar, boiling vigorously from 2 to 4 minutes, depending on fire. Pour into glasses.

You should try PEN-JEL for making delicious jams and jellies with strawberries, cherries, blackberries, raspberries, loganberries and all other fruits.



15¢



**SOFTENS
HARD
WATER**

**RUB-NO-MORE
WASHING POWDER**

**STILL
5¢
A PACKAGE**

You save even more money by buying the large package.

Cleans, purifies and sterilizes dairy vessels, dishes and other farm utensils. Makes dish and clothes washing easy. Saves soap! **BUY IT FROM YOUR GROCER**



SAVE THE TRADE MARKS

**Comfort Baby's Skin
With Cuticura Soap
And Fragrant Talcum**

For sample Cuticura Talcum, a fascinating fragrance. Address Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. U, Malden, Mass.

Kodak Enlargement Free

Send us a trial roll and the names of ten of your friends who have cameras. For these we will make you a 5x7 enlargement. Developing 10c per roll. Prints 3c each up to 3½x4½; Prints, 3½x4½, 4c; 3½x5½ or post cards 5c each. Remit for print order or we will mail C. O. D.

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

Women's Service Corner

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

Cherry Ice

Please print a good recipe for cherry ice. —Mrs. A. C.

This is an excellent recipe:

1 quart cherry juice 2 egg whites
4 cups sugar 2 lemons
1 quart water

Boil sugar and water together 5 minutes. Cool, add the cherry and lemon juices. When partly frozen add the beaten egg whites.

Two Questions in One

Where can I get the scented wax for ironing? Also, where can I get all the war songs? —A. R.

If the druggist in your nearest shopping center does not handle this wax send me your address and I will give you the name of the firm that makes it. Since you are asking for words to songs published sometime ago I suggest that you place your order with your music dealer.

Practical Summer Frocks

1701—Women's Dress. This charming frock can be made as illustrated or with short sleeves which also are popular. Sizes 16 years and 36, 38, 40 and 42-inches bust measure.

1779—Women's Bungalow Apron. This garment is in one piece and the bib can be unfastened to iron. Sizes 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure.

1167—Women's Dress. The fashionable long waistline emphasized with a wide sash adds greatly to the youth-

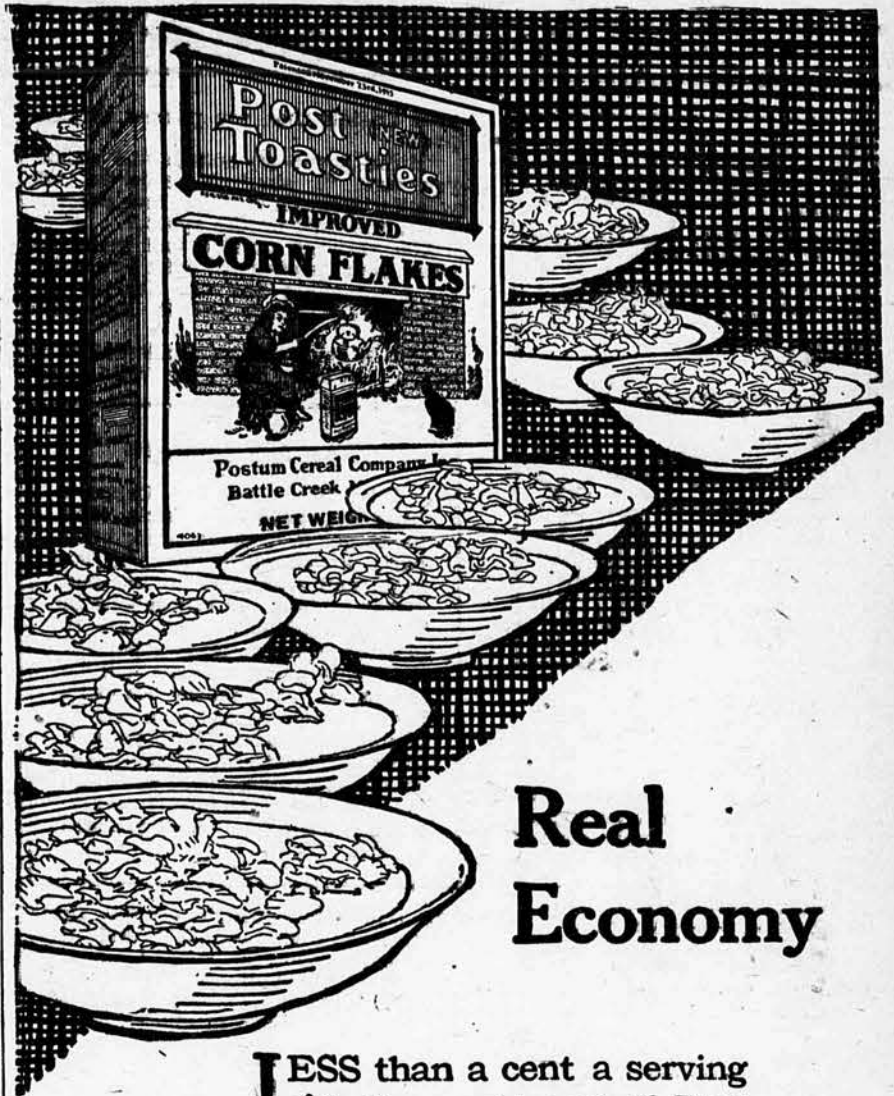


fulness of this model. Sizes 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

1798—Boys' Suit. Even small lads who generally "storm" at being "cleaned up" would utter no word of protest if a romper suit like this were held out for him to jump into. Sizes 2, 4 and 6 years.

1795—Girls' One-Piece Dress. For the sub-deb this attractive little model was designed. Sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

These patterns may be ordered from the Pattern Department, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Price 15 cents each. Give size and number of patterns desired. New summer catalog is 10 cents with a pattern order



**Real
Economy**

LESS than a cent a serving is the usual cost of Post Toasties—crispy, golden-brown flakes of toasted corn. That is economy!

There's no extra cost for the superior quality. Ready to eat with cream or milk, energizing, and with a crispness and flavor that says to every appetite, "Here's happiness."

Be sure you get Post Toasties—distinctive in quality—worth asking for by name.

Post Toasties
—improved corn flakes

Made by Postum Cereal Co., Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.

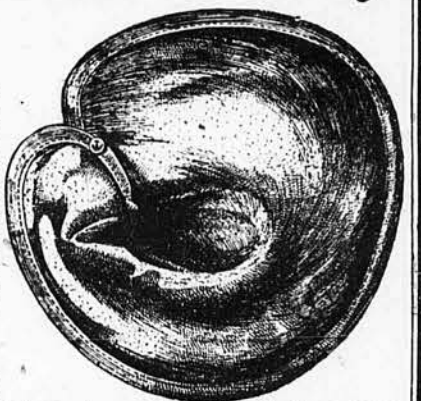
Boys! Earn This Dandy Baseball Mitt

Boys, this Baseball Mitt is just the thing to protect yourself when receiving a swiftly thrown ball. There are many important positions on the diamond, and you should be able to hold down any one of them with a mitt of this kind. It will protect you from injury when receiving those speedy balls. This mitt will do the work. The palm and back are made of substantial leatherette—looks and wears better than cheap leather—well padded and tape bound all around. A dandy mitt for first base.

SEND NO MONEY

I want to give every boy reader of this paper one of these baseball mitts just for a little easy work that you can do in an hour distributing four packages of beautiful assorted post cards on our fast selling 25c offer. It is just as easy as can be. Be the first boy in your neighborhood to get a first baseman mitt. Write me today—a post card will do—just say, "I want a baseball mitt."

D. K. AUSTIN, Manager, Copper Building, TOPEKA, KANSAS



For Our Young Readers

What flowers are there between a lady's nose and chin?

(ANSWER)



A Missing Letter Puzzle

Supply the missing letters, and each of the following series will be found to represent a popular proverb. There will be a package of postcards each for the first 10 boys or girls answering correctly. Send answers to the Puzzle Editor, the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

1. A - t - t - h - n - t - m - s - v - s - n - n -
2. F - i - t - h - a - t - e - e - w - n - f - i - a - y -
3. S - r - k - e - w - i - e - t - e - i - o - s - h - t -
4. H - l - g - h - b - s - w - h - l - u - h - s - l - s -
5. B - r - s - o - a - f - a - h - r - l - c - k - t - g - e - e -
6. H - w - o - g - e - a - b - r - w - n - g - e - a - s - r - r - w - n -

In Our Letter Box

I am 13 years old and in the eighth grade. I have seven sisters and four brothers. My biggest brother and sister are in Chicago. Five of us will go to school next fall. We have a lot of pets, a dog, some cats and rabbits and a pony. We live on a 320-acre farm. We like the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.

Fredonia, Kan. Sophia Bambick.

A Good Start in Hog Raising

I am 11 years old. I live on a farm of 160 acres. I am in the seventh grade at school. I have two sows and five shoters. All are pure-bred Chester Whites. I have 10 chicks too. I have a pony, too. It is 4 years old and is 3 feet and 9 inches high.

Luray, Kan.

(Ralph Newby, Lawrence, Kan., sends us a verse which he made up all by himself. Ralph is only 8 years old. Below is the verse).

Humpty Dumpty is a merry old king;
Humpty Dumpty can turn a hand spring;
Humpty Dumpty once "busted" his head—
And I shan't tell you what he said!

I am 8 years old and in the fourth grade. I have two ducks. One is a drake and the other a hen. I paid \$1 apiece for them. I have a bunny too and a cat named Shoofly.

Kutch, Colo. Marie Riny.

I want to thank you for the prize you sent me. Maybe you would like to know that I have deposited it in my savings bank. I think the young readers' page is fine, especially when we have contests. Glenys Green.

Burton, Kan.

Can You Read This?

Adam 824 himself; Eve 2824 herself. How many apples did they eat altogether? Gertrude Grob.

Randolph, Kan.

To Play a "Magic" Trick

You can play this "magic" trick only by first getting an assistant to help you. You first place on the table a knife, a fork and a spoon. Then tell

your friends that you possess magical power.

"Altho I will go outside the room," you say, "I shall be able to tell whether you have first touched the knife, the fork or the spoon."

You then go outside and presently when your "assistant" calls you enter the room again and are able to say immediately which article has been touched.

This is not quite so wonderful as it seems, however, for your "assistant"

You Are Invited!

July 14 is Senator Capper's birthday, boys and girls, and he is going to have a birthday party at Garfield Park in Topeka, and every Kansas boy and girl is invited. If you can be in Topeka that day don't fail to plan to spend at least a part of it at this party. There will be thousands of Senator Capper's little friends there, and he is planning to give the boys and girls a wonderful time—rides on the merry-go-round, over-the-top, ice cream, lemonade, everything you'd like. All of you are invited.

lets you know which of the three articles has been touched by his method of calling you in.

If it is the knife he cries, "Come in;" if the fork, "Come in now," and if the spoon, "Come in quickly." Simple, isn't it?"

A Rail Fence Contest

A man has a farm with a rail fence around it eight rails high and two lengths to the rod. There is an acre in the farm to every rail in the fence. How many acres are in the farm?

MOTHER GOOSE DOT PUZZLE

IF YOU ATE TEN



COGG SHINN 5-78

Tenderfoot: Now, Mr. First Class Scout, answer this one: What is that which by losing an eye has nothing left but a nose?

First Class Scout: You've got me. Tenderfoot: Noise.—Boys' Life.



"Here's what I'll weigh when I eat these

KELLOGG'S CORN FLAKES"



Kellogg's Corn Flakes ring true with every member of the family because they are not only delicious in flavor and crispness, but because they satisfy hungry appetites.

It takes more than the annual crop of a 450-acre farm to supply the raw corn used in the "million packages a day" made in the Kellogg factories.

And another thing: Kellogg's Corn Flakes are ready to serve—no bothersome cooking and scraping afterwards!

Kellogg's are extra delicious with the family's favorite stewed fruit, and with bananas or other fresh fruits in season.

Kellogg's Corn Flakes are sold only in the RED and GREEN package that bears the signature of W. K. Kellogg, originator of Corn Flakes. None are genuine without it.

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

Also makers of Kellogg's KRUMBLES and Kellogg's BRAN



Wyoming Invites You To

Cheyenne Frontier Days

27th Annual.
The Daddy of 'em All

July 24-25-26-27

Plan your vacation to be in the West and Cheyenne during July and enjoy the famous Frontier Days Celebration. Recognized as the World's Greatest Roundup of Cowboys, Cowgirls, premier riders, ropers, Indians, thoroughbred and wild horses, cattle and bucking broncos, all seen in World's Championship Events. A Peerless Presentation of the West's Pioneer Past. All true to life. Nothing like it elsewhere. Already witnessed by 500,000 who will commend it to you. Thrilling and sensational feats of horsemanship. Daring conquests of man over beast. A \$100,000 Rodeo—\$25,000 in prizes. America's Finest Spectacle.

DON'T MISS THE OPENING DAY'S PROGRAM

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Health in the Family

Tuberculosis is Not Necessarily a Fatal Disease and is Often Cured by Proper Treatment

BY DR. CHARLES H. LERRIGO

A RATHER desperate young man, whose doctor has just told him that he has "beginning tuberculosis," has written a frantic letter asking me to tell him the truth about his chances. Does a patient who has tuberculosis ever get really well?

I'm very glad this boy wrote to me about this, because the treatment of tuberculosis is one of the bright spots in the history of medicine. It is true that in past generations, tuberculosis was sure death. It was the "white plague" that wasted precious lives away. It got its popular name in that way. Consumption meant to consume, to waste away.

But in those earlier generations we knew very little about consumption. We used to think that it was hereditary; that a child born of consumptive parents was doomed at birth. We thought that bad colds and catarrhs "ran into" consumption. We thought that the only way to get even temporary improvement was to go to some mountainous spot where the air was dry.

But we have learned a lot of new things about the disease. We have learned that it is a germ disease. It is not inherited, but the child of consumptive parents gets the disease by contagion and escapes if he escapes contagion. Colds do not "run into" consumption, although they may create favorable soil for the germ's growth when it finds admission.

We have learned that almost everyone fights tuberculosis at some period of life—usually childhood. In winning the fight they acquire a certain degree of immunity against future attacks.

We have learned how to recognize the disease in its early stages. And the most important knowledge of all is that, if the disease is treated in those early stages, a great percentage of patients become quite well again.

Treatment for Lame Knee

I have had a very lame knee for nearly three months which the doctor says is rheumatism and is treating it for that but it doesn't seem to yield to the treatment. Besides the medicine I have been taking I have used a tube of balm and liniment that the doctor made, and other remedies, and have received very little benefit. M. B. H.

Nowadays we scarcely expect rheumatism to yield to balms and liniments. We believe that it is most often due to some focus of infection and that this may be often found in pus concealed in diseased tonsils, decayed teeth, old abscesses of the appendix or the liver, or some other such source of poison. So the modern doctor tries to find the source and clear up the infection. This is not always possible but it works better than the old way.

Scarlet Fever is Contagious

In what way is scarlet fever contagious? It is in a neighbor's family. Can one carry it who does not have the disease, just by visiting at my house? If children come to my house after the visitor has left would they take it? M. X. Y.

The quarantine on scarlet fever is a little more strict than on some other diseases just because we believe that it really is possible for it to be carried in the clothing or on the person of one who waits on the patient who not herself a victim. I must add, however, that I do not think the risk is at all considerable in either of the situations you quote. Scarlet fever is a terrible disease and carelessness about its spread is inexcusable, and you really have no warrant to allow visitors from a home that is quarantined.

Treatment for Varicose Veins

Is there any absorbent remedy or cure for varicose or varicose veins which have been bruised or jolted from original position in limbs? Physician states that only cure is to have veins shortened. Please state which is best remedy or plan to follow. N. J.

In a young person with aggravated case of varicose veins the best remedy, without doubt, is surgical excision of the diseased portions. For older persons, especially those not in robust health, the wearing of rubber bandages and supports is good treatment. Varicose only calls for surgical interference in aggravated cases. Small varicose veins are very common and do no particular damage. The wearing

of a suspensory bandage relieves them. It is a good thing to apply very cold water to a varicose at frequent opportune times.

Various Questions

What foods may be safely given to a normally healthy, breast-fed baby 10 months old? What causes the shadows under the child's eyes? M. E. J.

Unless the weather is unfavorable you should begin to wean a baby at this age. The first extra food to give is a wheat cereal. It must be thoroughly cooked, preferably using a double cooker, and served with whole milk and a very little sugar. Toasted bread and milk toast may be given. A little baked potato, rice, vegetable soup and meat broth may be added, one article after another according to the child's toleration. Give 1½ pints to a quart of milk and give prunes and oranges. The shadows often indicate undernourishment.

To Overcome Nervousness

I had the "flu" last winter and had an awful pain in my back and a stiff neck and have the pain in my back yet. I want to see

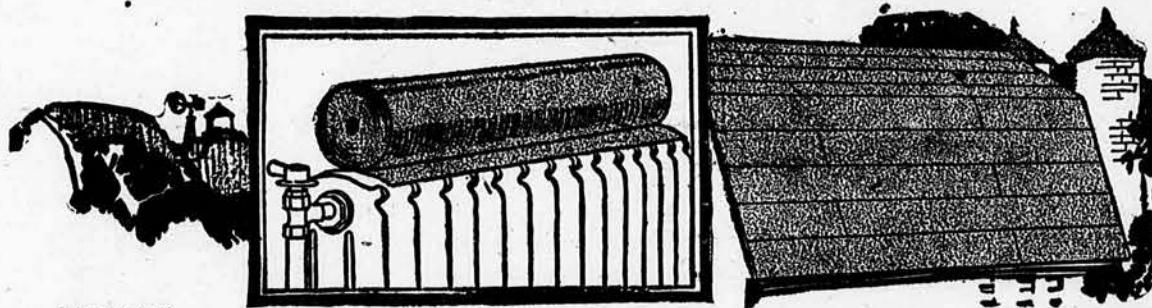
a doctor about it. I always thought it was on my kidneys but the doctor said I had good kidneys, and I have lots of headaches and am nervous and can't go to sleep at night, and don't seem to have any energy. I am 23 years old and my weight is 138 and height 5 feet 9 inches. I would like to gain some. E. L. E.

