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The FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE



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Why Feed Is Scarce in Kansas

By Frank M. Chase
Associate Editor

DESPITE the 102 million bushels of wheat which the farmers of Kansas produced this year, they cannot obtain now even normal supplies of the shorts and bran that they need to grow their young pigs. At first thought such a condition, in view of the rapid movement of the grain to market, seems unbelievable. Numerous investigations, however, have shown conclusively that the shortage of mill-feeds in this state is very real, and very serious. On tracing the cause of the difficulty to its source, it appears that the reason for this shortage lies in the fact that the government is sending whole wheat, instead of the flour, to our allies, the bran and shorts going with it, of course, never to return. The problem of obtaining sufficient quantities of the mill-feeds has already reached such serious proportions that, unless the exportation of whole wheat is stopped promptly, the Kansas farmer's capacity for rendering national service in meat production will be lessened materially.

When reporting on the amount of wheat still in the farmers' hands September 2, many correspondents of the Kansas state board of agriculture commented voluntarily on the mill feed situation. Convincing evidence of the seriousness of this situation is contained in the following excerpts from but a few of the comments made by the correspondents:

Douglas county—Shorts cannot be bought at any price.

Marion county—Bran and shorts can be had only in small quantities.

Ottawa county—Mill feed here is very scarce, and the production of young hogs will be cut short for the want of feed. Also the production of milk and butter will be short.

Lyon county—I doubt whether there will be enough wheat left in Lyon county to run the mills until Christmas. Our miller told me the other day that there were 10 calls for every sack. I would have taken a ton, but got two sacks.

Crawford county—I have farmed in this county for 37 years, and the feed situation is the worst that I ever have seen; practically no corn and it is almost impossible to buy oats, hay, bran or shorts.

Cloud county—Our feed stores can buy only from two to five sacks of shorts at a time.

Clay county—Pigs and their sows are being shipped out of the county, so that our hog crop looks as if we were to have a big shortage in hogs.

Chase county—Farmers are selling their hogs because there are no shorts in the hands of local grain dealers. We have 7,000 pigs in this county and no feed; 20 per cent corn crop and not able to get shorts in any quantity.

Cheyenne county—A great many counties in the West will suffer from a shortage of mill feed.

Cherokee county—It is impossible to get shorts for hogs now, and with no corn at all, we are facing a difficult proposition.

The findings of about 40 county agents who investigated the mill feed situation in their respective counties at the request of H. Umberger, the state leader of county agents, substantiate the foregoing reports of individual farmers. With almost no exceptions, according to the reports of the county agents, shorts may be obtained in only limited amounts, and in a number of places practically not at all. Over the state generally it is impossible to buy shorts in lots of more than 500 pounds; nearly all dealers insist on selling them in smaller amounts. The general range of prices for shorts is from \$1.80 to \$2 the hundredweight. Bran is slightly more available than shorts, but is not plentiful.

A study of the mill-feed situation in Kansas reveals the fact that it is complicated by many unusual, wartime conditions. Less shorts is now produced in the milling of a bushel of wheat than before the United States entered the War. Under the milling standards of two years ago, one bushel of wheat yielded 44 pounds, or 74 per cent, of flour; and 8 pounds, or 13 per cent, each of bran and shorts. The government regulations at present require closer milling, so that 10 per cent, or 7 pounds of shorts to the bushel of wheat, is more nearly the yield of this by-product. As produced now the shorts also contains less starch, and from 2 to 3 per cent more crude fiber. For this reason, their feeding value is slightly less than formerly, so that a little more shorts must be fed now to obtain the same results from this feed.

Responding to the request of the government for an increase of 25 per cent in the number of hogs produced in Kansas, the farmers of this state have more hogs to which to feed shorts than they have normally. There is a strong tendency to feed these hogs more shorts in proportion to their number than formerly, too, because when hogs sell at good prices the farmer feels justified in giving them more of the high-priced mill-feeds than when hogs are cheaper.

Stating the situation briefly, a slightly smaller amount of shorts is available from every bushel of wheat this year, while the demand for this feed is considerably increased for patriotic and economic reasons.

But the decreased production and the accompanying increased demand do not account for all of the mill-feed produced in the milling of the second largest wheat crop ever grown in Kansas.

Undoubtedly a very large part of the shortage in mill feeds in Kansas is due to the fact that

huge amounts of wheat have been shipped from the state for milling, and the resulting shorts and bran have not been returned. As the Federal government requested them to do, the wheat growers of the state dumped their grain on the market as rapidly as they could after it was threshed. As it was impossible for the local elevators and mills to handle all of the great quantities of wheat that suddenly were placed on the market, much of this grain went to the large millers and elevators outside the state.

That there is much less wheat than normally in the hands of the farmers has been established definitely by the investigation of the Kansas state board of agriculture. The result of this inquiry indicated that the farmers of the state held less than 35 per cent of the wheat produced this year; at the same time two years ago they were holding 60 per cent of the crop.

About 60 million bushels of wheat are required to keep the mills in Kansas operating until the succeeding wheat crop is ready for grinding. Manifestly it is to the interest of the farmers of the state to have these mills kept busy, for experience has shown that the mill-feeds from wheat ground outside the state, return to it in proportions that are greatly reduced, as compared to their production from the whole wheat. If the present rate of wheat movement continues, it is certain that the wheat mills of Kansas cannot be kept in operation for the full year; and many millers declare that they will be obliged to shut down their plants after January 1.

In an appeal to the United States Food Administration for assistance in remedying the Kansas mill-feed situation, particularly by checking the rapid outflow of wheat, Secretary J. C. Mohler, of the state board of agriculture, telegraphed Herbert Hoover as follows:

Investigation by the Kansas board of agriculture September 2 shows only 34.4 per cent 1918 Kansas wheat crop of 102 million bushels still in farmers' hands, as compared with 60 per cent in 1916. Ten million bushels must be reserved by farmers for fall seeding. Remaining wheat will be sold rapidly as possible, as farmers generally are marketing direct from thresher to save shrinkage, interest, labor, storage and insurance. Wheat moving out of state faster than ever before known, and if not held here mills of Kansas will be compelled to stand idle much of season, or to buy at different markets and ship in at increased cost. Most serious feature is impending shortage of wheat milling by-products, as shorts and bran, and its effect on pork production especially and whole livestock industry generally.

The corn crop practically failed and demand for these by-products is unusually large. If not available hog raisers will sell half-fat animals at loss to themselves and nation. At present shorts and bran are had only in limited quantities and at some points not at all. Feed situation critical with hog men. Believe most economical and practical plan would be to arrange at once to hold sufficient Kansas wheat here to keep Kansas mills grinding to capacity, thus assuring maximum quantities of shorts and bran locally without adding transportation costs from distant milling points. Assume enough wheat is yet in state in country elevators to do this if prompt action is taken.

Without making any definite promise to restrict the flow of wheat from Kansas, Mr. Hoover replied that the Food Administration is watching closely the drought results in this state with the intention of using what authority and influence it has to lessen the feed problems of Kansas. He stated that the Food Administration figures show that Kansas mills and elevators contain 17 million bushels of wheat, besides the amount on farms, and that the government is constructing a large terminal stock of wheat at Kansas City as a part of a national wheat reserve. Steps are also being taken, he advised Mr. Mohler, to establish wheat stocks at Wichita and perhaps at other Western points. Mr. Hoover wired, too, that he was intending "to exempt the Southwestern drought states from a rule now requiring mills to distribute their mill-feed to those states in the ratio of 1916, and this will allow Kansas mills to sell at home a larger percentage than ever before, which we hope will alleviate the situation you mention."

It is very difficult to understand how the removal of the requirement of mills regarding the distribution of mill-feeds will solve the feed problem of Kansas stockmen, many of whom would be only too glad to have the opportunity of purchasing shorts in the amounts that they obtained two years ago.

Probably no single condition is doing more to prevent Kansas farmers from obtaining their needed supplies of shorts and bran than the practice of millers, when selling these feeds to local dealers, of "tying together" the sale of mill-feeds with that of flour. In other words, when the dealer asks for a shipment of shorts, he is told that he can have the shorts, provided that he will buy also a (Continued on Page 14.)

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Lessons in Power Farming

Machines That Do Many Kinds of Work are Most Useful

BY R. A. GRAHAM

WE PURCHASED our first farm tractor in 1910. This was a four-cylinder, 30-horsepower machine at the drawbar, with capacity for handling eight plows in our soil. Small tractors had not reached the market at that time. The first season we handled a great part of our plowing, the entire wheat harvesting and threshing, and by reason of it got rid of a considerable worry that goes with the operation and management of a large farm, during the rush season.

We never have paid much attention to the relative cost of doing work with tractors as compared with teams; and we never have attempted to eliminate the teams and use mechanical power entirely, but rather to employ both forms of power in the work, to which each has proved itself to be the best adapted. We are raising corn, wheat, oats, alfalfa and cowpeas. As a result we have a period during the early summer months when there is a big peak load, and the work of plowing, cultivating, seeding and harvesting of these different crops is going on at the same time.

We have not found that the cost of doing work with tractors was any lower than we could do the same work with teams, but we do believe that the tractor is a necessary thing for the best results in our own farming operations. The chief advantages of a tractor are its ability to do a large amount of work in a short time during the critical periods of the growing season. We are able to do our work properly, to plow deep, and to put in a maximum number of working hours regardless of the heat of the weather. With the tractor we are able to do more farm work with less man labor, which is a fact that will grow in importance with the years. These things, I should say, are the principal advantages of the farm tractor. There will be conditions in which teams will excel, and others that the tractor will handle to a better advantage.

Points on Tractor Buying

Many men who never have used a tractor have certain notions regarding some peculiar feature that they desire to have on their machine. Sometimes such features are of minor importance and really prevent the design from being successful as a general purpose, all-around machine. This general purpose machine is what all of us desire because it will be adapted to many kinds of work, and therefore will be used the largest number of working days out of the year, which is the most important thing to be accomplished in getting results.

The tractor must be considered as a power-producing mechanism. It must be simple and have ability to perform heavy work with the minimum attention over a period of years. The most important things to be considered are: performance, or the doing of the work properly and consistently; reliability, with which should also be considered the responsibility of the manufacturer and the availability of repairs; durability; accessibility; economy of operation, and the convenience and ease of operating. We must have a tractor that is convenient to handle; that will turn short; that will operate thruout the day without much attention, and stand up thru a

period of years with a minimum amount of adjustment and repairing.

Since we purchased our first large machine we have used three others of smaller types that have been placed on the market within the last four years. From our experience with these we have come to certain conclusions that may be of interest to you.

The Size of the Tractor

In regard to the size of a tractor to buy, we should suggest a three-pow outfit for farms of from 200 to 300 acres, and a four-pow outfit for farms containing from 300 to 400 acres. Machines of these sizes have sufficient power to handle the belt-driven machines, such as ensilage cutters, corn shredders and shellers that are used on farms of the acreages given. You usually can count on plowing 3 acres in 10 hours with each plow bottom pulled by a tractor. Our experience has been with 2½ gallons of gasoline to the acre, and ¼ to 1-5 gallon of lubricating oil. Transmission grease, cup grease and black oil for the master gears are not very expensive items. Usually one can reduce the team force about one-third when buying a tractor, if he purchases the size adapted to his farm.

