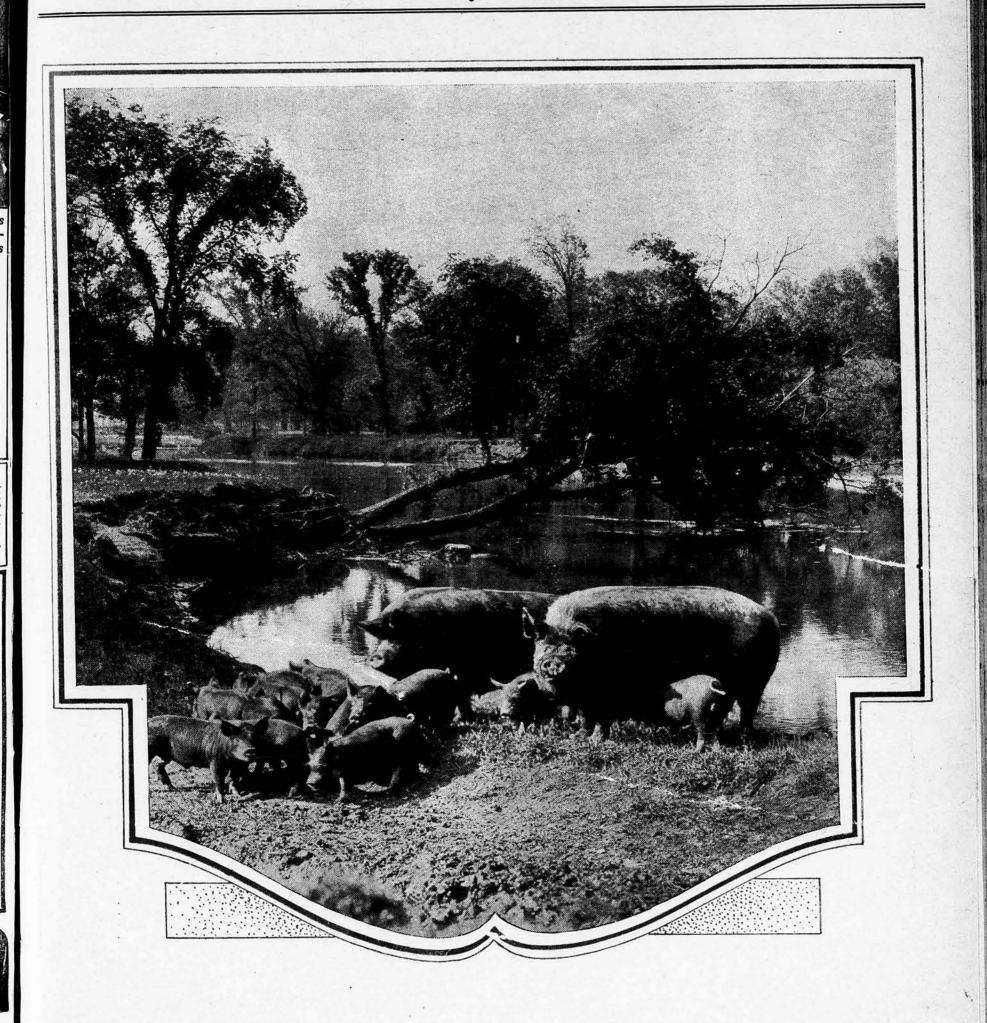
# KANSAS FARMER MAIL & BREEZE

Volume 65

January 8, 1927

Number 2





25% More Power in High Gear

Total Shipping Weight Only 4096 Lbs.

A WALLIS TRACTOR built to meet the special needs of the "Combine" Farmer. Its High Speed of 31/3 m.p.h. is just right for average "combine" conditions, and its light weight is ideal for discing, seeding or summer fallowing.

The Quality of Every Wallis Tractor is now "Certified"—Write for the Story!

Read what an Experienced Tractor Owner Thinks of the Wallis "Combine Special"

Wakeeney, Kansas, Dec. 18, 1926

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

I have carefully watched and studied almost every make of tractor being built in the past fifteen years and have owned different ones myself and want to tell you about my old Model K Wallis, purchased in 1920. We have worked it hard every year. Double disced from 1000 to 1200 acres in a fall and drilled from 1200 to 1500 acres each year, besides plowing in the spring of the year for summer fallowing, also pulled my J. I. Case 3 row lister as high as 700 acres in one spring, also pulling the 3 row weeder over this ground for two cultivator operations.

I think a lot of my Wallis Tractor, it being light on the ground, yet very powerfuls using about one half the weight of some other tractors rated at the same power. I also have a new Wallis OK and since I have added practically all of your improvements to my old K, I don't see any difference in the two.

Through your kindness I have been privileged to test out the "Combine Special" features placed on my old tractor and used through the seeding season this fall and surely consider them wonderful improvements and unhesitatingly recommend the "Combine Special" to my fellow wheat growers. They will not be disappointed.

We have other makes of tractors but the Wallis will hit the ball harder from morning till night than anything going down the line, Sunday's included.

JNO. J. DIEBOLD

The WALLIS

Delivers

More Power

for

More Years

and at

Less Expense

Certificate

than any other tractor approaching it in weight and Piston Displacement. The Patented U-Frame is the key to the light weight of the Wallis.

J. I. CASE PLOW WORKS, INC. .... Racine, Wisconsin

NOTICE: We want the public to know that the WALLIS TRACTOR is built by the J. I. CASE PLOW WORRS, INC. of Bactice, Wisconsin, and is NOT the product of any other company with "J. I. CASE" as part of its corporate name.

## KANSAS FARME

By ARTHUR CAPPER

Volume 65

January 8, 1927

## Staadt's Corn Pays Him \$3.50 a Bush

BLISTERING sun in a cloudless sky, parched earth, hot winds withering crops in the field just at the time when they are most in need of moisture! Those days are past just now, but there is empty crib and bin room to refresh the memory. And the outcome of another crop year, after all, is a conjecture. To some, these things spell defeat. But others see in them a challenge to

their ability and stamina.

Harold E. Staadt, Franklin county, answered it this last year, when the weather was especially belligerent, with an average corn yield of 66.8 bushels an acre, and a good part of it will return \$3.50 a bushel. Staadt has been working to cope with mature in her ugliest extremes. He probably wished as often and fervidly for rain last summer as anyone. It meant cash to him, But thru all the scorching days he was confident that his corn wouldn't be an absolute fizzle. You already know his yield. The fact that he won first on 10 ears of white corn in both old and new classes at the Kansas Free Fair for 1926, first on 10 ears of white and 100 ears of white at the Kansas State Fair, and a large share of the highest honors at these shows for several years back, speaks well for the

quality. And additional winnings at the International tend to bolster up this quality idea.

Staadt is a seed specialist in the production end, and has grown into the work. When he was only 10 years old his father started Harold and his parts of the started that are the started that the started that the started that are the started that the sta brothers with a patch of corn every year, and every boy had to look after his particular field. It wasn't long until they started to exhibit at the county institute held in the winter at Ottawa, and to sell some seed. There Harold won several premiums and a trip to the state agricultural college for Farm and Home Week. This clinched his interest in good seed. He began to see there was some opportunity to work out varieties of seed, thru feeding and breeding, that would show up well under adverse conditions. It was an inspiration to know that he didn't have to remain idle, so far as combating the elements was concerned, in crop production.

#### Matured in 120 Days

He started farming for himself in the spring of 1920, and pure seed was the dominating factor in his plans. He obtained several different varieties of pure seed corn and tested them for yielding qualities. Tests continued until Pride of Saline was adopted exclusively. A medium-sized, leafy variety, maturing in 115 to 120 days, and with its record of wide adaptation and high yield, it appealed to of wide adaptation and high yield, it appealed to him. In the process of elimination, Staadt tried Commercial White, Shawnee White, Kansas Sunflower, Midland Yellow, Reid's Yellow, Boone County White and Iowa Silvermine, along with Pride of Saline, "The tests were made by using certified pure seed of every variety, planting two rows of each side by side," he said. "Plowing, planting, cultivation and harvesting were the same in each case, so I am satisfied that I gave the varieties an even chance." icties an even chance.'

But Pride of Saline won. Last fall Staadt gave the corn he has been breeding and feeding an addithe corn he has been breeding and feeding an additional distinction. He now calls it Staadt's Pride of Saline, because it has proved its superiority over a period of three years. "Every variety of corn has its particular type, which is much more important, I think, than the variety itself," he explained. "Much care should be exercised in selecting a healthy, glossy kernel with a small percentage of starch. With slightly unfavorable weather conditions, the starchy kernel is more likely to produce a light, chaffy corn or develop disease. Staadt's Pride of Saline is from pure, certified Pride of Saline brought from the agricultural college in the spring of 1923, from which seed has been selected spring of 1923, from which seed has been selected for three years with the grower's ideal in mind. This selection already has shown its value by the quality and yield of the crop of 1926, which was a very unfavorable season. My 32 acres averaged 66.8 bushels, and the excellent quality was brought

out by my winnings. I believe my corn has earned some distinction from other Pride of Saline." Staadt was unable to say whether he has in-creased the yield of corn in the time he has been working with it, but at least he hasn't lost ground, In 1923 the yield was about the same as for this year. In 1924, an exceptional corn season, the production was 80 bushels an acre, and it was 62 bushels for 1925. He always field selects his seed and has the fields inspected by a representative of the Kansas Crop Improvement Association, of which organization he is a director. Seed is selected from standing, disease-free stalks, ears about waist high and with grain of a standard type and composition. "I believe I know every foot of my fields about as Well as any man in the state and know where to go to select the best show and seed corn," Staadt

#### By Raymond H. Gilkeson

said. "My seed is sacked and placed in the granary until shelling time, and before it is sold it is carefully graded. I always make several germination tests myself, and the Kansas-Crop Improvement Association inspector takes two kernels from each of several hundred ears from my seed corn bins at the time of crib inspect in January. The results of this test at the Kansas State Agricultural College is the official test by which I sell my seed. This never has fallen below 96 per cent of good sprouts. Weather at the time when corn should be maturing has more to do with germination qualities of corn than any other one factor in this lo-cality, I believe. I control disease so far as possi-ble by careful seed selection and by burning old stalks. Also rotation with alfalfa is a great help.'

Seed corn sales run from 100 to 500 bushels a year, at \$3.50 a bushel, shelled, graded and sacked. Ninety-five per cent of the sales are made to Kansas customers, but seed corn has gone to six other states. Advertising and exhibiting at the shows gets Staadt all the customers he can handle. He selected seed from his entire 32 acres this last fall. Some years quality will permit a larger seed selection than others. Next season Staadt expects to grow 45 acres for seed. Acreage varies somewhat from year to year with his system of rotation. "My success with corn is due entirely, I think, to proper seed selection and rotation," he said. "In other words, constructive breeding and good feeding. I get



Harold E. Staadt, Franklin County, Holding the 10 Ears of Staadt's Pride of Saline That Won First at the Kansas State Fair. The Basket Contains Other Winners

as much satisfaction out of watching the growth and development of a field of corn from a certain standard of seed selection and soil feeding as the purebred livestock breeder does in watching the growth and development of his animals under a certain standard of breeding or feeding. One means as much as the other in profit or loss at the end of the year. No scrub seed is used—all of it is state certified. It is seed with a pedigree. I never have failed to get a good stand following the rules of seed selection, culture and rotation that I have laid

down for myself."

An effort is made to see that the proper amount of plant food is in the soil to keep the plants well fed. This is insured by a rotation of alfalfa four years, corn three years, oats one year and back to alfalfa. Or corn two years, Sweet clover one year and back to corn. Considerable manure also is used. Corn ground is plowed in the winter or spring, and a tandem tractor disk is used about the middle of April, and again just before planting. Seeding starts the last week in April or the first in May. Staadt believes the two disk cultivations and early planting have much to do with obtaining a high yield, and that rotation and alfalfa have more to do with keeping the ground free from weeds than the cultivation.

"Much of the corn in Kansas is planted on loose fall and winter plowed ground after the harrow has gone over it," he said, "thus permitting the weeds to get started ahead of the corn. Weed roots start early in the spring, and if not destroyed before planting, soon will show up. The cultivations before planting also make the ground work better all summer.

"The only added expense in producing seed corn over other corn is the cost of careful seed selection and certification. For the work of selecting and preparing good seed corn, \$1 a bushel is not too much to allow. Expense of certification is quite small, being from \$3 to \$5 for 40 acres of corn, according to the location of the fields.

"I know the average farmer can increase his corn

yield and quality by a good system of crop rotation or by intelligent seed selection, or surely by both. Neglect of both of these is almost sure to spell failure. The average farmer puts enough work on the corn field but does not have the right foundation for production. A good many don't produce more

Number 2

than just enough to pay expenses.
"I am trying to grow a type of corn that will stand adverse weather conditions of any kind, even better than the Pride of Saline. This was the hardiest corn known in Kansas when I took it up

four years ago."

Kanota oats also is a specialty at the River Bend Seed Farm. Staadt disks the corn ground, then disks again and drills the oats at the rate of 3 bushels an acre. All seed oats are cleaned and graded by means of a fanning mill, and treated for smut before being sown. He cuts with a binder and puts 10 bundles to the shock. Later the oats are stacked and left until winter. "I think this is the best way of insuring quality seed oats," he said,

"and it also preserves the straw.

"I always have cleaned and graded my seed thoroly before planting and used the best seed. Then about two weeks before harvesting I go thru and rogue my fields by stripping off all hybrid heads. I am careful at threshing time not to get a mixture. I started with Kanota as a seed crop in 1921, and my average yield has been about bushels an acre. Seventy bushels in 1925 was the highest, and 60 bushels has been the lowest. My seed never has sold for less than 80 cents a bushel. It costs about \$9 to grow an acre of oats, according to my figures. Interest and taxes differ in various localities, of course. It requires 25 bushels an acre to pay this bill at present market prices. Seven dollars an acre on 50 bushels could be added in case of seed oats production for cleaning, treating, sacking and shipping. A 50-bushel yield for either feed or seed will make a nice profit." Oats Staadt produced make good at fairs, the same as his corn, and the crop sells from Oregon to Pennsylvania, and south into Texas. He has out-generaled low yields by helping nature do its level best,

#### Combines Are Popular! By F. A. Wirt

As MUCH as 75 per cent of the wheat in some counties in Southwestern Kansas, Pratt for example, was cut last season with combines. The rapid increase in the use of his machine has been the most important change in the production of the great bread crop in this state in the last few years. And that has been true over all the Great Plains area; since 1923 the growers have changed to the new method of harvesting as fast as the machines

were made available by the manufacturers.

In 1924 combines were first used successfully in Illinois, largely for the threshing of soybeans. Since then quite a large number of combines have been sold in that state for the harvesting of grain as well as beans. Some years ago a Michigan farmer purchased a combine and has had satisfactory results. Likewise it is true that a farmer living on an island in the Susquehanna River in Eastern Pennsylvania purchased a combine several years ago and he, too, has found the new method

In 1925 combines were sold in Delaware and Mississippi for the harvesting of soybeans; also in North and South Dakota for the harvesting of wheat. It is not generally known perhaps that in 1922 the Experimental Station of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Swift Current, Saskatchewan, was experimenting with a combine. Their tests have continued since then, we might add, with results not unfavorable to the combine. In 1926 combines have been used, with more or less success, outside of the accepted combine area, in arts of Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Mississippi, North and South Dakota and Canada. Experimental work has been carried on in some of these and other states.

Usually a long interval must elapse between the first design and general acceptance of an efficient machine manufactured in quantity. This has been true of the steel plow, the grain binder, the tractor and all farm machines, including the combine.

It is true that the combines were in use in the Pacific states long before they were introduced into the Great Plains area, but conditions out there are far different from what are found in Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas. Nebraska, Colorado and Mon-tana, or anywhere this side of the Rocky Mountains. Many thoughtful and well posted specialists in the farm machinery field doubted for a long (Continued on Page 24)

#### DEPARTMENT EDITORS

Mvestock Editor	M	. N.	Beeler
Agricultural Engineer	Frank	A.	Meckel
Jayhawker Notes	На	rley	Hatch
Medical DepartmentD	r. C.	H.	Lerrigo
Poultry	A.	G.	Kittell
Dairying	M.	N.	Beeler
Legal Department	T.	A.	McNeal

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

ADVERTISING RATE

80c an agate line. Circulation 120,000

Advertising orders, changes in copy, or orders to discontinue advertisements must reach us not later than Saturday preceding date of publication when all advertising forms close.

## KANSAS FARMER

ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher

F. B. NICHOLS, Managing Editor T. A. RAYMOND H. GILKESON, Associate Editor T. A. McNEAL, Editor ROY R. MOORE, Advertising Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One Dollar a Year

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

#### DEPARTMENT EDITORS

#### ADVERTISEMENTS GUARANTEED

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

WANT to commend the stand taken by President Coolidge in refusing to sanction the military program for a great navy and army. The big navy folks say we are in grave danger because we are not building cruisers as rapidly as Great Britain and Japan. They insist that in order to be ready for a war with one or the other of these powers we should spend 400 million dollars at once in building new warships, and this, of course, would mean that we must recruit our naval force up to at least twice what it is now. The army promoters are with the navy organization in this demand. They say our regular army is inadequate.

Now from the military standpoint the position of President Coolidge that we had better depend on cultivating a spirit of friendship with other nations than to depend on military force is wholly wrong, but these militarists themselves are not entirely consistent. They do not dare to be. What they really want is universal military conscription, but they know the American people will not stand for that—not yet. They hope, however, that they may be able to scare the people into a state of mind where they will consent to turning this country into an armed camp.

What is the military attitude? If you have any doubt about it read a few of the alarmist articles written by military men and those who sympathize with them.

They say we have no friends among the other nations of the earth; that all of these nations not only hate us but also are envious of us and hope for an opportunity to take from us the wealth we have and which they want. They strongly intimate that there is very grave danger that two or more, perhaps all, of these nations are preparing to combine and make war on us, and that our only way to be safe is to be prepared to combat this combination with sufficient force to protect us from the attack.

If these militarists are right, then of course we must have an army big enough to whip the combined armies of our adversaries, and a navy big enough to whip the combined navies of our adversaries, and a fleet of fighting airplanes great enough to whip all of the airplanes our enemies can put into action. That would mean, at a moderate estimate, that we must have a standing army of at least 5 million men always ready for action, and a navy at least four times as large as our present navy and at least 20 times as many effective fight-

ing airplanes as we have now. Such a force can never be recruited in this country by voluntary enlistment, and every military man knows that perfectly well. It could be accomplished only by compulsory military service on a vastly greater scale than was in operation by Germany before the World War. It would mean that every able hedded young man in the United that every able-bodied young man in the United States would be compelled to give up from three to seven years of life to military service and become subject to the military tyranny that always goes with compulsory military service. It would mean that instead of spending half to three-quarters of a billion dollars a year on our army and navy, we would have to spend 4 to 5 billion dollars, to say nothing of the loss of productive man power caused by withdrawing these young men from productive industry. If world peace depends on military force then these militarists are right, but the whole history of the world proves conclusively that they are wrong. And if they are wrong then even our present standing army and navy are larger than necessary. In time of peace the nation needs an army and navy large enough for a national police force and that only.

President Coolidge does not believe that our national security depends on armed force, and in this he is entirely right.

Edward A. Olson, the United States District Attorney for Northern Illinois, who has just tendered his resignation, declares that 30 million dollars in graft is collected annually in Cook county, that is, in Chicago. Of course he does not have the exact figures; probably if he had they would show the total to be greater than his estimate, for it is reasonable to suppose that a great deal of money is spent in graft that is never disclosed. However, 30 million dollars seems like a tremendous amount to be spent for corruption. Naturally the parties who supply the graft funds do so for the purpose of defeating the laws against crime, or to get public contracts that will yield them illegitimate profits.

While Chicago has a bad record there is no reason to believe it is worse in proportion to popula-

## Passing Comment

-By T. A. McNeal

tion than other big cities, and if that is true then the amount spent for graft in the entire United States is appalling, and almost makes one lose faith in humanity. However, while corruption is widespread it also is true that only a small per-centage of the population profits by it.

Attorney Olson does not suggest just what can be done to correct the evil. He does say that if there were no graft and all the agencies set up for the enforcement of law would honestly co-operate the country could be made bone dry, even Chicago. I have no doubt he is correct.

This scientist who says that in 200 years from now nobody will have to work may be right. But, I ask you, what good does that do us?

Folks who are opposed to vaccination seem to have scored a point against the medical profession. An eminent specialist has discovered that consider-



A Real "Safety First"

able vaccine matter carries tubercular germs. These can be killed by sufficient exposure to sunlight, but how is the person who is being vaccinated to know whether the vaccine has had a sun-

It is easy to be honest when one has plenty of money and the payment of his debts requires no sacrifice; it is not nearly so easy when in order to meet his obligations he and his family must get along on short rations and few clothes. It also is easy to say, when you are in good health and living comfortably, "Don't worry." But when old man Trouble is on your back it isn't nearly so easy.

#### A Difference of Opinion

HAVE two letters from subscribers, both com-menting on an editorial that appeared several weeks ago, touching on the situation in Mexico.
One of these letters is from an ardent Catholic who is entirely sympathetic with the Catholic Church in Mexico, and the other is from a subscriber who, I take it, is opposed to the Catholic Church.

To show the feeling of the first subscriber, I quote from his letter the following paragraph:

"I have been quite disgusted at repeatedly reading in your columns your what Graham McNamee of WEAF would call 'a dirty crack' at the Catholic Church in Mexico because of your allegation that it has made a 300-year failure of educating

the Mexican. Of course, with you it is dignified by being an undeniable fact. If you are so proficient in facts why not give your readers a few more facts that, in justice to that unfortunate people, are indispensable to a correct understanding of the situation? Tell your readers that the year majority. uation? Tell your readers that the vast majority of the Mexican population is of Indian descent; that the blood of the aborigines still flows in their veins. Aborigines—the more cultured of whom were skilled in the religious ceremonial of human sacrifice. Tell them that the devoted Catholic mission-aries taught these forsaken natives to know, love and serve their God and Creator; and taught them temperance and morality in human conduct with an effectiveness that puts our cultured United States to shame."

Now here is a quotation from the other reader's letter: "I certainly am proud of your treatment of conditions in Mexico. When I lived on the border separating the United States and Mexico in 1886, most of the people living in that locality were raised there, and socially and politically were more Mexican than American; the Roman Catholic Church ruled the country. After railroads were built thru that section people from the Eastern states began to come in and settle, but the Catholic Church continued to make a strenuous effort to dominate our side of the border; prior to that it had full control of such schools as there were, supplying them with Catholic teachers."

The writer continues with a drastic criticism of the Catholic Church and the effect it has had on

I apprehend that neither of these subscribers is able to take a fair, unprejudiced view of the Mexican situation. One is ready to sanction whatever the church has done or may do without question, while the other is just as ready to condemn every-thing the church has done or may do. Personally, I think both of them are wrong. I have no doubt the Catholic Church in Mexico has many good things to its credit, but the fact still remains that the Mexican people are plunged in ignorance and poverty, and along with that fact is the other, which of course the writer of the letter first quoted does not deny, and this is that for 300 years the education of these people has been in the hands of the church. Now possibly if the church had had nothing to do with the education of these people, they would have been just as ignorant as they are, but in that case the writer who criticizes me so sharply would not have hesitated to say that whatever power had the education of these people in charge had made a failure of it. Even granting that the church has done the best it could, the fact that 90 per cent of the natives of Mexico are entirely illiterate proves that the educational system has been a failure.

It cannot be successfully declared that these people are destitute of capacity. There are a number of Mexican children attending the public schools in Topeka; their teachers, without exception, say they are as bright mentally, on the average, as American children. At the beginning they are handicapped because they do not understand the English language, but they are naturally just as bright as the white children. Now if for 300 years the children of Mexicans were permitted to attend free public schools and at the end of that period 90 per cent of the Mexican children in that neighborhood were still illiterate, any fair-minded person would say that the public school system was a

#### Bill Wilkins on Cold Weather

WHEN I hear these pikers talkin' about cold weather," remarked Bill Wilkins to Truthful James, "it makes me weary. If they hed experienced the cold weather that I experienced when wuz with the whale ship, Dolphin, in Baffin's Bay in the winter uv '68, they would know what real cold weather is. We hed a spirit thermome-ter on the ship that would register down to 90 below zero. Along about the last week in January it started to git colder; up to that time, James, the worst cold weather we hed hed wuz 50 below.

"There wuzn't no sudden, howlin' blizzard, If the change hed come sudden yours truly wouldn't be here to relate the circumstance. As I recollect, on January 24 the thermometer registered 50 below zero. On the 25th it went as low as 55. On the 26th the instrument showed 60. On the 27th it stood at 65. On the 28th it wuz 70 below; on the 29th it wuz 75 and on the 30th it wuz 80 below.

"The last day uv January it wuz 85 below. Just as reg'lar as the clock, you see; each succeedin' day just 5 degrees colder than the previous day. That give t when wuz day v than colder tempe ilý, ar it. the when derste

nin' t

lighti curio

Kans

lighti light WUZ shot half. hed a it wi air t dina whol

seem flyin tion

give us a chance to git acclimated and that saved our lives. We thought that it hed hit the bottom when it went down to 85, but the next day it wuz 90 below; just the same gait, you see. Well, that wuz the limit uv the thermometer, but the next day we could tell that wuz just as much colder than it wuz the day before as the day before wuz colder than the day before that; the next day the temperature continued to fall gradually and steadily, and that continued 'til the middle uv February.

"On Valentine's day, as near as we could figure it the temperature wuz 155 below zero. Then just when it wuz the coldest there wuz a terrible thunderstorm. The thunder wuz a rollin' and the lightnia' a flashin' continuous. Long jagged streaks we lightnin' crossed the sky in all directions, but the curious thing about it, James, wuz that all uv that lightnin' wuz froze solid. The ice round the ship wuz covered with frozen streaks uv lightnin', and the crew picked up several' cords uv that frozen lightnin' and stored it in the hold uv the ship. We wuz somewhat short uv meat, and I went out and shot a polar bear that weighed about a ton and a half. It wuz a long shot, over 500 yards. The gun hed a big bore and shot a big bullet, but that day it wuz so cold and there wuz so much frost in the air that before the bullet reached the bear it hed gethered so much ice that it wuz the size of an ordinary cannon ball, and just naturally blowed the whole head off that bear.

"At that the animal didn't fall, it just froze stiff in its tracks immegitly. I looked up and saw what seemed to be a flock uv Arctic eiderdown ducks flyin' overhead, and I wasted considerable ammunition tryin' to bring down some uv them ducks, but my shots didn't hev no effect whatever, and finally I discovered that that flock uv ducks wuz froze solid 150 feet up in the air. There air several natural hot springs along the shores uv Baffin's Bay which spout up steam and bilin' hot water at all times uv the day or night, winter and summer. They wuz spoutin' steam and what seemed like bilin' water at this time, but when I went over to one uv them springs I discovered that the steam wuz froze solid, likewise the bilin' water. I carried some uv the frozen bilin' water and frozen steam to the ship and thawed them out. As soon as the water was thawed it commenced to bile again, just as it did in ordinary weather, and likewise the

"But the worst trouble we hed wuz with that frozen lightnin'. It wuz warm inside the ship and purty soon that lightnin' commenced to thaw out and play round the fo'cas'l something fierce. Fortunately nobody was actually killed, but nearly every man hed a narrer escape. By that time it wuz perfectly clear outside, but inside the ship there wuz a ragin' thunderstorm, thunder rollin' and lightnin' flashin'. I hed a crop uv luxuriant whiskers which wuz all burned off by the thawed lightnin'. A feller by the name uv Abe Stevens tried to bite off some uv that frozen lightnin', and it became active just as it reached his throat and durned near blowed his fool head off. We managed to toss some uv the lightnin' overboard before it thawed out, but the ship wuz considerable damaged by what we couldn't heave over. In two of three days after that the weather turned warm, that is, warm fur that country, and them ducks I was speakin' uv thawed out and flew away just as if nuthin' hed happened."

#### Difficult to Collect, Maybe

A. a minor, borrowed some money of the bank, giving one note for \$25 and one for \$65 in order to buy a horse, saddle and bridle to be used on a job he was supposed to have. His uncle, B, signed the notes with him. The first day on the road to his job he sold the outfit to C

for \$25 and returned home B got \$12.50 more from C and compelled A to pay the \$25 note with interest and the balance of \$8.93 on the \$65 note. This note will be due July 14, 1927. After this episode A was placed in the state industrial reformatory at Hutchinson on a charge of graud larceny. What procedure will be necessary to compel A to pay this note?

Probably if A repudiates the notes on the ground that he was a minor at the time he signed them he cannot be compelled to pay them. He could not be sued while he is serving his sentence in the reformatory. If he does not repudiate the notes on the ground that he was a minor, after he attains his majority suit may be brought against him and judgment obtained.

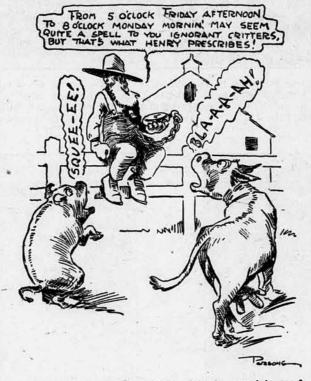
#### 25 Cents on Every \$100

Will you publish the late law in regard to the recording and filing of chattel and real estate mortgages? Are they subject to taxation, and if so are they listed at face value?

R. H. R.

The intangible tax law is too long to publish in full. The title of the act reads as follows:

"An act relating to the taxation of money and credits, providing for penalty, and repealing section 79-1407 of the Revised Statutes of 1923 and all acts



and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act."

"Money" includes gold and silver, United States Treasury notes and bank notes. "Credits" include notes, mortgages, foreign stocks, bonds, annuities, royalties, contracts, copyrights, claims secured by deeds and every liquidated claim and demand for money or other valuable thing except notes or obligations secured by mortgages on real estate, which mortgages have been recorded in this state and a registration fee or tax paid thereon, and shares of stock on which taxes are otherwise payable under the laws of this state. Shares or stock in building and loan associations, other than permanent shares or stock, shall be deemed credits, and shall be classified as money on deposit, for the full amount of the cash withdrawal of the same, at the time of the levy of the tax herein provided for.

Money and credits are subject to an samual tar of 25 cents on every \$100 of the fair cash value thereof. Every person required by this act to list money and credits shall make out and verify by his oath, upon a separate blank prepared for such purpose by the state tax commission and furnished to him by the assessor or deputy assessor, a list or statement of money and credits as hereinbefore pro-

Any person violating the preceding section in regard to listing his money or credits shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction fined not less than \$100 and not more than \$500.

Before any mortgage of real property or renewal or extension of the same shall be received and filed for record after March, 1925, there shall be paid to the register of deeds of the county in which such property or any part thereof is situated a registration fee for every \$100 and major fraction thereof, of the principal debt or obligation which is secured by such mortgage, the sum of 25 cents.

The holder of any mortgage of real estate recorded prior to March 1, 1925, may pay to the register of deeds of the proper county the tax herein prescribed, on the amount of debt secured by the mortgage at the time of such payment, as shown by the affidavit of the owner of such mortgage, filed with said register of deeds for the unexpired term of such mortgage. The register of deeds on such payment shall endorse upon the said instrument a receipt for the payment of such registration fee, together with the unpaid amount of the secured indebtedness at the date of such payment. Thereafter such mortgage and the note secured thereby shall not be otherwise taxable, and no penalties or back taxes shall be imposed or collected on any such mortgage or debt by reason of such mortgage having theretofore been withheld or omitted from the assessment rolls. This registration fee is in addition to the fees fixed by law for filing and recording such instruments.

#### Didn't Violate the Law

The other night I got some cigaret papers out of the mail and the deputy sheriff made me open them, and then took them. I obtained the papers by sending off some coupons. As I am only 15 years old do you think I could get them back? I did not want them for smoking but for wiping glasses. What can he do about it? What is the penalty for having either liquor or cigarets in one's possession? Could I obtain any damages?

B. D.

Section 2201 of Chapter 21 of the Revised Statutes reads as follows:

utes reads as follows:

It shall be unlawful for any person, company, or corporation to barter, sell or give away any cigarets or cigaret papers, or any disguise or subterfuge of either of these, or to have any cigarets or cigaret papers in or about any store or other place for barter, sale or free distribution. If, upon what seems to be reasonable evidence, any person, company or corporation is suspected of having in his or its possession any cigarets or cigaret papers intended to be offered for barter, sale or free distribution, then, upon the sworn complaint of any citizen of the state of Kansas, specifying fully as to the alleged facts in the case, any officer authorized to make arrests may search the premises of such person, company or corporation and may confiscate any cigarets or cigaret papers so found. The possession of such cigaret materials shall be considered evidence of a direct violation of this act.

Section 2203 of the same chapter provides that

Section 2203 of the same chapter provides that it shall be unlawful for any person, company or corporation to sell or give away to any minor under 21 years old any cigarets, cigars, cigaret papers, tobacco or any other such materials connected with the smoking of tobacco.

Merely having in possession cigaret papers would not of itself be a violation of the law, and if this minor can prove that he was not using or intending to use these papers for smoking purposes he could recover them from the officer.

## A Resolution For the New Year

IIIS country's wheat crop is the largest in the world, but it just about pays the cost of our state governments.

As a people we raise more food crops and more cotton than any other people on the globe. But the total value of all these crops was not enough to pay the taxes assessed against us last year by states, cities, towns, counties and townships. Nor would half of all the money deposited in our savings banks do more than pay half of our annual tax bill this year.

I cite these facts presented at the recent convention of the American Farm Bureau Federation at Chicago to show how ever-increasing taxation is overtaking and consuming the country's productive wealth. It seems we are coming to that—when the annual labor of our farm population on 6½ million farms and on 340 million acres is sufficient to meet only the costs of our state governments.

s

ſſ

st;

This is a pertinent subject to discuss at New Years and after tax-paying time, for the happiness and the well-being of all of us is wrapped up in it. Lower taxes mean lower living costs and a higher buying lower for everybody's dollar. As President Coolidge puts it, "Sound tax reduction means a reduction in the charge on the necessities of life."

James A. Emery of the National Association of Manufacturers estimates that about 75 per cent of our gross production as a people is consumed in sustaining life and in replacing the parts of our economic machine. The 25 per cent left over is the fund of our progress. Individually and as a people we can advance only thru the use of this surplus,

he points out. Of this surplus our public expenditures for and by government take half. That is, our annual bill for taxes takes  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per cent of the gross annual value of all the commodities we produce as a nation, also of the entire work or service

performed by the people.

Yet the per cent steadily is increasing.

Six great cuts in Federal taxes have been made by our last two national administrations, it is true, besides tremendous reductions in the national debt. But this has been more than overcome by the increasing expenditure of states, cities and counties and by an enormous increase in their permanent debt.

The national debt reached its peak on June 30, 1919, when it was 25,482 million dollars. In six years this was reduced to 19,291 million dollars, or more than 6,000 million dollars.

But the bonded debt of the states and their communities, which amounted to \$3.183.697,000 in 1913, had grown to \$10,261.854,000 by 1925, increasing at the rate of 1 billion dollars a year in the three years from 1922 to 1925.

Now state and local governments are issuing taxexempt bonds at the rate of 1,300 million dollars

This all comes back on the taxpayer and accounts for the defeat of proposed bond issues in the last election, amounting to hundreds of millions, a wholesome sign that the taxpayer is waking up to one of the chief causes of his high taxes.

In 1924, our total expenditure for government, national, state and local, was about 10,252 million

dollars. It was more in 1925 and in 1926. But having reduced its expenditures the Federal Government is now spending a little more than 3,000 mil-

lion dollars annually, while state and local government is spending more than 7½ billion dollars every 12 months.

'We should stop piling up debt. We should do more paying as we go along. Then we won't spend

We should stop piling up debt. We should do more paying as we go along. Then we won't spend so much. Necessary bond issues should not outlast the life of the improvement for which they are issued. The capacity of state and local government to go into debt should be limited where there is not already a line of demarcation,

As a means of controlling public expenditure, extend the budget system to include local government. Last but not least, abolish every duplication of government and combine and simplify other governmental activities.

All these things the taxpayer should and may rightfully demand. Unless he interests himself in promoting these reforms, he may most assuredly expect to see his taxes multiply and rise higher and higher.