I wish folks might get away from the idea that pain in the back means disease of kidneys. It is rare that kidney troubles cause any special pain in the back. Your many symptoms do suggest improper elimination but it is more likely that the bowels are at fault than the kidneys. Go to bed early. Sleep in the open air. Take a cool sponge bath every morning. Eat plenty of nourishing food. Use no coffee, tobacco or alcohol. Cultivate a habit of having the bowels move every day. Take the setting up exercises that are used in the army. Quit thinking of your ailments. If you follow these directions you will soon be well.

Reports received by the Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture from the Elk Refuge at Jackson Hole, Wyo., state that during the winter approximately 3,400 elk—1,500 at headquarters and 1,900 at the Germain tract—were fed at the refuge. The feeding, which began on January 23, continued for about three months. Two calf corrals were built to separate the calves from the older animals when feeding, and since these have been constructed the condition of the calves has been much better.

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no melting or drying out

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1 Lay a sample of Vulcanite Slate Surfaced Roofing on a hot radiator for 12 hours—see if it will melt, dry out, warp or curl.

ICE TEST

2 Now, lay the sample on ice for 12 hours, then pour boiling water over it—see if the extreme and sudden changes of temperature will affect its tough pliability.

WATER TEST

3 Soak the sample in water for 12 hours—see if, by weight, it will absorb any water.

ACID TEST

4 Immerse the sample in muriatic acid—see if it is affected in any way.

FIRE TEST

5 Lay a burning ember on the sample—see if it will set it on fire.

"SCUFF" TEST

6 Lay sample on the floor; scuff it hard with your shoe—see how little of the slate surfacing will come off.

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The sidewalls of the new Goodyear Cord are thicker and heavier, offering greater resistance to curb and rut wear.

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The double-molded process employed assures stronger unions between plies and between carcass and tread.

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Reinforcing rubber ribs at the base of the blocks of the tread result in a stronger, smoother-running tread design; the beveled feature reduces vibration and strain as wear proceeds.

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In quality and construction this new tire is the finest Goodyear has ever made; it costs less to use in the end.

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The new Goodyear Cord with the beveled All-Weather Tread is sold by Goodyear Service Station Dealers, pledged to help you get from the tires you buy all the mileage built into them at the factory.

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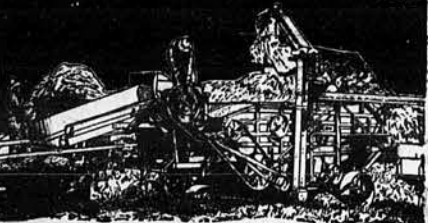
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The Farmiscope

On the Alert

The division was having maneuvers for the benefit of visitors' day and everything was being let loose at once. A pretty girl was eagerly watching the performance when a rifle volley crashed out. With a surprised scream she fell back into the arms of a young corporal who was standing just behind her.

"Oh, I beg your pardon," she gasped, blushing. "I was frightened by the rifles."

"Quite all right," replied the corporal. Then he added hopefully, "Let's go over and watch the heavy artillery for a while."

The Roadside Sunday School

"About whom did you study in Sunday School this morning?" queried the visiting minister of Jimmy, by way of establishing friendly relations with the small son of his host and most active church member.

"About God," was the response. "But you have heard a lot about God before, haven't you?"

"Yes, sir, when daddy is putting on the spare tire."

He's Not the Only One

The speaker waxed eloquent, and after his peroration on women's rights, he said, "When they take our girls, as they threaten, away from the co-educational colleges, what will follow? What will follow, I repeat?"

And a loud masculine voice in the audience replied, "I will."

Important Point

"Mr. Daring," said the director, "in this scene a lion will pursue you for 500 feet."

"Five hundred feet?" interrupted the actor.

"Yes, and no more than that—understand?"

The hero nodded. "Yes, I understand, but does the lion?"

He'll Stop

Pa—"At last I've found a way to make that young scamp of ours stop winking his eyes."

Ma—"How?"

Pa—"I'll show him the article in this science magazine where it says that every time we wink we give the eye a bath."

A Repeater

Insurance Agent—"Pardon me, madam, but what is your age?"

Miss Antique—"I have seen 23 summers."

Insurance Agent—"Yes, of course! But how many times have you seen them?"

Accuracy Was Required

Desperado—"Halt! If you move, you're dead."

Student—"My man, you should be more careful of your English. If I should move, it would be a positive sign that I was alive."

That's Different

Socrates lifted his cup.

"What's this stuff?" he asked.

"Hemlock!" replied the cupbearer.

"Oh!" said Socrates; "that's all right—I thought it was one of those substitutes for beer."

Not Fully Prepared

Victim—"Help! Help! I'm drowning!"

Hero—"Courage, my brave man! Just wait until I get a rope, a measuring-rod, a Carnegie application blank, two witnesses and a notary public."

From Drafted to Drafter

Hospital Caller—"Poor man, you certainly have been all shot up."

The Victim—"Yes, I had so many bullet holes bored thru me that the boys behind me complained of the draft."

Light That Failed

Wife—"You used to say I was the light of your life."

Hubby—"Yes, but I didn't suppose you were going to get put out at every little thing."

Terrible Accident

A married woman had her eye on a street car seat and a man sat on it.

STERILIZATION TABLE

NAME	DATE	REMARKS
Anna	Jan	
John	Feb	
Paul	Mar	
Robert	Apr	
Ann	May	
John	Jun	
Paul	Jul	
Robert	Aug	
Ann	Sep	
John	Oct	
Paul	Nov	
Robert	Dec	

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A GOOD LUCK rubber will keep a jar of sterilized fruit sweet and delicious for years. But the ring will not sterilize; this must be done by heat.

During the canning season keep a good sterilization table where you can consult it easily. There is one in our canning book, or you can send to the Department of Agriculture. Many women's magazines have prepared reliable sterilization tables. They tell you the exact time needed for sterilizing each product after the boiling point has been reached. You can't fail if you use a good reliable table and

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Some Handy Farm Devices

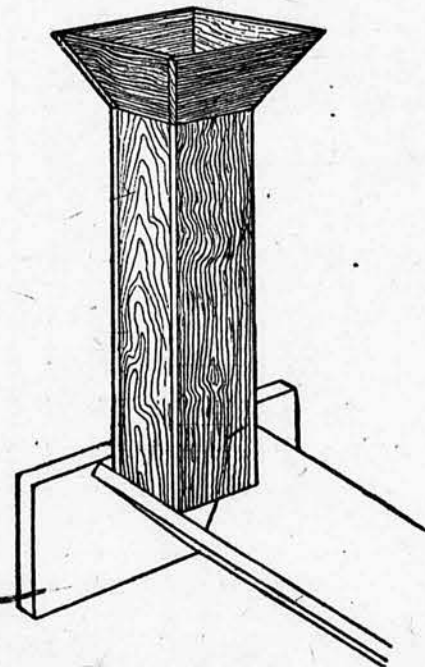
Anyone Who Knows How to Handle a Saw and Hammer Can Easily Make These Articles

BY FRANK A. MECKEL

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

This Saves the Slop

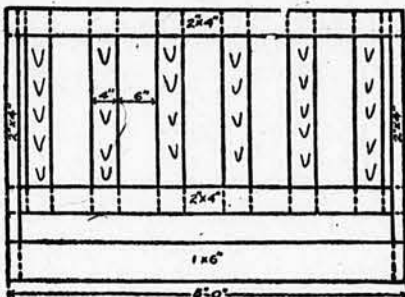
All of us have experienced the waste of slop when hogs are fed in a common trough. Either the hogs come up too close and bump the bucket or else the slop is splashed around just from emptying it into the trough. At best, a man must bend down close to the trough with a heavy bucket.



This chute or spout can be built with a few loose boards and it will save a great deal of bending and lifting and it will also save a great deal of feed in a year's time.

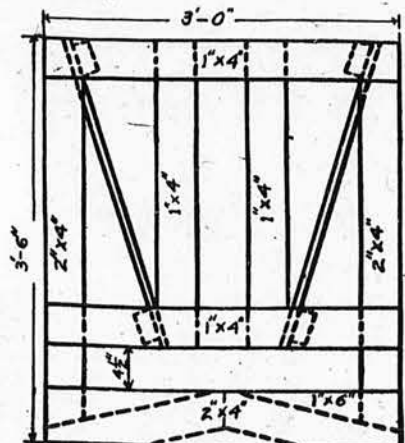
Hog Roughage Feeder

The accompanying illustration shows a simple but efficient self feeder for feeding roughage to hogs. It can be made by any farmer in a few hours' time on a rainy day, and it can be



Side View

made of odds and ends of lumber from the scrap heap. The sides are made of 4 inch boards with spaces 6 inches wide between.



End View

The framework proper is made of 2 x 4 lumber as shown, altho something lighter might be used just as

well, as there is no great weight to be carried.

This feeder will be found very serviceable on any farm where hogs are raised or fed, and will solve the problem of feed waste.

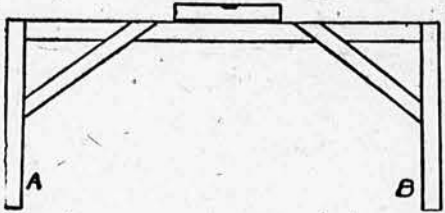
Home Made Ditch Level

When drainage or irrigation ditches are made, they should be graded according to a predetermined slope or fall of so many inches in 100 feet.

Of course, an engineer's or surveyor's level is the ideal instrument for determining this grade accurately, but such an instrument is not always available on the farm, and the work can be done very satisfactorily by means of the little homemade level shown here.

It consists merely of a frame as shown. The cross member is 10 feet long and the legs can be made any convenient height. In the center, a common carpenter's level is securely fastened. When the ditch or trench is dug, and the proper grade known, a small block can be tacked to the end of one

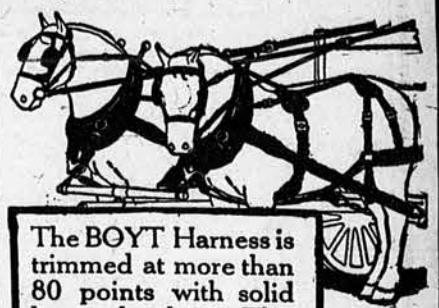
of the legs. A good flow of water may be had in a ditch or a tile line with a fall of from 5 to 10 inches in every 100 feet. If the fall is to be 5 inches in 100 feet, a one-half inch block is tacked on the end of the leg shown at "A." Place the leg "A" at the lower end of the ditch and the leg "B" up the slope. Soil should be removed until the bubble in the level registers in the middle. The floor of the ditch then has a fall of one-half inch in 10 feet. If this is repeated every 10 feet, the ditch will have



a fall of 5 inches in 100 feet. Should a greater fall be desired, a 1 inch block at "A" will give a fall of 10 inches in 100 feet.

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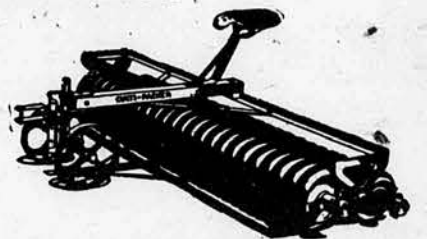
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Fall plowing is the hardest plowing of the year. Be ready for it. Tractor and horse users will find better plows for their needs than ever before under the McCormick-Deering name. They include moldboard and disk plows, orchard plows, grub and brush breakers, ditching and road plows. And all may be relied on for simplicity, strength, lightness of draft and easy operation. Your choice at the store of the McCormick-Deering dealer.



The Dunham Culti-Packer—most efficient seed-bed finisher

Start with the Dunham this fall. Use it both before and after seeding. Following the plow, it will save moisture, pulverize the soil and firm out air spaces. Then, following the drill, it will help little plants to get a quick start in finely mulched soil before frost comes. The Culti-Packer increases yields in corn, wheat, oats, cotton, potatoes, sugar cane, etc.

Great things are being done with the Culti-Packer. At Sioux City, Ia., for instance, the culti-packed half of a corn field averaged fifteen bushels more to the acre than the other half. Such evidence is common.

The Dunham has a number of exclusive features, such as quick detachable wheels for straddling corn and other row crops, and the combined forecarriage and tractor hitch. The forecarriage for horses may be removed for tractor without disturbing the hitch. Made in eight sizes, for horse and tractor use. Let the McCormick-Deering dealer introduce you to the Dunham Culti-Packer at an early date. Write us for a catalog.

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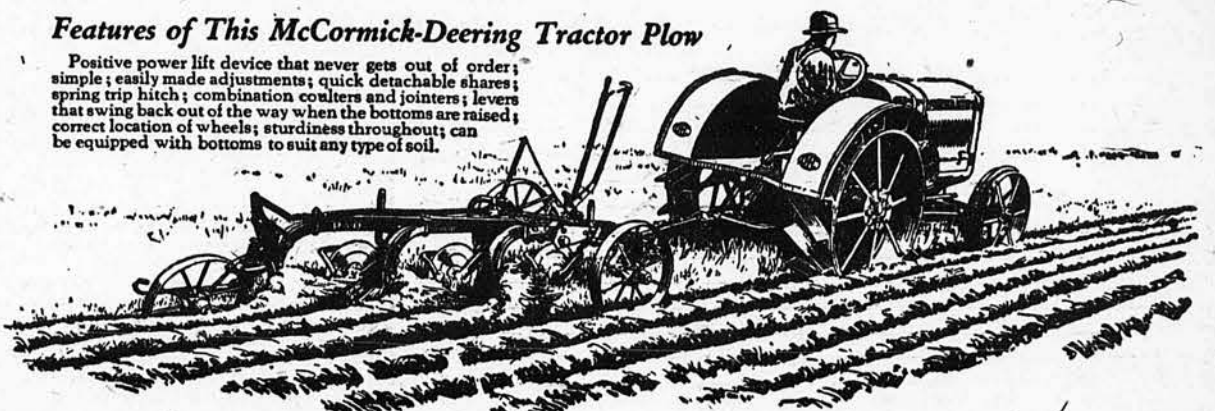
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Features of This McCormick-Deering Tractor Plow

Positive power lift device that never gets out of order; simple, easily made adjustments; quick detachable shares; spring trip hitch; combination coulters and jointers; levers that swing back out of the way when the bottoms are raised; correct location of wheels; sturdiness throughout; can be equipped with bottoms to suit any type of soil.



Business and Markets

Forward Trend of Trade Conditions of Early Part of Year Continued Thru May and June

BY JOHN W. SAMUELS

THE forward trend of business in the Tenth Federal Reserve District, observed during the earlier months of the current year, continued thru May and June, altho affected to some extent by weather conditions and marked by a degree of conservatism, according to the monthly review of the Federal Reserve Bank District of Kansas City.

Rains Benefit Spring Crops

Continued rain, excessive over a large area, retarded farm operations and caused injury to growing crops, with heavy losses from floods. Almost the entire area of the district received a thoro soaking. On the whole the moisture is of incalculable benefit to spring crops and livestock, the chief industries of the district, and also encouraging to general business and banking.

Business, measured by debits by banks to accounts of customers in 29 cities for the four weeks ending June 6, 1923, total \$1,131,786,000; a decrease of \$57,223,000, or 4.8 per cent, from the previous four weeks ending May 9, 1923, and an increase of \$127,228,000, or 12.8 per cent, over four weeks ending June 7, 1922.

Heavy Building Operations

Building in 29 cities during May, 1923, showed a total of 3,657 permits issued and an estimated cost of construction of \$11,851,629; an increase of 39 permits and \$449,531 in estimated cost over May, 1922. Permits issued during the first five months of this year total 15,440, and an estimated cost of construction of \$51,221,791, showing an increase of 2,471 permits and \$14,194,215, or 38.3 per cent, estimated cost, over the corresponding five months of 1922.

Wholesale prices declined appreciably in May from the April figures, according to information gathered by the labor department in representative markets. On 404 commodities, a drop of nearly 2 per cent from April was indicated. Foodstuffs and house furnishing goods, however, remained unchanged.

More Packing of Meat

Livestock receipts in six markets, for May, compared with a year ago, are as follows: Cattle, 452,888, a decrease of 2,272; calves, 49,581, an increase of 4,398; hogs, 973,095, an increase of 87,803; sheep, 506,008, an increase of 74,897; horses and mules, 4,698, an increase of 241.

Meat packing during May, 1923, at six centers, as compared with May, 1922, follows: Cattle, 245,490, or an increase of 19,735; calves 35,400, or an increase of 7,092; hogs, 817,769, or an increase of 62,771; sheep, 247,992, or an increase of 69,444.

Kansas City Livestock Sales

The livestock market situation this week is not very satisfactory to stockmen. The high price of corn that has prevailed thruout the feeding season has caused feeders to ship cattle and hogs at much lighter weights than ordinarily and these increased shipments have had a depressing influence on prices. Flies in many sections have been unusually bad and have

caused much annoyance to both beef and dairy cattle. This also has had a tendency to increase early shipments of cattle to market. At Kansas City this week cattle are lower while lambs are higher and hogs are quite irregular.

