

KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL & BREEZE

Volume 59

June 4, 1921

Number 23

These Folks Know Their Neighbors

By Earle H. Whitman

GEE, I didn't suppose dad could swat the ball that way," exclaimed a Linn county boy as "dad" rapped out a two-bagger in a hotly contested game between the boys and their fathers. "If we older folks could have had the training in appearing before the public that these boys and girls of ours are getting, we might be less backward and more capable about it when we are called on," remarked a Linn county father in announcing the first number on a program prepared by the young folks.

The two remarks were wonderfully illuminating in explaining the close tie which binds together the young and old members of the 50 families which make up the Capper Clubs in Linn county. Three years ago there was almost no club in the county. The girls then formed a club which won the state trophy cup for 1919, under the leadership of Hazel Horton of Blue Mound. Not to be outdone, the boys enrolled a team for the following year, and with both pig and poultry clubs in the county, interest began to increase at a rapid rate. With Loren Ungeheuer of Centerville as leader, the boys were the proud winners of the pig club trophy cup at the end of the contest for 1920.

Winning lacked the simplicity the account would seem to give it. For nine months boys and girls and men and women met at monthly meetings, according to the requirements of the club rules. Soon it was no longer a "chore" to attend the meetings, for families from various parts of the county were meeting one another and proving the wisdom of the oft-repeated advice, "Get acquainted with your neighbor, you might like him." When the pig club trophy was safely won the thought of giving up the monthly good times was not considered. All thru the past winter the crowd of friendly folks gathered at the home of some member each month, and with the opening of the contest for the trophy cups offered by Senator Capper for competition this year, the Linn county pig and poultry clubs showed a complete enrollment in every department. Not only that, but still the county leader, Verne Curtis, is besieged with the request, "Verne, can't I get into the pig club this year?" And when the answer is, "No, old man, we're full up," the eager boy says, "Well, you can just count on me for next year."

Presentation Day Was Big Event

From the time the Capper Pig club trophy cup was awarded last December, Linn county boys—and girls and fathers and mothers, too—looked forward to "presentation day." At last it came May 27, and with it a happy, enthusiastic crowd of club folks gathered in Centerville for the occasion. An account of the day's program gives a clear picture of the pleasure and business gotten from such meetings by the boys and girls and their folks.

Did anyone ever see a gathering of farm folks for a day's picnic without the accompaniment of a variety of "eats" not purchasable anywhere in such form and quality? Linn county folks are no exception, so the first important event on the day's program, after the friendly handshakes and greetings between friends from all parts of the county were over, was the consumption of a bounteous dinner. It is significant of the carefully-laid plans of these club folks that the "eats" committee consists entirely of women members of the poultry club. Boys and men compose the principal part of the other club committees.

After dinner the crowd gathered at the church and listened to an interesting program in which young and old took part. Songs, instrumental music and recitations by the boys and girls gave everyone pleasure. One of the club "dads" rendered two excellent selections on the guitar, and the poultry club gave an attractive flower drill. To the winners of last year's trophy cups, the presentation of the cups was



Capper Clubs Trophy Cups.

the main feature of the program. In addition to the Capper Pig club trophy presented to Loren Ungeheuer, the Linn county clubs won the team-work cup offered by Senator Capper for the best co-operation among the three leaders and their teammates during the year. This cup was presented to Elva Howerton, and Hazel Horton, leaders of the poultry and calf clubs respectively last year, and to Loren Ungeheuer. No one could follow such a program thru without realizing that Linn county young folks are indeed getting a training that too many boys and girls lack.

That town folks of the county appreciate the good work being done by club members was well shown by the desire to make presentation day as big a success as possible. Dinner grounds and equipment and the church for the program were gladly provided. An especially interesting feature of the program was the clever readings given by Miss Davis, a teacher in the Centerville schools. An extraordinary example of co-operation on the part of Linn county business interests is the regularity with which a department of club news, edited by Pig Club Leader Verne Curtis, appears in practically every paper in the county.

An account of the presentation day doings would be incomplete without mention of the baseball game between the dads and the boys. Such a game seems to be peculiarly well suited to the formation of closer bonds of comradeship between father and son, and each comes thru it with a higher opinion of the other's ability to be a "real fellow." In this particular game each team fought its best, to the accompaniment of enthusiastic "rooting" on the part of the crowd of "home folks" gathered around. Yes, the boys won by two scores, but everybody had fun while the game lasted.

Father and Mother are Safe Pals

No community can afford to miss any opportunity offered to bind its boys and girls closer to the home life. In the case of Linn county the opportunity was in the form of the Capper clubs, and in many other Kansas counties farm folks are entering into the work with the same enthusiasm. I have told of Linn because it already has met with success. That success, duplicated in a score of counties or communities in the state, would be of untold value. Where father and mother are pals with the boys and girls the young folks usually are satisfied to get their social amusements in a safe manner, and the older folks are happier and younger because of it.

Enter into the every-day interests of the boys and girls and they will take up with yours. Anything which tends to improve the social life of the community also tends to inspire in the young folks the feeling that farming is not all work and that life on the farm can be just as pleasant as in the city. Then, too, one cannot hide the truth that

from the ranks of today's farm boys and girls must be recruited the leaders of tomorrow. The great battles of the agricultural industry are only begun. Let us begin now to insure victory by training an army of farm youth that will be able to take command with a clearer understanding of the situation and a better preparation for the contest than farmers of today have.

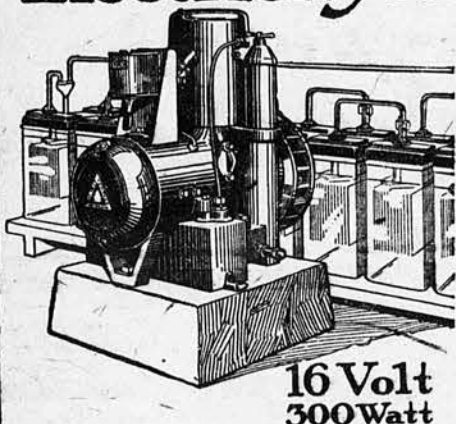
Properly conducted club work is an excellent course in this training of farm boys and girls. The first lesson is the right appreciation of good livestock and its vital importance to successful farming. Club members have shown wonderful progress in this respect. Careful rationing and painstaking record keeping are embodied in the next lesson. The advertising and marketing of their contest animals are not problems too far advanced for the study of club members. Last, but perhaps most important, is the aid given the boys and girls in meeting other young folks, and older as well, on an intelligent, healthy social basis.



Winners in 1920: Left to Right, Hazel Horton, Loren Ungeheuer, Elva Howerton.

DELCO-LIGHT

Electricity for Anyone Anywhere



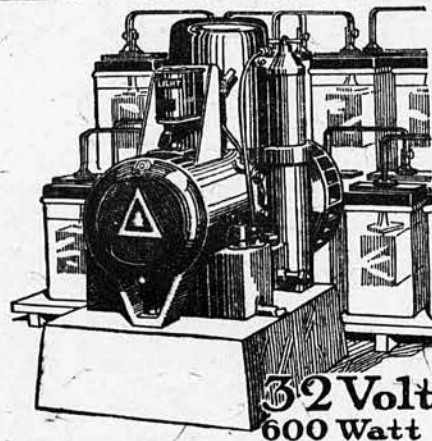
16 Volt
300 Watt

\$250

This plant is designed for cottages—boats—camps—summer houses and other places where light only is desired. It has a 16-Volt, 300 Watt Generator and will produce current for fifteen 20 Watt lamps.

\$295

This is a complete electric light and power plant and will furnish light for farms, schools, stores, churches and other places—and furnish enough power to operate motors up to one-half horse power. It has a 32-Volt, 600 Watt Generator.



32 Volt
600 Watt

25 Styles and Sizes

\$250 to \$1675 f.o.b. Dayton, O.

All Delco-Light plants have the famous valve-in-head, 4-cycle, air-cooled motor. They are all self-cranking, have only one place to oil, run on kerosene, are economical and easy to operate. A Delco-Light Plant will pay for itself in time and labor saved.

Whether you want to light the smallest cottage or a big country estate—a single store or a small village—there's a Delco-Light Plant ready to fit your need.

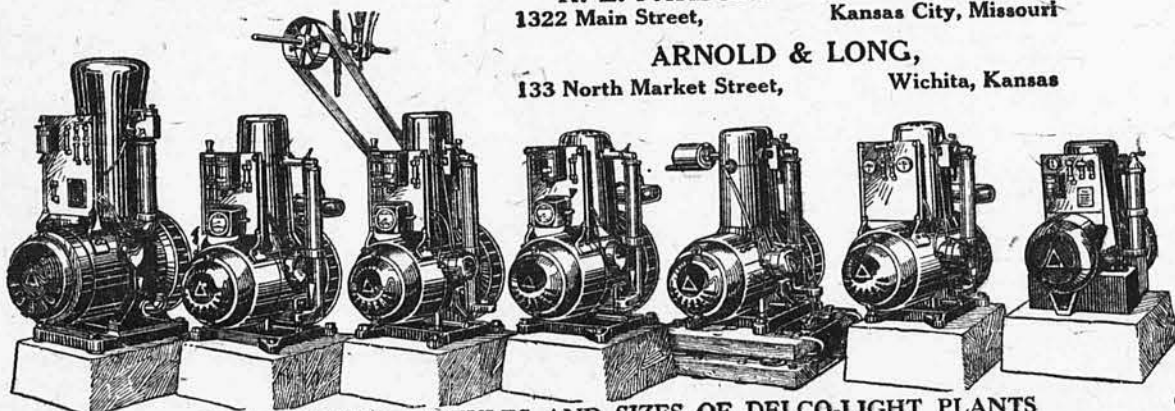
DELCO-LIGHT CO., DAYTON, OHIO

Easy Payments
If Desired

Distributors:

R. E. PARSONS ELECTRIC CO.,
1322 Main Street, Kansas City, Missouri

ARNOLD & LONG,
133 North Market Street, Wichita, Kansas



SOME OF THE 25 STYLES AND SIZES OF DELCO-LIGHT PLANTS

Over 135,000 Satisfied Users

USE THIS COUPON

DELCO-LIGHT COMPANY, Dayton, Ohio

Please send me catalog giving full information on Delco-Light Plants.

Name.....

Address.....

Jayhawker Farm News

BY HARLEY HATCH

Nearly all of the corn on the Jayhawker Farm has been plowed the first time. It is a good stand and is free from weeds or grass. We were fortunate in planting when we did for corn planted at that time was almost thru the ground when the heavy rains came. Before the ground had time to get hard the corn was up and growing. Corn planted in listed furrows just before the rains is not making much of a stand in many fields and there is much replanting to be done. This will make a lot of late corn in Eastern Kansas this year. Our corn was all top planted; we find corn so planted much more likely to make a stand on this soil than corn planted in lister furrows.

Wheat is Heading Out

We have put in a full week with a corn cultivator and so have heard little news from the farmers of the county. Wheat in this locality looks well and is heading out. It will be of good height in most fields. We have been thru most of ours and we think that it will be about waist high when fully grown, which is a good height to cut with a binder. There is some red rust present on the leaves but if our present dry weather continues we do not think it will do any harm. We have not yet bought our twine and are debating whether to buy the ordinary variety we have used for some years or pay about 3 cents a pound more and get something a little better.

Uses Tractors for Road Grading

The township board in this township has about concluded to buy a tractor hitch for the big grader and hire a big engine to pull the grader. We have been using horses for some time and find that we are not getting nearly so much work for the money as are other townships that are having their graders pulled by big engines.

For \$3 an hour we can get a big engine which has been used this spring in another township. This seems like a big price to pay but it is really much cheaper than men and teams at \$5 a day if we count results. With this big engine two graders are used. One is used alone to make the first cut and then two are hitched on to pull the dirt to the middle of the road. The soil here is very heavy and eight horses do not provide power enough to move much dirt or move it very fast.

Lightning Rods are Efficient

We are in receipt of an inquiry from Waverly, Kan., regarding lightning rods. I think nearly all persons now concede that rods are an efficient protection, for the records of all insurance companies show large losses every year from lightning on unrodded barns and virtually no losses at all on rodded barns.

Nearly all insurance companies now make a substantial reduction in rates on rodded barns as more than half of the barn fires are caused by lightning and rods are, as insurance authorities say, fully 95 per cent efficient as protectors. No company has a monopoly on the manufacture of efficient rods.

Co-operation in Threshing

We are in receipt of a letter from Greenwood county asking about the neighborhood co-operative threshing machines, a number of which have been in operation near here for two or more years. Most of them are conducted in the following way: A crew is hired, usually from the owners to operate the machine and those who own it have their threshing done first. The members are charged regular rates the same as are charged those outside of the company, and at the end of the threshing season any profit which may have been made is returned to them pro rata, after a dividend has been paid on the stock. These machines were largely bought, not so much because of any profit that might accrue, but in order to get the threshing done as soon as possible.

Bonemeal is the oldest of phosphate fertilizers and has long been in great demand. In availability it stands between acid phosphate and rock phosphate and is particularly good on fall wheat, clover and alfalfa.

KANSAS FARMER and MAIL & BREEZE

June 4, 1921

Arthur Capper, Publisher

Vol. 59 No. 23

They're Betwixt and Between

Kansas Hog Raisers Go Thru Period of Readjustment Better Than Wheat Growers But Not So Well as Dairymen

By Ray Yarnell

READJUSTMENT has pretty thoroughly flattened out the wheat growers of Kansas. It has left them gasping. The general farmer, who did not go in for livestock, is not much better off. He has had a difficult task to make ends meet.

Changed conditions have been more kind to the dairyman. His cows have brought him a monthly income that has enabled him to weather the financial storm. The price of milk and butterfat remained up longer and came down more slowly after it started, than the price of practically any other farm product. If there is an exception it is the price of poultry and poultry products.

In betwixt and between there is considerable space. The difference between the grain grower and the dairyman in the matter of how readjustment has affected them, is outstanding. This middle ground is occupied by the hog men, both breeders and feeders.

Nearly every breeder has seen the value of his purebred herd shrink. This contraction in possible sales value was inevitable on a falling market. But that, after all, has been the least of the breeders' worries. His aim was to sell hogs, to get a turnover. It was necessary to move his young stuff to make room for another crop of pigs. He could afford to absorb a contraction in prices in order to turn his investment.

And he has been fortunate, during the later months of readjustment, in enjoying a very general and constantly increasing demand among farmers for breeding stock. It has been estimated by men in a position to know, that the demand for bred gilts and sows among farmers has increased 10 times within the last two years.

Not Enough Gilts and Sows

Some breeders do not believe the demand has increased to that extent but all admit it is heavier and in most cases really greater than the available supply of gilts and sows. That situation has tended to stiffen prices, if not to raise them, and it has insured the breeder of a quick turnover of his production, the one thing that was necessary to prevent serious losses.

There are some indications that this demand, just recently, has slackened. To some extent that was to be expected. But breeders safely may look for a very material increase in demand for breeding stock in the fall, especially if a good corn crop is again produced.

Kansas farms still are woefully short of hogs. There are thousands of good farms without a hog today. And on nearly all those farms there is a surplus of corn for which the outlet on the grain markets is unfavorable. To be profitable that corn must be fed to livestock on the farm.

So the farmer with corn on hand or corn available at a low cost, is very seriously thinking of marketing that corn in terms of hogs. Bred sows and gilts seemingly offer one of the best investments he can get. Realizing that there is a national shortage of hogs farmers are prone to buy foundation stock to build up herds and to produce hogs for market, thereby more profitably disposing of their grain crops.

With more than an average demand awaiting his production the hog breeder occupies an advantageous position.

Possibly the feeder is not so well off, but there are many factors in the situation which are reassuring. Either thru purchase or home production the feeder is now able to obtain a herd at a relatively low cost.

Feed is cheap. There is a big sur-

plus of corn on nearly every farm. The general shortage of hogs, in the opinion of many men, makes for a fairly steady market. With the present price of corn and a market for finished hogs that does not go greatly below where it is today, the feeder seems practically assured of a profit on his hogs.

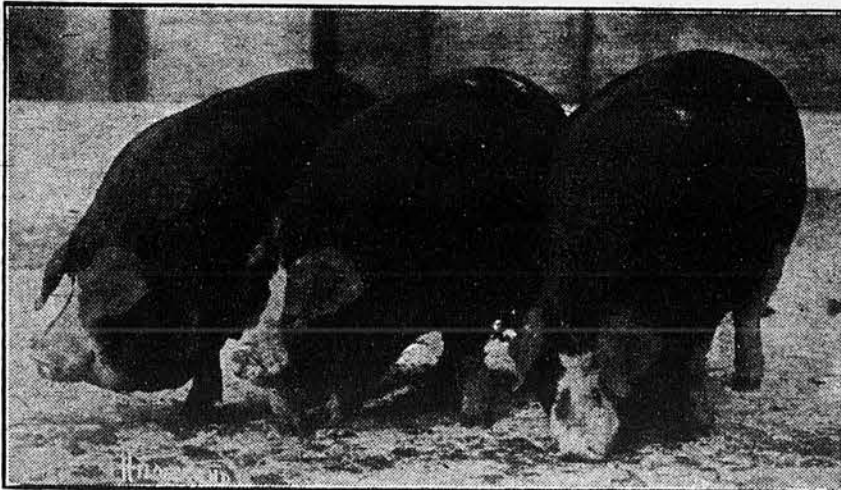
One factor adversely affecting the situation is the high cost of transportation. Freight rates, which were increased almost simultaneously with the sensational drop in prices of all agricultural products, are, in the opinion of hog raisers generally, proportionately far too high and threaten to absorb the profits the grower otherwise might make. To offset this situation farmers in many localities not too distant from market, are coming more and more to use trucks. They say that the quickness of truck transportation which leaves the hogs in much better condition than if they were shipped by rail, offsets the slightly higher mileage cost entailed.

Many hog raisers own trucks or are

timism, a growing optimism, in fact, on all sides. This in itself is reassuring, promising more active business. If conditions are such as to inspire optimism it is a certainty that there has been an improvement in the situation.

Credit still remains a serious problem. It is tight. Many feeders find it difficult to obtain from banks as much money as they can profitably use. Recently there has been some improvement in credit and it is extremely necessary that this improvement continue if farm business is to go forward as usual. Denial or curtailment of credit to farmers now is equal to placing them under a handicap in producing even tho the prices of their products have been shoved to the bottom.

Some hog raisers say it is becoming somewhat easier to get loans and they believe that with a pickup in business credit will become much easier. It is felt that hog men will be among the first to benefit from this expected easing up in the country's money market.



Brown County Farmers Believe Hogs, Which Helped in Readjustment, Will Return Good Profits This Year Due to Cheap Feeds Now so Plentiful.

employing professional truckers to haul their hogs to market and the opinion seems to be general that the practice is profitable. Readjustment has injured but not ruined hog breeders and feeders. Most of them have been able to go ahead, after the worst was over and prepare to recoup their losses. While some are financially embarrassed, due to the tightness of credit, many others do not need loans to continue their operations.

To get at the situation Kansas hog feeders and breeders are facing, I made a tour thru northern Jackson and Brown counties, interviewing men engaged in that business. Those counties were chosen because hog raising is an important industry there. Much corn is produced and there is good pasture. The territory also is well suited to the combination of cattle and hogs.

Representative feeders and breeders were interviewed. Their statements indicated the general opinion to be that so far as farm products are concerned the bottom has been reached. It was not felt, however, that the process of readjustment has by any means been completed, because there still is much room for lowering prices of general commodities, manufactured products in particular.

But the sentiment, perhaps it would be better to say the hope, was common that the situation soon will become equitably adjusted, either thru a general lowering of commodity prices or thru an increase in prices of farm products. There are evidences of op-

trucks. I think the number of trucks owned by farmers here has increased since the high rates went into effect."

Even if we admit that the period of depression probably has touched bottom and that conditions may be expected to improve, Mr. Webb points out that farmers still are in a serious condition. He thinks that Kansas farms should have more livestock, both hogs and cattle, not only to enable the farmer to feed up his grain and roughage but to build up the fertility of his soil.

J. D. Mahan, Poland China breeder, who lives 2 miles east of Whiting, believes he will make money feeding hogs. A good corn crop this season will increase the possibilities for profit in hogs, he says.

Mr. Mahan is in favor of a protective tariff on agricultural products and he favors a permanent tariff.

Sentiment regarding grain marketing plans was well expressed by this breeder. "The plan of the U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., seems to me to be the most workable," said he. "I believe it will get results for the farmer. I am not much in sympathy with the compulsory 100 per cent pooling idea such as is being advocated."

"Hog men are in fair condition. They haven't been pinched so much as the grain grower. Probably the dairyman is better situated than they are, but on the whole they got thru readjustment fairly well. Conditions look better to me now. I believe we are about to start on the up-grade. It seems to me that farmers generally are feeling more optimistic."

Expects Big Profits on Pigs

Frank Alderman, northeast of Hiawatha, has 200 spring pigs. Usually he feeds three carloads a year. Unless there is a big slump in prices he is certain he will make a profit on his hogs.

Mr. Alderman stated that there was a good demand among farmers for shotes and he expects this demand to continue so long as the surplus of corn remains on farms. In his opinion it will be rather difficult to obtain pigs this fall because he thinks the demand will reach the apex then, especially if a good corn crop is raised.

"We are not so bad off," said Mr. Alderman. "The farmer who has corn and hogs can feed it and get 75 cents to \$1 a bushel for it. If he sold his corn he would not get more than 50 cents a bushel. Freight rates are robbing us and are eating into the profits. They should come down unless prices of farm products are increased. They aren't fair now and the farmer is getting stung."

Equally optimistic is J. W. Walters, who feeds two carloads of hogs a year. Mr. Walters says he has been able to obtain credit without serious difficulty but he knows that the banks are not lending freely.

"Taxes have been a rather heavy burden on the farmer," said Mr. Walters. "Local taxes are heavy. I have no objection to the federal income tax and I think other farmers feel the same way. It is a fair tax. But I am absolutely opposed to this proposed sales tax. The farmers don't desire it because they feel it is unfair. They prefer the excess profits tax. It is the local taxes that are too high for the service the taxpayer gets for them."

All the hog men interviewed were interested in the plans of grain marketing organizations but most of them had not reached a decision as to which they preferred. Without having studied either plan most of them favored the plan of the U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., rather than that proposed by the National Wheat Growers Association.

DEPARTMENT EDITORS

Livestock Editor T. W. Morse
 Farm Editor H. H. Hatch
 Dairy Editor J. H. Franks
 Medical Department Dr. C. H. Lerrick
 Poultry I. B. Reed
 Farm Engineering Frank A. Meckel

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

ADVERTISING RATE

\$1 an agate line. Circulation 110,000.

Changes in advertisements or orders to discon-
 tinue advertisements must reach us not later than
 10 days in advance of the date of publication. An
 advertisement cannot be stopped or changed after it
 is inserted in a page and the page has been electro-
 typed. New advertisements can be accepted up to
 and including Saturday preceding issue.

Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze

Member Agricultural Publishers Association.
 Member Audit Bureau of Circulation.

Published Weekly at Eighth and Jackson Streets, Topeka, Kansas.

ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher
 F. B. NICHOLS, Managing Editor
 JOHN W. WILKINSON and RAY YARNELL, Associate Editors
 CHARLES E. SWEET, Advertising Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATE: One dollar a year

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

DEPARTMENT EDITORS

Farm Home Editor Mrs. Ida M. Harris
 Assistant Farm Home Editor Florence K. Miller
 Horticulture John W. Wilkinson
 Young Folks' Page Kathleen Hogan
 Capper Pig and Calf Clubs E. H. Whitman
 Capper Poultry Club Mrs. Lucile A. Ellis

No medical advertising accepted. By medical ad-
 vertising is understood the offer of medicine for in-
 ternal human use.

ADVERTISEMENTS GUARANTEED

WE GUARANTEE that all display advertising in
 this issue is reliable, and should any subscriber suf-
 fer 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 and Mail and Breeze."

Passing Comment—By T. A. McNeal

S EVEN years ago, a Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze subscriber who then lived in Osborne county, Kansas, moved to Snyder, Colo., and located on a farm 6 miles north of the South Platte River and within 75 miles of the Rocky Mountains. The elevation is 4,500 feet and the rainfall only averages 14 inches a year, but the subscriber, Joseph H. DePoy, writes me that crops are raised regularly there without irrigation. He says: "We raise all kinds of crops here that you grow in Kansas with the exception of kafir. Corn is a sure crop here with a yield ranging from 20 to 40 bushels to the acre. Our main crops are corn, wheat, oats, Sudan grass, alfalfa, potatoes and all kinds of garden vegetables. We grow the best kind of potatoes with dry farming. The irrigated potatoes are not so good. I grow from 150 to 200 bushels an acre by intense cultivation. We cannot grow as great a quantity of corn as you can around Topeka, but in the matter of quality you have no edge on us.

"We have lovely summer nights, always cool enough to sleep under a heavy blanket. We have plenty of love for our native state of Kansas, but would rather live here. We can eat our breakfast at home, get in our 'flivver' and eat our dinner in Estes Park on the top of Lookout Mountain."

The Philosopher of Mosquero

I AM in receipt of a letter from Charley V. Woods, of Mosquero, N. M., from which I wish to extract a few grains of his philosophy of life. "We seek in vain in others, that which is not in ourselves also. I contend that we are all just as honest as we know how to be under the conditions which environ us. If 99 in every 100 fail, there must surely be something dishonest in our system, and industrial policy. If a man accumulates a million dollars under the accepted and general policy of society, he may or may not be dishonest, but there can be no doubt as to the dishonesty of the system that makes it possible. If the Golden Rule of life ever supplants the Golden Rule of greed it will be when we have developed an intelligent selfishness which recognizes the fact that the life and happiness of our brothers are essential to our own.

"The truth is the only thing that will rid us of confusion. We cannot worship both God and Mammon and hope to get rid of the bonds of slavery.

"The inconceivable amount of debt that has been accumulated in the world is a tax on production that renders life almost unbearable. We prate about honor and integrity while children starve and the slaughter of the innocent continues. Were we not conscious of the ignorance that makes such conditions possible how could we refrain from seizing the sword of justice and going forth to redress the wrong?

"An aristocracy of brains and plutocracy is as harmful as an aristocracy of kings which we have fought to destroy. It we are ever to rid ourselves of the fanaticism, mythology and prejudice that are damning us we must see life in a sensible way that will enable us to discover the causes of our ills, before we can hope to remove them."

Standardization of Values

S TANDARDIZATION of values of the public necessities," writes Charles Ferm of Lindsborg, "would be a great thing for the producing forces if it can be practically brought about, but the standardization of money is already in force and that prevents the other. The standardization of money is under control of the Bank of England, which, by its power over foreign exchange, so reduces the purchasing power of the country that America would trade with, that the people of that country cannot buy our products, or on the other hand so reduces the value of our products that our producers must take less than the real value in order to sell the products at all.

"No matter what commissioners the President of this country appoints, this condition remains. The only thing for this country to do is to arrange for the home market so that we can become independent of foreign exchange. England is doing that very thing with Denmark now. The two countries are beginning to go back to the old method of barter upon agreed prices. England needs food stuff but Denmark cannot afford to sell it to England on the market because of the foreign exchange rate. In this country our finances must undergo a radical change before we can get rid of the influence of foreign exchange."

I am not certain that I understand just what Mr. Ferm has in mind, but I assume that it would amount to an exchange of warehouse receipts in a way. Let us suppose by way of illustration that France desires to exchange manufactured silks for American food stuffs. Under the plan suggested by Mr. Ferm, as I understand it, there would be an agreed value placed on both the silks and the food stuffs. A due bill or warehouse receipt calling for so many bolts of silk would be issued to the American exporters and they in turn would agree to give in exchange for the silk a certain number of barrels of flour or bushels of wheat or any other food product included in the original agreement. In such a case no money would be exchanged and the price of the franc on the market would cut no figure in the deal. Of course after the food stuffs got to France, under the present monetary system, they would be sold on the basis of the purchasing value of the franc in that country and likewise the imported silks when once in this country would be sold on the basis of the purchasing value of our dollar.

So far as it goes I can see no objection to such a scheme. I believe in fact that it would be a decided improvement over the present system but I do not believe that it would stabilize prices in this country.

Before we can have permanent prosperity here we must devise a system by which fair relative values between products will be established; a system under which a day's wages will purchase practically the same amount of food, clothing, fuel and other necessities of life from one year's end to the other. Whenever such a system is established, business of all kinds will revive immediately for the reason that the uncertainty which now hampers it will be removed.

Stabilizing the Dollar

I HAVE been honored with an invitation to attend a conference to be held in Washington this week, the general purpose of which is to devise a plan to stabilize the dollar. I regret that I cannot go, not that I think my being there would have any effect on the conference but because I am interested in hearing what the financial experts who are there have to say on this immensely important subject.

There are certain attributes of the dollar that we all have in mind, or at least the greater part of us have. Very few people think of the dollar except as something that will buy for them what they need or think they need or at least what they desire. In other words our thought of a dollar is that it is to imply a medium of exchange. And that in my opinion is the only legitimate function of the dollar. It cannot be used for food or clothing or fuel. An individual might have all the dollars there are in the world either in gold, silver or paper and if he has nothing else and was so situated that he could get nothing else he would starve to death if he did not freeze to death first. Money is merely the medium by which he is able to get the things he really needs. If that is true it seems to me that no one commodity and that commodity uncertain in volume, should be made the sole medium of exchange. The business of the world and the business of every country in the world must finally be settled in an exchange of those commodities that the people of the world need and must have; the use of money merely facilitates the exchange of those commodities. In the days of primitive barter, men exchanged their products, every man exchanging that which he did not need, or at least could do without, for what the other had which he did need. They determined among themselves the relative value of the things they exchanged and while one or the other may have gotten the worst of the trade the principle on which they dealt with one another was economically sound and sensible.