Here is a New Year resolve the taxpayer may well make and keep. If he does there will be happier new years to come for all of us.

Athun Capper

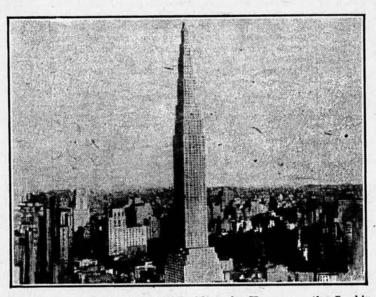
Washington, D. C.

Ke

## World Events in Pictures



"Carriere," a Smart Ensemble of Blue Sport Tissue Trimmed with Blue Rabbit and a Pantalette Skirt, is the Most Advanced Paris Sport Fashion by Amy Linker



The Tallest Building in the World, to be Known as the Larkin Tower Building, Will be Erected in West 42nd Street, New York. It Will be an Office Structure 1,208 Feet Tall, Costing 18 Million Dollars, Plus 4½ Million Dollars for the Ground It Occupies



John Coolidge, Son of the President, Who Has Been Visiting the White House on Vacation from College, Enjoyed a Wintry Horseback Ride Thru Potomac Park



Members of C. C. Pyles' Troup of Tennis Stars Find the Climate of California Quite to Their Liking and Usually Find Time to Indulge in Recreations Aside from the Field in Which They Are Noted. Photo Shows Vincent Richards and Suzanne Lenglen on the Beach Trying Their Hands in Art Work



A Tigress, Milk-Fed from a Bottle, Has Just Joined the London Zoo. About the Size of a Newfoundland Dog, She Still Has 3 Inches of Growth to Make at the Shoulder, While She is Expected to Double Her Weight. She is Tame and Will Follow a Man About Like a Dog



The U. S. Immigration Department Now is Carrying Its War Against Alien Invaders Into the Air. Photo Shows a Plane Used by the U. S. Border Patrol and Two of the American Immigration Officers. They Sweep Over the International Boundary Separating the United States from Mexico



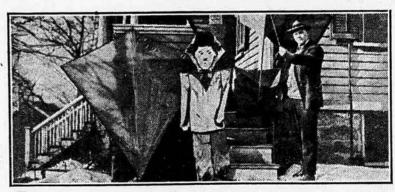
A. S. Horovitz, New York, Discoverer of "Narcosan," Much Discussed Treatment for Drug Addicts, Which Recently Was Announced After Successful Tests in 400 Cases



General von Mackensen, Famous German Commander in the World War, as He Appeared on His 75th Birthday. He is Wearing the Red Uniform of the Former Imperial "Lieh Husaren" Regiment, Distinguished by the Skull and Cross-Bones on



Vesuvius, After 20 Years of Rest, Belches Lava. Photo Shows View of the Active Cone. Note the Spray of Liquid Lava Thrown to One Side. It Destroyed Vegetation in Its Path. A Lava Column 6 Feet Deep and 20 Feet Wide Flowed from the Mouth of the Crater Into the Valley of Inferno for About a Third of a Mile



Samuel Perkins, Dorchester, Mass., Introduced New Types of Kites Which Can be Elevated Without Running with Them as is the Case with Ordinary Kites. By Manipulating the Ropes and Playing the Gusts of Wind, the Kites Will Rise Nearly Vertically Into the Air.

Photo Shows Mr. Perkins with Several of His Kites

## How Smith Sees the Market

OUNG stuff is going to find a stronger mar-ket in the future than it has in the past, if E. C. Smith, Linn county, reads the signs correctly. And he has some backing for any ideas he may have on the subject. For 22 years he studied the retail end of the meat business from behind the counter and in addition to that he has been actively engaged in the production end for

11 years.
"Baby beeves—that is one of my hobbies," he said. "They are bounding into usefulness. Baby said. "They are bounding into usefulness. Baby beef has the quality the American people appreciate. Once they have used prime beef, that is what they want and demand, and they are willing to pay for it. The baby beef question has a bright future, indeed. And the beauty of it is that any boy or birl can raise baby beef without much cash. It is a profitable stepping stone to better farming in the Mr. Smith has played a leading role in making the baby beef club in his county the second largest in the state. And in the process of doing this he has studied the project from every angle. American pride is a great factor to play up to.

Mr. Smith thinks that is one thing which will figure prominently in a good market for young pigs.
"Mrs. A wants the small pork chop," he said. "It is tasty and sweet, and she knows that every bite is appreciated. She doesn't want coarse sow meat it would hurt her pride if she couldn't serve a

whole pork chep."

"But how about a possible large increase in production?" Mr. Smith was asked. "Demand for young stuff will handle any increase," he answered. He figures that the buying public will be educated to use baby beef and young pork more and more in the future. "There will be slumps, of course," he said. "But over a period of years it will work out and be profitable. Young pigs and baby beeves always will be worth the money. There will be some demand for lard hogs, but there are so many sub-stitutes for lard now that the demand will not be

in any great volume.
"You must study the game as you go along," Mr. Smith continued. "Last year I figured it wouldn't be profitable, from a breeding standpoint, to keep many boars, and it has proved that way. But I believe this year will show a good profit for hogs. My main reason for thinking this way is an ever increasing daily consumption of fresh meat-this is the best sign. If it increases it takes care of production. Consider our foreign demand, the prevalence of disease now, and a short pig crop. Those things make me think that 1927 will be profitable for hog producers. I watch for signs from year to year like this to guide me. I'm sure it will be profitable to hold breeding stock now."

When Mr. Smith went on the farm 11 years ago he started breeding Shorthorns, Durocs and Percheron horses. The cows came first. "I pay special attention to milk flow," he explained. "While I don't class my herd as milkers, I don't have to use nurse cows. Beef is a first consideration and milk secondary. That to me is a great combination. My foundation stock had to be bought when I started, but I'm producing my own females now. That is the most satisfactory way. I'm saving 12 daughters of Fair Marshal this year." The Smith herd now consists of 60 head, but the annual sale, October 9, disposed of 32. Smith sells all the best bulls. He prides himself on "producing the sires that produce the baby beeves." And, of course, that is one thing that has prompted him to study the

baby beef situation so closely.

"I've just used plain farm feeds produced on a prairie farm," Smith explained. "I depend on my silo for cheap feed. I use cane and soybeans, corn and soybeans or kafir and soybeans. At least one of these combinations can be grown in any part of the state and will make a good, balanced ration. I select soybeans that produce height and tonnage. The machine would miss the short soys. I use the combination planter and get both crops into the row in one operation." Smith produces a good, farmer type hog, and the same holds true with the horses. He now has 70 head of purebred Durocs. He maintains a breeding herd of 10 tried sows.

#### \$1 a Pound for Feathers

POR more than 40 years Mrs. Albert Maresh has raised geese. And she is still at it. During those 40 years she has sold feathers, featherbeds, pillows, cushions and goose grease—and fat geese for Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners. Ordinarily a pound of feathers is obtained from five or six geese, providing it is not the first picking, says Mrs. Maresh. The young geese may be picked when 9 or 10 weeks old, and at periods of eight weeks after that.

About 16 pounds of feathers are required to make a featherbed. One dollar a pound is the price now charged for feathers, altho Mrs. Maresh has received as high as \$1.50 a pound. Sales have ranged in amounts from 3 or 4 to 35 pounds. Most sales have been local, altho in one instance the feathers were shipped to Texas. Mrs. Maresh now has feather beds 40 years old, and they are still as soft and fluffy at the day that they are still as soft and fluffy as the day they were made.

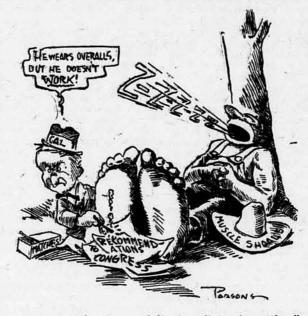
Fifty Gray Toulouse geese were raised this year on the Maresh farm 3 miles south of Emporia. The eggs came from three old geese and a gander. Only about a 50 per cent hatch was obtained last spring 100 eggs being set. The damp wet spring was hard

on the goslings, and a few died. Most of the eggs are hatched by hens, altho Mrs. Maresh says that geese make better mothers for their own young. The old geese lay 15 eggs and then want to set, but may be broken up one or two times and will then lay another setting of eggs.

By Thanksgiving geese usually weigh 10 or 15 pounds. They fatten quicker in cold weather, and are in still better condition for Christmas. When geese are fattened for market they must be shut up and fed like hogs. Ordinarily they live on grass and water. Geese are tedious to care for, and hard to raise thru the young stage, and have to be watched closely. "They are just naturally dumb. They never learn anything themselves," says Mrs.

#### Jingoes and the President

ED on by high naval officers who are fighting President Coolidge's international peace policy, group representing self-styled patriotic societies in New York adopted a resolution recently declaring that the United States is defenseless and is playing into the lands of its enemies. It was a retired rear admiral, Bradley A. Fiske, who in-structed this group of jingoes that "the American



naval situation is one full of peril to the nation." He visualized a "menace" in the "concerted action of Great Britain and Japan in the East."

It is characteristic of militaristic jingoes to regard the most peaceable co-operation of other governments as necessarily a menace to this country, the probably nothing else in the world is so far from the desires of the British government or the English people and their dominions as war with the United States. If it is ever possible it will be due to such saber-rattling patriots as Admiral Fiske and Admiral Robison, who invented a Japanese mobilization five years ago to frighten the Govern-ment into Pearl Harbor oil storage thru arrangements that have been invalidated by two federal

A powerful organized effort, based mainly on the unfounded "menaces" conjured by high military of-ficers, evidently will be made to defeat President Cooldige in his aim of promoting international friendship and peace and further steps toward reduction of armament, which to the jingoes of the military services is something to be forestalled at all hazards.

It is the President's purpose, as plainly declared in his annual message, to take another course than that of arms rivalry as a means of promoting international peace, understanding and good will. In his message he emphatically contradicted the allegations of the military jingoes as to the inferiority of the defenses of the United States. They are adequate, he declared, and there is no cause for disparagement of naval equipment, which is chronically minimized by naval officers. In a former message the President mildly remonstrated with offi-cers who attempt to inject the army and navy into politics and to influence Congress in behalf of

The country and Congress face the alternatives of following the President or of defeating his aims and making the United States a promoter of war instead of peace by resumption of the policy of armament rivalry. If the jingo societies are bringing pressure to bear to thwart the objects of the administration, organizations that favor world peace certainly have a duty to throw all their influence to its support.

#### Here is a Girl Champion

CAN a girl grow corn? You might ask some Leavenworth county boys that question; they probably would answer "yes," and add that a girl beat them last year. It happened in a contest sponsored by business men of Leavenworth. Fifty business houses and members of the Rotary club, cooperating with the Farm Bureau, put on a corn

growing contest as a means of bringing town and country closer together. Every business man club member was to choose a farm boy or girl as provide seed corn, Pride of Saline and Reid's Yel-low Dent being specified. The contest was on an acre basis, but some of the boys and girls handled considerably more than that. Every contestant was to care for his corn, report regularly to his sponsor and show a bushel of corn in Leavenworth this winter.

Thirty-nine boys and three girls entered the contest-and Alice Adams, 17 years old, won highest honors. Not so bad for three girls against 89 boys! Twenty-two contestants, including the three girls, finished. Most of those who dropped out did so because they didn't have anything with which to finish. Alice won grand championship, first for best bushel of white corn, first for best 10 ears, second for single ear and second on record keeping and the story about her work. She was the outstanding contestant, according to E. H. Leker, county agent. She grew an acre of corn in the corner of a wheat field. There was wheat on two sides of her corn, and she "had a time" with the Chinch bugs. But she produced 57 bushels an acre, regardless of her worries. She used a creosote barrier and a commercial preparation that was dusted on the corn. Alice got \$43 of the money offered by Leavenworth business men. Bryan Logan, her cousin, was second in point of honors and cash won in the contest. He got \$35 and several high placings on his corn. and strange to say his yield was 57 bushels an acre, too. He figured a profit of \$25.50 an acre. Alice allowed \$35 for expenses in her corn production and came out with a profit of \$30. She was the only club member in Leavenworth county to select 10 ears for the two state fairs. She won second at Topeka and first at Hutchinson. Alice is a senior in high school now, and says she is going to pay her way thru the Kansas State Agricultural College. She has been saving money for some time for this purpose.

The contest was such a success this year that it now will be an annual affair. The show was held in Leavenworth, December 14, 15 and 16, and ended with a big feed, the boys and girls being the guests of the business men. The corn brought in by the boys and girls was scheduled to be sold, but in view of the annual event idea, plans were changed. This now is to be stored until next spring, when a new group will be started in on the work

A general corn show, seed exchange and a divifor women, in which they showed cakes, bread and doughnuts, were conducted in connection with the junior end. More than 500 farm folks found time to look in on the show in its infancy, so perhaps another year will bring in a good many more. And if you ask the business men what they think of it, they will say it is one of the best ways to get acquainted with farm folks. It didn't hurt their business at all, but that isn't the thing that makes them happiest. They feel that it was worth the effort and money just to see what the boys and girls could do, and to get a little better under-standing of what farm folks are about.

#### Henry Ford's Counsel

ASKED about business conditions for 1927, Henry Ford replied: "That would be a prophecy, and I am not a prophet." However, the great Detroit wizard has his ideas about 1927. "The country is getting back to normal," he says, "but some folks find normal too slow for them." This cryptic statement seems to be explained by Ford's opinion of installment buying. "There is too much debt, for one thing: too much installment buying. We must one thing; too much installment buying. We must learn to call credit by its real name-debt. When financiers flourish on credit, you may depend on it that plenty of other people are withering under debt. The American home needs better business management. It should keep solvent and liberate itself from the pressure of high-powered salesmanship reinforced by the installment lure."

Compared with other business magnates, Henry Ford may be styled old-fashioned, and his counsels are the old-fashioned kind that until the furore for installment purchases, discounting the future, were regarded as wise, encouraging thrift. "Let the American home manage its own affairs wisely," says Henry Ford, "and the country will be all right." If this is conservative advice, it can also be commended as "safe and sane."

#### Usual Democratic Strategy

ALTHO the Congressional session is not very old, the Democratic Congressional strategy has already been evident. Democratic activities in the House and Senate are based first, last and always on the theory that whatever the President suggests is wrong, and whatever they think is right. The curious distinction, of course, is that what the President thinks he says in plain black and white, but what the Democrats think continues to reverberate within their brain cells and is never a matter of public record.

When President Coolidge suggested a return of surplus taxes to the people the Democrats at once began to fill and are filling the air with assertions that his suggestion is all wrong. They charge he wants to pay money to people who never pay taxes, that the individual returns will be very small, and that the major amount of the refund will go to the great business corporations. But while disagreeing with every line and phrase of the President's suggestions they have yet to make one of their own,

## Another Good Year for Hogs? ter weather has allowed the cows to use more of their feed for milk and use more of their feed for milk and erendum, 607,789 wet and 322,326—butter production and less for fuel. this last noted by the Enquirer as "inconditions that the production of the West's most noted radio broadcasters has staked his professional representation on the referendum as a moot election and less for fuel. The production and less for fuel. The west in the work of the referendum as a moot election and less for fuel. The production and less for fuel. The production and less for fuel. The work of the west's most noted radio broadcasters has staked his professional representation and less for fuel. The work of th

#### Here Has Been One Bright Spot in the Whole broadcasters has staked his professional reputation on the prediction that **Business of Farming**

BY HARLEY HATCH

ever seen it in all the years that elapsed between 1882 and 1924. The present outlook is for at least another year of hog profits; one can scarcely lose money when corn sells for 65 cents a bushel and live hogs bring \$11 a hundred at the local stockyards. A farmer, George Barrett, living east of Burlington, has handed to me a handed Burlington, has handed to me a brief memorandum of his hog business in the last four years. He started with four Duroc sows four years ago. He kept these sows as his pig raisers, and from them alone he has received in that time \$2,103. In addition he has given away 32 pigs and has killed five for meat, and still has on hand 21 head of young hogs and three of the old sows in addition. These sows were very prolific, and altogether had 85 pigs in each of the years 1924 and 1925. Of course this is very far from being net profit but, with corn selling from 60 to 80 cents a bushel and live hogs bringing from \$11 to \$13.50 a hundred at the local stockyards, there is no doubt a percentage of profit here such as a farmer seldom sees.

#### A Good Christmas Trade

Christmas day was a beautiful one here, following several days of cloudy, during which just misty weather during which just enough rain fell to muss up the roads. But with oil haulers and heavy cars with balloon tires it takes but a few hours for a good track to be ironed out, and town merchants reported that no trade was lost because of bad roads. There is considerable activity among oil drillers here. A number of wells are going down in this neighborhood, and several new locations are reported. In one well brought in near this farm oil was found in the Peru sand; the well was shot and then shut down. No one seems to know how much oil the well is making. No one here is do-ing any planning on how they are to spend their prospective oil money; they prefer to see the actual cash before doing that. This is good feed saving weather for livestock,

#### Yes, Times Are Better

There was a neighborhood Christmas tree at both Sunnyside and Hopewell districts, one on Thursday and one on Friday night. In both instances the Friday night. In both instances the teachers had their pupils well drilled, they put on a program good enough to interest anyone, and at the windup there was a tree well filled with presents. I could not help but cast my mind back some 40 years or more to Christmas as it was observed-or rather, not observed-in the country districts in those homestead days. Moving to our homestead out on the unbroken prairie of Northern Nebraska, with not a fence between us and the west line of the state, it was several years before we even had a chance to attend school, and it was years after that before we even saw a Christmas tree. For that reason no particular Christmas of those days of long ago remains in my mind, for the good and simple reason that there was nothing to distinguish Christmas from any other day. There was no money for presents in those days; if we had enough to eat, enough clothes to keep us warm and enough fuel to make the house comfortable we thought we were fortunate.

#### Grange Plan is Best?

From Marion comes a letter asking what I think of the McNary-Haugen bill as a means of helping the farming business to an equal plane with that occupied by the "Industrial East." I have frankly to say that I do not know. I think the East has the best of us in the matter of favorable laws, and whether it would be wiser to try to build up to that plane or to try to

N ALL the ups and downs in farm- tear industry down to the farming ing since 1923 there has been one level is something I do not know. Perbright spot which has not been sonally I believe it might be best to try dimmed. I refer to the hog business to build up rather than to tear down, Since 1924 the hog feeding business and to do this it might be wiser to try has been more profitable than I have the Grange plan rather than the more goon it in all the years that complicated McNary-Hausen way. In complicated McNary-Haugen way. In brief, the Grange plan is this; put an export bounty on all farm products sent abroad, and to pay this bounty sent abroad, and to pay this bounty issue certificates, not to be paid in cash but to be used in paying the tariff on goods imported. This would give these folks producing farm products for export a measure of free trade without disturbing the present protective tariff to a very great extent.

#### The East is Satisfied!

This so-called Grange plan is not a new one. It was broached in Congress in the days of the McKinley bill. That bill had been virtually completed, and it gave industry about all it asked.
This did not exactly suit the West,
altho it desired a change of some kind. At this juncture Richard P. Bland arose and moved to amend by allowing free entry of an amount of foreign made goods equal to that of our farm products exported. As Champ Clark afterwards said, "That did stir things up as sure's a gun is made of iron." There was a great rallying of forces by the Eastern industrialists, and their leaders worked as they never had worked before. The Republican West largely favored Bland's plan, and, altho the Republicans had a great majority in that Congress, the Eastern leaders managed to defeat Bland's amendment by only three votes. Bland's plan is the one now taken up by the Grange; of course the East would fight it to the limit, just as it would fight any farm relief plan that cost any-thing. It is satisfied with things as they are; labor is employed at the highest wages ever known, stock in industrial enterprises is at the highest level on record and the farmers are feeding them all at less than cost. Why should it wish a change?

#### 'Ras With Cold Weather!

The poultry keepers of Kansas re-ceived their holiday present in the form of gradually dropping egg prices. The rather mild weather of the last two weeks has summer than Local prices in this local. It is given the last week of the year ranged from the last week of the year and the last week of the year and the year all told, there is considerable "leaning the year with Western storage eggs backward" for the wets in omitting all reference to the fact that the drys in New York repudiated the reference of the year with last year and year all reference to the fact that the drys in New York repudiated the reference of the year last year. Vermont winter is entitled to 70 cents not to vote.

a dozen. Butterfat also took a tumble;
the mild and open fall and early winwhere the actual wet and dry sen-

January is going to be one of the coldest and stormiest winter months we have seen in years. I am not trying to tear him down as a prophet, but I hope he makes a dismal failure at the business; the older I grow, the less I like cold weather.

#### A Wet Election Analysis

Analysis of the November election returns with regard to the sentiment on prohibition is attempted in an elab-orate way by the Cincinnati Enquirer, bringing out the conclusion that the country is wet by a million majority. The Cincinnati wizard figures 12,251,-413 wets and 11,310,864 drys, The New York Herald-Tribune prints the analysis in full, as demonstrating nationwide sentiment.

"In dissecting the figures," says the Enquirer, "every effort has been made to give the expressions for prohibition their full logical value and to minimize the liberal, or wet sentiment." It natthe liberal, or wet sentiment." It naturally would be, by such a radical wet newspaper as the Enquirer. In Tact the Cincinnati paper says of its figurative manipulations that they "lean backward" in favoring the drys.

How anybody could calculate from the November election returns just how the 48 states stand, when only eight voted on any phase of the prohi-

eight voted on any phase of the prohibition question, and when a dry Congress was elected, bringing out a million wet majority, is a mystery to everybody not versed in wet mathema-

As samples of how it is done, Massachusetts, New York and Illinois may be taken. There was no wet and dry vote specifically in Massachusetts. The Enquirer therefore is obliged to make its calculation on some other vote. takes the Butler vote for Senator to represent the dry sentiment in Massa-chusetts and the Walsh vote the wets. Walsh defeated Butler by 40,000, but on a relatively small vote. Applying the same ratios to the Presidential vote of 1924 the Enquirer makes Massachusetts wet by not 40,000 but 60,000. This is one way to figure. Another just as good would have been to take the Massachusetts vote on governor at the same election, where a dry Republican nominee, Governor Fuller, was elected over a Democratic nominee who made antiprohibition the main issue of his candidacy, by 135,000. Applying this to the 1924 full vote, Massachusetts would be dry by 200,000. Nobody would take either calculation seriously as an actual demonstration of wet and dry sentiment in Massachusetts.

New York voted in November 1,685,489 wet and but 543,920 dry, and this is given by the Enquirer as the actual

tion and urged the drys not to vote.

In this scientific poll of the country on prohibition the Enquirer "leans backward" far enough to report Kan-sas as 284,855 wet and 377,596 dry. There is nothing in the text of the article to indicate where these figures came from, but they were no doubt picked up on a Pullman car somewhere in Ohio.

Since Ohio elected the dry leader, Senator Willis, over the wet Pomerene, and wet and dry were an actual issue, the Enquirer's dope sheet concedes 189,000 dry majority in Ohio, its own state, but in its scrupulous care to be fair to the drys, even to "leaning back-ward," it remarks that "a vote in Ohio might reveal surprising results," since the state "is growing more and more impatient with grafting prohibition agents." The results would be surprising if they were wet, since they are evidently dry.

If this is the best the wets can do to find a million wet majority in the November election returns, they are a long way from repeal of the Volstead act, not to speak of the 18th amendment. A tabulated statement of wet and dry sentiment for the 48 states winds up the Cincinnati "analysis." This table itself, while giving the million wet majority all told, reports wet majorities in 10 states, dry majorities in 36 and a standoff in two. Not a very cheerful outlook for repeal of the 18th amendment.

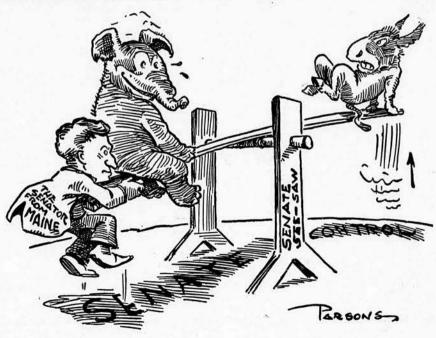
#### The War Scare of 1921

It was intimated during the progress of the Senate oil investigation that immediate danger of war with Japan caused Secretary Fall to negotiate with the oil man, Doheny, for oil re-serves in Hawaii. Now in the Fall-Doheny trial at Washington counsel for these defendants relates that a rear admiral brought the Japanese news to Doheny, begging him "with blanched face" to come to the nation's rescue without delay. Doheny is represented as so profoundly impressed that he made his "patriotic" offer, which Fall accepted. The only effect of this navy war scare was to facili-tate deals with the Government by which Doheny later testified he expected to make 100 million dollars.

A full account of the rear admiral's intervention is due to the country, altho there is no assurance that it will be given. Militarists depend upon secrecy for their war propaganda a will employ all available pressure to avoid having their war scares exposed to the light of publicity. So far as it has been divulged, the story is that the Japanese government was known by navy insiders to have issued mobilization orders on December 1, 1921, to its army and navy, that an assault was imminent upon the Philippines, Hawii and ultimately the Pacific coast. The rear admiral knew all about it and "spilled" it to Doheny, who as a resident of California was easily persuaded of the truth of this obvious war hoax.

Naval or army officers of high rank who deliberately invent and circulate where it will be most effective slanderous charges against other govern-ments with whom this nation is at peace deserve dismissal from the service, and would be dismissed if the public were permitted knowledge of such unpatriotic conduct. In a speech last summer President Coolidge referred to such misconduct by military officers, but aside from this mild rebuke and warning no action ever has been taken to protect the country against it. For many years good relations with Japan were impaired by Capt. Hobson, formerly of the navy, who went around the country denouncing Japan and warning the people of an impending Japanese attack. Hobson's war scares were without the shadow of foundation. He obtained them from other naval officers and was used by them to stir the country into a war temper, and to render American-Japanese relations difficult.

Nothing better could come out of the Fall-Doheny trial than the full exposure of the navy plot of 1921 to stir up animosity against Japan. At the moment it was hatching Secretary Hughes was putting thru his conference for reduced naval armament and Japan was co-operating in that effort, which made it particularly malevolent.



## Egg-laying goes right along with Singing, Scratching and Cackling

THE cheerful music of the poultry yard is the unfailing sign of good health, good feeling, good humor.

Egg-laying follows naturally when hens are attuned and conditioned. They lay because they are in laying trim.

Treat your hens as egg-making machines and keep the machines in order. House properly, feed intelligently, look to the appetite and digestion—then you have a right to expect eggs in quantity. Here is a guaranteed plan.

## DR. HESS POULTRY

## PAN-A-CE-A

## puts hens in laying trim

It makes hens hungry. They get off the roost winter mornings ready to scratch for their breakfast.

You want your hens to be industrious. The exercise adds to their health and vigor and good cheer. Pan-a-ce-a hens get the good of the food they eat. Their combs and wattles are a good red color while Nature is doing her part in turning the feed into eggs.

Pan-a-ce-a has a direct action upon the egg-producing organs. It tones and makes them active, so that a larger amount of feed goes to egg production.

A fat hen is usually a lazy hen. She is not the happy, cheerful worker and she is never a good layer. Give your hens Pan-a-ce-a now in the winter-time so that feed will go to egg-making instead of fatness and laziness.

Remember your hens, your egg-making machines, are bundles of nerves. Every organ and every action, including egg formation and laying, is controlled by the nervous system.

Pan-a-ce-a is a Tonic, and by its action on the nervous system invigorates the functioning of every organ of the fowl's body.

Let us remind you once again that Pan-a-ce-a is not a stimulant. Taste it and see for yourself. It does not burn your tongue. The Tonics give it that bitter taste.

Many so-called egg-makers contain stimulants, such as capsicum, or red pepper. These are injurious, and are to be avoided.

But Pan-a-ce-a contains more than the Tonics. There is iron for the blood, laxatives and diuretics to help carry off the poisonous waste materials.

But Pan-a-ce-a also supplies an abundance of minerals, so necessary to egg production, bone and feather formation. Most helpful in chick feathering.

Pan-a-ce-a does not take the place of feed, and no feed can take the place of Pan-a-ce-a,

Add Pan-a-ce-a to the ration, one pound to every 50 pounds of mash, and see how quickly it will start up the music in your hen houses and how it will keep the egg profits coming.

#### Condition Your Breeders

The time to prepare for vigorous chicks that will live and grow into fine fowls is before the hatching eggs are laid. Strong parent stock gives fertile eggs and vigorous chicks. It is Nature's law. Pan-a-ce-a conditions breeders at mating time. You see its effects in the proud strut, the red combs and wattles, the vigorous crowing and cackling. The chicks will not be "dead in the shell" or hatch out too weak to live. The price of one egg pays for all the Pan-a-ce-a a hen needs in six months.

Sold everywhere under this remarkable guarantees If you do not find it is profitable to feed Pan-a-ce-a, you have but to return the empty container to the dealer and get your money back. We reimburse the dealer.

#### Dr. Hess Instant Louse Killer

A time-tested, proved remedy for lice on poultry, stock and vegetation.

For use on Poultry—Dust in feathers, sprinkle in nests, on roosts and on brooder floors. Dust chicks frequently. Keep in the dust bath the year around.

For Horses and Cattle—Stroke the hair the wrong way and sift in the Louse Killer.

For Vegetation—Lice and bugs on cucumber, tomato, squash and melon vines, cabbage worms, slugs on rose bushes. Sift on plants and around stems while wet with dew and after every rain.

GUARANTEED

DR. HESS & CLARK, INC., Ashland, Ohio

# Wonderful No Long Tubes Milks Cows Like

No Other Machine **Ever Milked Cows** Before

AT last something really new in machine milking historyl The wonderful new SURGE Milker!

A machine that is making records for Breeders who never dared use a machine before. A machine that produces low count, pre-mium priced milk—and does it with no more work than you now give to wash-ing milk pails. The Surge is sweeping everything be-fore it!

#### Only 4 of These Rubbers To Wash

You men who have tried to keep old fashioned milkto keep old fashioned milkers clean—mark this! Only 4 rubber inflations, like this one sketched here, to wash. No long tubes. No claws. No places for milk to lodge and breed bacteria. Grade "A" milk and premium prices assured!

#### Mail Coupon For Free Demonstration Offer

Mail coupon below and we will install the Surge
Milker complete in your
barn—Free—and show you
whatit will do on your own cows. No costs or obligations.

Pine Tree Milking Machine Co. 222 E. 11th Street, Dept. 29-81, Kansas City, Mo.

Please send me without cost or obligation, Free Surge Catalog and tell me all about your special Free Demonstration Offer on the SURGE Milker.

(Please give this information.)

Number	of cows milked
Do you	have Electricity?

Write For Free Book Today

## Now For the Big Farm Week!

#### The 56th Annual Farmers' Convention Will be Held January 12 to 14 at Topeka

farms and with a property valuation of 2,504 million dollars, the Kansas Gas and Electric Company, farmers of Kansas constitute the "Big will tell how to get the electricity on Business" of the state. Having created their business thru the adversities of pioneer life, they have developed it thru the union of effort in meeting the changing conditions of more than a half-century, and they will again assemble for conference in the 56th annual Farmers' Convention to be held in Topeka, January 12 to 14.

While no question of importance to the agriculture of the state will be excluded from its discussions, topics of present interest and importance in the hanged conditions of today have been assigned to leaders in thought and action in order that trained experience may help in the solution of our many problems.

What are the more than 8,000 combines now in Kansas doing to its agriculture? Have they solved a problem in the economic production of farm crops? Prof. H. B. Walker, head of the agricultural engineering division of the Kansas State Agricultural College, will answer so far as is now possible.

The accomplishments of the Shippers' Advisory Boards in the prompt and economic marketing af grain will be discussed by Elmer Knutson of Washington, D. C., and Albert Weaver of Bird City will report on his method of getting a wheat crop in Northwest

#### Chris Talks on Marketing

Crop Marketing will be the subject treated by Chris L. Christensen, Chief of the Bureau of Co-operative Marketing, United State Department of Agriculture, and Ernest L. Downie, Manager, Kansas Co-operative Wheat Marketing Association, will give the results of local experience in "Present Day Problems in Kansas Agriculture."

No program of a Kansas farm meeting is ever complete which does not include livestock, and Capt. Dan D. Casement, the premier beef breeder of Manhattan, will have a fund of valuable information to offer in discussing "This Business of Farming." David L. Mackintosh, Assistant Professor of Animal Husbandry in the agricultural college, will answer the question "Why Breed More Draft Horses?'

The women will have something to

WITH 44 million acres in their cussion of "Electricity, the Housewife's farms and with a property valu-Help." L. O. Ripley, president of the the farm.

Weeds cost the farmers of this state more than perhaps any other single item of expense, and J. W. Zahnley, di-rector of the State Seed Laboratory, will offer means of eradication. J. M. Farley, secretary of the State Horticultural Society, will present the horti-

cultural situation in the state.

The "Get Acquainted Dinner" for all members and the public will occupy the first evening of the session. This will be given in the Roof Garden of the new Jayhawk Hotel, and will be enlivened with toasts and music. The second evening of the session, January 13, Dr. D. W. Kurtz, President of McPherson College, will give one of his famous lectures, the subject being "The Philosophy of Fellowship."

All meetings will be held in the G. A. R. Hall of the Memorial Building, except the dinner on Wednesday evening, and the reduced rates of 11/2 fares for the round trip on the railroads are available from January 9 to 12, with a return limit of January 17.

Other meetings of the week will be the Kansas Farm Bureau in Memorial Hall, beginning Monday, January 10; the Association of Kansas Fairs, in the Public Service rooms in the Capitol, January 12; Creamerymen and Field Superintendents, Supreme Court Room in the Capitol, January 11 to 13; Kansas Agricultural Council, State House, January 11; the Kansas Veterinary Medical Association, Jayhawk Hotel, January 12 to 13; Inauguration of the Governor, Monday, January 10 and the convening of the legislature, Tuesday, January 11.

#### Our Best Three Offers

One old subscriber and one new subscriber, if sent together, can get The Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze one year for \$1.50. A club of three yearly subscriptions, if sent together, all for \$2; or one three-year subscription, \$2 .- Advertisement.

Stop, thief! Soil erosion robs American farms of 200 million dollars every

Whoever works only for himself and say at this meeting, and Mrs. J. M. Whoever works only for himself and Lewis of Larned will lead with a dis-



STUFFY barns, no exercise, no pasture, heavy feeding! No wonder your cows don't fill the milk pail —just when added quarts would mean most. Their vitality goes down be-cause of the sudden shift from summer to winter feeding conditions.

They need help. Kow-Kare gives it—simply, naturally, surely. Kow-Kare is a concentrated tonic that acts directly on the digestion and assimilation. It prevents feed loss by turning more of the ration into quarts of milk.

Kow-Kare really costs nothing to use. Its slight cost more than comes back in added milk. A single can of Kow-Kare will ration a cow one to two months—just follow simple directions on the can. Its disease-prevention saves hundreds of dollars yearly in an average dairy.

FREE BOOK on Cow Diseases

Our valuable book, "The Home Cow Doctor" tells all about the disorders that sap dairy profits. Tells also the part Kow-Kare plays in bringing back to vigorous health cows afflicted with Barrenness. Petringed Affachieth with Barrenness, Retained Afterbirth, Abortion, Bunches, Scours, Lost Appetite, etc. Send for a copy of the book today.

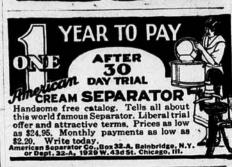
Feed dealers, general stores, druggists have Kow-Kare — \$1.25 and 65c sizes (six large cans, \$6.25). Full directions on the can. Mail orders sent postpaid if your dealer is not supplied.

Dairy Asso. Co., Inc., Lyndonville, Vt.

Makers of Kow Kare. Bag Balm, Grange Garget
Remedy, American Horse Tonic. etc.

#### KOW-KAR Famous Conditioner of Milch Cows







### It's a Trip You'll Enjoy

THE spirit of never quitting until the job is finished, possessed by Kansas farmers, has made of the open, unbroken prairie a state which now ranks with the leaders in agricultural production. While the ability, skill and courage of the individual farmer has counted for much, it is thru co-operation with others and the power which comes from a union of forces that the voice of the Kansas farmer has been heeded, and prompt attention given to his instructions and his desires. The advantage in prestige and influence which comes from the exchange of ideas at the farmers' annual convention, which for more than a half century has been held under the auspices of the State Board of Agriculture, has been of material help in the solving of many of the problems which have faced agriculture, not only in this state but in the nation as well. Much has been accomplished thru this united effort that could never have been favorably solved by the individual working alone.