This week checked the upward movement in prices of fed steers, which has been in progress since early May. The general decline was 50 to 75 cents. Indifferent demand for beef at Eastern distributing points, a heavy run of fat cattle in Chicago, Monday, and the fact that local prices have been relatively too high, were factors in the decline. Hog prices after a break Monday advanced in the next two days, but fell back to below last week's close in the last two days. Sheep and lambs ruled higher.

Receipts of livestock for the week were 39,775 cattle, 7,750 calves, 44,800 hogs and 25,390 sheep, compared with 29,575 cattle, 6,680 calves, 44,850 hogs and 27,816 sheep last week, and 27,415 cattle, 5,925 calves, 57,980 hogs and 26,675 sheep a year ago.

Beef Cattle Decline 75 Cents

Prices for fat cattle started the week lower and the decline was unchecked until Thursday, when trade seemed to develop better inquiry, but with no rebound in quotations. The net loss in fed steers for the week was 50 to 75 cents. This was the first material setback that full fed steers have received since early May. Grass fat cattle were off 25 to 35 cents, but they met a ready demand. Lower prices for beef at Eastern distributing points, together with liberal supplies of fat steers in Chicago, were responsible for the decline. On the close the best steers offered sold at \$10 to \$10.75, and they were about the same kind that sold at \$10.50 to \$11.25 last week. South Texas grass fat steers sold at \$4.25 to \$7.25, and Texas cask fed steers brought \$8.50 to \$9.65. Cows and heifers, yearlings and mixed yearlings were 50 cents lower. Calves were down 50 cents, and bulls off 25 cents.

Demand for stockers and feeders was fairly active, and no material change was quoted in prices. Some fleshy steers went to feeders at \$8.50 to \$9.25, and most of the good thin feeders and stockers brought \$6.50 to \$7.50, and the common to medium kinds, \$4.75 to \$6.25.

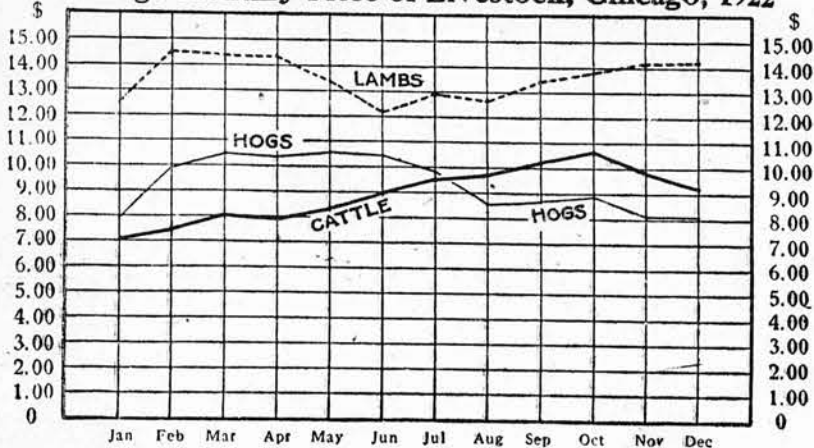
Hogs Down 50 Cents

The hog market developed a good advance the middle of the week, it was lower both at the outset and close of the week. Closing prices were 30 to 40 cents under last week's close and 50 cents under the high point reached on Wednesday. The top price was \$6.80 and bulk of sales \$6.60 to \$6.75. Packing sows sold at \$5.50 to \$5.75 and pigs \$6 to \$6.50.

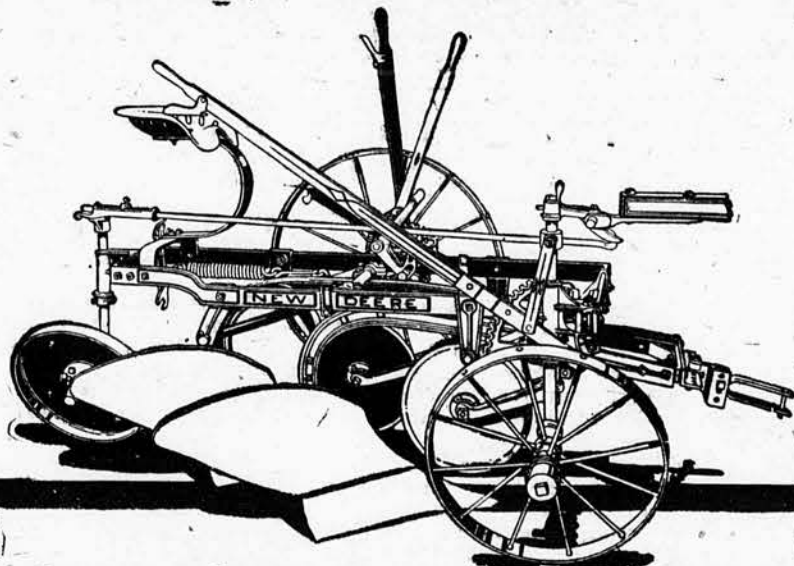
Both sheep and lambs advanced 50 cents this week. Most of the lamb offerings were natives that sold at \$14.50 to \$15.25. Some clipped lambs brought \$13.50. Eight decks of 96 pound Texas wethers sold at \$8, or the highest in several weeks past. Some Texas yearlings brought \$12.

Receipts of horses and mules this week were too small to test the extent of the demand. Prices ruled steady.

Average Monthly Price of Livestock, Chicago, 1922



Stockmen Studying the Market Situation for the Summer and Fall Season Will Find It Worth While to Note the Prevailing Livestock Prices in 1922



Over 5,000 Acres with Two New Deere Gangs

That's the record made by Frank S. Lewno of Waubay, South Dakota. "One is 17 years old and the other 18," writes Mr. Lewno. "Each year on the average I have plowed more than 300 acres. They are the best plows I have ever had."

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That's all Mr. Lewno's New Deere Gangs have cost him—and they are still at work.

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There's where one finds the big reason for the leadership of the New Deere. Its genuine John Deere bottoms are the result of 86 years of successful experience in plow-making. They scour, make thorough seed beds, pull light and resist wear. A type for every soil. Shares are quick detachable.

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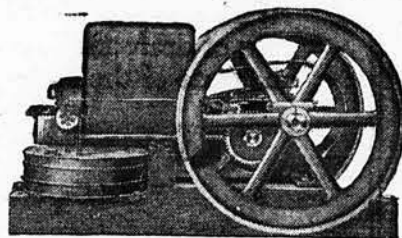
THE TRADE MARK OF QUALITY MADE FAMOUS BY GOOD IMPLEMENTS

Puts 3 H-P Engine on Your Place For Only \$18⁵⁵

Ed. H. Witte, Famous Engine Manufacturer, Makes Startling Offer On New Witte Throttling-Governor Engine.

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Ed. H. Witte, nationally-known engine manufacturer, has announced a new 3-horse-power engine which burns either kerosene, gasoline, distillate or gas with a special regulator which enables it to operate all the way from two to four and one-half horse-power.



This new WITTE ENGINE has revolutionized power on the farm as it handles practically every job with ease at a fraction of the cost of hired help. Easily moved from one job to another, it is trouble-proof and so simple that a boy can operate it.

To introduce this wonderful new engine to a million new users Mr. Witte has arranged to put it on any place for a 90-day guaranteed test. Since it costs only \$18.55 to take advantage of this sensational offer Mr. Witte confidently expects every progressive power-user to soon be using a WITTE. Every reader of this paper who is interested in making bigger profits and doing all jobs by engine power should write today to Mr. E. H. Witte, 1543 Oakland Ave., Kansas City, Mo., for full details of this remarkable offer. You are under no obligations by writing.

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The Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze
Topeka, Kansas

Capper Pig Club News

Efforts of Club Members During First Two Months in Pep Contest Show High Average

BY RAYMOND H. GILKESON
Club Manager

FINAL victory in any contest comes from constant, hard work, and not thru luck. Some weeks ago 43 county teams, out of the 82 counties represented in the Capper Pig Club, started working for highest honors in the pep contest. At this time the club manager is ready to report the pep standing for the first two months. The following table gives the pep standing of the 15 leading counties for April and May:

Morris No. 1.....	255
Republic.....	234
Dickinson No. 1.....	227
McPherson.....	220
Anderson.....	219
Linn.....	162
Sumner.....	160
Rooks.....	156
Morris No. 2.....	138
Shawnee.....	136
Clay No. 1.....	118
Bourbon.....	113
Grant.....	108
Mitchell.....	105
Butler.....	100

Best Efforts Necessary

These figures represent the average number of points earned by each member of each team. Counties named



Joseph Crow, Sumner County

in this list have ample opportunity between now and December 15, to work their way to the top of the list, and teams not named in the list have just as good a chance to lead the race. Simply because a county team holds a high place for the first two months doesn't mean that the members of that particular team can take it easy. As a matter of fact they will have to work all the harder, because the team having a grade just a few points lower is going to work for a higher place.

Earn Extra Points

Aside from holding the monthly meeting and making all the points in that connection, each team can earn many points by seeing that every feed

report is in on time, by sending pictures to the club manager and writing 200-word reviews on bulletins and books pertaining to raising hogs. Some county teams are taking advantage of all these means of increasing their average number of points.

Results of Honest Work

One of our club members, Joseph Crow of Sumner county, not only has won prizes in the Capper Pig Club but in other organizations as well. Joseph sent the club manager a picture of himself and one of his favorites, and it is reproduced with the club news so we all will know who Joseph Crow is. Just recently a pamphlet printed by The Hampshire Record Association, came to the club manager's desk, and on one page appeared a picture like the one with this story. Under the picture was printed, "Joseph Crow, Hunnewell, Kan., grand champion pig club member of the entire state of Kansas, 1922, in competition with all club members raising all the various breeds of swine. He showed the grand champion sow at the Kay county, Oklahoma, Fair, and at the Arkansas City, Kan., Fair, 1922. He has won \$240 in prizes, a \$50 gilt and a free trip to the Chicago International Livestock Show. He now owns 42 Hampshires." It took hard work for Joseph to win those honors but he will tell you it has been worth the effort.

Take Sow Out of Contest

In the contest rules we read, "The sow or pigs may be removed from the contest or sold any time after June 1, providing the pigs are weaned." It is advisable to remove the sow from the contest soon after the pigs are weaned, as this holds down feed costs. It is best to keep the pigs in the contest until you have a market for them. Of course, all pigs will be removed by December 15. To take the sow out of the contest, simply weigh her and keep a record of her weight and the date, and do not keep feed records on her from then on. The pigs are automatically entered in the contest when they are farrowed. Go right ahead keeping feed records on the pigs until the end of the contest, unless the pigs are sold or used in your own herd for breeding stock.

The dairyman who feeds no grain to cows on pasture may get by, but he's not likely to get as much milk. There are pastures and pastures.

Plant lice don't bite plants, but suck juice, and ordinary poison sprays won't work. Use nicotine sulfate, which burns them.

Hears Havana on Home Made Set

BY RUSSELL S. PLANCH



Logan Shook of Buffalo, Kan.

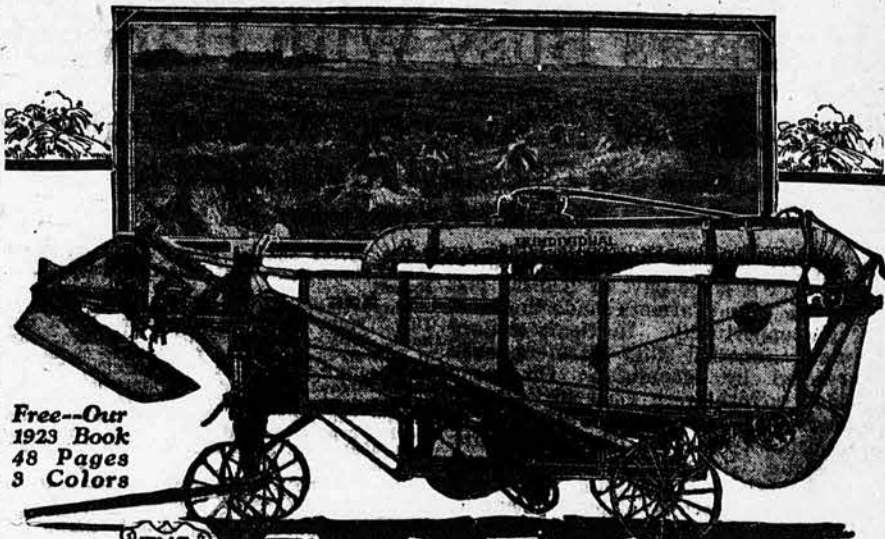
ONE of the readers of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Logan Shook, who lives near Buffalo, Kan., believes in doing things by himself. He built the radio set shown in the picture, and he took the picture, by attaching a black thread to the shutter of the camera and pulling the thread after seating himself beside the radio receiver.

The receiver is one Shook recently completed at a total cost of \$32. With it he has heard Havana, Cuba; Los Angeles; Newark, N. J.; Schenectady, N. Y.; Atlanta, Ga.; Chicago; St. Louis; Minneapolis; Detroit; Louisville, Ky.; Lincoln, Neb.; Jefferson City, Mo., three stations in Kansas City, six stations in different Texas cities, and stations all over Kansas.

These stations were all sending musical programs or lectures, Shook writes, in a letter that takes first prize in the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze contest.

His set was built entirely by himself, and it uses only one tube. The stations he has listed were heard without any additional amplifier.

The set is the second one Shook has built. The first set used a crystal detector, and cost only \$2.50. With it, he heard the first programs sent from WJAG, the Capper station in Topeka, when the station started operating last fall. He then used a bed spring as an aerial and a gas pipe ground connection.



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3 Colors



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"The Safety Razor of the Fields"

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"I broke one section on a stone and inside of thirty seconds had a new one in place."

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against breakage
of head or bar**

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I want to know the nearest dealers handling A-M-F Sickles.
Send me circulars!

I am using a ft. mower.
(Name)

(Name)

(Address)

Farmers Busy With Harvest

Tractors Used to Speed Up Work of Cutting Grain are Operated Night and Day

BY JOHN W. WILKINSON

GOOD harvest weather prevailed over a large part of Kansas last week and farmers made the most of the opportunity. In Geary county around Junction City farmers even harvested by moonlight. On large fields tractors were used to pull the binders and were operated 24 hours a day using two shifts of men. Pratt, Comanche, Pawnee, Reno, Kingman and several of the adjoining counties report a big shortage of harvest hands. A shortage of hands also is said to exist in Northeast Kansas.

Ideal Harvest Weather

Considered as a whole weather last week and part of this week was ideal for harvest work over most of Kansas. S. D. Flora, Government Meteorologist of the United States Weather Bureau at Topeka in his last weekly report says:

"Warm, drying weather was general over Kansas last week, with no rain of importance, except in the north central and western counties which generally had from 1/2 inch to 1 inch of added moisture, according to correspondents of the U. S. Weather Bureau whose reports cover conditions in all parts of the state. The nights were uniformly warm, except in the western counties, and afternoon temperatures of 95 to 100 degrees were common.

"It was fine corn weather after the long wet spell. The crop took on a better color and made rapid growth, the stands are still uneven. In the extreme southeastern counties more advanced fields are 3 to 6 feet tall and beginning to tassel. In the central and north-eastern counties it is from 1 foot to 3 feet in height and few if any tassels are showing yet but probably will begin to come out by the end of next week. In the western third corn ranges from 6 inches to a foot in height and is starting under exceptionally favorable conditions. Cultivation made excellent headway as a result of drier weather but weeds are still bad in many places and in the eastern counties the ground is becoming hard."

Local Farm Conditions

Local conditions of crops, livestock, farm work and rural markets are shown in the following special reports of the regular correspondents of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze:

Allen—Since the rains have ceased, the ground is packed. A few corn fields are very weedy. Wheat is unsatisfactory. Oats are a failure. This is far from an encouraging year for farmers.—T. E. Whitlow.

Barton—Harvest is in full swing. Harvest hands are somewhat scarce and hard to find. The weather is warm and sultry with a few local showers. Row crops and alfalfa have been receiving the attention of farmers. Grasshoppers are far too plentiful. Milk cows are giving less milk and losing flesh. The wheat market is on the down grade. Rural market report: Wheat, 80c; corn, 74 to 80c; oats, 50c.—A. E. Greenwald.

Butler—Wheat harvest has started and the crop is light. Many hundred acres of bottom land wheat will not be cut because the heads did not fill as a result of the flood waters. Oats are satisfactory. The corn in most fields is small and unsatisfactory. Indications are that much less than the usual acreage will be sown to wheat this fall. Rural market report: Wheat, 90c; oats, 57c; eggs, 17c.—Aaron Thomas.

Chautauque—Farmers are all working overtime in the harvest and corn fields. The rains have let up and the fields are drying up enough to permit farmers to work in them. There will be but little wheat left uncut. Corn is looking good although it is very weedy. Pastures are vigorous and livestock get plenty of feed. Rural market report:

Bran, \$1.40; shorts, \$1.60; corn chop, \$2; flour, \$1.80; eggs, 18c; butterfat, 30c.—A. A. Nance.

Clay—Harvest started the first week in July. Many fields of wheat are down and badly tangled. Dry weather the first part of last week permitted farmers to clean out their corn and harvest their alfalfa. Nearly every farmer is behind with his work. Labor is scarce and high in price. New potatoes are on the market. Files are bad. Rural market report: Wheat, 84 to 89c; corn, 90c; oats, 50c; hogs, \$6; butterfat, 32c; eggs, 16c.—P. R. Farslund.

Cloud—A good crop of wheat and oats is now being harvested. Alfalfa has nearly all been cut and most of it was damaged by rain in the swath. Corn is very weedy because of the wet weather which has kept farmers out of the fields. Some feed remains to be sown but that which has started is growing rapidly. There seems to be need of law enforcement in regard to cutting weeds on the roadsides. Oats and corn for feed are priced rather high and probably will remain so until after harvest.—W. H. Plumly.