That is no longer true of our method of doing business. We have exalted the medium of exchange above the thing of real value for which it is exchanged. As a result the purchasing value of the dollar has come to have no relation to amount or intrinsic worth of the thing for which it is exchanged.

A bushel of wheat has as much food value one year as another and so has a bushel of corn. The crop reports in the United States, which is the leading country in the production of both wheat and corn, show that the relative amounts of these two grains do not vary greatly from year to year.

If you will look up the statistics for the past 25 years you will find that the United States produces about four times as many bushels of corn a year as of wheat. That being the case the relative value of the two ought to remain fairly constant, but it does not. Also if the dollar were what it ought to be, merely a convenient medium of exchange, it ought to be exchangeable for practically the same amount of wheat or corn or any other stable commodity from year to year. As a matter of fact the purchasing value of the dollar has at present no relation to the intrinsic value of the thing for which it is exchanged. Just by way of illustration: in 1897 the wheat crop of the United States was 530,149,000 bushels and its value in dollars was \$428,547,000. In 1889 the wheat crop of the country was 658,534,000 bushels, more than 128 million bushels greater than in 1897 but the value in dollars was only \$319,545,000 or 109 million dollars less than the crop of 1897. What the country needs is a dollar based on the relative values of the staples that men need and must have.

I have mentioned this before and today I am in receipt of a printed circular, two of them in fact, prepared by Herbert McCosh DeWitt, arguing in favor of what he calls a commodity dollar, which is the same idea from a slightly different angle. In brief Mr. DeWitt's plan is a system of warehouse receipts issued under Government authority and called commodity dollars. Under such a system whether the price of wheat or corn rose or fell in the world market the holder of the commodity dollar would be assured of getting the same amount of wheat for it, or the same relative amount of other commodities measured by wheat.

Ninety per cent of our discontent and labor troubles is attributable to our illogical and unfair monetary system. Laboring men will vary little whether their nominal wages rise or fall so long as the purchasing power of those wages remains the same. It is the violent and unreasonable fluctuation in the purchasing power of the dollar that causes the trouble.

Farm Loan Bonds

T O MY mind it is a serious question whether there should be any interest bearing stocks or bonds of any kind tax free. In the case of bonds I am familiar with the usual arguments in favor of making them free from taxes. It is said that the borrower must pay the tax in any event and under our present financial system that is largely true, but it does not seem at all equitable that all the burdens of our Government should be carried by a part of the citizens while others who are the most able to bear the burdens should escape entirely.

There are today in the United States a great many hundreds of millions of dollars in property which do not pay a single dollar in taxes either state or national and more and more of the capital of the country is going into that kind of property. The inevitable result of course is to increase the rate of taxation on such property as cannot escape.

Excessively high rates of taxation tend always to discourage enterprise and improvement. Many persons do not build houses on account of the cost of building and the high rate of taxation that must be paid on the property. If a building is erected for rental the owner tries to raise the rent so as to cover the taxes as well as to yield a high rate of interest on the investment. The scarcity of houses, both business and dwelling resulting from high building cost and high taxes, makes the competition of renters keen, and rents high and this has much to do with the high cost of living.

Having said this much in regard to the general policy of making certain classes of stocks and bonds exempt from taxation, I wish to say that so long as the policy continues I know of no safer form of investment than the bonds issued by the Federal Farm Loan Banks. These bonds bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent and are free from both income and state taxes. They are very safe investments, being secured by first mortgages on good lands and by the capital stock of all the Federal Land Loan Banks. They are in fact in my judgment as safe as Government bonds.

Compare an investment of this kind with an investment in taxable property. Here in Topeka the tax rate is nearly 3 per cent and if property is assessed as it should be under the law, at its cash value, the investor would have to get more than 8 per cent in order to equal the investment in farm

loan bonds. As a matter of fact as an investment these bonds are equivalent to 9 or 10 per cent on rental property, for repairs and depreciation must be taken into account on rental property.

I have no hesitation therefore in advising the readers of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze to invest in these bonds, if they have any money for investment. Another inducement is the fact that the bonds can always be turned into money when cash is desired.

The Sunflower

NOT infrequently something, we have looked upon as a nuisance if not a positive calamity, turns out to be of some use and may even be a blessing. Kansas still has the Russian thistle law on its statute book which makes it the duty of township officers to fare forth every spring and destroy the said thistle. Yet for years out in Western Kansas instead of destroying the thistle it has been harvested for hay and if it is harvested at the right time it makes nutritious feed which the cattle and horses relish and on which they thrive.

Altho the Kansas sunflower was not considered a menace as the Russian thistle was, it was regarded as a nuisance, but recently it has been demonstrated that the sunflower makes excellent silage. In Montana and a few other places the Russian sunflower is being cultivated for feed; the yield on irrigated land is from 30 to 40 tons an acre and cows fed on sunflower ensilage kept up their usual flow of milk as well as those fed on grain silage. Some of the big Holstein cows ate as much as 90 pounds a day. No unfavorable results could be noticed in the quality or taste of the milk.

It has also been demonstrated that the sunflower stalk makes a good grade of paper but up to this time it has not proved economical. In other words sunflower paper cannot be made at less cost than wood pulp paper. The fault probably is in the method of manufacture. Within a comparatively few years some substitute must be found for wood pulp in making paper. The supply of pulp will be exhausted within the life time of people now on earth. The sunflower may be the solution.

Doesn't Believe in Corporations

SHOULD the average man stop and think what organization and corporation mean," writes an Ottawa reader, "he would try to manage his own business. It has been demonstrated time and again that any form of government or organization of any size or strength takes a great deal of money to run it and owing to the fact that every one cannot be a leader or draw a salary causes in time worry, discontent, and jealousy. The man who gets out and hikes it alone or works out his own salvation, will be able to attain to that ideal condition we hear so much about."

Pure individualism works fairly well under certain conditions. In a very sparsely settled country, where nature provides abundance of all that is necessary to sustain life and where that abundance may be obtained with comparatively little effort, there is no particular need of organization of any kind, not even of government, but in our complex civilization with ever increasing and often badly congested population, individualism for the greater part of the people becomes an impossibility.

No man can live to himself entirely. Whether he likes it or not he is dependent every day and every hour on government and on corporations. In organization there is power, and unorganized individuals have no more show in competition with well conducted and powerful corporations than would a mob of untrained men, each acting on his own initiative and according to his own ideas, have in a contest with a well drilled and well organized army.

What a High-School Boy Thinks

I AM rather pleased to get a letter from a high school boy, Clarence Vitz, of Plains, Kan., in which he takes issue with Mr. Garrett who in a previous issue stated that more young persons were hurt than helped by education.

"I am a senior in the high school," says Clarence, "and wouldn't give my education for all the hogs, farm and money Mr. Garrett has or ever will have. Where would Mr. Garrett have found his Fordson tractor if every man, woman and child should have had only a common school education? Or where would he have obtained his clothes? It was not a man with only a common school education who invented the efficient machinery which makes the clothes or that manufactures the tractor."

"If Mr. Garrett could have had a good high school and college education he would not have to struggle on the farm for a living, he would be getting a good salary and living comfortably in a nice home."

I am glad to know that Clarence appreciates his opportunity to get an education and I believe he will be benefited greatly by it, but after all he has a wrong idea, which is that education is only needed by those who do not intend to farm. He thinks that if Mr. Garrett had the benefit of a college education he would be getting a good salary and living easily, but not on a farm.

Now if Clarence's conception of what an education is for is correct, then Mr. Garrett is right, for if the result of education is to take boys and girls away from the farms and put them into other lines of business then the farmers should scarcely be

called upon to pay for a system which destroys their business. Now it is true enough that very many good farmers are uneducated men. Some of the best farmers I ever have known had almost no education in books, while on the other hand I have known some well educated farmers who were rank failures, but in order to make farming an attractive business we must not create the impression that it is business for ignorant men and women.

I hold that the farmer ought to be a well educated man as well as the man who is engaged in any other profession. Education in books will not make him a good farmer unless he has the natural ability but if he has the natural ability, education will make him a better farmer. But the mere matter of making money is very far from being the only thing worth considering; in fact it ought to be a matter of secondary consideration. Education brings with it vast satisfaction and delights which the uneducated man does not have and cannot have.

It is true, however, that farmers owe a great deal more to education than most of them realize. Every year students are discovering things of vast benefit to the farmers. The better educated farmers become the more able they will be to take care of themselves and their interests. Get the idea out of your heads that the farmer does not need education.

The Farmers' Service Corner

READERS of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze who desire to have legal advice or who wish to make inquiries on general matters may receive whatever service we can render in this way free of charge, but the limited size of our paper at present will not make it possible to publish all of the replies.

If A and B prove up a homestead of 160 acres, and leave it, can A's children get anything out of it after 27 years, and would A's children by a later marriage share in it? A dies and his second wife uses his money as there is no guardian for any of the children of either marriage. She buys a place with the title in her own name. A has five children, one 13 years old. Can the children get this?

E. M. B.

Unless otherwise provided by will, this homestead would descend equally to the surviving wife and A's children both by the first wife and the second wife. If the second wife sold the homestead and used the proceeds to buy other property, A's children would have the right to a half interest in this property if they can prove that it was bought with the proceeds of the father's estate. The only way in which these children can get what is coming to them is to employ a competent attorney and begin an action for division of the estate.

A and B are cousins. What relation would their children be and what relation would A be to B's children?

G. P.

The children of A and B are second cousins. The children of A are also second cousins of B, but only by one-half of one remove, in other words, there is a little closer relationship between these two than there would be between the children of A and B.

A signs a contract with a correspondence school by which he agrees to take a course of music lessons, and make the payments therefor in monthly installments. After receiving a few lessons, and making a few payments A decides that the lessons are unsatisfactory, discontinues study, and discontinues payments. A gets a letter from the correspondence school informing him that he is in default on his contract, but agrees to terms of settlement which A accepts, sending payment by check. The correspondence school cashed the check, sending receipt and acknowledgment for remittance which is to cancel the contract. In the meantime, however, the contract is put into the hands of a collection agency to sue for the full amount of the contract. Can the collection agency get judgment in the local courts?

C. H. W.

No, if A is able to prove what you say the facts are.

Is there any farm loan company from which a man can get a loan on land in the state of Virginia?

B. L. B.

You might write to the Federal Land Loan Bank, Baltimore, Md., as Virginia is within the territory served by this Federal Land Loan Bank.

What right has a man to call his wife bad names, and tell her to leave, and what right has a wife to say about anything on the farm? He does not let me have any rights.

K. K. G.

Of course, a man has no right to call his wife bad names, and she should have a right to some say in the management of the farm. However, there is nothing she can do about it unless she goes into court and either asks for a divorce or for a division of property without a divorce.

1. A owns a farm and gives B a mortgage for \$1,000, which B fails to have recorded. B is a non-resident. Later A sells the farm to C, saying nothing about the mortgage, and the abstract does not show such mortgage. A is gone, and has no assets; B later records the mortgage. Who loses the \$1,000? Is B criminally liable?

2. To what officials should an application be made requiring the railroad company to build a hog tight fence along the right of way? A farmer owns land along the railroad in Osage county. He has his land fenced with woven wire and wishes to have the railroad right of way fenced to complete the enclosure. The section foreman gets no results.

J. M.

1. B, having failed to record the mortgage, has lost his right of lien on the land, and cannot collect from C. He is not criminally liable, however. He is simply out his \$1,000 unless he is able to collect it from the original mortgagor, A.

2. This farmer should take the matter up with the Kansas public utilities commission and see whether he cannot bring the railroad to time.

Fishing For Men

MOST persons think of fishing only in connection with water. I used to do the same thing myself until I learned the extent of the fishing done daily on land by the Chicago Board of Trade. In its constant search for victims to play the market the Chicago Board of Trade does more fishing than there is in all the Seven Seas. Every week day its private-wire systems, their "pony wire" feeders and a horde of branch offices, brokers and so-called commission men, cast a net over the United States and Canada which looks like a huge and closely woven spider web. And a little to one side of the center where the big spider usually sits, you find the Chicago Board of Trade whence every strand of this colossal web radiates. Every day this net over-spreads the United States and a large part of the Dominion of Canada. It is drawn in every night. You can scarcely imagine the extent of the catch.

Some recent instances are impressive. One is the closing of the Arcola State Bank, of Arcola, Ill., and the arrest of its president and cashier, father and son, for a shortage of \$400,000 due to losses on the Chicago Board of Trade.

At Corning, Kan., after using the money of others to play the market, and losing it, E. A. Miller, manager of the Farmers Elevator Company, took strychnine when exposure came, ending his hopeless efforts to win back these losses.

Elevator managers, I am told, are particularly susceptible to the grain gambling mania. At one of our hearings in Washington, A. L. Middleton, member of a farmers' co-operative elevator company at Eagle Grove, Ia., testified that so many elevator managers had gone wrong in Iowa, that his company had instructed its manager not even to use the "hedge" legitimately except when requested to do so by vote of the directors.

When a cashier of the city treasury at Boston was appointed treasurer the other day, it was discovered he was short \$40,000. He had lost it in market speculation expecting every day to win.

A widow at Topeka, Kan., is suing to recover \$35,000 lost in grain speculation. A bookkeeper in a grain operator's office tells me the country would be shocked if it knew how many women were "playing the market."

Recently I have had a personal message from a noted member of the Chicago Board of Trade itself "wishing me Godspeed" in my efforts to stop this fictitious and immoral trading.

More than 500 private wire houses have direct connection with the Chicago Board of Trade, according to the Federal Trade Commission. Then come the wire systems of the Chicago brokerage houses, which seek speculative business where they may. One such system has 66 branches in 19 states. Eight years ago it had only 33.

Next are the "pony" wire systems and a host of branches and outside offices, with ramifications to the uttermost parts of the country—all in search of "suckers" whom they educate to play the market.

The mileage of the private-wire systems of Chicago Board of Trade members having offices in Chicago, exceeded 96,000 miles in March 1918, before the war had been lifted on unrestricted trading in futures. In 1914 their mileage was only half as great.

The extent and completeness of its system for rounding up suckers explains how the Chicago Board of Trade must "sell" more grain every year than the entire globe produces. Approximately from 18½ to 20 billion bushels of grain are sold at Chicago annually at a value ranging from 15 to more than 20 billions of dollars.

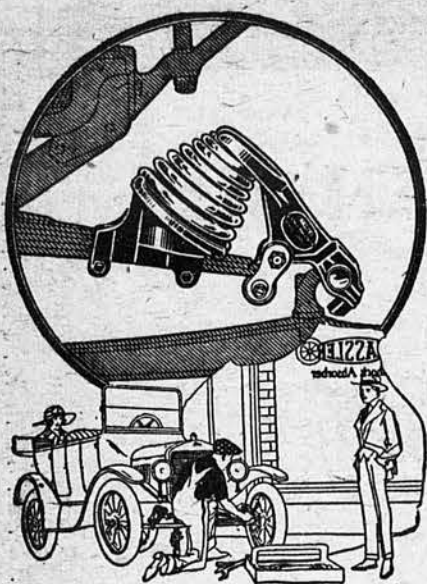
The private-wire houses reap fortunes from the gambling in futures. A single house will in three days sell as much grain as can be delivered on the futures market in a year. When their wires are not otherwise engaged, they are used for transmitting faked or exaggerated statements of market conditions to get the little fellows into the game for the sake of the commission revenue.

As to such transactions being gambling, the New York court of appeals said in a decision quoted by the report of Governor Hughes's Committee on speculation in securities and commodities, State of New York, June 7, 1909:

If the intention is that the so-called broker shall pay his customer the difference between the market price at which ordered purchased and that at which ordered sold, in case such fluctuation is in favor of the customer or that in case it is against the customer, the customer shall pay the broker that difference, no purchases and sales being made, the transaction is a wager and therefore illegal. Such business is merely gambling, in which the so-called commission for purchases and sales that were never made is simply the percentage which in other gambling games is reserved in favor of the keeper of the establishment.

It is against the law to run a gambling house anywhere within the United States. But today, under the cloak of business respectability, we are permitting the biggest gambling hell in the world to be operated on the Chicago Board of Trade. The grain gamblers have made the Exchange building in Chicago the world's greatest gambling house. By comparison, Europe's suicide club at Monte Carlo, is as innocent and innocuous as a church bazaar. Washington, D. C.

Arthur Capper

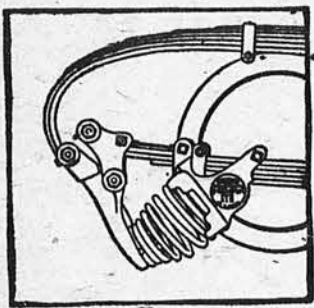


"Hasslers" without tying up your Ford

NOTHING complicated about Hassler Shock Absorbers. Nothing to change about the car! Any garage man can apply them—easily—quickly—correctly!

Think of such a small amount of time—and such a small expense—securing for you a saving of one-third of your tire and up-keep expense, that will make your car last one-third longer! They protect the car against the destructive bumps and shocks—they eliminate vibration.

Try Hassler Shock Absorbers—at our risk—for 10 days. You can get them for any Ford model—and also the 1-ton Truck. Write us if you do not know your dealer.



This illustrates the model of Hasslers now made for the Dodge Brothers Car. They give luxurious comfort and smart appearance. Ask your Dodge dealer about them.

HASSLER MISSOURI-KANSAS CO.
St. Louis 3219 Locust St. Kansas City 1529 Grand Ave.

HASSLER
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
Shock Absorbers
PATENTED

As soon as you have read this issue of Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze pass it along to your neighbor.

A. B. C. Test Saves Dollars

Livestock Man Should Know What He's Getting

BY T. W. MORSE

LIVESTOCK advertisers will some day adopt one of the cardinal principles of the commercial advertiser. Altho paying often twice as much for space in the best farm papers, as the livestock advertiser has to pay, the commercial advertiser is able regularly to make money on his advertising investment. He is able to do this partly because he buys only where he is sure of getting full measure.

To Check Waste in Advertising

The particular means thru which buyers of commercial advertising space have been insured of getting all that they pay for of that most vital factor, circulation, is known as the Audit Bureau of Circulations. This is a co-operative institution in which the more reputable publishers and the leading commercial advertisers joined to put the sale and purchase of advertising space on an absolutely reliable business basis. I believe the leading livestock record associations could get memberships in the Audit Bureau of Circulations and thus make available to their members, the vital facts of circulation, the ignorance of which has been responsible for a greater part of the loss or waste in livestock advertising.

Despite the special rates granted to him by the better farm papers, the livestock advertiser often has been at a disadvantage in buying advertising space, because papers most solicited for were inclined to ignore quantity of circulation in making their charges. Lacking facts as to the value of space in the various publications offered, friendships, prejudices and other "strings" upon which shrewd solicitors know how to play, are likely to influence him much more than business considerations. For instance, here is a paper that tells all the news of the breed in which he is interested and proclaims this breed the best on earth. He likes that paper, and forgetting that he is not going to sell his surplus to himself, or to the other breeders interested in just the same way as he is, and that possibly nine-tenths of its readers are outside his trade territory anyhow, he gives it the big end of his advertising appropriation. Last summer, the Poland China breeders of this territory placed in one special issue of one of the three Poland China papers, advertising to the amount of about \$63,000. That was just one of the 72 issues of Poland China papers which came out in 1920, yet that one issue, reaching, perhaps, 15,000 Poland China breeders thruout the United States, and probably not more than 2,000 subscribers within the average trade territory of the average breeder, cost the Poland China breeders more money than did all their advertising for a year, in two or three of their big state farm papers. Their best state farm papers were reaching with every issue, not 2,000 farms, but 100,000 farms within an advertiser's trade territory, these farms, by the way, representing the only real market for the breeder's average surplus.

An Interesting Point to Consider

An interesting sidelight is thrown on the foregoing figures by the fact that later last summer, soon after this and other "bonanza" issues, the three Poland China breed papers were among those who signed a call for a meeting at St. Louis in which it was proposed that the breeders pay twice as much as they had been paying for recording their pigs, in order to raise extra money for "Poland China promotional publicity." This was the climax, or anti-climax, of a period of increasing professionalism in the Poland China business, during which the breeders paid probably a million dollars to breed papers and breed paper field-men doubtless in the belief that they were buying publicity for Poland Chinas all the time.

I am using the Poland China business to illustrate a condition which to some extent at least has obtained in the advertising of every other important and numerous breed, and to suggest reforms equally applicable to all, in the advertising policies followed.

The foundation remedy is to make advertising and all other promotional investments on the basis of real business building, ignoring all that appeals to breed prejudice or personal vanity.

To succeed in this the advertiser must know, when he selects an advertising medium, how many possible customers it will reach for him within a reasonable trade territory. The leading farm papers, belonging to the Audit Bureau of Circulations, can give him, on unimpeachable authority, this information. The papers which cannot, or will not, doubtless have some reason for their secrecy.

The foregoing is not said against the breed papers but in favor of the breeder who supports them. He is entitled to the facts about circulation, its amount, character and location, which will enable him to apportion correctly his advertising money between the best breed paper and his best state farm papers, on the basis of the power of each to reach possible buyers for his surplus.

The Camera on the Farm

BY F. G. WILLARD

A very great number of cameras have been laid away on the closet shelf as useless; as many more have been laid away because the owner thinks the instrument has some defect and that it will not make good pictures. In any event I believe there are a large number of cameras "not working" because the owner has lost interest in them thru repeated failures.

Get them out and give them another trial with a little more serious determination to get pictures. There is something lacking in the person who cares nothing for pretty pictures; especially with the pictures that have to do with the family, the home life and the farm activities, the neighborhood scenes. A pictorial history of these things will be a very highly valued possession in years to come. All of them you can get now and very many of them you will not be able to get later on.

So get the old camera off the shelf and let's make a fresh start with it. If something has actually happened to

it and it will not work at all send it to me and I will tell you what the trouble is or I will fix it for you at a minimum charge for the time taken to get it in good working order. But don't give up the old machine. There are too many happy memories; too many home scenes, too many close friends and companions to be perpetuated by a picture, to cast the camera aside. Be assured that the camera was put on the shelf, in nine cases in every 10 thru some fault of yours and not because of some defect in the camera.

If you are in doubt as to how to use your camera or if you are having trouble write me about it and I'll gladly help you out and it will not cost you a cent except the postage. I draw the line at providing postage out of my own pocket.

Another reason, perhaps, why your camera has gone on the shelf is because you have found it a bit more expensive than you thought it would be. Again this is largely your fault. If you had back all the money you have spent on films and finishing of pictures you didn't really care a rap about after you got them, you could possibly take all the pictures you desired for the balance of this year without going beyond the amount so saved. This of course does not take into consideration the amount lost thru careless handling of your camera or films causing not only the loss of the cost of films and finishing, but the loss of the pictures as well.

Be sure you really desire the picture and then take pains and thought of conditions in which you are making the exposure and you will be surprised at the actual money saving and be pleased with the increased number of pictures you really care for. I think I am perfectly safe in stating that if you have obtained three valued pictures in every six exposures you have made, you have gone far beyond the average. You will note that a real saving of one-half will buy you a great many films. And the actual saving will be much more than that if you will do a bit more thinking about what you really desire and a little more thinking about how it really ought to be done.

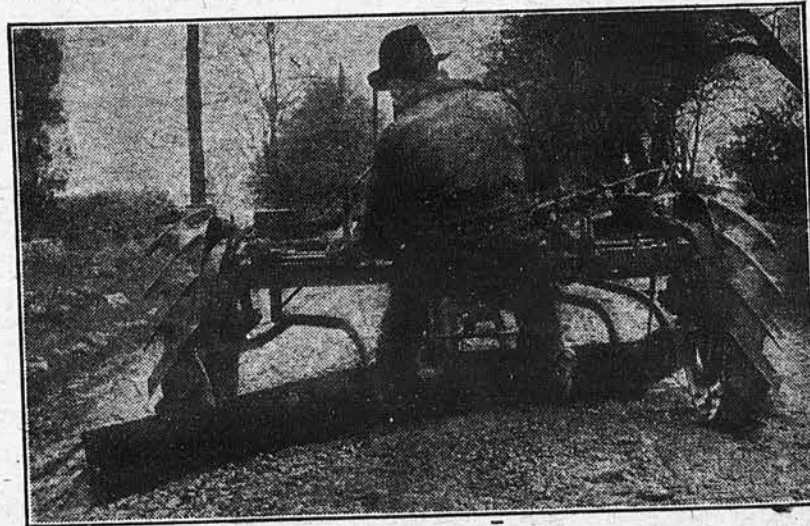
Every co-operative organization must possess—represented either in its membership or its employees—a degree of administrative ability and business acumen commensurate with the volume of the business to be transacted and the intricacy of the problems to be solved.

Road Razer For Grading

ONE of the large implement and tractor companies has lately designed and placed on the market a one-man road maintenance machine which promises to be a very reliable tool for all sorts of dirt road grading and working.

The machine mounts an adjustable blade which can be fitted to the crown of the road, and which at one operation slices down all the ridges and fills the ruts in a very efficient manner. The blade is placed directly under the machine itself and is in sight and under the control of the operator at all times. One man attends to the adjustment of the blade and handling the tractor at the same time.

Demonstrations of this machine have been held in Illinois, and will be held soon in Kansas at the towns of Liberal, Norton, Hays, Phillipsburg, Colby, Hugoton, and Salina. Several counties in Illinois and Michigan have purchased fleets of the "road razers" as they are called, for work on the county highways. Such cities as Sioux Falls, Fargo, Pueblo and Logansport have either placed orders for this machine or are already supplied and all their roads are showing excellent results.



One Man Road Maintainer Covering Half the Road at One Operation and Doing Its Bit Toward Improving Country Highways.

It's Rubber and It's Porous



This trade-mark tells you that the plates in your battery are insulated—not merely separated. Willard Threaded Rubber Batteries are selected by the best brains in the automobile business as standard equipment for 173 makes of cars and trucks.

In your storage battery are certain metallic plates used in producing the electricity. They have to be kept apart or "insulated" from each other. Why, then, has not rubber—the *universal* insulating material—been generally used between the plates of automobile starting and lighting batteries? Because rubber insulators, as used in these batteries (unlike insulation in other electrical products) must be *porous*.

The only form of porous rubber suitable for this purpose is Willard Threaded Rubber. It lasts the life of the plates and reinsurance is therefore unnecessary, saving you time and money. Knowing this the builders of 173 makes of cars and trucks use only Threaded Rubber Batteries as original equipment. Can you do better, when you need a battery, than to follow their judgment and insist on Threaded Rubber?

You can buy the Willard Threaded Rubber Battery of any of the dealers in your territory listed below. They all give authorized Willard Service:

KANSAS

Abilene.....Meade Bat. & El. Co.
Anthony.....Kern Brothers
Arkansas City.....Foster Bros.
Atchison.....C. C. Gerber
Atwood.....D. H. Davis
Augusta.....McDermid Batt. Co.
Baldwin City.....Denchfield Bros.
Belleville.....Gregg & Gregg
Beloit.....Ward Batt. Co.
Burlington.....B. & H. Batt. Co.
Chanute.....The K-W Batt. Co.
Chetopa.....Chetopa Batt. Sta.
Clay Center.....The Miller Co.
Coffeyville.....Battery Repair Co.
Coldwater.....Auto Elect. Co.
Columbus.....Columbus Batt. Sta.
Concordia.....Warren Bat. & El. Sta.
Council Grove, Council Grove Batt. Sta.
Dodge City.....Dodge City Stor. Batt. Co.
El Dorado.....Hudson Batt. Co.
Ellsworth, Ellsworth Batt. & Elec. Co.
Emporia.....Emporia Batt. Sta.
Englewood.....Roach Batt. Sta.
Eureka.....Eureka Batt. & El. Ser.
Fort Scott, Brooks & Ault Elec. Supp. Co.
Frankfort, Hoffman Harper Batt. Sta.
Fredonia.....K-W Battery Co.
Garden City.....West. Kan. Batt. Co.
Garnett.....Auto Elect. Serv. Co.
Great Bend.....Archer's Elect. Co.
Hays.....Schueler Batt. & Elec. Ser.
Hiawatha.....C. W. Dannenberg
Holton.....Holton Batt. & Star. Ser.
Hutchinson.....El. Batt. & Rep. Co.
Iola.....Krannich Batt. Serv.
Independence.....Lee's Batt. Sta.
Jetmore.....C. W. Teed & Son
Junction City, H. A. Tucker Batt. Co.
Kansas City.....Wyandotte Batt. Co.
Kingman.....Herbert Fear El. Co.