The Tractor on Wet Soil

When the ground is soft, during the early spring and wet seasons, we have had bad results from packing the soil with a heavy eight-pow machine which weighs about 9 tons. On ground plowed by machines of this weight the crop yields will be affected the following year, if the tractor has been used when the soil was not in proper condition for such work. This also makes the ground very uneven, due to the packing beneath the drive wheels. With the lighter three- and four-pow machines, weighing from 2 to 4 tons, we have not seen any disadvantages or bad results, and should say that for work of all kinds to which tractors are adapted, such as plowing and harvesting, the work will be equal to that done by teams in every way.

Some machines of standard make will require very few repairs the first two years, but will average about 5 per cent over their period of life. This figure, of course, depends on the ability of the operator, and the attention given his machine.

Some Tractor Events

Following is a list of the tractor demonstrations and exclusive tractor shows to be held during the fall of 1918 and the early part of 1919. This list does not include the state fairs, at many of which there will be extensive exhibits of tractors and power machinery:

Automotive and Accessories Exposition, Municipal Pier, Chicago, Sept. 14-21.

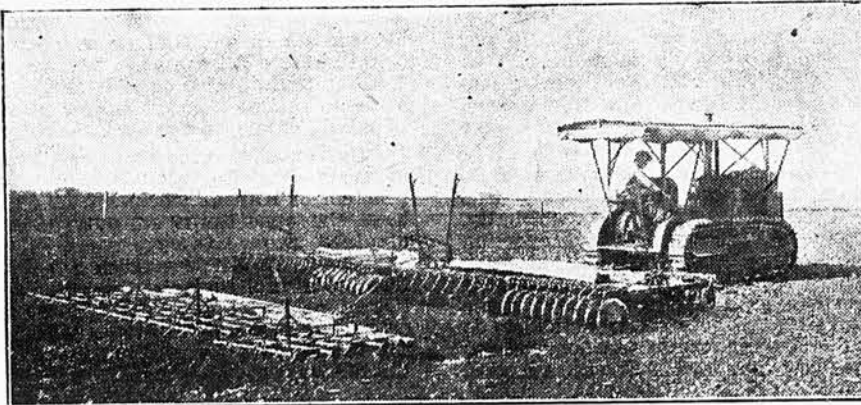
Southern California Tractor Demonstration, Los Angeles, Sept. 17-21.

Eastern North America Tractor, Truck and Power Farming Demonstration, Coburg, Ont., Sept. 17-20.

Iowa Tractor Show, Des Moines, Jan. 13-19.

National Tractor Show, Kansas City, Feb. 10-15.

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War Dominates Kansas Free Fair

Farmers Go Home from Topeka with a Better Idea of What the Great Struggle Means, and of Their Part in It

By Frank M. Chase

TO THE persons who attended the Kansas Free Fair at Topeka last week, and probably there were 200,000 of them, the war has been brought a little closer. The war was the dominant interest of the exhibitions. This was as it should have been, for war is the dominant interest of America today; and, had the Kansas Free Fair been otherwise, it would have been unfaithful to its duty of representing truthfully state and national conditions as they exist.

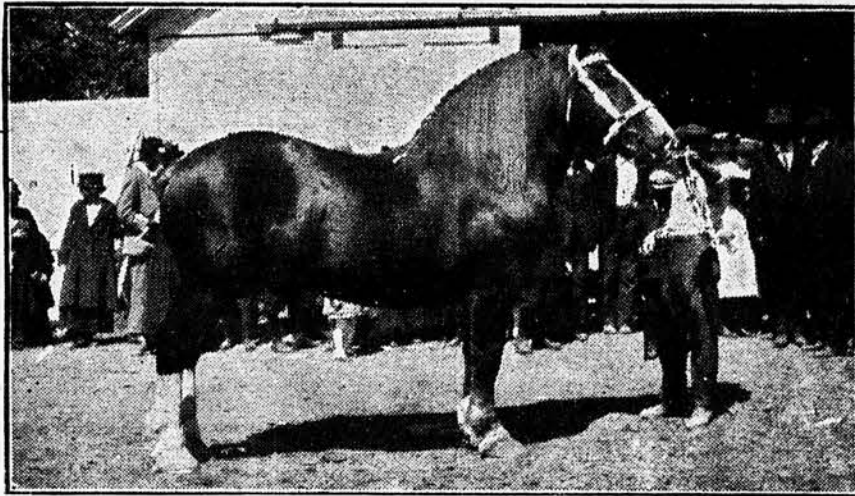
The people of Kansas never saw such a fair before, and their silent prayer as they left the gates for home was that they might never see such a fair again. This statement is no derogation of the event. It is but the expression of the hope that, before the time arrives for holding it next year, victory will have crowned the greatest national effort that America ever put forth, and that at Topeka next autumn may be seen the trophies of the victor in the greatest of wars, instead of the display of the means and methods of winning the war, which attracted the bulk of the attention this year.

By numerous exhibits of war work purely, and by the effect of the war on almost everything connected with the fair, the interest in the great struggle in Europe was reflected. The most popular exhibit on the grounds was that of the government, which alone occupied one large building. Here were shown a few activities of the nation in carrying on the war, and numerous instruments of warfare with which our soldiers are fighting for the right of democracy to live. A portion of this exhibit was made by the United States Department of Agriculture, another by the Committee on Public Information, but the center of interest was the display of the military arms and equipment, the battleship models, torpedoes, depth bombs and other agencies for sea-fighting.

Next to the big government display the exhibits showing the various phases of war work which the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus, Salvation Army, Y. W. C. A., and other organizations are doing, attracted the attention of the visitors. A special building devoted to the Red Cross exhibit was full of interest to all who did not realize the extent of the work of this organization. Eight separate divisions were provided in this building for representing the activities of the Red Cross in the surgical dressings work, the refugee and hospital garment work, the knitting, the first aid, the canteen service, the home service, home nursing and junior membership.

In the Y. M. C. A. hut, which was a model of the hundreds of these structures along the battle line in France, were shown the many ways in which the association helps to make the soldier's life more pleasant. Percy Atkins, who was formerly a Y. M. C. A. secretary with the American Army in France, was in charge of the hut, and daily told hundreds of persons how the organization serves the soldier on the firing line. A place to write home and the materials to do it with, reading matter, entertainment, religious meetings and Bible classes, money orders, telephone service and motion pictures are a few of the things which the army Y. M. C. A. provides the man at the front.

Additional military touches were given to the fair by the numerous exhibitions of a drill team from Ft. Leavenworth, and by the stirring music rendered by a detachment of 30 jackies from the Great Lakes Naval Station band. Every evening during fair week, too, there was presented in front of the grandstand a fireworks spectacle, showing the attack on a French village by German troops, the destruction of the village, and its recapture by the Americans. Four-minute speakers addressed the grandstand crowds each afternoon and evening. Under the auspices of the Kansas organization of these speakers, an "alien squad" of 16 men, each of whom was born in a different country,



Jupiter, Grand Champion Belgian Stallion. Owned by C. G. Good, Ogden, Iowa.

appeared at the fair and were presented to the audience in the people's pavilion Tuesday afternoon. The father of one of these men, Private Wolf, and his two brothers, are fighting in the German army.

Morning, afternoon and evening programs were given in the people's pavilion. These programs consisted of addresses, nearly all of which dealt with one or another phase of war work, music, and canning demonstrations. Discussing agriculture and the war on Tuesday, farmers' and stockmen's day, Bradford Knapp, of the United States Department of Agriculture, stated that American farmers cannot afford to experiment now, when the allies are so dependent as they are upon us for food. He also expressed his belief that the farmers of this nation will provide the food in amounts necessary to aid the allies to remain strongly in the fight.

The exhibits of grains, fruits, and garden products were extensive, seeming to refute the drouth conditions from which Kansas has suffered this summer. But it would be a poor year, indeed, in which the state could not produce enough crops to make a good

girls was also made. In 1917, the corn club boys reported an average cost of their crop of \$13.68 an acre, and an average profit of \$35.94 an acre. Members of the Kansas garden club report an average profit of \$3.94 a square rod from their work last year. An interesting exhibit was made by the boys' bee club of Lyon county, the first club of this kind in Kansas, and perhaps in any other state. Many chickens were exhibited by the members of the county poultry clubs. These clubs are composed of boys and girls between 10 and 18 years of age. The members raised 20,000 chickens this summer.

In the display of farm machinery, which was small, wartime conditions seem to have been reflected sharply; as with the multitudinous demands for steel the manufacturers have no difficulty in disposing of all the farm machinery for which they can get iron to make.

A herd of 25 Holsteins exhibited in a tent by the farm colony of the U. S. Disciplinary Barracks, Ft. Leavenworth, attracted considerable attention. The animals shown were from the herd of more than 200 head of purebred



Sunny Sultan, Senior Champion Polled Durham Bull. Owned by Achenbach Bros., Washington, Kan.

showing at the state fairs. The wheat and small grain exhibits were especially good. A number of the vegetable displays were lacking in quality, owing to the dry weather which virtually ended the usefulness of many gardens in midsummer. The quality of the sorghums and kafirs on exhibition was high; and excellent corn was shown, despite the shortage in the total yield for the state of this crop. Jefferson, Douglas, Franklin, Jewell, and Chase counties each were represented by attractive displays of farm products.

Club work of various kinds was well represented at the fair. Perhaps the most attractive of all the club exhibits was that of the mother-daughter canning clubs, of which Kansas has many. (A picture of this exhibit and additional information concerning these clubs, will be found on the women's page.) An excellent display of the club work done by Kansas boys and

Holsteins that are maintained at the barracks. This herd is cared for by prison labor, and the products from it are used at the army post. The presence of this showing at the Kansas Free Fair suggests the advisability of exhibiting animals from other government and state-owned herds. The state of Kansas maintains a number of excellent herds of dairy cattle at its different institutions, selections from which might well be exhibited at the state fair. It would be a good thing, too, if more of the county farm bureaus would exhibit at the state fairs. Chase and Shawnee counties each had noteworthy displays of agricultural products at Topeka last week; similar exhibits from every county in the state having a farm bureau would have made the fair more interesting.

Favored by good weather, the excellent exhibits gathered at the Kansas Free Fair attracted extraordinary

crowds. The largest attendance for a single day was on Thursday, when it was estimated that 70,000 persons entered the gates. In changing the fair largely from an event featuring agricultural exhibits and amusements as the principal drawing cards, to one reflecting the war spirit of the times, the management of the Kansas Free Fair acted wisely and showed their knowledge of the public temper. And success crowned their efforts, as it should have done.

The Livestock Show

BY T. W. MORSE

At the Kansas Free Fair has been held one of the best "all round" livestock shows in the history of the state. The fortunate "strategic position" of the event at Topeka, with reference to the fairs both before and after, is to a degree, responsible for this success. Several good exhibits came from the Nebraska State Fair. From Topeka several returned in the direction of their home states of Iowa and Nebraska, while others continued on the Southern circuit. At the same time good exhibitors from Oklahoma and Texas made the Kansas Free Fair their starting point for a short circuit leading back to Hutchinson, and on in the direction of home.

Here is a situation which the management should capitalize by adding as rapidly as possible, the facilities and regulations which go to make a practically perfect livestock show. Complete and accurate catalogs of all entries should be provided by all means, and in other ways an interested public should be enabled to study, enjoy and understand fully the daily exhibition of entries for prizes. In proportion to the attendance, no other state fair this fall has had such throngs in the barns and around the outdoor spaces in which the judging was being done. It is to the credit of the people who came to the fair that the mess of sideshows which desecrated the center of the grounds, had slim picking while the cattle, horses, hogs and sheep were being judged.