Dickinson—Harvest is in full swing. A rain and wind storm stopped cutting for a day last week. Wheat seems to be filled good. Some has been broken down by files. Oats are very satisfactory. Corn looks very promising and that which has been worked is clean. However, some corn never has been worked. Files are terrible on horses and cattle.—F. M. Larson.

Doniphan—We are having excellent growing weather. A large percentage of the first cutting of alfalfa was spoiled by rains. Chinch bugs and files were not to be denied their ravages in several pieces of wheat. Harvest will start the first week in July. Corn is late for this time of year. Rural market report: Hogs, \$7; corn, 85c; cream, 35c.—Boyd B. Ellis.

Elk—Wheat harvest is finished and an average crop is reported. Bottom corn has been laid by in fair condition. Upland corn is weedy in places and the fields are packed and baked because of too much moisture. High water ruined most of the first cutting of alfalfa on the lowlands and very little was saved. Stock of all kinds are doing well but files are bad. Roads are getting good again. Oil development is barely holding its own.—D. W. Lockhart.

Ford—The dry weather since the recent rains is permitting the small grain crops to ripen too fast for best results. Corn and kafir are being cultivated at night because of the fly pest which is the worst in years. In some instances horses and mules have been killed by files. Harvest will start the first week in July. Ford county will not have enough wheat for seed this year.—John Zurbuchen.

Franklin—Wheat is in the shock and growers say that the crop in general will not pay the expense of cutting and threshing. Oats are being cut but they are not very satisfactory. Corn is doing well and is clean of weeds. Pastures and meadowlands are in excellent condition. Cattle are doing fine but files are very annoying.—Elmer D. Gillette.

Greenwood—Wheat harvest is well under way. A large acreage has scalded white because of so much rain. Both Fall River and the Verdigris have been the highest ever known and damage to growing crops in the river bottoms has been enormous. Some fields of corn look fair. A large acreage of kafir was washed out by the heavy rains and the fields now are weedy too.—John H. Fox.

Greenwood—Wheat is practically all in the shock. Oats are being harvested. Farmers are behind with their cultivating. The hay crop will be very satisfactory. Files are very annoying to stock. New potatoes are plentiful but they are small. Rural market report: Eggs, 15c; corn, 95c; butter, 18c; kafir, \$1.15; flour, \$1.70 to \$1.95.—A. H. Brothers.

Labette—We are having a great time harvesting in the mud. People seem to have forgotten when Sunday comes. Wheat is better than it looked. Corn fields are weedy. Weeds and crops are staging a neck and neck race. Feed for horses is scarce. Rural markets are variable.—J. N. McLane.

Lane—Corn is making a rapid growth. Barley is the best I have ever seen if it doesn't blow down. Nearly 2 more inches of rain fell during the middle of June. Cultivators are going whenever possible. Roads are bad with mudholes. Pastures are the best I have known in 38 years and livestock of all kinds are showing it.—S. F. Dickinson.

Norton—Corn is weedy as the result of too many rainy days. However, with a few more drying days farmers soon will have their fields clean. Several fields of wheat will be harvested at a loss but the majority of them are as good as it was expected they

(Continued on Page 24)

CHEYENNE 106,661 10	RAWLINS 131,000 11	DECATUR 91,923 11	NORTON 57,736 9	PHILLIPS 18,298 9	SMITH 39,092 11	JEWELL 49,857 13	REPUBLIC 77,912 13	WASHINGTON 103,704 15	MARSHALL 92,371 14	NEMAHA 40,645 15	BROWN 74,373 12	COMANCHE 32,932 12	WYANDOTT 17,766 12
SHERMAN 62,241 8	THOMAS 213,813 10	SHERIDAN 74,194 9	GRAHAM 53,251 9	ROOKS 16,214 7	OSBORNE 96,669 12	MITCHELL 101,328 12	CLOUD 134,988 13	CLAY 14,516 12	OTTAWA 13,228 14	JOHNSON 46,853 12	WYANDOTT 17,766 12	WYANDOTT 17,766 12	WYANDOTT 17,766 12
WALLACE 13,572 13	LOGAN 24,643 9	GOVE 38,130 7	TREGO 22,963 8	ELLIS 36,120 8	RUSSELL 207,328 13	ELLSWORTH 144,543 13	SALINE 175,513 13	WAGONER 143,826 14	CHASSAIGNY 24,461 15	LYON 65,304 10	OSAGE 39,660 10	FRANKLIN 31,166 11	MIAMI 37,735 12
GREELEY 7,536 13	WICHITA 9,174 13	SCOTT 13,246 8	LANE 27,680 7	NESS 37,201 6	RUSH 94,725 8	BARTON 240,551 10	RICE 175,311 11	WAGONER 143,826 14	CHASSAIGNY 24,461 15	LYON 65,304 10	OSAGE 39,660 10	FRANKLIN 31,166 11	MIAMI 37,735 12
HAMILTON 467 5	NEARBY 2,823 10	FINNEY 13,724 9	HODGEMAN 66,870 7	PAWNEE 14,078 12	EDWARDS 134,881 12	PRATT 224,433 13	KINGMAN 197,644 11	SEDERBERG 228,593 13	WYANDOTT 17,766 12	WYANDOTT 17,766 12	WYANDOTT 17,766 12	WYANDOTT 17,766 12	WYANDOTT 17,766 12
STANTON 434 5	GRANT 1,171 4	HASKELL 1,684 3	GRAY 32,101 7	FORD 74,403 9	KIOWA 161,571 13	COMANCHE 32,932 12	BARBER 112,852 11	HARPER 142,671 11	SUMNER 32,320 9	COWLEY 94,685 9	CHOUTEAU 10,187 11	MONTGOMERY 47,205 11	LABETTE 65,776 11
MORTON 1,574 4	STEVENSON 6,045 4	SEWARD 12,540 5	MEADE 12,540 5	CLARK 85,515 7	COMANCHE 32,932 12	BARBER 112,852 11	HARPER 142,671 11	SUMNER 32,320 9	COWLEY 94,685 9	CHOUTEAU 10,187 11	MONTGOMERY 47,205 11	LABETTE 65,776 11	LABETTE 65,776 11

June Estimate of Acreages and Average Acre Yields in Each County of Kansas Made by the Kansas State Board of Agriculture Shows Big Decrease

tractors

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and
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Dairy Hints For Farmers

Much Interest Shown in World's Next Dairy Congress at Syracuse, N. Y., October 5-10

BY J. H. FRANDSEN

MANY persons no doubt are planning to attend the World's Dairy Congress next fall and the trip will be worth all that it costs. In order to facilitate the work of the committees which must prepare in advance the list of official delegates and arrange the details of the sessions and program features, all persons who expect to attend the World's Dairy Congress are asked to send in their names to President H. E. Van Norman of the World's Dairy Congress Association, Star Building, Washington, D. C., as soon as they can possibly do so. The World's Dairy Congress will hold its opening sessions at Washington on October 2 and 3, adjourn to Philadelphia, Pa., for October 4 and continue at Syracuse, N. Y., from October 5 to 10.

In advance of the opening session printed matter is being prepared, such as the abstracts of speeches, which will be available to delegates at the time of registration. In printing these, it is desirable to know for how many requests to provide. Many foreign delegates have already sent in their names.

Committees are also at work, planning for their entertainment and comfort; so prospective attendants need have no hesitancy as to taking their pens in hand forthwith and getting off their announcement to Washington.

Milking Machines

One of our readers from Goff, Kan., writes: "Are milking machines a success? Are they hard on the cow? Would you recommend buying one for 15 or 20 cows?"

Where the herd is made up of grade cows; where the owner is either milking 20 cows or over, or expects to do so soon; and particularly where help of the right kind is hard to get, there is no question but that the milking machine can be used to good advantage.

It is well to keep in mind, however, that the man in charge of the machine must be a good mechanic, so that he keeps his machine in first-class shape all the time. He must also be a good observer, for it is not desirable that the machine be permitted to work on the cows after the milking process has been finished.

The dairyman must also expect to strip the cows after the machine has been taken off, for it happens occasionally that a quarter has been only partially milked. Unless cows are stripped, it is bound to lead to trouble.

Aside from these provisions the machine should give satisfaction. There are several good machines now on the market, most of which are advertised in the Kansas Farmer.

Cow Helps Flood Victims

When the Arkansas River burst from its banks one farmer had his well flooded. Rather than take chances by drinking the muddy river water which was filled with washings from barnyards, the family drank nothing but milk for a week. Tens of thousands of the finest bottom lands of the state have been flooded, representing enormous losses. Fortunate indeed, is the man who can take the alfalfa hay which has been spoiled for market and feed it to his dairy cows; doubly fortunate the man with lots of silo room for the sorghum crops which can be put in if the waters will recede enough so he can get out on the land with a plow or lister.

Water Freely—It's Cheap Feed

Do your cows get all the water they need? Or do they produce less milk than they could, just because they do not get plenty of fresh, pure water? Water is cheap—much cheaper than food, shelter and care. Yet often the production of good cows, which are carefully fed, sheltered and cared for, is limited by the fact that they do not get all the water they want and need.

Milk is 87 per cent water. Hence cows require more water than other farm animals, because they use it for milk production as well as for digestion and other bodily functions. The amount of water a cow needs depends on the amount of milk she produces, the succulence of her feed, and the temperature of the air.

Cows in milk will drink about four times as much as when dry. One hundred pounds or about 12 or 13 gallons daily is none too much for the average cow, and high producers will take even more—some as much as 30 gallons daily. When succulent feeds, such as roots and silage, are liberally fed, cows naturally drink less water than when fed only dry grains and hay.

Hot weather usually leads the cow to drink more water. This aids in keeping her cool, for the more water she drinks, the greater evaporation of sweat occurs—which carries much heat from the body.

How to water the cows is a much-discussed question. Many dairymen advocate keeping water before the cows all the time. Others find that access to water two or three times daily is sufficient. Certain it is that cows should get all the water they wish to drink at least twice daily. Limitation of water, especially in summer, is a very poor policy.

Associations Becoming Popular

It is a well established fact that with our high feed prices, high priced land, high taxes and only a fair price for butterfat, the only dairymen who can hope to make money is the one who produces his butterfat at a low cost. The culling and better feed practices of the cow testing association members have given them a decided advantage over their neighbors. Because of this there is an ever increasing demand for associations. Almost all the big dairy states are reporting new associations. Men in 13 Kansas counties are needing help to organize new associations but most of these do not have enough progressive dairymen to fill the membership. Four counties are actively engaged in rounding up membership and probably will be organized before fall.

Says Sam: When you live out where you can see the stars, it's hard to get very radical.



The "Sweetest" Running De Laval Ever Made

The 1923 De Laval Separator which has now been on the market for over nine months, and of which there are already more than 75,000 in use, is acclaimed on all sides as being the best De Laval ever made, and that is saying a lot.

This new De Laval has all the efficiency, quality, durability and the advantages of former De Laval, plus:

—A self-centering bowl which eliminates vibration, causing it

to run smoother and adding to its efficiency and life;

—More uniform separation and less variation in the cream test;

—Still easier running, and —Greater convenience, through the use of a bowl holder which is now attached to the supply can support. In addition, this new De Laval has other improvements and refinements, all of which give its owner the greatest value obtainable in a cream separator.

Saves the Most in Summer Months

A De Laval will soon pay for itself any time, but more quickly during the summer months. Then the greater capacity, easier cleaning and handling of the De Laval are most appreciated. Quick, easy and thorough handling of milk and cream in hot weather maintains

the highest quality of both and often means the difference between profit and loss.

Why not see your De Laval Agent or write us about securing one of these new De Laval Separators? Sold on easy terms, from \$50 and up.

The De Laval Separator Co.

NEW YORK 165 Broadway CHICAGO 29 E. Madison St. SAN FRANCISCO 61 Beale St.



Sooner or later you will use a

De Laval
Cream Separator and Milker



WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER

Who owns the Santa Fe?

Not a few persons, but many thousands, are stockholders in this great railway. All have a voice in its management.

The number of stockholders living in states traversed by the Santa Fe is steadily increasing.

Every railroad has two classes of people interested in its financial structure—viz., the stockholders and the bondholders. In the minds of many, both classes are considered as owners. As a matter of fact, only the holders of the stock are owners. The bondholders are loaners of money, the bonds representing a mortgage on the property to insure payment of money loaned.

The Stockholders of the Santa Fe are, therefore, the owners of the road. Each share has an equal voice in all meetings of the Company. At the annual meeting vacancies in the Board of Directors are filled and such other business transacted as requires action by the stockholders.

Number of Stockholders—

There were on December 31st last 64,643 stockholders, of which 29,820 were men, 29,235 women, and the balance made up of firms, estates, and institutions, among the latter being—

122 insurance companies;
108 educational institutions;
93 religious organizations;
89 hospitals and charitable bodies.

Average Holding—

The average holding of stock was only 55.4 shares per name, but the holdings run from one share upwards—

14,583 held 5 shares or less;
26,335 held from 6 to 20 shares;
12,938 held from 21 to 50 shares;
6,378 held from 51 to 100 shares;
Only 4,409 held over 100 shares.

Two Classes of Stock—

There are two classes of stock, viz., Preferred and Common, there being outstanding on December 31st last—

1,241,737 shares of Preferred Stock;
2,270,525 shares of Common Stock;
Total—3,512,262 shares of both.

Dividend Payments—

The Preferred Stock is limited to 5% dividends. The balance of the earnings of the Company is available for Common Stock dividends. Dividends on the Preferred Stock have been paid for 25 years and for 23 years these have not been below 5%. Dividends on the Common began in 1901 and have not been below 6% since 1909. Something has been added to surplus each year since the reorganization of the company January 1, 1896.

Local Stockholders—

The number of stockholders in the states traversed by the Santa Fe is steadily increasing. In 1910 there were 1792 in those states, while in 1922 the number had grown to 7831.

The Bondholders—

While our bondholders have no share in the ownership or management of the property their importance is fully recognized. The Santa Fe had outstanding December 31, 1922, in round figures \$287,000,000 of bonds. These are owned:

Insurance Companies.....\$ 78,042,000
Savings Banks.....18,707,000
Charitable Institutions.....9,781,000
Corporations.....51,339,000
Individuals.....129,196,000

The total number of bondholders is about 32,000.

W. B. STOREY, President,
The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway System.

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CARBOLA
The Disinfecting White Paint

It takes less than five minutes to mix the Carbola powder with water and have it ready to use as a white paint and powerful disinfectant. No waiting or straining; no clogging of sprayer. Does not spoil. Does not peel or flake. Disinfectant is right in the paint powder—one operation instead of two. Gives better results, costs less. Used for years by leading farms.

Your hardware, paint, seed or drug dealer has Carbola, or can get it. If not, order direct. Satisfaction, or money back. 40 lbs. (10 gals.) \$1.25 and postage; 20 lbs. (5 gals.) \$2.50 delivered; 50 lbs. (12 1/2 gals.) \$5.00 delivered; 200 lbs. (50 gals.) \$15.00 delivered; trial package and booklet 30c.

Add 25¢ for Texas and Rocky Mt. States
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Write today for Free Catalog and reduced prices on CURRIE Windmills, Feed Grinders, etc. Big Bargains in all styles and sizes we manufacture. CURRIE WINDMILL CO. 7th & Holliday, Topeka, Kansas.

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CLUB NO. 400
La Follette's Magazine.....
Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.....
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Regular Price \$2.25
\$1.25
KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL & BREEZE
Topeka, Kansas



Plow Now

Turn the weeds under before they go to seed. Open up the soil so every drop of summer rain will soak in. Every good farmer agrees with the early plowing idea and every harvest proves it pays.

Heat, Flies, or Hard-Packed Soil Can't Stop the Cletrac "W"

It's the big "HE" Model of the greatest tractor of them all. Full 12 horse power at the drawbar. It will yank four big disc plows through the hardest, roughest soil at a rate covering 10 to 12 acres a day. You can't beat it for power and speed—for service and economy.

A Real Tractor That Does Every Farm Job Better, Faster, and Cheaper

Plowing, seeding, hilling, harvesting, threshing, road work, hauling and every kind of a belt power job is easy with the big Cletrac "W". It does them all better than any other tractor built. Write today for full details; price, etc.

Cleveland Tractor Co.
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Indiana Truck Company
1606 Cherry St., Kansas City, Mo.

CLEVELAND TRACTOR CO.
117 W. 2nd St., Oklahoma City.

Gentlemen: Please send me complete information on the Cletrac Model "W"; also details of your special deal to resident demonstrators if open for my county.

Name

Address

Bank Reference

Special PRICE

Ask about our special proposition to a few Resident Demonstrators, yet to be appointed in certain counties. Unusual deal to right party where territory has not yet been assigned.

What's New in Livestock

Thru Proper Management a Good Livestock Business Can be Built on Farm Trades

BY OUR REPORTERS AND FIELDMEN

ONE of America's most successful men in the production and merchandising of purebred livestock, pays practically no attention to the so called "breeders' trade." Breeders buy of him to some extent, particularly the newer men in the business who constitute far the biggest section of the breeder class but they have been attracted more by his evident success in selling to farmers than any advertising he ever has addressed to them as breeders.

In the first four months of 1923 this man sold at auction about 300 hogs, mostly bred sows and gilts, for approximately \$22,000, besides doing a considerable private sale business. Absolutely all the advertising on which these sales were made, was written for farmers and published chiefly in farm papers. He carries small advertisements all the time in two or three Capper farm papers and doubtless some others, and prior to his sales runs larger advertisements. All his other printed matter and all his letters stress the same point, that he is selling good hogs for farmers. He plans his sales a year ahead and gives lots of his own thought and effort to make them interesting and attractive.