LaCrosse.....L. A. Davis & Co.
Larned.....Inderwiesen Batt. Co.
Lawrence.....Carter Tire & Batt. Co.
Leavenworth, Leavenworth Batt. Co.
Liberal.....Liberal Batt. Sta.
Lyons.....Hartle & Son Batt. Serv.
Manhattan.....Keele The Batt. Man
Mankato.....Rosvall Batt. Sta.
Marion.....Marion Batt. Sta.
Marysville.....Hoffman Batt. Sta.
McPherson.....Central Sto. Batt. Co.
Neodesha.....Catlett Batt. Sta.
Newton.....The Auto Serv. Sta.
Olathe.....McClintock Elect. Co.
Osage City.....Burkhardt Batt. Sta.
Osborne.....Osborne Batt. & El. Ser.
Oswego.....Votz Elect. Co.
Ottawa.....Bushong Elect. Wks.
Paola.....Auto Elec. Serv. Co.
Parsons.....Fisher Batt. Sta.
Pittsburg.....The Ray Ryan El. Co.
Pleasanton.....T. K. Batt. & El. Co.
Pratt.....Gibbons Batt. Sta.
Rosedale.....Rainbow Car. & El. Co.
Sabetha.....C. C. Gerber
St. John.....St. John Batt. Co.
Salina.....Central Auto & Mch. Wks.
Stafford.....Brown's Battery Serv.
Sterling.....Sterling Batt. Co.
Strong.....Strong City Batt. Sta.
Topeka.....Keele Elect. Co.
Troy.....Troy Batt. Co.
Valley Falls.....Valley Falls Batt. Co.
Washington.....Washington Batt. Co.
Wellington.....Clark Batt. Co.
Wichita, Bayless & LeKron Sto. Batt. Co.
Winfield.....Winfield Serv. Sta.

COLORADO

Akron.....Richards Batt. & El. Co.
Alamosa, Alamosa Batt. & Starter Co.
Boulder.....Neiheisel's Serv. Sta.

Brighton.....Brighton Batt. & El. Co.
Burlington.....Naumann's Batt. Ser.
Canon City.....Electrical Supp. Co.
Colorado Springs, Harley Batt. Co.
Delta.....Seicrest Bros. Batt. Serv.
Denver, The Henry Sutter Batt. Co., Inc.
Durango.....Soens Elect. Sta.
Fort Collins.....Batt. & El. Serv. Co.
Fort Morgan, Williams Batt. Serv. Co.
Fowler.....Dawley Batt. & El. Serv.
Glenwood Springs, Glenwood Batt. Co.
Grand Junction, Grand Bat. & El. Co.
Greeley.....Van Sickle & Co.
Holyoke.....Valley Elect. Co.
La Junta.....Carl Thorne
Lamar.....Battery Serv. Co.
Las Animas, Las Animas Batt. Serv.
Longmont.....Neiheisel's Serv. Sta.
Loveland.....Chas. Evett Batt. Ser.
Monte Vista.....Monte Vista Stor Batt. Co.
Montrose.....Hartman Bros.
Ordway.....J. N. Hanna
Pueblo.....Kyle Elect. Co.
Rifle.....Gisin's Batt. Serv.
Rocky Ford.....Ridgely Elect. Co.
Salida.....Paine & Paine
Sterling.....Valley Elect. Co.
Trinidad.....Trinidad Batt. Co.
Walsenburg.....Graves Motor Co.
Yuma.....Bechler Elect. Equip. Co.

OKLAHOMA

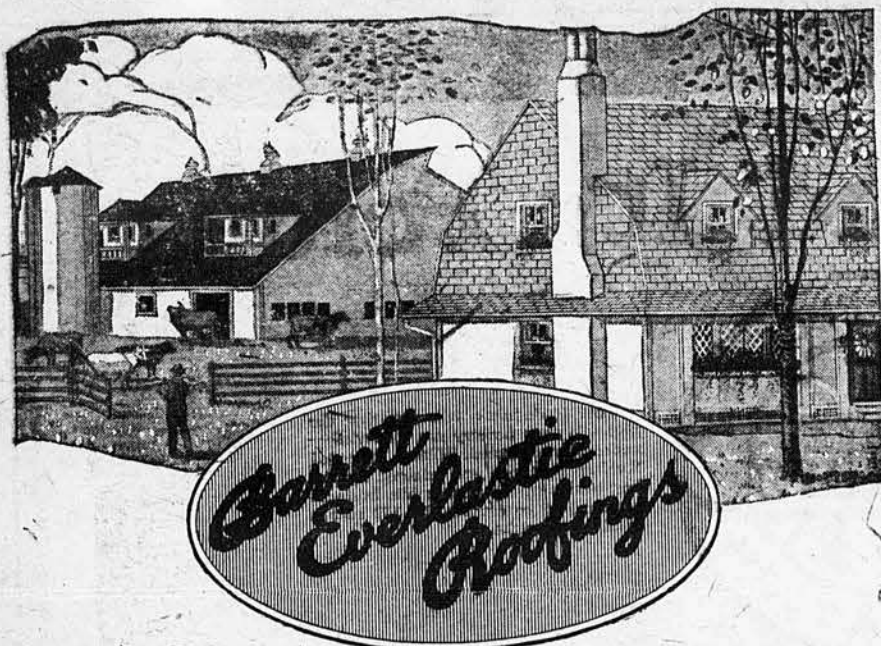
Ada.....Russell Battery Co.
Altus.....Altus Batt. & Elect. Co.
Alva.....Alva Sto. Batt. Co.
Anadarko.....Anadarko Batt. Co.
Ardmore.....Harris Batt. Co.
Bartlesville.....Bartlesville Batt. Co.
Beaver.....Beaver Batt. & El. Co.
Blackwell.....Blackwell Batt. Sta.
Chandler.....Chandler Batt. Co.

Chickasha.....Chickasha Batt. Co.
Claremore.....Motor Sup. & Batt. Co.
Clinton.....Clinton Battery Co.
Cordell.....Washita Battery Co.
Cushing.....Okla. Battery Co.
Duncan.....Duncan Battery Co.
Durant.....Battery Service Co.
Elk City.....Elk City Batt. Co.
El Reno.....HY-Line Battery Co.
Enid.....Garfield Battery Co.
Frederick, Frederick Batt. & Elec. Co.
Guthrie.....Guthrie Sto. Batt. Co.
Guymon.....Guymon Battery Co.
Henryetta.....Henryetta Batt. Co.
Hobart.....Hobart Battery Co.
Holdenville.....Holdenville Batt. Co.
Hugo.....Hugo Battery Co.
Kingfisher.....Kingfisher Stor. Batt. Co.
Lawton.....Wolverton Bros. Stor. Batt. Co.
Mangum.....Battery Service Co.
McAlester.....Battery Service Co.
Miami.....Geo. McAfee
Medford.....Medford Battery Sta.
Muskogee.....Battery Service Co.
Norman.....Norman Battery Co.
Nowata, Nowata Batt. & Ign. Serv.
Okemah.....Okemah Battery Co.
Oklahoma City.....Oklahoma City Battery Co.
Pauls Valley.....Valley Battery Co.
Pawhuska.....Lewis Battery Serv.
Pawnee.....Pawnee Batt. & El. Co.
Perry.....Perry Sto. Batt. Co.
Ponca City.....Ponca City Batt. Co.
Poteau.....Poteau Vulc. & Batt. Co.
Sapulpa.....Creek Co. Batt. Sup. Co.
Shawnee.....Shawnee Batt. Co.
Stillwater.....Stillwater Batt. Co.
Tulsa.....Southwest Batt. Sup. Co.
Walters.....Walters Batt. & El. Co.
Woodward.....McClellan & Wellock

WILLARD STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY
Cleveland, Ohio

Willard

THREADED RUBBER BATTERY



How to know good Roofing—

THERE is one sure way to select good roofing. It never fails. Look at the label before you buy! If it reads "Barrett Everlastic" you are perfectly safe. You are sure of a moderate priced roof that will give many years of satisfactory service—a roofing backed by a company with sixty years of "know-how."

It isn't necessary to rip off the old roof when you use Everlastic Roofings. You can lay the new roofing on top of the old and get a first-class job.

There's a style of Everlastic for every steep-roofed building on your farm. In roll roofing, you have a choice of two styles—one plain-surfaced, another hand-somely coated with red or green crushed slate. There are also two styles of Everlastic Shingles, one single and one in strips of four—both surfaced with crushed slate in the attractive natural shades of red or green.

Everlastic "Rubber" Roofing

This is one of our most popular roofings. A recognized standard among "rubber" roofings. Famous for durability. Made of high-grade waterproofing materials, it defies wind and weather and insures dry, comfortable buildings under all weather conditions. Tough, pliable, durable and low in price. It is easy to lay, no skilled labor required. Nails and cement in each roll.

Everlastic Slate-Surfaced Roofing

A high-grade roll roofing, surfaced with genuine crushed slate, in two natural shades, red or green. Needs no painting. Handsome enough for a home, economical enough for a barn or garage. Combines real protection against fire with beauty. Nails and cement with each roll.

Everlastic Multi-Shingles (4-Shingles-in-One)

Made of high-grade thoroughly waterproofed felt and surfaced with crushed slate in beautiful natural slate colors, either red or green. Laid in strips of four shingles in one at far less cost in labor and time than for wooden shingles. Give you a roof of artistic beauty worthy of the finest buildings, and one that resists fire and weather. Need no painting.

Everlastic Single Shingles

Made of the same durable slate surface (red or green) material as the Multi-Shingles, but cut into individual shingles, 8 x 12 1/4 in. Laid like wooden shingles but cost less per year of service. Need no painting.

Booklets fully describing each style, free on request

The Barrett Company

New York
Detroit
Seattle
Washington

Chicago
New Orleans
Peoria

Philadelphia
Birmingham

Boston
Kansas City

St. Louis

Atlanta

Johnstown

Toledo

Bethlehem

Omaha

Cleveland
Dallas
Duluth
Lebanon
Columbus
Elizabeth
Houston
Denver

Cincinnati
Nashville
Salt Lake City
Youngstown
Richmond
Buffalo
Denver

Pittsburgh
Syracuse
Bangor
Milwaukee
La Roche
Baltimore
Jacksonville

THE BARRETT COMPANY, Limited

Montreal
Vancouver

Toronto
St. John, N. B.

Winnipeg
Halifax, N. S.



Free to Boys!

P - A - B - L -



Can you fill in the missing letters in the two words above? It's easy. Try it. If you can, write Geo. Cobb and he will tell you how you can get this Base Ball Outfit, consisting of a Bat, Base Ball and Fielders' Glove without it costing you a cent. The Bat is 28 inches long, bottled shape. The kind Babe Ruth used in making his home-run world's record last year. The Fielders' Mitt is made of tan leather, well padded and is just what you need to catch high flies and stop red-hot grounders. The Base Ball is a good one and will stand lots of hard playing. It's of regulation size, has horsehide cover with rubber center. It is closely stitched, will not break or tear loose. This dandy three-piece Outfit is just what you need—it will help you win many a game for your Home Team. Send in your name and address TODAY, and I will tell you how you can get this Outfit FREE.

Address your letter to GEO. COBB, 201 Capper Building, Topeka, Kansas

Cockleburs

By Ray Yarnell

A farmer shipped a cow hide to market. Freight exceeded by 30 cents the price the hide sold for and the farmer was billed for that amount. That's one way to get credit, at least.

"Well," remarked Sad Sawyer as he cleared a high wire fence and glanced back at the bull, "that's over."

A May sprinkle, by the time the report gets to the Chicago Board of Trade bears, has become a soaking rain in the wheat belt and the price goes down. That's a good system—for the bears.

The only thing that improves by flopping is a flapjack.

Bolshevists are only doing to Russia what the clover aphid already has done to a lot of Kansas alfalfa fields.

Commission men recently heaved a brick at the railroads for the high freight rate charged. Picking up the same brick and adding another for good measure, the railroads heaved them back. Heave away, say we, heave away.

Sid P. Higgins writes in to the column in defense of the abused carp. Why, asks Sid, should everyone hammer the carp? It is one fish you can have the fun of catching and still be under no obligation to eat it. Stick by the carp for pleasure, says Sid, and eat beef.

Fish being the subject: A worm in the hand is worth two in a robin.

The milking stool philosopher remarked the other day that the milk of human kindness dispensed by some folks wouldn't show a trace of butterfat in a Babcock test.

Following his participation in it at Topeka, J. C. Mahler was heard to refer to the annual tournament of the Kansas Editorial Golf association as the classic of "cow pasture pool."

A farmer became interested in gold mine stock. He decided to borrow a small sum to invest. "Now John," said his banker, "I'll let you have this money. You are good enough. But I'd almost give it to you if you can show me a man around here who ever made any money out of gold mine stock; I'd pretty nearly give you the money if you can show me a man here who ever got back a dollar of the money he invested in it." John doesn't own any stock in a gold mine.

The Subscriber is Always Right

Our subscribers are always right when any question concerning their subscription comes up. We wish to adjust their complaints first and send them the papers for which they paid. We then investigate and determine who is responsible for the mistake. This is the policy of the Capper Publications and we desire to have every solicitor and subscriber to co-operate with us.

If there is anything at all the matter with your subscription to the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Capper's Weekly or the Household, if you hear any one say that they paid for these papers and are not getting them please write and tell me all about it and be sure to state the facts.

It will help us locate the cause if you will send us your receipt, cancelled check or postoffice money order stub. They will be returned as soon as we see them. It is necessary for us to have something to show here in the office in order to adjust complaints properly.

Remember this, if you pay your money for any of the Capper Publications and do not get them it will be your fault—not ours. We all make mistakes but this company is more than willing to correct any mistake that is properly brought to our attention.

Will you who read this give me the co-operation asked for? Address A. S. Wolverton, Capper Publications, Topeka, Kan.

Many cows are underfed.

Wait for the Man with the Red River Special and Save Your thresh bill

He has the thresher that beats out the grain instead of waiting for it to drop out, as other makes do. The Big Cylinder, the "Man Behind the Gun," and the beating shakers save the Farmer's thresh bill.

Write for Circulars

Nichols & Shepard Co.

(In Continuous Business Since 1848)

Builders exclusively of Red River Special Threshers, Wind

Stackers, Feeders, Steam and Oil-Gas Traction Engines.

Battle Creek, Michigan



Don't Let Your Tires Go This Way

They will unless you keep the proper amount of air in them.

Correct air pressure in your tires means MORE MILEAGE, EASIER STEERING, INCREASED SAFETY.

The Schrader Universal Tire Pressure Gauge

will always tell you when your tires have the air pressure prescribed by the Tire Maker.

Price \$1.50 in U. S. A.

At your dealer's or

A. Schrader's Son, Inc., Brooklyn, New York

Money Saving FREE Home Plans FREE

Simply send your name and address for a beautiful home plan book, picturing thirty modern designs planned by experts. We'll also send our big bargain bulletin picturing many bargains in all kinds of building material. Write today.

King Lumber Co., 1728 Troost Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

BICKMORE'S GALL CURE

ON COWS

Sore teats mean less milk. Rub ointment into teat and wipe away all excess with a cloth. Teats healed and softened over

night. Excellent for caked udder, wire cuts, cracked hoof, etc. Write to The Bickmore Co., Box 76, Old Town, Me.



The Fire Loss 800 Millions

BY FRANK A. MECKEL

The first step in fire prevention is to guard against the possibilities of a conflagration. Farm buildings which are used to store inflammable things, such as hay or straw are naturally subject to fire, but if measures are taken against the possibility of fire reaching these buildings, it is a big step in the right direction.

Buildings should be protected with lightning rods, for it is true that a large proportion of the fires which occur in the country are caused by lightning and when any single agency proves so destructive as lightning has proved itself, it is time that farmers organize against it.

Careful Installation Required

Lightning rods should be placed on the ridge of any barn or building and should be spaced at least 20 feet apart in order to afford proper protection. They should all be connected to a good conductor of electricity. Copper is the best for this purpose, altho a cable made of iron is often used. The main function of the lightning rod is to carry the charge of electricity into the ground, and this can only be done when the cable is properly grounded. A cable merely connected to a steel stake driven a few feet into the ground is not well grounded. To insure perfect grounding, a plate of copper should be placed in the ground to a depth which will insure its contact with moist earth at all times. In other words, it should be placed below the water table. The cable should be securely soldered to this copper plate. The plate itself should be about 12 inches square or even larger in order to insure a contact with the moist soil.

Rods should not be insulated from buildings by glass or porcelain, but should be attached directly with clamps or special fasteners. There should be no sharp bends or angles in the cable. Needless to say, it should never be used as a hitching post or a place to tie a clothes line.

Farm buildings which are located near a railroad are in constant danger of fire which may be caused by flying sparks from passing locomotives. Such fires usually originate on the roof of the building, and in such cases it is advisable to provide roofing material which is fire resistant.

The Chicago fire was caused by the cow belonging to Mrs. O'Leary kicking over a lantern while Mrs. O'Leary was milking. Lanterns have caused many other fires, but their use still continues on farms all over the country. Many farmers are in the habit of taking lanterns into hay mows with them when they go up to throw down some hay for the horses. A misstep or an awkward slip may cause a total loss, but still the lantern remains with us.

Safety is Essential

Electric lights in the barn reduce the fire hazard to practically nothing and they are not at all costly when their protective value is considered. In fact, the reduced insurance rates in an electrically lighted barn constitute a saving which will pay big interest on the investment for the farm electric plant. Besides being more safe, the electric light can be had by merely pressing a button or turning a switch. It is clean and requires no filling or trimming.

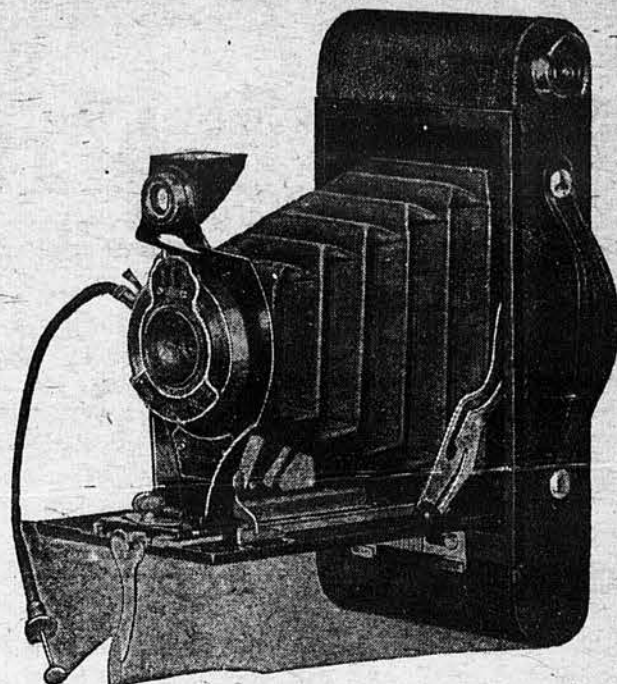
One of the best methods of protection against loss by fire is a policy with a good substantial fire insurance company. The rates are not high on buildings which are provided with good natural protection, and should a fire destroy the building, the farmer has the cash to put up a new one, whereas without any kind of insurance, he suffers the entire loss and has to replace the building at his own expense.

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure when it comes to preventing fires. With conservation and economy the watchword of the American farmer today, it is only proper that he take all possible methods of fire prevention into consideration on his own farm, and that he practice only the best methods. It is estimated that the United States suffers an annual loss of 800 millions every year from fires. If this amount, or even half of it could be saved, it would go a long way toward paying some of the taxes which are rapidly becoming oppressive to farmers all over the land.

No farm home is complete without its local newspapers, its farm paper, and its daily paper.

It is Kodak Made.

The No. 2A Folding BROWNIE

\$10.00

Honest workmanship has become a habit in the Kodak factories, and it is in those factories, in the skilled hands of Kodak workmen and under Kodak superintendence, that the Brownie cameras are made.

The 2A Folding Brownie gives a happy combination of real convenience and efficiency with genuine economy. The pictures are $2\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$ inches, a really satisfactory size, yet not so large as to make the film and printing costs high. The folding feature makes it convenient to carry; the excellent finish is both durable and pleasing.

The Kodak Ball Bearing shutter, with which this camera is fitted, is quiet and certain in action. It has snap-shot speeds of $1/25$, $1/50$ and $1/100$ of a second and the usual "time" features.

The Meniscus Achromatic lens is of excellent quality and each one is carefully tested.

Like all Kodaks and Folding Brownies, the No. 2A is autographic—provides the means for dating and titling the negatives at the time the exposure is made. This camera has two tripod sockets, a finder and an accurate focusing scale.

The price, ten dollars, includes the excise war tax and the films are but thirty cents for six exposures. Picture taking with a Brownie camera is very simple and is less expensive than you think.

Catalogue of Kodaks and Brownies free at your dealer's or by mail.

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, ROCHESTER, N. Y., *The Kodak City*

**SIMPLEX**

The Laundered Roll Front Collar—a Tropical Weight for summer wear

SLIDEWELL
COLLARS

Save Your Tie, Time and Temper

Hall, Hartwell & Co., Makers, Troy, N. Y.

"Try It Out Yourself"

says the Good Judge



And you will find how much more satisfaction a little of this Real Tobacco gives you than you ever got from a big chew of the ordinary kind.

The good, rich, real tobacco taste lasts so long you don't need a fresh chew nearly as often. So it costs you less.

Any man who uses the Real Tobacco Chew will tell you that.

Put up in two styles

W-B CUT is a long fine-cut tobacco
RIGHT CUT is a short-cut tobacco

Weyman-Bruton Company, 1107 Broadway, New York City

Experience Shows the Way

"I AM going to buy a thresher this year and not get caught the way I did last year. I had 3,000 bushels of wheat that I expected to thresh myself but I didn't place an order for my thresher in time to get delivery. When the threshing was finally done by a rig that I found at the last moment, my wheat brought a dollar a bushel less than what my neighbor got, who threshed early. I lost \$3,000 by waiting, but I am not going to lose that money this year."

—A Kansas Farmer

You can profit by this farmer's experience. With a New Racine Thresher—20 x 32 or 24 x 40 sizes—you can do your threshing early and avoid all the losses of delayed and inefficient threshing. A light tractor will furnish plenty of power and your own help can handle the outfit. The New Racine is especially designed for individual and neighborhood service.

Ask your nearby International dealer for information on this thresher and write us for our new descriptive literature.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY

CHICAGO OF AMERICA U.S.A.
92 Branch Houses and 15,000 Dealers in the United States

NEW RACINE THRESHERS

BOVEE FURNACES

Pipeless, Central Heating or With Regular Piping Sold for One Price. Why Pay More?

Twenty-six Years on the Market

Every home, including tenants' homes, should have a furnace. Look right into this furnace. A clean heating surface. The large combustion chamber saves 40 per cent of the fuel. Has return circulating radiator. The most possible heat from fuel consumed. Actual measurements of fuel capacity compared with direct radiating capacity will show why the Bovee Furnace uses one-third less fuel than other furnaces. Send for catalog and special prices.

BOVEE FURNACE WORKS

188 West Eighth St., Waterloo, Iowa



Two Live Rabbits

FOR YOU

S-O-W B-L-L

What is the mother rabbit's name? Fill in the blank spaces above and you will have her name. Try it.

Write Uncle Dick and tell him the name of the mother rabbit, and he will tell you how you can get two real live Rabbits Free. They are the prettiest Rabbits you ever saw. Some are white with pink eyes, some are black and white, some red and some gray. Each one is tame and will make a dandy playmate for any boy or girl. Be the first in your neighborhood to get a pair of Uncle Dick's Rabbits. Uncle Dick has a pair of Rabbits for every boy and girl so be sure to write and tell him your name and address TODAY, and he will send you his big FREE Rabbit offer. Address your letters to

'UNCLE DICK

51 Capper Building, Topeka, Kans.

Health in the Family

BY DR. C. H. LERRIGO

Service in this department is rendered to all our readers free of charge. Address all inquiries to Dr. Charles H. Lerrigo, Health Department, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.

Illegitimacy in Kansas

In the last published volume of birth statistics of the United States Census Bureau, which is for 1918, Kansas is given credit for showing the lowest average of any state in the number of illegitimate births, being only 6.3 births of every thousand. Virginia, which showed the highest record, had 50.7 in every 1,000, most of which were from its colored population. The average for the United States was 17 in every 1,000. Good for Kansas.

I was reminded of this on a recent evening when I took my family to a highly moral movie. There was a founding in the plot and one of the very first pictures showed a young girl being released from the House of Correction with a young babe in her arms.

The picture won sympathy for the girl by the caption, "Her crime was that of being a mother!"

With every sympathy for young girls who go astray I question the value of permitting our liberal sentiments to cause us to shed a flood of tears about such cases while we still have young boys and girls whom we plan to train in the right way.

Meantime the number of illegitimate births in Kansas which was 304 in 1918, has increased to 322 in 1919 and 356 in 1920.

Various Diseases

I have had pharyngitis for the last eight months. I have been to six different doctors. An eye, ear and throat doctor said I should have my tonsils and adenoids taken out. Another doctor said it might be a good thing to have the tonsils removed; while the other four said my tonsils were not diseased and my trouble was caused by catarrh. Is an eye, ear and throat doctor to be relied upon more than an ordinary doctor? One doctor told me that it was a specialist's attitude to remove tonsils and adenoids. I am taking medicine from a doctor to cure catarrh and he says when the catarrh is cured my throat trouble will end. Is catarrh curable? A. R.

Who shall decide when doctors disagree? I dislike to be called on to act as umpire. There is something to be said on both sides, for doctors are very human and some of those who practice a specialty do become blind to everything else. If you know your specialist to be an honest man take his word, rather than that of the man who urges you to take medicine to cure catarrh. This disease is usually symptomatic of some deeper disturbance and seldom can be cured by medicine. It requires the removal of any diseased tissue and then the general building up of the entire system.

Use of Chaulmoogra Oil

I am writing to you for a little advice about the use of chaulmoogra oil. What do you think it would do for a long standing skin sore? Do you have the oil to sell and what is the price for a pint? R. S. S.

Chaulmoogra oil is a drug that should be administered only by a physician. I have none to sell. Call on your local doctor.

What is Ether Fat?

Is there any such thing as ether fat? I have been told when people looked fleshier after an operation had been performed that it was ether fat. MRS. F. H.

I can say positively that there is nothing in the taking of ether to produce fat. The reason persons look fleshier after an operation has been performed is because the operation often rids them of some drag on the system and the rest they take in the hospital gives them a chance to build up.

Betsy: I cannot make a complete diagnosis of your case. The underweight and lassitude might indicate tuberculosis—but would be just as prominent if you were absorbing pus from some purulent focus in the body. A blood test would show the difference. The only "home treatment" that I can suggest is a lot of rest and extra nourishment. Sometimes when a patient objects to milk I find that they take malted milk very well and get much good from it. But my special advice to you is to go some place where you can get the most expert medical treatment and find out beyond a doubt what is really the matter.



Little Wonder Oil Stove

Designed from suggestions of women oil stove users the country over. Enclosed top (which allows of no wasted heat up around sides of cooking utensils), and forced air feed (stove burns 90% air to 10% oil), makes one central burner and one gal. of kerosene do the work of any other oil stove with 6 burners and 10 gals. No wick or asbestos rings; no dirt; dangerous; ODORLESS. Cooks fast or slow as desired. Height 14 in.; cooking surface (besides 2 warming shelves) 14 in. x 16 in. Weight 30 lbs. Generated with denatured alcohol. Simply operated; strongly constructed; occupies but little space. The greatest oil stove ever invented, and price only \$17.50 f. o. b. factory. Send for Catalog NOW.

Little Wonder Stove Co.
17247 GABLE AVE. DETROIT, MICH.

The Bin With Corrugated Walls

SOLID steel, with 2 1/2 inch corrugations, the walls of the Martin Grain Saver Bin are approximately times as strong as flat sheet steel. Won't bulge or sag. Permanent protection for your grain in the portable, corrugated steel

Martin Grain Saver Bin

"Built Like a Battleship"

Pays for itself in saved grain. 12-inch inside ventilation—dries and cures grain perfectly. No warping or moulding—no loss from fire, lightning, weather, rats, birds, vermin or thieves. 1-piece metal floor—guaranteed not to sag, warp or buckle. A new Martin feature. Interlocking, non-sagging patent joint seam roof. Reinforced door frame, storm-proof anchorage. Easily erected—no up-keep cost. FREE folder tells how to erect bin. Write for one TODAY. MID-WEST STEEL PRODUCTS CO., 406 American Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

25¢ FOR A WEEKLY PAPER

Capper's Weekly is the paper everybody is talking about and the paper that has been forging ahead until it has passed all its competitors and is now the leading family paper in America. Capper's Weekly looks after the interests of the people, your welfare and the welfare of your neighbor. One of the best features of the paper is U. S. Senator Capper's Washington comment. Mr. Capper in Washington, is eminently qualified to give readers inside information as to what is transpiring in the Nation's Capitol and what is being accomplished by our representatives.

A New Story Just Starting

A new serial will begin at an early date and is the most thrilling story the Weekly has ever published. This story in book form would cost you \$1.75. Read this story in Capper's Weekly by sending only 25¢ for a four months' subscription. This is a bargain offer. The regular subscription price is \$1.00 a year. Address Capper's Weekly, Dept. M, Topeka, Kan.

ABSORBINE

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

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

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful, Swollen Veins, Wens, Strains, Bruises, stops pain and inflammation. Price \$1.25 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Liberal Trial Bottle for 10¢ in stamps. W. F. YOUNG, Inc. 407 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Only \$2 DOWN ONE YEAR TO PAY

\$44 Buys the New Butterfly Jr. No. 2 1/2 Light running, easy cleaning, close skimming, durable. NEW BUTTERFLY Separators are guaranteed to CLEAN. Lifetime against defects in material and workmanship. Made also in four larger sizes up to No. 8 shown here; sold on 30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL and can plan where they earn their own cost and more by what they save. Postal brings Free Catalog Folder. Buy from the manufacturer and save money. ALBAUGH-DOVER CO., 2177 Marshall St., Chicago

Money Made In Dairying

Better Cream Insures More and Larger Profits

BY J. H. FRANDSEN

DAIRYMEN and farmers are urged to write us about their experience in marketing milk, cream and butter, and to make suggestions for the improvement of our present methods of marketing. All dairy inquiries will be answered promptly and carefully.