The 56th Annual Agricultural Convention, with many of the farm organizations co-operating, will be held this year during the week of January 10, at Topeka. The railroads have contributed to the success of these meetings thru the granting of an open rate of 11/2 fares for the round trip, without requiring certificates, thereby giving an added advantage so that all may receive the benefits which can be derived only from

the united action of those in attendance. It is urged that our readers attend Farmers' Week at Topeka January 10 to 14, take part in the conventions and join with representative producers from all sections of the state in the formulating of agricultural policies that are sound and workable. The opportunity of getting in touch with the advancing progress and enjoying the fellowship with speakers who are authorities on the subjects which will be presented, primarily relating to our agriculture and its development, is an opportunity which should be grasped by everyone who can attend. The meetings are open to all, and discussions may be entered into freely by those present.

Our farmers owe it to themselves and the industry in which they are engaged to be present at these meetings and help in the dissemination of that fund of knowledge which comes only from practical experience on a Kansas farm.

Athur Carper

## The Sleeper of the Moonlit as a white man will. There is nothing of here and send you back—with Grace to that." "I wish I could be sure. It is a ing I will stay in the background." Ranges

BY EDISON MARSHALL

of some fierce emotion. "You've been to see old Maria?" he asked uneasily. "Yes—your mother. I got the whole truth, most of which you must already know. You are the native. I am the can be attracted to Veda."

Part bounded to take the trouble. I'm a white man, Bert, and I can't ever be anything else."

"In that case, I don't see how you can be attracted to Veda." white man. Fate played us a queer

"And I suppose you've come to tell me that you are going back, and take my place in my home—as Mrs. Field-

master's son?"

"That depends." Bert smiled bitterly at the hopeful gleam in the other's face. "I could go back, if I decide I want to. You know that very well. My mother has tried almost thirty years to find me, persistently and patiently af-ter most women would have given me up. It is the dearest dream of her life to have me back. Don't think I can't take your place. Some of the things you have confided to your fellow-tribesmen have been carried to me, and I know one of the reasons she has been so untiring in her efforts to find me was her disappointment in you. I could be a son to her in a sense that you never have been. I am bound to her by the strongest tie there is. In spite of this environment where I was raised, I am a white man thru and thru—I have always been. We can't get away from what we basically are. It won't take me long to learn to fit in as if I had never been away—self-education, standards inherited from her and from my father, and a few little ideals I have tried to live up to, will all help in this. Instead of the son, you were the inter-loper all the way thru. You relied on a tie of blood that did not exist, and you have admitted yourself you have estranged the love your foster-mother felt the first few years she took care of you. I have only to go back to become the virtual head of the Fieldmaster family, the son and heir. You know that is true."

"Why do you tell me all this, damn your garrulous lips!" Paul cried. "Why don't you go back and do it?"
"Perhaps I will. That depends."
"Depends on what?"
"On your decline or acceptance of

"On your decline or acceptance of certain terms. A good deal depends on your own ability and the way you feel, whether at heart you are an Aleut-or a white man."

#### "I'm a White Man"

"That's ridiculous, Bert." Paul spoke ith some candor. "Of course I'm a with some candor. "Of course I'm a white man. It would be foolish for me to deny that my mother-that I am half-Aleut in blood. The older natives were all careful to explain the situation to me, and anyway, the truth is now self-evident. Just the same, my share of white blood and particularly my twenty-eight years of living as a white man more than counterbalance any strain of native. If ever any great any strain of native. If ever any great test was put to me, I'd prove the white man instead of the Aleut. Environment is a stronger force than heredity,

any time."
"I don't think that is so: It hasn't

been so in my case."
"You are the exception. Besides, you are all white in a native environment. I was half-white in a white environ-

'I would like to believe you, Paulfor certain reasons I won't explain at present—but just the same, I can't get rid of a few doubts. A human being is a mighty delicate mechanism. Not much is required to upset it. There is a saying that one drop, no matter how minute, of color in a solution will tinge the whole. I do know that color is an active force in a white man's veins. is strange that a weaker race could impress its characteristics on a stronger, but no one who has seen some of the quarter-breeds in Western Alaska can doubt it. Up here a quarter-breed usually is a native; he looks like a native, he thinks like a native, and he usually lives like a native. When the test comes, instead of showing himself a white man, his one-fourth-native blood sweeps into dominance. Nature has a way of bringing inferior streaks to the surface. Perhaps this is a natural law by which she keeps her species segregated."

"There is no danger of reversion in

PAUL shivered with the beginnings me. I'd welcome a test to prove it to of some fierce emotion. "You've been you—if I wanted to take the trouble."

Paul bounded up as if to fight, b t at once relaxed in his robe. "You've certainly been busy in somebody else's business," he complained.

"Well, perhaps—but you must admit pretty near everything you do is my business from now on. I want an answer to that question before I go on."

Tho it was gall and wormwood, Paul dared not refuse to answer. As yet he did not know Bert's game, but surely it held out the only possible hope for him. "Veda is nothing to me," he said. "I've been fooling around a little with her for the amusement I got out of it-

dangerous symptom, at best.....Paul, it may be that I'll give you a chance to proye what you say is true. My reasons are rather private, and naturally you are not interested in them. It may be that your old associations can win for you after all, provided you get away from this, your natural environment."

A queer brooding look, mystifying to A queer brooding look, mystifying to
the white man, stole into Paul's dork
face. "I can't get away for a couple of
weeks more," he returned hurriedly.
"I've got quite a few things to
straighten up—
"
Bert looked at him in wonder, and he

was startled to see his trembling hands. "We can't wait a couple of weeks, Paul," he told him softly. "If you go at all, it must be in the next few days as soon as we can get the outfit to-gether. It is proving too much for you here. You must get back to civilization. That's your one hope.

—to your old home. For the time being I will stay in the background."

"I can't go now," Paul answered

feebly.

"You must go now." now changed to one of prophecy and judgment. The other listened spellbound, hating the words for all the hope they held for him, and yet power-less to answer them. "Paul, I'm going to let you go on being the white man, until you prove yourself unworthy of the trust. I will not push my claim at present—a claim I have only to put forward to have granted. You can hold your place in your own circle. marry Grace, and be my mother's son. All this depends on you—on your own conduct.

One of my terms is that you leave this village at once and go home. Now it will take two or three days to get the outfit together, and I can't stand guard over you all the time, so you must agree not to see Veda again. If it was only an amusement for you it was a base one; it was a dangerous one, too.

"Paul, I'm going to give you a chance to stay white. I'm going to get you out part Indian. She will then decide how

## A Good Cold Weather Starter Now More Dependable than Ever

Probably no single feature of Dodge Brothers Motor Car has been more widely talked about and commended than the power and promptness of the starter.

The new two-unit starting and lighting system now advances Dodge Brothers leadership in this important respect still further.

There are now no moving starter parts when the car is in motion-no starter chain-no noise-no wear. The new starter is even more DEPEND-ABLE than the old, and far simpler and more compact in construction.

Many other major improvements have been added during the past twelve months, all vitally affecting performance and increasing value far beyond the apparent measure of current Dodge Brothers prices.

> Special Sedan \$945-De Luxe Sedan \$1075 f. o. b. Detroit

Doose Brothers, Inc. Detroit DODGE BROTHERS (CANADA) LIMITED



## MOTOR CARS

Ko

hid

din

det for

pa,

Al

int

do he



You know this famous remedy. Keep it handy. Good for humans, too

#### FREE TRIAL OF PROVED SWEDISH ABORTION TREATMENT

mous Foreign Formula quickly relieves badly infested herds. Gives amazing results in cases believed hopeless

results in cases believed hopeless
Thousands of American Farmers say the
Froberg Swedish Abortion Treatment has
saved their herds from destruction. This
remarkable treatment has been used with
complete success in the big dairy herds of
Sweden for many years, and has cleaned
by whole districts over there literally rotling with contagious abortion.



It was only after great expense of time and money that this secret formula was made available to American Farmers. During the past nine years the treatment in American herds has given all the amazing results that made it so famous abroad. Herd after herd has been rid of this disease. Even cows considered hopeless by weterinarians have yielded to its healing qualities and been restored to health and produced fine vigorous calves.

Saved His Herd

David Mohr, Jenison, Michigan says: "Last year I raised only one good calf out of 14 cows bred, all other calves were aborted. I was desperate. I used your C. C. C. treatment. This year with the same herd I have not lost a single calf. It's wonderful. My meighbor lost 3 calves in a few days—I gave him some C. C. C. and it stopped the trouble right there."

The fame of Cow Calf Control (C. C. C.) the name of this treatment has spread from breeder to breeder. Today it is put out only on an absolute binding guarantee that it will stop every case of abortion; that every cow treated will deliver a normal calf., or the treatment cost is refunded. Two reliable hanks stand behind our guarantee. You can't lose, C. C. C. is practically 100% successful.

Send No Money

Mr. John W. Froberg. a native of Sweden and a

Mr. John W. Froberg, a native of Sweden and a large dairy owner, is responsible for introducing C. C. into this country. He has made the treatment easy to give, and at a cost per animal that every farmer will gladly pay.

Write today for full details explaining our free trial offer. Just send your name and address withcut further obligation to Froberg Remedy Co., 18 Lincoln St., Valparaiso, Ind.





to go on. If she marries you, you will hope. And you can take it or leave it!" still be on trial. You will not be rid of "I have to take it! You've got me me. Remember, Paul, that I am your where you want me, and you love to evil genius—I can destroy you at a gloat over me." In the shadowed baraevil genius—I can destroy you at a word. I am Mrs, Fieldmaster's son— you are the outcast, the bastard breed. Remember, I will always be behind the know everything you do.

"If you can remain worthy of it, you can hold your old position in safety. If you prove unworthy. down "To agree to everything you said."

"You will help me get ready to leave here as quick as possible."

"Yes. The sooner it is, the better I'll like it."

you prove unworthy, down you go without mercy from me!"

"How do I know what your ideas are?" Paul demanded. "What I can do and what I can't? Oh, I know you! You are just taunting me, for the pleasure of seeing me squirm-

"You never made a worse mistake. Paul, the test for you is—Grace. As long as your wife loves you and clings to you that will be a good argument to me that you are playing the game. When she turns against you, I turn against you, too. I won't wait for any gross lapse in your treatment of her. At the first cruelty, the first neglect, you will be instantly tumbled out of your high place. That means the end of Paul Fieldmaster!"

#### Fair Warning

Paul sat up, struggling with anger. "What gives you the right to say this to me?" he demanded. "She is nothing

to you—"
"I am simply giving you a fair warning, Paul. You ought to be grateful, I'm not doing it on your account—only on hers, to give her the best chance for happiness I know.

"Remember, you are not worthy to tie her shoestrings, yet she thinks you are, and perhaps you can make her continue to think so. That is your one yearning, empty hands.

bara, Bert failed to see a dull glimmer in the Aleut eyes, something that was like cunning about the outturned lips.

"Not even to explain-Not even to explain-because there can't be any explanations."

'No, I won't see her again."

"This is the contract. Remember all the rest of it. And bless Grace, and never stop blessing her, for the chance I have given you."

Without another word Bert turned and walked out of the door. He had played his last card. He had carried the thing thru. The players were gone, and only his bitter thoughts were left, these and the wind that blew forever over the desert. The wind blew, and the water ran, and the mountains lifted their white heads, signaling one to another, but all else was silent and forsaken. He knew solitude in a sense he had never known. He knew bitterness "deep as a well—wide as a church

The trio would be leaving in a few more days. He would go with them to the shore, and then he would watch them dimming into the fog out of which they had come. The sea's mist would conceal the loveliness that had upheld him, the beauty he had followed like a star; and he would have nothing left but the broken bubble of his dream.

He would wave them goodby with

## The Age of Super-Power

ELECTRIC power exchange between Chicago and Boston plants was effected recently, making now a complete hook-up between the Atlantic seaboard and the Middle West, the connection running thru Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Vermont, New Hampshire and down to Massachusetts. For a trial the Boston streets were lighted by power from Chicago. The Middle Western circuit first included Illinois, Kentucky, and West Virginia, some years ago.

Topeka's plant at Tecumseh probably transmits as much power to St. Joseph as to Topeka. The eastern half of Kansas and the southern half are well represented in the super-power development, tho the use of sup-

er-power is scarcely well started. It is impossible to visualize the wide effects of super-power, once it is in full swing, with inter-connections covering the greater part of the country. Water-power development is an element in this revolutionizing movement. A Washington dispatch reports from the Federal Power Commission that water-power development is proceeding at a rapid pace. In the last year 20 new projects have been initiated that when completed will have an installation of 1,200,000 horsepower. In the last year the progress has been 40 per cent as great as during the preceding five years, indicating the rapid advance. The Federal Power Commission in its sixth annual report states that "one of the primary factors in this development is the federal power act, under the terms of which there have been of-fered for the first time conditions safeguarding the large investments

Not only economic but social conditions will be greatly affected by super-power, inter-related and inter-connected. While such a condition is improbable, yet the experiment between Boston and Chicago demonstrated that if either plant should have a breakdown, either city could at once supply power to the other. This is not important, except as indicating the extent of inter-connection, but what is important is that the economic use of power is immensely promoted. With long lines of intercommunication and exchange of power there is an avoidance of the waste of slack time or slack hours for any given plant or any given place.

It is estimated that 7 per cent of the farms now have power to some

extent, and to electrify the farms of the United States will involve an expense of 15 billion dollars, this including the cost of power plants and of highway electrification, which is dependent on highway construction, and farm electrification at the final end. Highway electrification involves 6 billions of the total, and is as yet "the missing link that separates the power plant from the farm." But farm values would be enormously increased by farm electrification, while the greatest benefits would be social, in the saving of farm hand labor, saving of time and saving of labor costs. The inconveniences from which the farm family suffers are poor, inconvenient lighting, pumping water by hand, hand-grinding of food for farm animals, milking of cows by hand, sawing wood by hand, and other labor. "Workers have learned from experience," William Green remarked in a recent address as president of the American Federation of Labor, "that electrically-driven machinery has lightened the burden of employment and relieved them of the drudgery and hardships of human The farmer, so far, alone is left out of this improvement in human

Other social effects of the complete development of super-power are cheapened cost of living and also decentralization of industry, by which congestion in great manufacturing cities will be checked, and a healthier distribution of population made over the country. Super-power may well prove better than anything else the solution of the problem of slum life.

While the Federal Power Commission takes pride in the federal power act in "safeguarding investment" in power plants and distribution, this is only one side of the matter. Investment, if so abundantly "safeguarded" that it offers opportunities of monopoly exploitation, will not bring the benefits that super-power is capable of bringing. Nothing is of greater public importance in super-power development than intelligent regulation by the government for the protection of consumers and the



#### No More Hand Shocking

Here is the machine that eliminates the last slow, back-breaking, expensive job of hand labor for the farmer.

INNES Grain Shocker

The Innes Shocker is attached directly to the binder, takes the bundles from it and sets a shock as perfect as you can set by hand. Anyone can operate it—no experience necessary. The Innes works with any make of binder in any kind of small grain—wheat; barley, oats, rye, flax, spelts, etc., heavy or light, green or ripe.

Simple Operation

The binder drops a bundle on the canvas, the wheel carries it up, reverses it and places it into the shocker basket. All the man does is to see that the bundles are properly placed and when the basket is full presses a lever to drop the basket down backward and set the shock. The basket pulls away from the shock and comes back for refilling.

Timken and Hyatt roller bearings and Alemite-Zerk lubrication assure easy running and long life.

#### Shocks 20 Acres a Day

One extra man and one extra horse is all that is needed for this equipment. And it will shock up to 20 acres per day. When night comes all the cut grain has been shocked. The shocks are ventilated or solid, whichever you prefer.

A Great Grain Saver

Besides doing away with the old methods of hand shocking, the Innes is a great grain saver. All the shattered grain and loose heads are saved. The loose heads are securely placed in the shock, the shattered grain is automatically put in a box. Actual tests show that from ½ to 1 bushel of grain per acre is saved in this way—almost enough for seed next year.

Sold on Money-Back Guarantee

The Innes Shocker is the result of ten years' research work and four years' actual field work on farms from Texas to Saskatchewan. They are warranted and sold on a money-back guarantee. Write for full statement of the warranty as well as catalog describing in detail not only this machine but the snnes Grain Saver and Innes Sweep as well.

Write for Catalog No. D-1.

Innes dealers will arrange for a motion picture demonstration on request.

INNES SHOCKER COMPANY Davenport, Iowa





This was his life's adventure, never to be forgotten; but the three would forget him soon enough. The fog would hide him, and the mist of years would dim him in their memories. Perhaps Grace would sometime think of him with gratitude when some small inci-dent recalled her Alaskan experience. Perhaps full of happiness, she would forget his very name. He had learned a bitter truth: that the giver must not hope for gratitude, but must find his payment only in the Joy of giving.

#### All For Nothing?

His ship had come in, and soon it would sail on. The cargo he had watched for all his life had been heaped into his hands, but he had thrown it down. And was it all for nothing? Had he bartered away his birthright for a vain dream? Was it all wasted, all thrown away? These were the dregs of the bitter cup!

The blast met him with a taunting ell. "Fool! Fool!" it cried, as it shrilled down the gorges, and the voices of the flowing water echoed the cry-"Fool! Fool!"—running to tell the sea .....Yet despite all this, despite his doubts and fears, he was saved regret. He knew he had done the only thing he could do, according to his law. If the opportunity returned he would do the same again.

Meanwhile a strange monodrama, fraught with a startling depth of passion, was taking place in Paul's baraston, was taking place in Faul's bara-bara. The man lay quietly enough at first, only his dark thoughts moving in ever swifter cycles. Presently he sprang up and began to rage up and down the small, darkened room. To a friend, he would have been almost unrecognizable, so drawn he was, so whitehot, so branded by the violence of his

emotion. Fury, like strong drink, must never be yielded to in solitude. It is devas-tating enough even when it can be vented upon an enemy, but it ruins, rends, and destroys those who suffer it alone. Paul was shaken with it, poisoned with its venom, brutalized in a way that would have sickened Grace to see. Bert had wakened his rage on many previous occasions, but never to

such a degree as now. The mood that followed did not redeem him. Abruptly he paused in the center of the room. His body stiffened, his jerking hands relaxed and grew still, the flow of his incoherent words was checked. He half turned his head in an instinctive furtiveness—as if he feared an eavesdropper to his thought. He was not simply tired from the tempest of his anger. His mood now was so intense that anger's half-unconscious forbidden. He stood expressions were forbidden. He stood entranced, his eyes out of focus, his hands limp at his sides.

He was in command of himself again! He had been a fool—this silly turing got him nowhere... Only a fool stormed in anger when he might find a more effective self-expression. His need now was for cold planning, stealth, rategems, cunning.

Bert had spoken true in many things. Bert was Paul's evil genius. What Paul had sensed so vaguely at first had come liam Wilson who might at any time rise up and overthrow him. He could not deny that he was in the white man's power. At a whim this stranger could hurl him into the background as the nameless son of a squaw mother. He might even take from him Grace's un-

#### Strength of Will

He must keep his mind on these aspects of the affair.....These gave him a certain strength of will and cunning: they were like a drug that a man might take to nerve him to some bold deed. These cold-blooded considerations made a man of him-resolute, daring and clear-headed. They gave him a purpose to work for, solid ground to stand on. When he thought of them his brain reached out to practical schemes Whereby he might combat them..... Yet when he tried to fasten on them. other thoughts kept creeping in, like venomous snakes! These were all trivial things, yet they burned up his heart and took the steel out of his hands.

He kept remembering how Bert had rescued Grace from between the ships' hulls, when he himself could not go thru. This was easy to bear, easy to force from his mind, compared to Bert's more recent exploit—that of the morning just gone. Bert had saved him—

doing what he himself could not do, all the way thru. This man had gone where he could not follow, he had endured where he himself had failed. Yet these too were of trifling moment compared to the hateful fact that Bert had dreamed a dream Paul could never see!

Oh, he hated him for that dream! He could forgive everything else. Bert had been willing to withdraw in favor of his enemy. He would stand back, and let Paul go on. He not only dreamed it, but he had strength to live it. He was the fool—the strong, wise fool that Paul could never be.

Paul raised his eyes and cursed the God who made him brown. And with that curse a hate that had been conceived long since ripened into fullness. In general it was the hate of a weaker thing for a stronger, of an inferior race for a superior; but in particular it was an unbridled hate for the white man who kept him from the sun.

#### Out in the Open

fits collected, and the larder replenished his present semblance of decency in reby fresh and jerked venison. The latter gard to her she was safer with Bert out task fell mostly upon Bert, with the red of camp than in it. sult that he spent the greater part of both days on the hills and barrens, hunting for caribou.

cult quest, he could find some refuge from himself and his bitter thoughts. There was none at all in the village There was none at an in the vinage that overflowed with Grace's presence. This was only one reason. There was another the full ramifications of which he did not understand. The attitude of the villagers was such that he thought it wisest to keep out of their sight. it wisest to keep out of their sight.

They were making this settlement in which he was raised too hot for him. For his part he might have welcomed some small disturbance—it might divert him from less welcome themes but for one paramount reason he must go to all pains to avoid it. He did not forget Grace—he had already learned the impossibility of forgetting Grace. This girl who had come into his life from afar had been and was still the cardinal factor in his fate, in small as well as in all-important things. For her sake he must keep the peace. An outbreak among the natives might have serious consequences for her. At present she was safe from them, as far as he could tell; but he knew rather too The next two days were busy with much of the way of Indians under acute preparations for the journey home. excitement. He would prefer that they Equipment had to be overhauled, out-

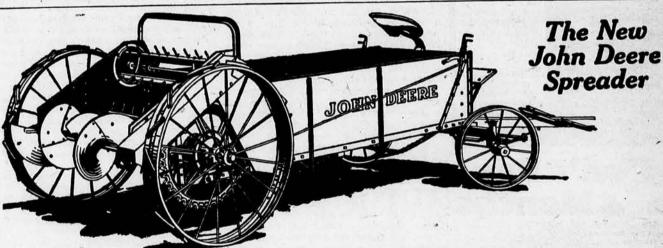
He had never seen the people in such a hostile mood. They had no affection for him; they would have destroyed He was glad enough for an excuse to him with great pleasure had an occago abroad. Out here in the open, abson offered; but they had never been

carried him strongly thru the snow and sorbed in an exciting and at times diffiopenly antagonistic: they had been serthe storm that had beaten him down, cult quest, he could find some refuge vile rather than threatening in his presence. Now they followed him with hate-ful eyes, showing him sullen faces and closed lips when he came upon a group of them. Once or twice, when numbers made them bold, they ventured one remark or another that at some other time and place he would have taken satisfaction in thrusting down their throats.

It was plain enough that some sinister influence was working on them. Their minds were being poisoned, and their bold attitude suggested an unaccountable self-reliance not common in the Aleut when he faces a superior foe. ....Of course they were many and he was only one, but this fact alone could not explain their sudden temerity. The same odds had prevailed a long time. Except under stress of certain massemotion, the fish-eating native has no tribal consciousness, and a group of twenty ordinarily remain twenty individuals with no consciousness of strength above that which each man has in himself. To all appearances they had now found a leader on whom they relied and who was rallying them against their foe.....

However it was, Bert promised himself they would have small satisfaction. He would stay out of camp as much as possible, avoid trouble, swallow all they chose to give him, and in a few days move on with the outfit toward the settlement.

The he did not know it, Grace was



## This New Spreader Gives You the Four Features You Want

This new, narrow, tight-bottom John Deere Spreader with the beater on the axle and the box-roll turn gives you a spreader that is easier on you, easier on your horses, does better work and lasts longer. It combines in one machine the four essentials that are really important to you in a manure spreader.

Its low, easy-loading box saves you from 15 to 25 per cent of the work in loading. The energy required to load 100 loads of manure onto the ordinary spreader will load from 115 to 125 loads onto the New John Deere. This is a tremendous advantage in itself.

Then consider the saving of your horses. Hundreds of present owners of the New John Deere who have always used three and four horses on the orused three and four horses on the or-dinary spreader are using only two on this machine. Its higher drive wheels, fewer moving parts and roller bearings give you lighter draft in a spreader than you have ever known before.

Another important point; notice that the beaters are low to the ground; manure is not thrown high in the air, therefore; winds do not cause drifting its exclusive features

and uneven, unsatisfactory spreading.
The New John Deere spreads a wide;
even blanket of manure beyond the
drive wheels—its better work you will surely appreciate.

This new spreader is built to the high standard of quality that has made John Deere implements famous for longer life and lower upkeep costs. It will prove a money-maker for years to come.

Remember, that two exclusive features, the beater on the axle and the ingenious box-roll turn, make possible this combination of outstanding qual-

Right near you, at your John Deere dealer's, this new spreader is on display. See it. If you compare it carefully with others you are sure to want its exclusive features.

#### Be Sure to Write for These Free Booklets

"Soil Fertilizers," in a new and better form, is a comprehensive treatise on the value and use of farm manure and other fertilizers—worth money to you. The other booklet fully illustrates and describes the New John Deere Spreader. Both free-Address John Deere, Moline, Illinois and ask for booklets S-411.

MADE FAMOUS BY GOOD IMPLEMENTS QUALITY OF

par look

mig

rea

fro

str



KeystoneSteel & Wire Co. Red Strand 2177 Indus-trial Street Peoria, III. (top wire) Don't Pay for 4 Months

Always look



SAVE MONEY ON \$ 090



## **Proven Seeds**

T. Q. Farm and Field Seeds are pure, tested and specialized for Midwest conditions. Big crops insured by careful selection, thorough cleaning and weeding. Costs dess in time, labor and money to plant seeds of known germinating quality and you are assured bigger, better crops. Write today for prices and full information.

TOBIN & QUINN SEED CO.

1521 Genesee St. Kansas City, Mo.

of distrust and prejudice she could not dicated that its owner was absent too. begin to explain.....It seemed to ra- A succession of small events kept diate from a certain Indian girl, Joe's her from immediately turning back. She twice and had noticed as a likely speciand defiance that she heard everywhere

to find a more concrete expression. On this second night the wind died. With a startling suddenness it fluttered down out of the sky like a lowered flag. For no apparent cause—unless it had just blown itself out and all the wind that lived in the sky and beyond the sea-crags was used up-it was no more to be heard in the gorge, blowing at the deep cleft as a giant might blow at a split reed, rushing up the hills, or shrilling in futile bombast over the flats. The pause was like a mysterious break in a long parade. Doubtless it would start again soon, but in the meantime Hopeless Land forgot itself and was altogether foreign.

#### Suspense in the Air

A most curious thing it was to see the canvas wall of a tent hang loose without a ripple. To see smoke drifting up from a chimney-straight up until it was lost in the higher reaches of the sky—was all but incredible. Voices, used to speaking above the wind, sounded loud now that it was dead. Little sounds never heard before came out of nowhere. The whole land was articulate with voices that had been overwhelmed into silence before-little, hidden, secret speech that a man heard more in his soul than in his ears. Grace was not sure she liked the calm. She hated the wind, but Hopeless Land was even more mysterious now that it had passed. The whole world seemed to

This was the queerest feeling of allthat the very elements had stopped their mighty works and were waiting for something to happen. The suspense was in the air, and the silence of the night, and in the ground under her feet. The river still ran, but she seemed to detect minute pauses between one musical gurgle and another, as if it were waiting, too.

She was uneasy, and she wished Paul would come to her tent. Of course Paul would not come-he had explained that he would be occupied with a final investigation in view of the chief purpose of the expedition. He was going to collect data for his report to Mrs. Fieldmaster, so she might know how complete and exhaustive their efforts had been and would not blame them for the failure of the enterprise. She must be convinced, Paul had explained wisely, that the man they sought had either died in infancy or else had gone on to some other country to which he could not be traced .... Just the same, Grace wished her fiance would for this one night forget his commendable diligence, and stay near to keep her company. She was acutely lonesome, rather depressed, and for some reason beyond her, more than a little frightened. She was awed by a silence too vast and perfect to endure. She had a ridiculous impulse to stand on tiptoe and hold her ears.....

Having no Paul to lean on, her thoughts flew to Bert—a direction they had often taken in these past days. Bert was never too busy to come when she house, and because their scrutiny was wanted him, if he were in reach. He negative, they did not at once find had gone down the valley to bring in a caribou he had killed, and had told her not to expect him until an hour after nightfall.

#### **Against Rules**

small chores he could do for her, an errand or two to run and a duffel-bag to pack; and while these things could conveniently wait till morning, she felt inclined to have them attended to now. She slipped on her heavy jacket and failure, went out in the clear, still cold. "I do

20 CONCORD GRAPE VINES......\$1.00
8 APPLE TREES, 4 VARIETIES..... 1.00
4 CURRANTS AND 4 GOOSEBERRY. 1.00
All postpaid. Send for FREE Catalog.
Fairbury Nurseries, Box J, Fairbury, Nebr.

The dark was not heavy tonight, visitor," he observed to the probably because of the earliness of the wasn't some one hour. She could make her way easily he just walked between the huts. Half-way across the found me gone."

experiencing something of the same village she reached a point from which thing. The natives were not hostile or she could distinguish the dim arch threatening, but they were uncom- of Bert's turf-house, and the absence municative, and she sensed an attitude of any light in its single window in-

A succession of small events kept sister, whom she had talked to once or could dimly see a man's figure emerge twice and had noticed as a likely specifrom around one of the near-by baramen of young native womanhood.... baras and make its way to Bert's door.
..She wondered at it, but she was She thought at first that this might be acutely distressed at the frank hatred her guide, returned from the hunt, but a peculiar slowness and stealth in his expressed for Bert. On the second movements disillusioned her in an innight after the storm the malice began stant. Besides, this was a shorter man stant. Besides, this was a shorter man than Bert, more heavily built. She saw him pause outside the door, stoop as if to listen, and then go in.

This was decidedly against rules. Bert had made it plain, long since, that the villagers were not to make themselves free of his cabin either in his absence or in his occupancy. He had impressed that fact on them with singular emphasis. Either they had lost their fear of him, or else this visitor was on business of prime importance.

Grace waited in the darkness, watch-g. Such was a safer course than to try to return at once to her tent. For a second or two the window was lighted wanly, as if a match had been struck within, and a few moments later the man emerged. He withdrew as stealthily as he had come, and presently vanished in the darkness.

Grace walked back to her tent, and the her loneliness was more acute than ever, she found herself thinking more about Bert than of Paul. Almost as urgently as she had once wished him absent-one memorable night on a mountain-top-she now wanted him to come .... And he did come, as was to have been expected. He had a way of coming in answer to her longing—his dark eyes alight, his long body lithe and capable and strong. From her tent door she saw him making his way up the valley, walking lightly and easily despite the burden on his pack-board. He made his way straight to her tent, laid down the caribou-meat, and presently towered above her.

"Did you tell any one to go in your house tonight?" she asked promptly. "Did any of the men have business there?"

"No. These fellows all understand they are to keep out." "Well, one of them didn't keep out. happened to see a man go into your house not ten minutes ago. I don't know who he was, except he was built like most of the village men. He scratched a match, then went out."

Bert looked deeply puzzled. "Of course it might have been a thief, but that's pretty bold. . . . Thank you very much, Miss Crowell, for telling me. I think I'd better investigate."

#### A Funny Business

He turned to go, and he was a little surprised to find her beside him.
"I'm not going to stay here," she told
him frankly. "Paul is gone, and I'm
a little bit jumpy."

He regarded her gravely. "I don't know as I ought to let you. If the fellow is still around, we might have some trouble."

"He isn't. I saw him go. I want to go with you to find out what he was doing, and then I want you to come back with me to my tent. You can bring your sleeping-bag and sleep outside the door of my tent. It's not very conventional, but I'm a long way from conventions, and Bert—I'm nervous. Paul is so busy he can't look after me, so I guess you have to."

They went together into Bert's turfpositive evidence of the intruder's mission. They expected to find missing some of the owner's few belongings, yet everything seemed to be in place, there disorder of any kind. Grace could not imagine a more neat-As the time he had named was now at hand, the possibility presented itself in one corner, and a giance at ha at hand, the possibility presented itself in one corner, and a giance at he at hand, the possibility presented itself in one corner, and a giance at he at hand, the possibility presented itself in one corner, and a giance at he at hand, the possibility presented itself in one corner, and a giance at he at hand, the possibility presented itself in one corner, and a giance at he at hand, the possibility presented itself in one corner, and a giance at he at hand, the possibility presented itself in one corner, and a giance at he at hand, the possibility presented itself in one corner, and a giance at he at hand, the possibility presented itself in one corner, and a giance at he at hand, the possibility presented itself in one corner, and a giance at he at hand, the possibility presented itself in one corner, and a giance at he at few pieces of rustic home-made furreport to her. No harm in going to his few pieces of rustic home-made furbarabara to see. She thought of several niture were free from dust, the walls and floor were clean, and his other possessions lay on shelves or hung on hooks instead of being strewn in an unfathomable litter on the floor. Certainly as an Aleut Bert was a dismal

went out in the clear, still cold.

The dark was not heavy tonight, probably because of the earliness of the wasn't some one looking for me—and hour. She could make her way easily he just walked in and out when he



## NEW RADIO WITHOUT BATTERIES

The W. W. Feed Grinder Co., Wichita, Ks.

The Crystal Radio Co., of Wichita, Kan., are putting out a new 600-mile radio requiring no tubes or batteries and sells for only \$2.95. 250,000 satisfied homes already have them. They will send descriptive folder and picture of this wonderful set free. Write them.



**A New Aluminum Bronze** Worm Gear for your ford \$7.50

A perfect worm gear, correct in size and in composition of the metal. Inspected and guaranteed. Money refunded if not satisfied. Install it yourself and sare mechanic's cost,—also. Shipped prepaid. Give number on your old gear when ordering. Buffalo Bronze Die Cast Corp. 112 Arthur St., Buffalo, N. Y.

## **Ground Limestone**

For Agricultural Purposes

Write for prices and FREE sample DOLESE BROS, COMPANY



SAVE CALVES and prevent

by using Aborno, the pioneer, guaranteed remedy for Contagious Abortion. Write for free booklet today. Aborno Laboratory 95 Jeff St. Lancaster, Wis-



"I suppose so—yet he didn't act the plicated for his fellows, and they part. I couldn't see him plain, but it strained toward him. "Search'm house?" looked to me as if he sneaked in—afraid of, being seen. Of course he might have wanted to see you privally, and not let any one know he came to do. If he's innocent he'll be ately, and not let any one know he was here."

"It's a funny business, anyway. If "You you wait just a minute, I'll roll up house?" my sleeping-bag and we'll go back to "That your tent. I'll only be too glad to sleep close by, if you would feel any safer."

Only a few minutes were required for his preparations; and so the chiefs of Pavlof village must be given credit for working swiftly. Just as they blew out the lamp and turned to go a dusky excited delegation met them at the

"I couldn't keep them from coming, Bert," a familiar voice rose from the rear of the group. "Of course it's

At this instant, in the middle of a sentence, Paul's eyes fell on his betrothed. A syllable of an oath cracked from his lips, and he pushed forward and confronted her.

"Grace! What are you doing here?" "I came to ask a favor of Bert, and I don't want to be questioned about it here!" Grace replied. Her tone might have warned him at any other time. Not loud, but perfectly clear, it rang like a steel bell with indignation.

But Paul was losing his grip, and restraint was not in him. Evidently he was keenly conscious of the tribes men at his back, a victim of that strange toxin which emanates from a mob, because Grace had never seen him in such a reckless, dangerous mood. "You will be questioned about it!" he cried angrily. "In this man's house, after dark! What are we to

#### "Be Mighty Careful"

"We!" The word seemed to have startling significance for her, and she repeated it with scathing contempt. But the reaction set in with oversweeping violence, and presently her tone was almost pleading. "Paul, you must be careful what you say—before these men. Oh, if you've got a spark of

decency left—"
"Yes." Like a blade Bert's voice cut thru the little noises of the crowd, He touched a lighted match to the wick of the lamp, then turned so they could see his eyes. "Pe mighty careful, Paul. If you don't want your back broken over my knee, don't make one more remark like that."