Perhaps the most gratifying condition noted was the gain in fairly fitted exhibits from Kansas herds. This especially was true in the draft horse section, in which a dozen or more Kansas breeders of Percherons took part, and in which more well-fitted, home-bred young Percherons were shown than ever before have been exhibited on these grounds. In every department, help shortage reduced the size of exhibits, and in many cases kept at home exhibits which already had been entered. The wonder is, when one understands conditions on the farms, that it is at all possible to hold a good livestock show.

A feature of the Kansas Free Fair which all exhibitors appreciate, and have come to anticipate, is the competent and considerate work of the superintendents and their assistants, who come very largely from the working force of the Kansas State Agricultural college. Every year these men work early and late, and sacrifice their own work and convenience for the benefit it is to the agricultural interests of the state to advance the standard of their respective departments. The Topeka Commercial club's annual banquet to the exhibiting breeders and these workers is one evidence that the business men of Topeka appreciate the presence of a community of interests, and propose to sustain it. This gives rise to the hope that after we have won the war an adequate livestock exhibition building will stand where last week flapped the frayed and painted canvases of an outfit that no longer should be allowed to cumber the earth.

The best part of our livestock story follows, in the names of the breeders who made the extra effort necessary to keep up the banner of the purebred; and in the record of the ratings, made by a corps of competent and conscientious judges, whose mistakes, if they

(Continued on Page 8.)

DEPARTMENT EDITORS
Livestock Editor.....T. W. Morse
Farm Doings.....Harley Hatch
Poultry.....G. D. McCluskey

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Passing Comment—By T. A. McNeal

Government Ownership of Railroads

IT ALREADY has been demonstrated that for short distances goods and merchandise can be moved by motor auto trucks more promptly and for less cost than by rail. This can be done, however, only when the roads are in fair condition. With the coming of the paved road, that is when paved roads become general, there will be developed a system of transportation by motor trucks and trailers which will to a very large extent revolutionize transportation. The revolution, however, will depend on the paved road. Dirt roads may be all right for transportation purposes during several months in the year, but the fact that they are in bad condition during a part of the year makes a regular system of transportation by motor trucks out of the question. The paved road is only in the experimental stage at present. The paved road of the future will be wider and probably thicker; that is, with a stronger body than the paved roads that are being built now. I think all of them will be built of concrete, altho a good deal can be said for the brick road if the bricks are of good quality.

The grades will be lowered so that there will be no steep grades to hinder the hauling of heavy loads. The expense is great, but by the time the War is ended, the people will have become used to heavy expenditures and after all, the important question is not the expense of building the roads, but whether it will pay to build them in the long run. Paved roads will grow in public favor just as paved streets have grown in favor in the cities and towns. When paved streets were first talked of the property owners in the cities and towns were almost horrified at the prospective expense. They said that the taxation would be so great that it would amount to confiscation. It took a lot of work and time to get the necessary petitioners for a paved street, but after a street was paved the advantages were so evident and the price of property along that street increased so much that property owners discovered that the paving tax was a good investment. The people living on other streets began to desire paving and in a comparatively short time there was more demand for paving than it was possible to supply. It will be so with paved roads, for in time people will demand roads that are good, not for nine months in the year, but for 12, and the paved road is the only kind that is good for 12 months in the year. So within a very few years there will be a wonderful boom in paved roads. It will not come, perhaps, until after the War, for necessarily the War will absorb so much of the labor of the country while it lasts that the labor necessary to build the roads cannot be supplied.

Paved highways will stretch from ocean to ocean and from the Northern to the Southern boundaries of our nation. Then will follow the revolution in transportation. On these great paved highways the people will transport their own produce. Probably, also, there will be built up a large private trucking business. Powerful gasoline engines will haul what will amount to trains of trailers. Freight of all kinds will be moved more expeditiously and at less expense than by rail.

How soon this will come about I do not know, but in these days things move fast. I believe that the change will come about within 12 or 15 years. This is the reason I have changed my mind concerning government ownership of railroads. There was a time when I was most decidedly in favor of government ownership, but I now believe that it would be a mistake. I make the prediction that within a few years the great financial interests which now control the railroads will start a movement in favor of government ownership of railroads. They will see the coming change before the people generally see it and will undertake to unload their railroad securities. They will also hand the government a lemon.

Next Few Weeks Will Tell

The German armies are back to the place from which they started March 21. They return weakened by the loss of more than 150,000 prisoners, nearly 3,000 large guns and fully 350,000 dead and wounded. At places the old line is broken and the allies have advanced beyond it. On the whole the

summer has been most disastrous to Germany. The offensive has passed without a doubt, from Germany to her enemies.

This has raised in our minds a great hope that perhaps the end is near. Whether this hope is well founded will be demonstrated, I think, within the next few weeks. If the fighting dies down to a stale-mate, so to speak, with the Germans holding fast behind powerful defenses which the allies feel that they cannot take by direct frontal attack without too great a sacrifice and which they must either wear down by slow bombardment or outflank, then we must look for a considerable prolongation of the war. There is not much doubt that the German armies are still powerful enough to hold well made defenses against all the force the allies can send against them for a long time.

The allied countries will watch anxiously for the next development of Foch's strategy. There are apparently several possibilities. There is the possibility of a powerful attack from the south and east by the American army, which if successful would make the further retreat of the German armies opposing the French and British necessary and that retreat could scarcely stop short of the Meuse. There is the possibility that the British on the north and the French on the south may flank the Hindenburg line and force the center to give back for a long distance.

Behind the famous Hindenburg line it is known that the Germans have prepared at least two other defensive lines, one just a few miles back of the Hindenburg line and another many miles back. To drive them to the first mentioned line would mean the surrender to the British and French of St. Quentin, Douai and La Fere, together with the strong defensive trenches which make up the Hindenburg line. Before abandoning these important places the Germans would as far as possible destroy them, and when it comes to wiping out cities and towns it must be admitted that the Germans are past masters. There will not be much of anything left to the allies of these once important towns when they get them. They will be compelled also to build a system of roads over the wide stretch of country made utterly desolate by the Germans in their various advances and retreats. The burden of supplying their armies will be much heavier for the allies than for the Germans for the reason that the Germans will be comfortably located in their prepared defenses with their supply lines already connected, while the allies must build their supply lines and defenses against counter attack. If the German morale is in good condition the War will be prolonged for many months unless Foch, by a master stroke, upsets all the German calculations. The next few weeks are likely to be crucial.

Topeka Had a Great Fair

For once the managers of the Topeka Free Fair had no reason to complain of the weather. There, perhaps, never was a more perfect week so far as weather conditions were concerned than last week. I also think that if the matter were left to a vote of those who visited the fair, an overwhelming majority would vote that it was a success. I have visited three great national expositions, at Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco, and while I do not profess to be an expert judge of fine stock, I feel certain that no finer stock in the way of horses, cattle, hogs or sheep could be seen at any of the big fairs mentioned than were at Topeka last week.

To the person interested in such matters that fair was really a free but liberal education. I am certain that a good many farmers went away with an ambition to raise better stock and were convinced that not only is there more satisfaction in raising good stock than poor, but more money in it. The fact is that it costs no more to feed a good steer, a good cow, a good hog or a good sheep than a poor one, while the returns are probably two or three times as much. It takes brains as well as care to raise first class stock and for that reason the breeders of fine stock are almost invariably high class men. There are exceptions of course, but that is the rule.

There also was really a fine display of machinery altho not quite so much as I had hoped to see. This is the day of improved machinery. With the

War on hand, there is a scarcity of man power and there will be a greater scarcity next year than now. This can be made up only by the use of labor saving machinery.

Now here is another fact worth mentioning. Successful handling of machinery requires some brains. The progress of civilization is marked by the increased use of machinery. The reason the American farmer actually can produce grain or livestock at less cost than either is produced in crowded Europe, in spite of the much higher cost of labor here, is because improved machinery is used more extensively and intelligently here than in any other country. That enables the American farmers to produce more, man for man, than the farmers of any other country. But we are after all only beginning to know how to use improved machinery. The American farmer is handicapped by lack of capital in a vast number of cases so that he cannot use improved, modern machinery to the fullest extent. After awhile there will be co-operation which will overcome that difficulty and then the American farmer will be able to produce at much less cost than now.

Such fairs as we had here last week are educating the farmers of the United States. Two or three days' wandering about the fair grounds, looking at the fine stock and the improved machinery puts new ideas into their heads which will show up later in the increased production and increased profits.

A Good Investment

The following letter comes from Powhattan, Kansas:

Will you allow a suggestion? Your able and instructive article on bonds appearing in Capper's Weekly of early spring would be very fine for reproduction at this time, very instructive and likely to lead to good results. You referred to the Cleveland bonds advancing, I think, 29 per cent in three years from date of issue and Spanish-American war bonds 10 per cent in one year from date of issue, showing them to be good investments to say nothing of saving in the way of taxes. You quoted Topeka as having a 2 per cent tax rate. Hiawatha also has a 2 per cent rate and I presume other cities have as high a rate. Some say the bonds do not pay well. Others say they are too long maturing. After the war capital will seek other than commercial war business and bonds then may be in great demand.

Powhattan, Kan.
There is only one thing that can prevent the new bonds from being a most excellent investment, and that is the overthrow of the United States government. If such an unthinkable calamity should occur, however, the holders of other investments would be in no better condition than the holders of government bonds for the whole financial structure on which the value of securities rests would crumble and bring down with it all your investments to utter ruin. Land, it is true, would still have a productive capacity. If cultivated it would yield grain and grasses and enable cattle and other stock to live. Men and women by going back to the days of original barter might exist, but our commerce and civilization as we understand and enjoy it now would cease until some other government was reared on the ruins of the one which had been destroyed. All assumptions of commercial value, especially of investment values, are based on the supposition that our government will not die, but live and become greater and stronger than it ever has been in the past. On that assumption there is no better or safer investment than the 4 1/4 per cent government bond unless it is the Land Bank bonds which have been issued bearing 5 per cent interest, and free from taxation. However, that condition will not be permitted to continue. The government will require that the rate of interest on these Land Bank bonds be reduced to correspond with government bonds.

The objection to the government bond that it has a long time to run before maturity is not an objection but a recommendation. A long time bond amply secured is always a more desirable investment than a short time bond. After the war all of these 4 1/4 per cent government bonds will go to par, and above it, I feel certain. They would be at a premium right now if it were not for the provision in the Income Tax law which imposes an income tax on the income derived from these bonds where that income in case of a single individual or corporation exceeds \$5,000 a year. In

other words a man may own \$117,800 in 4½ per cent bonds on which he will pay no tax whatever. If he had that amount of money and invested it in the best bonds or gilt edged mortgages he would have to list them for taxation and in Topeka or Hiawatha his state, county, income and other taxes would amount to at least \$2,476, leaving him a net income of \$4,592 a year as against \$5,000 net on the government bonds. Government bonds also are the very best of collateral if the holder should at any time want to make a loan for a short time. As they can always be sold on the stock market they are good as collateral up to practically their market quotation. Other stocks and bonds which are not listed on the stock markets do not have the advantage of this ready sale. The seller must find the buyer. It is not unusual to find stocks which are good and which pay a high rate of dividend which are rather slow sale so that the holder of them could not readily realize on them if he was in need of money. If he has government bonds he is certain to be able to borrow up to almost or quite their market quotation, or he can, if he wishes, sell them at any time on an hour's notice. People are not supposed to buy government bonds for speculation altho there is a good speculative value in the present issues of bonds.