Better Cream Week for Kansas

We've had apple weeks and turpion weeks and pay-up weeks, and now we are going to have a "Better Cream Week" in Kansas. And if organized and co-operative effort is put behind the vision which prompted this "Better Cream Week," it will mean more to Kansas farmers than all the other weeks combined.

When the Kansas Creamerymen's association met in Kansas City recently, it decided that June 4-11 would be "Better Cream Week" in Kansas and that during that period members of the association would pay a premium of 1 cent a pound for high quality cream. It is not unreasonable to presume that if farmers would get behind this movement, there would always be a differential for quality cream.

"But what's the matter with the cream now?" some cream producers are going to ask. The trouble is that very little of the highest grade of cream is marketed. One big creameryman has said, "Until the farmer makes dairying a part of his business, instead of a sideline, we will continue to get mediocre cream, for he does not take the proper care in handling the cream or in marketing it."

At the present time cream in Kansas is supposed to be purchased according to three grades. Actually only two grades usually are recognized by cream buyers, and of this by far the greater part is purchased as Grade No. 1. In other words, all the cream that is not too poor is purchased on a flat basis of butterfat content. This is due largely to highly competitive conditions in cream buying, also to the lack of information and facilities on the part of dairymen.

Now mediocre cream will make only mediocre butter. Cream is bought on a strictly butterfat basis, with generally as we have previously stated only two grades of cream recognized: good and bad. All butterfat is not of the same quality, even if of the same weight, and all cream now rated as "good" varies enough to bring the entirety of it down to mediocre. Therefore, one of these days cream will be carefully graded as well as weighed, just as we now carefully grade potatoes and grain. Then good cream will command a premium, for it will be kept separated and made into the highest grade of butter which will likewise command a premium. Both farmers and creamerymen will get a better profit, with virtually the same production cost that they now have.

One well known dairyman has said: "Farmers as a general rule realize that a good cow pays better profits than a scrub. When they go one step farther and realize that this cow's cream will pay more if properly handled, they will increase their profits and also raise the standard of butter produced in this country."

"Better Cream Week" is only a beginning. The ending is in a large measure up to the farmers of Kansas, and to the continued co-operation of the men who buy the cream.

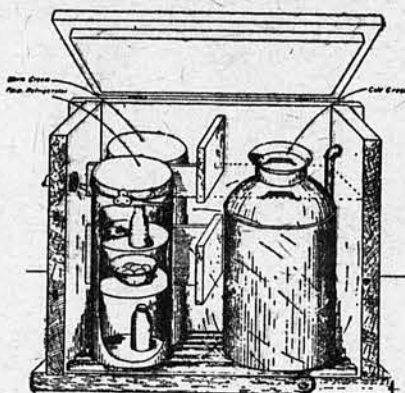
Cream Cooling Tanks

A cooling tank that will meet with general favor among cream producers must be simple in construction and yet durable and inexpensive both as to first cost and as to operation. It is generally agreed that the type of cooling tank which most nearly meets all of these requirements must use water as the cooling agent, because on all farms a certain quantity of water must be pumped every day, and because water is efficient as a conducting medium to facilitate absorption of heat from the cream.

The greatest efficiency is obtained by admitting the cooling water near the bottom of the tank and removing the warmest water by means of an overflow pipe near the top and at the end opposite the intake. The pipe

must be of such size that there will be no danger of water rising above the tops of the cans.

Such tanks are so designed that the cooling water circulates around and under the cans. The water coming thru the intake is admitted near the bottom of the tank. In this way the warmer water is being displaced constantly. The cans are raised sufficiently to permit complete circulation of the water. Strips of wood or metal in the bottom of the tank are provided for this purpose. These also protect the bottom of the tank. A swinging arm made of 1/2-inch steel holds the cans down, and a metal lug in the bottom of the tank engages the lower rim of the can, preventing it from swinging outward when only partly filled.



Cross Section of a Round Cooling Tank

In addition to the 10-gallon cans for holding cream, space is provided for two 5-gallon cooling cans of the shotgun type. These cans rest on a projecting metal hook. The cans are prevented from swinging outward, when partly full, by a band of 1/2-inch strap iron attached to the inside of the tank to form a hoop around the cans. A swinging arm of light steel prevents the cans from floating up when only partly filled. One of these cans is for cooling cream. The second shotgun can is used as a household refrigerator and is provided with a removable tray filler having three removable shelves.

Good Showing for Jerseys

At the recent state meeting of Kansas breeders of Jersey cattle Dr. H. M. Graefe, who is in charge of tuberculosis eradication in Kansas, gave a very concise report on the work he is doing in the dairy herds of Kansas. He stated that 1,900 head of Jersey cattle had been tested under his supervision with less than 1 per cent reacting. He further stated that 29 herds had been accepted in the accredited list and many more had had one clean test. He brought out the many advantages of a clean herd and urged the Jersey breeders of Kansas to co-operate with him in this work. He also outlined the action he was taking in protecting the accredited herds exhibited at the fairs.

Capper Attends Jersey Sale

Among the prominent men attending the Jersey cattle sale at Meridale Farms in Delaware county, N. Y., on June 2, was Senator Arthur Capper, owner of the Capper Publications. Messrs. Ayer & McKinney, owners of the Meridale Farms, had arranged for special sleepers on trains leaving New York, the evening of June 1, which brought their guests to Meridale Farms in time for breakfast. The public sale at Meridale Farms is one of the big dairy cattle events of the East and naturally was of great interest to one whose agricultural publishing interests are as large as those of Mr. Capper.

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.

It makes but little difference how the bull gets exercise; the main point is to see that he gets it.

89 cents a day-

A FARMER of Mound Valley, Kansas, recently replaced his old cream separator with a De Laval. Immediately, with the same amount of milk, his cream checks jumped from \$1.37 to \$2.26 per day—89c a day gain, or \$324.85 a year.

This is only one instance of thousands where a De Laval has checked waste and added to its owner's profits. You may be losing even more than this; you may be paying for a De Laval and not getting it by using a cream-wasting separator or by hand skimming.

There never was a time when a De Laval Separator would pay for itself sooner, or when it would make you more money, than now. There are over 2,500,000 De Laval Separators in use the world over, because they save the most cream and serve the longest time.

See your De Laval agent now about getting a new De Laval—or write us for full information. The De Laval Separator, like the De Laval Milker, is a quality product. Send for full information.

The De Laval Separator Company

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



Sooner or later you will buy a
De Laval
Cream Separator or Milker



Send for Catalog



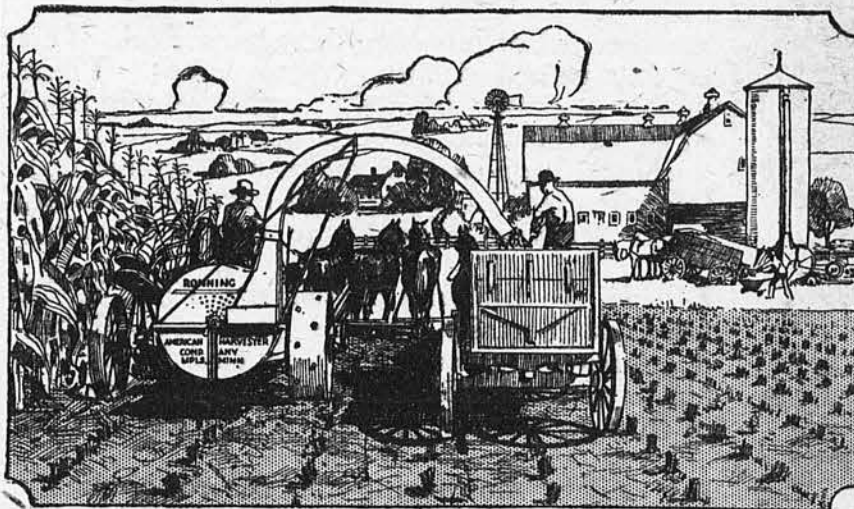
FARM WAGONS

High or low wheels—steel or wood—wide or narrow tires. Wagon parts of all kinds. Wheels to fit any running gear. Catalog illustrated in colors free.

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

If you are not now a regular reader of Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, now is the time to send in your subscription order. It will come 52 times for a dollar; 3 years for \$2.00.

Ronning Ensilage Harvester and Dump Blower



THE RONNING ENSILAGE HARVESTER is the wonderful machine that actually takes your green corn as it stands in the field, reaps it, chops it and loads it into the wagon box all in one operation!

Harvests Ensilage at Half the Cost—Direct from Cornfield Into Silo

No handling of heavy corn bundles
No twine to buy
Fewer men and teams to feed and pay
Better and cleaner ensilage
Write for catalog

American Harvester Co.
Central & 18th Aves. N. E., Minneapolis, Minn.

The Significance of Maintained Quality

OF highest significance to the motorist is the fact that during those times when the demands for gasoline have been so great as to threaten positive famines, Red Crown, the high-grade motor gasoline manufactured by the Standard Oil Company (Indiana), maintained its standard of quality in the face of every difficulty.

Impartial tests made on authority of the Government proved Red Crown surpassed the specifications set by the Government for its requirements of motor gasoline. These facts indicate the ideals of service which animate the activities of the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) in every department of its business.

To maintain the quality of a product when the demand is normal is a general practice. It is when demand is pressing and the supply is low that insistence upon maintained quality is a true measure of a manufacturer's integrity.

To maintain the quality of each product at the point set by the technical staff is an outstanding characteristic of the Standard Oil Company (Indiana). Red Crown is a good example.

Another is Fortnite long-time burner oil. This product is used in railway signal lamps. These signals are often located at points remote from human habitation. For public safety their uninterrupted service is of the utmost importance. It is essential that the oil shall burn with a clear, bright flame for days at a time without attention.

During the blizzard of January, 1918, lamps filled with Fortnite, located high up in the Rocky Mountains, burned night and day during the ten days that traffic was tied up, and at the end of that period they were giving perfect service.

It is only by multiplying such records of quality and integrity of manufacture over a long period of years that the reader can grasp the degree of public confidence enjoyed by Standard Oil Company (Indiana).

Standard Oil Company
(Indiana)
910 S. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
2455

Our Kansas Farm Homes

Slip-on Aprons Save the Summer Dress

BY MRS. HELEN LEE CRAIG



NOT only are slip-on aprons a convenience to the housekeeper but they also are helpful to big sister and little sister.

1071—Women's and Misses' Waist. An Eton collar and elbow cuffs are the striking features of this shirtwaist. The pattern would be especially pretty in pale shades of organdie. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

1072—Women's Slip-on Waist. This slip-on blouse is made attractive by the use of narrow colored ribbons at the neck and sleeves. Sizes 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

9941—Women's Apron. The skirt of this becoming apron is gathered to a bib which extends into a belt and ties at the back. Sizes 36, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

1042—Girls' Dress. Plain lawn is chosen for the unusual roll collar, cuffs, belt and vest of this inexpensive frock of dimity. The lines are becoming to the growing girl. Sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

1068—Women's Skirt. The silk sweaters which are so popular this season make separate skirts essential. This two-piece style is easy to make. Sizes 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure.

9600—Women's Apron. This one-piece apron is easy to launder. Sizes 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. These patterns may be ordered from the Pattern Department of Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Price 15 cents each. Give size and number of pattern desired.

Mother Love Wisely Directed

BY SARAH E. HOWARD

When the little helpless baby comes into its mother's life, she must act and think for it—must consider its weakness and do everything for it. But when the child's physical and mental powers have unfolded somewhat, the mother can best show her love by beginning to teach it to think and act for itself, and inducing it to form habits that will be a help and a guidance.

No one knows better than the mother the difficulties in the way of training her child as she would wish it to be trained. Children are so different—no two alike even in the same family—so there are many contending circumstances to be overcome. It is an unwise mother whose love for her offspring allows her to sacrifice herself continually to save it from seeming hardship. A child accustomed to such devotion generally becomes both selfish and incompetent, and enters upon its life work handicapped.

I once saw a young matron with her beautiful baby in her lap watching with much interest a girl in her teens who was performing her part of the daily housework with the energy and skill that showed training. "You like to work?" asked the young mother. "Indeed I do," replied the girl. "I never was taught to work," said the mother, "and now I must work and I hate it!" The expression on her face was one no mother would like to see on her daughter's face and know that she was the cause of it.

The wise mother will not allow herself to become mentally rusty or behind the times. She must hold herself capable of being a companion to her husband and children and a counsellor they can depend on. To do this, it may help her to remember and act upon the following words of Elizabeth Cady

Stanton: "Put it down in capital letters that self development is a higher duty than self sacrifice."

When by precept and example the mother has helped the child to form habits of kindness, thoughtfulness, neatness and faithfulness at work or at play, and has convinced him that concentration leads to success, and has started him on the life work for which he seems best fitted, she has loved wisely and well. And she has a right to expect to reap appreciation and joy as time goes on and the fruit of her labor appears.

Best Ways to Preserve Eggs

Preserving eggs is a subject many persons are interested in at this time of the year. There is a farmers' bulletin that discusses this subject in a most helpful way and gives the directions for preserving eggs in water glass or lime solution.

If good results are to be obtained, the eggs should be fresh, clean and infertile. Directions for candling eggs, the preparation of a candling lamp, and how to tell a strictly fresh egg are given. If you are interested in knowing how one can use preserved eggs you will find this bulletin helpful.

Write to the United States Department of Agriculture for Farmers' Bulletin No. 1109 called "Preserving Eggs." It will be sent to you free.

The Reason is—June

Today the skies are a trifle fairer,
And even the roses a little rarer,
The sun smiles on us a wee bit brighter,
The air is sweet and our steps are lighter,
And we hum, all the day, a blithesome tune;
Oh, there is a reason and it is—June.

Somewhat the night seems softer and clearer,
The girl beside you is fairer and dearer,
The heavens above are a trifle bluer,
Hearts beat higher and love is truer,
It's a moonlit path and it ends too soon;
Yes, there is a reason and it is—June.
—Rachel A. Garrett.

Motor Cars and the Woman

Proper Adjustments Reduce Operating Costs

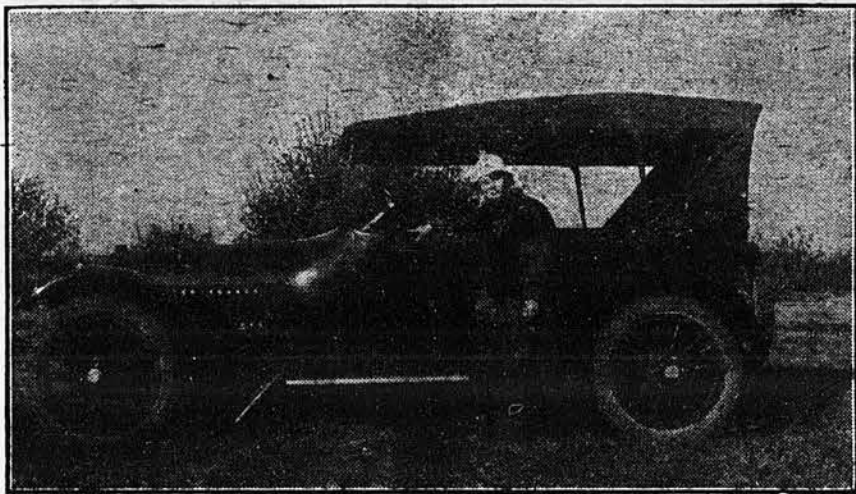
BY FRANK A. MECKEL

WHILE the majority of motor cars in every day use are operated by men, there are thousands of cars run by women, and with proper knowledge of the machine she is handling, there is no reason why any woman cannot be as good an operator as a man.

Motor cars may be run for considerably less money than is commonly considered necessary if some of the fundamental principles of motor car operation are observed. The cost of operating a motor car may be divided

steel which act as abrasives to the smooth cylinder walls.

Perhaps the most expensive part of motor car operation is the tire equipment and the care which the tires require should never be neglected if they are to return good service. Perhaps more tires are ruined due to under-inflation than to any other cause. Most tire manufacturers mold the desirable air pressure on the side wall of the tire. It will range from 50 pounds in the small 3-inch tires to about 95 or 100 pounds in the large 5-inch tires.



If a Woman Understands the Mechanism of a Motor Car, She Can Operate It as Well as a Man.

into three classes: Initial cost and depreciation, fuel, tire and oil charges and repair bills. The first cost is one which is always present and one over which the operator has little control. The second cost is the one which depends largely upon the care exercised by the driver, for on it largely depends the third cost of repairs.

The fact that some drivers are able to get 18 miles out of a gallon of gasoline while others are able to get no more than 10 miles using the same car would tend to show that there is something in knowing your carburetor and its adjustments. The first man can travel for less than 2 cents a mile on 30-cent gas, while the second pays 3 cents a mile. In driving 10,000 miles, the first man is able to save enough on his gasoline bill to buy several tires.

Reducing Gasoline Consumption

The item of heavy gasoline consumption may not be entirely due to improper adjustment of the carburetor. It may be due to soft tires, dragging brakes, poorly lubricated bearings or improper wheel alignment. These are all things which will bear inspection when the gasoline mileage runs low.

If the trouble is in the carburetor adjustment, it will usually make itself manifest by a discharge of black smoke and soot from the exhaust. This indicates incomplete combustion within the cylinders, and not only does it cause the gasoline costs to mount, but it causes carbon deposits within the cylinders and on the valves which must be removed from time to time at a considerable cost.

The proper setting of a carburetor is such that the maximum speed of the motor is reached when the throttle is held in any given position, and when the gas is burned clean, without black smoke.

Another cause of carbon deposit in cylinders and on valves is the use of too much oil, or the wrong kind of oil. If the oil is too light it will work past the piston rings and burn in the combustion chamber, causing heavy carbon deposits. The use of too much oil will show in a blue smoke at the exhaust.

Manufacturers of good lubricating oils furnish charts which show the kind of oil recommended for all makes of cars. It is the safest policy to follow the instructions of one of these charts. It is also a good plan to change the oil in the crankcase every 1,000 miles of travel, for oil becomes diluted with unburned gasoline and water which works past the rings, and in time loses its lubricating qualities. It also becomes contaminated with dirt and small particles of iron and

Under-inflation is the cause of excessive wear on the tread and causes hard steering, to say nothing of the matter of rim-cutting.

Small cuts in the treads should be cleaned and filled with plastic rubber or tire dough. If these cuts are not cared for, water will find its way to the cotton fabric and cause rot which weakens the fabric and causes blow-outs.

As a matter of protection and as a means of keeping down the cost of operating a motor car, it is highly advisable that some kind of insurance be taken out to protect the car owner against loss either by fire, theft, or personal liability.

Losses by fire are somewhat rare, but they should be covered by insurance. Losses by theft are not at all rare, and while the car often is recovered, it is usually found to be ready for the repair shop, or else it has been stripped of everything which can readily be removed. There are numerous so-called "theft-proof" locks, but none of them are absolutely theft-proof. A thief can take any car if he wants it badly enough. The matter of personal indemnity is worthy of consideration. While a person may be careful in driving, he can never count on what the other fellow may do. The most careful drivers sometimes have accidents.

Consider Other Fellow's Rights

It is not essential that a person exercise extraordinary care in driving a motor car. But it is essential that he exercise at least ordinary care. Fast and reckless driving will account for 90 per cent of the automobile accidents in the country. Be careful and consider the other fellow. He has some rights on the road too. If you are riding behind another car and you see a hand thrust out of the other car, don't try to guess what the other man is going to do. Take it for granted that he is going to do something—and proceed with caution. There are no national rules and regulations which are followed by motorists. One sign to a man in New York may mean something different to the man from San Francisco, but when you see a hand thrust out, whether it be on the right or left side of the car, don't count on the other car turning in any definite direction.

When motorists discontinue fast and reckless driving and consider that others have as much right on the road as themselves, there will be far fewer automobile accidents and less cause for indemnity insurance, but right now it is the better side of prudence for every automobile owner to arm himself with protection.

Is Your Meal-time Drink Your Friend?



A good many people who like tea or coffee find that tea and coffee don't like them.

Nervousness, sleeplessness or disturbed digestion is proof.

POSTUM CEREAL

furnishes a satisfying cup—without irritating nerves or digestion. Thousands who have made the change keep on with Postum because it's better for them.

"There's a Reason"
Sold by all grocers

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



Lowe Brothers



Made mostly for women—but used by many men

It was made for women from 14 to 74. It was made by a woman, and put together by a man. It's color is blue, because it stands for happiness. It's name is the Happy Happening, because it makes happiness happen. Makes it happen to homes, either inside or out. Among 98 other things, it has to do with Mother's kitchen and Father's automobile.

It costs you nothing, but its bound to save you much. It's one of those things it is best not to borrow, because you will never want to return it.

If you will send us 10 cents with your name and address, and just say: "Send the Happy Happening"; along will come one of your own by return mail.

The Lowe Brothers Company

512 EAST THIRD STREET, DAYTON, OHIO

Boston New York Jersey City Chicago Atlanta Memphis
Kansas City Minneapolis Toronto
Factories: Dayton Toronto

Paints

WHEN WRITING TO OUR ADVERTISERS MENTION KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL AND BREEZE. THIS WILL INSURE YOU GOOD SERVICE.

1847 ROGERS BROS SILVERWARE

Its familiar name is heard whenever women discuss the attractiveness and durability of fine silverplate. Thus it has been for more than seventy years. The Old Colony pattern as illustrated counts its friends by the hundred score.

Old Colony
Pattern

A wide variety of patterns, all guaranteed without qualification, makes selection easy. Your dealer will get for you any pattern you desire. Be sure to ask for "1847 Rogers Bros." by its full name. Write International Silver Co., Meriden, Conn., for folder F-75 illustrating other patterns.

Teaspoons
Six for \$4.00

The Family Plate for Seventy Years
INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO.



The Egg & the Oyster

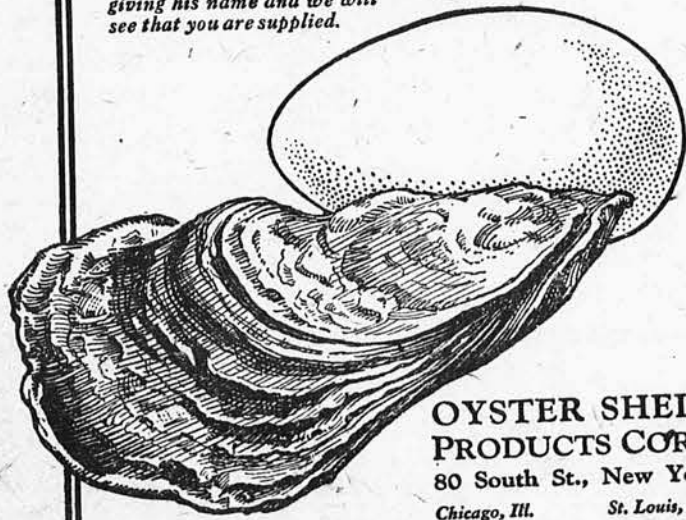
POINTE au Fer reef, composed of 50,000,000 tons of oyster shell, is the source of supply of a modern, up-to-date cleaning and grinding plant that is now producing pure ground oyster shell sufficient to cover the shortage that has hampered the poultry and egg industry.

That carbonate of lime is an essential part of the fowl's diet is a fact determined by breeders and by scientific experiment. The difficulty in the past has been the limited amount available and the inferior quality of much of the so-called shell.

Pilot Brand Oyster Shell-Flake meets every requirement of the feeder and assures not only full, potential production from every hen by supplying the needed lime for hard-shelled eggs, but builds strong, healthy birds.

Pilot Brand is washed free from impurities, dried, ground and graded into two sizes and packed in new 12-oz. burlap bags.

If your dealer does not carry Pilot Brand, write us today, giving his name and we will see that you are supplied.



**OYSTER SHELL
PRODUCTS CORP.**
80 South St., New York
Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.

Women's Service Corner

Send all questions to the Women's Service Editor, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

Recipe for Sea Foam

I have lost my recipe for sea foam, and would appreciate your printing it.—Miss T. F. E.

Following is the recipe for sea foam: Boil 3 cups of light brown sugar and 1 cup of boiling water until it forms a soft ball in cold water. Pour this slowly into the stiffly beaten whites of 2 eggs, beating constantly. Add 1 cup of nuts and flavor. Drop on buttered pans.

How to Clean Jewelry

I have some old jewelry that is very dirty. Could you tell me how to clean it?—Mrs. J. H. K.

First brush the jewelry with soap suds, then dust it with magnesia powder, and allow it to dry. Polish with a soft cloth. Magnesia powder is highly inflammable, and must be kept away from the fire.

Spanish Steak

Will you please tell me how to prepare Spanish steak?—F. D.

Cut 2 pounds of steak in 3-inch pieces and place in a deep pan. Slice 2 large onions and put over the steak. Grate 1 large potato into a can of tomatoes and pour this over the steak and onions. Salt and pepper to taste and bake in a slow oven 1 hour.

Scratches on Silver

Please tell me if there is any way of removing scratches from silver?—S. C.

Try removing the scratches by rubbing the silver with a pad of chamois skin dipped in olive oil.

Removing Walnut Stains

Please tell me how I can remove walnut stains from white wash materials?—Mrs. D. B. V.

To remove walnut stains from white material, soak the stains in kerosene over night. In the morning wash the stains in cold water and soap. When the material is boiled, the stains will disappear.

Girls May Marry at 18

It has been my impression that parents may legally prevent the marriage of daughters before they are 21. Now I am told they can marry without the parents' consent at 18. Please advise me which is correct.—M. E. V.

Girls may marry at 18 years without their parents' consent. They cannot come into possession of property until they are 21, however.

What Makes a Good Neighbor

BY RACHEL A. GARRETT

If one would have good neighbors, she must be a good neighbor. She should set the standard. After all, there is only so much bad in the worst of us, and a great deal of good in most of us, so even the worst neighbor one has may be helped.

No one likes a stingy neighbor. He doesn't even like himself. But to be helpful and not stingy does not mean that we should lend house and home. Borrowing is too frequently a habit. It is an economic loss as well, to one of the two parties. Either you return too much of the article you borrow, which is a loss to you, or you don't return enough, or not at all, which is a loss to your neighbor. An economical housewife, therefore, resents constant borrowing; and every housewife should be economical. Of course there are times when borrowing cannot be avoided, but your neighbor's house is not the storehouse of supplies from which you are to draw every time your own supplies run low.

To be a good neighbor one has to be willing to give. God and humanity both pity the person who is unwilling to respond to the real need of a neighbor. In times when sickness or distress visits your neighbor it is your duty to give all you can until he is relieved. It means you must be willing to lend a hand as well as supply food or clothing or other necessities.

Friendliness, helpfulness, kindness and courtesy are the requirements of neighborliness. You are setting a standard in your neighborhood. You are building, day by day, your reputation as a neighbor. Are you over generous? Are you stingy? Are you trying to be the kind of a neighbor by whom you would like to live? It is a worthy ideal for which to strive.

BUTTERMILK For Hogs and Poultry

Experienced feeders know that there is no better feed for growing hogs and poultry than buttermilk. A regular supply, however, has been difficult or impossible to obtain and feeders have had to do without it. A process has now been worked out for putting this valuable feed on the market in a condensed form, called SEMI-SOLID BUTTERMILK. By simply adding water you get real genuine buttermilk with all its great feed value.



Semi-Solid Buttermilk, like fresh buttermilk, is an appetizer and tonic, as well as a feed, and keeps hogs in prime condition.

The hogs consume it eagerly and thrive on it. It is a wonderful tonic and conditioner as well as a most valuable feed. Readers of Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, interested in getting rapid growth and good healthy stock should feed SEMI-SOLID BUTTERMILK. For free sample and information about Semi-Solid Buttermilk and feeding hogs and poultry for greater profit, write CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS CO., Dept. 3611, Lincoln, Neb.

Elevates and Cleans

Move, clean and grade your grain in one operation; save time, labor and sacks and get more money for your crop by using the light, simple, rapid

Liberty Grain Blower

Elevates 50 feet or more by air blast. Only one moving part—a small fan. 6 h. p. runs it. ONE MAN can move it. Fills bins and cars without scooping. Air blast puts grain exactly where wanted. Saves labor of 2 to 4 men. A Liberty often pays for itself on one job. Costs half the price of old-style elevators.

FREE BOOK Illustrated, explains to increase grain profits. Send name for copy—a card will do. MID-WEST STEEL PRODUCTS CO. 501 American Bank Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.

Sick Baby Chicks?

You can rid your flock of roup, colds, bowel trouble and other ailments. GERMOZONE is preventive as well as curative, a wonder worker for poultry, especially baby chicks. On market over 20 years. Endorsed by thousands. If no dealer, order by card. Postman will collect. No extra charge. 75c and \$1.50 packages. Baby Chick Book FREE. GEO. H. LEE CO., Dept. F-5, Omaha, Neb.

Send Us Your Films

Best materials, most skillful workmanship, and helpful suggestions by experts as to cause of failures—all at a cost no higher than you are now paying merely for the developing and printing. Twenty-four hour service given. Send us by mail your hand camera films for developing and printing. We sell absolutely fresh films at usual prices.