This was a voice that some of them had not heard, and none of them had heard frequently; but the occasions when it had been used were of greater or less importance in tribal history. It dampened their enthusiasm. Fishback Joe, Paul's right-hand man, drew his knife but his hand trembled, and the blade glittered and twinkled in the light. Nick Pavlof was the priest, and he was sensible to the people's relionce in him, so he attempted to make some sort of an answer, but the words were deep in his throat and so unintelligible that they seemed to have been intended for home consumption. Old Sleepy Owl was not the man he once had been, and he ruled the tribe rather thru wisdom than superior physical prowess, so he moved back in the group and permitted some of the younger men to push in front of him. The wisdom that was his forte seemed to instigate this very action. A few of the young men, hot bloods and the only thing the tribe had in the way braves, grunted and muttered to some extent, but said nothing at all' worth hearing. And finding it troublesome to look at Breed they all looked at Paul—as if waiting for his reply.

#### That's the Idea

It can be said for the latter that in some degree he rose to the occasion. True, he did not pursue his former subject of conversation. He made no evil, base, suggestive remarks regarding his promised bride, not even the one more of which Bert had tentatively spoken. He did, however, plunge at once into the main business of the delegation.

"Go ahead, men, and search his quarters," he ordered, turning to his fellows. "I thought he was innocent, at first, but I'm not so sure now. Any man who betrays a friend as he

This language was somewhat com-

glad to let you search.'

"You men came here to search my

house?" Bert asked.
"That's the idea," Paul replied. His courage mounted as the men pressed close behind him. It was evident to them all, at last, that for the instant Bert was unarmed. As he had opened the door for Grace he had laid his rifle down with his sleeping-bag on the floor of the turf-house, and several distinct motions, each taking a frac-tion of a second, were required to pick it up and get it into action. In the meantime these men had him virtually covered. Their rifles were cocked, and, tho they field them loosely, it was apparent that their muzzles pointed more or less in his direction. The a notoriously poor shot, even an Aleut could hardly miss at four paces.

For the first time Bert realized the

true seriousness of this situation. These men were in a deadly mood, and, led by Paul, were escaping the leash in which he had always held them. Paul had been backward at first, almost apologetic for the intrusion, but now, as he took the foremost place, a peculiar psychological reaction of hold himself wholly above the crowd, greatest people in the fury and reckless courage appeared in Its spirit was taking hold of his. If know enough to vote.

The Advance - Rumely Combine Harvester (Prairie Type)

them as well as in him. Their manner would almost indicate that they were moved by religious fervor, sometimes a dangerous manifestation among savage peoples. Bert knew perfectly the consequences of a dive for his rifle. The savages were hoping for this very be more than an excuse; it would actually play him into their hands. In some ways these men were quite like beasts, amazingly subject to suggestion, and any sudden motion either in defense or offense would surely incite them to violence. Only one little spark was needed to set off the compressed gunpowder in their hearts. They wanted him to snatch for his rifle not only for the excuse but also for the courage the act might give them, the shot of dope necessary to stimulate them to action.

Paul's mental state was more diffi-cult to read. At first he had been act-ing a part—in a greater or less de-gree—and this fact had been apparent at his first words; but now a certain earnestness, terrifying to the girl, was appearing in him. This was not just personal anger and dislike for Breed, and it was above and beyond his interest in any material stakes he might be playing for. Despite his detachment at first he could not now hold himself wholly above the crowd.

strenuously object to a rabbit's death. It came to him now that he wanted no tame finish to the exciting drama thing, simply because it would give of his life. He would not eschew a them an excuse to open fire. It would fighting end—indeed, in this last moment, a warlike zest had descended up, on him out of nowhere, a pagan spirit superseding the sacrificial one which had swayed him of late—but he wanted it to amount to something. There was little satisfaction in being shot full of holes before he could get his gun to his shoulder. Besides, he distrusted the natives' marksmanship. Some of their bullets were bound to hit himso close was the range—but some others would surely fly wild. The Aleut uses no restraint in his shooting, and once started, is hard to stop. Not only Paul might be shot in the excitement-hoist with his own petard in a way that might not be so disadvantageous after all—but Grace would almost certainly fall a victim to the tribal enthusiasm. In view of these things Bert decided he would not only refrain from any overt act, but let the men search his house.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Mussolini thinks the Italians are the greatest people in the world, but don't

## Combining

## without an hour wasted in the field

You have a right to expect the same mechanical perfection in a combine harvester that you get in a high grade modern automobile. When you drive to town in a good car you have confidence that you will get there. When you harvest with the Advance-Rumely Combine Harvester you know you will finish the job without delay.

Gone are the experimental days. Combining is the profitable way. With Advance-Rumely Combine Harvesters, it is the reliable way. Hundreds of Advance-Rumely Combines in every grain territory have proved that beyond a shadow of doubt.

Users of Advance-Rumely Combine Harvesters report savings of 15 to 20 cents a bushel in harvesting. They saved from one-half to three bushels per acre over previous methods. They did in days, with three men, the work that used to take weeks and a whole crew of help. They did this without a

wasted hour in the field because the Advance-Rumely Combine "kept going."

Every grain grower can use this moneysaving way. Advance-Rumely Combine Harvesters are made in 12 to 24 ft. cuts—a size for every farm. They use the same Continuous Flow Principle so successful in Rumely Threshers. Get the facts! Write to Dept. F for free catalog.

Advance-Rumely Thresher Co., Inc., La Porte, Ind. (Incorporated)

Kansas City, Mo.; Wichita, Kan.

Clip the coupon and mail

Advance-Rumely Thresher Co., Inc. Dept. F, La Porte, Indiana Please send me free catalog on the Combine Harvester. Also information on machinery checked. OilPull Tractors ... Husker-Shredders ☐ Corn Shellers Silo Fillers Clover and Alfalfa Hullers Bean Hullers ☐ Threshers ☐ Motor Trucks Address -



Combine Harvester (Hillside Type)





OilPull Tractors

SPECIALISTS IN POWER FARMING MACHINERY

Kan

prese I th

Here "V raise

culo

who

form

ming

cust

disea wou by have

8 60

thre tion

In C

han han

beer

tem

lot

muc

sing

cap

WOL

resi

fact

fav

and

aro

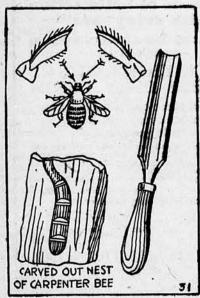
eta:

ger

U

## Puzzles Every Boy and Girl Can

## Living Inventions by Gaylord Johnson



The Carpenter Bee's Carving Tools

The old saying, "A workman is known by his chips," might be applied with particular appropriateness to that with particular appropriateness to that wonderful little artisan, the carpenter bee. Armed only with her two tiny gouge-like jaws, she carves straight into the solid wood of a fencepost or dead tree, making a clean round hole about a half-inch in diameter and sometimes several inches in length.

The many days of incessant carving which this burrow requires are devoted to preparing a safe place for the hatching and development of the carpenter bee's eggs. When the tunnel is finished, she places in the bottom a small quantity of pollen and honey and upon it lays an egg. Over this she then builds a roof, partitioning off the tiny chambers, and repeats the process until the entire burrow is filled with cells containing eggs and food supply for the bee-grubs which will hatch out.

transformation, from egg to adult one thing left for you to do. Fold the state, in the prison cells built by their picture on the dotted lines and then mother. And then the same wonder- the answer will be very plain. When ful kind of carving tools that exca- you have found what the answer is

vated the nest enables each member send it to Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, ty? One is forty-four, and the other of the new family to bore its way out to freedom and the joys of sunshine gift each for the first 10 boys or girls and flowers. How wonderfully Mother sending correct answers.

Nature's ingenuity equips each creature for the part it must play in its own particular world!

Where things are dull at Your Party.

And many pairs thereon that not are the go, own particular world!

#### Diamond Puzzle

1. Stands for one hundred; 2. Piece of land; 3. To dye; 4. Two thousand pounds; 5. A consonant.

From the definitions given fill in the dashes so that the diamond reads the same across and up and down. There will be a surprise gift each for the first 10 boys or girls sending correct answers. Address Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

#### There Are Seven of Us

I am 12 years old and in the seventh grade. My teacher's name is Miss Maddy. I have three sisters and three brothers. We have for pets a pony, a dog and five cats. I would like to hear from some of the boys and girls my age.

Ethel Elmina Bigge.

Stockton, Kan.



Can you guess the answer to this riddle? If you cannot guess it, can you see it hidden among the letters here? If you cannot guess the answer The young bees undergo their entire nor see it in the letters, there is only



At every party there is always need for a few "ice-breakers," just to get the folks acquainted. This one is a very clever one to try at your next party. Just for the fun of the thing try it on Dad and see how he likes the joke.

#### Try These on the Family

If a man should give one son 15 cents and another 10 cents, what time would it be? A quarter to two.

How much earth is in a hole 31/4 by 61/2 feet? None.

There were sixteen ears of corn in a barrel. A rabbit came each night and carried away three ears. How long did it take to empty the barrel? Sixteen nights. (One ear of corn and his own two ears). When is a man not a man? When he

is a-shaving.
As I went down to St. Ives,

I met seven wives,

Each wife had seven sacks:.

Each sack, seven cats;

Each cat, seven kits; Kits, cats, sacks and wives, How many went to St. Ives?

One; the rest came from there. Why is twice ten like twice eleven? Because twice ten is twenty, and twice eleven is twenty-two (too).

What is the difference between new five-cent piece and an old-fash-ioned quarter? Twenty cents.

What plant stands for number four anywhere? Ivy.

What is the difference between twice twenty-two, and twice two and twen-

to go, And many nails thereon, but not one

toe. yard measure.

What plant is fatal to mice? Cat-nip. When is a man like frozen rain?

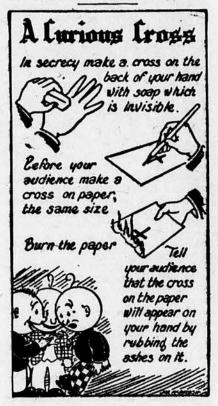
When he is hale (hail).

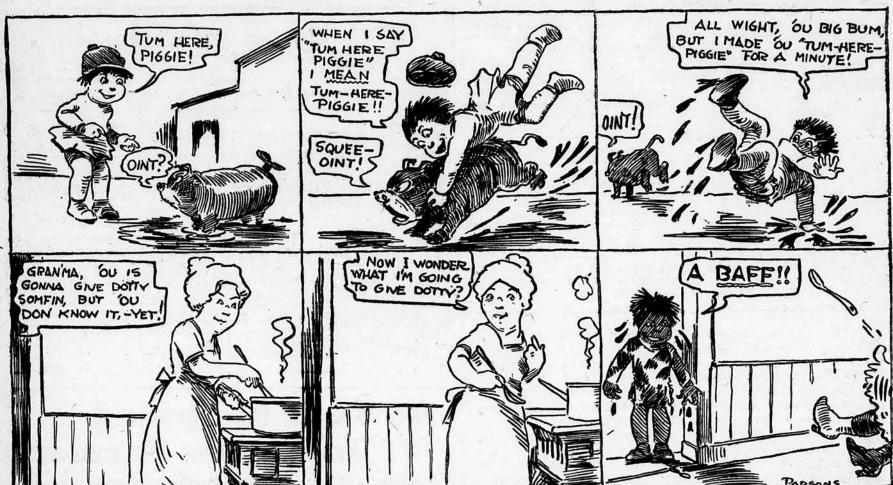
Why is a healthy boy like the United States? Because he possesses a good constitution.

#### Gilbert Likes the Farm

I am 10 years old. I have a brother 0 years old. His name is Pressly. We are staying on a farm and go to school at Benton. We live 5 miles from school, but the bus comes and gets us and brings us home. I like to live on a farm and plan to own a ranch when I get big. For pets we have two dogs and-four cats. Dad is going to get us a pony this summer. I would like to have some of the boys write to me. Gilbert Garrett.

Towanda, Kan.





#### Courage is Needed

BY DR. CHARLES H, LERRIGO

Sometimes I get a letter that expresses popular opinion so clearly that I think you folks ought to read it.

Here is one:

"Why is such an amount of money raised every year to stamp out tuberculosis and at the same time patients who have the disease in an advanced form, and otherwise, are allowed to mingle with crowds and go to a place of business and write out checks for customers? If tuberculosis is a germ disease I think a patient with a cough would be most likely to scatter germs by the wholesale by so doing. We have a very nice neighbor family with a son who has had tuberculosis for three years; he does the things men-tioned, and they are intelligent people. In coughing this young man places his hand over his mouth instead of a hand over his mouth instead of a handkerchief, and then touches any-thing he wishes. Lately he has not been so well and has been running a temperature."

Undoubtedly this young man does a lot of damage, the perhaps not so much as our inquirer supposes. If a single bacillus of tuberculosis were capable of spreading the disease there would be no escape for any of us. The resistance of the person attacked must be considered, however, and also the fact that the attacking germ must have favorable conditions of temperature and atmosphere in which to exist. I don't like to have our people go around under the shadow of a constant fear of attack by some deadly germ. You readily defeat 59 disease would be no escape for any of us. The germ. You readily defeat 99 disease germs in a hundred, and therefore it is foolish for you to have such fear.

On the other hand, that hundredth

germ is not to be despised. The careal consumptive who makes a proper disposition of his sputum can mix with the public without danger to anyone, but the careless consumptive is a menace. Our correspondent has good reason for feeling indignant. Passing new laws would do no good, but someone with a little courage should remind the physician who attends this young man of his duty. Everyone seems to know that this young man has tuberculosis; no doubt they also know who attends him. If nothing else can be done, one might at least call attention of the county health officer to the

danger.

But—who will do this? That's another question. We do hate to "but in." We would rather suffer the menace of tuberculosis. That is why the best method of work is that of education of the general public, just as the Kansas Tuberculosis Association has been doing for nearly 20 years. As a matter of fact, it is now a rare thing for a person with tuberculosis to be for a person with tuberculosis to be careless about its spread. That is why there are so many less cases of the disease; the death rate has been low-ered one-half.

#### Get an X-Ray Picture

Rheumatism has almost ruined my health. My doctor wishes me to have all my teeth pulled. I hate to lose them unless it is going to do some good. Can you-tell? D. C. D.

In a case of severe rheumatism it is natural that the doctor should suspect natural that the doctor should suspect the teeth, because abscesses at the roots of the teeth so often do prove to be the seat of the trouble. However, there are other agents to suspect. For example, the focus of poison may lie in diseased tonsils, or it may be in purulent sinuses of the head or in chronic appendicitis. I would not sacrifice my teeth on nothing more than suspicion. An X-ray picture of the teeth may give you some valuable inteeth may give you some valuable information as to their condition.

### Guard Against Colds

My little girl was exposed to the whooping cough yesterday. Is there any way by which it can be headed off? What do you think of vaccinating against it? F. B.

Vaccination against whooping cough is not sufficiently reliable yet to be depended upon. Keep the little girl where you can watch her, and be particular to the target of the particular to t ticular to see that she is not exposed to colds. This does not mean that you should keep her cooped up in the house. On the contrary, she will do better by being out in all decent weather. But watch for the development of any cough, and be particular to keep her from infecting others. Perhaps she will not have the disease. If she does, be sure to get the best medi-

this is past, however, she may be up and out of doors, excepting in really inclement weather, and is much better for the fresh air. If she vomits you must take great care to give her the most nourishing and easily digested food, giving small meals at frequent intervals rather than trying to follow the regular routine. Good nursing care on the part of the mother is the greatest help in caring for whooping cough.

#### Tell the Mother

You would never believe that Kansas people would send children to school with lice and nits in their heads. But they do this. What can I do? K. S.

Send the children home with a nice little note to the mother explaining that such things may happen in the best of families, but there is no excuse for letting the insects settle down for the winter and go to housekeeping. Kerosene will kill the lice. To get rid of the nits it is necessary to use a fine-tooth comb, which should be dipped in hot vinegar or alcohol oc-casionally to persuade the little white objects to come along easily.

#### Don't Want Imperial Role

In a speech in Paris Ambassador recall by France. General Knox, Sectington had in the European point of view of international politics when it is applied to this country, afforded him by the remark of a French writer that "the in a unanimous decision to demand his desire to running the recall by France. General Knox, Sectington had in the retary of War, "foolishly," as Jefferson in thought, brought up a cartoon in thought, brought up a cartoon in which Washington was pictured as "stupendous can compression to demand his desire to running the recall by France. General Knox, Sectington had in the following the recall by France. General Knox, Sectington had in the following the recall by France. General Knox, Sectington had in the following the recall by France. General Knox, Sectington had in the following the followin

Mr. Herrick observed of this European idea that it "gives the measure of the stupendous gulf which the European mind must cross before it can grasp the most elementary facts of American thought."

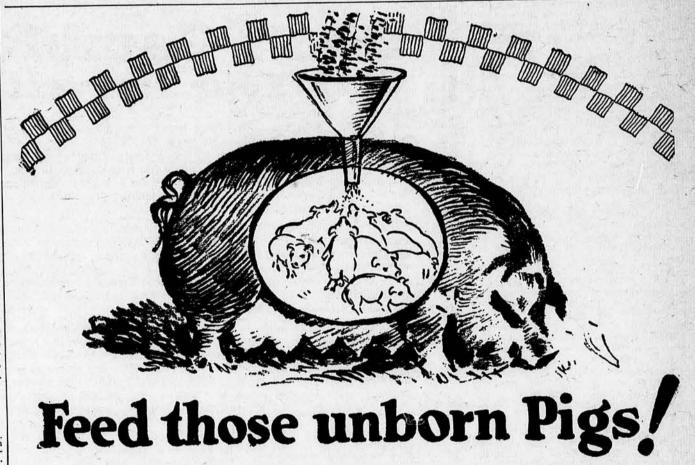
This is no more than the plain truth, for America has no desire or use for "the throne of the universe." If this country is the most powerful in the world today it is not because it seeks power or has any use for it, but power is a by-product of its success and also of its fortunate geographical situation.

During the time he was first Presi-

During the time he was first President, Washington was accused of imperial designs and of desiring to become king. His indignant resentment against an imputation that completely misread him is worth citing in this connection, since it fairly expresses this country then and ever since. In his diary while Washington's Secretary of State, Jefferson relates an incident in a cabinet meeting that amounted in a cabinet meeting that amounted to a "scene" created by Washington. The meeting was called August 2, 1793, for the purpose of considering the conduct of "Citizen", Genet and resulted in a unanimous decision to demand his

cal attendance possible, for whooping cough is dangerous. There is a stage when fever exists, and during this time the child should be kept in bed. Once the child should be kept in bed. passions when he cannot command himself, ran on much of the personal abuse that has been bestowed upon a treaty which held out to her the him, defied any man on earth to pro-throne of the universe." duce one single act of his since he had been in the government which was not done on the purest motives." In the course of Washington's explosion he declared that he had never repented but once not resigning his office, "and that was every moment since, that he moved or they have the head of the property of t would rather be in his grave than in his present situation, that he would rather be on his farm than be made Emperor of the World, and yet they were charging him with wanting to be king. He ended on this high tone," wrote Jefferson. "There was a pause." Some difficulty in resuming our question."

If Europe could understand Washington's distaste for imperialism, and for power, it could better understand the United States. The first President had no ambitions to further by seizing power, therefore he had no use for it. This country returned Cuba to the Cuban people. It could have conquered Mexico, but has no imperial designs. If ratifying the Versailles-treaty would have given it "the throne of the universe" it would have been a good American reason for refusing to ratify the United States has no more fy. The United States has no more desire to rule the universe than Wash-ington had to "be made Emperor of the World." But, as Ambassador Herrick remarked, the European mind has a "stupendous gulf to cross" before it can comprehend the motives of Ameri-



THERE'S a whole litter to feed in that old brood sow. Every bit of nourishment her pigs get has to come from the feed you give her.

If she's put in the finest condition with Purina Pig Chow, she's going to have a good, big litter of strong, thrifty pigs that will live and grow quickly into profit makers for you.

Every good pig saved this year is

going to mean real profit. But nowbefore your pigs are born is the time to start saving them. Sturdy frames that come from the minerals in Purina Pig Chow will help save them. Strong, healthy bodies that come from the proteins in Pig Chow will help save them. Get Purina Pig Chow at the store with the checkerboard sign today, and get those unborn pigs earning money for you right from the start.



Hans

G

n or

o ad

hris

ende

Ande

app

ange

evie he p

orepo work erel;

At

naki

## Haugen Bill a Storm Center cents a bushel, in years when there is should be able to handle the surpluses over a period of years without loss. Backers of the measure and these clare an emergency, and the machinery representatives of farm organizations

Congress Has Returned to a Serious Consideration of the Ills of Agriculture

BY CLIF STRATTON

OUTSTANDING among a number the full benefit of the tariff on wheat, of pieces of so-called "farm legislation" due for consideration, and Take the surplus off the market, thru possibly action, during the rest of the purchase by the co-operative marketing short session of Congress, there probassociations, and the American grower ably are four measures of general interest to agriculture, particularly in the mid-continent basin.

These are-

The McNary-Haugen bill, designed to remove the surplus as a depressing factor on the domestic market for wheat, corn, cotton, swine and rice, thru Government backing for marketing associations, plus an equalization fee against the commodities, intended to offset the losses sustained in disposing of these surpluses, by sale abroad or otherwise.

The Fess-Tincher bill, designed also to remove the surplus as a depressing factor on the domestic market, but without the equalization fee feature. Otherwise the present McNary-Haugen and Fess-Tincher measures are much

alike in principle.

The Capper-Tincher packer stock-yards bill, which would place packer owned stockyards within 10 miles of public yards under the same inspection, grading and weighing regulations as the public yards, but would not inter-fere with the co-operative yards or with sales direct from producer to packer.

The Capper - Tincher co-operative graip exchange bill, an amendment to the Futures Trading Act, which would compel boards of trade to sell seats to co-operatives. The Senate passed this measure last winter, and it now is awaiting action in the House Committee on Agriculture. With the arrival of Congressman J. N. Tincher of Medicine Lodge, a determined effort will be made now to get the measure out of committee and on the House calendar in time to get favorable action before the short session ends, March 4.

#### 'Tis a New Model

The McNary-Haugen measure promises to get the most public attention, and is likely to be the storm center of agricultural legislation. The 1927 Mc-Nary-Haugen measure bears little resemblance to the model of two years ago, except in the same joint author-ship. It provides for a Government loan fund of 250 million dollars, to be handled by a Federal Farm Board of 12 appointive members and the Secretary of Agriculture, who is a member but without voting power. The 12 dis-trict members will be named by the President from nominations made by farm organization nominating committees in every Federal Reserve district.

This board can establish a stabilization fund for each of five basic commodities, wheat, corn. cotton, swine and rice. These stabilization funds, when the board decides there is an emergency created by a surplus that will tend to depress the domestic market in a particular basic commodity, can advance funds, at 4 per cent interest, to the co-operative marketing associations handling that commodity, to aid in disposing of the surplus.

Then it provides further that the board, after determining the probable surplus and the probable loss that will be sustained on disposing of it in such manner that the producer will get the world price plus the protective tariff on the domestic market, and estimating the probable next year's crop, shall fix an "equalization fee" or excise tax on that particular commodity. This can be collected by the transportation agency, the processor, or at the first sale of the commodity, as the board may determine is most feasible. The proceeds from this equalization fee go into the stabilization fund for the commodity, and are offset in proportion against the loans made to the co-operative associations for financing the disposal of the

The theory of the measure is this, briefly. Left to itself, the exportable surplus of wheat, for example, fixes the price received by the wheat growers in the world market, so the growers do not receive the benefit, or at least

Take the surplus off the market, thru associations, and the American grower will receive the world price plus the tariff of 42 cents a bushel in the domestic market. If there is an exportable surplus of 10 per cent of the crop, and it all goes on the market and gets the world price, the grower gets the world price. Take the 10 per cent sur-plus off the market, and he gets the world price plus 42 cents a bushel, for 90 per cent. The 10 per cent surplus presumably will be disposed of at the world price, but the loss then is 4.2 cents a bushel on the total crop, instead of 42 cents a bushel.

overhead of handling, it is proposed to make up by the "equalization fee" overnead of handling, it is proposed to make up by the "equalization fee" but approves practically the same co-assessed against the production of the operative marketing feature of the bill, not accept the Fess-Tincher measure. From one-tenth to one-fifth of wheat, from one-tenth to one-fifth of central to stand for the equalization fee, arm organizations back of the McContinuer measure of the bill, not accept the Fess-Tincher measure, with a larger revolving fund and with Not all the farm organizations are backing the McContinuer measure, however, so the Fess-Tincher measure, arm organizations back of the McContinuer measure declare they will be the following year. Proponents say the grower under this plan would lose, on an expressed belief that the grower backing the McContinuer measure, however, so the Fess-Tincher measure, and the marketing associations, he says, (Continued on Fage 25)

SEE

"The Making of Twine" One-Reel Feature Film of Great Interest.

ASK Your Local Movie Man when he is going to run this New Film.

provided would not have to be used to protect the farmers against a surplus that didn't exist.

Opponents of the bill declare it is tical economist, says the measure is economically sound. Governor Frank O. Lowden says it is sound, and that the farmers are entitled to the protection it spoken, seeks to give them. The late Dr. Henry Passa J. Waters, it is said, approved the principle of the measure in a much more drastic form than it is at present. Andrew Mellon, Secretary of the Treas- is regarded as a possibility.

BY, has been quoted as declaring it unary, has been quoted as declaring it un-the fess-Tincher measure, which sound and almost vicious. Dr. W. M. stops short of the equalization fee, is This 4.2 cents loss a bushel, plus the Jardine, Secretary of Agriculture, renot receiving much attention. The fuses to stand for the equalization fee, farm organizations back of the Mc-

are pouring into Washington this week -while not sanguine of its passage at the short session, declare there is a The foregoing, in a nutshell, is the possibility of getting it passed. Presicase for the McNary-Haugen bill to dent Coolidge has urged Congress to claim it will give the grower the actual protection of the tariff, instead of paper or at least only partial protection. ure. Proponents of the McNary-Haugen uneconomic, that it will put the Government in business, that it is Government price fixing. Vice-President message, and this message leaves the Dawes, who is more or less of a prac- way clear for the President to approve the measure if Congress passes it in substantially its present form.

The President, as usual, has not

Passage of the bill at the short session generally is not regarded as probable, but if the Senate doesn't get tied up in too many membership snarls, it

## Don't Gamble with Your Harvest!

LL through the year you work toward the harvest with machines selected on the basis of efficient operation. You have learned that sometimes a few dollars saved really means many more dollars lost. You judge new equipment not by what it costs but by what it can save and earn for you. You would hesitate a long time before risking your valuable time and crops on a small and doubtful economy.

Follow that wise policy in the matter of twine purchase. Remember that your whole year's grain crop hangs by a thread of twine. Stay on the safe side and don't gamble with uneven, bunchy, rough, or short-length twine. Your binder was built to operate perfectly on high-grade, uniform twine; it will cost you time, when time is real money, if you try to force cheap or poorly made twine through its carefully made mechanism.

It has been the business of the Harvester organization since the early twine binders went into the fields in '81 to provide the grain growers of the world with binders and twine that operate with utmost efficiency. The Harvester twine mills, located in the principal grain sections, and the network of 92 branches and 12,000 dealers over the country make delivery a certainty and assure the greatest distribut-

ing economy. You can always be sure of getting International Harvester twine, even though other agencies fail you, at prices representing the greatest twine value the market affords.

Talk to the local McCormick-Deering dealer. He will show you the "Big Ball" with the Patented Double-Trussed Coveran important and exclusive feature!

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY of America (Incorporated) Chicago, Ill. 606 So. Michigan Ave.

## McCormick · Deering International BIG BALL'' TWINE

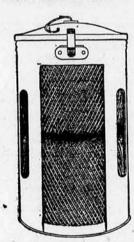
Guaranteed for Length, Strength, and Weight. Treated Against Destruction by Insects.

#### The Patented **Double-Trussed** Cover

on "Big Ball" Twine is an exclusive International Harvester Twine feature!



It is impossible for the Original "Big Bail" to flatten or bulge. Big Bail" to flatten or bulge. The PATENTED COVER holds the bail in perfect shape. All Harvester Twine reaches the binder in just as good shape as when it leaves the mills.



Two "Big Balls" of Harvester Twine fit any twine can. They are made that way and the PATENTED COVER holds them in shape. No time lost in fields due to misshapen balls, collapsing, snarling or tangling. The PATENTED COVER is a real protection and a valuable feature.



No snarling, no tangling, no collapsing—the PATENTED COVER holds its shape to the last. Every foot ties grain.

## Garnétt Club Wins Pep Cup

#### Every Club Accomplishes Much by Getting Farm Folks to Co-operate

BY PHILIP ACKERMAN

Mae Guffey, Anderson county, telling her that she and her team mates won the silver pep trophy cup. This message was sent Christmas Eve n order that it might arrive in time add joy and happiness to the other hristmas doings in the homes of the inners. Our congratulations are exended to all the members of the Linn-anderson Pep Club, which includes apper Pig and Poultry Club members orking in Linn and Anderson counes. It was not an easy task to arrange all the club meetings, to write eviews of farm bulletins, to keep up the pep and morale of the club and to prepare all the reports for the club ork, but these folks worked so sinerely they enjoyed it.

same time Linn-Anderson as winning first, other clubs were taking their places in the big race or the pep cup. The five county leadrs whose teams earn the first five izes. Here is the standing of the

ame: nk Club Leader
Garnett-Linn-Anderson, Rubie Mae Guffey
Marysville-Marshall Lyon
Lyon
Prankfort-Marshall
Jewell Coffey
Goodrich-Linn-Anderson, Morris
Barber Dorothea Nielson
Martha Sterbenz
Clair Cantwell
Merle Crispin
Loy N. Harreld
Alleen Holloway
Dorothy Roy
Merle Wright
Elva Ruppe

Other teams standing high in pep e Washington, Rice, South Dickin-n, Norton, Linn and South Clay.

"What is the purpose of the pep ontest? What do members gain by t?" was asked by a club member at he time he enrolled. The same club number had answers for his questions at the end of the year's work, because he pep work had greatly impressed and he had learned its value. Here are the answers to the questions: The purpose of the pep contest is to make hib members acquainted with one anher and to get them to organize lubs, so they may co-operate in workog out their buying and marketing roblems. The pep club members are elped by their oportunities to compare nethods of feeding pigs and chickens, by the social activities of the club and by pep and incentive given to ordinary tasks by club work. Pep club ork makes ordinary farm work bright ith life and activity.

We have just completed a year's ork in a new kind of pep club. In 26 boys' clubs and girls' clubs were mbined for the first time. Boys and ris worked together all thru the ar, and whether they were pig club poultry club members, the members one community all belonged to the club. Results are gratifying. rfect attendance records at meetings red high this year. Members worked " the good of the team because they lew that when the team advanced Very individual gained something. More reviews of farm bulletins were anner was there a disadvantage noys' and girls' clubs.

erest in their work this year. For and then stay home.

TELEGRAM was sent to Rubie instance, there is Willis Sears of Neosho county, who made several unsuccessful attempts to get folks in her club to get together for a club meeting. Finally all her club mates dropped out, but she is going to join again next year, and will enroll some of her class mates for Capper club work. I really believe that Willis would have been on the list of pep winners, had she had a few experienced, energetic club folks to help her.

Jewell county has had energetic clubs for several years. Club work is growing in that county, and much of the interest there was aroused by Merle Crispin, county leader, and his peppy team mates. At one of the Jewell county club meetings last year more than 200 folks gathered. At this meeting there was a picnic, good times, baseball, horseshoe pitching and a pro-

gram. For several years there was no club work in Trego county. Last year a very energetic and industrious girl en-rolled in the Capper Poultry Club of that county. She has organized a thriving club, and the first year of their work together they hold 10th place in the pep standing. She is Elva Ruppe, and we expect to see Trego county in the ranks again this year.

Every year a state-wide meet is held in Topeka at the time of the Kansas Free Fair. That's when the club spirit runs high. Club folks come to this meeting with banners boosting their counties, and they get acquainted with club members from far and wide.

Much excellent work done in the club in 1926 cannot be mentioned here for we do not have the space for so long a story. Only one team could win the silver cup for leadership, and we send this trophy cup to them in appreciation of the worthwhile things appreciation of the worthwhite things they have done. Other teams were not far behind, and their work, too, is praiseworthy. None of the excellent work will be forgotten. You have helped your club manager, and he wishes to help you all he can. You have his best wishes that your turn will come for winning the pep trophy.

Get in line now for club work.

Get in line now for club work. coupon with this story is for you to clip and fill out. Be sure to write your name and address plainly. Then mail it to Philip Ackerman, Capper Building, Topeka, Kan. This is the way you can make application for membership, and he will send you explanations of all the club work.

#### Wheat Made 39 Bushels

Chester Warner of Satanta grew 100 acres of wheat this year which averaged 30 bushels an acre. He sold it recently for \$1.25 a bushel.

#### 2,000 Cars of Broomcorn

About 2.000 cars of broomcorn will be received at Wichita in the next year, ritten in 1926 than in 1925, and in no according to G. B. Alguire of Wichita, the federal inspector.

The wise thing for a pedestrian to do County club leaders took much in- is to get a suit of armor, insure his life,

## Capper Pig and Poultry Clubs

Capper Building, Topeka, Kansas.

I hereby make application for selection as one of the repr	esentatives	of
According to the control of the cont	county in	the Capper
(Write Pig or Poultry Club.)		

If chosen as a representative of my county I will carefully follow all instructions concerning the club work and will comply with the contest rules. I promise to read articles concerning club work in the Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze, and will make every effort to acquire information about care and feeding of my contest entry.

Signed	
Approved	Parent or Guardian
	D F D Date

Age Limit: Boys 10 to 18; Girls, 10 to 18. Address-Capper Pig and Poultry Club Managers

## Wins Three First Prizes

Harry Woodrum Tells How He Increased His

## PROFITS

HARRY WOODRUM
Pastourized and Raw Mile
GHARLESTON, W. WO.

Dr. L. D. LeGear Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. L. D. LeGear Medicine Co., St. Louis, Etc. Gentlemen:
Gentlemen:
Gentlemen:
For the pass 15 years, I have been engaged in the dairy business and could not get along without Dr. LeGear's Stock Powders. Drs wonderful help in setting more milk from my cows.
I keepan accurate account of the tests on all milk going out from my dairy and am getting salarge percentage of butterfact finan anyone-line and in this district. This stributs to the fact that my cows get Dr. LeGear's Stock Powderse very day.
I also use Dr. LeGear's Stock Powderse very day.
I also use Dr. LeGear's Remedies wherever discorders appear anong my cattle, and these are quickly overcome. I am also proud to say that my pure bred Histories took three fart prizes at the Kanavine Courty Fair this Jear. They were raised on your Stock Powders.

You see I am having men splendid results that E felt I must write pon about it. I wish every farmer could know what success I have had.

Yours truly, HARRY WOODRUE.

## Dr. LeGear's Stock Powder

contain Tonics to sharpen the appetite, aid digestion, and purify the blood—Laxatiess to correct bowel troubles—Vermifuges to ex- | Dr.LeGear's Poultry Preservation

Dy. L. D. Le Geer, V. e. pel worms - Minerals for bone and blood.

Winter's the time when live stock need food rich in heat units and nourishment. For years successful stock and dairy men have kept their herds in the pink of condition all winter by using Dr. LeGear's Stock Powders. Every farmer also needs

Dr. LeGear's Antiseptic Healing Powder

Origin her heal gute and some on livestock

Quickly heals all cuts and sores on livestock

Dr.LeGear's Poultry Preservation
Keepschickens healthy, active—insuramore
eggs—better fertility.

ROUP Use Dr. LeGear's Roup Rills for
individual cases or Dr. LeGear's
Roup Ramedy for the whole flock. Check this
highly contagious disease before whole flock
is infected. Nothing better than these timetested remedies.

All Dr. LeGear Remedies sold on money-back
guarantee. Get a full package from your dealer
and use it up, linotsatisfied, returnempty package to dealer and he will refund purchase price.