He has good home support, big crowds of local farmers always attending his sales; yet he sells hogs all over the states covered by his farm

paper advertising. Already this year he has sold hogs to about 200 different farmers in Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and adjacent states.

Eastern Kansas Blue Grass

Breeders living in Eastern Kansas have one advantage over those of Western Kansas in that bluegrass grows abundantly, making early and late pasture. Recently, we were at H. W. Flook's farm just outside the little village of Stanley a few miles south of Olathe, Kan. On this farm there is a 10-acre field of bluegrass that Mr. Flook says has been in bluegrass during the 23 years that he has known anything about the farm.

He pastures it all the time, usually he has 50 to 150 hogs. He had at the time we visited him 20 cattle, 20 sheep, a dozen sows and 75 pigs. Of course he keeps the hogs ringed but not the pigs. The cattle have been on pasture since April 15 and there was a lot of fine grass with no indications of any part of the 10-acre plot being eaten out too closely. Mr. Flook has a 6-acre field sown to alfalfa in the spring that is the first alfalfa sown on the place.

Mr. Flook raises purebred Durocs and holds annual fall and spring sales. The fall sale will be October 13. The spring sale date has not been set. Mr. Flook makes no great demonstration but raises and sells a lot of good Durocs.

J. T. Hunter.

Our Cover Page This Week

BY RACHEL ANN NEISWENDER

Fortunate indeed are the children who have pets all their own. If you will but look at the cover page this issue, you'll be convinced that this statement is true. We can tell by the smile on the boy's face that he is happy with his feathered friends. Every boy or girl likes the fluffy little chicks or the newest baby ducks, and real interest is developed when some of the chickens or ducks are given to them—for their very own. Livestock and poultry are good, wholesome playmates for any boy and girl, and the companionship with them, and the ownership of them will draw the boy or girl a little closer to the farm when the day comes for them to choose their way.

Invest Safely and Profitably

In these days when every dollar counts and when so many "investment" schemes are directed at the farmer, the problem of investing surplus funds is really important. I believe that I have solved that problem for the readers of Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze. This investment is backed by 28 years of success in a business which has grown to be one of the strongest concerns in the Midwest, and in fact, the largest business of its kind in the world. Further conservative expansion and additional equipment are the motives for obtaining additional capital at this time. Amounts of \$100 or more are solicited. The rate of interest is 7 per cent payable semi-annually with the privilege of withdrawing any or all of the investment at any time upon 30 days' notice. I can unqualifiedly recommend this investment and believe it as safe as a government bond. A letter to me will bring you promptly further information. Arthur Capper, Topeka, Kan.

Farmers Busy With Harvest

(Continued from Page 22)

would be and good yields will be received from many fields. A large acreage of Sudan grass and Sweet clover has been sown. Cane, kafir and other forage crops are making a wonderful growth. Pastures are in first class condition. Heavy rains have caused a big expense on roads and bridges. Cherries are little more than half a crop.—Sam Teaford.

Ness—Rain is stimulating a rapid growth in crops. Planting is practically finished. Barley is heading and it will be short. Kafir and maize are getting weedy. Rural market report: Wheat, \$1; corn, 95c; barley, 60c; oats, 60c; kafir, \$1; hogs, \$5; cream, 29c.—James McHill.

Phillips—The weather for all kinds of farm work is ideal. Farmers are getting after their weedy corn fields. Oats and barley were caused to lodge by a wind and rain storm last week. Farmers are harvesting

their oats and barley. Hogs and livestock of all kinds are healthy and are doing well.—W. L. Churchill.

Pratt—Harvest is well under way and help is plentiful. Corn is growing vigorously since the weather warmed up. Pastures are in excellent condition. Part of the first cutting of alfalfa was damaged by rain but the rest of the crop was good. Feed crops and potatoes are doing well. Flies are a nuisance but livestock are in good condition.—J. E. Phelps.

Roos—Harvest has started. Wheat will exceed expectations. Oats and barley are the best they have been in years. Corn was weedy but good field weather the last week or so has given the farmers a chance to clean them up pretty well.—C. O. Thomas.

Saline—Corn is small but vigorous. Only about one-third of the alfalfa was put up without being spoiled by rains. Floods badly damaged wheat on the lowlands. Oats and barley are excellent. Harvest now is well under way. Upland wheat is the best. The yield will not come up to expectations. Some fields are infected by rust—both red and black. The last of the old wheat has been marketed at less than it would have brought last fall. Flies are very distressing to stock.—J. P. Nelson.

Scott—Practically all listing is finished. Winter wheat is very unsatisfactory. Spring wheat presents a fine stand in the northwest part of the county. Barley and oats look very promising. Corn is late but where it has been worked it is now making a rapid growth. Weeds are bad in row crops that haven't been worked. Rural market report: Corn, 90c; barley, 65c; eggs, 12 to 15c; butter, 47c; cream, 29c; hogs, \$6.—D. T. Smith.

Smith—The second crop of alfalfa is making a good showing. The first cutting was a good crop. Corn is very backward and many fields had to be replanted. Wheat is much better in the southern part of the county than in the northern portion. Stock is doing well on pasture but flies are very troublesome. Rural market report: Corn, 75c; cream, 30c; eggs, 15c; hogs, \$5 to \$6.—A. J. Hammond.

Wallace—Wheat is heading and a good rain last week was just what we needed. A good stand of corn is in evidence and farmers are hurrying to get it worked over. All stock is doing well. A large acreage is being planted to feed crops. Rural market report: Eggs, 15c; cream, 32c; new potatoes, 10c lb.—Mrs. A. B. Stetler.

Wilson—Wheat and other crops have suffered from the extreme wet weather. Harvest was started on wet ground. Wheat failed to fill well. Row crops need cultivating but the fields remain too muddy. The second crop of alfalfa is being harvested and many acres of the first cutting were not gathered. Pastures are in excellent condition and prospects for hay are bright. Corn is worth 95 cents.—S. Canty.

Colorado Crop Reports

Mesa—Weather is dry and windy. Fruit sustained some damage by a late frost the first part of June. Strawberries are ripe. Work of all kinds is plentiful. The first cutting of alfalfa has been taken care of. No sales except of land are being held. Rural market report: Eggs, 20c; butter, 40c; chickens, 17 to 20c.—George Rand.

Prowers—Row crops have practically all been planted. Grass and pastures are in excellent condition. Creeks are running full as a result of the heavy rains we have been having. There is a surplus of horses but cattle and hogs are scarce.—W. H. Wrick.

Washington—Clear skies and drying winds have put the corn fields in condition so that cultivating is possible again. Roads also are passable again. Small grain crops of all kinds are doing well. Corn is very late and will require rapid growth to make a crop. Rural market report: Wheat, 87c; corn, 90c; barley and rye, 60c; eggs, 20c; butterfat, 28c; hogs, \$6.50.—Roy Marple.



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Runs 365 Days Without Oiling and without injury. GUARANTEED! 60 years of better service behind every U. S. Model B Windmill. Write for FREE booklet NOW! Address
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Built of specially corrugated, galvanized steel; last for years. Saves your grain and time. Thresh right into them. Used for many other purposes when not guarding your grain. They protect against rats, fire and weather.

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Best material and workmanship. Easy to erect. Full capacity when level full. Order of your dealer or write us; we will send circular telling exactly what you should get when you buy a bin.
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WHEAT SHOULD Go UP

Wheat will advance. That seems certain in view of market reports, \$2 is entirely possible. There is no faster way of making money than holding for the top, but the only safe way to do it is in a

Pierce Steel Bin

Rat, vermin, bird, thief and storm proof. Can't sag, warp, or go bad because of strong, inside steel angle frame—just like a sky-scraper. FREE Model on request. Get Our Proposition before you buy any bin.
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Do You Want To Sell—or Buy A Farm

130,000 Families read this paper every week
Turn to Page 26
and see how easy it is to talk to these people thru it's "REAL ESTATE MARKET PLACE"

Country Cook Book

1,000 proved, tested, practical, prize-winning recipes, all calling for such ingredients as nearly every housewife has on her shelves. Included in this book are recipes for 30 salads, 22 fruit and egg desserts, 78 cakes, 68 pies and puddings, accurate rules and measurements and ways of canning and preserving.

You can get this cook book free if you will send me the names and addresses of five women and 5c in stamps to pay for postage and packing. Do not send more than one name in a family and send names of those who might be interested in our cook book. Address Mildred Carr, Capital Bldg., Topeka, Kansas

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Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze
Topeka, Kansas.

FARMERS' CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Rate: 10 cents a word, each insertion, on orders for less than four insertions; four or more consecutive insertions the rate is 8 cents a word. Count as a word each abbreviation, initial or number in advertisement and signature. No display type or illustrations admitted. Remittances must accompany orders. Real estate and livestock advertising have separate departments and are not accepted for this department. Minimum charge, ten words.

TABLE OF RATES

Words	One time	Four times	Words	One time	Four times
10.....	\$1.00	\$2.20	26.....	\$2.60	\$4.80
11.....	1.10	2.32	27.....	2.70	4.92
12.....	1.20	2.44	28.....	2.80	5.04
13.....	1.30	2.56	29.....	2.90	5.16
14.....	1.40	2.68	30.....	3.00	5.28
15.....	1.50	2.80	31.....	3.10	5.40
16.....	1.60	2.92	32.....	3.20	5.52
17.....	1.70	3.04	33.....	3.30	5.64
18.....	1.80	3.16	34.....	3.40	5.76
19.....	1.90	3.28	35.....	3.50	5.88
20.....	2.00	3.40	36.....	3.60	6.00
21.....	2.10	3.52	37.....	3.70	6.12
22.....	2.20	3.64	38.....	3.80	6.24
23.....	2.30	3.76	39.....	3.90	6.36
24.....	2.40	3.88	40.....	4.00	6.48
25.....	2.50	4.00			

RELIABLE ADVERTISING

We believe that every advertisement in this department is reliable and exercise the utmost care in accepting classified advertising. However, as practically everything advertised in this department has no fixed market value, and opinions as to worth vary, we cannot guarantee satisfaction. We cannot guarantee eggs to reach the buyer unbroken or to hatch, or that fowls or baby chicks will reach the destination alive. We will use our offices in attempting to adjust honest disputes between buyers and sellers, but will not attempt to settle minor disputes or bickerings in which the parties have vilified each other before appealing to us.

Special Notice

All advertising copy discontinuance or change of copy intended for the Classified Department must reach this office by 10 o'clock Saturday morning, one week in advance of publication.

AGENTS WANTED

INCREASE YOUR FAMILY INCOME. Knitting socks at home. The way to independence. The Home Profit Knitter is the world's most productive and reliable home knitting machine. Be first in your town. We pay you \$1.75 for every dozen pairs, furnish free yarn with each machine and replace yarn used in socks you send us. Enormous demand. Free instruction anywhere. Immediate application necessary. Home Profit Hosiery Co., 889-S Hudson Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

MALE HELP WANTED

THOUSANDS OF MEN ARE NEEDED TO harvest the fruit and grain crops in Washington State. Good working conditions, good wages, opportunity to see the West and get started on your own hook. For full information write Secretary, Spokane Realty Board, Spokane, Wash.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE PRICE— Cheese factory complete. First class equipment. Would be an ideal factory for a country seat town of 1000 to 5000. Must be sold. No trades considered. If interested, write Co-operative Association, 31st & Gilman Road, Kansas City, Mo.

PUT YOUR BUSINESS BEFORE MORE than 1,180,000 farm families in the 16 richest agricultural states in the Union by using the Capper Farm Press. A classified advertisement in this combination of powerful papers will reach one family in every three of the great Mid-West, and will bring you mighty good results. This does not apply to real estate or livestock advertising. The rate is only 60 cents per word, which will give you one insertion in each of the five sections, Capper's Farmer, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Missouri Ruralist, Nebraska Farm Journal, and Oklahoma Farmer. Capper Farm Press, Topeka, Kansas.

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EARN \$25 WEEKLY, SPARE TIME, WRITING for newspapers, magazines. Experience unnecessary, details free. Press Syndicate, 547, St. Louis, Mo.

ALL MEN, WOMEN, BOYS, GIRLS, 17 TO 60, willing to accept Government positions, \$117-\$190, traveling and stationary, write Mr. Ozment, 167 St. Louis, Mo., immediately.

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TRIAL ORDER—SEND 25c AND ROLL for 6 beautiful glossstone prints or 6 reprints. Fast service. Day Night Studio, Sedalia, Mo.

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SEEDS—PLANTS—NURSERY STOCK

CANE SEED—ORANGE \$2.00 BU., SUMAC Cane \$2.25 bu.; Red Kafir, \$1.50 bu.; Sweet Clover \$7.00 bu., my track. W. E. Doud, Eureka, Kan.

CABBAGE PLANTS, ALL SEASON, DANISH Ball Head. Celery Plants: Pascal self blanching, Utah or Dwarf Pascal. \$3.00 per thousand. F. O. B., express only. Olathe Greenhouse, Olathe, Colo.

CANE SEED \$1.75 PER BU. OR 3/4c PER pound for Orange or Red Top Sumach. Black Hull Kafir or Darso Kafir 2 1/2c our track. All fancy, re-cleaned. Jute bags 20c, seamless bags 45c. The L. C. Adam Merc. Co., Cedarvale, Kan.

MACHINERY FOR SALE OR TRADE

TRACTOR BARGAINS—NEW AND SECOND hand. S. B. Vaughan, Newton, Kan.

FOR SALE OR TRADE: ONE THRESHING rig, ready to roll. Lewis Wentz, Norwatur, Kan.

FOR SALE: 30-60 RUMELY, REBUILT. Write for particulars. B. V. Hanna, Jetmore, Kan.

FOR SALE: 15x30 INTERNATIONAL, A1 running order, 4 bottom plow. Buss Bros., Rice, Kan.

NEARLY NEW AULTMAN TAYLOR 20x32 Separator. Priced to sell. Chas. R. H. Krause, Hope, Kan.

15-30 AVERY TRACTOR, NEW PISTON rings and bearings. 2 years old. \$200. Address R. F. Hulseman, 734 South Topeka, Wichita, Kan.

18 H. P. MINNEAPOLIS STEAM ENGINE in good shape, \$400. 30-60 Hart Parr Tractor and 8 bottom power lift plow. P. O. Box 888, Kansas City, Mo.

THE STEWART SELF FEEDER FOR threshers. The latest and best. Price \$175.00 and \$190.00. Stewart Self Feeder Co., Springfield, Mo.

FOR SALE CHEAP: MINNEAPOLIS STEAM threshing outfit, complete and in good condition; 32x52 separator, 16 H. engine. Lebo State Bank, Lebo, Kan.

FOR SALE: THRESHING RIG COMPLETE, in good shape; 16 horse Russell steam engine; 32x52 Advance Rumely Ideal separator. S. Daniels, 205 Harrison, Topeka, Kan.

MINNEAPOLIS THRESHING MACHINE outfit, for sale or trade for smaller outfit. Separator 36x64 with feeder wagon, 25 horse power steam engine. H. J. Wolfe, Oakley, Kan.

SLIGHTLY USED MIDGET MILLS, BOW- sher mills, all size oil engines, one house moving outfit, new and used mill and elevator machinery. H. C. Davis, Bonner Springs, Kan.

FOR SALE—RUMELY THIRTY-SIXTY oil pull threshing engine located Troy, Kansas, and Rumely separator located at Morland, Kansas. Maley & Kelly, 503 Mass. Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE: 45 H. P. CASE STEAM EN- gine, 32-inch separator, 14-foot extension feeder, ready for field. \$1,000. 22x38 I. H. C. separator, nearly new; 20x32 Racine separator, 15-30 I. H. C. tractor, new cylinders and piston, priced to sell. 25 H. P. Aultman-Taylor steam engine. Several 10-20 Titans cheap. Abilene Tractor & Thresher Co., Abilene, Kan.

MACHINERY WANTED

WANTED: COMBINATION WOODWORK- ing machine jointer, rip, cross and band-saws. Ash Grove Farm, Meade, Kan.

TOBACCO

TOBACCO—KENTUCKY'S PRIDE, RICH, mellow chewing, ten pounds \$3; smoking, ten pounds \$2; twenty pounds \$3.50. Farmers Club, Mayfield, Ky.

NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO, CHEWING, 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.00. Smoking, 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.00. Pay when received. Pipe and recipe free. Farmers' Co-operative Tobacco Union, Paducah, Ky.

TOBACCO—NATURAL LEAF, 4 YEARS old, satisfaction guaranteed. Chewing, 5 pounds \$1.50. Smoking, 5 pounds \$1.25. Second grade smoking 6 pounds \$1.00. Pay when received, including postage. Cob-pipe free. Hancock Pool, Hawesville, Kentucky.

LEAF TOBACCO; FIVE POUNDS CHEW- ing \$1.75; ten, \$3.00; twenty, \$5.25; five pounds smoking, \$1.25; ten, \$2.00; twenty, \$3.50. Pipe and recipe free. Send no money, pay when received. United Tobacco Growers, Mayfield, Ky.

FOR THE TABLE

4 1/2 POUNDS FULL CREAM CHEESE \$1.30, postpaid in Kansas. Roy C. Paul, Moran, Kan.

HONEY

BEST WHITE HONEY, 60 LBS. \$6; 4 CANS \$22; 30 lbs. \$3.40, with remittance. J. J. Durkin, Lazeur, Colo.

FINEST LIGHT EXTRACTED HONEY 28 lb. can \$3.50; 60-lb. \$6.50; 120-lb. \$12.00; here. Frank H. Drexel & Sons, beekeepers, Crawford, Colo.

DOGS AND PONIES

FINE FOX TERRIER PUPS, Dean A. Bailey, Route 1, Scranton, Kan.

COLLIE AND BLACK SHEPHERD PUP- pies. E. A. Ricketts, Kincaid, Kan.