SIZE	DEVELOPING		PRINTING	
	ROLL FILM 8 Exp. 12 Exp.	PACK 12 Exp.	PRICE EACH	
VP. 1 1/2x2 1/4				
BR. 1 2 1/4x2 1/4	10c	20c	25c	4c
BR. 2 2 1/4x3 1/4				
1A 2 1/2x4 1/4	15c	25c	30c	5c
3/4 3 1/4x4 1/4				
3/2 3 1/2x3 1/2	15c	25c	30c	6c
2C. 2 7/8x4 7/8				
3A. 3 1/2x5 1/2				
4B. 4x5				
4A. 4 1/2x6 1/2	25c	50c	50c	12c
5C. 5x7				

Enlargement Prices on Application
Write your full name and address on roll, state number of prints wanted, enclose remittance to cover and mail in one package to the address given below. A refund will be made for all films not printed, and no films which will not make satisfactory pictures will be printed from. See the article in this issue giving helpful hints for the photographer, telling you what not to do.

The Copper Photo Service

Developing—Printing—Enlarging—Supplies
F. G. Willard, Mgr., 621 Kan. Ave., Topeka, Kan.

Stop Using a Truss

STUART'S PLAPAO - PADS are different from the truss, being medicine applicators made of self-adhesive purpose to hold the distended muscles securely in place. No straps, buckles or springs attached—cannot slip. It cannot chafe or press against the pubic bone. Thousands have successfully treated themselves at home without hindrance from work—most obstinate cases conquered.

Soft as velvet—easy to apply—Inexpensive. Awarded Gold Medal and Grand Prix. Process of recovery is natural, so afterwards no further use for trusses. We prove it by sending Trial of Plapao absolutely FREE. Write name on Coupon and send TODAY.

Plapao Co., 300 Stuart Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

Name.....

Address.....

Return mail will bring Free Trial Plapao.....

Haying Time Cut in Half

Save time, labor and money by putting up this year's hay crop easily and quickly with



Stacker and Sweep Rakes

"Two boys and myself can put up more hay with the Jayhawk Stacker than 40 Mexicans," says A. Barter, Mercedes, Texas.

Light—easy to operate—a boy can run it. No ropes or pulleys—entirely automatic. Wood or steel. Elevates full load of sweep rake 20 to 25 feet and puts it exactly where wanted. Saves hay, teams and days. Prevents loss of crop after cutting.



F. WYATT MFG. CO. 902 N. 5th St. Salina, Kan.

IRRIGATE Your Field and Garden

Get larger yields and profits. Provide fire protection for your buildings, and water for your stock, by installing an

'AMERICAN' Centrifugal Pump

A compact dependable, and economical pump that requires little attention. A size for every purpose—small farm or large irrigation project. Absolutely guaranteed.



An American Centrifugal Pump insures all the water you want when you want it. Write for new Catalog. THE AMERICAN WELL WORKS General Office & Works: Dept. 18, Aurora, Ill. Chicago Office: First National Bank Building.

Save Money!!

The offers below allow you a handsome saving from the regular rates. No agent's commission allowed. The subscriber gets all there is by accepting these offers and sending the order direct to Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.

Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze....	Club 10
Household.....	All for
Capper's Weekly.....	
All One Year	\$1.75

Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze....	Club 11
Gentlewoman.....	All for
Household.....	
All One Year	\$1.25

Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze....	Club 12
Woman's World.....	All for
People's Popular Mo.....	
All One Year	\$1.35

Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze....	Club 13
McCall's.....	All for
Good Stories.....	
All One Year	\$1.65

Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze....	Club 14
American Woman.....	All for
People's Home Journal.....	
All One Year	\$2.00

Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze....	Club 15
McCall's.....	All for
Household.....	
All One Year	\$1.80

Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze....	Club 16
Capper's Weekly.....	All for
Pathfinder.....	
All One Year	\$1.90

NOTE—If you should happen not to find your favorite magazines in these clubs, make up a special club of your own and write us for our special price. We can save you money on any combination of Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze and any two or more other magazines you want.

Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kansas.

Enclosed find \$..... for which please send me all the periodicals named in Club No..... for a term of one year each.

Name.....

Address.....

For Our Young Readers

BY KATHLEEN ROGAN

A long time ago boys had only one name each. They were just John or Carl or William or Richard, and people didn't know what their last names—which we call surnames—were. But they knew that John's father was named John, too, so they began to call the boy John, the son of John, and after a while they shortened it to John's son, and finally called it Johnson. If your name is Williamson, Richardson, Carlson, Jacobson or Davidson, you probably got it this way. Or if your name is Richards, Johns, Edwards, Daniels or Matthews it may be just a contraction of Richardson, Johnson and the like. Jones was originally Johns, but was misspelled and has remained Jones ever since.

It is probable, too, that some folks took their names from where they lived. John York probably came from the town of York and may first have been John of York. But sometimes folks didn't live in a town but by a hill or brook or church or wood. So their names became John Hill, Tom Wood or Henry Church. Lane, Field, Marsh and Rivers probably originated this way.

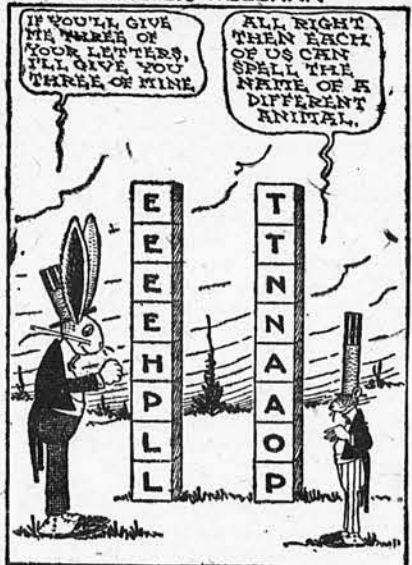
An unusual feature or habit may have given one his name. A short man became Mr. Little, Small or Short. Mr. Long or Mr. Longfellow was probably a tall fellow. If your name is Strong, Good, Wise, White, Noble or Swift, an ancestor of yours was probably such a person as the word describes.

If your name is Tom Taylor, doubtless ages ago one of your ancestors was Tom, the taylor. Miller, Draper, Shoemaker, Carpenter, Fisher, Hunter, Page, Singer, Brewer, Mason and such names are probably results of such a practice. The Smiths get their name like this, too. There were many kinds of smiths, tinsmiths, coppersmiths, goldsmiths, locksmiths, blacksmiths and silversmiths but these were shortened to just Smith, and thus different families of Smiths were named.

Of course there are great numbers of names which have been changed in spelling or been translated from other languages, but there are lots of names whose origin we can trace out.

LETTER CHANGES

BY WALTER WELLMAN



If you can find the names hidden in this puzzle send your answers to the Puzzle Editor, the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

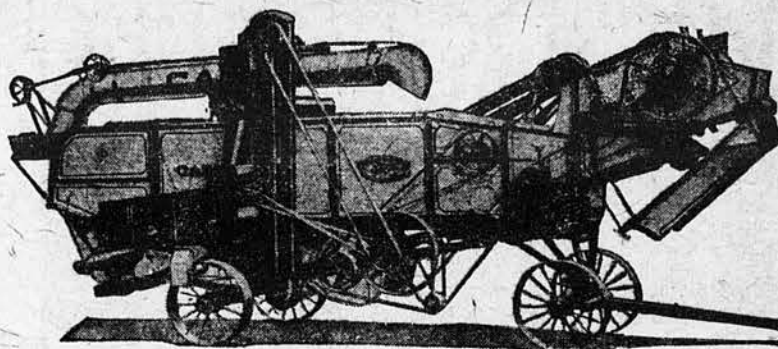
The winners of the puzzle for May 21—Eight Products Grown on the Farm—are Louis Goering, Clarence Beuchat, Dona Light, Lucy Lowrey, Lillian Zumbrun and Marie Jagan. The eight products are rye, alfalfa, corn, wheat, clover, timothy, barley and oats.

Likes Farm Best

Country life is one of the most interesting I have ever known. I have lived in the country four years and in town four years. I would rather live on the farm. I have 10 or 11 rabbits, two dogs and a pig. Two swarms of bees came to our place this summer and a lot of them got into the house, and one stung me. We live on the top of a hill and can see for a long way. Last summer when my friends visited me we played house down by the mill and we surely had some fun.

Morgan County. Helen Smith.

22x36 Case Thresher Equipped with Re-Cleaner for Hulling Clover and Alfalfa



Salvaging the World's Crops With Case All-Crop Threshers

In the important work of salvaging the world's crops after they are harvested, Case Steel-built, Galvanized Threshers each year render a great service to Humanity and Civilization. Without the help of modern threshers, such as Case Machines, it would be impossible for the farm workers of today to save the annual crops.

A Size for Every Need

Case Threshers have been built since 1842 and this line of justly renowned threshing machines now includes a thresher for every seed crop and a size suitable for every threshing need. There is the small 20 x 28 machine for individual threshing, while the light weight 22 x 36 and 26 x 46 threshers are ideal for average "community" service and the 28 x 50, 32 x 54, 36 x 58 and 40 x 62 big-capacity machines meet every requirement for custom threshing on any scale.

A Thresher for Every Seed Crop

In localities where grain and hay are the principal crops, Case Grain and Grass-seed Threshers are upholding and adding to Case reputation for clean threshing, thorough separation, perfect cleaning and complete saving of the threshed crop. In the pea- and bean-growing districts Case Pea and Bean Threshers are rendering a like service. In rice-growing sections of the world Case Rice Threshers, which are unaffected by moisture, are performing their work with equal satisfaction and the same is true of Case Peanut Threshers.

Case Threshers are "all-crop" machines. That is, at a slight additional cost, they can be equipped and adjusted to handle grain, grass seed, peas, beans, rice or peanuts. This may be done in the field in a short time.

Attachments for Case Threshers

All sizes of Case Threshers can be equipped with feeder or hand feed; windstacker or common stacker, or any one of a variety of improved grain handlers. All of these attachments are of our own design—Case-made for Case Machines.

No matter where you are, nor what crop you grow, there is a Case Thresher of a size and type to meet your requirements. Our catalog may prove of interest to you.

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY
DEPT. F14 RACINE, WISCONSIN

61 Factory Branches and 8,000 Case Dealers in the United States and Canada, located in the principal agricultural districts, serve the purchasers of Case Machinery.

Concrete Watering Troughs

Livestock keeps healthy through the sanitary cleanliness of the concrete watering trough. A permanent improvement. Free from the decay, rust and rot common to other troughs.

ASH GROVE PORTLAND CEMENT

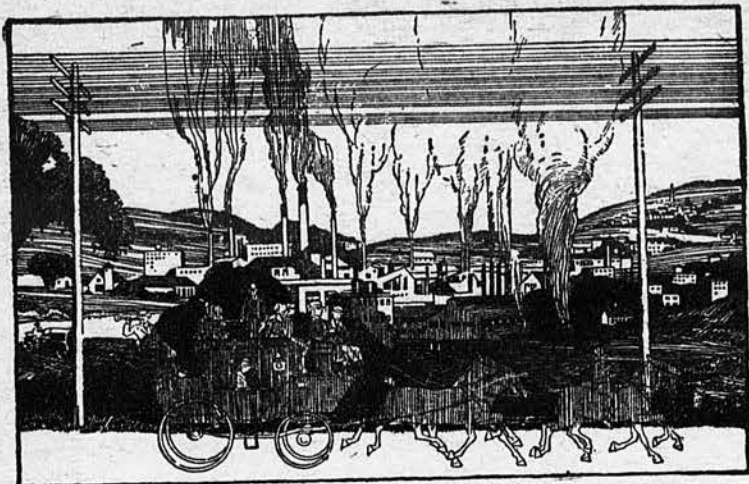
SUPERFINE AND SUPERSTRONG



Ground extra fine and gives a smooth surface of great strength and lasting qualities.

Hourly Tests Insure Uniformity.





"... places far apart are brought together, to the present convenience and advantage of the Public and to the certain destruction, in time, of a host of petty jealousies, blindnesses and prejudices, by which the Public alone have always been the sufferers." From Charles Dickens' Preface to Pickwick Papers.

The Advance of Understanding

Even romance of sixty brief years ago could not imagine the great advance heralded by the passing of the stage coach. The railway and telegraph were coming into their own; but the telephone had not been so much as dreamed about.

Yet the wise men of that day saw the imperative need. They saw the value of every step which brought people into closer communication with each other. They knew this to be the one way to increase

understanding; and to eliminate the "host of petty jealousies, blindnesses and prejudices, by which the Public alone have always been the sufferers."

Then came the telephone. And with its coming time and distance are swept away and a hundred million people are made neighbors.

Places far apart are brought together by 34,000,000 conversations a day over the Bell System.



"BELL SYSTEM"
AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES
One Policy, One System, Universal Service, and all directed toward Better Service

The scraper drag makes better roads for less money. Combines the features of the common road scraper and drag.



The Scraper Drag

is used the same when dragging the road as the common drag, the Scraper being inverted and used as a platform on which the operator stands. The Scraper as shown is in position for filling. Dirt is then carried and dumped in low places.

The Scraper holds about as much as common Scraper, self filling self dumping. Pays for itself in a short time. Just the thing for road maintenance. We want Salesmen and prefer men who have had experience in road work. Officials, Road Bosses, Contractors and Farmers should have our printed matter. Write for it today!

The Scraper Drag Mfg. Co.,
Box 158 Coffeyville, Kan.

THE AUTO-OILED AERMOTOR

A Real Self-Oiling Windmill

Oil an Aermotor once a year and it is always oiled. Every moving part is completely and fully oiled. A constant stream of oil flows on every bearing. The shafts run in oil. The double gears run in oil in a tightly enclosed gear case. Friction and wear are practically eliminated.

Any windmill which does not have the gears running in oil is only half oiled. A modern windmill, like a modern automobile, must have its gears enclosed and run in oil. Dry gears, exposed to dust, wear rapidly. Dry bearings and dry gears cause friction and loss of power. The Aermotor pumps in the lightest breeze because it is correctly designed and well oiled. To get everlasting windmill satisfaction, buy the Aermotor.

Write today for Circular.

AERMOTOR CO. Chicago, Des Moines, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Oakland



Elevates by Air Blast

Move, clean and grade your grain in ONE operation: fill bins and cars without scooping and make more money by using the

Liberty Grain Blower

Elevates 30 feet—300 to 800 bu. an hour. Only ONE moving part. 6 H. P. runs it. One man can move it. Costs half price of oldstyle elevator. **FREE BOOK** (Illustrated, tells how to increase grain profits. Send name for copy a card will do.)

LINK MFG. CO.
Dept. 204 Kansas City, Mo.

FRICITION CLUTCH



Write today for Special Low Factory Price and Big **FREE Book on OTTAWA Log Saw.** Does 10 to 15 men's work. Friction Clutch lets you stop and start saw with ease never stopping. Strictly a One Man Outfit. Mounted on wheels. Runs belt machinery when not sawing. Over 4 H. P. when. Runs Outas Minute! 30 Days Trial. Cash or Easy Payments. 10-Year Guarantee. Special Offer Now! Free Book! Send Today! **OTTAWA MFG. CO.** 146 Wood Street, OTTAWA, KANSAS.

ONE MAN Saws 40 CORDS A DAY!

Farmers Nail Down the Lid

Grain Gamblers Find Themselves in a Tight Box

BY JOHN W. WILKINSON

MORE optimism prevails among Kansas farmers this year in regard to marketing wheat and other farm products than ever before. Thru the efforts of the American Farm Bureau Federation all of the various farm organizations of the country are uniting in a systematic plan for better marketing that is bound to insure better and more satisfactory prices than could be obtained without such an organized effort. The working out of this idea thru the Committee of Seventeen resulted in the formation of the U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., and the Farmers' Finance Corporation.

Big Fund for Marketing Crops

Initial steps to form the Farmers' Finance Corporation as a subsidiary of the U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., were taken Thursday, May 26, in Chicago at a meeting of the executive committee appointed for that purpose. The Farmers' Finance Corporation is capitalized at 100 million dollars and when it is fully organized will be surpassed in magnitude only by one other similar institution in the United States. Briefly stated, the Farmers' Finance Corporation will give to farmers machinery that will enable them to use a part of their surplus funds in financing their own marketing enterprises. Farmers now have nailed down the lid and figuratively speaking have put the grain gamblers in a tight box where they propose to keep them. In a recent announcement concerning the financing of the market plans of the U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., the American Farm Bureau Federation says:

"While the finance corporation will be a subsidiary of the U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., its plan of organization is such as to permit it to give assistance to any other farm-owned sales agencies that may be concerned with the marketing of farm products. Lack of credit always has been a stumbling block in the path of co-operative market undertakings and in laying the foundation for the Farmers' Finance Corporation, directors of the U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., have been exceedingly cautious to avoid mistakes that might prevent its financial arrangements from functioning smoothly at all times.

Will Encourage Co-operation

"The determination to throw open the Farmers' Finance Corporation to co-operative marketing enterprises concerned with products other than grain was the result of a desire on the part of the executive committee to assure a field of usefulness for excess liquid assets at times when the demands of the U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., will be relatively light.

"The executive committee has definitely determined that the selling of stock in the Farmers' Finance Corporation will be co-incidental to membership solicitation work that will begin in all states as quickly as possible. This plan will make for efficiency and eliminate the enormous expense of a second campaign."

There is no reason why this arrangement should not succeed nor why it should not receive the indorsement and backing of every farmer in the United States. Farmers also will profit by the passage of the Emergency Farm Tariff bill, the Capper-Tincher Anti-Grain Gambling bill, the Capper-French Truth-in-Fabric bill and other relief measures for farmers now pending in Congress. The first bill mentioned has already passed both the House and the Senate and will become a law as soon as signed by President Harding. The opportunities for skinning the farmer so far as marketing farm products is concerned will soon be few and far between.

Kansas Farm Conditions Improve

During the past week good rains fell in most of Kansas, but the Western part of the state needs more moisture and unless rain comes soon wheat and all other crops will be cut short. Heavy wind and hail storms were reported on May 26 from Valley Center and from Rooks, Sedgwick, Marion, Jackson, Rice and adjoining counties. The rain was of great benefit to corn, wheat, oats and other growing crops. Hessian fly and chinch bug pests have been re-

ported in 48 counties, but no serious damage is expected outside of Atchison, Cherokee, Franklin, Brown, Montgomery and adjoining counties. The outlook for wheat seems best in Chase, Lyon, Riley and the counties in the northern three-fourths of the eastern third of the state. Pastures are in good condition and all kinds of livestock are doing well.

Local conditions of crops, livestock and farm work in the state are shown in the following reports from the county correspondents of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze:

Anderson—We have had a week of good weather and farmers have taken advantage of it. Wheat is beginning to head. Oats are very short and all kinds of tame hay have made poor growths. Eggs are worth 12c and butterfat is selling for 23c.—J. W. Hendrix, May 26.

Barber—We have had no rain recently and all crops are suffering. Wheat will not make 50 per cent of a normal crop. Pastures are not very good and livestock is not doing so well. Farmers are very discouraged.—Homer Hastings, May 21.

Barton—Wheat is heading rain badly as it is just at the heading stage. Corn is nearly ready for its first working. About half of the kafir has been planted. Oats are doing well. A considerable amount of wheat is being marketed at \$1.30. Eggs are worth 16c.—E. J. Bird, May 21.

Bourbon—Farmers have all of their corn planted and a number had to replant on account of so much cold wet weather. A considerable amount of kafir and cane are being planted. Wheat is excellent. Pastures are good and livestock is in good condition. There will not be much fruit but potatoes and gardens are good. Corn is worth 45c; cream, 22c; butter, 25c and eggs are 12c; hens, 17c.—Oscar Cowan, May 21.

Chautauque—We have been having very dry weather and everything is in need of rain. Wheat and oats will not make one-half of a crop. Corn is small and not growing much. Greenbugs, chinch bugs and rust have damaged wheat and oats considerably. Butterfat is worth 23c; flour, \$2.15; bran, \$1 and shorts are \$1.20; eggs, 12c; chickens, 15c.—A. A. Nance, May 21.

Clay—No rain fell the past week and farmers have had a chance to completely list their corn. A good rain would soften the crust in the corn fields and help the corn out wonderfully as it is having a hard time coming thru. We are having warm, growing weather. A fair estimate of the present prospects of growing crops is as follows: Wheat 75 per cent; oats, 75 per cent; gardens, 90 per cent; alfalfa, 35 per cent and meadows 100 per cent. Wheat is worth \$1.30; butterfat, 22c; and hogs are \$6.75; eggs, 14c.—P. R. Forslund, May 21.

Coffey—Wet weather has delayed planting, and some corn and kafir crops have been replanted. Wheat is heading and most fields have made a heavy growth. A few chinch bugs are in the wheat. Alfalfa is very late. Oats are growing satisfactorily and pastures are good. Land is being leased for oil and gas.—A. T. Stewart, May 21.

Dickinson—We are having dry, windy weather. We had a few light showers two weeks ago but not enough. Wheat is heading but it is rather short and does not look very promising. Oats are very small and beginning to head. Alfalfa is drying up and things look rather discouraging. Corn made a good stand and is ready for cultivation.—F. M. Lorson, May 21.

Erbert—The weather during the past week has been cool and rather disagreeable. All of the small grains such as wheat, rye, oats and barley have been planted. Farmers are planting corn but the acreage will be smaller than a year ago. Very few sales are being held and everything brings very low prices.—L. A. Spitzer, May 20.

Ford—The dry weather has damaged the wheat probably 50 per cent in parts of the county. A light rain fell May 19 but more is needed to save the crops. Corn is coming up and there is a fair stand. Oats and barley were injured by the spring frosts and in some fields the stand is very thin. Potatoes are excellent. Wheat is worth \$1.40; corn, 50c; barley, 50c; kafir, 50c; butter, 30c and oats are 50c.—John Zurbuchen, May 21.

Franklin—Wheat is beginning to head but prospects in many fields are not very promising. Oats are making an excellent growth. A considerable amount of corn had to be replanted. Pastures are unusually good and cattle are in excellent condition. Wheat is worth \$1.30; corn, 50c; butterfat, 24c and eggs are 14c.—E. D. Gillette, May 21.

Geary—We have been having hot, windy weather and are in need of a good rain. The heavy rains of May 8 and 9 packed the ground and were followed by high winds which caused a hard, dry crust to form. Corn is being replanted. Wheat is heading and some fields are not looking very good as red rust and high winds are damaging it. Oats are making a good growth. Potatoes are doing well. The acreage of corn is larger this year. Stock is on pasture and is in good condition.—O. R. Strauss, May 21.

Gray—On May 18 we had an excellent rain which amounted to nearly 1/4 inch. Wheat is nearly ready to head and is looking remarkably well. Farmers are listing. Nearly all of the corn is up but there is much kafir and other sorghums to be planted. Indications are that barley and oats will make satisfactory yields. Pastures are good and stock is in satisfactory condition. Cream is worth 21c; wheat, \$1.30; kafir, 55c and eggs are 14c.—A. E. Alexander, May 21.

Greenwood—We had an excellent rain on May 26 accompanied by a heavy wind. The rain was badly needed. Nearly all row crops have been planted. Potatoes and pastures are excellent. Cattle are on pasture and are in good condition. Alfalfa is nearly ready to cut. County roads are being graded but not much township work is being done.—A. H. Brothers, May 27.

Harvey—Most of the wheat and oats look very well but rain is very much needed in some sections of the county. Wheat is

worth \$1.25; corn, 45c; butter, 20c; ice, 50c and oats are 30c; eggs, 14c.—H. W. Prouty, May 20.

Haskell—Wheat is heading and corn is coming up. Some fields have a good stand while others will have to be replanted. Farmers are planting kafir and milo. Wheat which was frozen is not developing as it should. Not many public sales are being held. Livestock is in good condition.—H. E. Tegarden, May 21.

Jefferson—The 6-inch rain which we received two weeks ago was followed by clear weather, until May 26 when we received an excellent rain. Nearly all of the corn has been planted and a considerable amount of it is up. Harvest will be early. Oats will be unusually short. The alfalfa crop will be better than was expected.—Arthur Jones, May 27.

Leavenworth—Wheat is heading and is thinner than it looked to be some time ago. Farmers are planting corn but will complete this work soon. Not as many mares were bred this spring as usual. Butterfat is worth 40c and eggs are 16c.—George S. Marshall, May 21.

Linn—Corn is nearly all planted. We are having excellent weather but a heavy shower of rain would do considerable good as the ground is hard and cloddy. Wheat, oats and pastures are good and all stock is in excellent condition. Cattle are scarce. A little building is being done. The 1921 contest of the boys' and girls' clubs for the trophy cup is on and Linn county again has lined up strong teams in both the pig and poultry clubs. Farmers are not getting rich but we hope for better times. Eggs are worth 13c and butter is 16c.—J. W. Clinesmith, May 21.

Lyon—Crops and gardens are growing satisfactorily as we have been having showers and hot weather. Wheat is excellent, and some fields of oats are doing well. Bugs have damaged the alfalfa. A number of fields of corn had to be replanted. Stock is in good condition. Potatoes and gardens need rain.—E. R. Griffith, May 21.

Marion—We have been having excellent growing weather but the ground is getting hard and dry now. A rain would be very welcome. Wheat is beginning to head. Farmers are disking corn. Livestock is in good condition. Corn is worth 44c; butterfat, 19c and oats are 32c; eggs, 14c.—G. H. Dyck, May 21.

Meade—Wheat is excellent and is beginning to head and will be long enough to bind. Oats and barley are rather thin on the ground and will be weedy. Corn is coming up nicely. There is a good acreage of all spring crops. The freeze damaged alfalfa considerably and the first crop will be late. Pastures are excellent. There are more spring pigs than usual. More eggs and cream were sold last year than ever before in the county. Butterfat is worth 21c; and eggs are 16c; hens, 20c.—W. A. Harvey, May 21.

Norton—In many parts of the county wheat is on the down grade as it is not standing well. Lack of rains is the main cause of the conditions of crops. Pastures are rather backward but most pastures are being filled with cattle at \$1 a month. The first strawberries of the season were picked today and there will be a big crop. Wheat is worth \$1.32; corn, 44c; butterfat, 16c.—Sam Teaford, May 21.

Osborne—The past 10 days have been hot and dry. We had a good shower on May 26 but it will not last long. All crops are needing rain. Some of the wheat is poor and all of it is going to be short. Corn and feed crops show a good stand. Alfalfa is a light crop.—W. F. Arnold, May 21.

Pawnee—Wheat is heading and some fields are all right while others show damage by the freeze. We are in need of a good rain. Barley and oats are excellent but corn is small and shows a poor stand. Pastures are green but very short. A few public sales are being held. Farmers are rather discouraged and wish to try something else. They are getting tired of long hours and little pay.—E. H. Gore, May 21.

Phillips—We have been having light showers the past week and a considerable amount of wind but not much hot, growing weather. Barley and oats are excellent but wheat is not very thrifty. Potatoes are excellent and are going to be earlier than usual. Prairie grass and pastures are excellent and stock is in good condition. A number of cattle and hogs are still on feed as farmers are waiting for better market conditions. Cream is worth 21c; corn, 35c; wheat, \$1.20 and hogs are \$7; eggs, 13c.—J. M. Jensen, May 20.

Rawlins—We have not had any rain since April 15, except in the northern part of the county which received from 1/2 to 1 inch during the past week but the remainder of the county is suffering for lack of rain, and many fields of wheat are turning brown. Wheat, in general, is thin. Corn planting is nearly completed and farmers now are planting cane and other feed crops. The price of wheat is still on the down grade, also, hogs and cattle are coming down.—A. Madsen, J. S. Skolout, May 21.

Riley—The top of the ground is somewhat dry and a good rain is needed. Wheat is headed but it is short and thin and is only 60 per cent as large a crop as compared with last year. Nearly all of the corn has been worked once. Pastures are good and all livestock is doing well. Wheat is worth \$1.40; butter, 15c and hogs, \$7.50; eggs, 15c.—P. O. Hawkinson, May 26.

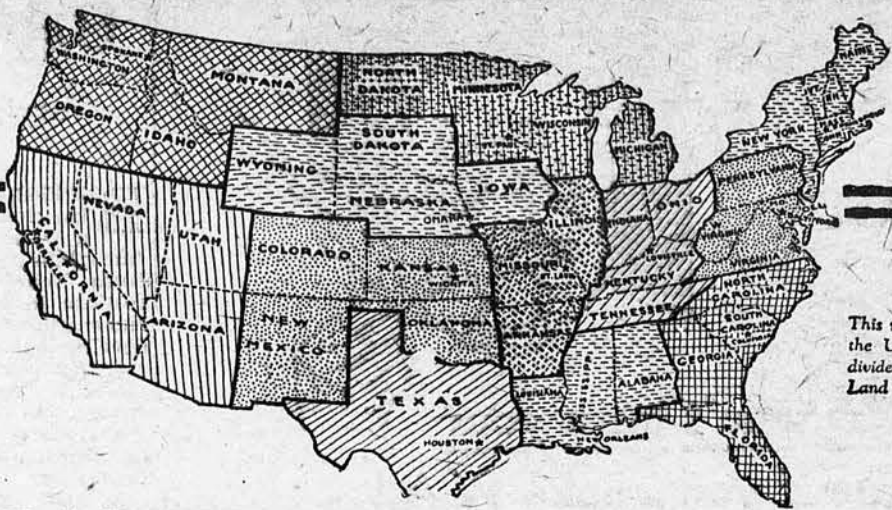
Rooks—We are having plenty of moisture. Corn planting is nearly completed. Wheat is beginning to head. Wheat is worth \$1.20; corn, 50c; rye, 90c; butterfat, 21c and eggs are 14c.—C. O. Thomas, May 20.