Two Valuable Books—FREE Dr. LoGear's "Care and Treatment of Manual." Contains feeding Manual." Contains feeding formulae of 43 U. S. and State Experimental Stations. Ask your dealer for free copy or send 60

Dr. L. D. LeGear Medicine Company, St. Louis, Mo.

ToThriftville Comfort

After you read your Mail & Breeze, hand it to a neighbor who is not a subscriber. He, as well as you, can profit by the experience of others engaged in similar work.



## You Want Boyt-made Harness Because You Want the Best

WHEN you buy harness this spring. You want the best. And you want to see it before you buy. You also want to know the harness you buy this spring will do unfailing work for years to come. Good harness must stand the intensive grind of heavy work; it must stubbornly resist month after month of friction wear; it must go through its long and useful life, proof against use and abuse of any kind. If those are your demands, you certainly want Boyt-made harness.

The three Boyt-made harness. The BOYT, the SAMSON, the BREADWIN-NER, represent the utmost value you can get at their respective prices. Boyt quality is standardized because of greater volume, improved manufacturing facilities, enlarged buying power and greater savings in all departments. For these reasons, you can buy Boyt-built harness that is far superior to any other at its price.

Remember, you don't buy Boyt-made rectly to your local dealer and carefully examine a set before you buy. Prepare now, not only for this spring, but for many springs afterward, by buying a set of Boyt-made harness. If you don't know the dealer near you, write us immediately.

THE BOYT COMPANY 230 Court Avenue

THE standard BOYT HARNESS, at 1576.00, with its hard, rustless because hardware, bronze roller bearings, heaviest and most select cuts of leather, is for the farmer who, wants the very beat; the SAMSON HARNESS, Boyt-built, at 369.50, withits nickel rustproof hardware, and dozens of other long life features, is for the farmer who demands Boyt quality at a little lower investment. The BREADWINMER HARNESS, Boytmade with special wear reinforcements, special bridle hardware, special rustproof rivets, is the greatest harness value ever offered under \$60.00.

Send for this Valuable FREE BOOK

It's not easy to distinguish extra value in harness. To better enable farmers to look for the quality that makes for longer life and depend-

Send me your FREE book
"Pointers, for the Careful Harness-Buyer." Also tell me the nearest dealer's store-I can see gemine Royt-made harness.



arger Teams Properly Hitched Will De Your Farm Work Better, Faster, Cheaper Than Any Other Powe

ansas 1



### IT PAYS TO FEED HEN CACKLE Egg Mash

Sold by Leading Dealers Write for our FREE Culling Chart

SOUTHARD HER! CO. Kansas City, Mo. Desk 71





Let us send you our free catalog which shows why you get more for your money, both in high egg breeding and vitality when you buy Stirts Strong Healthy Chicks. Remember, it's what you get back in profits that counts when you safe investment. Legiorns, Anconas, Rocks, Reds, we have to Comparious. Get the best for your money.

Get the best for your m STIRTZ HATCHERY, ABILENE, KANSAS



## Wheat is "Holding Its Own"

#### And Folks Apparently View the Hog Outlook With More Enthusiasm Than Usual

WHEAT is "holding its own" fair-ly well; apparently the condition still is about 80 per cent, or exactly normal for the last 10 years, as shown by Jake Mohler's recent report. Some moisture has arrived recently in some counties, mostly in the form of snow. There is an active demand for sows, and stocker pigs are selling readily, where grain is available, as most Kansas farmers seem to think this is going to be another good hog year. Contracts are now being closed for April and May deliveries of Texas cattle into the Flint Hills grazing region.

According to the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, the value of the crops and livestock sold from Kansas farms last year was \$469,488,858. This compares with \$418,748,869 from the same sources in 1925, and is a creditable showing for the season, especially when we consider that the total production from the farms of the United States in 1926 was 1,148 million dollars less than in 1925. Wheat production in Kansas in 1926 was 149,983,000 bushels, as compared to 74,265,000 in 1925. The average value in 1926 was \$1,20 a bushel, as compared to \$1.40 the previous year. Despite the lower price, the value of last season's wheat crop was about 76 million dollars greater than for 1925.

#### Livestock Values Are Up

The corn crop was a near failure in Kansas in the usually heavy producing counties. The total production for 1926 was only 58,-381,000 bushels, compared with 104.861,000 bushels last year. Oats production is placed at 35,156,000 bushels, as against 38,624,000 bushels in 1925.

The value of livestock slaughtered or sold off the farm for slaughter in the 1926 table of values is one of the largest if not the largest ever reported. The 1926 figure is \$87,209,000, as compared with \$76,212,000 in 1925. The value of poultry and eggs sold is \$24,312,000 for 1926, as compared with \$22,743,000 in 1925. Butter made was worth \$26,332,000 for 1926, as compared with \$22,743,000 in 1925. The values of cheese, honey and beeswax are greater than for 1925, Milk sold for other purposes than for butter and cheese was considerably more valuable than in 1925, but the ice cream manufactured was somewhat lower in value.

The inventory of livestock as of March 1, 1926, shows declines in numbers in all classes except milk cows and sheep. Milk cows, other catile, and swine are all worth more a head than for 1925.

The Kansas horse population had fallen to \$18,827 head of all ages March 1, 1926. The stand of all ages March 1, 1926. This is a decrease of 37,562 horses for the year. Mules and asses also fell off from 251,843 in March, 1925, to 240,987 in March, 1926. The extent to which power machines eventually will reduce the horse and mule population still seems to be unanswerable. Despite the decrease in numbers, horses are valued at more than \$5 per head less.

Milk cows again show a substantial increase in numbers, and farmers place their average value a head \$2.60 higher than a year ago, and mules at more than \$6 per head less.

a year ago, and mules at more than \$6 per head less.

Milk cows again show a substantial increase in numbers, and farmers place their average value a head \$2.60 higher than a year ago. Other cattle fell off precipitately in numbers from March, 1925, to March, 1928, Only 1,967.201 were enumerated, compared with 2,241,142 a year earlier. The value placed on them in 1925 is slightly more a head than in 1925. Sheep increased from 231,756 up to 258,201 on March 1, 1926. Swine enumerated on March 1 were only 1,239,263 head, as compared with 1,436,117 head March 1, 1925. The average value a head was almost \$3 higher.

All classes of livestock considered, the investment on March 1, 1926 was estimated at \$176,389,425, compared with \$185,783,609 March 1, 1925.

#### Sudan Grass Prices Are Higher

Sudan Grass Prices Are Higher

Sudan grass seed prices to growers have advanced approximately 35 cents a hundred recently in the majority of districts, and averaged about \$3.35, basis clean. For the important producing districts prices were as follows: Western Texas and Eastern New Mexico, \$3.15; Western Kansas, \$3.45; Northeastern Kansas, \$3.25; Southeastern Nebraska, \$3.50; and Western Oklahoma and Central California, \$4.

The movement of Sudan grass seed has been faster than last year or two years ago. Up to December 14, about 60 per cent of the crop had left the growers' hands, as compared with 30 per cent at a corresponding date last year.

The fastest movement was in the Texas Panhandle, where about 85 per cent of the crop was sold. Movement likewise was rapid in Eastern New Mexico. Movements in other important districts were: Western Kansas and Western Oklahoma, 35 per cent; Northeastern Kansas, 15 per cent; and Southeastern Nebraska, 10 per cent.

Late reports confirm earlier ones that the quality of the 1926 crop is about the same

ern Nebraska, 10 per cent.

Late reports confirm earlier ones that the quality of the 1926 crop is about the same as the 1925 crop, and slightly better in Western Texas and Southwestern Kansas.

#### What About Wheat Prices?

With the estimated total exports from Canada for the present grain year estimated between 270 and 300 million bushels, compared to 320 last grain year and 194 the preceding grain year.

With total imports of 13 European countries estimated at from 500, to 586 million bushels, compared to 75 million bushels in the last grain and 571 million bushels in the last grain and 571 million bushels in the last grain and 571 million bushels the year before.

With the total estimated exports of surplus producing countries of from 727 to 860 million bushels, compared to 659 million bushels in the last grain year and 783 the year before.

With the end of the British coal strike promising a return of cheaper ocean transportation rates from Argentine to the United Kingdom within a few months.

Any wide fluctuation in the price of wheat between now and the end of January is not expected by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture. There probably will be a sight stiffening of the market, followed by a decline, somewhat like that of last year, the bureau statisticians believe.

"A rise comparable to that of last year, the bureau statisticians believe, last year is not to be expected during January." according to the market builetin issued recently.

Will the 1927 Crop Be Large?

#### Will the 1927 Crop Be Large?

Will the 1927 Crop Be Large?

In the opinion of E. A. Stokdyk, a marketing specialist with the Kansas State Agricultural College, there may be a chance for wheat to go up a little in the next few days, "In the last 32 years," he says, "January has witnessed a better market than December 24 times. This is due to the fact that in January Canadian supplies are shut off from the market, due to the closing of the Great Lakes, and it is too early for Australian and Argentine exports to be felt on the world market.

"After January, we can expect considerable weakness in the market, due to the heavy shipments of the Southern countries. This year we may expect a decline in prices because Argentina and Australia both have more wheat to export than they did last year. This may have the effect that prices will be carried so low during February and March that a good rebound will take place in April—just before Canada can send her grain to market with the opening of the Great Lakes. However, the chances that the April market will be better than the best markets of early July, late October, and January are small. Holding for a spring market will be a gamble that the 1927 winter wheat crop will be small.

"As I pointed out in an article just previous to the October rise, a season's average price of from \$1.40 to \$1.45 a bushel for No. 2 hard winter wheat is the best that can be expected. Sales made on that basis are likely to be near the top of the market for the year. The fact that a crop of 150 million bushels was recorded for Kansas in 1925, and that the movement to market from this territory has been smaller than would be expected with a crop of 150 million bushels was recorded for Kansas in 1926, and that the movement to market from this territory has been smaller than would be expected with a crop of 150 million bushels indicates that there is a considerable amount of wheat still to be market from the spring market to beat the best prices of July, October and January are small. The only chance for a better spring market

#### A Good Year Ahead?

A Good Year Ahead?

There is a considerable feeling of confidence among business men over conditions in 1927, altho there is a belief in some quarters that production will be on a slightly smaller scale than in 1926. Perhaps it is too much to expect that anyone can make a very accurate forecast. In speaking of this recently, Herbert Hoover declared that "a reply to requests for opinion on the New Year's economic prospects can be based only on the economic currents already born of the old year. New and unknown currents will enter in the new year, so there is no such thing as assured economic prophecy. "No one will deny that 1926 has shown the highest total production and consumption of industrial commodities of any year in the history of the United States, Except in the textile industry and parts of the coal industry, it has been a year of high degree of employment, which has been accompanied by the highest peak in real wages, because wage income for the country as a whole has slightly increased and cost of living slightly decreased during the year. Manufacturing and commerce generally have continued to improve their methods, to reduce costs, and to improve services. In aggregate every industry appears to show substantial profits except the textile and some parts of the coal industry. While there has been a slackening in production and demand for several staple lines during the last few weeks, we enter the new year with no consequential over-stock of manufactured goods. With the largest volume of construction during the last year ever known, there may prove to be some construction in advance of immediate needs, but slackening in this direction may be partially compensated by the assurance of a larger amount of public construction during the next year. Savings of the country have shown a steady increase, and there is ample cheap capital available.

"The lag of agricultural recovery has continued, and has been accentuated by distressing crop failures in some agricultural sections.

"Taking the foreign field as a w









progress in European political rela-with fear less and less a dominating

ns, with fear less and less a dominating tor.

Combining all foreign and domestic tennaies with which we enter the New Year, 
and the some of them are not so good as we 
it wish, others are most hopeful. To 
it wish, others are most hopeful. To 
keep the business cycle, it is worth remarking 
it we have had no inflation in commodiit we have have decreased rather than 
s, as prices have decreased rather than 
reased during the year. Moreover, the 
sticity of credit thru the Federal Reserve 
stem, the absence of undue stocks of comdities, the greatly enlarged information 
vices of the country and wider undernating (and thus better common judgnat and caution) are all protections against 
lient movements, such as we experienced 
former times.

and caution) are all protections against nt movements, such as we experienced the movements, such as we experienced the matter times. The nation is making economic progress, areas lag behind others, and disconwith the lag is an assurance of a livense of initiative and the best promise medy. Every individual tests the questof prosperity by his own setting, and rally applies his own test to his views the economic state of the nation. If we the more precise term "economic progress, we find we have per capita, as the tof the year 1926, more and better es, more electric lights and power, more sportation, more roads, more substantials, more savings, more life insurance educational facilities and more per a circulation of newspapers and magasthale ever before. Substantial for the more of a lot of things, we also have the in prospect for most everybody, with whole nation better fed, better housed, better clothed than any other nation, large disappearance of poverty in the interest of the remedy of misfortune in the interest of the season of the should make us more sensitive and commerce from the losses of the should make us more sensition of agriculture."

#### The Automobile Year

The Automobile Year

the world of automobiles, 1926 was the set year in the history of the trade, torive Industries estimates the total and trucks registered in the United as of January 1, 1927, at about 21,-0. The gain over 1925 has not been so great—only 1,756,000—slightly over 9 ent, notwithstandling record-breaking ction for the year, authority gives as a reason for the of registrations to show a greater the fact of the large number of vehicrapped during the year. Approximate-30,600 cars and trucks, it is estimated, removed from registration lists. Anneason is said to be that the Ford diment has seriously affected output we-priced cars and cars of this class ally make up the bulk of production. In the last is two months, and production is beself to the lowest point possible withstated of passenger cars have fallen the last six weeks, it appears that a y buying of trucks and busses is promise.

buying of trucks and busses is programmatical trucks and busses is programmatical trucks of medium and highrelatively, sales of medium and highrelatively increasing. In eras of great
rity, extravagance is sure to develop,
no saving habit to be gradually negIt appears, however, that the record
ing deposits for 1926 will be a good
off course, we may surmise that if it
might have been saved. But this is
he man who lived to be 106 years
the smoked heavily all his life; the
sistic question is—how much longer
he have lived if he had not smoked

relean savings deposited in banks have ased in a year 1½ billion dollars, and are 3 million more depositors than were last year. The average individuals have advanced from \$204 per a to \$211.

The see figures of the American Bankers' clation show further that on June 20 were, for all classes of banks in the d States, 46,762,240 savings depositors,

against 43,850,127 depositors in 1925. The savings themselves have increased from 123,134,062,000 in 1925 to the great total for 1926 of nearly 25 billion dollars (\$24,896,-192,000).

Atchison—Farm work has been rather quiet here recently. But little grain is going to market. Roads are rough Cream, 47c; hay, \$15; corn, 66c; eggs, 34c.—Mrs. A. Lange.

Lange.

Barber—There is ample moisture in the soil for the wheat, and the crop is doing very well. Plenty of wheat pasture and rough feed are available, and livestock is doing well. Wheat, \$1.20; butterfat, 44c; eggs, 40c.—J. W. Bibb.

Brown—The weather has been very favorable for livestock. Corn stalk fields provide but poor pasture for livestock, on account of the wet fall. Wheat is doing very well, altho the crop is small; the soil contains plenty of moisture. Wheat, \$1.25; corn, 65c—some feeders are paying 70c; cream, 42c; eggs, 31c; hogs, \$10.50; alfalfa hay, \$20; straw, \$9.—A. C. Dannenberg.

Cheyenne—We recently had quite a severe period of cold weather; on three nights the temperature went below zero, one night to 10 degrees below. Frequent light snows keep the surface wet. Roads are in excellent condition. Testing cattle for tuberculosis started in this county recently; so far only two reactors have been found. Cream, 42c; eggs, 35c; corn, 90c; oats, 50c.—F. M. Hurlock.

Cloud—A light fall of snow here recently, followed by freezing weather.

Hurlock.

Cloud—A light fall of snow here recently, followed by freezing weather, put the soil in good condition for winter wheat. The feed for livestock is not of the best quality, and it likely will be scarce before spring. Cows are doing fairly well, but the hens are still on a vacation. All seed for spring crops will be scarce, and high priced. Hogs are doing fairly well.—W. H. Plumly.

spring crops will be scarce, and high priced.
Hogs are doing fairly well.—W. H. Plumly.
Crawford—Wheat is in good condition, but
the acreage in this county is rather small.
Continued wet weather has delayed corn
husking; the crop is not of very good quality. Livestock is doing well. But few hogs
are on full feed.—H. F. Painter.

Dickinson — We have been having some
nice weather recently. There is plenty of
moisture for the wheat; the freezing and
thawing may not be good for the plants,
but the crop apparently is in fine condition, and it has supplied considerable pasture. Farmers are doing a great deal of
butchering these days. They also are sending many hogs to market, as corn is scarce.
Livestock is wintering very well.—F. M.
Lorson.

Livestock is wintering very well.—F. M. Lorson.

Gove and Sheridan—The weather has been very dry, and it is rather changeable. Wheat is dormant, and it is not possible to tell much about its condition. Folks are doing considerable hunting and trapping. The spring acreage of crops will be larger than ever, if the conditions are favorable. There also will be more summer fallowing than usual. A few public sales are being held, and prices paid are very good, considering economic conditions.—John I. Aldrich.

Hamilton—The nights are rather cool, but the days are pleasant. Cattle are doing fine. Farmers are butchering a good many hogs. Cream, 41c; eggs, 50c; hens, 18c; rabbits, 10.—H. M. Hutchinson.

Lane—The recent snowfall, which covered the ground about 6 inches deep, is about all gone. The weather has been rather cool, but clear. Wheat is dormant, an I probably is in fairly good condition.—A. R. Bentley.

Rawlins—We have been having winter weather recently; the temperature went to 10 degrees below zero. Some losses from livestock running in the corn fields have been reported, Feed is scarce and high in price. The shortage of livestock is causing a good many farmers to reduce their livestock holdings greatly. Corn, \$7c.—J. A. Kelley.

Rooks—We had a light snow recently, which was of some help to the wheat. We

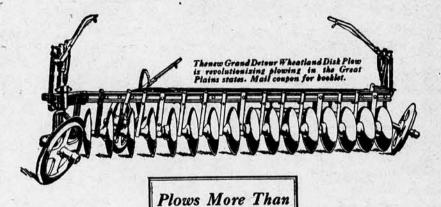
Rooks — We had a light snow recently, which was of some help to the wheat. We wish every one of our readers a happy and prosperous year in 1927. Eggs, 30c; butterfat. 44c; bran, \$1.40; shorts, \$1.50.—C. O. Thomas.

Rush—The weather is fine, and the roads are in good condition. Livestock is doing well on wheat pasture and straw. But little farm work is being done, except the usual winter chores. Wheat. \$1.24; eggs, 34c; butterfat, 42c.—William Crotinger.



Let's Keep the New Book Cleaner

## A New Plow for the Wheat Grower



Twice the Acreage

per Day~

with same size

Tractor

HERE, at last, is the plow the wheat grower has long been waiting for. This new Grand Detour Wheatland Disk Plow more than cuts in half the time and labor

Dixon, Ill.

previously required in preparing wheat land just as the Case Combine saves in harvesting the grain.

In the light soils of the Great Plains states, it plows from 2 to 3 times as much land per day-and with the same size tractor-as can be done with other types of tractor plows. Think of it-a 12-20 tractor pulls the 8 foot plow and an 18-32 tractor the 10 foot size, under the suitable soil conditions which are common through most of the winter wheat growing states.

The Grand Detour Wheatland Disk Plow plows from 4 to 6 inches deep. The 20 inch disks cut, turn and mix the stubble with the soil, and the field-more

often than not - is ready for drilling grain without further preparation. The 10 foot size can be easily changed to 7% foot width if the going is exceptionally tough.

The time and money saved by this new plow-plus the fact that you can complete the plowing job quickly before the ground bakes hard-means so much to you that you can't afford not to get the details. Simply fill out the coupon below and our illustrated pamphlet will be sent free by return mail. Tear out and send the coupon now!

#### J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE Co., Inc.

Grand Detour Plow Division

ESTABLISHED 1837

Racine, Wis.

NOTE: We want the public to know that our plows and harrows are NOT the Case plows and harrows made by J.I. Case Plow Works Co.



## Daily Paper Bargain!

This Low Price Good Only 30 Days—Not Good Outside Kansas

Topeka Capital (Daily & Sunday) . . . . 1 year Household Magazine 1 year \$6.25

We guarantee this price only 30 days. Order now and make this big saving. Send all orders to

Kansas Farmer-Mail & Breeze

Topeka, Kan.

## Watch the Advertising **Columns**

for new implements and farm equipment. Then write the advertisers for catalogue and don't forget to say that you saw their ad. in KANSAS FARMER.

The Morris Mfg. Co. 879 E. Russell St., El Reno, Okla. Please send free SAFETY HATCH Incubater and Brooder Book, Evidence Folder and dealer's name to:

Address



THE SAFETY HATCH Incubator insures hatching success. Circulating hot water system keeps hot water in con-stant, even flow and gives equal distri-bution of heat to all eggs. Hot water circulates from boiler to right and left through copper coils and is drawn back through a middle tube before it cools. Other big features are; double-walls, hinged lid, inner glass doors, patented boiler and large lamp. The Safety Hatch gets a live, healthy chick from every fertile egg of normal vitality-and Morris Brooders bring

them through in fine shape! Thousands of enthusiastic users. Mail above coupon for full information and name of nearest dealer.



The Morris Mfg. Co.

879 E. Russell Street, El Reno, Oklas, 6 sizes--50 to 480 chick capacities. Live dealer wanted in every town, where we don't already have one

## Raise Strong, Healthy Chicks

When you hatch your own chicks you get all the profit from poultry raising. Sure Hatch Chicks are healthy, grow fast and always bring top prices.



Sure Hatch Quality Incubators have been on the market 28 years; are making money for thousands of farm folks. Easy to operate. No experience necessary. All fixtures guaranteed one year. Moisture Gauge and "Uncle Sam Poultry Book" FREE with each machine.

Before you buy an Incubator SEND FOR FREE CATALOG and learn all about Sure Hatch. Then call on your Dealer and see the machine itself. If your Dealer does not have Sure Hatch you can buy direct from the factory. Also coal and oil brooders.

SURE HATCH INCUBATOR CO.

The second secon
Winner Manual Will
The second state
MALABART STREET, SALE
1 1/2 6 1/2
1 900000 11
Making Good



#### Staadt's Corn Pays Him

(Continued from Page 3)

time the efficiency of the combine east cut. time the efficiency of the combine east of the Rockies. Finally it became apparent that many of the objections advantages, the combine user is now were unfounded. Combines began to the master of mass production of grain, be sold in quantity. Farmers in Kanwhich is accompanied by low cost of sas and adjoining states have completely revolutionized their wheat growing methods thru the use of this machine. Vast changes were brought the advantages of the combine would machine. Vast changes were brought the advantages of the combine would about. So today the combine is the be complete without reference to what topic of interest wherever grain is this remarkable machine has done for

The big question is—how far will the use of the combine spread? Can the farmers of the spring wheat, corn belt and humid areas use the combine as they do in the semi-arid sections? If they can't, what is likely to take place on the farms now growing small grain outside of the combine area?

The combine offers enormous savings in time, in labor and in grain. In a few instances the users say they have been able to pay for the combine out of the savings made during the first year. Of all the machines availif any other machine is as profitable to own as the combine.

With the new method in the Great Plains one man operates the tractor, one man the combine and a third and possibly a fourth takes care of the hauling of the grain from the machine to the bin or to the elevator. In one operation the grain can be taken from the standing crop and delivered threshed to a wagon or truck. The labor of harvesting and threshing now can be days instead of weeks. Con-trast this, if you will, with the labor involved in harvesting with the binder or header and later threshing. It is no exaggeration to say that as much labor is required in cooking for the header and thresher crews as is needed in doing the entire harvesting job with the combine. Harvesting with a header usually requires from five to seven men, 10 horses, two barges and a header to place the headed grain in sacks. Later a large crew and much equipment is necessary to thresh the

Saves Grain, Too

If a binder is the harvester machine used, the crop must be handled at least three times. Following the operation of cutting, the bundles must be shocked, later pitched on to a wagon and then pitched off on a stack or into a threshing machine. The header or binder methods in the big wheat belts require armies of men from the outside, and more horses than are necessary for other farming operations.

In saving grain, it has been found y the users that the combine can be used economically where they would not be justified in going into the field with the binder or header. Of greater importance, they have discovered that they save from 2 to 3 bushels an acre more than when using other methods, for every time grain is handled some is lost, and with former methods grain was handled several times instead of the one when it is combined.

Plowing or lister plowing can follow harvesting from two to three weeks earlier than has heretofore been the custom in many localities. This results in larger yields the following

Financing the crop has also been changed by the combine. No longer is it necessary for the wheat grower to go to the banker and borrow the money

to feed the harvest hands and to pay them high wages. When the crop is ripe and ready for harvesting, it can be combined and sold as fast as it is

the women on the farm. Before the combine came, thousands of women in the wheat belt looked forward to the harvest with dread and looked back on it with heartfelt relief. The drudgery of the long harvest days was a nightmare to farm women. Now this particular nightmare has vanished-gone forever, never to return. The farm home is as quiet and peaceful, as pleasant and happy, as much a real home during harvest time as it is the rest of the year. The combine has emancipated women from the drudgery of the har-For the women on the farm the able for use on the farm, it is doubtful combine means fewer men to cook for, no more dishwashing until midnight and many more pleasures and conveniences which have been made possible thru the savings of this combine method.

#### And Mrs. Lucas Says

As Mrs. R. W. Lucas of Clearwater writes: "My husband had about 400 acres of wheat. This meant cooking for from 15 to 20 men. Only a woman who has cooked for harvest hands knows how they can eat. Food disappeared more rapidly than it could be placed on the table. I learned to dread harvest as I had never dreaded anything in my life. My social activities turned into kitchen activities and my time was spent cooking and washing dishes.
"I noticed that all the farm imple-

ments were made to be of a benefit to the farmer but none benefited his wife. decided the manufacturers didn't know a woman frequented a farm.

"Last spring came in beautifully, but I couldn't see anything but the wheat fields which told me of another wheat crop bringing hours of work and

"One day a machine was brought into our yard. It didn't mean anything to me, especially until it was explained. could scarcely believe my ears when heard what a combine could do.

"Instead of spending endless hours over a cookstove, I found that I would have only four men instead of five times that many to cook for.
"For the first time in the six years

of my married life, a piece of machinery was placed on the farm which would lighten my work. I now had time to drive into the city for an occasional picture show, and I am never too tired to entertain my friends when they drop

"So last year, as I looked out of my window and saw the wheat swaying with the Kansas breezes, I could really say, "How beautiful the country is and how fortunate I am to have such a lovely country home."

We are asked to say that the recent abolition of hell-fire by some of our bishops has nothing to do with the coal stoppage.

After all, ours is a representative Government: Senator James A. Reed comes from the Show Me state.

### Cash Prizes for Poultry Letters

HE annual Poultry Edition of the Kansas Farmer will be published January 29. This winter, as usual, it will be filled largely with "grass roots" material from readers. Won't you help us make it the best poultry number ever issued?

There will be four contests. The prizes in each will be: first, \$5; second, \$3; third, \$1.

Handling the Farm Flock-Please tell us briefly of the methods you use, and of your records. State what breed of poultry you have found most satisfactory.

Incubators and Brooders—How have you used these aids to modern poultry keeping? Did they pay?

Day Old Chicks—What do you think of the relative importance of day old chicks in comparison to raising 'em on the farm?

Turkeys, Ducks and Geese-What luck have you had with birds other

than chickens? How have you handled them? Did they prove profitable? Closing Date for Contest-All letters should reach Topeka before January 15, and the sooner the better. Please address Poultry Edition Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.







Dead chicks are dead loss. Any chicks, if not fed correct food will eat up profits and give nothing in return. Minerals, Euttermills and God Liver Oil Mesi are absolutely necessary the proper growth and development of strong, sturdy chicks. No better feed can be had for baby chicks than one composed of pure grains—selected animal proteins—and the vital and necessary mineral elements. Now—these are combined in QUISENEERRY'S BUTTERMILK STARTING FOOD. No mixing and fussing by adding minerals. This food is proprily prepared—correctly proportioned and very



FREE will be given to



Since 1911 South's oldest, targest, best poulty paper. All about all phases poultry culture in S. By best authorities. Beautifully illustrated. Send bill today. You take no risk. O. K. POULTRY JOURNAL, Box A111 Mounds, Okt



More Egg Mone

to impre due to P poor bre is impro We ki day's w

Kansas

Th

Why

highest, to sell?

ter man to buy

the amo Dutchm horse to he work down to he kept menter's so he co of hay died." Some

idea al they do One : tials of be pala like—fo nourish up and eggs; c or fibe limited tire of Here parts. much

plenty

other ties of

grade '

good I Let' wheat feed tl and sl egg p every enougl three would never she m fat in lay ar every less s

health Son a mix per e corn of oa grain morn heavy the c their birds are r

likely

mote large Ma more gest feed cour

be fo

Make \$1000 a year from 300 heas others are doing. Poultry Tribunes how; explains brooding, culling. for management; monthly, 80-160

#### Then You Get Eggs

BY JAMES HOEKZEMA

Why is it that when eggs are the highest, so many farmers have so few to sell? Why is it that during the winter many folks, supporting hens, have to buy eggs? Oftentimes this is due to improper feeding. Sometimes it is due to poor housing, and frequently to poor breeding, but very often the cause is improper feeding.

We know that no man can do a good day's work unless he is well fed, and the amount of feed reminds one of the Dutchman and his horse. The Dutchman had an idea he could train his horse to get along without any feed if he worked it right, so he cut the horse down to one feeding a day, and then he kept decreasing the amount of feed. The results are best told in the experimenter's own words. "I got the horse so he could get along on just one stalk of hay a day, and then he went and

Some folks apparently have the same idea about poultry feeding. At least they do not feed properly.

One might ask, what are the essentials of a good poultry ration? It must be palatable—something the chickens like—for then they will eat more; nourishing, for the body must be built up and maintained, as well as produce eggs; concentrative, not too much bulk or fiber, for the chickens' capacity is to get it. Sprouted oats are often fed limited; and contain variety, so the at noon, and are well liked by the hens.

Grit also is necessary, as it is used tire of it.

Here in Kansas, especially in some parts, there is a tendency to feed too much corn. Corn is cheap. There is plenty of it, so why not feed it? In other sections, there are large quantities of wheat fed, for often there is low grade wheat that will not bring a very good price.

Let' us compare the composition of wheat with an egg. Let us say that we feed the hen 4 ounces of wheat a day, and she uses 3 of these to maintain her body, so she has 1 ounce left for egg production. In this ounce, there will be enough protein to make an egg every two or three days. There will be enough carbohydrates and fats to make three eggs a day, but only enough lime to make an egg every 12 days. What would the hen do in such a case? She never makes an imperfect article, so she might absorb some of the surplus fat in her body, and likely she would lay an egg every three or four days—every two out of three soft shells unless she could get her lime from some other source. Later on, there very likely would be a loss of appetite and

Some grain must be fed, and either a mixture of 60 per cent corn and 40 per cent wheat, or one of 5 parts of orn and 3 parts of wheat and 2 parts of oats is recommended. A very light grain feeding should be given in the morning so the chickens will be forced to eat more mash, while at night a heavy grain ration should be given so the chickens will go to the roosts with their crops full. All grain should be fed in a deep litter of straw so the birds will have to exercise. Some hens are naturally active, but some have to be forced to it. Plenty of exercise pro-motes a good appetite and induces a large food consumption.

Mash also should be fed, as it is more available to the chicken than grain, and does not take so long to digest, nor so much energy. Thus more feed can be converted into eggs. Of course, there is a certain amount of feed that is required for body main-

tenance, but all over that goes to make up either fat or eggs, depending on the kind of feed given. The more mash chickens eat, the more eggs they will produce, and the smaller the amount of mash the fewer the eggs produced. In some cases the feeding of mash has

doubled the egg production.

A mash that is recommended commonly is composed of 20 per cent bran, 20 per cent middlings, 20 per cent of ground oats, 20 per cent ground corn, 19 per cent meat scraps, and 1 per cent salt. This should be fed in a selffeeder so the chickens may have access to it at all times.

Hens appreciate a treat in the form of moist mash, and it also has a tendency to increase egg production slightly. If possible, mix the mash with ly. If possible, mix the man skimmilk or buttermilk, but do not get it too sloppy, as a crumbly condition is preferred. One should give only enough so the chickens can clean it up in about 20 minutes, for if too much is fed, they are likely to go off feed and lose their appetites.

Green or succulent feeds are greatly relished by poultry of all ages, and should be included in the ration. Usually they have a laxative effect and keep the chickens in better condition They also increase the percentage of eggs that will hatch. Cabbage and sprouted oats are good. Cabbage is fed whole, and a good practice is to hang it up so the birds have to jump a little

Grit also is necessary, as it is used in the gizzard for crushing and grinding the food. Oyster shells should be provided to furnish the lime for the shells. Without it there will be fewer eggs and these may be soft-shelled. Salt is required by all animals, and the hens are no exception. A good practice is to mix about 1/2 pound with 100 pounds of mash.

Water is important, for a very large percentage of the eggs is made up of water. A flock will cease laying quicker if kept without water than if kept without food.

#### Haugen Bill a Storm Center

(Continued from Page 20)

which is to be considerably revised in committee, may get more attention later in the session, or in the next session.

The Capper-Tincher packer stockyards act has the unique distinction of having the indorsement of all the big farm organizations. If legislative leaders who have said time and again to the farmers, "Get together on a sound bill and we will pass it," mean just that, the packer stockyards bill ought to get favorable reports from committees in both houses early this month, and stand a good chance of being enacted into law at this session.

Its gist was explained earlier in this article. Its passage, according to E. L. Barrier of Eureka and other hog raisers and organization leaders supporting it, will mean 20 million dollars a year to the hog raisers of the United States, thru insuring open market com-

petition for the sale of livestock.

The packers are fighting it bitterly, but general sentiment indicates a good chance of passage if that sentiment can be crystallized into action and the friends of the measure insist that it be not side tracked.

This measure, and also the Capper-Tincher co-operative grain exchange bill, have an apparent advantage at this session in that the opposition comes from the business interests affected only, and should not be as much af-fected by politics and political jockeying for position in the 1928 campaign as the McNary-Haugen bill. Also it is not said that either is "economically unsound," or amounts to "price-fixing" or "putting the Govern ent into to

#### Hen Lays 310 Eggs

Mrs. Oscar Jones of Harvey county has a White Leghorn hen which made a trapnest record of 310 eggs in the

#### 480 Turkeys Bring \$2,735.60

J. N. Simmons, who lives on a farm south of Beloit, sold 480 turkeys re-cently for \$2,735.60. He has 111 birds with which to start the 1927 crop.

Hard luck may be an alibi, but it isn't always an excuse.

This Amazing Invention will Increase Your Poultry Profits

This Improved Brooder Burns

SOFT Coal or

Hard Coal

TODAY, you can make more money from your poultry. The new Buckeye Book tells how. It tells how to raise more chicks; how to raise them with less cost and work; how to stop your losses; how to double and treble your profits. This book is free. Write for it now.

**Amazing Improvements** The Buckeye Colony Brooder has been saving chicks for twelve years. It has saved money for a quarter-million poultry raisers. And now, it's improved. The

more coal; it gives more heat; it burns longer without refueling. The new Revolving Hover saves time, work and trouble. The improved Oil-Burning Brooder is the most efficient oil-burning brooder ever devised. It has exclusive, patented features that no other brooder can have. Buckeye stops the chilling, crowding and overheating. It stops the losses.

efficient oil-burning brooder ever devised. It has exclusive, patented features that no other brooder can have. Buckeye stops the chilling, crowding and overheating. It stops the losses.

Buckeye

Buckeye

Incubators and brooders

Hatch More Chicks

Don't raise chicks another year without learning about these amazing brooders—the new improvements—the price deductions. And we'll tell you how Buckeye Incubators hatch more chicks. All this information is free. Simply write for the new Buckeye Book.

THE BUCKEYE INCUBATOR CO.

2479 Eachi Ave., Springfield, Oils

MASTER BREEDERS WINNERS AT KANSAS STATE BABY CHICK SHOW
OFFICIALLY PROVEN THE BEST

Again Master Breeders' Sunshine Alfalfa Chicks show their superior breeding and vitallity. Three firsts and two sweepstakes were won by Master Breeders' five entries in competition with over 2,000 other chicks at the first American Poultry Association Baby
Chick Show at Kansas State Agricultural College. Before buying chicks, send for our
catalog giving full details of our wonderful breeding, prizes won, high egg records, our
customers' profits. Write for this catalog new.