CHOICE COLLIE PUPS, NATURAL HEEL- ers. Maxmeadow Kennels, Clay Center, Neb.

OLD ENGLISH SHEPHERD PUPS, NATU- ral heelers. A. E. Kaesler, Junction City, Kan.

RATTERS, HUNTERS, WATCH AND STOCK dogs; puppies a specialty. L. Poos, Dearborn, Mo.

GENUINE FOX AND RAT TERRIERS, \$5.00 to \$7.50 each. Thomas Spachek, Pilsen, Kan.

PURE BRED AIREDALE PUPS, \$4.00 AND \$6.00 each. Tom Mitchell, 280 Holiday St., Osage City, Kan.

GERMAN SHEPHERD; AIREDALES; COL- lies; Old English Shepherd dogs; puppies. 10c illustrated instructive list. W. R. Watson, Box 31, Macon, Mo.

FREE TO DOG OWNERS—POLK MIL- ler's famous dog book, 64 pages on care, feeding, training, with aliment chart and Sen. Vest's celebrated "Tribute to a Dog," etc. Also full list Sergeant's Dog Medicines, the standard for 44 years. Just send your name and address. Our free advice department will answer any question about your dog's health free. Polk Miller Drug Co., Inc., 119 Governor St., Richmond, Va.

STRAYED NOTICE

TAKEN UP BY J. E. WILSON OF LIBER- al, Seward county, Kansas, on June 8, 1923, one steer, color red with white face, weight 550 pounds. G. M. LeMonnier, county clerk, Seward County, Kan.

TAKEN UP BY GEORGE COTE OF AURO- ra, Cloud county, Kansas, on May 10, 1923, one bay horse, eighteen years old, 15 hands high, white spot in forehead, value \$15.00. Myrtle L. Peterson, County Clerk, Concordia, Kan.

TAKEN UP BY WALTER R. HUFFMAN of Erie, Neosho county, Kansas, on June 17, 1922, 1 bay mare, 16 years old, branded with C on right jaw, appraised value \$5.00; 1 mule 3 years old, mouse color, diamond on left shoulder, appraised value \$50. August Barles, County Clerk, Erie, Kan.

MISCELLANEOUS

CATALPA POSTS: CAR LOTS, WELL SEAS- oned; grades one and two. Harry Oldfather, 412 W. 2nd, Wichita, Kan.

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

DAIRYMEN, TWO THOUSAND BOTTLE caps heavily paraffined, printed red (Wash and return bottles daily) postpaid only one dollar. Order now. American Milk Cap Co., 5651 Pacific Ave., Detroit, Michigan.

POULTRY

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

BABY CHICKS

CHICKS—6c UP. BIG CATALOG FREE. Comfort Hatchery, Windsor, Mo.

BABY CHICKS, REDUCED PRICES, 7 1/2c up. Big catalog free. Booth Hatchery, Clinton, Mo.

1,000,000 PURE BRED CHICKS, GET OUR 20 page catalog before ordering. Rex Poultry Co., Clinton, Missouri.

STERLING QUALITY CHICKS, 14 VARI- eties strong, livable chicks. Catalog free. P. F. Clardy, Box 2, Ethel, Mo.

JULY CHICKS, BUFF AND WHITE LEG- horns, 8c; Reds, White Wyandottes, 10c. Clay Center Hatchery, Clay Center, Kan.

BABY CHICKS: POSTPAID. FOR JULY and August: Leghorns 9c; others 10c. Circular free. Ideal Hatchery, Eskridge, Kan.

25,000 PURE BRED CHICKS WEEKLY. Lowest prices, live delivery guaranteed. Catalog free. Lindstrom Hatchery, Clinton, Mo.

CHICKS: LEGHORNS \$8.00 PER 100. Barred Rocks, Reds, \$9.50. Eight other varieties. Catalog free. Missouri Chickeries, Clinton, Mo.

BABY CHICKS FOR JULY AND AUGUST. Buff and White Leghorns, 8c; Reds, White Wyandottes, 10c. Clay Center Hatchery, Clay Center, Kan.

2,000 HEAVY LAYING ANCONA PULLETS. High test quality, exhibition and utility stock. \$1.00 each and up. Alfalfa range raised. Great Western Poultry Farms, Box 2476, Rocky Ford, Colo.

BABY CHICKS: ROCKS, REDS, ORPING- tons, Wyandottes, Leghorns. Orders filled year round. Large breeds 10c, small 9c. Postpaid. Ivy Vine Hatchery, Floyd Bozarth, Manager, Maple Hill, Kan.

BABY CHICKS, 15 LEADING VARI- eties. 2 1/2 million for 1923. The kind that lay early. Large, vigorous, fluffy kind. Lowest prices. Send for large catalog. D. T. Farrow Chickeries, Peoria, Ill.

PURE BRED QUALITY CHICKS, LEG- horns \$8.50 per 100; Reds, Rocks, Anconas, \$9.50; Wyandottes, Orpingtons, Langshans, \$11.00; Mixed, \$8.00. Postpaid. Live delivery. Jenkins Poultry Farm, Jewell, Kan.

PEERLESS QUALITY BABY CHICKS. Pure bred English White Leghorns, \$9.00 per hundred; Barred Rocks and Reds, \$10.00; White Wyandottes, \$12.00. 100% live delivery. Catalog. Johnson's Hatchery, 109 Buchanan Street, Topeka, Kan.

BABY CHICKS—\$8.00 EGG STRAIN WHITE Leghorns, 100-\$8.00. Brown Leghorns, 100-\$8.00. Barred Rocks, White Rocks, White Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons, Reds, Anconas, 100-\$9.00. Postpaid. 100% live delivery guaranteed. Catalog free. Calhoun Poultry Farms, Montrose, Mo.

CHIX, PREPAID, BUFF ORPINGTONS, Buff and White Wyandottes, Buff, Barred and White Rocks, Rose and S. C. Reds, Black Langshans, 12c. Anconas, Buff, White and Brown Leghorns, 10c. Left overs, 8c. Pullets 60c up. Quality stock. Order from ad. We are not jobbers, we hatch them. Milk goats. Registered yearling Jersey bull. Steinhoff Hatchery, Osage City, Kan.

LANGSHANS

PURE BRED WHITE LANGSHANS, EGGS \$4.00-100; chicks \$10.00-100. Postpaid. Baby cockerels, Sarah Greisel, Altoona, Kan.

LEGHORNS

SACRIFICE SALE BARRON'S WHITE Leghorns must go by August 1. Account sale—bad health. O. A. Zickfoose, Rossville, Kan.

PURE TANCRED WHITE LEGHORN cockerels. Highest grade stock. Very cheap. Write for matings and prices. W. Zahnley, Manhattan, Kan.

IMPORTED ENGLISH BARRON S. C. White Leghorns. Pedigreed, trapnested, bred to record 803 eggs. Stock Eggs. Special guaranteed. Geo. Patterson, Richland, Kan.

MINORCAS

WHITE MINORCA COCKERELS 8 WEEKS old, \$1.00 each. V. Costa, Richland, Kan.

POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

BROILERS, HENS AND EGGS WANTED. Ship direct. The Copes, Topeka.

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



The Activities of Al Acres—When the Tin Lizzie Won't Run Just Take a Tip from Al

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50c a line per issue.

Special Notice

All advertising copy discontinuance or change of address must be reached this office by 10 o'clock Saturday morning, and must be in advance of publication.

REAL ESTATE

OWN A FARM in Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington or Oregon. Crop payment or easy terms. Free literature. Mention state. H. W. Byerly, 81 Northern Pacific Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

50c ACRE CASH; 50c acre monthly buys Texas-Arkansas grazing, oil, farm, or timber land. Get particulars. No obligation. Gulf Realty Company, 1021 Bedell Building, San Antonio, Texas.

SELL YOUR LAND AT AUCTION for more money. Fifteen years' experience in selling large and small farms and ranches in many states. Write today for information and references. Sutter Land Auction Company, Salina, Kansas.

THE GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY has 5,000 miles in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. Good opportunities and low priced land for farming, dairying, stock raising and fruit growing. Very low round trip excursion rates. Send for free descriptive book. E. C. Leedy, Dept. G, St. Paul, Minn.

7200 SECURES 50-ACRE FARM

GROWING CROPS, MULES. Tools, implements, vehicles thrown in to settle immediately; level farm fields for corn, tomatoes, truck, etc.; wire-fenced pasture, woodland, peaches, figs, comfortable house, barn, poultry house. To settle affairs only \$1200, part cash. Details page 52 illus. Catalog Bargains—many states. Copy free. Sprout Farm Agency, 331 G F New York Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

KANSAS

S. E. KANSAS farm bargains. Easy terms. Southwestern Land Co., Thayer, Kansas.

WESTERN KANSAS land, cheap. Easy terms. Write Jas. H. Little, Lawrence, Kan.

S. EAST Kan. farms \$35 acre up. Free list. A. M. Cole Land Co., Independence, Kan.

SEE Thomas Co., Kan. in harvest time. Government reports 26 bu. A. 10 yr. average. Land \$30 to \$60 A. Ackard & Son, Colby, Kas.

LAND for sale on crop payment plan. Write today for full information. Jess Kisner, Garden City, Kansas.

240-ACRE stock and grain farm 4 mi. from Concordia. A bargain at \$65.00 per acre. Terms. Blosser & Almsworth, Concordia, Kan.

80-ACRE Poultry, Dairy farm. Write for description. O. A. Zickfoose, Owner, Rossville, Kan.

RENTERS—Land on crop payments, irrigated or non-irrigated, limited amount this way. Your opportunity. No cash payment. Morris Land Co., Lawrence, Kan.

GOOD LANDS on crop payment plan. You improve cheaply and pay 1/2 crop; some plowed. Could colonize. Quick action necessary. \$19 to \$29 acre. Ely, Garden City, Kas.

60 ACRES in Franklin county near Rantoul. 40 acres wheat, 20 acres oats, balance pasture. Price \$70 per acre. Mansfield Land & Loan Co., Lawrence, Kan.

IMPROVED 80 ACRES. Six acres alfalfa, 12 bluegrass, remainder for other crops. Choice location. Sacrifice price. Possession 30 days. Write for description and special list. Mansfield Land Company, Ottawa, Kansas.

COMBINATION FARM

430 acres, Eastern Kansas; rich black dirt, 120 growing wheat; plenty water; large improvements; \$85 per acre; it's worth \$125 today; easy terms; possession. Mansfield Land & Loan Company, 415 Bentils Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

80 ACRES IMPROVED. \$65 per acre. \$1,000 cash. 160 acres improved, \$67.50 per acre. \$1,000 cash. The Allen County Investment Co., Iola, Kansas.

Griffith & Baughman 160 acres, improved, \$3200, 3 miles from town. \$600 down. bal. easy terms. Write for plat. Liberal, Kansas.

FOR SALE

160 acres well improved, 3 mi. from Longford, Kan. 80 A. cult. 80 A. fine pasture land lies well. In Dickinson county, Kan. Price \$11,500.00.

160 A. well improved; 80 fine pasture, 20 A. alfalfa, bal. cult. land lies well, 2 mi. Manchester, Dickinson county, Kan. Price \$12,500; easy terms.

240 A. 2 mi. Longford, Kan.; well improved, 80 A. pasture, bal. cult. land lies well. Price \$24,000.00. Might take income property. Longford, Kan. R. R. High School. Write O. Marty, Longford, Kan.

ARKANSAS

NORTHWEST ARKANSAS farms, fruit, poultry, dairy. \$10 acre up. Free list. Robertson & Son, Magazine, Arkansas.

60 ACRES \$1000, some imp. good soil, free range, 6 mi. county seat. List furnished. W. F. Hunter & Son, Mtn. Home, Ark.

GOOD FRUIT and farm land cheap. Write for free literature, land obtainable and prices. J. M. Doyel, Mountainburg, Ark.

GOOD FARMS CHEAP. Large or small. White people only. Cash or easy terms. Send for list. Mills Land Co., Booneville, Ark.

Pay No Advance Fee

Don't give option or tie up real estate for any kind of contract without first knowing those you are dealing with are absolutely honorable, responsible and reliable.

CALIFORNIA

IF YOU WANT TO LIVE in California write Kings County Chamber of Commerce, Hanford, California, for free booklet.

CANADA

CANADA'S BEST BUY. 640 acres Saskatchewan. All cult. \$15,000 worth bldgs. Price \$45 A. Includes 410 A. crop. Expect 1923 equal 1915 crop. \$9,000 cash, bal. half crop. McPherson Commission Co., Saskatoon, Sask.

COLORADO

IRRIGATED FARMS—The best in the West. George W. Bruce, Box 444, Montrose, Colo.

EMPER. Irrigated Farms \$55 acre. Perpetual paid-up water. Huffnagle, Ridgway, Colo.

3440-ACRE RANCH S.E. Colo., fenced, cross-fenced. Creek water, timber, \$4 per acre, cash. Millikan Realty Co., Dodge City, Kan.

IRRIG. AND DRY farms, South Colo. Healthful climate, good markets. For prices, etc. write States Realty Co., Walsenburg, Colo.

FOR SALE Southeastern Colorado (irrigated and non-irrigated farms and ranches. Write for free information. Gregg Realty Company, Lamar, Colorado.

320 ACRES gently rolling, 33 miles east of Colo. Springs, main highway, 17 mi. to R. R., 1 mi. to consolidated school, stores and garage. Easy terms, 6%. R. E. Johnson, Box 73, Colorado Springs, Colo.

RANCH FOR SALE—160 acres, 65 A. grain land, 15 A. hay, 80 A. fine pasture, good water, fair improvements, 2 1/2 mi. from station and about 4 mi. from a large coal mine. A good market close by. 1/4 mi. school. Give possession at once. Price \$40 per A. 6% terms to suit. Will take milk cows as part payment. Reason for selling, more land than I can handle. I also have two irrigated hay ranches, will sell right. O. C. Bartholomew, Steamboat Spgs., Colo.

IDAHO

WANTED—Buyer for improved irrigated farm by J. L. Pelton, Eden, Idaho.

FULLY EQUIPPED DAIRY, 300 acres, 75 cows, established city trade. Must sell account death of manager. Sacrifice price, and terms. Bear River Valley Land & Abstract Co., Montpelier, Idaho.

IOWA

160 ACRES, South Charles City, Iowa. Good soil, improvements medium. \$185. Write owner, Box 58, Nora Springs, Iowa.

NEW YORK

WESTERN NEW YORK farm bargains. 75 acres, 25 A. fruit orchard, excellent bldgs., near market and school. \$10,000, terms \$2,000 cash. R. H. Carroll Corp., Rochester, N. Y.

NORTH DAKOTA

NORTHWESTERN NORTH DAKOTA wants neighbors. No inflated values. No speculators. Easy terms. Come, see for yourself. Special homeseekers' rates. Write banks or N. W. No. Dak. Development Ass'n, Minot, N. D.

MISSOURI

SEND FOR new land bargains. We have what you want. Jenkins & Jones, Ava, Mo.

POOR MAN'S CHANCE—\$5 down, \$5 monthly buys forty acres grain, fruit, poultry land, some timber, near town, price \$200. Other bargains. Box 425-O, Carthage, Missouri.

DO YOU WANT A HOME in a country with a mild climate and pure water, where good fishing and hunting abound? If so, write A. L. Thomas, Mountain Grove, Mo.

BARGAIN: 300-acre ranch, 5 miles Willow Springs, Mo. All fenced and cross-fenced, woven wire. 175 acres cultivated, 125 timber, 100 A. valley, good house, 2 barns, running water—springs—good well at house. Fruit family use. School 1/2 mi. Good roads. RFD. Blue grass. Price \$12,000. Half cash. Goff Realty Co., Willow Springs, Mo.

NEW JERSEY

FARMS—Sunny Southern Jersey. Many bargains. Catalog just out. Copy free. Stocked and equipped. Some require only \$500 cash. Income producing homes. Vineland Farm Agency, 519A-1 Landis Ave., Vineland, N. J.

TEXAS

GOOD CITRUS FRUIT and farm land in Southern Texas. Can give rates from Wichita. For further information write J. H. Laughlin, Burrton, Kansas.

900 ACRES North Texas land at \$30. Six sets new improvements. \$12,000 cash, or smaller farm in trade, balance easy terms. Ideal stock and farm proposition. Dr. W. S. Southerland, Sulphur Springs, Texas.

SALE OR EXCHANGE

FARM BARGAINS. Some trades, cattle for land. Hieff & Tolson, Harrisonville, Mo.

GOOD improved farm for sale or trade. J. M. Mason, 2274, Russell, Kansas City, Kan.

FEW COLO. irrigated and unirrigated farms to trade. Write F. R. Miller, Ordway, Colo.

FARMS, ranches, suburban homes for sale or trade. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kan.

BARGAINS—East Kan., West Mo. farms—sale or exch. Sewell Land Co., Garnett, Kas.

TRADES EVERYWHERE—What have you? Big list free. Bernie Agency, Eldorado, Kas.

FARMS FOR SALE in productive Southwest. Terms, some trades. Advise your wants. Box 164, Copeland, Kan.

100 ACRES Cloud Co., Kansas. Commercial Mortgage \$2,000, runs 4 years, 6%. Want clear Western quarter for equity. C. F. Edwards, Wichita, Kansas.

160 ACRES, 1 1/2 mi. Bradford, Kas. well improved, level land, trade for income or Western land. Vrooman Loan & Realty Co., 106 West 9th St., Topeka, Kan.

320 ACRES adjoining town, Lane county, Kansas. All smooth, 220 cultivation, 100 pasture, fine improvements. Price \$65.00 per acre. Owner will consider land Eastern Kansas equal value. Mansfield Investment & Realty Co., Healy, Kan.