Rush—We are having dry, windy weather, and a good rain is needed to soak the ground thoroughly. Some wheat fields are suffering on account of lack of moisture. Wheat is unusually short and the heads are small. Farmers are preparing the ground for cane and kafir. Potatoes are excellent even if bugs are numerous. Wheat is worth \$1.40; corn, 62c; butterfat, 23c and eggs are 14c.—A. E. Grunwald, May 24.

Sedgwick—We have been having dry weather and everything is badly in need of rain. Indications are that wheat will make an excellent crop this year but corn is backward and needs warm weather and moisture. Pastures are good and stock is in excellent condition. Dairy cattle are being tested for tuberculosis. Help is plentiful.—F. E. Wickham, May 21.

Sheridan—We have been having very dry weather and the wheat has been damaged considerably. It is estimated that it has been damaged 75 per cent. Corn and feed crops are very backward. There are entirely too many cattle going on the market and are selling below the cost of production. Cream is worth 18c and eggs are 12c.—R. E. Patterson, May 27.

Sherman—We have been having South-west winds which are hard on small grain, and the few showers are local and light. (Continued on Page 21.)



This map shows how the United States is divided into 12 Federal Land Bank Districts.

FARMERS! This Is Your Banking System —Stand Behind It

THE FEDERAL FARM LOAN ACT created a farmers' national co-operative mortgage loan system, and the United States Supreme Court has fully sustained this Act of Congress. Now millions of dollars are needed to loan to farmers. Help the entire farming business by putting your money into this safe, tax-free investment.

Buy Federal Farm Loan Bonds

Denominations: \$100, \$500, \$1000 and \$5000

Federal Farm Loan Bonds are safe. They are secured by first mortgages on productive farms, the kind of assets with which you are already familiar. And in addition, they are guaranteed by all of the 12 Federal Land Banks with a combined capital of over \$24,000,000.

Federal Farm Loan Bonds are tax-free. The principal is exempt; likewise the income from it.

Federal Farm Loan Bonds yield 5%—a better net income than from most farms rented to tenants.

Federal Farm Loan Bonds are staple. They bring a steady, dependable income twice a year; they are quickly convertible into cash; and they are A-1 security for bank loans to farmers,

merchants, millers, livestock buyers and others.

Farmers who buy Federal Farm Loan Bonds help to build a farmers' national co-operative banking system—profits earned are paid to the farmer-borrowers who will eventually own all the stock of the Federal Land Banks.

The farm tenant who invests his surplus every year in Federal Farm Loan Bonds is accumulating capital with which to own his own farm. Farm boys and girls who buy small Federal Farm Loan Bonds are on their way to farm ownership. The farm hand who purchases Federal Farm Loan Bonds is forming habits of thrift and sound investment which lead toward the ownership of land.

Locate Your Federal Land Bank on the Map

Locate your Federal Land Bank on the map above. Write to it for free bulletin giving detailed information as to these bonds. Consult your county agent or secretary of your local national farm loan association. Stand back of the Federal Farm Loan System.

Springfield, Mass. / Wichita, Kan. Berkeley, Cal. Louisville, Ky. Baltimore, Md. Houston, Texas
New Orleans, La. St. Louis, Mo. Omaha, Neb. St. Paul, Minn. Columbia, S.C. Spokane, Wash.

FEDERAL FARM LOAN BOARD

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON, D. C.



Book On
DOG DISEASES
And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the Author.
H. Clay Glover Co., Inc.
118 W. 31st St., New York



**FOOL PROOF
Rat Exterminator**
Gives them a disease, transmitting from one to another, wipes out whole Rat Families at once. Every package Guaranteed. Price, 75 cents.
Rat Fire Chem. Co., Oswego, Kan.



Preserve Eggs Yourself!
Store for high prices next winter. Use **EGG-O-LATUM**—for Preserving Eggs. Keep eggs fresh for one year. Proved by thousands. No risk—no spoilage. Costs only half cent a doz. Simple and easy to use—a dozen a minute.
At All Dealers—50c a jar for 50 doz. eggs, \$1. jar for 200 doz. If dealer is out, send a card. No extra charge for C. O. D.
GEO. H. LEE CO., Dept. G-4 Omaha Neb.



Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE
Placed anywhere, DAISY FLY KILLER attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed.
DAISY FLY KILLER at your dealer or
5 by EXPRESS, prepaid, \$1.25.
HAROLD SOMERS, 160 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WESTERN CANADA Land of Prosperity



offers to home seekers opportunities that cannot be secured elsewhere. The thousands of farmers from the United States who have accepted Canada's generous offer to settle on FREE homesteads or buy farm land in her provinces have been well repaid by bountiful crops. There is still available on easy terms

Fertile Land at \$15 to \$30 an Acre

—land similar to that which through many years has yielded from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre—oats, barley and flax also in great abundance, while raising horses, cattle, sheep and hogs is equally profitable. Hundreds of farmers in western Canada have raised crops in a single season worth more than the whole cost of their land. With such success comes prosperity, independence, good homes and all the comforts and conveniences which make life worth living.

Farm Gardens, Poultry, Dairying

are sources of income second only to grain growing and stock raising. Attractive climate, good neighbors, churches, schools, good markets, railroad facilities, rural telephone, etc.
For illustrated literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, reduced railway rates, etc., write

F. H. HEWITT,
2012 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.
Authorized Agent, Dept. of Immigration and Colonization, Dominion of Canada



WHEN WRITING TO OUR ADVERTISERS MENTION KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL AND BREEZE AND GET GOOD SERVICE.



A pipe won't burn your tongue if you smoke P. A.!

Get that pipe-party-bee buzzing in your smoke-section! Know for a fact what a joy'us jimmy pipe and some P. A. can and will do for your peace and content!

And, you can wager your week's wad that Prince Albert's quality and flavor and coolness—and its freedom from bite and parch (cut out by our exclusive patented process)—will ring up records in your little old smokemeter the likes of which you never before could believe possible!

You don't get tired of a pipe when it's packed with Prince Albert! Paste that in your hat! Each fire up makes you happier! My, my, how P. A. and a jimmy pipe do ring the bell!

Prince Albert is sold in tippy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors and in the pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top.



Copyright 1921 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. Winston-Salem, N. C.

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

FULL VALUE from Your GRAIN DOLLAR

100 CENTS

You can't afford to spend money on threshing crews this year. Grain prices are low. You must get ALL the profit. Thresh your own grain with the Wood Bros. INDIVIDUAL. Save threshing costs, be sure the grain is threshed when it is just right and threshed carefully so YOU get the full profits from every bushel. The Individual will actually pay for itself in the extra profits it will produce year after year.

WOOD BROS. INDIVIDUAL THRESHER

Built of steel, light in weight, strong in construction. Full length 1-piece main frame prevents sagging or disalignment. Threshes practically all grains without changing sieves. Small engine or tractor will handle it easily. Fully guaranteed with special warranty on teeth, shafting, cylinder, etc. Write for our new handsome colored circular and name of nearest dealer.

Wood Bros. Thresher Co., Dept. 34, Des Moines, Iowa

READ!

The well pleased with the Individual. We threshed 3,100 bu. of corn and alfalfa seeds out clear. Charles and his wife came from Kansas, America.

Butchering Set

SKINNING KNIFE
STICKING KNIFE
BUTCHER KNIFE

3-Piece Butchering Set

If you intend to butcher it is absolutely necessary that you have one extra good quality 6-inch steel sticking knife, one 6-inch skinning knife and one 6-inch butcher knife, such as we illustrate and describe herewith. The knives are all with 6-inch blades, highly tempered, carefully ground and highly polished. Beech or maple handles. The sticking knife has double razor edge. The set is shipped in a neat carton, charges prepaid for 75c.

D. K. AUSTIN
Eighth and Jackson Sts., Topeka, Kansas

Have you noticed how many of your neighbors are now reading Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze?

NATIONAL Hollow TILE SILOS

Last FOREVER

Cheap to Install. Free from Trouble.

Buy Now
Erect Early
Immediate Shipment

NO Blowing in
Blowing Down
Freezing

Steel Reinforcement every course of Tile.

Also National Metal Grain Bins.

Write today for prices. Good territory open for live agents.

NATIONAL TILE SILO CO.
1404 A R. A. Long Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

OTTAWA

13 H-P Pulls 22 H-P. NOW ONLY \$38.50

10 Years Guarantee
30 days trial
FREE—Complete
Engine Book, Wonderful bargains. Get my prices before you choose any engine. Write today. **OTTAWA MFG. CO.**
551 A King Street, Ottawa, Kansas.

\$5 Prize For Best Picture

Join the Copper Camera Club and make money by taking pictures. Each member gets a free camera. Strongly made of seasoned wood, seal grain cover and carrying strap. Loads by daylight and takes pictures regular size 2 1/2 by 3 1/4. Write to Sec'y Camera Club, Dept. 243, 8th & Jackson, Topeka, Kan.

Big Bulge in Wheat Prices

Varying Crop Reports Unsettle the Grain Market

BY JOHN W. SAMUELS

BETTER prices for wheat came at the close of the month of May as a result of the reports of crop damage in many parts of Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska and Missouri. Many sections in Western Kansas have not had sufficient moisture to insure proper development of wheat. The vitality of the grain early in the season was considerably impaired by the spring freezes, and the lack of good rains since has made it impossible for the wheat to overcome the injury resulting from that source. Red rust and insect pests also have made their appearance in many sections of the state. The net results of all of these deterring influences may cause the Government to reduce its next estimate of the wheat yield of Kansas from 15 to 25 million bushels. Some authorities have declared that the yields for Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska and Texas will show a slump of 25 or 30 million bushels in the June estimate of the United States Department of Agriculture.

These unfavorable rumors and the frenzied demand from distressed shorts in Chicago caused a big bulge in wheat and an advance in the price of May wheat of 20 cents, or to a top of \$1.85 a bushel. May wheat in Kansas City reached a top of \$1.60 1/2. July wheat at first, on account of the unfavorable weather reports, advanced a little more than 8 cents but this was lost later when reports were received that rains had fallen thruout a large part of the grain belt.

A decrease in the nation's visible supply of wheat at the beginning of the week took place amounting to 1,685,000 bushels. This left a total of 9,465,000 bushels in the visible supply of the United States and more than half of this was at Buffalo and the Atlantic and Gulf seaports. This amount is less than one-fourth of the visible supply on hand last year at this time.

Export Demand is Moderate

Only a moderate demand for export wheat was reported. Germany, Belgium, France, and Italy made purchases estimated at 2 1/2 million bushels. The total exports of wheat and flour from the United States since July 1 of last year are estimated at 325 million bushels as compared with 214 million bushels at this time last year.

The visible supply of corn during the week was decreased 2,521,000 bushels leaving the present total not far from 15 million bushels as compared with 3,399,000 bushels a year ago. Stocks on hand at Kansas City now aggregate 2,130,000 bushels as compared with 167,000 bushels a year ago. May corn at Kansas City was quoted at 56 cents, July at 59 1/4 cents, and September at 62 1/4 cents. July rye was quoted at \$1.30 1/2 and July barley at 66 1/2 cents a bushel.

Kansas City Quotations

On cash sales hard wheat at Kansas City was 2 to 5 cents a bushel lower, dark hard wheat 3 to 4 cents lower, and Red wheat 2 to 4 cents lower. The following sales were reported: No. 1 dark hard wheat, \$1.46; No. 2 dark hard, \$1.45 to \$1.46; No. 3 dark hard, \$1.45 to \$1.46; No. 1 hard wheat, \$1.44 to \$1.48; No. 2 hard, \$1.43 to \$1.46; No. 3 hard, \$1.42 to \$1.44; No. 1 Red wheat, \$1.44 to \$1.46; No. 2 Red, \$1.43; No. 3 Red, \$1.42; No. 1 mixed wheat, \$1.44 to \$1.46; No. 2 mixed, \$1.43 to \$1.45; No. 3 mixed, \$1.42.

Demand for corn was fair and prices were quoted unchanged to 1 1/2 cents lower. The following sales were reported: No. 1 White corn, 57 1/2 to 58c; No. 2 White, 56 1/2 to 57c; No. 3 White, 54 to 55c; No. 3 White, 54 to 55c; No. 1 Yellow corn, 61c; No. 2 Yellow, 60c; No. 3 Yellow, 50 to 59c; No. 1 mixed corn, 56 1/2c; No. 2 mixed, 56c; No. 3 mixed, 54 1/2c.

The following prices are reported for other grains at Kansas City: No. 2 White oats, 41c; No. 3 White oats, 40 1/2c; No. 2 mixed oats, 41c; No. 3 mixed, 40c; No. 2 Red oats, 40c; No. 3 Red oats, 38 1/2 to 39c; No. 2 White kafir, \$1.16; No. 3 White kafir, \$1.12 to \$1.13; No. 2 milo, \$1.31; No. 3 milo, \$1.30; No. 2 rye, \$1.33 to \$1.35; No. 3 barley, 55 to 56c.

Larger receipts of hay were reported than for last week at Kansas City. The

market was steady for the upper grades, but was weak for the lower grades of hay. The following quotations were reported: Choice alfalfa, \$24 to \$27 a ton; No. 1 alfalfa, \$21 to \$23; No. 2 alfalfa, \$13 to \$16.50; No. 3 alfalfa, \$9 to \$12.50; standard alfalfa, 17 to \$20.50; No. 1 prairie hay, \$13.50 to \$14.50; No. 2 prairie, \$10 to \$13; No. 3 prairie, \$6 to \$8.50; No. 1 timothy hay, \$18.50 to \$20; No. 2 timothy, \$14 to \$16.50; No. 3 timothy, \$11 to \$13.50; standard timothy, \$17 to \$18; No. 1 clover hay, \$13 to \$14.50; No. 2 clover, \$8 to \$12.50; packing hay, \$5 to \$6; straw, \$8.50 to \$9.

Better Outlook for Millfeeds

No new developments are reported in the millfeed situation. Offerings were light and demand was fair. The following quotations are reported from Kansas City: Bran, \$16 to \$17 a ton; brown shorts, \$20 to \$21; gray shorts, \$22 to \$23; linseed meal, \$30 to \$33 a ton on Chicago basis; cottonseed meal, \$37 to \$39 a ton on Milwaukee basis; brewers' dried grains, \$21 to \$22 a ton and gluten feed \$27 a ton, both on Milwaukee basis.

Saves Sweat and Hard Work

Remember the time the little old gas engine went on a strike and it took a lot of time to locate and adjust the trouble?

Sure you do. Why shouldn't you after working and sweating and getting disgusted with a machine you know is one of your best friends on the farm.

The Gasoline Engine Trouble Chart, prepared by the farm engineering editor of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, would have saved you all that. It tells just how a gasoline engine works, describes symptoms of various ailments and gives the best remedies. The trouble chart may be tacked to the wall of the machine shed or garage where it is always handy. It applies to stationary engines or motors in tractors or pleasure cars.

It is a work and sweat saver. Send 15 cents in coin or stamps to the Farm Engineering Editor, The Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan., and receive the Gasoline Engine Trouble Chart by return mail.

Back to the Farm

BY J. R. HOWARD

When cities get too large people begin to talk the "back to the land" movement, but never has a back-to-the-land movement succeeded. A few people have gone back, but they have been as a rule men who have made a fortune in business and retired to a country estate, and that is what is happening in this country today. One of those who retired has a monument on the grounds of one of the ancient estates over there, saying that he existed 67 years and lived nine years.

I am not surprised to hear about a back-to-the-land movement, but have no hope of its coming to pass. I do have hope of stopping the growth of cities before it is too late or before we are entirely over-urbanized. We are going to do it, if at all, by two or three things. We are going to do it by asserting the right of the farmer in economic lines, and by a just system of taxation, which no other country has ever had.

All countries have unavoidably thrown the over-burden on farm land and the under-burden on the cities. I do not believe in the substitution of a general sales tax for the income or excess profits tax. I have no brief to speak for the income or excess profits tax as they exist, and both should be amended, but the sales tax will make the rich richer and the poor poorer and throw the burden upon people who cannot afford to pay it. It will come largely on the farmers, for they are the largest purchasers of commodities. They should have a chance as farmers to stand for fair and equitable distribution of taxation and thus avoid one of the things which has led to the decay of other countries.

The development of the future of agriculture will rest largely with co-operation.

Hogs Lowest in Five Years

Large Receipts Cause Tumble in Livestock Prices

BY WALTER M. EVANS

HOGS last week both in Chicago and Kansas City sold at the lowest prices paid within the last five years. Heavy receipts and slackened demand at Kansas City forced the hog market down to the lowest level since December 1915. The top price for the best hogs in Chicago was \$7.90 and the top price in Kansas City was \$7.75 for choice stuff and later the high mark dropped to \$7.60. A restricted outlet for fresh pork in the East and almost no shipping demand gave packers a chance to clean up the market at their own figures. All classes of hogs showed declines of 35 to 50 cents.

Receipts of all classes of livestock at the six principal markets of the Kansas City Tenth Federal Reserve District in April totaled 1,585,982 head as compared with 1,754,444 head in March of this year and with 1,664,483 head in April of last year. The supply of cattle and calves at these markets in April was a fraction more than 5 per cent below the total number of cattle and calves received in the corresponding month last year. There was a decrease of 19 per cent in the number of hogs received and an increase of 10.9 per cent in the number of sheep received in April as compared with the corresponding month in 1920. Horses and mules marketed were about 40 per cent less than a year ago.

Livestock of all kinds at present are far below the prices of a year ago when hogs were selling at \$14 to \$15 a hundredweight, and choice dressed beef steers were selling around \$13.50 to \$14 and lambs were selling as high as \$20.

Sharp Declines at Kansas City

Prices for livestock at Kansas City this week came in for very sharp declines. All of the Eastern markets were liberally supplied and were unable to absorb the offerings. As a result, Missouri river markets were lower. The week's decline in fat cattle was 25 cents to \$1, the break in hogs 60 to 75 cents, while sheep were off \$2 to \$2.50 and lambs down \$1 to \$1.50. Hogs closed under the 8 cent level, and common sappy steers sold under \$6.

Receipts at Kansas City this week were 34,100 cattle, 3,250 calves, 57,500 hogs, and 41,600 sheep as compared with 33,750 cattle, 4,825 calves, 57,850 hogs, and 46,600 sheep last week, and 21,750 cattle, 3,675 calves, 70,950 hogs, and 35,650 sheep a year ago.

Steers Drop 25 to 50 Cents

Prices for fat cattle showed an uneven decline during the week. Choice to prime yearlings and handy weight steers were off 25 to 50 cents, medium weights were down 50 cents, smooth heavies were off 75 cents, and rough, heavy and low-grade sappy steers were down 75 cents to \$1. This decline brought prices, except for yearlings, to the lowest level of the year. The top price was \$8.65. Heavy steers sold up to \$8.50, and the bulk of the grain fat steers brought \$7.25 to \$8.25. Several bunches of South Texas grass fat steers sold at \$5.50 to \$6.40. Cows and heifers were 50-cents lower. Heifers sold up to \$8.25, and a few prime cows up to \$6.75. Calves brought \$5 to \$8.25.

Trade in stockers and feeders was quiet with prices uneven. Some choice fleshy feeders sold at \$7.75 to \$8 were nearly steady. The plain to fair steers sold mostly at \$5 to \$6.25, and were 50 to 75 cents lower. Common stock steers sold at \$4.25 to \$4.75.

Hog prices at the market close were 25 to 50 cents lower than for Thursday and the lowest of the past five years. The top price was \$7.75, and bulk of sales \$7.15 to \$7.60. General weakness prevails at all the markets. The top price in Kansas City was within 15 cents of Chicago and the difference in the bulk of sales at the two markets was only 10 to 15 cents. Pigs remained in fairly active demand at \$8 to \$8.85.

Prices for sheep and lambs which reached the highest level of the year last week collapsed this week and closing quotations were \$1 to \$2.50 lower than a week ago. Final quotations for spring lambs were \$8 to \$11.50, clipped wethers \$4 to \$4.50, and clipped ewes \$3.50 to \$4.25.

During the past week at Chicago there was little demand for horses and

mules and as a consequence sales were sluggish and prices reached low levels. In the horse market chunks weighing 1,200 to 1,350 pounds ranged in price from \$85 to \$135. Draft horses and work animals weighing 1,400 to 1,700 pounds sold from \$200 to \$225. The top price paid for any kind of horse did not exceed \$235.

The Wool Situation

Some wool has been changing hands but no considerable movement has developed. The following prices are reported at Kansas City for Kansas, Oklahoma, and Nebraska wool: Bright, medium wool, 14 to 16c a pound; dark medium, 10 to 13c; light, fine, 14 to 17c; heavy, fine, 10 to 12c; burry stuff, 8 to 12c.

The following prices were paid for hides: Large green horse hides, \$2 to \$2.25 apiece; medium green horse hides, \$1.50 to \$2; No. 1 green cattle hides, 6c a pound; No. 2 green cattle hides, 5c a pound; No. 1 bull hides, 3c; No. 2 bull hides, 2c.

The prices paid for poultry and dairy products at Kansas City show but little change from last week. Dairymen are considerably interested in the campaign in Kansas for better

cream production. The week of June 4 to June 11 has been designated as "Better Cream Week" in Kansas and during that week the cream buyers will offer a premium of 1 cent a pound for cream of extra good quality offered for sale during that week. The following sales at Kansas City were reported on dairy products:

Butter—Creamery, extra in cartons, 30c to 32c a pound; bulk butter, 28c; packing butter, 12c; longhorn cheese, 16½c; brick cheese, 16¼ to 17c; Swiss cheese, 58 to 60c; Limburger cheese, 27½ to 28½c; pimento, cheese, 35 to 37c; New York Daisy cheese, 28½c.

The following prices were reported at Kansas City for poultry and poultry products:

Eggs—Firsts, 18c a dozen; seconds, 13c; selected case lots, 25c; Southern eggs in case lots, 24c.

Live Poultry—Hens, 20 to 23c a pound; broilers weighing 1½ pounds and over, 43c; broilers weighing under 1½ pounds, 33c; roosters, 8c; turkey hens and young toms, 35c; old toms, 29c; ducks, 22 to 23c; geese, 15c.

A Novel Worth While

One of the great novels of the year is Star Dust, by Fannie Hurst, issued a few days ago by Harper & Brothers, New York, N. Y. It not only is a worth while story, but it also will raise some important questions in the mind of every reader concerning the right relationships between men and women. The price is \$2.

BROWN'S BARGAIN FENCE BOOK

Send for my New BARGAIN FENCE BOOK showing the biggest line and lowest prices on all kinds of wire fencing. My latest direct-from-factory prices save you a lot of money. 150 STYLES—FREIGHT PREPAID. We use heavy ACID TEST GALVANIZED wire—outlasts all others. Book and sample to test—FREE by return mail.

THE BROWN FENCE & WIRE CO., Dept. 1153 CLEVELAND, O.

10 Days Free Trial

Let me send you my Special Low Price and 10 Days' Trial Offer on the famous OTTAWA Pressure Cooker. 6000 FOR CANNING. Complete set of Aluminum Utensils comes with it. Cooks whole meal at once. Saves ½ in time, work and fuel. Write today. H. C. OVERMAN, Gen'l Mgr. OTTAWA MFG. CO. 322 Cook Ave., Ottawa, Kan.

Read

the classified advertising columns. They may save you many dollars.

COST THE GOVERNMENT \$40

\$12 BUYS IT

NATIONAL SALE

of Brand new genuine **U.S. ARMY** **Mc CLELLAN** **SADDLES**

Note This Description

Made of best grade Ash and Basswood, first covered with best quality rawhide, then with six ounce to eight ounce russet strap leather, stitched on with best grade linen thread. Seat open center. 1¼ rig and girth Straps, wool lined ring safe, 1½ inch stirrup leathers, 20 inch 24 cord genuine Hair Cinch, with safe, ½ inch Carry or Coat Straps, 5 inch knife edge tread carbon steel Stirrups.

This Saddle Actually Cost The Government \$40

You Get it For \$12

Two hundred thousand brand new McClellan Saddles must be disposed of by the government at once. They are the excess saddles purchased for the war—every one spick-and-span brand new, made under rigid government specifications of the best material money can buy.

Just Think—A \$60 Saddle For \$12

Bought in enormous quantities by the government for the war, the actual cost having been \$40 each. Never again will you get such a bargain. And at the same time you obtain a war souvenir that will serve a useful purpose for years and years. McClellan Army Saddles have proved themselves to be the most practical, durable and comfortable saddle built through more than fifty years of constant cavalry use—the saddle that is least tiring to both man and horse.

You'll be Proud to Own a McClellan Saddle

You will take pride in the splendid appearance of this fine saddle, you'll be proud of the outstanding quality of every strap and buckle and you'll get more service from it than any saddle you ever owned. But don't delay your order. Your dealer should have a stock of McClellan Excess War Saddles, but if not, fill out and mail the attached coupon today.

Every Saddle Guaranteed

Remember you don't risk a cent. If, upon receiving the saddle, you decide it is not up to the description in this advertisement, or if you are dissatisfied with it for any reason send it back and your money will be cheerfully refunded. Simply mail coupon to

Any of the Following Authorized Distributors:

WALTER ROY CO., Inc., Des Moines, Iowa.
L. FRANK SADDLERY CO., San Antonio, Texas.
LOUIS F. RICE & CO., New Orleans, La.
HARPHAM BROS. CO., Lincoln, Neb.
THE STRECKER BROTHERS CO., Marietta, Ohio.
MORLEY BROS., Saginaw, Mich.
THE STRAUS CO., St. Louis, Mo.
SHEFFER & ROSSUM CO., St. Paul, Minn.
NASHVILLE SADDLERY CO., Nashville, Tenn.
NORTHERN SADDLERY CO., Duluth, Minn.
MCINTYRE-BURRALL CO., Green Bay, Wis.
HERMANN-SANFORD CO., Springfield, Mo.
HESS & HOPKINS LEATHER CO., Rockford, Ill.
THE INDIANAPOLIS SADDLERY CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

DEALERS—Take advantage of this great sale. Get your stock of saddles while they last. Write today.

EDWARDS SADDLERY CO., 725 North Cicero Ave., Chicago, Ill.
D. B. TRAXLER, 706 Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.

AZEL F. COCHRAN, Director of Sales

UNITED STATES HARNESS CO., Ranson, W. Va.

Send In This Coupon.

Enclosed find money order for \$12. (Twelve Dollars). Please send me at once, one of the Brand New Genuine U. S. Army McClellan Saddles. If upon inspecting it I am not satisfied, I have the privilege of returning the saddle and will receive my money back.

Name

Town

State

FARMERS' CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Rate: 12 cents a word, each insertion, on orders for less than four insertions; four or more consecutive insertions the rate is 10 cents a word. Count as a word each abbreviation, initial or number in advertisement and signature. No display type or illustrations admitted. Remittances must accompany orders. Real estate and livestock advertising have separate departments and are not accepted for this department. Minimum charge, ten words.

TABLE OF RATES			
Words	One time	Four times	One time
10.....	\$1.20	\$4.80	
11.....	1.32	5.28	
12.....	1.44	5.76	
13.....	1.56	6.24	
14.....	1.68	6.72	
15.....	1.80	7.20	
16.....	1.92	7.68	
17.....	2.04	8.16	
18.....	2.16	8.64	
19.....	2.28	9.12	
20.....	2.40	9.60	
21.....	2.52	10.08	
22.....	2.64	10.56	
23.....	2.76	11.04	
24.....	2.88	11.52	
25.....	3.00	12.00	

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

Special Notice All advertising copy discontinued or changed of copy this office by 10 o'clock Saturday morning, one week in advance of publication.

AGENTS.

EVERY WOMAN BUYS SELF THREADING needles 150% profit. Sample paper, free to agents. W. M. Anderson, 484 Newport, Detroit, Mich.

AGENTS—MASON SOLD 18 SPRAYERS and Autowashers one Saturday. Profits \$2.00 each. Square Deal, Particulars Free. Rusler Company, Johnstown, Ohio.

SERVICES OFFERED

PLEATINGS—MRS. M. J. MERCER, 800 Topeka Ave., Topeka, Kan.

SITUATION WANTED BY EXPERIENCED tractor operator. State make and wages. College Box 102, Manhattan, Kan.

PATENTS, BOOKLET AND ADVICE free. Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Pacific Building, Washington, D. C.

SHOES REPAIRED BY EXPERT MODERN methods. Returned day received. Postage prepaid. Evans' Rapid Shoe Repair Shop, 714 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kan.

COLLECTIONS, ACCOUNTS, NOTES, claims collected everywhere on commission, no collection, no pay. Allen Mercantile Service, 262 Lathrop Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

FARMERS, STOCKMEN, SEND \$1.00 TO Fred St. John, Fairview Ranch, Craig, Colo., for recipe that is guaranteed to move any spavin, ringbone or splint. Drugs cost almost nothing.

LET US TAN YOUR HIDE—COW AND horse hides for fur coats and robes. Cow and steer hides into harness or sole leather. Catalog on request. The Crosby Frisian Fur Co., Rochester, N. Y.

INVENTORS WRITE FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED book and evidence of conception blank. Send model or sketch for our opinion of its patentable nature. Highest references, prompt service. Reasonable terms. Victor J. Evans & Co., 825 Ninth, Washington, D. C.