MASTER BREEDERS' FARMS, BOX 103, CHERRYVALE, KANSAS





EGG a DAY keeps hens laying all winter. Doubles, triples and even quadruples egg yield. Thousands of users praise it. A penny a day supplies 100 hens. The profits are enormous. Simply add it to the feed.

#### EGGa DAY MAKES Hens Lay

"We get as many eggs in winter as in summer," writes R. Mootz. "We'll never quit using it," says Rose Powers. You, too, can get big egg money all winter. We guarantee it, or money refunded. 65c package supplies 250 barses month From plies 250 hens a month. From your dealer or us.



STANDARD CHEMICAL Mra. Co. John W. Camble, Pres. Makers of Reliable Live Stock and Poultry Preparations Since 1886



40 BREEDS WONDERFUL POULTRY BOOK The Nation's Great Poultry Manual.

Pages. Beautiful Pictures. Mrs. Berr success with Hatchey. Blood-Tested, Parel. Poultry and pullets that lay at 4 months: feeding hig. culing, disease and remedy information. Mrs. Broaders, Expulled, Seed adply 6 cents to help BERRY'S POULTRY FARM, Box 36, Clarinda, id.



#### MILLION STEINHOFF CHICKS IN 1927

From high egg producing flocks. Sixteen leading breeds, 21 years experience in poultry. Prices very reasonable, 100% live delivery guaranteed, postpaid. Write for FREE catalog and prices. Steinhoff & Son Hatchery, Dept. C, Osape City, Kan,

CHIX RICH IN QUALITY. LOW IN PRICE, FREE PICTORIAL CATALOG TELLS WHY. You don't need to tie up a lot of money weeks in advance when ordering here. Special terms. Leading breeds, RICH HILL HATCHERY, Box 510 Rich Hill, Mo.

64 BREEDS Most Profitable pure bred ducks, geese, turkeys. Fowls, eggs, incubators at reduced prices. 34th year. Largest plant. Fine valuable 100-page book and catalog free. R. F. Neubert Co., Box 832 Mankato, Ming.

## **Magazines** for \$150

CLUB NO. H-600 McCall's Magazine....

Woman's World..... \$1.50 Today's Housewife..... American Needlewoman. Save \$1.25 Gentlewoman Magazine.

Household Magazine.... Send All Orders to

Household Magazine, Topeka, Kan.

## 600 Mile Radio



#### REQUIRES NO TUBES OR BATTERIES

Every boy interested in Radio should have this long range Crystal set. You need not spend \$200 or \$300 for a Radio, and it makes no difference where you live, you can get all the Radio you want without a lot of howling or screeching with this long distance crystal set. Complete diagram and instructions for installing aerial comes with each set. There are thousands of boys using these sets today. Get your set now and enjoy some of the wonderful programs which are being broadcasted every day.

A \$25.00 cash prize will be given to

A \$25.00 cash prize will be given to the boy ordering one of these sets, who makes the best long distance record tuning in stations.

OUR OFFER Th is wonderful crystal set will be sent postpaid if you will send in six 2-year subscriptions to Capper's Farmer at 50 cents each, \$3.00 in subscriptions. Your father's or mother's subscription will count as one, Get your radio now—win \$25.00 cashprize. CAPPER'S FARMER, TOPEKA, KAN.

#### Do You Know That-

You can find almost anything you need in the Classified Section. Poultry, Cattle, Honey, Dogs, Hogs, Lumber, Machinery, Farms

Read the Classified Advertisements.

Kan

CHIC ing

CHIC



Sell thru our Farmers' Market and your surplus into profits.

TABLE OF RATES

REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR ORDER.

Buy thru our Farmers' Market and a money on your farm products purcha

	12.2	ADLE U	E Terr I Evo		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
	One	Four		One	Four	3
Words	time	times	Words	time	times	1
10	.\$1.00	\$3.20	26	\$2.60	\$ 8.32	L
11		3.52	27		8.64	13
12		3.84	28		8.96	ß
13		4.16	29		9.28	ď
14		4.48	30		9.60	
15		4.80	81		9.92	l.
16		5.12	82		10.24	ě
17		5.44	33		10.56	ľ
18		5.76	34		10.88	Г
19		6.08	35		11.20	Ł
		6.40	36		11.52	ı
20		6.72	37		11.84	ı
21					12.16	ľ
22		7.04	38		12.48	L
23		7.36	39		12.80	i
24		7.68	40			ı
25	. 2.50	8.00	41	4.10	13.12	П

DISPLAY Headings

Display headings are set only in the size and style of type above. If set entirely in capital letters, count 15 letters as a line. With capitals and small letters, count 22 letters as a line. The rate is \$1.50 each insertion for the display heading. One line headings only. Figure the remainder of your advertisement on regular word basis and add the cost of the heading.

#### RELIABLE ADVERTISING

We believe that all classified advertisements in this paper are reliable and we exercise the utmost care in accepting this class of advertising. However, as practically everything advertised has no fixed market value and opinions as to worth vary, we cannot guarantee satisfaction, nor include classified advertisements within the guaranty on Display Advertisements. In cases of honest dispute we will endeavor to bring about a satisfactory adjustment between buyer and seller, but we will not attempt to settle disputes where the parties have villified each other before appealing to us.

#### AGENTS—SALESMEN—WANTED

WANTED: MAN OR WOMAN TO SELL over one hundred Excelsis Products in each county in Kansas. Liberal commission, write Box 85, McDonald, Kan.

SALESMEN WANTED: MEN TO SELL our high grade line of nursery stock. Steady work, peyments weekly. Write for our proposition. The Ottawa Star Nurseries, Ottawa, Kan.

Ottawa, Kan.

AGENTS: OUR NEW HOUSEHOLD

cleaning device washes and dries windows,
sweeps, cleans walls, scrubs, mops. Costs less
than brooms. Over half profit. Write Harper Brush Works, 170 3rd Street, Fairfield,

WONDERFUL NEW BATTERY CHARG-ing Super-electrolyte. When simply poured anto discharged batteries they become charged without aid of line. All garages prospective customers. Ford Batteries \$6.20. Mickman Co., St. Paul, Minn.

AGENTS—NEW PLAN, MAKES IT EASY to earn \$50,00 to \$100,00 weekly, selling shirts direct to wearer. No capital or experience needed. Represent a real manufacturer. Write now for free samples. Madison Corporation, 586 Broadway, New York.

#### EDUCATIONAL

ALL MEN-WOMEN, 18-55, WANTING TO qualify for Government positions, \$30-\$05 week, home instruction, write Mr. Ozment, 167, St. Louis, Mo.

MEN: GET FOREST RANGER JOB; \$125-\$200 month and home furnished; per-manent; fish, hunt, trap. For details, write Norton, 346 McMann Bldg., Denver, Colo.

#### BUG WEAVING

BEAUTIFUL RUGS CREATED FROM OLD carpet. Write for circular. Kansas City Rug Co., 1518 Virginia, Kansas City, Mo.

#### MALE HELP WANTED

DO YOU WANT TO WORK? SELL GOOD oil for a good company in your own community. Part or full time. Write giving reference and age. Address Box 78, Topeka, Kan.

#### SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

SEED SWEET POTATOES, 20 VARIETIES. Write for price list, Johnson Bros., Wamego, Kan.

APPLE AND PEACH LOW AS 10c. GRAPE-vines 5c. Best varieties. Postpaid. Cat-alog free. Benton County Nursery, Dept. 6, Rogers, Apk.

SPRUCE, ARBOR VITAE, CEDARS, PINES and Fir, any size. Full line of Nursery stock. Write for prices. Dawner Rock Evergreen Nursery, Pawner Rock, Kan.

green Nursery, Pawnee Rock, Kan.
FRUE OFFER—FIFTY BERMUDA ONION
plants or Frostproof Cabbage plants for
few minutes your time. Write for proposition. Bell Plant Co., Cotulla, Texas.
YELLOW BERMUDA AND CRYSTAL WAX
Onion Plants now ready, 1,000-\$1.50; 6,000\$7.50 prepaid, Own and operate largest onion
farm in United States. J. Armengol, Laredo,

CANE WANTED: ANY KIND ORANGE or Amber. Also Millet in straight or mixed cars of 30,000 lbs, or more. Mail samples. The L. C. Adam Merc. Co., Cedar Vale, Kan.

Vale, Kan.

PURE, CERTIFIED PINK KAFIR, DAWN Kafir, Early Sumac Cane, Feterita, and Dwarf Yellow Milo seed for sale. For samples and quotations write Fort Hays Experiment Station, Hays, Kan.

PLANT ONLY CERTIFIED SEED AND reap the harvest. Send for list of growers of certified Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Corn. Sorghum and Oats. Kansas Crop Improvement Association, Manhattan. Kan.

FED CLOVER, \$18: A LF A LF A. \$6.75;

ment Association, Manhattan, Kan.
RED CLOVER, \$18; A L F A L F A, \$6.75;
White Sweet Clover, \$6; Alsike Clover,
\$14; Timothy, \$3. All per bushel. Sacks
free, Tests about 96% pure. Samples free
upon request. Standard Seed Company, 119
East Fifth Street, Kansas City, Mo.
ALFALFA 96% PURITY, \$6.50 BUSHEL:
Unhulled White Blossom Sweet Clover,
\$2.90; Bags free. Non-irrigated seeds. Bargain prices red clover, Alsike, Timothy. Sudan, Cane, etc. Ask for samples. Liberal
discounts, \$20 gold piece free on quantity
orders. Kansas Seed Co., Salina, Kan.
STRAWBERRY PLANTS: EXCELSIOR.

orders. Kansas Seed Co., Salina, Kan.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS: EXCELSIOR,
Imp. Klondike, Missionary, Duniap; 500,
\$2.00; 1000, \$3.25; 5000, \$15.00; 10,000,
\$27.50; express collect. We also have onion
plants, cabbage plants, rhubarb roots, sweet
potato plants, asparagus roots. Price list
in colors free. J. A. Bauer, 47th year in
business, Lock Box 38, Judsonia, Arkansas.

WHITE BERMUDA ONION PLANTS AND
Frostproof Cabbage Plants, Guaranteed to
please or money refunded. Open field grown.
Onions: 500, \$1.00, 1,000, \$1.50; 5,000, \$6.50,
postpaid. Express collect 90c per 1,000,
Cabbage: 100, 50c; 300, \$1.00; 500, \$1.50;
1,000, \$2.50, postpaid. Express collect \$1.00
per 1,000. Prompt shipment, safe arrival,
satisfaction guaranteed. H. C. Pittman, the
Plant Man, Cotulla, Texas.

#### PATENT ATTORNEYS

PATENT ATTURNETS

PATENTS, BOOKLET AND ADVICE FREE
Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, 724
9th St., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS-TIME COUNTS IN APPLYING
for patents, Don't risk delay in protecting your ideas, Send sketch or model for
instructions, or write for free book "How
to Obtain a Patent," and "Record of Invention" form. No charge for information
on how to proceed. Communication strictly
confidential. Prompt, careful, efficient service. Clarence A. O'Brien, Registered Patent Attorney, 150-D Security Bank Bldg.,
directly across street from Patent Office,
Washington, D. C.

#### MACHINERY—FOR SALE OR TRADE

FOR SALE: 2 SILAGE CUTTERS, 1 HAY
Stacker, 1 Twin wheel wind mill, G. W.
Hageman, Ulysses, Kan.
MAKE OFFER FOR 36 CASE SEPARAtor; 25 Russell engine, Good outfit, All
bids considered, Cedar Crest Farm, Conway
Springs, Kan.

FORDPOWER:—PATENTED STEEL frame, pulley and governor for using Ford motor for belt work. Get bulletin. City Pump & Engine Co., Wichita, Kan.

Pump & Engine Co., Wichita, Kan.

3 JOHN DEERE GANG PLOWS, 2 EMERson gang plows, 4 Emerson breaking plows, Never been used, still in original crates, \$65:00 each F. O. B. Jetmore, Jacob Sorem, Jetmore, Kan.

FOR BARGAINS IN FEED GRINDERS nearly all sizes and makes new or used; also tractors, separators, plows, steamers, sawmills, boilers and road machinery phone 373. Will Hey, Baldwin, Kan.

TRACTORS—TRACTORS—TRACTORS. 10 ton Holts, second hand, \$590.00, 10 ton Holts, second hand, \$590.00, 10 ton \$3500.00, 5 ton Holts, \$500.00, Rebuilt, \$1250.00, Best "60", rebuilt, \$2750.00, Best "30", rebuilt, \$2400.00, Wheel tractors, all kinds, second hand and almost new, at bargain prices. Address Box 127, Wichita, Kan.

#### HARNESS

INVESTIGATE BEFORE BUYING HAR-ness. Send for Wear-More catalog. Pay \$5.00 after thirty days free trial. Easy monthly payments. John C. Nichols, 1882 Erie Avenue, Sheboygan, Wisconsin.

TOBACCO POSTPAID. GUARANTEED hest-long, juicy, mellow red leaf chewing, 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10, \$2.75. Best smoking 20c lb. Mark Hamlin, Sharon, Tenn.\*

HOME SPUN TOBACCO GUARANTEED. Chewing, five pounds \$1.50; 10-\$2.50. Smoking, 10-\$1.50. Pipe free. Pay when received. United Farmers, Bardwell, Ky.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO: CHEWING OR smoking 5 pounds \$1.25, ten \$2.90. Cigars \$1.80 for fifty, \$3.25 for 100, Guaranteed. Pipe free, pay when received, Farmers Union, Paducah, Ky.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO: SMOKING OR chewing 4 lbs. \$1.00; 12, \$2.25. Send no money. Pay postmaster on arrival. Pipe free for ten names of tobacco users; United Farmers of Kentucky, Paducah, Ky.

#### MATTRESSES

MATTRESSES MADE ANY SIZE, LOW factory prices, Catalog free, Peoria Bed-ding Company, Peoria, Ill.

#### FOR THE TABLE

DRIED APPLES, BETTER QUALITY FOR less money, Write Jim Smith, Farmington, Arkansas.

SPLIT PINTO BEANS, RECLEANED, 100 pounds \$3.25, 3 bags \$9, freight prepaid in Kansas. Jackson Hean Co., Woodward. in Ka

NEW CROP TABLE RICE, FRESH AND sweet, 100 pounds beautiful clean white rice double sacked, \$4.50. J. Ed Cabaniss, Box 25, Katy, Texas.

HONEY: 5 POUND PAIL WHITE, \$1.15; Amber \$1.00, postpaid. Frank Hill, Sabetha, Kan.

THEBESTO COLORADO HONEY, 5-LB, can postpaid \$1.45; 10-lb, can postpaid \$2.45. Satisfaction guaranteed. The Colorado Honey Producers' Association, Denver, Colo.

#### PIGEONS

WANTED: 10,000 COMMON PIGEONS. R. S. Elliott, 7500 Independence Ave., Kap-sas City, Mo.

#### DOGS

WHITE COLLIE MALE, TEAR OLD, eligible. W. S. West, Sun City, Kan. SHEPHERD PUPS, NATURAL HEELERS, Five Dollars. Theo Weihe, Lorraine, Kan. FOR SALE: THREE EXTRA GOOD WOLF hounds, Harry DeBey, Cawker City, Kan. HUNDRED FOX AND WOLF HOUNDS. Cheap. Catalog. Kaskaskennels, Herrick, Ill. SHEP HERD PUPS; MALES \$5.00, FE-males \$2.50. Tom Evans, Hartford, Kan.
PEDIGREED POLICE PUPS. ORIGINAL German Shepherd. Homeland Farm, Montezuma, Kan.

ENGLISH FOX TERRIER PUPPIES.
Males \$5.00. females \$3.00. Mrs. Addie
Simmons, Manhattan, Kan. Route 1.

#### STRAYED NOTICE

TAKEN UP BY A. H. STILES, LEOTI, Kansas, on May 20th, 1926, one white mare, no marks or brands. G. C. Lonberger, County Clerk, Leoti, Kan.

TAKEN UP BY J. L. TEANY, DUNLAP, Kansas, on November 23rd, one red heiter one year old, white face and horns. Guy J. Whitaker. County Clerk, Emporia, Kan.

TAKEN UP BY OTHO SUMMER ON NOvember 23rd, 1926, one Poland China Glit, about 7 months old, weight 200 pounds, black with four white feet, white nose, white tip on tail, W. D. Barrier, County Clerk, Eureka, Kan.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

TYPEWRITER; \$10, UP, EASY PAY-ments. Yotz Typewriter Co., Shawnee,

CATALPA POSTS: PRICED TO SELL; ship any time. Harry Oldfather, 412 West 2nd, Wichita, Kan.

ALL WOOL YARN FOR SALE FROM manufacturer at bargain. Samples free. H. A. Bartlett, Harmony, Maine.

#### INCUBATORS

INCUBATORS, 300 EGG SIZE. PERFECT condition. Copper tanks. Half price. Catalogue free. Judson Hatchery, Galesburg, III.

#### 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 on product unless the classification is stated on order.

#### ANCONAS

CHOICE COCKERELS, HIGH PRODUCTION matings, \$2.00. Crabill & Son, Cawker City, Kan.

ANCONA COCKERELS, FROM HIGH LAY-ing Shepherd strain, \$1.50 to \$2.50. Dee S. Lewis, Greensburg, Kan.

#### BABY CHICKS

YOU BUY THE BEST CHICKS, GUARAN-teed, for less money from Colwell Hatch-ery, Smith Center, Kan.

ACCREDITED CHICKS: 12 VARIETIES.
Amazing low prices. Backed by Missouri's greatest trapnest breeding farm. 318 eggs official record. Catalog free. Booth Farms, Box 728, Clinton, Mo.



CHICKS. ATTRACTIVE TERMS. LEADing breeds. Reduced prices. Rich Hill
Hatchery, Dept. 611, Rich Hill, Mo.

MILLION STEINHOFF CHICKS. SIXTEEN
breeds. Write for free catalogue and
prices. Steinhoff Hatchery, Osage City, Kan,
CHICKS: LEADING VARIETIES. LOWEST
prices for standard quality on early
booked orders. Ideal Hatchery, Eskridge,
Kan.

Kan.
SHINN CHICKS ARE BETTER AND AS
low as \$8.80 hundred. Leading breeds.
Free catalog. Wayne N. Shinn, Box 128,
Greentop, Mo.

Greentop, Mo.

HABY CHICKS: ROCKS, REDS, ORPINGtons and Wyandottes, \$12.00 per 100. Leghorns \$11.00. Postpaid. Ivy Vine Hatchery, Eskridge, Kan.

DISCOUNT ON EARLY ORDERS. WHITE Leghorns and 10 other varieties, Send for catalogue. Wiley's Poultry Farms, Cambridge, Kan.

BABY CHICKS—BEST BREEDS; CULLED by state experts; healthy, the kinds that thrive. Catalog free. Wise hatchery, Route 4, Springfield, Mo.

TOP-QUALITY EGG BRED CHICKS. 20

4. Springfield, Mo.

TOP-QUALITY EGG BRED CHICKS. 20
varieties. Amazingly low prices. Easy
terms. Catalog free. Mid-West Hatchery,
Box E. Clinton, Mo.

Box E. Clinton, Mo.

CO-OPERATIVE CHICKS LIVE. HIGHEST
quality. Famous laying strains, Get our
co-operative prices before ordering. Cooperative Hatchery. Chillicothe, Mo.
LEGHORN CHICKS, \$10 HUNDRED.
Pure bred, world's best strains, why pay
more? Your order booked now insures big
saving. Standard Poultry Farm, Thurman,
lowa.

more? Your order booked how issues is saving. Standard Poultry Farm, Thurman, lowa.

QUALITY CHICKS, 14 STANDARD BRED varieties, Best winter laying strains. State Accredited. Moderate prices. Free delivery, 128 page catalog free. Missouri Poultry Farms, Columbia, Mo.

PURE BRED CHICKS FROM FLOCKS bred true to type, culled for highest egg production, hatched under most perfect conditions for strong, healthy chicks. Lewis Hatchery, Garnett, Kan.

PIONEER CHICKS—CHOICE, CULLED heavy laying flocks. Fifteen varieties. Twenty years breeding experience, Better chicks sold right. Pioneer Poultry Farms, Hox 106, Queen City, Mo.

QUALITY VITALITY BRED CHICKS. Best egg strains. Lowest prices. Postpaid, 100% live arrival guaranteed. Valuable catalog free. Lindstrom Hatchery and Poultry Farm, Box 100, Clinton, Mo.

BETTER BABY CHICKS. SINGLE COMB White Leghorns, Barred Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, White Wyandottes. Booking orders for broiler chicks. Circular free. Estes Poultry Farm, Box 3, Logan, Mo.

STIRTZ STRONG HEALTHY CHICKS from State Accredited stock. Anconas,

STIRTZ STRONG HEALTHY CHICKS from State Accredited stock. Anconas, Plymouth Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, Orphetons and Leghorns. Buy Accredited chicks and be assured of the best for your money, Write for free catalog. Stirtz Hatchery, Ablene, Kan.

ry, Abilene, Kan. A. C. HATCHERY

A Hatchery owned by flock owners. Our chicks all come from graded and culled flocks of highest type. When better chicks are hatched we will hatch them. A. C. Hatchery, Arkansas City, Kan.

Blood Tested Chicks

Popular breeds. Heavy layers. Show winners. Buckeye hatched. Leghorns \$14. ii-avy breeds \$14 up. 100% live delivery. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send for catalog and prices. Tindell's Hatchery, Burlingame,

III.

ET

Three Years Bloodtested Our chicks from stock tested three years for Bacillary White Diarrhea. certified, inspected, accredited, guaranteed to live. Free catalogue and testimonials. Mid-Western Poultry Farms & Hatchery, Burlingame, Kan.

ACCREDITED CHICKS

All varieties. Hatched in mammoth incubators, producing strong, healthy chicks that live. Price, \$14.00-100, \$65.00-500. Not accredited, \$12.00-100, 100% live delivery. Free feed with orders. Tischhauser Hatchery, 2124 S. Santa Fe. Wichita, Kan.

CRAWFORD CHICKS

State Certified and Accredited. All leading breeds bred by Brown County Poultrymen under careful supervision. Five years breeding and mating insures type, quality and vigor. 100 per cent live healthy arrival guaranteed. Write for free catalog and prices. Crawford Hatchery, Dept. 1, Horton, Kan.

Wichita Chicks

PRODUCERS OF PROFIT FOR YOU. Big. husky, pure bred chicks of unusual quality. Now ready for delivery. All popular breeds from Kansas State Accredited flocks. 450,000 chicks this season. 100% live delivery, prepaid, Reasonable prices. Breeders of Marcy Farm Jersey Black Giants. Orders booked now insure early delivery. Our free 1927 catalog points the way to success. Write for your copy today, Wichita Hatchery, Dept. A. Wichita, Kan.

Sunny Slope Hatchery

You know me and my White Orpingtons. I want you to know my hatchery. Am hatching all popular breeds, from pure bred flocks, on nearby farms, which I oversee, cull and mate as carefully as my own White Orpingtons. If you want the best at reasonable prices, write me. All orders have my personal attention. I will ship only the quality chicks I would want if I were buying. Booking orders for future delivery. Hatch every week, beginning in February Capacity 47,000. Mrs. E. H. Ladwig, Troy, Kan.

Johnson's Peerless Chix Onnson's Peerless Chix
One million big, husky, Smith hatched
chicks for 1927, from purebred, closely
tulled, heavy producing, free range Anconas, White, Buff and Brown Leghorns;
Barred, White and Buff Rocks; Rose and
Single Reds; Rose and Single Rhode Island
Whites; Buff and White Orpingtons; Buff
and White Minorcas; White and Silver
Wyandottes and White Langshans. Low
prices. Live delivery guaranteed. One of
the largest and best equipped hatcheries in
the west. Catalogue free. Member International and American Baby Chick Associations, Johnson's Hatchery, 218-C West First
Street, Topeka, Kan.

#### BABY CHICKS

BABY CHICKS

BUY SUPERIOR CHICKS THIS YEAR!

We deliver on agreed date or refund money. 13 varieties, true heavy laying types. 8 years reputation. Free catalogue. Superior Hatchery, Windsor, Mo. Box No. 18.

BABY CHICKS FROM HIGH PRODUCING flocks, leading varieties. Order now for future delivery. Prices reasonable, satisfaction guaranteed. 100% live delivery. Concordia Hatchery, Sta. A., Concordia, Kan.

BIG BEND CHIX—SIX LEADING PURE breeds. Big Bend Chix are the kind that live and thrive and grow into real profit. Write for free descriptive folder. Member of Missouri and International Baby Chick Associations. Big Bend Poultry Farms, R. 1. Cape Girardeau, Mo.

TUDOR'S PIONEER SUPERIOR QUALITY Chicks. Twelve leading pure bred varieties, carefully culled and bred for high egg production. Member International Baby Chick Association. Guarantee live delivery, good service. Write for prices. Tudor's Ploneer Hatchery, Osage City, Kan.

FREE CHICK BOOK FROM THE PIOner hatchery, Miller's Missouri Accredited, day-old chicks have 25 years of reliability back of them. From inspected flocks, with heavy laying records, 100% livedelivery guaranteed. Write for catalog and pictures in colors of my 16 leading varieties and special offer. Miller Hatcheries, Box 607, Lancaster, Mo.

MCMASTER'S REAL QUALITY CHICKS. Our chicks are from very best laying strains, carefully selected for high egg pro-

flocks, with heavy laying records, 100% live delivery guaranteed. Write for catalog and pictures in colors of my 16 leading varieties and special offer. Miller Hatcheries, Box 607, Lancaster, Mo.

McMASTER'S REAL QUALITY CHICKS. Our chicks are from very best laying strains, carefully selected for high egg production. All flocks have free range and chicks are hatched in new Smith incubators which insures strong vitality. Leading varieties and live delivery guaranteed. Order now for spring delivery. Write for low price list. McMaster Hatchery, Osage City, Kan. Satrong, vigorous, peppy. Flocks accredited seasons. Egg production and exhibition qualities bred into our flocks for years. Bloodlines 200 eggs and over. Dam of males 270-220 eggs. Like begets like. Blue Ribbon Chicks, possess these qualities. Interesting catalogue free. The best at less money. Satisfaction guaranteed. Sabetha Hatchery, Sabetha, Kan.

ROSS' GUARANTEED CHICKS. DON'T order chicks without first getting our catalog and exceptionally low prices on guaranteed egg-production chicks from Certified. State Accredited and inspected flocks. All flocks developed to unusually high standards in health, vigories that will live, grow and produce. Catalog free. Ross Hatchery, Box 451, Junction City, Kan.

BARTLETT'S PURE BRED CHICKS.
Twenty varieties, all from Hogan tested winter laying strains. Farm raised, strong, healthy stock. Two weeks free feed; also our successful pear. Bank references. We can please you. Free descriptive circular, Bartlett Poultry Farms, Route 6, Dept. B., Wichita, Kan.

TRAIN'S "GOLD BOND" CHICKS. SPEcial money-saving discount on orders booked now and delivered any time you prefer. Chicks shipped with our 100% "Gold Bond" guarantee of satisfaction. Catalog now ready. Contains complete facts on our Missouri Accredited Breeding Flocks—The for catalog. Learn the facts on our unusual offer before placing your chick orders anywhere. This exceptional offer for a limited time only. Train's Poultry Farm Hatchery, Inc., Box 201, Independenc

#### DUCKS AND GEESE

LARGE WHITE EMBDEN GEESE, \$4.00.
Leona Unruh, Newton, Kan.
WHITE EMBDEN GEESE \$2.25.
Will Church, Augusta, Kan., Rt. 4.

FOR SALE: WHITE CHINESE GEESE Mrs. W. P. Waters, Dunlap, Kan.

#### GAME FOWL

PEAFOWL, PHEASANTS, BANTAMS, PIG-eons. Free circular. John Hass, Bettendorf, Iowa.

JERSEY BLACK GIANTS

JERSEY BLACK GIANTS, LARGE, SPLEN-did egg strain. Mrs. Ben Miller, Newton, Kan.

Stackley, Burns, Kan.

FURE BRED ROSE COMB BROWN LEGhorn cockerels, two dollars each. S. F. Smith, Wilmore, Kan.

S. C. B. LEGHORN COCKERELS FROM state certified stock, \$1.50, \$2.00. Barney Kramer, Balleyville, Kan.

PEDIGREED EGG-BRED EXHIBITION quality Buff Leghorn cockerels, pullets, eggs, baby chicks. Herb D. Wilson, Holton, Kan.

PURE TANCRED COCKERELS. FROM certified hens with records of 200 to 250 eggs, \$2.25 each. E. W. McHenry, McLouth, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKS

Louth, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKS
and cockerels, all state accredited, Class
"A", \$3.00 up, Rupf Poultry Farms, Ottawa,
Kan. Box 8-D.

LEGHORNS

SELECTED ROSE COMB WHITE LEG-horn cockerels, \$1.50 each. Also selected Rose Comb Rhode Island White cockerels, \$2.50 each. Frank Bongartz, Route 4, Box 57, Ellis, Kan.

57, Ellis, Kan.

IMPORTED ENGLISH BARRON HIGHEST pedigreed blood lines S. C. W. Leghorns, trapnested record 303 eggs, extra choice cockerels, eggs, chicks. Geo. Patterson, Richland, Kan.

COCKETEIS, eggs, chicks. Geo. Patterson, Richland, Kan.

LARGE BARRON LEGHORNS. 272-314 EGG strain, direct from importer. Brollers profitable. Order now. Chicks: 100, \$15. Eggs: 100, \$7. Frost White Egg Farm, Box 123C, Weaubleau, Mo.

FRANTZ BRED-TO-LAY SINGLE COMB White Leghorns. 100% satisfaction guaranteed on baby chicks, hatching eggs, 8-week-old pullets, and stock. Catalogue free. Roy O. Frantz, Box K, Rocky Ford, Colo. THOUSANDS OF CHICKS OF REAL merit, \$12.50 hundred. Eggs. Pedigreed males head flocks. Ancestry to 312. Exceptionally big, rugged, docile, trapnested females. Circular. Gamble White Leghorn Farm, Coffeyville, Kan.

THE CAPITOL CITY EGG FARM. IM-

THE CAPITOL CITY EGG FARM. IMporters and breeders of Tom Barron English Leghorns. Hatching eggs from selected flock headed by cockerels from our 1926 imported pens. \$8.00 per hundred. From special pens \$10.00 and up. From 1926 imported pens \$5.00 per setting. Baby chicks \$16.00 to \$20.00 per hundred. Place orders now for preferred dates. M. A. Hutcheson, Prop., P. R. Davis, Manager, Topeka, Kan, Route 6.

#### MINORCAS

WHITE MINORCA CHICKS, 100-\$18; 500\$85. Glen Krider, Newton, Kan.

LARGE TYPE PURE BRED MINORCA
cockerels, Herman Katz, Offerle, Kan.

LARGE TYPE PURE BRED MINORCA
cockerels, Will Mellecker, Spearville, Kan.

BUFF MINORCA COCKERELS, \$2.00
each; 6 for \$10.00. Eva Ford, Frankfort,
Kan.

MAMMOTH SINGLE COMB WHITE MIN-orca cockerels, \$2.00, Dr. Amphlett, Gar-den City, Kan.

den City, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE MINORCA COCKerels, tested, \$1.00 and \$2.00. L. Yoder, Conway Springs, Kan.

BOOKING ORDERS NOW FOR GAMBLE'S Manmoth Single Comb White Minorca eggs, chicks. Mrs. C. F. Gamble, Earleton, Kan.

STAYWHITE S. C. WHITE MINORCAS. Stock, chicks and eggs. Guaranteed to satisfy. Triple B Poultry Farm, Bartelso, Ill.

#### **ORPINGTONS**

PURE BRED BUFF ORPINGTON COCKerels, Paul Segenhagen, Holton, Kan.
WHITE ORPINGTON COCKERBLS, GOOD stock, \$2.00. Levi Yoder, Conway Springs, Kan.

SPLENDID BUFF ORPINGTON COCKER-

SPLENDID BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERels, standard weights. Mrs. H. Dickinson, Manchester, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTONS, OWEN'S DIRECT, cockerels, \$3.00, guaranteed. Mrs. Harry Steele, Belvue, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS AND pullets, \$2.00 up. Highland Poultry Yards, Topeka, Kan. Route 1.

BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS OF SUperior type, color, from winter layers. Unique Poultry Farm, Little River, Kan.

SOME EXTRA GOOD BUFF ORPINGTON cockerels; even buff and the large boned kind, \$3.00-\$5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. Perry Higley, Cummings, Kan.

#### BARRED ROCKS

GOOD BARRED ROCK COCKERELS \$2.00. G. Stalder, Long Island, Kan. PARKS BARRED ROCKS. COCKERELS \$3.00; four \$10.00. Rena DeBusk, Macks-ville, Kan.

VIIIe, Kan.

THOMPSON STRAIN BARRED ROCK
cockerels, \$2.00, \$3.00. Mrs. A. M. Markley, Mound City, Kan.

ley, Mound City, Kan.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS. SIRES from 200 egg trap-nested hens. \$2.00 up. Mrs. Helen Lill, Mt. Hope, Kan.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, PARKS 200 egg strain, \$3.00-\$5.00. Eggs in season. Gem Poultry Farm, Haven, Kan.

RINGLET BARRED ROCK COCKERELS. Laying and exhibition strain, \$3.00-\$5.00. Mrs. Kaesler, Junction City, Kan.

CLASSY BARRED ROCKS. BEAUTY, profit. Again successful, 146 premiums. Mattle Agnes Gillespie, Clay Center. Kan.

"ARISTOCRAT" DARK BARRED PLY-

"ARISTOCRAT" DARK BARRED PLYmouth Rock cockerels, (extra fine) \$3.00 and
\$5.00. Fred L. Baumann, Great Bend, Kan.
BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, ARISTOcrat and Park matings, 27 years breeding.
Eggs in season. Wm. D. McFarland, Chase,
Kan

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS \$3.00, HENS Bred-to-lay, dark even barring, yellow legs, \$3.00. Eggs, Mrs. J. B. Jones, Abil-ene, Kan.

ene, Kan. \*
MUELLER'S BARRED ROCKS. COCKERels from Grade A flock for five year, \$3.00
and \$5.00 each. Wm. C. Mueller, Route 4,
Hanover, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS: COCKERELS, HENS and pullets, Thompson Ringlets (direct). Write me what you want. Satisfaction guaranteed, Joe Meyer, Leavenworth, Kan., Routa 2 Route

PURE THOMPSON RINGLET COCKERELS.
Winners American Royal, Kansas State.
Wichita National, color-shape specials. Both
matings. Hens 225, 280 egg record, \$3-\$5.
Mrs. Robt. Simmons, Severy, Kan.

#### WHITE ROCKS

WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, \$3.00 EACH. Mrs. Dean Blasing, Zeandale, Kan. FEBRUARY HATCHED COCKERELS, Fishel strain, \$2.00. Della Henry, Delavan,

FISHEL STRAIN WHITE ROCK COCKerels, \$3.00-\$5.00. Carl Keesling, Neodesha, Kan.

sna, Kan.

WHITE ROCK CHICKS, FROM HEAVY
layers, pure bred, farm raised. Flora Larson, Chanute, Kan.

WHITE ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY 10 YEARS.
Exhibition laying strain, cocks, cockerels,
\$3.00, \$3.50, \$5.00, \$10.00 up. on approval.
Chas. Blackwelder, Isabel, Kan.

WHITE ROLLS IN A RISE 27 WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK COCKERELS from trapnested flock with records 6 256, \$5.00 and up. Ethel Brazeton, Troy Kan.

#### RHODE ISLAND BEDS

LARGE DARK ROSE COMB RED COMES and cockerels, \$3.00. Ed Bohn, Alma, Ran LARGE DARK ROSE COMB RED COCK-erels, \$2.25. Mrs. Chas. Lewis, Wakeerels, \$2 field, Kan.

CERTIFIED R. C. RED COCKERELS; priced to sell, \$2.00-\$3.00. Stackley Bros., Burns, Kan. SINGLE COMB DARK RED COCKERELS, large boned, extra good, \$3-\$5. H. F. Enz, Fredonia, Kan.

large boned, extra good, \$3-\$6. H. F. Ells, Fredonia, Kan.