ACCOUNT having get lower altitude will exchange high class soda fountain, cigar business and billiard parlor. Best in state, fixtures alone cost over \$23,000. Will consider good farm or income property. Value \$25,000. Also good foothill stock ranch of 1000 acres, worth \$25,000. Separate or together. Lawrence Bros., Owners, 118 N. Main St., Pueblo, Colorado.

STOCK FARM WANTED

We have party with 163 acres Virgilis river bottom land, 55 acres now in alfalfa, 8 acres walnut and pecan grove, balance under cultivation; 5 room house, barn 40x44. Other improvements. Fenced and cross-fenced. One of best grain farms in Eastern Kansas. Clear of all incumbrance. Want a stock farm with some bottom land, plenty of grass. Never falling water. Not exceeding 25,000 to \$30,000 in value. Must be good grass. Priced absolutely right. Lime stone land preferred. What have you to offer? Address The Allen County Investment Co., Iola, Kan.

Northern Kansas

By J. W. Johnson



C. E. Sherwood, Concordia, Kan., has bred Duroc Jerseys for years, but not posing as a breeder of purebred Durocs until recently, his three sons became interested and now a partnership exists and the firm name is Sherwood Bros., Blaine 19, Kenneth 15 and last but not least in looking after the pigs is Fenton, who is 11 years old. Last June they bought from Hanks & Bishop a son of Paramount Pathfinder as a pig and he has developed into one of the best individuals to be found anywhere. They have a nice crop of spring pigs and the three young partners do the looking after them and all of the clerical work connected with it in a very businesslike manner.

Last week I visited L. M. Blake & Son, breeders of Herefords and Duroc Jerseys at Oak Hill, Kan. L. M. was not at home but Ross was and on the job. I explained to Ross that I was paid for talking but he insisted on my dividing the time with him so we went it fifty fifty. It is no fairy tale to say that the Blake herd of Herefords is one of the strong herds in the west, both in individual merit and in fashionable blood lines. At the head of the herd is Pat Domino, a double Domino that is a wonderful sire. One of his sons sold in the round up at Kansas City last spring for \$370, which was near the top and there were some mighty good bulls in that sale. Cows by Beau Randolph, Beau Mischief and Bright Stanway that would be a credit to any herd in the land are in this herd. They have about 80 head in the herd at present.

Southern Kansas

By J. T. Hunter



G. B. A. Joste Netherland Katy, a Holstein cow owned by G. B. Appleman of Mulvane, has surpassed all former records of butterfat production for the breed in seven days as a Junior three year old and is declared new state champion by the Advanced Registry. In seven days she produced 576.5 pounds of milk and 23.729 pounds of butterfat. This fat production is equal to 29.66 pounds of butter.

John Whipple farms south of Eureka, Kan., about 8 miles. Last spring he bought several Duroc bred sows and gilts and a grandson of Great Sensation that has the appearance of making a first class herd sire. Recent high water caught his hogs in their pens and swept them over the fields below his farm. At least half the spring pig crop was drowned and the other hogs straggled back home for several days. The flood and pressing farm work have seriously handicapped Mr. Whipple in caring for his herd. He has several good breeding age females and with this promising appearing sire should develop a herd worth while.

Five years ago Earl Greenup, Valley Center, Kan., attended a Spotted Poland sale and bought five gilts and a boar. He took them home and grew them along with his Durocs. He finally closed out the Durocs and has been raising Spotted Polands ever since. At this time he is growing a few Polands but still prefers the Spotted Polands. The spring crop of 85 pigs is out of 10 sows; a pretty good average. If one can raise an average of 8 pigs to the sow he is doing as well as can be expected. Mr. Greenup lays no claim to being a breeder, yet he can show that he has sold a lot of Spotted Polands over Kansas and the West, especially in Colorado.

L. A. Poe's farm lies three miles south of Hunnewell, Kan., just across the Oklahoma line. Bluff Creek runs thru a deep ravine back of the house. A suspension bridge spans the ravine and is about 100 yards long. Although safe it has a fierce wabble and as one nears the middle of the bridge and experiences the up and down movement of the bridge it puts his heart in his mouth if he is the least bit inclined to fear high places. The bridge leads across to a fertile bottom where Mr. Poe has a real good herd of purebred Durocs and a herd of purebred Jerseys. Two Duroc sales and one

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Pasture 5,000 acres, 20 miles Amarillo. Jas. A. Bash, Amarillo, Texas.

HIGHLY IMPROVED stock and grain farm. Cash and grain rent. Possession this fall or later. Mansfield Land Company, Ottawa, Kansas.

FOR RENT SEPT. 1, 1923

One of the best 480-acre stock and grain farms in Southeast Kansas, extra good buildings, well fenced, well shaded and watered pasture, about 250 acres good plow land, all necessary machinery and stock. Well located as to markets. Splendid opportunity for a hustler. Tenant should have some ready capital, however owner will be willing to take paper for part of one-half interest in stock and machinery if necessary. Address Lock Box 459, Pittsburg, Kan.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

FARM WANTED—Near school, at spot cash price. Mean business. Fuller, Wichita, Kan.

FARM WANTED, Immediately. Send particulars. Mrs. Baldwin, 1931 Forest, St. Louis, Mo.

CASH BUYERS want Kan. and Colo. farms. Give full description and price. R. A. McNow, 329 Wilkinson Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

CASH YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY. Location immaterial. Give best price. Universal Sales Agency, Box 48, N. Topeka, Kan.

WANT TO HEAR from party having farm for sale. Give particulars and lowest price. John J. Black, Copper St., Chippewa Falls, Wis.

SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY for cash, no matter where located, particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., 518 Brownell, Lincoln, Neb.

Excellent Wheat Land At Only \$20. Per Acre 10 Head of Beef Cattle

No Interest or Taxes for the First 3 Years

This land is located in Harding and Colfax Counties, New Mexico. Fertile, productive soil, delightful climate, good water. Every acre within 10 miles of a railroad station, some of it within one mile.

We will make a contract to sell you a half section of this land for \$20 per acre, give you three years to decide whether or not you want to keep it. You to break out a portion of the land, have everything you raise the first year, give us one-eighth of what you raise the second year, and one-fourth the third year. At the end of three years, IF, FOR ANY REASON YOU ARE NOT ENTIRELY SATISFIED YOU CAN CANCEL THE CONTRACT and not be under any obligation to us whatever.

On top of all this we will pay the taxes for the first three years. We will also furnish you with TEN HEAD OF SHE BEEF CATTLE and give you one-half of the increase.

Talk this over with your banker. Have him inquire thru the Mercantile Agencies as to our reputation and ability to carry out our part of the agreement.

For details of this wonderful offer, write

The Wilson Land & Grain Co., (Incorporated)
101 Wilson Bldg., Arcade, N. Y.

DUROC JERSEY HOGS

MEN — BOYS

I Will Give You a Year's Time to pay for two registered Duroc Jersey sows and one boar, unrelated and cholera immune. Big, growthy spring pigs. Get started with a purebred herd on my money. Be a leader in your community. Pathfinder, Orion, Ohio Chief and Sensation breeding. Big type 1,000-pound boars. Write quick. J. H. MOORE, JR., SALINA, KANSAS

BRAUER
PURE-BRED
DUROC
COMPANY

Colorado Springs, Colo.

High class hogs at reasonable prices.
We invite correspondence.

L. A. Poe's Durocs

Bred sows and gilts for September farrow. Also spring pigs, both sexes. Bred to or sired by Hunnewell Major, Great Orion 7th, Taskmaster and Cornhusker. Priced to sell. L. A. POE, HUNNEWELL, KAN.

A Yearling Duroc Boar

For sale, of extra individuality and breeding. Sired by Victory Sensation 3rd, first prize winner in Kansas State Fairs. Dam top sow in Zink sale. Price \$50. DR. J. T. AXTELL, NEWTON, KAN.

Sale Catalog of Hoover's Durocs

Get this index to the great bred sow and gilt sale Aug. 18 next. Goldmaster and ORCHARD SCISSORS. Trade a postcard for a catalog. E. G. HOOVER, WICHITA, KANSAS

I Have Some Fine Young Sows and Fall Gilts

Sensation, Orion Cherry King and Col. breeding for sale. Bred for Sept. farrow. Also spring pigs, either sex. Get my prices before you buy. ARTHUR A. PATTERSON, Ellsworth, Kan.

BOARS BOARS BOARS

Twenty big husky fall boars of real Duroc type. Sired by Sensation Pilot, and Sensation Giant. Dams real brood sows of best of breeding. Herd immune. Write for particulars, price, etc. G. M. SHEPHERD, LYONS, KAN.

Gilts Bred for September Farrow \$30

Choice spring pigs \$15. Best Sensation, Pathfinder, Orion breeding. J. A. REED & SONS, LYONS, KAN.

Terms on Good Duroc Jersey Females

Sired by or bred to Smooth Sensation and Path's Advance. Registered and immune, 12 months on pigs; 10 on gilts. HOMER DRAKE, STERLING, KAN.

Valley Springs Durocs

Boars, bred sows and gilts; popular breeding; immune. Pedigrees. Year's time. E. J. BLISS, BLOOMINGTON, KANSAS

DUROC SPRING PIGS

Sired by sons of Victory Sensation 3rd and Ideal Pathfinder, and out of Scissors, Orion and Sensation dams. \$15 each. L. W. MURPHY, Sublette, Kan.

SENSATION GILTS, BRED, \$25. Serviceable boars \$20 to \$25. Pigs \$9 to \$12. Pairs and trios unrelated. F. O. B. cars with pedigrees. J. E. WELLS, HOLTON, KAN.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS



Spring Pigs

Ready to ship, and service males. Best breeding. Immune. Walter Shaw. Telephone Derby, Kan. Address Route 6, Wichita, Kan.

Whiteway Hampshires on Approval

That were winners at the American Royal and the Chicago International. Choice fall boars and gilts sired by the grand champion of Kansas. Pairs and trios at special prices. F. B. WEMPE, FRANKFORT, KANSAS

HAMPSHIRE !! Bred Gilts, Boars, breeding age; Fall or Spring Pigs. Cholera immune. Free price lists. WICKFIELD FARMS, Box 8, F. F. Silver, Prop., Cantril, Iowa.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS

Chester Whites For Sale

Early spring pigs ten and twelve weeks old ready for shipment. Best of blood lines. Boars and dams prize winners. Pairs not related. First choice of litter \$25.00, second choice \$20.00. Few tried sows and gilts bred for early fall farrow. One choice fall boar left, a dandy. E. M. RECKARDS, 817 Lincoln St., Topeka, Kan.

Constructor Chester Whites 15 fall boars; 40 sows and gilts, bred, 160 spring pigs, pairs and trios not related. Ship on approval, express prepaid. Write for circulars. Alpha Wiemers, Diller, Nebr.

Bred Sows and Gilts

30 head bred for July and August to Alfalfa Rainbow and a son of Tichotas Choice. Also a few fall boars. Shipped on approval, express prepaid. William Buehler, Sterling, Neb.

Wiemers' Chester Whites

Spring pigs by Rainbow and Chief Justice 2nd. First prize pig by Neb. State Fair 1922. Pairs and trios not related. Big early husky pigs, vaccinated and guaranteed to please or no sale. Free circular and photos. HENRY WIEMERS, DILLER, (Jefferson Co.) NEB.

RED POLLED CATTLE

BULLS, STALLIONS, JACKS, Red Polls, Percherons and Mammoth. Good stock; low prices. George W. Schwab, Clay Center, Neb.

PLEASANT VIEW RED POLLS For sale. Registered cows, heifers and bulls. Halloran & Gambrell, Ottawa, Kan.

RED POLLS. Choice young bulls and heifers. Write for prices and descriptions. Chas. Morrison & Son, Phillipsburg, Kan.

SHEEP

HAMPSHIRE AND SHROPSHIRE RAMS. Best of breeding; reg. Cedar Row Stock Farm. A. E. Alexander, Prop., Burlington, Kansas.

Jersey sale have been held by Mr. Poe within the last 15 months and he has a lot of hogs left. He raised 160 pigs from 24 sows this spring. Mr. Poe will likely have a Duroc herd and a Jersey herd at the Kansas and Oklahoma county fairs nearby.

Walter Shaw, Route 6, Wichita, Kan., is a long time breeder of Hampshire hogs. His is one of the largest herds of the state. He makes no great demonstration but has the breeding nevertheless. The present herd sire is a yearling son of Long Pilot, 1921-22 Indiana grand champion, and is 61 inches long, a very typy boar. Mr. Shaw also has a littermate sister to Virginia 2nd, the highest priced sow of the breed. Fortunately for Mr. Shaw, the high water during the floods of his section did not wash away any of his hogs on the farm although it did wash away a number of hogs for him that were let out on shares. Mr. Shaw has a lot of spring pigs at his farm.

Edgar Hull of Reece, Kan., comes from a family that has for years raised cattle on the fine hills of that region. However, Mr. Hull likes Durocs better than he does cattle and is putting his attention mostly toward developing a purebred Duroc herd. Three years ago he started with a few Durocs and today has a very good herd, the best in his section of the county. The two sires heading his herd are by Commander and Major's Great Sensation. He has some spring pigs by Constructor, the 1922 world's grand champion. Mr. Hull pays close attention to developing his herd and it looks now as if he will have one of the good herds of the state before long. His next sale will be February 2.

"It's good farming rather than good country that makes it look that way," said our jitney driver, an old retired farmer in response to our remark that it looked like a good country we were passing thru. He directed our attention to the two cornfields, one on each side of the road and asked us to compare them with similar situated fields down the road about a mile. These first fields were much better than the other two and the old man remarked that he knew the farms and the farmers very well and that the best corn was on the poorest field but that the fellow that had the best corn was a real farmer and knew how to take care of a cornfield. We decided that the old man said something well worth thinking about. "It's good farming rather than good country that makes it look that way."

Gadfielder Tops Market

W. A. Gadfielder owns and operates a good bottom farm just north of Emporia, Kan. He formerly lived at David City, Neb. He has raised purebred Durocs for a number of years but only within the last four or five years has he kept up the papers on his hogs. He now has about 160 spring pigs and is breeding 35 sows for fall farrowing. Mr. Gadfielder is a successful farmer. He has a real good Duroc herd and is wise enough not to get vain and attempt to do too much with his herd. He culls closely and keeps the herd on a pork production basis at all times. We imagine that Mr. Gadfielder gets plenty of satisfaction and more money out of his herd than lots of would-be breeders. He holds his first sale February 27. May 21 he came within 5 cents of topping the Kansas City market, selling 75 head averaging 301 pounds at \$7.35.

Finds Guernseys Profitable

C. F. Holmes, vice president of the Pioneer Trust Co., Kansas City, Mo., started a Guernsey dairy farm at Overland Park, Kan., ten years ago. The start was in the nature of a hobby with Mr. Holmes. Cost of operation at first was high but by careful management the farm is now on a paying basis. Only certified milk is sold. 350 to 400 quarts are sold daily to distributors who deliver it at 20 cents a quart in Kansas City. There are more than 50 purebred Guernseys of which 15 are calves. Thirty-five cows are being milked at this time. There are 10 cows on official test. Seventy acres are in cultivation but most of the feed is bought. An ice plant is operated at the dairy. It is a good herd maintained in a strictly sanitary manner by W. C. England who has been in the employ of Mr. Holmes for 26 years and has had charge of the dairy since its beginning.

A Combination That Pays

S. B. Replogle, Cottonwood Falls, Kan., raises purebred Durocs. Has never held a sale but has raised and sold at private treaty a lot of hogs not only in Kansas but into Pennsylvania, Oklahoma, California, Missouri, Colorado, Texas and New Mexico during the four years that he has been raising purebreds. Has had many repeat orders and that is good evidence that his dealings have been satisfactory to buyers. Mr. Replogle also has a herd of Herefords, over 100 head of which 50 are cows. Fourteen are purebreds. Mrs. Replogle has a well equipped chicken house and raises Buff Leghorns. Seems inclined to want to show his Durocs and his chickens as well as he can raise hogs and cattle. Looks like she will do well with the chickens. The farm has plenty of shade, water, and grass, as well as forage which makes it a well adapted stock farm. The Replogles should take advantage of the farm situation there and raise livestock as they are doing.

A Veteran Poland China Breeder

I. E. Knox, South Haven, Kan., has raised purebred Poland Chinas over 30 years in Kansas and Oklahoma. Among prominent boars that he has owned is Banner Boy that he purchased from Robert Cook, Wichita, Kan. This boar had won third in class when shown by Mr. Cook at the St. Louis Exposition in 1903. Another boar owned by Mr. Knox was Peerless Perfection 2nd, grand champion at the American Royal and bought by Mr. Knox for \$2000, a big price in early days for a hog. He also owned Royal Splendor by Chief Perfection 2nd. This boar was junior champion in 1907 at the Ohio State Fair. Mr. Knox also owned a son of Corrector out of a Meddler dam. This may mean little to beginner breeders but to old time breeders it is assurance that Mr. Knox had a herd of Poland Chinas that was right up to the minute in breeding in early days. Breeders come and go. Most of those who are in business of that sort at any one time drop out after a number of years but Mr. Knox has a good herd of Poland Chinas at this time and is as enthusiastic as a young breeder just starting out. He handles his herd very conservatively and makes money out of it and keeps up to date in type.