DON'T WASTE YOUR SPARE TIME—IT can be turned into money on our easy plan. We have a splendid offer for ambitious men or women who desire to add to their present income, and will give complete details on request. Simply say, "Tell me how to turn my spare time into dollars," and we will explain our plan completely. Address, Circulation Manager, Capper Publications, Topeka, Kan.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE OR WOULD TRADE FOR good second hand 18-36 Rumely tractor. Santa Fe contract on 480 acres of good Southeast Stanton County land. James Herlick, Johnson, Kansas.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—GOOD HARDWARE stock in live town of 10,000. Invoice \$6,000. Established trade. This is a money maker. Will sell or trade for land. Write L. C. Farlin, Chanute, Kan.

HANDLE MORE BUSINESS? ARE YOU getting all the business you can handle? If not get big results at small cost by running a classified ad in Capper's Weekly, which calls on 500,000 families every week. Sample copy free for asking. Only 15c a word each week, 12c per word on four consecutive time orders. This rate does not apply on real estate advertising. Send in a trial ad now while you are thinking about it. Capper's Weekly, Topeka, Kan.

BUT YOUR BUSINESS BEFORE MORE than 1,250,000 farm families in the 16 richest agricultural states in the Union by using the Capper Farm Press. A classified advertisement in this combination of powerful papers will reach one family in every three of the great Mid-West, and will bring you mighty good results. This does not apply to real estate or livestock advertising. The rate is only 70 cents per word, which will give you one insertion in each of the five papers, Capper's Farmer, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Missouri Ruralist, Nebraska Farm Journal, and Oklahoma Farmer. Capper Farm Press, Topeka, Kansas.

EDUCATIONAL

WANTED—WOMEN, BECOME DRESS designers, \$35 week. Learn while earning. Sample lessons free. Franklin Institute, Dept. M576, Rochester, N. Y.

FINLAY ENGINEERING COLLEGE, KAN- sas City, Mo. Mechanical, electrical, armature winding, auto-elec. 6 weeks to 2 years. Write for catalog. Enroll any time.

EMPLOYMENT

GOVERNMENT CLERKS NEEDED QUICK- ly (men-women) \$1400-\$2300. No layoffs. Few to travel. Write Mr. Orment, Former United States Government Examiner, 167, St. Louis.

LIVESTOCK COMMISSION FIRMS.

SHIP YOUR LIVE STOCK TO US—COMPE- tent men in all departments. Twenty years on this market. Write us about your stock. Stockers and feeders bought on stock. Market information free. Ryan Robinson Commission Co., 425 Live Stock Exchange, Kansas City Stock Yards.

BUILDING SUPPLIES

WHOLESALE PRICES LUMBER AND bales ties. Hall-McKee, Emporia, Kan.

HOME PLANS FREE—THIRTY UP-TO- the-minute designs planned by experts. Blue prints also free. Guaranteed, wholesale, delivered price on all material. Get our money-saving prices on any building plan or repair job. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed. Send name for home plan book and illustrated bulletin picturing bargains in all kinds of building material. King Lumber Company, 1752 Troost Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri.

MACHINERY

HINMAN MILKER, THREE UNIT, BAR- gain. S. J. Henry, Belleville, Kansas.

10-20 TITAN AND NEW 3-BOTTOM PLOW, Priced to sell. C. Meath, Humboldt, Kan.

10-20 TITAN AND 3-BOTTOM PLOW, first class shape, \$550. Jas. Miller, Chase, Kan.

GAAR-SCOTT 20 H. P. ENGINE, WOOD Bros. 38x58 steel separator. W. C. Burrham, Jetmore, Kan.

20 HORSE DOUBLE CYLINDER REEVES steam engine, 33-55 separator. W. H. Morton, Altoona, Kan.

18-36 AULTMAN-TAYLOR TRACTOR WITH guide. Also two 3-bottom plows. John Corr, Valley Center, Kan.

FOR SALE—AULTMAN-TAYLOR OUTFIT, 22-45 tractor, 30-inch separator. First class. Horn Bros., Garnett, Kan.

FOR SALE—20 HORSE DOUBLE CYLIN- der Reeves steam engine and 35-60 Reeves separator. F. H. Mall, Clay Center, Kan.

FOR SALE—NILON SENIOR TRACTOR, Junior Red River Special Separator, La Crosse 4-bottom and 6-disc plows, and John Deere Binder. J. F. Poos, Easton, Kansas.

FOR SALE—30-60 H. P. AULTMAN-TAY- lor separator with Garden City feeder, Hart belt and bucket weigher. J. B. Melrowsky, Florence, Kan.

ONE 20x40 CASE TRACTOR, ONE 26x46 Case separator, steel. One steel tank on wagon. One 14-in. Grand Detour plow. All in fine shape. Run one season. Sell cheap and make good terms. Chas. E. Rutherford, Uteka, Kan.

FOR SALE—TWIN CITY OIL OR GAS 25-45 tractor, Minneapolis 32-54 separator. Threshed about 8,000 bushels. Complete outfit just like new. Time with good security. Cash, balance on time. Markus Gorse, Colwich, Kan.

ONE 16-32 OIL-PULL RUMELY TRACTOR nearly new. Used only about three weeks with good care and shedded. Also one New Racin 24-inch threshing complete with extension feeder and one Ford with truck-body. To move at once will sell entire outfit for \$2,500. Graber Hdw. Co., Kingman, Kan.

FOR SALE—TRACTORS AND THRESH- ers. 18-35 Rumely Oil Pull; 28-48 Rumely separator; 10-20 Titan, rebuilt; 20-32 Racin separator, threshed 3,000 bushels; 25 H. P. Case steam engine; 33-55 Reeves separator; 25 H. P. Huber steam engine; 36-inch Case separator; 16 H. P. Case steam engine. Abilene Tractor & Truck Co., Abilene, Kan.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

CANE SEED, BLACK AMBER, 60 CENTS bushel. Jay Andrews, Bloom, Kan.

CHOICE RECLEANED SUDAN, 5 CENTS pound. Sacks free. Escoc Williams, Mayfield, Kan.

ALFALFA SEED, 95% PURE, \$6.00 PER bushel my track. Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kan.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS, WRITE FOR prices and list of varieties. Johnson Bros., Wamego, Kan.

JAPANESE HONEY DRIP CANE AND African millet, fine seed. Jerry Howard, Mulvane, Kan.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—YELLOW JER- sey and Nancy Hall, 30c-10c, \$2.50-1.00. Postpaid. H. T. Jackson, R. 3, No. Topeka, Kan.

SWEET POTATOES—NANCY HALL, YEL- low Jersey. Tomato, 50c 100, \$3 1,000. Cabbage, 50c 100, \$2.50 1,000. Mango peppers, \$1 100; dozen, 25c. A. M. Samuelson, R. 3, N. Topeka, Kan.

ALFALFA, \$7.50; RED OR BLACK AMBER cane seed, 90c; Orange, Sumac, \$1.10; fetterita, maize, Schrock kafir, kafir, \$1.10; millet, \$1.25; Sudan grass, \$5.50 cwt. Sacks furnished. Satisfaction guaranteed. Holzer Seed House, Russell, Kan.

SWEET POTATOES—RED BERMUDA, RED Jersey, Nancy Hall, Yellow Jersey, Yellow Nansum. All kinds tomatoes, 50c 100, \$2.50 1,000. Cabbage, 50c 100, \$2.50 1,000. Peppers and egg plant, \$1 100. Postpaid. John Petzel, 501 Paramore, N. Topeka.

MISCELLANEOUS

WRITE US TO TELL YOU HOW YOU CAN save money on your weekly and monthly grocery bills. The Community Stores Co., Inc., Beloit, Kan.

AUTOMOBILE OIL, FORTY-THREE CENTS per gallon. Tests, gravity 26; flash, 390; fire, 440; viscosity, 250 at 70. D. S. Troyer, Yoder, Kan.

FREE ENLARGEMENT 5x7 INCHES FROM each roll sent us for developing and finishing. Mail your films today, or send for prices and particulars. Topeka Photo Supply Co., Box 427, Topeka, Kan.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—HEDGE POSTS, R. L. GRA- ham, Quenemo, Kan.

PERSONAL

MISSING PERSONS LOCATED, FEES REA- sonable. Searcher Co., 807 Campbell, Kansas City, Mo.

VEIL MATERNITY HOSPITAL FOR young women, before and during confinement; private; terms to suit; babies adopted free. Mrs. C. M. Jones, 15 W. 31st, Kansas City, Mo.

TOBACCO

NATURAL RED LEAF TOBACCO DIRECT to consumer, prepaid. Best grade, 5 lbs., \$2. Extra smoking, 1 lb., \$1.50. W. B. Adams, Sharon, Tenn. Reference, Bank of Sharon.

KENTUCKY TOBACCO—DIRECT FROM growers. Save 75% on your tobacco bill. Rich, mellow leaf, aged in bulk. Chewing and smoking. 3 lbs., \$1 postpaid. Kentucky Tobacco Ass'n, D340, Hawesville, Ky.

HOSIERY

CHEAPEST AND BEST Lisle SOCKS ON earth. Four guaranteed pairs, 97c. Sent on credit for examination. Bet you don't know your size. Missouri Hosiery Mills, Dept. K2, Piedmont, Mo.

FOR THE TABLE

PINTO BEANS, \$3.50 CWT. C. BOHM, Stratton, Colo.

TRACTORS

WILL SELL CHEAP. NEW MOLINE tractor. Cash or terms. O. R. Armstrong, Phillipsburg, Kan.

WISCONSIN TRACTORS SATISFY. ASK Wisconsin owners. For literature write, S. B. Vaughan, Newton, Kan.

FOR SALE—15-30 INTERNATIONAL tractor with self guide. Price reasonable. Jacob Ehrhardt, Ramona, Kan.

SAMPSON TRACTOR, NEW. MUST BE sold, cash or terms. O. R. Armstrong, Phillipsburg, Kan.

WE HAVE A LATE MODEL MOLINE Universal Tractor with plows, rams, etc. brand new, never used. Price \$1,000 F.O.B. cars. Buy this fine tractor and be ready for a hot harvest. Ford Garage, Robinson, Kan.

TEN-EIGHTEEN CASE TRACTOR USED but little. Fordson tractor, sell at a bargain. O. R. Armstrong, Phillipsburg, Kan.

WANTED TO BUY

WANTED—GOOD, USED, SMALL SEPARA- tor. Robert Jewett, Burlington, Kan.

ORANGE CANE SEED, CARLOAD OR lesser quantity. Sample and write. Mitchell Seed Co., St. Joseph, Mo.

WANTED—COMBINED HARVESTER; trade or buy. Write quick. E-B implements. Full repair stocks. A. York, Gardfield, Kan.

STRAYED

TAKEN UP BY L. W. BRIGGS, AT SHAW- nee, Johnson county, Kansas, on the 4th day of May, one long yearling female mule. Color, brown-black. Appraised \$30. Nellie McCulley, County Clerk, Olathe, Kan.

DOGS AND PONIES

OLD ENGLISH SHEPHERD PUPS, FROM natural heelers that work. R. H. Croft, Fairfield, Neb.

SCOTCH COLLIE PUPS, SABLE WITH white markings. Males, \$5.00. Females, \$3.00. Pedigrees furnished. Maple Hill Stock Farm, Clarence Lacey, Meriden, Kansas.

ENGLISH SHEPHERD, SCOTCH COLLIES, and Rat Terriers, natural heelers, shipped on approval. H. W. Chestnut, Kincaid, Kan.

PET STOCK

FLEMISH GIANTS, NEW ZEALAND AND Rufus Red rabbits pedigree, and rabbit hutches. Carl Yowell, 416 W. Marlin St., McPherson, Kan.

POULTRY

Anconas—Eggs

S. C. ANCONA EGGS, \$5 100, \$1 SETTING, prepaid. D. N. Miller, R. 5, Hutchinson, Kan.

SHEPPARD'S SINGLE COMB ANCONAS, Eggs, 15, \$1.25; 100, \$6. Prepaid. Orders filled promptly. John R. Baker, Downs, Kan.

BABY CHICKS

BLACK MINORCA CHICKS, \$13, EGGS, \$5 per 100. Catalog free. John Nead, Westphalia, Kan.

BABY CHICKS—PURE S. C. WHITE LEG- horns, \$1.50 per 100 June 20th. Mrs. Jefferis, Mildred, Kan.

BABY CHICKS—S. C. W. LEGHORNS 10c for June, postpaid, live delivery. Order now. Clay Center Hatchery, Clay Center, Kan.

BABY CHICKS—S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS, Tom Barron 240 egg strain 10c. Live delivery prepaid. Queen Hatchery, Clay Center, Kan.

WHITE AND BROWN LEGHORNS, \$9; Reds, White and Barred Rocks, Orpingtons and Anconas, \$11. Fleda Jenkins, Jewell, Kan.

YOUNKIN'S CHICKS—WHITE LEGHORNS, Brown Leghorns 10c; White Rocks, Barred Rocks 12c; postpaid live delivery. Younklin's Hatchery, Wakefield, Kan.

BABY CHICKS

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS, \$12 per 100 for May and June. Guaranteed live delivery prepaid. Order now. Myers Hatchery, Clay Center, Kansas.

PURE BRED CHICKS TO SHIP EVERY- where. Guaranteed alive or replaced free. Good Leghorns, 13c; heavy breeds, 15c. Order now! none shipped after June 8th. Sinex Hatchery, Smith Center, Kan.

BABY CHICKS—PURE BRED, LEADING varieties, big husky chicks, best laying strains. Guaranteed. Prices right. Get catalog. Loup Valley Hatchery, Box 44, Cushing, Neb.

BABY CHICKS, EGGS—PURE BRED LEG- horns, Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes; best laying strains. Postpaid. Reduced prices. Catalog free. Missouri Poultry Farms, Columbia, Mo.

STRONG VIGOROUS S. C. BROWN, WHITE Leghorns, 12 cents. Barred Rocks, S. C. Reds, 15 cents. Buff Orpingtons, 15 cents. Buff Leghorns, 14c prepaid, live delivery. Ross Hatchery, Junction City, Kan.

BABY CHICKS—100,000 STRONG HEALTHY fellows from pure healthy bred to lay flocks delivered to you free at popular prices from Buff, Barred and White Rocks, White and Brown Leghorns, Orpingtons and Reds. Lenhart Hatchery, Navarre, Kan.

Cornish—Eggs

DARK CORNISH, THE WORLD'S BEST general purpose fowl. Eggs, \$2.50 setting; \$14 100, L. Stafford, Republic, Kan.

Guineas—Eggs

WHITE AFRICAN GUINEA EGGS, \$2-15; \$5-50, prepaid. Mrs. Chas. Mills, Plainville, Kansas.

LEGHORNS

EARLY PULLETS—S. C. WHITE LEG- horns. Vira Bailey, Kinsley, Kan.

COCKERELS, WELL BRED S. C. W. LEG- horns, 10-12 weeks old, \$1.25 each, 6 weeks or over \$1.00. H. C. Flory, Lone Star, Kan.

11 WEEKS SINGLE COMB BUFF LEG- horn cockerels from pen. Laying strain, 75 cents each. Mrs. Will Fletcher, Bucklin, Kan.

Leghorns—Eggs

PRIZE WINNING SINGLE COMB BROWN Leghorns Eggs, 100, \$4; 30, \$1.50. Charles Dorr, Osage City, Kan.

S. C. WHITE AND BROWN LEGHORN eggs, \$4.25 per 100; 15, \$1. Postpaid. Fleda Jenkins, Jewell, Kan.

BUFF LEGHORNS, PURE BRED SINGLE Comb. Eggs, \$5 per 100. Gold medal winners. Chester Hines, Emporia, Kan.

FINEST ENGLISH WHITE LEGHORN eggs from imported stock, half price. Fine range, \$5 100 prepaid. Fertility guaranteed. Mrs. Clyde Meyers, Fredonia, Kan.

"HAINES HUSTLER" BUEF LEGHORNS, win and lay first, third cockerel; fourth, fifth pullet Oklahoma State Show; every bird under a ribbon. Pedigreed cockerels with range flock. Dam's laying record, 288 eggs, pullet year. Eggs reduced, \$8 120, \$4 50-60, \$1.50 15 postpaid. Pearl Haines, Rosalia, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS

ARISTOCRAT PARKS BARRED ROCK eggs, 15, \$1.50; 100, \$6. Prepaid. Mrs. Lester Benbow, La Crosse, Kan.

WHITE ROCKS—SOME GOOD HENS AND males for sale, to make room for young stock. Thomas Owen, Route 7, Topeka.

BARRED ROCKS—HENS, \$2; BABY chickens, hatched by hens, 25c; 16 eggs, \$1.50; 100, \$6. Mrs. J. B. Jones, Abilene, Kan.

WHITE ROCKS, TWENTY YEARS SE- lective breeding. Eggs, \$6 100, \$1.50 15. Prepaid. Bracken Fogle, Williamsburg, Kan.

Plymouth Rocks—Eggs

BUFF ROCKS, NINETEENTH YEAR, MAY eggs, \$5 100. Mrs. Homer Davis, Walton, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS, 80 PREMIUMS, BREED- ers sale. Eggs, 15, \$2.50; 30, \$4.50. Mattie A. Gillespie, Clay Center, Kan.

TURKEYS

FOR SALE—TRIO GIANT BRONZE TUR- keys. Vira Bailey, Kinsley, Kan.

Turkeys—Eggs

MAMMOTH WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY eggs, 45 cents each, \$10.50 25, prepaid. Mrs. Chas. Mills, Plainville, Kan.

Several Varieties—Eggs

EGGS—HALF PRICE. FREE CIRCULAR. Greatest layers and show birds. Twenty varieties and bantams. Modlins Poultry Farm, Route 28, Topeka, Kan.

POULTRY WANTED

BROILERS, HENS, AND OLD ROOSTERS wanted. Latter 10c per pound any quantity. Coops loaned free. "The Copes," Topeka.

PREMIUM POULTRY PRODUCTS COM- pany, 210 North Kansas Ave., Topeka, buys poultry and eggs on a graded basis. Premium prices paid for select eggs and poultry.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

RAISE ALL YOUR CHICKS; IT IS NOT how many are hatched, but how many you raise that counts. The price of two dead chicks spent for Pom's White Diarrhea Relief will save the flock; 90% of all chicks that die, die from white diarrhea. Save them; start now. Special offer, enough for 500 chicks, a season's supply, a double-size package of Pom's White Diarrhea Relief for only \$1. Send no money; pay postman on delivery; 30 days free trial; sold on money-back guarantee; order today by postal or letter. Address Pommer Mfg. Co., Poultry Dept. A, Topeka, Kan.

Kansas Shorthorn History

BY T. W. MORSE

A white heifer, calved 62 years ago on an Anderson county farm, was the first native born Kansas Shorthorn to be registered. From Woodson, the adjoining county, a white bull named King of Kansas, was recorded in the next volume; which was nearly 100 volumes back in the series of Shorthorn herd books.

Did you know that about the early Shorthorns of Kansas? How many times have you been told that the early Shorthorns of this section were all reds?

These little facts and a great many more important facts about Shorthorns in Kansas, have been put in book form and the book is now for sale. Without this book, we soon would be losing a lot of things which only the older breeders know, and a few things which practically had to be exhumed, like the lost city of Pompeii.

The Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' association has done a mighty good work in backing its secretary, G. A. Laude in the job of writing a state history of its first pure breed of cattle. Thru Mr. Laude's industry, determination and love for the work, there has been assembled more information about the development of the reds, whites and roans in Kansas than anyone knew was available. These facts are presented in an interestingly written book, excellently printed and neatly and serviceably bound.

The price is not named in the copy received at this office but a card addressed to the author and publisher, G. A. Laude, Humboldt, Kan., will get the necessary information. The book will be enjoyed by many Kansans who do not own Shorthorns as well as by all who do. It very evidently represents the kind of work which Mr. Laude does best.

Breeding Stock Wanted

Oklahoma farms are being stocked with hogs again after an 11-year decline in the hog population. Hogs are saving expense and making money for the comparatively few farmers who have kept their herds, and their thousands of neighbors realizing the fact, are stocking up, too.

Kansas breeders (small breeders as well as large) have an opportunity now to develop trade in a territory that will be buying good seed stock for years to come. Advertisements written for this class of buyers should be started in the Oklahoma Farmer and kept there as nearly continuously as practicable, changing the wording, of course, to keep them up-to-date. Large advertisements are not necessary; probably not desirable excepting in case of public sales or some special emergencies. A campaign for Oklahoma business such as you would conduct for your home state trade is best; a moderate sized card kept effective by timely copy changes. Just extend your instructions for advertising in the Kansas Farmer-Mail and Breeze to include the Oklahoma Farmer. Hand them to our fieldman in your territory or mail direct to the headquarter's address below. For the breeder suitably located, it is sound business to cultivate home trade and Oklahoma trade together. The Oklahoma Farmer and Kansas Farmer-Mail and Breeze together give the most complete advertising to farmers and new breeders of Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Colorado it is possible to buy.

Address your instructions: T. W. Morse, director of the livestock service, Capper Farm Press, Topeka, Kan.

Farmers Nail Down the Lid

(Continued from Page 17.)

Our leading crop is barley, and we believe it was injured fully 50 per cent. Much of the wheat sown in stubbles is yellow and small, also thick with weeds and will yield light crops. Corn and cane look healthy and vigorous yet and if we have the usual June rains they will make good crops.—J. B. Moore, May 20.

Smith—Wheat is beginning to head but it is short and thin. If the weather conditions are especially favorable some fields may have a fair yield, however, most farmers predict a yield of from 4 to 10 bushels. We have been having rain and corn is making a good growth. Wheat is worth from \$1.30 to \$1.37; corn, 37c; butterfat, 29c; butter, 29c and eggs are 12c.—E. D. Panter, May 21.

Stafford—The weather is dry and windy. Wheat conditions are not as good as were the last report. The dry weather in some parts of the county has lessened the yield, and fields on sandy ground show very poor prospects. Red rust is prevalent in a great portion of the fields. Corn generally, is showing a good stand but is very small.

The Real Estate Market Place

Buy, sell, or exchange your real estate here. Real estate advertisements on this page (in small type, set solid and classified by states) cost 75 cents an agate line each issue. Study these ads, write a good one and figure its cost. Send money order, draft or check with your ad.

Special Notice

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

KANSAS

BEST FARM BARGAINS for sale in S. E. Kansas, by G. W. Meyer, Fredonia, Kan.

FOR SALE—My 640-acre wheat farm. Prof. Ira McGuire, Owner, Morland, Kansas.

140 ACRES, close town, good improvements. Well watered. Sacrifice sale. Mansfield Land & Loan Co., Ottawa, Kan.

WILL SELL 1,120-ACRE RANCH; 10 years time; one-tenth each year; \$40. per acre. Box 5, Goodland, Kansas.

IF YOU WANT to buy, sell or exchange your farm, write W. T. Porter of the Kansas Land Company, Ottawa, Kansas.

WRITE for our free list of Eastern Kansas farms and ranches for sale. The Eastern Kansas Land Co., Quenemo, Kan.

55 ACRES good bottom, 2 miles from Emporia. No improvements. Fenced. Priced to sell, \$6875. Joe Maresch, RI Emporia, Kan.

FARMS FOR SALE in large Catholic settlement, country town, Sisters school. L. S. Schandler, Real Estate, Dresden, Leoville, Kan.

YOUR CHANCE—Level 1,120-acre tract, western Kansas, unimproved, \$18,000, very easy terms. Jas. H. Little, LaCrosse, Kan.

LAND producing \$100 to \$1,000 per acre, 5 to 40 acre payments, \$50 to \$300 down. Send for booklet. The Magnolia State Land Company, Iola, Kan.

FOR SALE—320 a. well imp., choice alfalfa and grain farm. 3 mi. from town. Sedgwick Co. Good house and barn. \$100 a. 1/2 cash. J. M. Stewart, Hutchinson, Kansas.

BARGAIN—480 acres, smooth, highly improved, 300 acres wheat, 1/2 goes. Close to Grainfield. Good terms. Price \$40 per acre. Cave Realty Co., Oakley, Kansas.

WE NOW HAVE the largest and best list of bargains in raw and improved land, we have ever had. Write for list. R & G Inv. Co., 417 Winne Bldg., Wichita, Kansas.

NESS COUNTY WHEAT LAND Good smooth land from \$30 to \$50 per acre. Write for free list and county map. Geo. F. Lohne, Ness City, Kansas.

LAWRENCE CITY, suburban homes and farms in reach of University. Special 100, 4 miles out, 100 acres wheat. Hosford Inv. & Mort. Co., Lawrence, Kansas.

FOR SALE—One of the very best 1/2 sec. of land in Reno Co. Price and terms satisfactory. Good improvements. Wheat, alfalfa and corn. E. P. Yust, Sylvia, Kansas.

80 ACRES, CULTIVATED, 1 1/2 miles Garden City. Well imp., 15 alfalfa. Plenty water. \$175 acre, terms. Write for list. Ford Land Co., Garden City, Kansas.

NESS COUNTY, KANSAS, FARMS Ness county raised 3,000,000 bushels wheat in 1920. Has 200,000 acres fine wheat now. Write for list and county map. Floyd & Floyd, Ness City, Kansas.

80-ACRE FARM, all good land, improved, 60 acres cultivation, 20 pasture, one-half mile school, good roads, plenty water, 6 miles Coffeyville. \$55 acre, one-third crop with farm. J. K. Beatty, Coffeyville, Kansas.

LET ME SELL YOU A FARM in the Oakley country. Wheat and barley making \$50 to \$75 acre. Corn and all feed crops fine. Good tractor land, \$30 to \$50. For list write. A. H. Wilson, Oakley, Kansas.

I HAVE 10 TO 15 GOOD FARMS for sale near Lawrence. Also some attractive suburban places. These farms can be bought on good terms. W. S. Clawson, 744 Mass. St., Lawrence, Kan.

FOR SALE AT SACRIFICE OR TRADE Fine well improved 181-acre farm, and 320. Two sets improvements finest in Franklin Co. Extra good terms. Spangler Land Co., Ottawa, Kansas.

Oats are very unsatisfactory. Alfalfa is making a good growth and will be ready to cut about the usual time. Stock is in good condition. Wheat is worth \$1.38; corn, from 40c to 50c; and eggs are 14c.—H. A. Kachelman, May 21.

Sumner—Most of the county is very dry and rain is needed very badly. Oats and wheat are very discouraging and corn is growing very slowly. Not much kafir has been put in yet. Very few sales are being held. Wheat is worth \$1.30; corn, 45c; butter, 30c; butterfat, 23c and oats are 35c; eggs, 15c.—E. L. Stocking, May 21.

Trego—We have been having warm, dry weather and are in need of a good rain. There will not be much straw as the wheat is very short. The heads also are small. Farmers believe that the average yield will be about 8 bushels an acre. Corn is not doing very well, but kafir is good.—C. C. Cross, May 25.

Washington—We are having warm, windy weather and need rain very much. Corn planting is nearly completed and some is coming up. Most of the wheat has headed out satisfactorily but all of the straw seems to have rust at the bottom of the stalks. Pastures are good and all livestock is in excellent condition. Butterfat is worth 20c; wheat, \$1.23 and eggs are 14c.—Ralph B. Cole, May 21.

Wyandotte—Wheat is excellent. Corn is nearly all planted and is coming up. The ground is as hard as a clay road and much of it washed out on rolling ground. Strawberries are ripening but early berries are poor and small but late ones promise better. Prices are good.—A. C. Espenlaub, May 22.

KANSAS

CATTLE AND SHEEP RANCH, 1,360 acres, 5 miles Healy, mostly tillable, 10 acres alfalfa, 160 spring crop, balance fine grass land, only \$25 per acre, terms. Write for list and Kansas map. Mansfield Investment & Realty Co., Healy, Kansas.

640-ACRE CHOICE FARM in North Missouri. This farm is well improved and owner wishes to exchange for land in Eastern Kansas. Write for full particulars. Mansfield Land & Loan Co., 312-13 New England Bldg., Topeka, Kansas.

160 ACRES of level land 6 miles from Oakley, Kan. 80 acres broke out and will be summer fallowed and put in to fall wheat free. Price \$35 per acre and will carry back \$3,100 for 5 years at 7%. Write J. F. Carlton, Oakley, Kansas.

IMPROVED QUARTER, \$6200. Adjoins town—Immediate Possession. 40 acres in crop all goes, 60 acres ready for planting. House, barn, granary, well. Terms \$2,000 cash, bal. to suit. Act quick. Griffith & Baughman, Liberal, Kansas.

FOR SALE—302 acres of level land 3 miles from good town on Union Pacific R. R. 222 acres in fine wheat. All the crop goes. Price \$50 per acre and will carry \$10,000 back for 4 years from July 1st, 1921, at 7%. Will consider a good auto as a part payment. J. F. Carlton, Oakley, Kansas.

ARKANSAS

160 A., all til. and level; 100 cult., well improved; silo, 4 mi. Conway, 6,000 people. \$50 per a. terms. Durham & Co., Conway, Ark.

CHEAP LANDS in fee. Oil leases near drilling well. Also good farming land at bargain prices. Let us know you want, we have it. Mills & Son Land Co., Booneville, Ark.

BUY A FARM in the great fruit and farming country of northwest Arkansas where land is cheap and terms are reasonable. For free literature and list of farms write J. M. Doyel, Mountainburg, Arkansas.