The citizen who buys 4½ per cent government bonds is not entitled to any great amount of praise for generosity or willingness to sacrifice. He is making a splendid investment as a matter of fact. It has been a mistake in my opinion to urge people so strongly to buy bonds as a patriotic duty. It is in a sense a patriotic duty, because that is the only way provided for financing the war. But to the person who has the money it is no sacrifice. There has been so much talk about the duty of citizens to buy bonds that it has created a feeling, I think, that the bonds are not a safe investment and that in buying them the purchaser is making a donation to the government. I want to urge on every reader of the Farmers Mail and Breeze to buy all of the new 4½ government bonds he can, but I want also to impress on him that he is making no donation or sacrifice. On the contrary he is making a fine investment. One that will yield him more than 6 per cent on ordinary investments and one he can always dispose of if he should get pinched for money. However, do not sell your government bond unless compelled to do so by dire necessity. If you find yourself hard up for cash, take your bond to any bank and use it for collateral for a temporary loan. You can always borrow on it.

Winning Thru the Air

There is another possibility of winning the War thru the air. With sufficiently powerful bombing planes the allies can go over the German defenses if they cannot go thru.

Last month the French dropped 600 tons of bombs behind the German lines and dropping bombs now has been reduced to a science to the extent that the bombs can be dropped with reasonable accuracy. But instead of 600 tons in a month the allies should be dropping at least 6,000 tons in that length of time. In fact the airplane force should be increased until 6,000 tons of explosive bombs are being dropped every day on Germany. That would be much cheaper than to attempt by sheer force of numbers to hew a line thru the powerful defenses established by the Germans.

War Profits Tax and Farmers

A subscriber sends me the following article by Gilson Gardner:

The plan to substitute war profits for "excess" profits will be popular among farmers. The excess profit plan has worked some peculiar hardships on the tillers of the soil. Officials of the Farm Loan Boards mention a case where a farmer in the South raised 80 acres of potatoes which he sold at a good price. Before the War he had been farming unprofitably and had accumulated a fine assortment of debts. The money from his potatoes paid these debts and he was about to start even when the collector swooped down on him and made a comparison between his farm profits during peace years and his farm profits since the War began. On this comparison what he got for his potatoes was practically all excess profits and he had to mortgage his land to pay his income tax. If the government had been after war profits alone they would not have driven this man back into debt on the theory that anything he made was "excess" profits.

The farmer does not mind being taxed, but he would like to get off with only his share of taxation. He does not relish the latest suggestion which is to tax Farm Loan Bonds issued by the government Farm Loan Board. These government bonds have been tax exempt. But the private banking interests who make their living lending money at high interest to farmers are agitating a tax on these bonds as a source of revenue. The only effect of such a tax, as they know, would be to raise the interest rate for loans to farmers.

I do not know anything about this particular case but it may be true. If it is true, it is evident that an injustice was done this farmer. An excess profits tax is supposed to be a tax on the extra profits on a business resulting by reason of the War, but before the tax is levied there is supposed to be a reasonable profit allowed to the proprietor of the business. In this case the potato raiser seems to have been raising potatoes at a loss before the War. It was therefore manifestly unfair to figure in his case on the pre-War basis in estimating his profits. It would have been fair to have estimated at what price he could have

raised potatoes before the War and then have calculated the extra profit over and above that, which he was making by reason of the War, and taxed that extra amount as excess profits, and that, I may say was evidently the intent of the government.

Truthful James

"There is such a thing as gettin' too blamed much knowledge and skill," remarked Truthful, reflectively. "Now there was the case of Doc Singleton. As a boy Doc was acknowledged by all the neighbors to be the smartest kid in the county, and as he grew up he kept getting smarter and smarter. Right from the first he showed a strong inclination to be a doctor and surgeon. His mother was so proud of young Alexander—that was his first name—that she could hardly talk about anything else, and made a good deal of a nuisance of herself whenever there was a gathering of any kind, telling about the smart things her boy Alec had said or done. She hardly gave the other women any chance to tell how smart their boys were and it made 'em sore. But just the same they had to give it to the boy that he was a wonder. When he got thru high school and had four years of college he went into the office of old Doc Peters to get a start in the study of medicine. Old Doc was counted some doctor, but after Alec had been with him six months he owned up that the boy was gettin' rather ahead of his time, and advised him to go to a good medical school, which Alec did. He made a record there, too; I will say that for him, and specialized in surgery. The head surgeon of the school said after Alec had been there a year, that he was the making of one of the best surgeons in the world, and that was going some for that professor, who was counted a good bit of a grouch who hardly ever said a good word for anybody."

"Well after a while Alec graduated and got his hospital practice and his diploma and was admitted to practice. It wasn't long till he had built up a good business and was getting right to the front, but here was where his blamed smartness near ruined him. He was always wantin' to make experiments in surgery. One day Ezra Spoonback came to consult him. Ezra was well off. He had accumulated a lot of good land and it was climbin' up in value every year. Besides that Ezra was one of the principal stockholders in the leadin' bank in the town where Alec was practicing, and he also owned a controllin' interest in a string of elevators which were makin' good money, and he had other property interests in the way of mortgages and stocks and bonds. But Ezra was born close. He was known as the most notorious tightwad among the boys when he was young, and the savin' habit grew on him. Ezra showed the same enthusiasm about lettin' go of a dollar that a hound pup shows about quittin' a pan of sweet milk. But finally there got to be some disease in Ezra's eyes. He tried patent eye washes and such things till it occurred to him that he was goin' plumb blind unless he went to some eye specialist and had his peepers fixed. He did consult one famous specialist who I suppose had got onto his financial condition and told Ezra that a successful operation would set him back \$5,000. Ezra near had a fit when he heard these figures of the specialist, and when he got his breath he said that he would be hornswoggled (that was as near swearin' as he ever got) if he would be robbed. So he decided to consult Doc Singleton. Doc examined Ezra's eyes and told him that while the eye balls were badly diseased, he believed that he could fix him so that he could see all right, and if he would let him make the experiment he would charge him only a nominal fee, just enough to pay for the wear and tear of his instruments, and the price of a dog. Ezra didn't know what the price of a dog had to do with curin' his eyes, but supposed meebby that Doc was just jokin' or something, and the fact that he could save mighty nigh \$5,000 by lettin' Alec tend to the case rather than the specialist, cut a big figure with him. So he told Alec to go to it."

"It was runnin' thru Doc Alec's head that here was a chance to try an experiment that he had been wantin' to try for a good while. He said to himself that unless something desperate was done Ezra would go stone blind anyway so that if his experiment failed Ezra wouldn't be no worse off than he otherwise would be. So he put Ezra under an anesthetic and took out both of his eyeballs. He had ready a big English mastiff dog and an overgrown, scrappin' tomcat. He just lifted one eye of the Thomas cat and one eye of the mastiff and put 'em into the sockets of Ezra's eyes where his own eyeballs had been. Asked afterward why he didn't put two dog's eyes or two cat's eyes into Ezra's sockets, Alec said that he just couldn't think of blindin' them poor creatures so he left each of them an eye. He said that he had noticed that a cat or dog got along all right with one eye, but if they were clear blind it was hard on 'em. Well, after the operation he kept Ezra for a week in a dark room, and after that he didn't take the bandages off for two weeks more. When he did, Ezra could see better than he ever could in his life before. You see a dog's eye is keener than a man's and a cat's eye is better than a dog's. Ezra hadn't been informed about what Doc had done to him and was just plumb tickled nearly to death. So also was Doc. He began to prepare a report of the case for a medical journal, and began to figure how it was

goin' to make him famous all over the world. But about two or three days after that things began to happen. Word was brought to Doc that Ezra Spoonback was to be brought before the probate judge charged with bein' insane and Doc was notified to be present before the jury summoned to try the case and give his opinion. When he got to court there was Ezra and most of his family. His wife was cryin' and so was his daughter. Doc asked them how the case started and Ezra's wife said that he seemed to be all right till he came home from havin' his eyes doctored, and then she said she saw there was something the matter with him. She said that he would sit for hours watchin' a rat hole, and occasionally he would go out after sundown and sit up on the back yard fence and yowl. Then, she said, his mood seemed to change. On moonlight nights he would sit out in the yard and bark at the moon sometimes for an hour at a time. At other times he seemed to get crosswise with himself and try to chase himself up a tree. At other times he would try to scratch his ear with his foot. She said that in all her born days she had never seen a man act so plumb foolish. What seemed queer to her was that about money matters and stock and the general farmin' operations Ezra seemed to have as much sense as he ever had."

"When Doc heard the testimony he was considerably broken up and said to the court. 'Judge, this is my work, and the result of a fool experiment which I calculated would make me famous. It may make me famous, but it has ruined Ezra Spoonback, and it can't be undone without makin' him stone blind. As long as he has them eyes I hev put into his head in place of his own, he will be lookin' for rats part of the time and barkin' at the moon and scratchin' for fleas most of the rest of the time. I was too smart that was all.' And Ezra never got over it. Sometimes the cat eye would get the better of the dog eye and then would insist in roamin' 'round at night. Several times he came home with gashes on his head where he had been hit with bricks. At other times the dog eye would seem to have the better of it, and he would want to chase himself up a tree or lie out on the porch and act like a watchdog. On moonlight nights you could hear him for a mile barkin' at the moon."

No Compromised Peace

Germany's next drive already has started. It is for a crafty peace. Even now this poisonous propaganda is working. The recent "peace strike" of munition workers in England was merely a symptom of it. The hope is to paralyze the governments of the allies by creating a popular clamor for peace from the war-worn peoples behind their lines. While his army is steadily retreating toward Berlin, the outgeneraled military leader, Ludendorff, boasts, "We shall whip America as we have whipped Russia." It was Germany's false peace propaganda that disarmed misguided Russia and brought the Russian people something worse than war—terrorism, starvation, brigandage, anarchy. Probably Ludendorff does not expect to fool America in this way, but he does hope to mislead the people of our allies.

We are going to see humanity robbed of a priceless victory if German cunning can bring it about. Prussia's criminal war lords know they are beaten. They know a tremendous spiritual force is driving the American army forward. They know that these inspired and enthusiastic Yankee boys will never stop of their own accord until they have dictated a lasting world peace in Berlin, and defeated and crushed these despoilers of defenseless women, murderers of babes, crucifiers of men, and destroyers of smiling lands.

We, more than all other nations of the world, must not underestimate this coming peril. The American people must stand like a rock against it. It is more than probable we shall have to lend our moral strength, as we have our tremendous physical resources and our best blood, to our war-worn allies that the world may not be cheated and that the germ of Prussian militarism may not be permitted to survive.

Be sure the test is coming. Let every American citizen, man and woman, determine there shall be no negotiated peace, no compromised peace, no peace "made in Germany." Let the resolve be that at whatever the cost, we must and will make the peace terms. We must stand by President Wilson as one man for a peace that shall be dictated by the President of the United States and the allies, without respect to the treacherous Hun. He cannot get a fairer court this side of the judgment seat.