S. C. RED COCKERELS, STATE ACcredited flock, \$1.50 to \$3.00 at farm. Barl Mayor, Oak Hill, Kan.

R. C. RED COCKERELS, FROM TRAPnested stock, good color, \$2.00 each, Mrs. John Cornick, Anthony, Kan.

SINGLE COMB RED COCKERELS; FROM special pen eggs, \$2.00 and \$3.00 each, Mrs. Will Hopwood, Abilene, Kan.

S. C. RED COCKERELS; BEST YET, EXhibition quality, \$4.00 and \$5.00. Lillian Fisher, 513 South High, Pratt, Kan.

DARK VELVETY ROSE COMB RHOLE Island Red cockerels, \$3.00 each, Mrs. Addie Simmons, Manhattan, Kan., Route 1.

PURE BRED LARGE BONE DARK BRIL-

PURE BRED LARGE BONE DARK BRILliant Red Rose Comb cockerels and cocks, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50. G. H. Meier, Alma,

Kan.

SINGLE COMB REDS. LARGE, DARK red, heavy boned, March hatched oockerels, \$2.00-\$3.00 each according to color. Mrs. Lewis Janssen, Lorraine, Kan.

SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY OFFER: HARrison's Non-sitting, exhibition egg strain Reds. Stock, Eggs, Chicks, Breeders' guide free. Harrison Red Farm, College View, Nebr.

Nebr.

ROSE AND SINGLE COMB RHODE Island Red cockerels and pullets, \$2.00 to \$5.00. Fifteen years successful show record. Eggs \$2.00 per setting; \$10.00 per hundred. Marshall's Yards, LaCygne, Kan.

S. C. REDS FROM TOMPKINS BEST grand champion old pen and blue ribbon winners in show of 1,300 birds. Tested for laying. Cockerels \$5.00; not so good in color or size, \$3.00. Mrs. Royal Henderson, Ma-haska, Kan.

BANBURY'S ROSE COMB REDS. WON all firsts at State Show (except pullets) including cup. Tompkins and Bean strains. None better. Cockerels \$10, \$7.50, \$5.00, \$3.50, \$2.50. Money refunded and return express paid if not satisfactory. Mrs. J. C. Banbury, Pratt, Kan.

#### RHODE ISLAND WHITES

ROSE COMB R. I. WHITES. COCKERELS \$2.50 to 3.00 each. Mrs. W. E. Middleton, Kanorado, Kan.

#### TURKEYS

PURE NARRAGANSETT TOMS, \$12 EACH. Carrie Yapp, Jewell, Kan. BRONZE GOBBLERS \$12; FEMALES, \$7. T. Lucas, Franktown, Colo.

T. Lucas, Franktown, Colo.

PURE MAMMOTH BRONZE TOMS, \$10.00.

Leona Unruh, Newton, Kan.

PURE BRED MAMMOTH BRONZE TOMS,

\$15. Effie Bachar, Russell, Kan.

Leona Unruh, Newton, Kan.

PURE BRED MAMMOTH BRONZE TOMS, \$15. Effie Bachar, Russell, Kan.

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS; TOMS \$8. Hens, \$5. Arthur McGinnis, Brownell, Kan.

PURE BOURBON RED TURKEYS. TOMS \$7.00, Hens \$5.00, Geo. Rhorer, Lewis, Ks. BRONZE TOMS, \$10; PULLETS, \$7. VIGorous, pure bred. Mrs. H. Dickinson, Manchester, Kan.

FOR SALE: GIANT BRONZE TURKEYS (Goldbank). Quality stock, toms, hens. Vira Bailey, Garden City, Kan.

MAMMOTH GOLDBANK BRONZE TOMS, price \$10.00. I. V. Webb, Dodge City, Kan. North Star Route.

PURE WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, large type. Toms \$8. Hens \$6. Mrs. Will Hopwood, Abilené, Kan.

PURE BRED W H IT E HOLLAND MAY turkeys, Toms \$10.00, Hens \$8.00. Mrs. Anna Huddle, Selden, Kan.

PURE GOLDBANK MAMMOTH BRONZE Toms \$12.50; Hens \$7.00. Unrelated, Ina. Huckstadt, Garden City, Kan.

EXTRA FINE PURE BRED BOURBON Red and Mammoth Bronze 2 year old Toms \$12.00, 1 year \$10.00, hens unrelated \$7.00. Anna Fick, McAllester, Kan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEY TOMS; extra large, well marked, from laying strains, vaccinated. Toms \$15; Pullets \$8. Homer Alkire, Belleville, Kan.

VACCINATED MAMMOTH BRONZE TURkeys. Colorado Stat 1st prize, Beautifully marked, vigorous, Toms 20-26 ibs., \$12-\$25. Pullets \$9. Guaranteed. Earl Brubaker, Lamar, Colo. a

Lamar, Colo.

ROBBINS RANCH IMPROVED MAMMOTH
Bronze Turkey Toms, Prize winning
stock. Priced reasonable. Address Robbins
Ranch; George R, McMahon, Poultryman in
charge, Belvidere, Kan.

#### WYANDOTTES

WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$2.00 and \$2.50. Ernest Suiter, Lawrence, Kan, WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, PURE bred, \$1.75. S. P. Thorson, Selbert, Colo. WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, Martin strain, \$2.50. Joe Engle, Abilene, Kan.

REGAL DORCAS WHITE WYANDOTTE cockerels \$2.00. Arthur McGinnis, Brownell, Kan.

OLDEN WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, early hatch. M. M. Donges, Belleville, GOLDEN Kan.

PRIZE COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTE COCKerels, early hatched. Henry Pauls, Hillsboro, Kan. PURE BRED WHITE WYANDOTTE cockerels. \$3,00. Mrs. H. C. Johnson,

cockerels, \$3 Garrison, Kan. MARTIN REGAL WHITE WYANDOTTE cockerels, \$3.00 and \$5.00. Mrs. Chas. Mills, Plainville, Kan.

90 CHOICE WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKerels, \$2.50 and \$3.00. Sadie Springer, Manhattan, Kan.

BEAUTIFUL BUFF WYANDOTTES. COCKerels, Pullets, Reasonable, Geo. Kittell, McPherson, Kan.

Kan

ple to

died

mone

outla

than

the ! this

On

er w

wint

his f

of fu

it is

even

neith

wint W

ande

joint

get

ence

will

vent

pane

with

part

eart

this

the

the

sast

vers

son

hon

the

cold

ven

ove

stor

01

the

#### WYANDOTTES

WYANDOTTES

WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, BIG boned, heavy laying strain, \$3.00. E. J. Roark, Shallow Water, Kan.

PURE BRED WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKerels, Tom Barron's heavy laying strain. August Olson, Russell, Kan.

REGAL DORCAS WHITE WYANDOTTE cockerels, \$2 to \$4. Hatching eggs, J. Maftis Jantzen, Hillsboro, Kan.

REGAL DORCAS WHITE WYANDOTTE cockerels from state and national winners, \$3.00 each. Jennie Hillbish, Lewis, Kan.

EARLY WELL MARKED SILVER WYAN-

\$3.00 each. Jennie Hilbish, Lewis, Kan.

EARLY WELL MARKED SILVER WYANdotte cockerels, from a good laying strain.

Henry L. Brunner, Route 5, Newton, Kan.

REGAL DORCAS WHITE WYANDOTTE
cockerels from heavy laying strain, \$3 to
\$5. Also hatching eggs. C. E. Palmer,
Abbyville, Kan.

Abbyville, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS,
Martin & Keller strains, \$2.75 to \$4.00
each. Won some good prizes this year. Mrs.
H. A. Jelinek, Anthony, Kan.

PLOCK'S WHITE WYANDOTTE FARM,
Clay Center, Kan. Yearling hens \$2.00,
cocks and cockerels \$3.00, \$5.00, \$10.00,
From my breeding pens and show winners.

#### POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

CAPONS, HENS, OTHER POULTRY wanted. Coops loaned free. The Copes, Topeka.

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

#### LIVESTOCK

#### HORSES AND JACKS

FOR SALE, REGISTERED BELGIAN stallion. Correspondence solicited. E. B. Wilber & Son, Bogue, Kan.

#### CATTLE

FOR SALE RED POLLED BULLS. WRITE T. A. Hawkins, Holcomb, Kan. FOR GUERNSEY DAIRY HEIFER CALVES, write L. Terwilliger, Wauwatosa, Wis.

FOR SALE—MY REGISTERED GUERNsey herd bull and two of his sons. P. F.
Hansen, Hillsboro, Kan.

FOR SALE—TWO YOUNG REGISTERED
Guernsey cows and one helfer calf three
month old. Cheap. C. R. Ryan, Leavenworth, Kan.

FORSALE—REGISTERED JERSEY BULLS, cows, heifers. Correct type with heavy production. Priced reasonable. C. E. Norrie, Sabetha, Kan.

YOUR BARREN COWS CAN BE MADE "Safe with Calf" or money refunded. Remedy, \$2. Booklet free. Breed-O Remedy Co., Box K, Bristol, Conn.

CONTAGIOUS ABORTION IN CATTLE Stopped—Six years successful record. Danger of contagion positively prevented. Folder explaining free. Write, Sunnyside Farms, Bucktail, Nebr.

PURE BRED LIVESTOCK FOR SALE: AC-PURE BRED LIVESTOCK FOR SALE: ACcount of reorganization of our farm, we are offering at private sale some unusual values if taken at once. One carload Fure Bred Hereford cows for spring calving; one carload yearling Hereford range bulls, one carload six months old range bulls. Eighty head pure bred Holstein cows in full milk or heavy springers, thirty-five head pure bred Holsteins and heavy springer helfers; five head pure bred Holstein bulls, from six months to six years old. The above stock is located on The Pickering Farm, Belton, Mo.

#### HOGS

CHESTER WHITE GILTS \$25.00, BOARS \$30.00. Paul Haynes, Grantville, Kan.
CHESTER WHITE BRED GILTS \$40 each, Yearling boar \$50.00. Henry Murr, Tonganoxie, Kan.

REGISTERED CHESTER WHITE BRED sows and gilts. Sire, Kansas Buster, bred to Scott's Blue Grass. Earl Scott, Wilmore, Kan.

#### Beekeepers Will Meet

Kansas beekeepers will meet at the Kansas State Agricultural College February 9 and 10 for a state conference during Farm and Home Week, Dr. Ralph L. Parker, state apiarist, of the college entomology department, has announced. The program will consist of addresses by officers of the state association, commercial bee men, and faculty members of both the Kansas

and Iowa state colleges.

Honey production will be touched on from all angles. Subjects will range from "Winter Activities of Bees and the Principles of Wintering," to "Grading, Packing and Shipping Comb Hon-Special attention will be given to the bee diseases and parasites. The ogram will be interspersed with talks by Dean L. E. Call and L. E. Willough- work. And it did.

by, of the college. Outside speakers will include Prof. R. B. Paddock, Ames, Ia.; O. A. Keene, Topeka, president of the Kansas Beekeepers' Association; C. E. Wagner, prominent beekeeper of Stockdale; J. G. Jessup, Council Bluffs, Ia.; George Pratt, secretary of the state association; A. P. Sturtevant, bacteriologist in charge of bee disease work for the U. S. D. A.; A. V. Small, president of the Arkansas Valley Beekeepers' Association and G. D. Mize, Wichita.

The meek shall inherit the earth, but not, maybe, till all of the other kind shall have died.

#### Sunday School Lesson

BY N. A. MCCUNE

It is necessary to have accurate standards. England had a standard yard made of bronze, 'way back in 1496, and this was used for nearly a hundred years, until another was made. The United States got its standard yard from England, but the first metal yard stick was found to vary .00083 inch from the standard before, and this had to be corrected. And to prevent the national standard yard from expanding and contracting with varying temperatures, it is kept at a uniform temperature of 62 degrees F.
This may seem to be going to needless
trouble. But when one considers that
this is the standard that is used by 100 million people, and by many of them hundreds of times a day, involving the sale and purchase of millions of yards of cloth, steel rails, copper wire, rope, fence wire, chains, ribbons and the like, it is easily seen that a difference of .00083 inch would soon run into money.

Are the moral standards of a people of less importance than its yardsticks? For that is what the Sermon on the Mountain means—the moral standards of the world. Many of these seem utterly impossible to accept. They are so lofty as to be above the heads of the average person, and acceptable only to monastics and saints. They are hard. No one will debate that. Exceedingly hard. But-are they more difficult than what follows from not accepting them? To follow the rules of health is sometimes troublesome. Why take pains not to eat everything in sight, and take a bit of exercise once in a while?

1. Loving our enemies. This is about as easy as making snow balls in July. But when it has been practiced it has brought astonishing results. The songs of hate that have filled the world of late years have left a trail of death and woe behind that the loving of en-emies never has, since the world be-gan. Note how big this is. Christ is asking His followers to be big. He says that God sends his rain on the good and the bad, his sunshine on the just and unjust. That is because he is a big God. Suppose it rained on certain fields, stopping at the property line of others, because those farmers had not come up to the standard the week before. No, nothing like that. God is good, and he is big. He spills his rain on the fields of the church members and the non-church members, those who swear and those who respect His name, those who pray and those who curse. And Jesus is asking us to be big. "Don't be small," he us to be big. "Don't be small." he says. "Don't be picayunish. Don't be peanut-mindèd. Don't be so tiny you can walk thru a keyhole and carry an umbrella. Be big. Forgive. Help those who hate you. Do the unusual thing. Anybody can hate. But I expect my followers to do the impossible. I expect them to love their enemies." Remember what Booker T. Washing-

ton said? "I will not allow any man to drag me down to the low level where I will hate him." Can we white folks come up to that standard? How did Christ's attitude work out? "Judas, between the thought of Man with able Judas was so preyed on by con-rowing, if you are a busy person. But science for that act that he could not that kind of lending counts. rest until he found a rope and the limb of a tree. When poor Peter had done will want mercy extended to us. One lying about Him and swearing, "the day Gladstone, at that time prime min-Lord turned and looked at Peter," and ister of Great Britain, made statethat look broke Peter's heart. He did ments about the finances of the nanot tell these men they would be tion, in which he used figures exten-damned to eternal hell for what they sively. These figures had been comhad done. Very likely that would have hardened them. He forgave them. He let conscience, pricking, piercing, suffocating, stabbing conscience do its work. And it did

2. Precepts that seem crazy. For instance, there is the one about turning the cheek, when struck. This very evidently is intended as paradoxical. It is intended to drive home a great truth by overstating it. When Christ was struck, at His trial, He did not turn the other cheek, but rebuked the ruffian. Then there is the saying about lending to everyone who asks. This is to be taken literally and also not, I should say. Perhaps I am wrong. Some folks are wonderful borrowers. They will never buy anything if they can borrow it, and they make it a particular point never to return borrowed goods. To keep on lending to such will political ideals.

#### The Real Estate Market Place

(undisplayed ads also accepted at 10c a word)

RATES—50c an Agate Line
There are five other Capper Publications which reach 1,446,847 Families. All widely used for Real Estate Advertising. Write For Rates and Information

#### MISCELLANEOUS LANDS

ATTENTION, Farm Buyers, anywhere. Deal direct with owners. List of farm bargains free. E. Gross, North Topeka, Kan.
WE ARE PAYING 7% on savings Certificate. Write Citizens "Building" and Loan Assn.. 819 N. 7th St.. Kansas City, Kan.

OWN A FARM in Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington or Oregon, Croppayment or easy terms. Free literature; mention state, H. W. Byerly, 81 Northern Pacific Ry., St. Paul, Minnesota.

THE GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY serves an agricultural empire in Minne-sota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Wash-ington and Oregon. Low round trip rates. Send for Free Books describing opportun-tites. Improved Farms for Rent. E. C. Leedy, Dept. 200, G. N. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

#### ARKANSAS

DAIRY, Stock, Fruit, Poultry, A farms, Box 218, Leslie, Arkansas.

RICH 40 acres, team, 5 cows, 10 hogs, furniture, farm tools, chickens, Priced \$1,350.
Terms.
Other bargains free. Healthful
Ozarks. Wilks, Mountain Home, Ark.

#### CANADA

160 ACRES improved. Cash payment \$1,500.
Balance terms. Wheat crop 1925 sold for \$4,000. Sale includes summer fallow done 1927. Write owner. Mr. Selby, 2243 Albert Street, Regina, Sask., Canada.

#### COLORADO

OR SALE — 258 acres, irrigated, rents \$1,000. Box 36, Florence, Colo 640 A. improved Colorado ranch, \$2.75 per A.; other ranches 40 A. up, \$4 to \$5 per A. All bargains. R. Brown, Florence, Colo.

#### KANSAS

LAND BARGAINS. Write for printed list.
Jess Kisner, Garden City, Kan.
WHEAT LAND in the new wheat belt.
Snaps. E. E. Nelson, Garden City, Kan.

160 AND 474 A. here; \$35 per A. Terms right, Bersie Agency, El Dorado, Kansas 160 A. 100 tillable, good improvements. Near paved road, 6 mi. Lawrence & State Uni-versity. Price \$90. Terms. Hosford Inv. Co.,

Lawrence, Kan.
WELL improved 240 A. farm part bottom.
One half mi. of railroad town. 10 mi.
from Topeka. \$22.000. For Kansas farms and
ranches write Buchheim Land Co.. Topeka, Ks.

#### FOR SALE

Good, well improved farms close to Kansas City or Lawrence (Kansas University), from 60 to 800 acres in size; good corn, wheat, alfalfa, blue grass, dairy, grain or stock farms.

Price exceptionally low. Small payment; bal, long time. Low rate, Call on or write

Farmers Fund, Inc., 15 West Tenth St.,

## Leavenworth Co., Kansas

Bargain—Fine little farm home of 140 A. practically all bottom land, never overflows; fine deep loam soil, good house, barn, silo, etc., 30 ml. from Kansas City, 5 miles from Tonganoxie, 5 miles Linwood, 10 miles Lawrence, 2 miles paved road and electric line. Price \$130.00 per acre. Small down payment will handle, balance long time, low rate. Call on or write owner on farm.

H. R. COTTER

R. F. D. No. 1 Linwood, Kansas.

teach them nothing. But, is this not something to think on? How about

#### KANSAS

IMPROVED 120 acre farm, 4 miles Ottawa.
40 bluegrass pasture; 40 wheat; fruit;
well watered. Want cheaper farm. Write
for list and description. Mansfield
Company, Ottawa, Kan.

FOR SALE, 1,310 acre ranch, fine pasture, with 150 acres in cultivation, and 150 acres in mow land. Well improved, well watered. Price \$20.00 per acre. No trade. John F. Hess, Humboldt, Kan,

800 ACRES in sight good Kansas town; 320 growing wheat; no waste; plenty water; 2 sets buildings; forced sale to settle partnership; \$35 per acre; attractive terms. Mansfield Co., 1205 Board of Trade Bidg., Kansas City, Missouri.

NEMAHA CO. bargains, 160 A. well imp. 1 mile Centralia, 80 A. bottom, bal. lays well. 25 A. alfalfa. Price \$14,000. Many other bargains at from \$60 to \$100 per A. Write for list. Ryans Real Estate Agency, Centralia, Kansas.

#### MISSOURI

LISTEN: 20 acres \$25 down, \$10 monthly, 40 A. \$150 down \$20 monthly. Have larger farms list free. Ward, Ava, Mo.

POULTRY LAND, \$5 down, \$5 monthly, buys 40 acres Southern Mo. Price \$200. Send for list. Box 22 A, Kirkwood, Mo.

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

SOUTHEAST MISSOURI, rich, alluvial land.
Large and small tracts. Improved farms sacrifice prices, 10% cash, balance like rent.
Discount for cash. Cut-over land no cash down, no interest four years then 33 years 6%. Free map, full information. Wanted good renters who can finance themselves. C. Himmelber-Harrison, Cape Girardeau, Mo.

#### MINNESOTA

CROPS NEVER FAIL IN MINNESOTA
Get free map and literature from State
Immigration Department, 641, State Capitol, St. Paul, Minnesota.

#### VIRGINIA

STOCK, grain, dairy, poultry and orchard farms on highways in famous Shenandoah Valley of Va., good home markets, near large cities, 635 A. near town, level, smooth, fenced hog-tight, 50 A. saw timber, 30 A. orchard, will graze and grow grain to fatten 300 head cattle, running water, 9 rm. colonial brick res. mod. imp. 3 tenant houses, large barns, none better in U.S.A. Yearly taxes only \$294, crops, machinery, stock all for \$65 A. Write for lists, large and small farms. Tell me your wants. W. T. Birmingham, Winchester, Va.

#### SALE OR EXCHANGE

BARGAINS—East Kan., West Mo. Farms— Sale or exchg. Sewell Land Co., Garnett, Ka.

FOR SALE OR TRADE. Irrigated 120 acres in San Luis Valley, Colo. H. R. Gingrich, Wellsville, Kansas.

1,280 ACRE RANCH, Burwell, Neb. Price \$20, terms. Will consider clear Kansas wheat land. Write for description. G. R. Coad, Cawker City, Kansas.

#### REAL ESTATE WANTED

SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY for Cash, no matter where located, particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., 515 Brownell, Lincoln, Nebraska.

#### About the Cigaret Law

people who want to borrow some of your time? Perhaps some of your the? Perhaps some of your the legislature to repeal the law proknowledge? It is easy to hand a poor hibiting the sale of cigarets in Kansas, fellow a V, if you have it. But perhaps he needs more than that. Perhaps he needs attention covered a stration covered as a stration covered cove come up to that standard? How the Christ's attitude work out? "Judas, haps he needs more than that. It is clearly still the counsel, repetrayest thou the Son of Man with haps he needs attention, counsel, repetrayest thou the Son of Man with haps he needs attention, counsel, repetrayest thou the Son of Man with haps he needs attention, counsel, repetrayes the said, when the traitor came peated visits. He would like to borrow that from you. That is real borrow that from you. That is real borrow that from you are a busy person. But publicly and so do leading educators. Physicians pretty generally agree that 3. Are we merciful? Some day we cigarets are the most innocent form in which tobacco is used. The general use of cigarets everywhere, with a law day Gladstone, at that time prime minprohibiting their purchase and sale in the state, is not conducive to respect for law.

When a law does not have public stone the figures on another matter. repeal it. Vigorous efforts to enforce It was exceedingly humiliating, be- this law probably would arouse a sufcause the statesman's political enemies ficient opposition to bring about its made immediate capital out of it. But repeal, but the law is so unpopular Gladstone was merciful, and he was that little or no effort is made for its

Since there is no constitutional objection to cigarets or to sale of cigarets, the legislature is free to repeal the so-called anti-cigaret law if it sees fit to do so. Like Iowa, it might eke out its revenue by a tax on cigarets. Under the present non-enforcement plan the dealers merely profit by a law that increases the price of cigarets.

Fall freshened cows give more and

big. He sent for the trembling emenforcement. ploye, told him not to worry about his position, or what he had done. It was all right, and they would make the

best of it. The merciful will obtain Lesson for January 9—"The Standard of Christian Living." Luke 6:27-33. Golden Text—"Ye therefore shall be per-fect, as your heavenly Father is perfect." Matt. 5:48.

To prevent political deals, encourage cheaper milk and butterfat.

#### Then You'll Be Warm

BY I. W. DICKERSON

Many home owners suffer more discomfort in winter than is necessary if they would take a little time and trouple to cut off some of the easily remedied heat wastes. In many cases no money will be required, or if a small outlay is necessary it will be more than repaid in the fuel saved and in the greater comfort secured. Most of this work can be done by the farmer himself at odd times.

One would think that any house owner would know enough to keep the cold winter wind from howling up under his floors, and yet many homes suffer under just such a handicap. No amount of fuel can keep such floors warm, and it is difficult to keep the lower rooms even comfortable. Ventilation under the floor is all right in summer, but neither necessary nor desirable in

With open foundations a good layer of some kind of insulation, put on the under side of the floor joists, and all joints made tight so the wind cannot get in, will make a wonderful difference in the warmth of the floors, and will be well worth while. However, if the foundation is closed, grills and ventilators are closed up, heavy tarred paper, or half-ply roofing fastened with laths on the foundation and lower part of wall, and then banked up with earth, straw, fodder, or something of this sort, there will be little chance for the cold to get in, and insulation under the floors will hardly be needed.

Windows should have good storm sash, a comfort which is almost universal in city homes, but for some reason is not nearly so common with farm nomes as it should be. Storm sash has the advantage, not only of keeping out fold and saving fuel, but also of pre-venting the windows from frosting A strip of felt, such as can be bought at any hardware or 10 cent store, tacked around the outside edge of the inner face of the storm sash

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

### Ormsby Holstein Bulls

Two very high class one year old bulls, one being Tickinson Co. Grand Champion. From high testing dams. One producing twenty-two lbs. butter in seven days and six hundred seventy five lbs butter in a year as a three year old. Also the best selection of bull calves I have ever had. Sire from a thirty-one old the companies of the product of the companies of the c hady Nook Farms, J. A. Engle, Talmage, Ks.

#### **REG. HOLSTEIN BULLS** Federal accredited. Photos on request. E. W. OBITTS, HERINGTON, KAN.

**Shungavalley Holsteins** IRA ROMIG & SONS, TOPEKA, KANSAS

MILKING SHORTHORNS

#### MILKING SHORTHORN

Roan bull, ready for service. Son of White Goods, sire of more R. M. cows than other Scotch bull in America. Calf's dam a R. M. Low. C. R. DAY, PRETTY PRAIRIE, KAN.

SHORTHORN CATTLE

ales of good Scotch breeding.
B. AMCOATS, CLAY CENTER, KANSAS

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

Meyer's Spotted Polands andsome Spotted boars, various sizes, good gilts, red to sons of Giant Sunbeam and Big Munn. WM. MEYER, FARLINGTON, KANSAS

DUROC HOGS

**Big Fall and Spring Gilts** s Giant and Major Stilts, being bred ampion bred Giant, W. R's Leader Col. April farrow. Registered, immuned. W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KANSAS

Sale Feb. 15—40 Bred Sows and Gilts Sired by Golden Rainbow, Golden Sensation, Jack Seissors, Rainbow Orion 9th. Ideal Seissors and Inique Top Col. All bred to Golden Robin, outstanding son of the Seissors family, and Red Colonel, a splendad son of The Clipper. Write today for sale catalox. LONG DUROC FARM, ELLSWORTH, KAN.

**Boars Ready for Service** APPROVAL. Write for prices and photographs. STANTS BROS., ABILENE, KANSAS.

GOATS

### **QUALITY MILK GOATS**

resh in January. Both registered and high rade. Write for prices and full information. ED STEINHOFF, OSAGE CITY, KANSAS cottonseed meal will be the salvation take.

double their effectiveness. The door may be bought cheap, while other feed openings need protection even worse than the windows, since they are larger and must be opened and closed frethe screen door with half-ply roofing will help in keeping out cold.

Weather stripping the windows and doors is one of the most effective methods of keeping out the cold and smoke and dust. The best of these are of metal and require a carpenter's services for removing the windows and cutting the necessary grooves. These also have the advantages of preventing the windows from rattling, and yet of allowing them to fit loosely enough so they will always slide up and down easily. Cheaper types are available in the form of insulation rolls which are tacked on the inside of the windows, just as they are, and these also keep out dust and dirt well. There is one simple remedy for cold

and uncomfortable homes which should very careful consideration. receive This is the insulation at the ceilings. where by far the greatest loss of heat occurs. Most of the homes were built with nothing overhead but lath and plaster, which allows the heat to leak thru almost as well as tho it were sheet iron. One way of remedying such a condition is to put insulating material between the joists, then put on half-ply roofing and tight flooring on top of them, thus making the attic usable for storage or for sleeping rooms if desired. If it is not desired to use the attic, one can put a layer of insulating lumber, plaster board, or something of this kind, on top of the ceiling joists, and then later put the floor on top of that, if a floor is de-

#### The Forestry Situation

Altho our forests have melted away before the approach of the plow, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States finds that much of the land in the United States still is forest land actual or potential.

It is estimated that originally there were about 822 million acres of standing timber in the United States. To make way for agriculture and other land uses the original area has been reduced to 470 million acres—our present area of forest land, composed of virgin timber, second growth, and cut-over areas not reproducing. It is significant that despite the great expansion of agriculture our present forest land area comprises nearly a quarter of the total land area of the United States and is only slightly less than the area of improved land. It also is well distributed geographically

Summed up on a national basis we have at present 470 million acres of forest land in the United States, 54 per cent of which either has virgin or second-growth timber suitable for saw logs, 29 per cent has a partially stocking timber fit only for low-grade uses, and 17 per cent is now producing nothing of value. This is our forest wealth after three centuries of use with but little organized effort at reforestation. It constitutes a good working capital, if reforestation on a nation-wide scale is taken up promptly; it is a small reserve if we continue use without adequate renewal.

#### More Demand for Bulls

Avoiding buying cattle when prices were high, especially during the war, sticking to business, and growing as much feed as possible on the home quality. Such oil is extracted by a place are the main factors given by sanitary cooking process which is bet-E. W. and Robert Lumley of Lyon ter than the old method of allowing county as responsible for their success the livers to decay. the Hereford breeding business. istered stock the two brothers bought fresh rendered oil from freshly killed no cattle. However, they remained in the business.

by Robert Lumley. This cow had a ful ingredient of the ration. calf and was bred to a registered bull. Exposing large quantities o up a herd of 115 registered Herefords.

where they set against the frames, will of many cattlemen this winter, as it

Twenty-two head of yearling bulls are being given a good wintering on quently. Good storm doors are well silage, cottonseed meal and chop. Alworth while, especially if they have the additional felt protection. If a males, a few cows have been sold from storm door is not available, covering this farm for breeding purposes. The this farm for breeding purposes. The demand for bulls for the last few years has been poor, but better grazing conditions in Texas have improved the demand this winter.

Bulls have been sold from the Lumley farm for as high as \$1,000. A few have brought \$500. The average price in 1925 was about \$115. During the last year the average price has been about \$175 on the same age and grade of stock as 1925. Two young bulls which are being kept on the farm for breeding purposes are valued at \$275.

Silage is one of the main elements of the feed on this farm. The silo with a capacity of 180 tons, was built in 1919. This fall is the first time they have had to buy feed to fill the silo. Eleven men can fill the 180-ton silo in two days, and E. W. Lumley says it is the best investment on the farm.

#### Winter's Bottled Sunshine

BY R. G. KIRBY

In the northern sections of the country poultry lead an unnatural life for five or six months of the year. One reason for the fine egg records made in a state like California is the abundance of bright sunshine which the birds can enjoy.

On many farms the hen houses are too dark. Some poultry houses have plenty of windows, but the glass filters out the violet rays, which are of great benefit to the hens. Glass substitutes are useful in supplying a light that is more like pure raw sunshine, but many of the poultry houses with glass win-dows may retain their glass.

Cod liver oil in the starting mash for chicks has enabled us to raise chicks with a lower mortality rate and practically no leg weakness. When the days have been dark and snowy for weeks at a time, the use of cod liver oil has taken a lot of worry out of our business. The glass windows have been closed and the birds received only a small amount of sunlight, but the cod liver oil or bottled sunshine has kept them growing like chicks in June.

It is found that the laying hens keep in better health during the winter when some cod liver oil is included in the ration. This is of special value if the birds are to be used as breeding stock and the eggs sold to a hatchery. Cod liver oil has proved valuable in the production of eggs of strong hatch-

One good way to feed cod liver oil is to mix 1 part of the oil by weight to 16 parts of semi-solid buttermilk. Cottage cheese can be used in the place of the semi-solid buttermilk, using 1 pound of the cod liver oil to 16 pounds of the cheese. Four pounds of this mixture to 100 birds a day is about the right amount to feed the laying

In mixing the cod liver oil for chicks it is the custom to use about 1 pint of oil to 100 pounds of mash. The oil can be poured over a small amount of and thoroly mixed and then mash worked as evenly as possible into the 100-pound mixture.

Many poultrymen mix up only enough chick-starting mash containing the oil to last about a week, as cod liver oil seems to lose its power to prevent leg weakness after it has been mixed for a time.

The cod liver oil which is of a lemon yellow color is said to be of the best

By that method a reddish brown During the war when prices were high oil rises to the top, but it has a more and there was no visible outlet for reg- unpleasant odor and taste than the cod. That is why the clear lemon yellow cod liver oil is considered, appe-In 1912 a registered cow was bought tizing to the poultry and a more use-

Exposing large quantities of cod liver From this start the Lumleys have built oil to the air is said to cause oxidation and the loss of much of vitamines Of these all except the herd bull and A and D. By dividing up a large order one cow were raised on the farm. Ten of oil in 1 gallon cans it is possible to head of 11 and 12-year old cows are keep most of the oil sealed until used, now being given a 30-day feed of si- and this prevents most of the oxidalage and cottonseed meal and will be tion which might occur if one containmarketed. According to E. W. Lumley er is opened often or left open by mis-

## **Ayrshire Section**



Henderson's Dairy King the greatest sire in the West heads our herd. Our mature cows have records. Some A. R. records. Stock for sale. Federal accredited. R. E. BANKS, Larned, Kansas

TO REDUCE MY HERD I offer cows with Shawnee County Cow Testing Association records, freshening about Oct. 1. Also bred and open heifers and heifer calves. G. J. BAHNMAIER, Lecompton, Kan., Douglas Co.

Woodhull Ayrshire Farm We are offering fifteen cows for sale and will make a very attractive price on the entire lot or on any number. A. B. WILLIAMS & SONS, Darlow, Kan., Rene Ce.



**Big Kate's Dairy King** and individuality. Buil calves for sale.

JONES BROS., PENALOSA, KANSAS

**Nordaryr Dairy Farm** service. Young bulls for sale.
O. M. NORBY, PRATT, KANSAS

Our Ayrshires

their sisters, dams and granddams have 35 records that average 18898 milk and 625 fat. Our bull's granddam and great granddam have an average production of 24175 milk and 1086 butter. Our foundation cattle came from John Linn & Sons, K. S. A. C. and University of West Virginia.

J. F. WOLZ & SONS, HAYS, KANSAS

We Offer For Sale Young bulls, heifers, calves and cows and heifers bred. For prices and descriptions address.

T. J. Charles, Republic, Kan, Republic Co.

AYRSHIRE COWS

Herd sire, Penshurst Prince Albert No. 31223. Breeding for production. Cows to freshen soon for sale. A. G. BAHNMAIER, Rt. I, Topeka, Kan. **Blue Ribbon Winners** 

coupled with outstanding, economical milk records. Females bred to great milk record bulls. Bull calves with record production and type. DAVID G. PAGE, Fairfield Farm, Topeka

#### **Auctioneer Section**

J. B. Heinen, Beloit, Kan.

Livestock, Real Estate or big farm sales. Write or wire for dates.

Will Myers, Beloit, Kan. solicits the pure bred livestock and real estate sales of Northwest Kansas. Write or phone for dates.

> Floyd W. Gift Wellington, Kan., Rural Tel.-60 Satisfaction guaranteed.

Frank C. Mills Alden (Rice Co.), Kansas.

ART MCANARNEY

Pratt, Kansas. Live stock and farm sales auctioneer. 313 North Main St.

**BILL GAUSE** 

Live stock and general farm sales auc-tioneer. **Haviland, Kansa**s.

B.W. Stewart, Talmage, Ks. Livestock Auctioneer Address as above or phone 68, Talmage.

### Chester White Section

#### Coonse Blue Grass Herd

I have reserved an exceptionably choice lot of gilts and sows for the Goodpasture-Coonse combination bred sow sale at Horton, Feb. 23. CLYDE COONSE, HORTON, KAN., BROWN CO

WesternBlueGrassHerd ered gilts, a few fall boars, fall pigs, both sexes, at armers' prices. Everything immune and guaranteed reeders. RAY GOULD, Rexford, Kan., Thomas Ca.

#### Bred Sow Sale, Feb. 23

Sows doing nicely. Will have a few bred sows to offer at private sale. Boars all sold but two. Send your name for sale catalogs. M. K. Goodpasture, Horton, Kan.