Is Strong for Sweet Clover

Thomas Weddle came from near Bethany, Mo., to Valley Center, Kan., and began rais-

ing Spotted Poland Chinas in 1915. Commenting on roads around Bethany, Mr. Weddle said that at one time his father hitched up horses to the rear axle of a wagon and drove to Bethany 12 miles away for basic needed groceries. It took from 10 a. m. to 7 p. m. to make the trip and his father didn't loiter in town or on the road. Some mad. Five years ago this summer we drove thru that section on a newly worked road just after a heavy rain. It was our very first experience driving a car in the mud. Some experience. We would believe anything told us about those roads. Last fall Mr. Weddle had something over 200 Spotted Poland Chinas of all classes that were suitable for breeding purposes. He has but 12 of them on hand now. Sold 50 boars into Missouri, Arkansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Oklahoma, as well as Kansas. Mr. Weddle is strong for Sweet clover. He has a 16-acre field that in 1918 yielded 20 bushels oats to the acre. Next spring he sowed sweet clover and in June began pasturing it. There was an average of two head of cattle and some hogs as well to the acre for three years. In 1922 he plowed it up and put it to oats again. The oats threshed out 57 bushels to the acre and a better stand of Sweet clover came up than before. It was not a good season for oats as was evidenced by the fact that oats fields on the same section turned out poorly, one field averaging but five bushels to the acre. The Sweet clover looked great this spring.

Public Sales of Livestock

Holstein Cattle
Sept. 8—Guy C. McAllister, Lyons, Kan.
Oct. 12—W. H. Shroyer, Miltonvale, Kan.
Shorthorn Cattle
Oct. 4—M. H. Anthony, Zenda, Kan.
Oct. 23—R. B. Donham, Talmo, Kan.
Oct. 24—S. B. Amcoats, Clay Center, Kan.
Nov. 1—Blue Valley Breeders' Assn., Blue Rapids, Kan.
Nov. 22—American Royal Sale, Kansas City, Mo.
Nov. 31—Northwest Kansas Breeders, Concordia, Kan.
Polled Shorthorns
Oct. 30—W. A. Prewett & Sons, Asherville, Kan.
Nov. 6—S. H. Haight, Rantoul, Kan.
Nov. 8—J. C. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kan.
Hereford Cattle
Oct. 16—C. G. Steele, Barnes, Kan.
Oct. 17—Ed Nickelson, Leonardville, Kan.

Spotted Poland China Hogs
Aug. 14—Wm. Meyer, Farlington, Kan.
Sept. 5—Edward Schuster, Ozawie, Kan.
Oct. 5—Dr. J. A. Beveridge, Marysville, Kan.
Oct. 8—C. W. Bale, Chase, Kan.
Oct. 11—Henry Haag, Holton, Kan.
Jan. 3—R. J. Bazant, Narka, Kan.
Jan. 17—R. J. Bazant, Narka, Kan.
Feb. 19—R. R. Frager, Washington, Kan.

Poland China Hogs
Aug. 9—Ed. Brunner, Jewell, Kan.
Aug. 28—D. A. Kirkpatrick & Son, Cedar Vale, Kan.
Sept. 8—Guy C. McAllister, Lyons, Kan.
Oct. 2—M. B. Gamble, Greensburg, Kan.
Oct. 8—S. U. Peace, Olathe, Kan.
Oct. 9—Arthur J. Meyer, Olathe, Kan.
Oct. 9—Ed. Brunner, Jewell, Kan.
Oct. 10—J. L. Griffiths, Riley, Kan.
Oct. 15—E. U. Ewing & Son, Beloit, Kan.
Oct. 16—R. A. McElroy, Randall, Kan.
Oct. 19—Grant Appleby, Ames, Kan.
Oct. 25—Mrs. A. J. Swingle, Leonardville, Kan.
Oct. 29—W. A. Prewett & Sons, Asherville, Kan.
Nov. 6—S. H. Haight, Rantoul, Kan.
Nov. 7—Geo. Wharton, Angola, Kan.
Jan. 10—W. H. Hills, Milo, Kan.
Jan. 25—O. R. Strauss, Milford, Kan.
Feb. 9—I. E. Knox, South Haven, Kan.
Feb. 11—A. L. Wiswell & Son, Ocheltree, Kan.
Feb. 15—C. J. Shanline, Turon, Kan.
Feb. 18—Logan Stone, Haddam, Kan.

Duroc Jersey Hogs
Aug. 7—M. I. Brower, Sedgwick, Kan.
Aug. 10—J. F. Larimore & Son, Grenola, Kan.
Aug. 15—B. W. Conyers, Severy, Kan.
Aug. 16—G. B. Wooddell, Winfield, Kan.
Aug. 18—E. G. Hoover, Wichita, Kan.
Oct. 9—M. Stensaa & Sons, Concordia, Kan.
Oct. 11—M. A. Martin, Paola, Kan.
Oct. 13—H. W. Flook & Son, Stanley, Kan.
Oct. 15—Hieber & Hylton, Osawatimie, Kan.
Oct. 19—Glen R. Coad, Cawker City, Kan.
Oct. 17—J. C. Martin, Jewell, Kan.
Oct. 18—Ross M. Peck, Gypsum, Kan.
Nov. 5—P. R. Jenne, Luray, Kan.
Nov. 6—West Mitchell County Breeders, Cawker City, Kan.
Jan. 21—M. Stensaa & Sons, Concordia, Kan.
Feb. 2—E. O. Hull, Reece, Kan.
Feb. 4—Frank J. Schaffer, Pratt, Kan.
Feb. 5—Zink Stock Farms, Turon, Kan.
Feb. 6—G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kan.
Feb. 6—E. E. Norman, Chapman, Kan.
Feb. 7—Woody & Crowl, Barnard, Kan.
Feb. 7—M. I. Brower, Sedgwick, Kan.
Feb. 8—W. D. McComas, Wichita, Kan.
Feb. 8—L. L. Humes, Glen Elder, Kan.
Feb. 9—Breeders' sale, Concordia, Kan.
Feb. 9—G. B. Wooddell, Winfield, Kan.
Feb. 12—W. R. Huston and S. M. Biddison & Son, Americus, Kan.
Feb. 13—L. L. Ready, Anthony, Kan.
Feb. 14—Glenn Loughead, Anthony, Kan.
Feb. 14—J. M. McDaniels, Scottsville, Kan.
Feb. 20—D. Arthur Childers, Emporia, Kan.
Feb. 21—M. Stensaa & Sons, Concordia, Kan.
Feb. 23—Ray Cooley, Plymouth, Kan., and Will Albin, Saffordville, Kan. Sale at Emporia, Kan.
Feb. 27—W. A. Gadfielder, Emporia, Kan.

Hampshires
Aug. 15—Wickfield Farms, Cantril, Iowa.

Livestock farming pays better than grain farming, according to the results of a recent survey made in Ohio.

SHORTHORNS
THE FARMER'S CATTLE

Shorthorn cows are profitable milkers and their calves grow into steers that make rapid gains in the feed lot and dress out a high percentage at the market. For information write American Shorthorn Breeders Assn., 13 Dexter Park Avenue, Chicago, Illinois

JERSEY CATTLE
JERSEY HEIFERS by grandson of Financial King, whose dam was half sister to Financial Countess Lad. J. G. Condon, Hiawatha, Kansas.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

Bazant's
Big Spots

200 February and March Boars
200 gilts same age and breeding.
The actual tops will be shipped anywhere at fair prices. All vaccinated and recorded to you. Out of five to seven hundred pound sows and sired by three great boars:

JOHNNY JUMP UP
HAAG'S RAMBLER
ARCH BACK BUSTER

Pairs and trios not related. The big litter, easy feeding hog that the farmer likes. This is a short time offer so write at once.

R. J. Bazant, Narka, Kan.

\$25.00 BUYS THE BIG HUSKY SPOTTED FALL BOARS

Sired by The Emancipator, a son of the International grand champion. All registered and cholera immune. Also bred sows at bargain prices. G. C. ROAN, ETHEL, MACON COUNTY, MISSOURI

SPRING PIGS

\$15, trios \$40, service boars \$20, bred gilts \$35. Arch Back King breeding. Registered free. T. L. CURTIS, DUNLAP, KANSAS.

SPOTTED POLAND summer boars, \$25.00; fall boars, \$20.00; spring boar pigs, \$15.00. Good individuals. Reg. free. Wm. Meyer, Farlington, Kan.

SPOTTED POLAND PIGS, ready to ship. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Cedar Row Stock Farm, A. S. Alexander, Prop., Burlington, Ks.

POLAND CHINA HOGS

POLAND CHINA BOARS by Designer. A few Designer gilts bred to CICOTTE JR. Farmer prices. J. R. Houston, Gem, Kansas.

AYRSHIRE CATTLE

Ayrshires

Increase butter-fat and improve conformation of your herd by use of straightback, level lined bull calves from high producing advanced registry dams and sires. Sales list on request. DAVID C. PAGE, TOPEKA, KANSAS

CUMMINS AYRSHIRES

Cows, heifers, bull and heifer calves. Tuberculin tested. Good quality. Priced to sell. R. W. CUMMINS, PRESCOTT, KAN.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

A REAL BULL

We are offering a young bull, born October 19, 1922, whose two nearest dams have year records that average 1097 lbs. butter and 25216 lbs. of milk. He carries four crosses of S. P. O. M. and three crosses of Spring Brook Bess Burke. THE COLLINS FARM CO., Sabetha, Ks.

Holstein Bulls for Sale

All registered, \$75.00 and up. Wire, write or apply to ANDY MEIKLE, BELTON, MO. Care the Pickering Farms.

BONACCORD HOLSTEINS

We are offering some dandy bull calves out of high record dams, and some heifers now in milk. Everything reg. and from accredited herd. Also have some good Duroc boars for sale. LOUIS KOENIG, SOLOMON, KAN.

Holstein Bulls, Serviceable Age

Markings and breeding good. R. W. Wilcox, Lucas, Ks.

BRAEBURN HOLSTEINS
Bull calves for sale; also cows and heifers. H. B. Cowles, 608 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kan.

BEFORE ORDERING HOLSTEIN OR GUERNSEY CALVES anywhere, write Edgewood Farms, Whitewater, Wisconsin

GOATS

Two Milk Goats

For sale. Price \$15 and \$25. LEANDER SCOTT, WINDOM, KANSAS

LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS AND SALE MANAGERS.

BOYD NEWCOM, Auctioneer
219 Beacon Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Kan.

Homer Boles, Randolph, Kan., Stock Sales. Purebred land sales and big farm sales. Write or phone as above.

Bulletins of Interest in July

The following free list of Farmers' Bulletins published by the United States Department of Agriculture will be of interest to farmers in July:

Farmers' Bulletin 707, The Commercial Grading, Packing, and Shipping of Cantaloupes; 766, The Common Cabbage Worm; 825, Pit Silos; 842, Methods of Protection Against Lightning; 850, How to Make Cottage Cheese on the Farm; 871, Fresh Fruits and Vegetables as Conservers of Other Staple Foods; 900, Homemade Fruit Butters; 943, Haymaking; 959, The Spotted Garden Slug; 984, Farm and Home Drying of Fruits and Vegetables; 1007, The Control of the Onion Thrips; 1112, Culling for Eggs and Market; 1115, Selection and Preparation of Fowls for Exhibition; 1145, Handling and Transportation of Cantaloupes; 1211, Home Canning Fruits and Vegetables; 1217, The Green Bug or Spring Grain Aphid; 1225, The Potato Leafhopper and Its Control; 1246, The Peach Borer: How to Prevent or Lessen Its Ravages; 1258, Webworms Injurious to Cereal and Forage Crops and Their Control; 1266, Preparation of Peaches for Market; 1290, The Bulk Handling of Grain; 1310, The Corn Earworm.

Department Circular 98, The Installation of Dust Collecting Fans on Threshing Machines for Prevention of Explosions and Fires and Grain Cleaning; 217, Anthracnose of Muskmelons; 274, Dusting for the Cotton Boll Weevil.

Copies may be obtained free by addressing the Division of Publications, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., as long as the supply lasts. Specify number and name and whether Farmers' Bulletin or Department Circular is desired.

State Fair Prize List Ready

The Kansas State Fair will be held September 15-21 at Hutchinson. Secretary A. C. Sponsler announces the completion of the 1923 prize list which will be sent free to everyone requesting it. People desiring to make exhibits should also make a request for entry blanks. The prizes offered by the Kansas State Fair this year total about \$40,000, more than \$2,000 having been added to the prizes offered for the Kansas Boys' and Girls' Club exhibits.

Additional classifications have also been added to several of the other departments, especially the poultry department where classifications covering capons have been added. The prize list gives complete information regarding the Kansas State Fair, as well as a complete list of all prizes offered in each of the 17 general departments, complete instructions telling how to make entries is included. Livestock exhibitors are already making arrangements for their exhibits. Those desiring a prize list or any other information regarding the State Fair, should address Secretary Kansas State Fair, Hutchinson, Kan.

Quick-Lite Gets the Bugs

Ridding the fields of injurious insects by the use of the Quick-Lite Lantern was a successful experiment carried out at the University of Wisconsin by Prof. S. G. Sanders, who writes as follows:

"I used about 40 Quick-Lite Lanterns in the experimental control of June beetles, the parents of the common destructive white grub. Where these lights were used in fair numbers about the farm, that is, one to each 15 or 20 acres, thousands of the June beetles were trapped and killed.

"The lanterns were suspended over large tubs of water covered by a heavy film of oil, usually kerosene. The beetles, attracted by the light, would fly against the lighted lantern and then fall into the tub mixture where they would soon die—before they had laid their quota of eggs."

In the South, lights placed over vessels containing water and oil have been used in the cotton fields with success as a means of eradicating the pink boll worm. The millers, parents of the pink boll worm, are attracted by the light, fly against it, then fall into the oil and water and expire.

An Eastern Kansas merchant has put a rooster in a shop window, and had folks guess how many grains of corn the bird could down in a minute.

The answer was 65. Here's another argument for not carrying excess cockerels thru the summer. Infertile eggs keep better, anyway.

LONG LIFE

In buying a motor car, consider what the cost will be when divided over a period of years.

What is the car's reputation for satisfactory service after the first year? After the second? And after the third—and fourth?

These considerations, in the final analysis, are the true basis of economy in motoring.

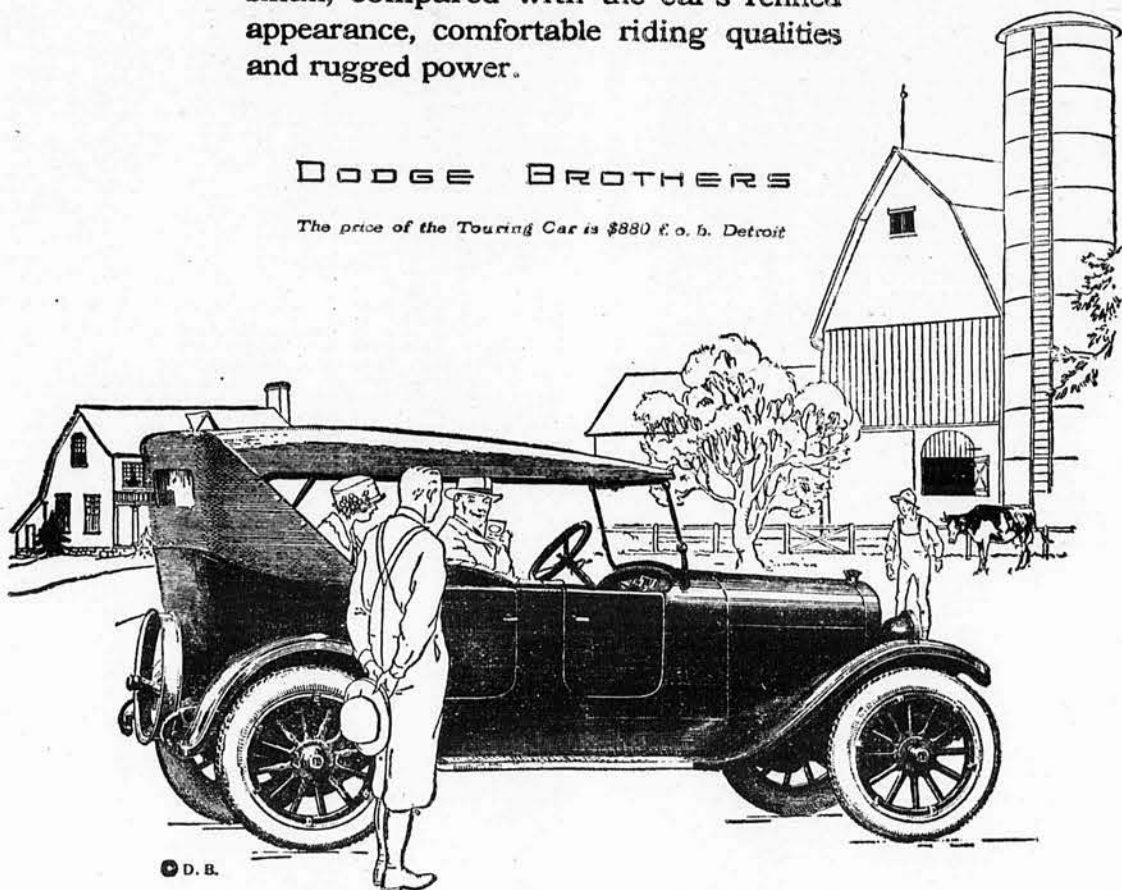
And it is this attribute to which Dodge Brothers Motor Car owes its chief claim upon the unalterable loyalty of its owners.

It is universally known for many vital advantages, but best known for its ability to go on giving thousands of miles of dependable service after years of the hardest usage.

This quality of long life represents a distinct saving in the cost of transportation. It obviates the necessity of buying a new car every year or two. And, by enabling the owner to distribute his investment over a long period of years, it reduces his cost to an annual figure that seems absurdly small, compared with the car's refined appearance, comfortable riding qualities and rugged power.

DODGE BROTHERS

The price of the Touring Car is \$880 f.o.b. Detroit



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