To do anything else is to sacrifice our own blood, to shame and humiliate every son of America fighting in France, to sin against the light of our traditions. No such disgraceful deed is going to happen, if the American people, forewarned, understand the situation. The time now is here for us to press war upon our enemies as never in the world's history was a war pressed before, to a complete military victory. Our course is the road straight ahead. We must let nothing cause us to deviate from it.

Arthur Capper



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If you bought a handsome case last time instead of a dependable watch, that mistake can be corrected. The best of works can be installed in it—Hamilton works.

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Three sizes of Deering—2, 4, and 6-roll, and four sizes of McCormick—4, 6, 8, and 10-roll, give you a chance to select a size suitable to your corn crop. The larger sizes can also be used for custom work. Capacities range from 150 to 1,000 bushels per day. Use kerosene power—from 6 to 25-H. P.

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Jayhawker's Farm Notes

BY HARLEY HATCH

Rain Improves Soil Conditions.
Advantages of Disking and Harrowing.
Wheat Acreage is Increased Greatly.
Prairie Hay at \$20 a Ton.
Pastures are still Short.
Hot Weather and Cold Weather.
Hogs are Very Scarce.
Asphalt Paint for Roofs.
Too Many Empty Silos.

LAST WEEK a good rain fell in this locality. I am not going to say that it was the best the old settlers remember, but it was the best that has fallen for a year or more. It took a good part of the night in falling, so that $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches made but little stock water, but it did put the land in good condition for wheat and on every farm teams are at work getting ready for sowing. Few fields require disking, the soil is in such excellent condition. Nearly all are harrowing now and will harrow again just before sowing.

The disk puts the land where the corn is cut and shocked in the best condition for wheat sowing. We are disking ours now and before sowing will disk again, and then harrow. I never have seen the soil work so well as it does this fall. The continued dry weather of the last two years has put the land in the best of condition regardless of what it may have done to the crops.

The President's announcement that the basic price of wheat for 1919 is to remain at \$2.20 at Kansas City will have the effect of enlarging still further the wheat acreage of this county. In any event it would have exceeded greatly the acreage of 1918 and that was a 700 per cent increase over the year before. In 1916 Coffey county had, in round numbers, 6,000 acres of wheat. In 1917 it had little, if any, more. In 1918 it had 40,000 acres in wheat and in 1919 there is every indication that the acreage will reach 60,000 acres. Fall plowing for wheat has been completed and the soil in the fields where corn has been cut is as loose and fine as if it just had been plowed. Everything indicates an acreage of wheat equal to that of corn for the next year.

We this week sold all our prairie hay except just enough for the horses. We are to deliver it to the railroad as soon as cars are to be had which means that the time of delivery is rather indefinite. Cars for hay come in rather slowly and some who have had orders in for 30 days have received no cars yet. The price paid us was \$20 a ton which indicates that the man who feeds this hay will pay pretty dearly for it. I cannot see where there is \$20 feeding value in prairie hay but evidently someone thinks it worth the price or we would not be getting the \$20.

Cattle have been taken from the pastures of this and adjoining counties fully 30 days earlier than usual and fully 45 days earlier than last year. Many of these cattle have been shipped as it was the intention of the owners to ship at the end of the pasture season anyhow but many of them remain on the farms where they must be fed until grass comes next spring. I don't think there is much chance for any grass this fall except in those pastures where bluegrass is taking hold. On this farm we began giving the cattle one feed a day on August 20. Up to this time one feed a day has seemed to satisfy them. They eat their bundle of oats apiece in the morning and then go out to the pasture where they spend the day hunting something that looks like grass but they are not finding much.

Because of the fact that we must feed 45 days longer than usual this year we must use considerable more fodder than was fed last year. We believe that for September it will take about half the amount used in winter feeding one month; cattle do not need so much feed during warm weather but they must have some or they will lose weight and go into the winter in poor condition. We cut our usual amount for winter feeding and then cut 45 shocks more for September. If rains and warm weather bring fall

grass we will have that much more to be fed during the cold, snowy winter some prophets threaten us with.

Now that August is no more we can discuss the question I have often heard especially during extremes of winter and summer. It is, "which causes the most suffering, extreme heat or extreme cold weather?" With the hot weather of the year behind us and the cold weather yet to come I should say that cold weather causes the most suffering. If there is a question where the human race is concerned there can be none regarding animals. They suffer much during cold weather and, except in the case of work horses, they seem to suffer very little during the summer. Probably animals which do not work suffer little or none from the heat; their suffering arises from insect pests rather than the weather.

Shorts are in great demand at the present fixed price and most dealers are compelled to limit their customers to a very few sacks at a time. At the price charged in most localities, \$1.70 to \$1.75 at retail, shorts are the cheapest feed to be had. If it were not for the fixed price, shorts would today be selling for \$2.25 a sack. Many are buying shorts as feed for what hogs they have on hand; they are trying to get them in salable condition and nothing is better for that than half shorts and half corn. The number of hogs kept over winter will be very small in this county; on this farm all the old hogs will be sold and those carried over will be small in size. We do not like to be entirely out of hogs and believe that we can get shorts enough to feed the 15 head of pigs we now have until pasture comes next spring.

From the letters I have received I judge that many farmers are interested in making new roofs regardless of the fact that it seldom rains of late years. They all refer to the slate surfaced roofing I used on the new granary. I have said that I do not consider it so permanent a roof as that made with shingles, but on the other hand the cost is not half so great and the cost of laying it is no more than one-third that of laying shingles.

Regarding the length of time the prepared roofings will last it depends much on the quality and how it is laid. But even the cheaper grades can be made into a lasting roof if one wishes to go to a little extra trouble and expense. I say this after seeing a roof which a neighbor laid some 20 years ago with a cheap grade of roofing and finding it good for an apparent indefinite further period. When our neighbor received this roofing he was greatly disappointed with it and told me that it would not last two years. No doubt it would have been gone years ago if he had not sent for a barrel of what he called "roofing pitch" but which I suppose is now known as asphalt. He warned this up and spread it over his cheap roofing with a brush and today that roof is apparently as good as the day it was laid. As the roof is rather flat shingles laid on it would have been rotten by this time. So it will be seen that there are more than two ways of making a good roof.

About seven years ago there could be counted within a radius of 6 miles of this farm about 30 silos. At that time they were filled each year and not two or three years after. Then the number which were filled began to decrease and as they stood empty they sooner or later blew down. Of this number I know of but one which has been filled this year so far. The farm papers are filled with the praises of the silo and I know that in the East the silo is highly considered. Why then, are they no longer used here? The main reason, I should judge, is the cost of filling which every year becomes greater. Could silo filling be done with the regular farm help I imagine more of these empty silos would be filled. Another reason is, that if the silo is filled in a year of scanty fodder it takes all grown on the farm to fill it. Stock must have some dry feed in winter or they will not do well.

Save More of the Gasoline

Use of Pleasure Cars on Sundays Should be Limited

BY K. J. T. EKBLAW
Specialist in Farm Engineering

LIMITING THE use of pleasure cars on Sundays in the region east of the Mississippi River by the National Fuel Administrator is significant. It indicates that he considers a shortage of gasoline is impending. Just how far-reaching this action ultimately may be and just how vigorous may be the enforcement of this request, is of course, problematical; but it is well for all of us to look out for the future. There have been demonstrations in various ways that the authorities believe there is too great a use of pleasure cars and various indirect methods have been suggested or employed to reduce the amount of pleasure driving. Near as we are to great oil fields, it might be said that we are in no immediate danger of any curtailment of our liquid fuel supply. This, however, does not serve as an excuse. The very fact that we are advantageously located with respect to sources of fuel supply naturally will place us somewhat in the limelight and cause us to be subjected to a scrutiny all the more severe. It is plainly everyone's duty to conserve everything as much as possible. Economy is the watch-word in the present war for the entire population of this country. There may not be a pressing need for economy in certain things but waste or extravagance in one thing leads to carelessness in other things. It is not difficult to be reasonably economical. In fact, the truly patriotic citizen finds it a real pleasure to practice reasonable economy and besides finds it to be profitable as well.

Fuel and Power

A very vital factor influencing gasoline consumption is the size of the motor car and the power developed by its engine. All other things being equal there is a very definite ratio existing between the amount of fuel consumed and the amount of power produced. The greater the amount of power developed the greater the amount of fuel used. Very often the car that is being used is much larger and much more powerful than is really necessary. If we are to put the motor car upon a truly business footing we must consider its actual efficiency as the prime factor. Such things as extra deep or extra fancy upholstery, special bodies and things of a like nature bear only a very small relation to the actual efficiency of the car; while reasonable comfort is to be expected, luxuriousness cannot be justified.

Here is one place then where we can make a real saving in gasoline. A small, light car will cover the distance just as surely, almost as quickly and almost as comfortably as a large, heavy car. The light car will have a smaller engine, will have a smaller load to carry, and naturally will use much less fuel than would the larger car. Perhaps, not many of us have more than one car and it may be that the car we have is of a rather large and heavy type. It might not be practicable to exchange this for a lighter car but such a procedure is certainly worthy of consideration. It cannot be denied that a great many wise and careful men in all kinds of businesses are considering just this thing and in very many cases the result is the use of a smaller car. Not only is there a saving in fuel but there is a parallel saving in tires, oil, insurance, in fact in everything connected with the car.

To illustrate with a practical example just what can be accomplished in

this direction, the experience is given of a man who drove a large, heavy, powerful, six cylinder car a distance of 65 miles and return, to get some special repair parts for a machine. According to his own statement he used nearly one gallon of lubricating oil and nearly 20 gallons of gasoline. Another man who makes the same trip often in a light car of popular make, states that his gasoline consumption in making this trip over average roads is approximately 5 gallons and that his oil consumption is less than one-half of that for the large car. The lighter car could accomplish the necessary errand just as readily as the heavier car and the saving in fuel and oil is certainly considerable.

Care of the Engine

Another factor which is of great importance in fuel consumption is the condition in which the power plant of the car is kept. There is as much difference in the way in which car owners care for their cars as there is in the methods and results of different housekeepers. One machine may always run smoothly and easily; another one noisily and jerkily. One car man is systematic in the care of his car; another man gives it attention only when it refuses to work. The time may come when, if we are to use cars at all, we may have to keep them in the very pink of condition in order to find it at all possible to use them.

We already have mentioned the relation which exists between the power produced and the fuel consumed. Anything which absorbs power tends to increase fuel consumption. One of the greatest of power absorbers in an engine is friction. The careful man will see that the power absorbed in friction in his machine is reduced to a minimum. Bearings are exceedingly important parts of an engine and they should be very carefully adjusted so as not to be too tight nor too loose. There is a happy medium at which they will work perfectly; that is, when they are just tight enough to admit of a thin film of friction-reducing oil between them and the journals. The adjustment of bearings is something which anyone with common sense and ordinary mechanical skill can accomplish readily; yet possibly one-half of the cars that are run today need to have the bearings adjusted. We feel that we are reasonably safe in saying that improperly adjusted bearings may often cause an increase of 10 or 15 per cent in fuel consumption.

A natural concomitant of careful bearing adjustment is proper lubrication. The problem of lubrication is one which has for years attracted the attention of engineers and it perhaps is as yet not solved to the best advantage. However, most of the modern automobiles are provided with a good lubricating system which requires only reasonable care to keep in good operating condition. Adequate lubrication, of course, is necessary if friction is to be reduced. The lack of lubrication not only will result in an increase of power absorbed with an attendant increase in the amount of fuel consumed, but it also may result in the ruin of the engine.