#### **Blue Grass Herd**

This herd has won more grand championships, firsts and seconds for four consecutive years than any Cheeter White herd in the world. Bred sow sale Jan. 25. Earl Lugenbeel. Owner, Padonia, Kan., Brown Ce.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS

Chester White Swine
Bred gilts and sows bred to prize
winning boars for Feb., March
and April farrow. Boars ready
for service, also fall boar pigs.
Bred Sow Sale Jan. 31, 1927.
Alpha Wiemers, Diller, Neb.



O.I.C. HOGS on time Write for Hog Book Originators and most extensive breeders. THE L. B. SILVER CO., Box 15, Salem, Ohio

JERSEY CATTLE

REGISTERED JERSEYS



Postponed Public Sale Reg. Percherons, Reg. Shorthorns

Sale at the farm, 11 miles north of Manhattan, one mile east of Stockdale.

Manhattan, Kan., Thursday, Jan. 13

25 cows and heifers one to seven years old. Herd Buil, Fair Sultan by Villager. 13 head of this offering sired by Roan Boone by Gainford Vangard by Vangard. These cows are heavy milkers. The Percherons consist of eight mares and two stallions. The herd horse, Carsena, is six years old, black and weighs 2,000 pounds. He is sound and right in every way and active as a coach horse. He was sired by Christo by Carnot. McDuff, a 1900 pound black, nine year old stallion, sired by Juen by Carnot. Four mares three to six years old are by McDuff. Virginia, an extra good, nine year old mare, will weigh a ton and is right in every way. Sile is in foal to Carsena. Also yearling filly and one weanling filly. There undoubtedly will be better Percherons sold in this sale than will be offered for sale this year,

C. H. Brunker, Manhattan, Kansas

Send bids to Jas T. McCullooh. E. L. Fritz, Auctioneers.

## **Poland China Section**



**Big Poland Boars** for sale, sired by Black Seal. Also choice gilts bred to Villager 2nd. O. G. SMITH, Colony, Kan., Anderson Co.

IMMUNED GILTS
Bred to farrow in March and April. Stred by Sharpnel, the undefeated boar of Dickinson county 1925-26. Write your wants.
G. E. Schlesener, Hope, Kansas

**Big Boars and Gilts** good ones, sired by Utility King, out of Buster onder and Big Bob bred dams. J. G. KRAUSS, SEDGWICK, KANSAS

BRED GILTS FOR SALE sired by a 1,000 lb. grandson of Cooks Liberty Bond, and bred to Kansas Monarch 3d. Grandson of the world's Champ. Monarch. M. F. Rickert, Seward, Kansas

Tried Sowsand Gilts



The Financier

mated with sows of Liberator, Sunbeam, and Latch-nite breeding is proving his greatness as a sire. Stock for sale. E. HALL, BAYARD, KANSAS. Frist prize senior yearling boar of Kansas 1928 heads my herd. Boars and gilts by this sire for sale. Chas. J. Holtwick, Valencia, Kan.



20 Big Spring Boars for sale, sired by Paymaster Chief. Out of Big Timm and Clansman sows. Inspection invited. J. C. MARTIN, WELDA, KAN.

Jr. Champion Boar

We can spare the boar that won Jr. Cham-pionship at Wichita this fall. King Kole and Iowa Timm breeding. Bred sow sale

I. E. Knox & Son, South Haven, Ke.

Choice Spring Boars

G. S. McCiallen, Oatville, Sedgwick Co., Ks.

tired by the 1000 lb. Golden Rainpow and Standard Giant. Out of
rired sows. Immuned and guarananteed to please.
C. E. Hoglund & Sons,
McPherson, Kan.

**Greater Armistice** 

CHOICE FALL PIGS

SHANK'S FARM POLANDS
Spring boars by Jack Tar and other boars. 40 to select from. Write for prices and descriptions.

J. DEE SHANK, SUPERIOR, NEB.
Jewell Co., Kan.

Spring Boars and Gilts
Mostly by New Era Jr. Others by Flashlight Leader
and Light Rainbow. Splendid sow herd. Immuned and
guaranteed J. T. Morton & Sons, Steckton, Kansas.



Bred Sow Sale Feb. 25, 1927 Mostly bred to Supdial Senior and Grand Champion of Kanasa Na-tional 1926. Sows King Kole and Pleasant Hill Giant blood. Write for catalog. for catalog. F. E. WITTUM, Caldwell Kan.



few open gilts and tried sows. Will book ders for fall pigs at weaning time, either x, sired by Mc's Big Orange.
GEO. MORTON, OXFORD, KANSAS BRED SOWS. Few tried sows bred for Feb. Fall pigseither sex, weigh-ing up to 100 lbs., sired by Dun-dale Giant, Regulator and The Cake Exter Jr. Champ. American Royal Eater Jr. Champ. American Royal last year. Few by Donquixo. 8. U. PEACE, OLATHE, KAN.

**Jersey Section** 

FOR SALE
One extra fine son of Gamboges Kings Emily No.
472485, who made over 100 lbs. fat in thirty days
and milked 60 lbs. of milk a day in C. T. A., stred
by Financial Interest Boy No. 180170.
W. S. SHEARD, Junction City, Kan., Geary Co.

B. C. Settles JERSEY SALE "If I manage your sale we both make money."
404 HALL BUILDING, KANSAS CITY, MO

Bulls of Serviceable Ages and bull calves, Grandsons Fern's Wexford Noble and out of R. of M. and prize winning cows. R. A. Gilliland, Denison, Kan., Jackson Co.

BULL 12 MONTHS OLD
From a state champion cow. And from a son of
Fern's Wexford Noble. Here is a real herd builder.
Several others for sale, all from R. of M. and class
champion cows. CHAS. H. GILLILAND, Mayetta, Ks.

**Bull 12 Months Old** Register of Merit dam. Spiendid individual. Finan-cial breeding. Priced right for quick sale. ED C. LATTA, Holton, Kan., Jackson Co.

ECHO FARM JERSEYS
For sale, Stockwell's Blue Owl dropped June 10, 1924,
grandson of 'Mary from Sibley's Choice, 335 fat AA.
R. M. dam of Stockwell. Fying Fox and Blue Belle
breeding. E. H. TAYLOR & SONS, KEATS, KAN.

J. B. Porter & Sons Our herd sire Cocette Coomassie, son of a double gold medal cow. Two of his sons, soon ready for service, for sale, J. B. Porter & Sons, Mayetta, Kan., Jackson Co

**Bull Calves For Sale** 

sired by Cunning Mouse's Masterman, whose sire and dam both were first prize winners over the Island and whose full aunt was Grand Champion at the 1926 National Dairy Show, price \$50.00 to \$100.00. C. E. SOUDERS. 710 Schweiter Building, Wichita, Kansas



Register of Merit Jerseys
Maidens Burnside Flora, The Silver
Medal and Class Champion of Kansas was tested by us. We have her
yr. bull for sale, Others from high
record cows. Also some females.
Frank L. Young, Cheney, Ks.

**High Producing Jerseys** Golden Fern Lads breeding. Visitors welcome. Stock for sale. L. A. POE, HUNNEWELL, KANSAS

FINANCIAL COUNT BLOOD
Bull calves for sale sired by a son of Maiden Ferns
Prince, first prize aged bull National Dairy Show
1926, Granddaughters both sides hold Kanasa state
records butterfat. I. W. NEWTON, Winfield, Kan.

LILL'S JERSEY FARM is still headquarters for the best in Jerseys. Sophles' Formentor and Sunflower Lad inservice. Hood farm blood. PERCY E. LILL, MT. HOPE, KANSAS

**Maplelawn Farm Jerseys** our best cows. For information regarding them address, W. R. LINTON, Denison, Kan., Jackson Co.

Nebraska Jersey Cattle ws direct from Island. Stock for sale.
H. E. WYATT, FALLS CITY, NEB.

MAIDEN FERN'S GOLDEN NOBLE
A son of the 1st prize aged bull at the National
Dairy Show 1928 heads our Jerseys, A line bred Oxford You'll Do bull calf for sale,
Frank Van Buskirk, Kincald, Kan.

**Hood Farm Blood** side Tormentor in service. Young bulls i some females for sale. EX LEROUX & SON, PRESTON, KAN.

TWO BULL CALVES
Grandsons of Xenia Sultan, July and Aug.
Calves. Priced for quick delivery. Other
stock for sale. Let me have your wants.
Also Shetland Ponies.
J. B. HUNTER, DENTON, KANSAS
QUEENS VELVET RALEIGH
heads our Jerseys. His dam is the highest tested
Gold Medal daughter of Fora's Queens Raleigh.
Young bulls for sale from tested dams.
A. H. Knoppell, Colony, Kansas
RIIII. CALVES

**BULL CALVES** Sired by Chief Raleigh's Sultan and Queen's Velvet Raleigh out of high producing dams. Priced to sell. BEAL BROS., COLONY, KANSAS

FINANCIAL KINGS AND

NOBLE OF OAKLANDS W. E. KING, Rt. 3, WASHINGTON, KAN



**Reno County Jerseys** This is the big Jersey center of Kansas. The breeders listed below invite inspection of below invit

VINDALE JERSEY FARM
23 cows half of them first and second calf helfers,
averaged over 300 lbs. fat last year. Bulls for sale
by grandson of You'll Do Oxford.
Geo. Vincent, Hutchinson, Kansas

**Mercury's Admiral of Coleman** heads our Jerseys. Cows of Raleigh breeding. Keeping all of our females and building up a strong herd.

H. G. WRIGHT, SYLVIA, KANSAS

**Hood Farm Bred Jerseys** 

0 cows and helfers for sale. Most of them have records and by county Cow Testing Asso. Also yung bulls. Sverything registered. Inspection invited.

J. P. TODD, CASTLETON, KANSAS

Maintaining a poultry plant requires a regular monthly income, so it is necessary to keep a large part of the birds producing eggs thruout the winter. At the same time we wish eggs of good hatchability.

Cod liver oil has definitely proved

that it enables hens to keep in better condition during the long period of winter production. Experiments at Wisconsin showed that hens exposed to sunlight or given cod liver oil may produce eggs with nine times the vitamine content of the eggs produced by hens without direct sunlight or cod

This point may be of great value to the hatchery which is trying to turn out early chicks to produce layers during the late summer and early fall. It is useful information for the poultryman who wishes to sell broilers early.

A great deal of the success of this early hatching depends on the care of the breeding stock which produces the eggs. If the poultryman faces a large egg cost a chick plus a heavy mortalrate due to weak chicks, it is very difficult to make the early hatching profitable.

When the purchase of a good grade of cod liver oil is almost like an insurance policy against poor hatches it does not pay to leave this material out of the poultry ration.

Diggs Favors Alfalfa

A wide range of pasture for the brood sow is important for the production of a strong litter of pigs. This, with plenty of corn, alfalfa hay or pasture, and registered stock, is the secret of W. H. Diggs's success with Poland China hogs. Mr. Diggs lives 5 miles west of Emporia, on the New Santa Fe trail which divides Lyon county in half. Mr. Diggs has never entered the business on a large scale. He usually feeds some cattle during the winter and lets the hogs run after them. Floods and heavy rains spoiled sev-

eral acres of corn which he had in-tended to feed to cattle. So this winter the bovine population on the Diggs farm will be nil.

Eight or 10 sows and a registered male form the breeding stock. Mr. Diggs usually sells the sows and keeps gilts to raise the next year's litter of pigs. He now has 43 late spring pigs which weigh about 240 pounds apiece. "Alfalfa pasture will produce more

hogs quicker than any other feed I know," says Mr. Diggs. "A wide range for the sow will tend to make the pigs strong and healthy. Corn is the other main element of the feed. A little oats is sometimes fed the sows before farrowing time. I have used Sudan grass for pasture with success, but it does not compare with alfalfa. I always vaccinate my hogs against cholera."

Manure Worth \$2 a Ton

Experimental results indicate that good, well-rotted manure is worth more than \$2 a ton the first year after it has been applied, as a winter top dressing to wheat, and the beneficial results will continue for several years, according to H. M. Bainer, director of the Southwestern Wheat Improvement Association. "From 5 to 8 tons an acre, applied in this way, will increase the yield from 3 to 5 bushels an acre," he

spreads only a few loads of manure a day is making big wages.

"Wheat farmers of the Southwest are losing millions of dollars annually because too little value is placed on manure and too much of it is allowed to go to waste. Not a load of barnyard manure should be lost and every wheat straw stack should be rotted and spread over the fields. No stubble or straw should be burned, it should be worked into the soil where it will rot. Manure not only adds fertility but it increases the much needed soil organic matter. At the Kansas Experiment Station, over a long period of years, manured land had summed to the sould be summed and sea of the record of our age and read summand the record of our age. Our town has history enough. Across the railroad, on the bluff, Prof scans the record of our age. And reads it, page by stony page. Desert, he says, and swamp and sea And glacter in turn were we. Should glacter in turn were we. Should glacter in turn were we. And other strange and varied meats Snorted and stamped about our streets Snorted and stamped about our streets Was still a million years away. With pigeon-toed solemnity, Stalked thru our annals in a string And ate their feasts beside our spring Till old Jed Towner built his hut the organic matter. At the Kansas Experiment Station, over a long period of years, manured land had summed and varied meats Snorted and stamped about our streets Snorted and stamped about our str years, manured land has produced from to 11 bushels more wheat an acre than similar land not manured. In another Kansas experiment, land that was in wheat continuously, and was manured and cropped for 10 years, produced an average of 18.4 bushels acre, and during the same time, similar land by the side of it, that was not manured, produced an average yield of 6.9 bushels an acre. At the Oklahoma Station, 10 tons of barnyard manure an acre, applied as a top dressing to

wheat, once every four years, for a 24year period of continuous wheat, produced 9 bushels more wheat to the acre than the same kind of land by the side of it which was not manured.

'In Western Kansas and other places where the rainfall is limited, manure does not always increase the yields, because of shortage of moisture. This is especially true when the manure has been plowed under, but when applied as a light top dressing, it con-serves moisture and prevents blowing."

#### What Royalty Would Do

One of the weaknesses of royal personages to confide to intimate friends what they would most like to do if ney were in other persons' shoes.

King George, incognito, would prefer to attend a horse race, and mingle with the crowd.

Queen Mary would ride on top of a London bus, all day long. King Albert of Belgium would travel

in foreign lands and do a great deal of flying.

King Alfonso of Spain, would like to don the garb of a peasant, and live the life of a peasant for a week or

The queen of Spain would appear on the stage. Queen Marie of Rumania would tra-

vel extensively abroad, write novels, and listen to what the people said about her. The prince of Wales has never got

over his fondness for climbing trees, which was denied him as a boy.

Queen Victoria always wanted to ride on a street car, but she never even had a railway ticket in her hand. King Edward often proposed to ride

in London's underground, but procrastination defeated his aims.

Nails Down the Lid

The lid is on tight in Poland. Marshal Pilsudski's government has issued decrees that make strange readings for Americans.

Anyone who criticises policies or persons of the government is liable to a heavy fine and imprisonment. This applies alike to printed and oral criticism. Mere "conversation in public" of a sort adjudged "harmful to the state" is strictly forbidden. An editor "attacking state officials" is liable to a year's imprisonment and \$2,000 Anyone furnishing a newspaper with news of which the government disapproves may be punished as well as the newspaper printing such news.

The president must not be criticised, even if the criticism is true. Citizens are forbidden to take the side of anyone convicted under these decrees, even tho they may plead truth as their justification.

It seems that Pilsudski, formerly regarded as a rather moderate dictator, is getting jealous of Mussolini, The duce himself has gone no farther than this in silencing criticism with a club.

Poles, however, are historically less disposed to tolerate dictation than Italians. How long will that fiery race stand for such repression? will they do when they blow the lid

Hometown

BY BADGER CLARK

Our town has sights as fine to see
As any in geography.
Why, when the early sunlight spills
In summer down our eastern hills,
They look like heaven's parapet.
From Eighth Street, when the sun has set.
The high school on the hill in line
Looms like a castle on the Rhine,
And twisted pines along the crest,
Backed by the lemon-colored west,
Would make Jap artists praise their gods
And plant their easels here by squads.
Some summer nights I have to lie
In the front yard and watch the sky,
And let my fancy climb and play
Thru lacework of the Milky Way
To deeper heights all siver fired,
Until both eyes and brain are tired
Oh, never Nome,
Hongkong or Rome
Could show me finer sights than home!

rest isit to speci How 1 ed hir Twelv fter a s she urnin

nsas

nile o son, sl the rushe is h er ju

Douk note ropel er of

> oung hin any osec

ipp) r. sual he ing A

E

#### Crazy Over His Job

Irs. Squiggs used to take a great rest in various asylums. During isit to one a certain old man roused special compassion,

How long have you been here?" she ed him.

welve years," was the reply. fter asking him a few more ques-

s she passed on. turning to her guide, she noticed nile on his face. On asking him the son, she heard, to her consternation, the old man was no less than the lical superintendent. In great haste rushed back to make her apologies.
am so sorry, doctor!" she said.
is has taught me a lesson. I'll er judge by appearances again."

#### bouble Entry Bookkeeping

notebook was found on the alleys ropeka recently, and the following some of the notations in it marked er office expense:

3-Adv. for girl stenog\$	.50
Violets for new stenog	.65
-Violets for her stenog	15.00
-Week's salary new stenog	
-Roses for new stenog	3.00
-Week's salary new stenog	20.00
-Candy for wife over Sunday.	.75
-Candy Mile Wile	10.65
-Lunch with Miss	
Lillian's salary	25.00
-Theater and supper with	
5-Incator and supply	22.50
stenog	
-Fur coat for wife	625.00
-Adv. for male stenog	.50

#### Caught

oung Wife (to her friend): "Just what a painful position I am in. e I was fainting because my huswould not buy me a new hat I him kiss the maid—and I can't anything about it because I was osed to be unconscious!"

#### Editorial Omniscience

takes a block of wood 2 inches 3 inches wide, and 4 inches long apply the pulp in a 24-page news-r. An unkind correspondent says sually takes a rather larger block he same material to produce the

#### And Undertakers, Too

Professor of English-"What is understanding of this line in 's Elegy, 'The paths of glory lead to the grave?'

Sophomore—"I s'pese that re-to the allopaths, homeos, estees the rest of 'em."

#### Not the Only One

ller-"I want to see the boss." fice Girl-"Sorry, but he's in conace with the vice president and the ller-"Let me in, I know a funny

#### Water-Tight

ip: "John's a nice chap, but he's terribly tight." ap: "He isn't tight. He's simply ng for a rainy day."

ip: "Rainy day, me eye. He's sav-for a floed."

#### Nothing, Perhaps

Are you laughing at me?" demanded irate professor of his class. No," came the answer in chorus.
Well," insisted the Professor, "what is there in the room to laugh at?"

#### Good Use!

eneral Manager—"So you're buying tleg whisky! I thought you didn't

nk."

Office Manager—"I don't. We use s for ink eradicator."

has been advertising for the last months!"

#### Just a Scrap

lack-"How did you like the foot-

Doris—"Oh, they didn't play. Just they started one man got the ball d started to run away with it, and y all began to jump on each other."

#### They Paid

Hebrew storekeeper, much to the onishment of his neighbors, suddendecorated his shop windows with a Hebrew storekeeper, much to the Feb. 21—H. Marshall, Wintield, Kan.

Feb. 16—L. M. Monsees, Smithton, Mo.

April 5—Hineman's Jack Farm, Dighton, Kan. decorated his shop windows with a

gorgeous new blind. It was the sensa tion of the day, and few of his breth-ren failed to make some remark to him about it.

"Nice blind you've got there, Isaac," said one. "How much did it cost you?"

"It didn't cost me anything, Aaron. My customers paid for it. I put a lee-dle box on my counter, 'For the Blind,' and they paid for it."

#### LIVESTOCK NEWS

By Josse R. Johnson 163 West 9th St., Wishite, R



W. A. Gladfelter, Duroc breeder of Emporia has changed the date of his bred sow sale to Feb. 17th.

For many years I. E. Knox of South Haven has held a sale of Poland China bred sows on Feb. 9th. As usual the above date is his for 1927.

O. H. Crow, preminent Durec breeder of Rocky Ford. Colorado, grew 60 bushels of wheat to the acre last year on his irrigated farm by drilling the wheat in rows and enti-tivating it like cars or other row crops. His neighbor's wheat yielded 30 bushels to the

Grover Arlington, one of the state's best Spotted Poland breeders and showmen, writes that he is moving to town to engage in the building business and that he will sell off his great gilts that otherwise would not be for sale. They include his show gilts that made such heavy winnings at the leading state fairs.

There is a chance that the 1927 National Dairy show will be held in Wichita. The National Dairy Association is the largest organization of its kind in the world. The secretary of the Wichita Chamber of Commerce has taken the matter up with the board of directors setting forth the many advantages of Wichita as a place for the holding of the congress.

J. E. Rigler of Plainview. Texas, was awarded fourth place in the 1926 Texas ton litter contest. His winning litter consisted of 10 Durocs, weighing 2.747.5 at the end of the 180 day period which was the length of the contest. The heaviest pig weighed 313 and the lightest 243. The litter was farrowed April 28, weaned July 5th, and the contest closed Oct. 25. Careful records kept show the total cost of raising the litter as being \$136.30.

C. R. Day of Pretty Prairie is building up one of the good Milking Shorthorn herds of the state. He has at the head of his herd a roan son of Pine Valley Viscount out of a general Clay bred dam. Mr. Day was a good buyer at the J. W. Hyde dispersion sale, buying Register of Merit cows bred to White Goods, a straight Scotch buil having the distinction of having sired more Register of Merit females than any other Scotch buil in America.

I have just received a fine letter from Boyd Radford, secretary of the Nebraska Pelled Hereford Breeders Association. This association will hold their annual sale at Grand Island, Feb. 24th. This is one of the strongest associations of Hereford cattle to be found in any state. Only the best breeders and those willing to consign first class cattle are permitted to have a part in these sales. Applications for catalog may be filed any time now by addressing Boyd C. Radford, Box K. Newark, Neb.

#### LIVESTOCK NEWS

By J. W. Johnson Capper Farm Press, Topeka, Kan.



S. B. Amcoats, Clay Center, has for sale two young Shorthora bulls, one 12 and the other 13 months old. Anyone familiar with the Amcoats Shorthora herd knows without being told that this is one of the strong herds of Shorthoras in the state. There have been some mighty good herd bulls in service at the head of the Amcoats herd in the past but Divide Matchless is siring the best calves ever produced on the Amcoats farm. But here is your chance to buy a choice young bull if you need one.

#### Public Sales of Livestock

Shorthorn Cattle

May 4—E. S. Dale & Sons and Ben H. Bird, Protection, Kan.

Polled Herefords

eb. 24—Nebraska Polled Hereford Breed-ers, Grand Island, Neb. **Durce Hogs** Jan. 25—E. G. Hoover, Wichita, Kan. Feb. 2—Vern V. Albrecht, Smith Center, Kan. Feb. 2—John Montgomery, Holton, Kan. Feb. 3—Consignment Sale, South Haven,

Explained

Employe: "What's all that swear- about inside?"

Iovie Director: "One of the stars ed to use some of the tooth paste has been advertising for the last

Kan.

Feb. 15—Long Duroc Farms, Ellisworth, Kan.
Feb. 16—W. T. McBride, Parker, Kan.
Feb. 16—G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kan.
Feb. 22—E. E. Norman, Chapman, Kan.
Feb. 22—E. E. Norman, Chapman, Kan.
Feb. 26—Vavroch Bros., Oberlin, Kan.
Feb. 28—E. E. Innis, Meade, Kan.
Feb. 28—E. E. Innis, Meade, Kan.
Feb. 28—E. E. Innis, Meade, Kan.

Poland China Hogs 9-I. E. Knox & Son, South Haven,

Kan.
Feb. 15—H. B. Walter & Son, Bendena; Kan.
Feb. 16—F. H. Bock, Wichita, Kan.
Feb. 25—F. E. Wittum, Caldwell, Kan.
Spotted Poland China Hogs

Feb. 3-Lynch Bros., Jamestown, Kan.

Feb. 3—Lynch Bros., Jamestown, Kan.

Chester White Hogs

Jan. 31—Wiemers Bros., Diller. Neb.
Feb. 3—Earl Lugenbeel, Padonia, Kan., Sale
at Hiawatha, Kan.
Feb. 15—Ernest Suiter and others, Lawrence,
Kan.
Feb. 23—M. K. Goodpasture and Clyde
Coonse, Horton, Kan.
Jacks and Jennets

## Shorthorn Section

HUMBOLDE VALLEY STOCK FARM
Two bulls, 19 menths old. Pure Scotch, Tomson breeding and extre good. Prized responde. 12 bull calves, Scotch and Scotch Topped.
A. E. Brown, Dwight, Kan., Morris Co.

Choice Lot Young Bulls Scotch Topped. Also cows and helfers Write, C. W. TAYLOR, ABILENE, KAN

A herd of largely Scotth cattle. We offer bulls of serviceable ages, cowe and beliers brod or open. Write for prices. Adverse as above.

Bellaire, Hanson, Scatth Co.

#### DALE'S SHORTHORN

Mating our great sire Orange Cum-berland with daughters of Emblem Jr. Annual sale May 4th next. E. S. Dale & Sons, Protection, Kan.

CANNON BALL SHORTHORNS
British Villager 982104, son of Imp. British Implement in service. Cows of Scotch breeding. Tour
buils and helfers for sale. Visitors welcome.
Asendorf Bree., Garden Plain, Kaussa

Homer Creek Stock Farm SHORTHORNS, Headed by SCOTTISH GLOSTER. Stock for sale, Chude Levett, Neel, Kan., Greenwood Co.

Spring Creek Shorthorns 10 cows and helfers for sale, some bred. Also young builts. Good individuals and richly bred.

H. G. BROOKOVER, EUREKA, KANSAS

Bapton Marauder is our herd buil. We have a small herd of niceby bred Scotch cows. Young Scotch bulls and a few helfers are for sale at reasonable prices. J. C. SEYB, PRETTY PRAIRIE, KANSAS

## WHITEWATER FALLS

We offer beginners herds, consisting of a buil and a few females, mated for blood lines and type, but not related. Also bred cows, helfers and young bulls. Best of Scotch breeding. Our herd wins its share at the shows. Buy now, don't wait until the price

ak is reached. J. C. ROBISON, TOWANDA, KANSAS

#### AlialiaLeai Shorthorns

MAGNET the 1924 Denver Jr. Champion in service. Stock always for sale.

JOHN REGIER, WHITEWATER, KANSAS

LOVELY'S MARSHALL
the great bull a grandson of Rubertas
Goods and Village Marshall has left
his impress in our herd. Young bulls
and females for sale. Ours are the H. W. Estes, Sitka, Kansas

EASTLAWN SHORTHORNS
All Scotch herd. 2 good roan bulls for sale. 1 sired by
Scottish Sultan by Sultan Supreme, one by Collynie
Joffre, out of Lavender dam. An extra heavy milker.
H. O. PECK & SON, WELLINGTON, KANSAS

HILLCREST SHORTHORNS
headed by Looky Acres Sultan, great son of Fair
Acres Sultan, Assisted by son of Radium. Cows of
best Scotch breeding. Stock for sale.
Fremont Leldy, Leon, Kansas

Calvary Creek Shorthorns Golden Crown 2nd, son of Marshall's Crown in service. Cows mostly Scotch, heavy milking families, Annual sale May 4th next. BEN H. BIRD, PROTECTION, KAN.



**Young Shorthorn Bulls** Bred for both beef and milk. Herd established fif-teen years. Reasonable prices. W. J. HALLORAN, CASTLETON, KAN.

#### **Blocky Bull Calves** sired by Baptons Sultan, the great son of Imp. Bap-ton Dramatist, out of Scotch dams. L. R. ANDREWS & SON, Harper, Kansas

Winchester Stock Farm Marshall's Crown in service, Bulls for sale. B. E. WINCHESTER; STAFFORD, KAN.

**Knox Knoll Stock Farm** hogs. Stock for sale at all times.
S. M. KNOX, HUMBOLDT, KANSAS

20utstandingYoungBulls

Best of Scotch breeding, a Lavender and a Clara.
Dams are real dual purpose cows. Priced reasonable.
FRED ABILDGAARD, Rt. 6, Winfield, Ks. Supreme Gold

is our Junior herd sire. His dam, Supreme Clipper by Village Supreme, was bred by Bellows Bros. and was first prize calf at Hutchinson. McIlrath Bros., Kingman, Kas.

IMPORTED BAPTON DRAMATIST

heads our Scotch Shorthorns. Choice young buil and females of different ages for sale. D. Wolschiegel, Harper, Kan.

PROSPECT PARK SHORTHORNS
Two bulls, year old in August. Three that are yearlings in December. Nice lot of bulls around 8 to 10
months old. Scotch and Scotch Topped.
J. H. Taylor & Son, Chapman, Kan., Dickinsen Co.

Scotch Shorthorns

Bulls and helfers. Herd short brent seasons by Village Marshal, 427572, Here friends the state of the same offer. We can sure first at moderate process. Write A. H. Taylor & Sen, Ind. 4, Sedavice, Kan.

SPEING CRIECK SHORTHOWNS

We bread for milk as well as beef. Bard housed by Prince Collymic and a Filmstone bull of some darry, cows deep milkers and regular breamy. Thes. Murphy & Sene, Goebin, Gamma

**Retnub Farm Shorthorns** 

Bulls—Red, white or roan, 2 weeks to 10 mos. \$50 to \$100. Sixed by grandson of Villager. From dual pur-pose-Bates and English foundation. Plenty of milk with warren hunter, geneseo, kansas

#### **DeGeer's Utility Shorthorns**

Herd headed by the Bellows bred bull, Maxhall Jealousy 1110723. A good Scotch bull calf by the above bull for sale. Also good two year old son of Emblem Jr. V. E. DeGEER, LAKE CITY, KAN.

#### HERD BULLS



Best of blood. See our cat-tle before buying your next herd sire. Federally accred-ited. Prices reasonable.

Elmdale Stock Farm A. E. Johnson, Owner Greensburg, Kansas

CREEKSIDE SHORTHORN FARM Choice young bulk and heffers for sale. Sired by Village Guard, see of Village Marshall. Also some bred cove and heffers. E. H. Abraham & Son, Emperia, Kansas

#### MATURE HERD BULL Albertas Sultan, splendid breeder frame for a ton. Scotch breeding. Keeping his helfers, Priced reasonable, ARTHUR WATTS, Yates Center, Kansas.

BULLS-BULLS-BULLS

sas International this year. See them. G. D. HAMMOND, ST. JOHNS, KANSAS

MILKING SHORTHORNS

SCOTCH MILKING SHORTHORNS
Headed by WHITE GOODS, the bull that has stred
more Register of Merit cows than any other Scotch
bull in America. Stock for sale.
W. C. Williams, Protection, Kansas

BONNYGLEN FARM HERD

Headed by Pine Valley Viscount whose dam has official record of 14,734 milk, 630 butter one year.

Breeding stock for sale. Write

Bonnyglen Farm, Rt. 4, Fairbury, Neb.

Milking Shorthorns

Herd sires! Kansas Duke, Dam Fanny B 10,000 lb. milk and Knowsley Batchelder 7th Dam (Imp) Portbury Margaret 9th 9,000 lb. milk. We are offering some nice bull and helfer calves. Duallyn Farm, Eudera, Kan.

HEATON'S MILKING SHORTHORNS
Strong in Glenside Blood. Heavy milking ancestry.
Bull calves to ten months, sired by Glen Oxford
and Ireby Emperor. Females all ages. MR. and MRS.
W. K. HEATON, Kinsley, Kan., Nettleton Route.

#### POLLED SHORTHORNS

NEBRASKA POLLED SHORTHORNS bulls and females, Sultan breeding, 2 extra year-ling roan bulls, One or a car load for sale.

A. J. Ruessell & Co.,
Crab Orchard, (Johnson Co.), Neb.

POLLED SHORTHORN BULLS for sale; also 40 bred Shropshire and Hampshire ewes: Spotted Polands either sex. A. S. ALEXANDER, Burlington, Kansas

2 Splendid Polled Bulls 12 months old and rich in Sultan breeding. Also bull calves and females. Wm. M. Kelly & Son, Lebanon, Kan., Smith Co.

Choice Polled Shorthorn Bulls

### y Villager Sultan, a great son of Ceremonious Sul-in. We can please you. Write for descriptions and clees. R. L. TAYLOR & SON, Smith Center, Kan.

**Prince Commander** We offer this great bull, just past three years old at a low price. Master Galahad takes his place in our herd. We also offer some young cows and helfers and four some young cows and helfers and four choice young bulls. Address, D. S. SHEARD, Esbon, Kan., Jewell Co.

Cedar Wild Polled Shorthorns Nows that are making a profit in butter fat as well as alves. Prices from \$75 to \$100. Three good bulls, ages 8. 11 and 8 months. Priced low. Accredited herd. Jos. Baxter & Son. Clay Center, Kansas R. R. Station and Phone Broughton.

Cedar Knoll Stock Farm

Polled Shorthorn breeding stock for sale, either sex. Some choice young bulls.
R. H. HANSON, JAMESTOWN, KAN.

SULTAN BRED POLLS for beef and milk. Young bulls for sale sired by grand-son of True Sultan, Jr. sire son of Dales Special. ROSENBERGER & COOK, GREENSBURG, KAN.

Quality Polled Shorthorns Established 1907 Grandsonsof Imported \$5000 and \$6000 bulls. Blood, quality, Beef, Milk and Butter. A nice pair of calves \$125, yearlings \$160. Three delivered within the state. & price for first calf. Nearly 200 in herd. Reds, whites and roans. Bulls \$60 to \$200.

J. C. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kan.



#### Is "Molly" Scotch?

Molly came home from her first visit to Sunday School carrying a small bag

"Why, Molly, where did you get the your breath?" chocolates?" asked her mother.

Molly looked up in surprise. bought them with the nickel you gave me," she said. "The minister met me at the door and got me in for nothing."

#### Go On, Grab Her!

Nervous Youth-"Darling, you are the breath of my life."
Fair One—"Well, why don't you hold

#### **Dental Note**

Many a true word is spoken thru false teeth.



Get our big Free Book—select any model you wish of the Imported Belgian Melotte Cream Separator and we will send it to you for an absolutely Free Trial for 30 Days and then, if satisfied, you will have from now until 1928 to pay for it!—but you must act QUICK!

Mail free coupon below now for Free Melotte Book telling all about this great unprecedented offer and the wonderful

Imported Belgian

## MELOTTE

Yes, this liberal offer applies to the famous Imported Belgian Melotte you have read and heard so much about. The famous cream separator that has revolutionized the whole separator industry. The ONE separator with the famous single bearing, flexibly suspended Melotte Bowl that balances itself—never gets out of balance—never has to be returned to be rebalanced and never loses cream through "off-center and out-of-balance" vibration, as hand balanced separator bowls do.

That is why The Melotte is the ONE separator that skims as perfectly after 5, 10 and even 30 years use as when new! The porcelain lined bowl chamber is another big Melotte feature—easy to clean—sanitary! The bowl turns so easily that it spins for 25 minutes after you stop cranking, unless you apply the brake. The Melotte has no equal! When you have tried it for 30 Days FREE you'll know WHY the Melotte is the separator you want and need right now.

## Free Trial for 30 Days!

Send NO money—just mail us the coupon below and we will send you the great FREE Melotte Catalog. You select the Model Size you want—notify us—and no matter where you live we will ship you an Imported Belgian Melotte direct to your farm for YOUR Free Trial for 30 Days without the slightest obligation to buy. Not one cent in advance.

Use it just as if it were your own. Put it to every test. After the Free Trial for 30 Days you have the option of returning it at our expense—or—it is yours with the small down payment of only \$7.50 and \$7.50 a month and you have from now until next year, 1928, to pay for it. We certainly make it easy for you to own the Melottel

#### Our Claim

We claim the Melotte Separator will put more cream in your cream can than any other separator and with less expense. Constant perfect balance is the reason—it not only assures you of perfect skimming to begin with but perfect skimming even after 10 or 20 years of use—and all this without rebalancing expense or annoyance.

## Write Today Mail coupon now for FREE Melotte catalog which tells you all about the great Melotte separator and this unprecedented Offer. This does not obligate you to buy anything.

MELOTTE SEPARATOR

H. B. BABSON, U. S. Manager

19th Street and Marshall Blvd., Dept. 29-81

CHICAGO, ILL.



olum