FOR SALE—Rich Arkansas land. Fine farms, both bottom and uplands. Cotton, corn, alfalfa and stock farms. Healthy climate, fine water, hard surfaced roads, fine schools and college. Write me what you want. Liberal terms. Progressive community. W. O. Scroggin, Morrilton, Ark.

CALIFORNIA

300,000,000 ACRES free government land in U. S. Send for free descriptive circular of our 100-page book "The Homeseeker," which tells you how to acquire this land, or send \$2 for book direct. THE HOMESEAKER, Department 104, Los Angeles, Calif.

COLORADO

COLORADO FARMS of any size, irrigated or non-irrigated. Near Denver. Send for free booklet V-3. The Zang Investment Co., American Bank Bldg., Denver, Colorado.

MR. FARMER and investor. If you wish to better your conditions come to SOUTHERN SUNNY COLORADO, and let us show you cheap lands from \$10 to \$18 per acre in the RAINBELT. Crop failures unknown; light taxes; delightful climate; close to railroad and market. Write us for literature and descriptions. SILEX LAND CO., Across from Union Depot, Pueblo, Colorado.

BEST LANDS

Nothing better in East Colorado; farms and ranches; lowest prices; best terms; write for facts and lists.

E. T. CLINE, OWNER, BRANDON, COLO.

IOWA

FARMS FOR SALE without commission. Send for list, address Thomas May Co., Fraser, Ia.

MINNESOTA

PRODUCTIVE LANDS—Crop payment or easy terms. Along the Northern Pacific Ry., in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. Free literature. Say what state interests you. H. W. Byerly, 81 Northern Pac. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

MICHIGAN

FARMS—Fruit, grain, dairy. For booklet list, write Hanson Agency, Hart, Mich.

600 ACRES, 200 cleared, bal. pasture, timber. House, barn, river, well; \$10 a. \$1,000 cash, \$200 year. Evans-Tinney Co., Fremont, Mich.

MISSOURI

IMP. 120, smooth, rich, worth \$80 at \$60. Terms. Blankenship & Son, Buffalo, Mo.

TRADES made everywhere. Describe property and tell me your wants. Duke, Adrian, Mo.

POOR MAN'S CHANCE—\$5 down, \$5 monthly buys forty acres grain, fruit, poultry land, some timber, near town, price \$200. Other bargains. Box 425-0, Carthage, Missouri.

MISSOURI, \$5 down, \$5 monthly buys 40 acres truck and poultry land near town southern Missouri. Price \$200. Send for bargain list. Box 276, Springfield, Mo.

NEW YORK

265-ACRE FARM with 150,000 ft. hardwood saw timber. One set buildings. \$3,000, \$1,000 down. Coughlin's Farm Clearing House, Syracuse, New York.

NEBRASKA

160-ACRE FARM FOR SALE. Near Belgrade, Neb. 5-room house, barn 24x16, granary 16-20, chicken house 16x18, hay house 16x48, good well and windmill, one mile to school, 4 miles to church. Price \$125 per acre. \$4,000 and the rest at 6 per cent. interest. Send for list of other farms. Thomas May Land Co., Fraser, Iowa.

OKLAHOMA

FOR SALE—Cheapest good farms and pasture land in U. S. Write for list. Southern Realty Co., McAlester, Oklahoma.

BUSTED CATTLEMEN

Ranch place at Leach, Oklahoma. Fifteen miles in heart of free outside range. Adjoining town. Place to trade for and raise cattle. A chance to "come back." Terms. Bank of Picher, Picher, Oklahoma.

WASHINGTON

DO YOU WANT A HOME in a rich valley near Spokane, on three transcontinental railroads, where soil is good, rainfall ample, summers cool, winters moderate? The kind of stump land that pays to clear, where a farmer with \$1,500 can hope to succeed. Timothy and clover green eight months in year, natural dairy country; land cheap; 10 yearly payments at 6 per cent. Humboldt Lumber Company, Box E, Sandpoint, Idaho.

MISCELLANEOUS

WRITE LETCHWORTH & SON, Commerce Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., for farm bargains.

SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY for cash, no matter where located, particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., 515 Brownell, Lincoln, Neb.

LAND BUYERS and traders, attention! Expert land appraisals made by personal inspection or by private office information, at nominal fees.

Appraisal Dept./STERN & STERN LAND CO., Finance Bldg., Kansas City, Missouri.

\$2,800 Secures 320 Acres With 39 Cows, Horses, Crops

All equipment; close R. R. town, advantages; cuts 80 tons hay; 40-cow pasture; vast quantity wood timber; fine orchard; good 10-room house, delightful shade, wonderful view, 3 big barns, garage, etc.; only \$7,800, with \$2,800 down, easy terms. Details page 29 illus. catalog 1,100 bargains, free.

STROUT FARM AGENCY 831GP New York Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Farm & Ranch Loans

Kansas and Oklahoma

Lowest Current Rate

Quick Service. Liberal Option.

Interest Annual or Semi-Annual.

THE PIONEER MORTGAGE CO., TOPEKA, KANSAS.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

I HAVE CASH BUYERS for salable farms. Will deal with owners only. Give description and cash price. Morris M. Perkins, Box 378, Columbia, Mo.

SALE OR EXCHANGE

FOR EXCHANGES see or write I. N. Compton, Valley Falls, Kansas.

FARMS, city property, suburban homes. Sale or trade. Soule & Pope, Emporia, Kansas.

SALE, EXCHANGE, or rent for cash. 240 acre stock and grain farm. Possession. Owner, John Deer, Neodesha, Kansas.

TRADES—Now is the time to trade. Send me what you have. J. W. Staat, Emporia, Kansas.

950-ACRE high class stock farm, 350 a. river bottom. Bal. bluesem, spring water, \$100 a. Want small farm. A. J. Schimpff, Burns, Kan.

WANT TO HEAR from party having farm for sale. Give particulars and lowest price. John J. Black, Capper St., Chippewa Falls, Wis.

FARMS, ranches, city property, merchandise for sale and exchange. Write us. Weeks & Shackelford, 1023 E. 31 St., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Ranches and farms. Would like to list good income property. E. E. Gabbart, Alva, Oklahoma.

WANTS MERCHANDISE FOR 640 ACRES 5 miles town; 1/2 tillable, balance pasture, \$20, 300 acres, 1/2 mile town, 85 acres valley, \$50. Both clear. Gorham-Carter Land Company, Garden City, Kansas.

528 ACRES high class farm, only 22 miles south Kansas City in Belton district; choice property, want Kansas ranch. Mansfield Land & Loan Company, 415 Bonfils Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

320 ACRES, Lane Co. 160 acres broke and in crop. 160 acres grass, fenced, on rural route, school 1/2 mile. Price \$32.50 per acre. Will take 20 young registered cows, Shorthorn or Herefords preferred.

B. C. Brown, Bazine, Kansas.

Two Brick Apartment Buildings

Built in 1919

Located at Joplin, Mo.,

With a monthly gross

Income of \$1657.50

netting about \$1250 per mo.

Want to trade for ranch land or merchandise Value \$150,000

Write for special description

J. W. BROWN,

WOODRUFF BUILDING, SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI

1

HEREFORD CATTLE



"PICK A PICKERING HEREFORD"

From one of our world famous sires: Repeater 7th (undefeated grand champion). Disturber 4th. Ardmore, Beau Model, Beau Donald 173d.

SPECIAL NOTICE

If you are a breeder or interested in Herefords in any way, you should have our new catalogue and farm circular, just off the press—a lot of things you ought to know that will help you in choosing and mating the proper breeding stock. It is written so you can understand it, tells you what you want to know most, and what other breeders have refrained from telling you.

Don't buy a Hereford until you have this first hand information. Your copy is ready, send name today.

Most extensive, scientific and elaborate breeding institution in the world.

Major Harlo J. Flake, Mgr., THE PICKERING FARM

Phone 237 Belton Box J, Belton, Mo.



YOUR PICK OF 50 Wonderful Yearling Hereford Heifers

These are real herd foundation material; conformation, size, quality, neat heads and horns, popular breeding; a step in herd building that means better profits and more satisfaction.

We want you to see our herd and herd bulls. This is a life business with us. Our customers are our friends and co-operators. Write for low prices.

Lee Bros., Harveyville, Kans.

Entire Herd of Anxiety Bred Herefords

For sale cheap, for immediate delivery, consisting of cows with calves, down to yearlings. One herd bull, 70 head in all. A. W. KLINE, KINSLEY, KANS.

SHORTHORN CATTLE.

3 Good Shorthorn Bulls

Young Scotch herd bull. Good breeder by Hampton and out of Collie Primrose, yearling Scotch bull by Village Champion. Dam is full sister to herd bull, yearling Scotch topped bull by Village Champion. Good bulls priced to sell. Satisfaction.

FRANK H. YEAGER, BAZAAR, KAN.

A Southwest Kansas Shorthorn Herd

Scotch and Scotch topped cows, heifers and bulls. All ages. Well bred, large good individuals with especially good heads. Write today. Satisfaction guaranteed. H. W. ESTES, SITKA, KANSAS.

We Offer 2 Scotch Bulls

One roan, one red, 11 and 17 months old. Write at once for descriptions and prices. S. B. AMCOATS, CLAY CENTER, KANSAS

Six Bulls, Eleven to Sixteen Months Old. Red, white and roans, sired by Lord Bruce 694975, sire, Beaver Creek Sultan 352456 by Sultan 227050, out of IMP. Victoria May V48-406. Dam, Lady Pride 7th 111357 by Clipper Czar 311991, out of IMP. Magnolia V47-559, also some choice yearling heifers. W. T. FERGUSON, WESTMORELAND, KAN.

Young Scotch Bulls

Priced right. Grandsons of Arvonde. Heavy milking. Potts Semstress and Searchlight dams (beefy type). Liberty bonds acceptable. For photos and description address:

(MISS) M. V. STANLEY, ANTHONY, KAN.

15 Shorthorn Bulls

One-half off in price. Sired by the Futurity Winner Autumn Marshal and out of good cows that raise their own calves; 95% Scotch blood. Foresthome Farms, 40 mi. N. of Kansas City, on Jefferson highway. BEN WILL THATCHER, Smithville, Mo., Bell Phone

HILLCREST SHORTHORNS

Some choice Scotch and Scotch topped bulls 12 to 20 months old for sale. Reds and roans by Cedar Dale. Priced to sell. FREMONT LEIDY, LEON, KANSAS.

Illustrated Leaflet, "Milking Shorthorns Make Beef and Butter Profitably"

with names of breeders, sent free on request. Milking Shorthorn Society, Dept. D, Independence, Ia.

AYRSHIRE CATTLE.

Linddale Farm Ayrshires

For Sale: A few good females, cows and heifers; one bull ready for service; your choice of 4 bulls, six months and younger, at \$100 each. Come and see them or write for descriptions at once.

JOHN LINN & SONS, Manhattan, Kan.

PUREBRED AYRSHIRE HEIFERS

For sale. Ages from 8 months to 23 months. Two heifers bred to freshen this year. For pictures, pedigrees, prices, write DEPARTMENT DAIRY HUSBANDRY, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska

BROWN SWISS CATTLE

FOR SALE—Full blood Brown Swiss calves. F. C. SNOW, ERIE, KANSAS

seen in a public sale this fall. About 50 head will be sold in the sale and the rest are select females consisting of cows bred and some fine young heifers, those old enough will also be bred. The sale will be advertised in the Mail and Breeze in due time.—Advertisement.

Henry Woody's Durocs.

Henry Woody, Barnard, Kan., Lincoln county, known all over Kansas because he has shipped Durocs into almost every section of the state, offers some choice, well bred spring boars and gilts just weaned, at attractive prices. It is a good chance to buy a trio of Durocs, two gilts and a boar not related and get started in the business for a little money. The breeding is the best and you can't do better than write Mr. Woody for prices on this number or more.—Advertisement.

M. E. Lingle's Holsteins and Durocs.

M. E. Lingle and his neighbor breeders of Holsteins were at the McPherson county Holstein sale at Lindsborg last Monday. They own their herd bulls together and their farms are known as the home of good Holsteins. They advertise together and their herds are known as the Monitor herds and the post-office is Conway, Kan., McPherson county. Mr. Lingle also breeds Duroc Jerseys and his advertisement will appear in the Mail and Breeze later on, in which he will offer choice spring boars.—Advertisement.

The E. J. Bliss Duroc Herd.

E. J. Bliss, Bloomington, Kan., Osborne county, offers in this issue of the Mail and Breeze, Duroc Jersey bred gilts, bred for September farrow at prices that are low considering the way that class of gilts, bred as they are and as good individuals sold for last spring. Pathfinder and Sensation and Orion breeding predominates in the Bliss herd. He has been one of the good buyers of bred sows during the last winter. He is a good care taker and his gilts are well grown out and in fine breeding condition and bred to a good boar. He has 175 spring pigs that are as good as I have seen anywhere. Write him right away for descriptions and prices.—Advertisement.

BY J. T. HUNTER

A. H. Knoepfel of Colony is starting his Jersey ad in this issue. Mr. Knoepfel has recently placed at the head of his herd a son of Red Flag Fairy Lad, one of the greatest sons of the peerless Flora's Queen's Raleigh that heads the Longview Farm herd. His dam has a record of 11017.1 pounds milk and 570.4 pounds butter. The offering at this time consists of bulls and heifers.—Advertisement.

Otey's Durocs.

The Otey Duroc herd at Winfield, Kan., is one of the largest and best to be found anywhere in Kansas or the southwest. It has been a good herd for years, improving each year and this year's improvement over last is especially marked. Not only is the average quality of the herd very high but in it this season are many hogs that are especially outstanding. This herd has been furnishing a very large proportion of the Duroc prize winners at state fairs. The show Durocs this season from that herd are going to attract greater attention than ever. Pathfinder Chief 2d by Pathfinder heads this herd and is one of Pathfinder's greatest breeding sons. It is very significant that this herd header's get are the outstanding Durocs in the herd. The Otey Durocs are good producers as well as good show possibilities and if you need to buy one or more good Durocs at this time the Otey herd will have what you want. Just now some extra good boars by Pathfinder Chief 2d are being offered for sale. There are some gilts that he might sell as well as weanling pigs. Write or call today. Please mention the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Larimore and Sons Have Good Durocs

Mr. J. F. Larimore and his two sons at Grenola, Kan., just accidentally got to raising purebred Durocs. Three years ago they bought what they considered a good purebred Duroc sow and when she farrowed and started out to raise her family the comparison between her litter and others of grade quality on the farm Mr. Larimore and the sons decided to try a few more purebreds. They tried it and today the Larimore herd is to be reckoned with by the old time breeders of Durocs. Last year they appeared with their small show herd at both Topeka and Hutchinson and got in the money every time but one when they showed at Topeka and got in the money every time at Hutchinson. They got grandchampion on sow at the Kansas National this last winter. They will have a good small herd at the fairs this season. Look for them and get acquainted with them. All they care to sell just now is boars. Here is a good prospect among others offered for sale: a September boar by Invincible King by Giant Invincible out of a dam by Great Wonder Giant. The Larimore senior sire is a half brother to the 1919 world's grand champion, Great Orion Sensation. They also have a brother to the Kansas grand champion 1920. He is Pathfinder breeding, a still younger sire is a grandson of Great Orion Sensation.—Adv.

Kansas Jersey Club Officers

Officers of the Kansas Jersey Cattle club, recently elected for the ensuing year, are C. C. Coleman, president; J. A. Comp, vice president, and R. A. Gilliland, secretary-treasurer.

The directors are, E. H. Taylor, Keats; C. F. Blake, Glasco; Leigh W. Shaffer, Fulton; Harry Oursler, Circleville; H. W. Wilcox, Lucas; O. J. Corliss, Coates; C. C. Coleman, Sylvia; J. A. Comp, White City; R. A. Gilliland, Denison.

More About Princess Salome

Princess Salome, "a tale of the days of camel bells," by Burris Jenkins, was issued a few days ago by the J. B. Lipincott Co., of Philadelphia, Pa. The Rev. Mr. Jenkins lives at Kansas City where he is editor of The Kansas City Post. This novel, as its title indicates, is a story of the days of Arabia in Syria, and is told in a way which has a breathless appeal. The price is \$2.

The Holstein-Friesian Ass'n of Kansas

Insists upon a square deal by and for its members.

Advertisers below are members of this association: officers are as follows: Walter Smith, President, Topeka, Kan. W. H. Mott, Sec.-Treas. and Sales Mgr., Herington, Kan.

EVERY COW AN A. R. O.

with the exception of one that is untested. Good young bulls from 3 months up for sale at reasonable prices. Sire's first daughter fresh last Jan. now milking 55 to 65 lbs. a day. R. E. Stuewe, Alma, Kansas.

Bull Calves

Sired by a 32 lb. sire, Sir Tidy Glistler and from extra good dams. Will soon be ready for light service.

J. P. MAST, SCRANTON, KANSAS

Our Herd Sires

are backed by dams that have produced over 1,000 lbs. of butter in one year. One of them was first in his class at 7 leading state fairs in 1919. A few young bulls left at very reasonable prices. Herd under Federal supervision. Collins Farm Co., Sabetha, Kan.

SHUNGA VALLEY HOLSTEINS

Bulls from calves to serviceable age; A. R. O. dams up to 25 lbs. butter 7 days; some on long-time test and from Kongien sire, whose 4 nearest dams average 34 lbs. butter in 7 days.

Ira Romig & Sons, Sta. B, Topeka, Kansas

Braeburn Holsteins

An old and large herd, headed by high-class bulls for 30 years; uniform in quality and production. Send for a bull. You can't get a poor one.

H. B. Cowles, 608 Kan. Ave., Topeka, Kan.

GEO. L. ALLGIRE,

Route 2, Topeka, Kansas

Farm near town. Individual production rather than numbers. Something to offer later on.

Dr. W. E. Bently's Holsteins

Young bulls of serviceable age, out of A. R. O. dams, sired by 1000 lb. bull whose dam has 5 yearly records averaging 900 lbs. per year.

DR. W. E. BENTLY, MANHATTAN, KAN.

We Are Selling Bulls

on time. A son of Canary Butter Boy King from a dam we sold \$1,000. Price \$125. First order gets him.

W. H. MOTT, HERINGTON, KANSAS.

SAND SPRING FARM HOLSTEINS

Federal accredited—sent officially tested. One mature cow with a four yr. old and a two yr. old daughter produced during 33 mos. 129,354.3 lbs. milk (over 54 tons)—459 lbs. butter—bringing \$2910.45. Visitors welcome. A little later will offer a few nice heifers. E. S. ENGLE & SON, Abilene, Kans.

TWENTY HEAD OF PUREBRED 2-YEAR-OLD HEIFERS

Well bred, large, well marked. Priced for immediate sale.

M. E. NORMAN, LATIMER, KANSAS

Oakwood Farm Holsteins

Bulls ready for service out of A. R. O. cows; also heifers and high grade cows and heifers. Herd sire—King Pontiac. Ophelia Lyons 265861. Big Spotted Poland China Hogs.

Chas. V. Sass, 1104 N. 5th St., Kansas City, Kan.

Sir Pietertje Ormsby Fobes

Four nearest dams averaged 1108 pounds of butter for 365 days.

Sam Carpenter, Jr., Owner, Oswego, Kan.

JERSEY CATTLE

Cedarcrest Farm Jerseys

Herd sire, Oxford Daisy's Flying Fox, has more Register of Merit daughters than any other bull in Missouri or adjoining state and is the only living son of Champ. Flying Fox, progenitor of more 600 pound butter fat cows than any other bull. Young bull calves for sale.

ROBT. W. BARR, Owner Lexington Road, Independence, Mo.

Hillcroft Farms Jerseys

headed by Queens. Fairy Boy, pronounced the best bred Jersey bull in Missouri, a Register of Merit of Raleigh's Fairy Boy, the greatest bull ever imported, 54 tested daughters, 36 tested granddaughters and 34 producing sons. Choice bull calves for sale. References Bradstreet

M. L. GOLLADAY, PROPR., HOLDEN, MO.

TESSORO PLACE JERSEYS

One of the largest Register of Merit herds in the state. We won \$1,300 at four state fairs this fall. A choice lot of bull calves, grandsons of Financial Countess. Lad out of Register of Merit cows. Other stock for sale.

R. A. GILLILAND, MAYETTA, KANSAS

Two Jersey Bull Calves

For quick sale. Allen's Billy Boy, born April 4, 1920; Aggie Nell's King, born July 6, 1920. Dams on official test.

OTH STRAHL, WHITE CITY, KAN.

Scantlin Jersey Farm, Savonburg, Ks.

Financial Kings, Raleigh and Noble of Oakland breeding.

TWO CHOICE REG. JERSEY BULLS

Owl breeding. One 4 years old, one coming two; also a few choice cows and heifers.

E. H. Kaepper, Broughton, Kansas

REGISTERED JERSEY BULLS

and some heifers. Longview breeding, priced right. A. H. Knoepfel, Colony, Kansas.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

PUREBRED HOLSTEIN MALE CALF

Nearly ready for service. Priced reasonable and one year to pay.

STANTS BROS., HOPE, KANSAS

WESTVIEW REGIS. HOLSTEIN BULLS

Highly bred, well marked. 5 mos., 1 year and 2 years old. Priced to sell.

D. Chknbeard, Prop., R. 1, Wetmore, Kan.

HOLSTEIN AND GUERNSEY CALVES, 31-32nds

pure, 7 weeks old, \$25.00 each, crated for shipment anywhere. EDGEWOOD FARMS, Whitewater, Wis.

Waukesha County High Grade Holstein and Guernsey Calves

\$25 each; registered bulls, \$40. Schley & Johnson, North View Stock Farm, Waukesha, Wis.

FOR HIGHLY BRED HOLSTEIN CALVES

Heifers and bulls, beautifully marked, from heavy producing dams, write

Fernwood Farms, Wauwatosa, Wisconsin

HOLSTEINS, SHORTHORNS, GUERNSEYS

Beautifully marked, high grade calves, \$14. ED HOWEY, SO. ST. PAUL, MINN.

HOLSTEIN BULLS, registered, \$50, \$75 and \$100.

Harvey Cooper, Stockton, Kansas.



COATES HOUSE Kansas City, Missouri

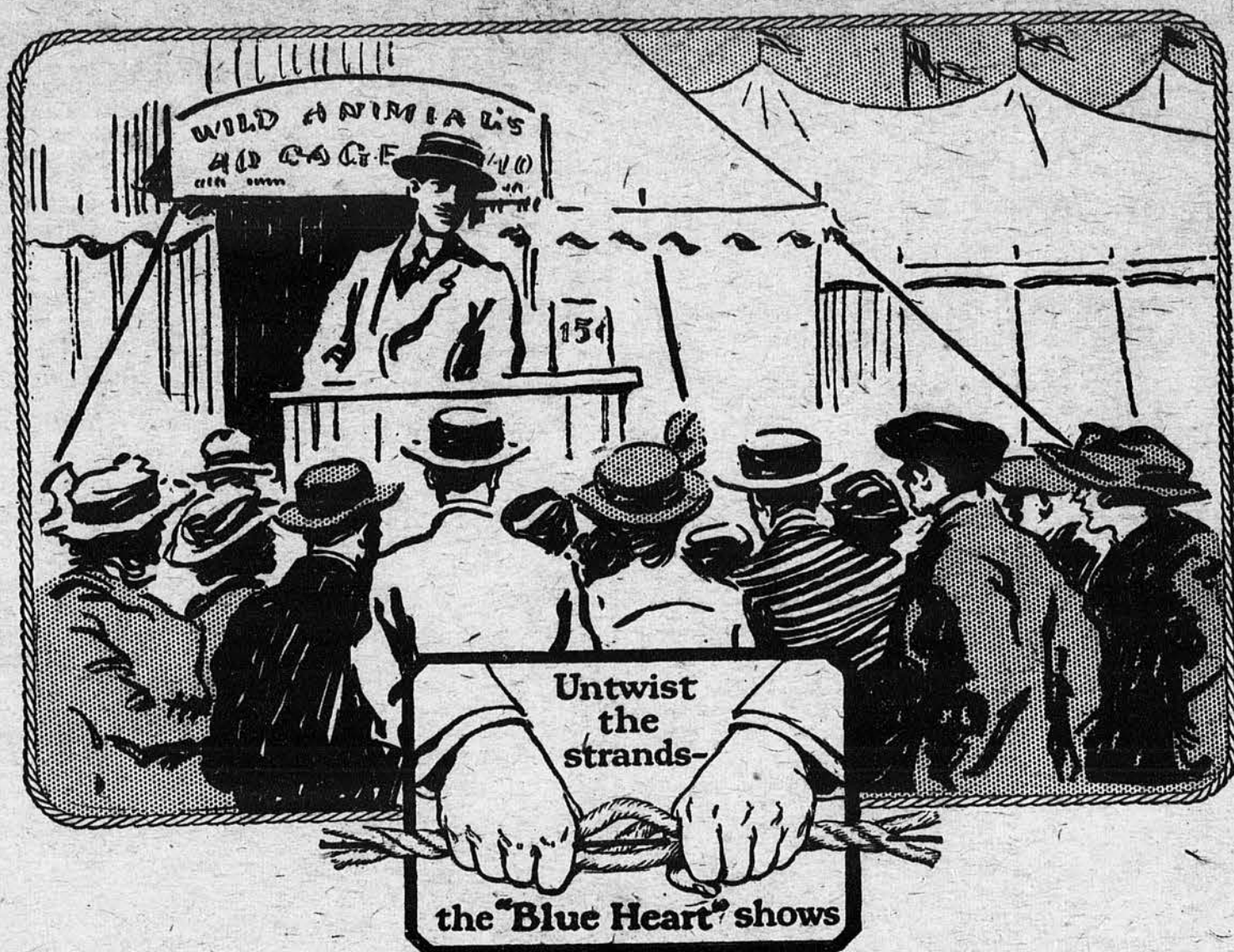
10th and Broadway

"Special attention to stockmen as we want their trade"

Reasonable rates, modern conveniences, cafe and cafeteria. 2 blocks from 12th street. Car line direct to stockyards. Ask your neighbor—he stops with us.

Coates Hotel Co., Prop. Sam B. Campbell, Pres. & Mgr.

Street cars at Union Station to and from our door.



When you need a rope of greater strength

H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope will deliver it and last through the years

On circus days, under the "big top" where thousands gather to watch the clowns and tight-rope artists—hundreds of ropes are protecting thousands of lives.

Dragged through the mud, trampled under foot, exposed to sun and rain—these ropes must hold up the giant tents through storms, against tearing winds.

In your farm work—in pulling, in building, and in a dozen other uses—you are putting rope to similar tests.

What rope will stand these strains? Only the best, the toughest rope, spun from the choicest of manila fibre by skilful rope makers. The rope whose strength is constantly being proved under these conditions.

And here is just such a rope. H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope—the rope that is used to completely equip many of the largest shows—is built to stand every strain and to wear through the years.

H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope comes to you with a guarantee to deliver more strength than is specified as standard by the United States Government Bureau of Standards. If it doesn't, you are entitled to a new rope.

Try it on your heaviest loads in every kind of weather—and see it respond to your every demand. It will wear twice as long as inferior rope—without grinding away to powder at the heart.

And it costs no more than ordinary rope!
A rope whose strength is insured

H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope guarantee

H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope is guaranteed to equal the yardage and exceed the breaking strength and fibre requirements specified by the United States Government Bureau of Standards. Any H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope found to be not as represented will be replaced.

There are many fibres used in rope making, of varying strength and durability. Manila, the strongest, the toughest, has numerous substitutes which closely resemble it.

The public, confused by this similarity in appearance, has had to buy in the dark and trust to the honesty of the maker for good rope.

The eye cannot detect adulterations. What looks like excellent

rope will often fray to pieces when comparatively new.

How, then, can you tell? There's an easy way. Pick up any piece of rope in your hands, untwist the strands, and—

If you find a thread of blue running through the center, a *Blue Heart*, then you will know that you have found a *good* rope, a rope built to deliver more strength than you require.

Then you will know that you have found genuine H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope.

Let H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope do your heavy work

A halter made of H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila

Rope has three times the strength of a leather halter. A piece of H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope the size of your little finger will carry the weight of fifteen or twenty men.

And with this strength you get a rope that is flexible, smooth-surfaced, easy to handle, and that resists water.

H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope is eliminating the guess from rope buying. It is a rope that will answer your every requirement—a rope built to meet your severest rope tests.

Insure yourself against rope breakage, against delay in your work—with H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope.

Leading merchants throughout the United States are selling H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope. If yours cannot supply you, write us.

The Hooven & Allison Company
"Spinners of Fine Cordage since 1869"
Xenia, Ohio

For purposes where the great strength and long-wearing qualities of H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope are not required, use H. & A. rope made from one of these less expensive fibres:

"Red Heart" identifies H. & A. rope made of sisal fibre

"Green Heart" identifies H. & A. rope made ofistle fibre

"Purple Heart" identifies H. & A. rope made of mauritius fibre

"Pink Heart" identifies H. & A. rope made of African sisal

In your lighter work, where you do not need the rugged strength of H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope, you will find H. & A. "Red Heart" Sisal Rope of supreme value. Spun from selected sisal fibre, H. & A. "Red Heart" Sisal Rope is guaranteed to give that satisfaction which you should demand in the highest grade of sisal cordage.



H&A "Blue Heart" Manila Rope