Watch the Carburetor

The carburetor has been called the lungs of the gasoline engine and its proper operation is as essential for efficiency and low fuel consumption as is a good healthy condition of the lungs

(Continued on Page 14.)

ATWATER KENT SCIENTIFIC IGNITION

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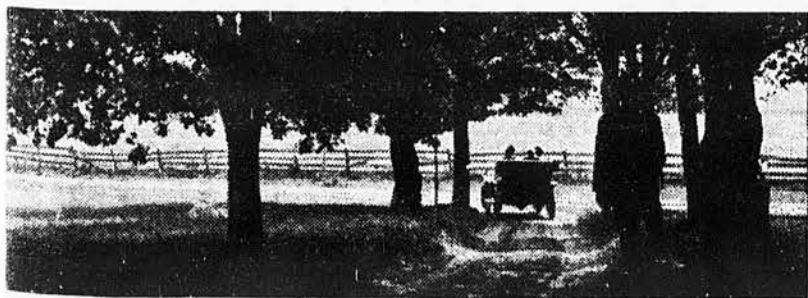
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War Dominates Kansas Free Fair

(Continued from Page 3.)

made any, most surely were due to the difficulties of the work encountered.

Fat Cattle

(Purebreds, grades and cross breeds competing.)

Exhibitors—Kansas State Agricultural college, Manhattan, Kan.; Carl Bosenfeld, Kelley, Ia.; L. R. Kershaw, Muskogee, Okla.; J. C. Simpson, Eufaula, Okla.

Judge—Prof. W. L. Blizard, Stillwater, Okla.

Steers—Senior yearling: 1 and 2, Kansas State Agricultural college on Victor Hessler, purebred Hereford, and Roseland, purebred Angus; 3, Kershaw on Jimmy, purebred Angus. Junior yearlings: 1, Rosenfeld on Black Monarch, purebred Angus; 2 and 3, Kansas State Agricultural college on Masterful, purebred Galloway, and Gwendale, purebred Shorthorn. Calves: 1 and 2, Kansas State Agricultural college on Black Lad, purebred Angus, and Sammy Dale, purebred Shorthorn; 3, Simpson on Quinolt, purebred Angus. Groups: 1 and 2, Kansas State Agricultural college.

Grand champion steer—Rosenfeld on Black Monarch.

Herefords

Exhibitors—Walter L. Yost, Kansas City, Mo.; L. G. Turner & Son, Kansas City, Mo.; Klaus Bros., Bendena, Kan.; C. M. Largent & Sons, Merkel, Tex.; Carl Miller, Belvue, Kan.; Robt. H. Hazlett, Eldorado, Kan.; W. J. Brown, Fall River, Kan.; Wallace & E. G. Good, Kansas City, Mo.

Judge—Claude Makin, Bolton, Mo.

Bulls—Aged: 1, Yost on Braemore. Two-year-olds: Yost on Arramore; 2, Largent on Prince Fairfax; 3, Miller on Woodford 7th. Senior yearlings: 1, Good on Good Donald 3d; 2, Largent on Rheme Lad; 3, Hazlett on Beau Baltimore. Junior yearlings: 1 and 3, Hazlett on Bocaldo 11th and Hazford Rupert; 2, Largent on Lasater Fairfax. Senior calves: 1 and 3, Largent on Kinzor Fairfax and Prince Lad; 2, Yost on Beau Graphic. Junior calves: 1, Yost on Bonnie Lad, Jr.; 2, Largent on Warrior Fairfax; 3, Miller on Echo Lad 199.

Cows—Aged: 1, Yost on Lena Rivers; 2, Klaus Bros. on Miss Onward 33d; 3, Largent on Beauty Fairfax. Two-year-olds: 1, Yost on Bonnie Doris; 2, Hazlett on Yerba Santa; 3, Largent on Mercella. Senior yearlings: 1, Hazlett on Bloss 16th; 2 and 3, Yost on Bonnie Madeline and Bonnie Easter. Senior calves: 1, Largent on Shadeland's Jewel 4th; 2 and 3, Yost on Bonnie Marguerite and

Bonnie Gondola. Junior calves: 1, Yost on Donna Woodford 5th; 2, Turner on Laurel Jessamine; 3, Largent on Beauty Fairfax 2d.

Kansas Free Fair Specials—Junior bull calves: 1 and 2, Miller on Echo Lad 16th and Echo Lad 16th; 3, Brown on Fred Reppert. Junior heifer calves: 1, Hazlett on Docaldo Beauty; 2, Miller on Echo Lass 16th; 3, Brown on Rupert's Lassie.

Groups—Aged herds: 1, Yost; 2, Largent; 3, Klaus Bros. Young herds: 1, Yost; 2, Hazlett; 3, Largent. Calf herds: 1, Largent; 2, Yost; 3, Turner. Get of sire: 1, Yost on get of Bonnie Lad 20th; 2, Largent on get of Baby Doll Fairfax; 3, Largent on get of Gay Lad 16th. Produce of dam: 1, Yost; 2, Hazlett; 3, Largent.

Senior and grand champion bull—Yost on Braemore.

Junior champion bull—Hazlett on Bocaldo 11th.

Senior and grand champion female—Yost on Bonnie Doris.

Junior champion female—Hazlett on Bloss 16th.

Shorthorn

Exhibitors—T. J. Dawe & Sons, Troy, Kan.; H. H. Holmes, Topeka, Kan.; A. L. & D. Harris, Osage City, Kan.; W. E. Pritchard, Walnut, Kan.; Tomson Bros., Carbonale, Kan.; A. A. Tennyson, Lamar, Kan.; John Regier, Whitewater, Kan.; E. P. Flanagan, Chapman, Kan.; Joseph Miller & Sons, Granger, Mo.; William Herkelman, Elwood, Ia.

Judge—John Garden, Wapello, Ia.

Bulls—Aged: 1, Herkelman on Cumberland Standard; 2, Dawes on Diamond Emblem; 3, Holmes on Viscount Stamp. Two-year-olds: 1, Miller on Dale Cumberland; 2, Flanagan on Sultan's Pride. Senior yearlings: 1, Herkelman on Sultan's Model; 2, Holmes on Superior Cumberland; 3, Miller on Count Valentine. Junior yearlings: 1, Miller on Cumberland's Choice; 2, Regier on A. L. Cumberland; 3, Dawes on Emblem Model. Senior calves: 1 and 2, Pritchard on Select Dale and Captain Clarion; 3, Miller on Dale Cumberland, Jr. Junior calves: 1, Herkelman on Cumberland's Choice; 2, Miller on Baron Cumberland; 3, Pritchard on Victorious Dale.

Cows—Aged: 1, Harris on Crystal Maid; 2 and 3, Dawes on Maxwellton Lavender and Autumn Queen Star. Two-year-olds: 1, Miller on Choice Mayflower; 2 and 3, Dawes on Princess Lavender and Last Rose. Senior yearlings: 1, Pritchard on Lady Susan; 2, Miller on Cumberland Flower 2d; 3, Tennyson on Lero's Pet. Junior yearlings: 1 and 3, Pritchard on Victoria 7th. Senior calves: 1, Dale's Bangle; 2, Miller on Cumberland Bess. Junior calves: 1, Holmes on Lady Supreme; 2, Tomson on Simplicity 6th; 3, Pritchard on Fairview Lily 2d. Junior

calves: 1, Herkelman on Village Beauty 4th; 2, Miller on Cumberland Bess 2d; 3, Holmes on Sweet Blossom 2d.

Kansas Free Fair Specials—Junior bull calves: 1, Tomsons; 2, Regier; 3, Holmes. Junior heifer calves: 1, Holmes; 2, Tomsons; 3, Holmes.

Groups—Aged herds: 1, Miller; 2, Holmes; 3, Tennyson. Young herds: 1, Pritchard; 2, Herkelman; 3, Tomsons. Calf herds: 1, Pritchard; 2, Herkelman; 3, Tomsons. Get of sire: 1, Pritchard on Dale Clarion; 2, Miller on Choice Cumberland; 3, Herkelman on True Cumberland 3d. Produce of cow: 1, Pritchard; 2, Miller; 3, Herkelman.

Senior champion bull—Herkelman on Cumberland Standard.

Junior and grand champion bull—Miller on Cumberland's Choice.

Senior champion cow—Miller on Choice Mayflower.

Junior and grand champion cow—Pritchard on Lady Susan.

Aberdeen Angus

Exhibitors—J. C. Simpson, Eufaula, Okla.; L. R. Kershaw, Muskogee, Okla.; Carl Rosenfeld, Kelley, Ia.; F. J. Roberts, Atlantic, Ia.; Emil Hedstrom, Lost Springs, Ia.

Judge—Prof. W. H. Pew, Ravena, Ohio.

Bulls—Aged: 1, Simpson on Laddie of Rosemere; 2, Kershaw on Elmwood Herman. Two-year-olds: 1, Kershaw on Plowman; 2, Hedstrom on Bromie Ridge Brower; 3, Simpson on Espyrean. Senior yearlings: 1, Kershaw on Royal Black Eston; 2, Simpson on Black Cap Brigham. Junior yearlings: 1, Rosenfeld on Faultless Pass; 2, Kershaw on Ben Hur 2d of Lone Dell. Senior calves: 1 and 2, Simpson on Eston of Elm Hill and Preparedness Clip; 3, Roberts on Bevo 3d. Junior calves: 1, Roberts on Epips Again; 2, Rosenfeld on Kenton 2d; 3, Kershaw on Muskogee 81st.

Cows—Aged: 1, Roberts on Hillsdale Pride; 2, Simpson on Myra on Rosemere; 3, Kershaw on Twinbun Pride. Two-year-olds: 1 and 3, Roberts on Blackbird Dina Woodcrest and Blackbird of Homedale; 2, Simpson on Myra of Topeka. Senior yearlings: 1, Kershaw on Muskogee May 5th; 2, Roberts on Blackcap 72d; 3, Simpson on Muskogee Erica. Junior yearlings: 1, Roberts on Blackbird Roberts 25th; 2, Simpson on Muskogee Ida; 3, Rosenfeld on Blackbird Virginia. Senior calves: 1 and 3, Kershaw on Muskogee May 7th and Muskogee Erica 4th; 2, Rosenfeld on Epic. Junior calves: 1, Kershaw on Pride of Muskogee 3d; 2, Roberts on Blackbird Roberts 35th; 3, Simpson on Blackbird Naoma.

Groups—Aged herds: 1, Roberts; 2, Kershaw; 3, Simpson. Young herds: 1, Kershaw; 2, Roberts; 3, Rosenfeld. Calf herds:

1, Kershaw; 2, Roberts; 3, Rosenfeld. Get of sire: 1, Kershaw on Black Emerson; 2, Roberts on Epips; 3, Simpson on Black Eston 3d. Produce of cow: 1 and 3, Kershaw; 2, Simpson.

Senior and grand champion bull—Kershaw on Plowman.

Junior champion bull—Rosenfeld on Faultless Pass.

Senior and grand champion cow—Roberts on Hillsdale Pride.

Junior champion cow—Kershaw on Muskogee May 6th.

Polled Durham

Exhibitors—Achenbach Bros., Washington, Kan., and Albert Hultine, Saronville, Neb.

Judge—John Garden, Wapello, Ia.

Bulls—Aged: None shown. Two-year-olds: 1, Achenbach on Sunny Sultan. Senior yearlings: 1, Achenbach on Cumberland. Junior yearlings: 1, Achenbach on Sovereign Sultan. Senior calves: 1 and 3, Hultine on Royal Count and High Marshall; 2, Achenbach on Modern Sultan. Junior calves: 1, Hultine on True Goods.

Cows—Aged: 1, Achenbach on Sultana. Two-year-olds: 1, Achenbach on Fatima. Senior yearlings: 1, Hultine on Gloster Countess 2d. Junior yearlings: 1, Hultine on Rosa Sultine; 2, Achenbach on Florentine. Senior calves: 1 and 3, Achenbach on Baroness Sultana and Lady In White; 2, Hultine on Gloster Princess. Junior calves: 1, Achenbach on Dolly; 2, Hultine on Gloster's Princess.

Groups—Aged herds: 1, Achenbach. Young herds: 1, Hultine. Calf herds: 1, Achenbach; 2, Hultine. Get of sire: 1, Hultine; 2, Achenbach. Produce of dam: 1 and 3, Achenbach; 2, Hultine.

Senior champion bull—Achenbach on Sunny Sultan.

Junior and grand champion bull—Hultine on Royal Count.

Senior and grand champion cow—Achenbach on Sultana.

Junior champion cow—Hultine on Gloster Countess.

Jerseys

Exhibitors—R. A. Gilliland, Mayetta, Kan.; Longview Farm, Lee's Summit, Mo.; White City Farm.

Judge—J. B. Fitch, Manhattan, Kan.

Bulls—Aged: 1 and 3, Longview; 2, White City Farm. Two-year-olds: 1 and 2, Longview. Junior yearlings: 1, Longview (one entry only). Senior calves: 1 and 2, Longview; 3, White City Farm. Junior calves: 1 and 2, Longview; 3, White City Farm. Two-year-olds: 1 and 2, Longview. Senior yearlings: 1, Longview; 2, White City Farm; 3, Gilliland. Junior yearlings: 1 and 2, Longview; 3, White City Farm. Senior calves: 1 and 2, Longview; 3, White City Farm. Junior calves: 1 and 3, Longview; 2, White City Farm. Senior calves: 1 and 2, Longview; 3, Gilliland. Calf herds: 1, Longview (one entry only). Get of sire: 1 and 2, Longview; 3, Gilliland. Produce of cow: 1, 2 and 3, Longview.

Senior and grand champion bull—Longview on Majesty's White Sox.

Junior champion bull—Longview on Norma's Perfect Raleigh.

Senior and grand champion cow—Longview on Fairy Glen's Flora.

Junior champion cow—Longview on Raleigh's Optivity.

Holsteins

Exhibitors—J. M. Chestnut & Sons, Denison, Kan.; Cass Farm Company, Summit, Ia.; J. H. Cleverly, Maxwell, Ia.; United States Disciplinary Barracks, Leavenworth, Kan.; J. S. Artman, Denison, Kan.

Judge—J. B. Fitch, Manhattan, Kan.

Bulls—Aged: Chestnut on Johanna Bonheur Champion 2d; 2, Cass Farm; 3, U. S. Dis. Bar. Two-year-olds: 1, Cass Farm (one entry only). Senior yearlings: 1, Cleverly; 2, U. S. Dis. Bar. Junior yearlings: 1, Chestnut (one entry only). Senior calves: 1 and 3, U. S. Dis. Bar; 2, Cleverly. Junior calves: 1 and 2, Cass Farm; 3, Chestnut.

Cows—Aged: 1, Cass Farm; 2, U. S. Dis. Bar; 3, Chestnut. Two-year-olds: 1, U. S. Dis. Bar; 2, Cass Farm; 3, Chestnut. Senior yearlings: 1, Cass; 2 and 3, Chestnut. Junior yearlings: 1, Cass Farm; 2, Chestnut. Senior calves: 1 and 2, Cass Farm; 3, U. S. Dis. Bar.

Groups—Aged herds: 1, Cass Farm; 2, Chestnut; 3, U. S. Dis. Bar. Young herds: 1, Cass (one entry only). Get of sire: 1, Cass; 2, U. S. Dis. Bar; 3, Chestnut. Produce of cow: 1 and 2, Chestnut.

Senior and grand champion bull—Chestnut on Johanna Bonheur Champion 2d.

Junior champion bull—Cleverly on St. Pieter's Watson Homestead.

Senior and grand champion female—Cass Farm on Almeda Lueke Hengerveld.

Guernseys

Albert Hyzer, proprietor Dairyland Farm Guernseys, Storm Lake, Ia., was the only exhibitor and took all awards.

Ayrshires

Exhibitors—C. H. Peverill, Waterloo, Ia.; Cloverdale Farm, Lima Center, Wis.; Henderson Ayrshire Farm, Hudson, O.; South Farm, Willoughby, O.

Judge—James Linn, Manhattan, Kan.

Bulls—Aged: 1, Peverill (one entry only). Two-year-olds: No entry. Senior yearlings: 1, Peverill (one entry only). Junior yearlings: 1, Henderson (one entry only). Senior calves: 1, Peverill (one entry only). Junior calves: 1 and 2, Peverill; 3, Henderson.

Cows—Aged: 1, 2 and 3, Peverill. Two-year-olds: 1, Peverill; 2 and 3, Henderson. Senior yearlings: 1, Cloverdale; 2 and 3, Henderson. Junior yearlings: 1 and 2, Peverill; 3, Henderson. Senior calves: 1, Peverill; 2, Cloverdale; 3, Henderson. Junior calves: 1, Peverill; 2, and 3, Henderson.

Groups—Aged herds: 1, Peverill. Young herds: 1, Peverill; 2, Henderson; 3, Cloverdale. Calf herds: 1, Cloverdale. Get of sire: 1, Peverill; 2, Cloverdale; 3, Henderson. Produce of cow: 1 and 2, Peverill; 3, Cloverdale.

Senior champion bull—Peverill on Willowmore Robinhood 19th.

Junior and grand champion bull—Peverill on Rosebud's Pride.

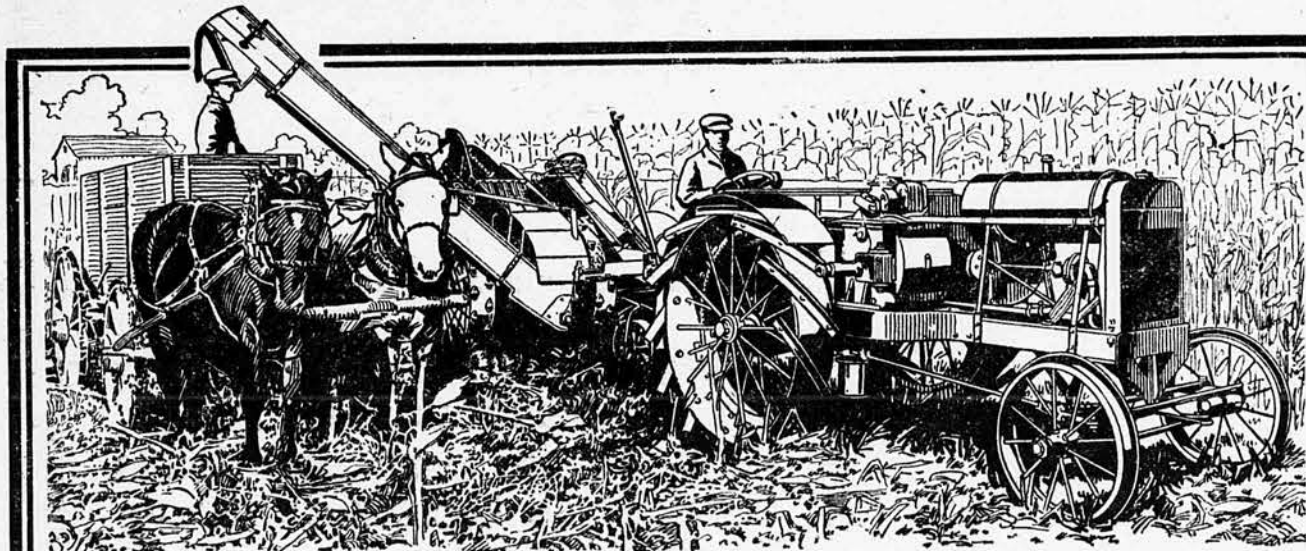
Senior and grand champion female—Peverill on Enid's Lessnessock.

Junior champion female—Peverill.

Percherons

Exhibitors—Adam Becker, Meriden, Conn.; W. E. Dustin, Topeka, Kan.; Gossard Breeding Farms, Topeka, Kan.; J. T. Schwab, Baldwin, Kan.; J. A. Howell and Sons, Park, Mo.; A. P. Loomis, Diamond Springs, Kan.; O. N. Wilson, Silver Lake, Kan.; William Carl, Wakarusa, Kan.; D. F. McAllister, Topeka, Kan.

(Continued on Page 15.)



COOL AT 109° IN THE SHADE

It was the official brake test at the recent National Power Farming Demonstration at Salina. The Government thermometer stood at 109° in the shade. And the New Hart-Parr developed over 31 horsepower on the belt running at only 732 revolutions of the crank shaft per minute—and the water in the radiator did not go over 175 degrees.

What do these naked facts from an official test prove? That the new Hart-Parrs do not have to be overspeeded—hence not overheated—to yield even more than their rated power for all belt work and ample power for three plows, all field work and hauling. They deliver their rated power and then have reserve power for emergencies. And remember, too, that the 3-plow tractor is conceded to be the most profitable size for most farms.

At plowing and other field work the New Hart-Parrs are unmistakably demonstrated their remarkable power, reliability and kerosene supremacy. They chugged right along with no trouble, with power to spare, without overheating, and returned to their tent with comparatively little water evaporated. The crowds that followed the New Hart-Parrs were the thinking farmers looking for reliability in every day performance—those who appreciate sensible design, strength, simplicity, ease of operation, reliability, durability, and the value of dependable power from perfect kerosene burning.

The New HART-PARR

Over 1000 New Hart-Parrs were sold at the Salina Demonstration. Thousands of farmers are buying New Hart-Parrs for reasons that you cannot afford to overlook.

The New Hart-Parr is equipped with our new Kerosene Shunt. It burns kerosene as successfully as gasoline tractors burn gasoline. We founded the tractor industry and built the first successful kerosene burning tractors. The New Hart-Parr is the sum total of our long experience in building these kerosene tractor leaders—so famous for years.

The one piece, cast steel engine bed is only one of the many features of the New Hart-Parr.

Write us today for fully descriptive literature. Even though you do not intend to buy until Spring write today—it will make your problem simpler later on.

HART-PARR CO., 594 Lawler St., Charles City, Ia.

Feed Situation Is Critical

Governor Capper Writes Herbert Hoover Urging that Immediate Relief be Provided for Farmers in Kansas

THE FEED situation at the present time is very critical in Kansas and immediate relief must be provided for the farmers of the state. The following is a copy of the letter sent by Governor Arthur Capper to Herbert Hoover, National Food Administrator, Washington, D. C.:

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I enclose a petition from J. D. Shepherd and 92 other stock raisers of Dickinson county, asking for relief from the present critical situation as to feed stuffs.

Unless the feed situation in Kansas is remedied speedily the farmers will be handicapped seriously in their efforts to meet the requirements of the government in meat production. This would be true were their corn crop normal, as they have depended for many years on mill-feeds, principally shorts, for the growing of their young pigs and for feeding their brood sows. The situation is made greatly more difficult this year because of the shortage in corn production. Despite the shortness of the corn crop, which is less than half of normal, the farmers complain much more of their inability to obtain shorts. The condition is general over the state, the farmers at only a very few points being able to obtain their normal supplies of mill-feeds. A typical case is that of Abilene, which is in the Wichita milling district. The farmers of the territory tributary to this city produced 1½ million bushels of wheat this year, yet they may not now buy in Abilene shorts in lots of one ton. A committee of the affected farmers from this community, who came to my office today asking for relief, represented to me that shorts are actually being shipped out of Abilene. In 30 years, this committee said, the feeding situation at Abilene has never been so serious as it is now. That mill-feeds should be shipped out of Kansas in the face of the present shortage of feeds and the governmental demands for increased meat production, is unjust to the stockmen of the state, and I desire to protest against it.

I believe there is in Kansas today about 44 million bushels of wheat available for milling, seed requirements having been provided for some time ago. We have a milling capacity in this state of about 60 million bushels. As the government is concerned most about the flour, permit me to urge that the millers of Kansas are able to grind the wheat and make that flour at home, thereby leaving the by-products in the state where they originated, and where they are most needed. Prompt and effective action in this case is necessary if Kansas is to do its share in this great national crisis. In your official capacity I believe you are the proper person to bring this promptly to the attention of the administration. I hope that it may have your very careful attention immediately.

Arthur Capper.
Governor.

Vote for These Amendments

Kansas has the unique position at the November election of being the only state which will have a chance to voice its patriotism by adopting two constitutional amendments according to the state council of defense.

The first of these amendments withholds the ballot from aliens who have taken out only their first papers and the second one provides for a permanent income for the state schools. Kansas has long held that the funds for the common and high schools be held sacred; this amendment would set apart and hold sacred the funds for the state schools.

The state council of defense has appointed committees in every county of the state to urge their adoption as war measures. Former Governor E. W. Hoch, of the state board of administration, says:

"The War has demonstrated and emphasized, as nothing else ever did or could, the supreme value to a nation of a trained citizenship.

"In every field of war activity men and women trained in American schools have made the winning of the War possible. Without these people we could not have hoped to win.

"In the field of chemistry, in the engineering field, in the countless fields of mechanics, in inventive laboratories, everywhere, the trained man has been indispensable.

"If this has been true in the hour of a nation's war peril, it will be equally true when the time to rebuild and reconstruct the world has come.

"To make democracy safe for the world it is quite as important as it is to make the world safe for democracy.

"The schools thru their product will be quite as important after the War as they have proved themselves to be in its successful prosecution, and to promote their greatest possible efficiency is as patriotic a duty as it is to tick the kaiser.

"In voicing these views, I am only echoing the sentiments of men like President Woodrow Wilson, and all thoughtful men, hence the supreme importance of the people of this state

adopting at the next election the constitutional amendment providing for a permanent income for our state schools. This amendment has been approved by the state council of defense and by many other patriotic organizations."

Trapping Small Game

Perhaps, the farm boys of the country realize now that trapping will bring big results this fall and winter.

The reason is plain. Thousands of men who have trapped in other years are now with Uncle Sam's fighting forces. That means a shortage of furs and a shortage means high prices.

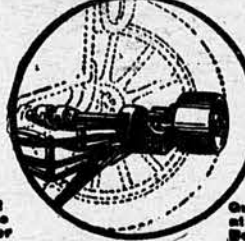
Almost any farming section of the United States affords fine opportunities for profitable trapping. It isn't necessary to go off into the wilds to trap fur bearers whose skins bring good prices. Aren't there mink, muskrat, opossum, skunk, fox, weasel, badger, raccoon—or some of them—right at hand? Of course there are—and they sell as readily as skins from the interior of Alaska or the wilds of Canada. Here is safe, profitable sport.

This is a hint in time—to farm boys and others who either haven't trapped at all, or who have only gone at it with indifferent effort. A whole lot depends on being ready beforehand. The successful trapper begins looking over trapping grounds weeks before the first trap is set. He sees that his old traps are in good condition. He buys new traps early, in order that he may bury them in the ground or otherwise age them to destroy the scent of steel and iron before trapping begins.

Write to the big fur houses and ask them for their catalogs and booklets. Many of these contain valuable information obtained from "old timers" about the methods and the habits of animals. Ask for the names of good, practical books on trapping. Any intelligent boy can learn all about trapping with little difficulty.

It isn't like working hard for small pay, in spare time and maybe doing work that is distasteful. The boy who traps is his own boss. Be a trapper this year.

Save Dollars-Conserve Labor Get Your Farm Power From Your FORD



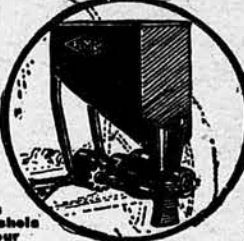
Eight Horse Power

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ELMCO

BELT POWER ATTACHMENT
Your good FORD engine with this attachment gives you all the belt power you need on your farm to run your corn sheller, saw your wood, cut your ensilage, run your grinder, your pump, and saves you eight times its cost against the price of a regular 8-horse power portable gas engine. Attaches to your FORD crank shaft without use of bolts, nuts or screws.

"ON OR OFF IN 15 SECONDS"
You can readily change your FORD from touring car to gas engine in a few seconds. No cumbersome jack to carry around. Instant power that is portable any place on the farm that your FORD will go. Save yourself \$200 or more on portable gas engine power. Order an ELMCO for your FORD.



Grinds 30 Bushels Per Hour

Adjusts Coarsely or Fine

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AUTO-FEED GRINDER
"Grind your feed with your FORD." With this belt power attachment you get gas engine and grinder all in one. Grinder fits on belt pulley shaft. Your FORD engine gives you ample power. No belt needed. This Auto-Feed Grinder is equipped with hard indestructible steel burrs, which are adjustable for grinding coarse or fine. Fits readily pulley shaft belt power attachment.

"ON OR OFF IN 15 SECONDS"
Get this Auto-Feed Grinder to fit your belt power attachment. Sold under the same guarantee to do all we tell you it will do. With a complete belt power attachment and auto-feed grinder you get 8-horse gas engine power and grinder service with good sized grinder and your FORD engine big enough to run it.

FREE-SPARK PLUG TESTER
If you own a FORD, send today and we will mail you one, together with pictures and full information about ELMCO Belt Power and Grinder attachment.

There's an ELMCO distributor near you, who is ready to make immediate shipment. Send for his name.

E. F. ELMBERG CO., 26 Main St., Parkersburg, Iowa, U.S.A.

Gehl Alfalfa Cutter

Alfalfa hay fed to your stock, means a loss of 10% to 30% because of waste. Alfalfa cut into meal, or chop, equals bran. It can be fed to your cows, horses, hogs, sheep and poultry without waste.

Alfalfa chop means a gain of \$4.00 to \$6.00 per ton if sold or if fed to your stock. The chop, of even lengths of alfalfa stems and leaves, requires less than half the storage space and it can be cut for less than the cost of baling, by the Gehl Alfalfa Cutter or the Gehl Alfalfa Attachment which fits any recent model of the Gehl or Silberzahn ensilage cutter. It does not shred, grind or crush the alfalfa into the undesirable condition of fibre and dust.

Write for Free Folder

describing the Gehl cutter and attachments. Built of steel—heavy triple steel frame—steel carrier or blower—double bearings on all gears—these spell durability and dependability. Equipment is furnished as required—blower or carrier, attachment for mixing with molasses and other feeds, and low feeding platform. Complete plans without obligation. Write today.

GEHL BROS. MFG. CO.
Dept. 253, West Bend, Wis.





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Simplicity

Kerosene burning.

The Turner kerosene tractor has proven to be an all-job machine. Engine experts with 18 years' farm-power experience, who know the exact requirements of every kind of farm work, built the Turner to be as efficient for belt work as on the draw bar.

TURNER
Simplicity

will positively plow at the lowest possible cost per acre and do other field and belt jobs on the most economical basis. Its economy is not merely low fuel cost, but low upkeep and long life. It's a simple, solid sensible tractor—quality built through and through, with only tried out, perfected, standardized parts—such as Waukesha and Buda 4-cylinder heavy duty motors, Foote-Strite transmission, Hyatt bearings, Perflex radiator, Dixie magneto, built-in kerosene burner.

Free Folder describes two sizes—12-20 and 14-25
Write today to Turner Mfg. Co., 223 Lake St., Port Washington, Wisc.

The Tractor for all jobs.



The SHAW Motorbicycle

A dependable, easy running, speedy, high power motorbicycle at low cost. Chain drive. 30 to 125 miles on a gallon of gasoline. Absolutely guaranteed. Write at once for full information, also about the Shaw Attachment—makes your old bike a motorbicycle.

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BE AN AUTO EXPERT

In six to eight weeks we teach auto and tractor course by practical experience with tools.

BIG DEMAND FOR TRAINED MEN

Largest and best equipped auto and tractor school in the southwest. Write today for FREE booklet "The Way to a Better Job". It explains everything.

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TEN THOUSAND— MOTOR MECHANICS NEEDED



YOU are needed at home and in France as men were never before. You are needed on Farm Tractors, Motor Trucks, Ambulances, Automobiles, and repairing Airplanes.

Big Money—See the World
Good motor mechanics can make all kinds of money now and get a job anywhere. Thousands are seizing this opportunity. You can do it—you can learn this business in a few weeks and be independent.

The Great Sweeney Auto School

The Million Dollar Sweeney Auto School has added another mammoth building with 50,000 feet of floor space. The newly added building is used exclusively for military mechanical training—the original building is still a commercial school. Here you are taught absolutely everything there is to know about motor mechanics and machines of all kinds, trucks, tractors, aviation motors, automobiles, ambulances, etc. You are equipped practically to fill any kind of a job and get the best salary that is paid.

Big Free Catalog—Write Today

Send for my beautifully illustrated Catalog, showing and explaining every department and feature of this wonderful school that has started thousands of young men on the road to success. Don't delay—act now because you are needed now.

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COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
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Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Civil Service and English Courses. Free Gymnasium. Day and Night Schools. Positions Secured. Catalogue Free.
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LAWRENCE Business College
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Offers best advantages. Oldest established. Best equipment, better methods and better facilities for placing graduates in positions. Located in educational center, clean moral surroundings. Big illustrated catalog FREE. 647 Mass. St., Lawrence, Kas.

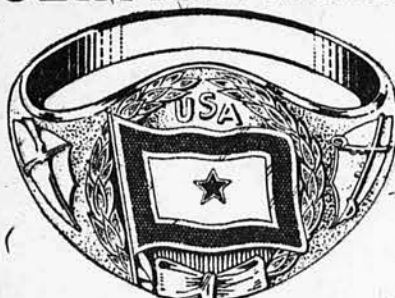
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Employment furnished to defray expenses while attending. Banks and railroads demand our graduates.
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Learn Auto
and TRACTOR BUSINESS
\$90 to \$300 Per Month
Thousands have learned here in 6 to 8 weeks and are making big money as repair-men, drivers and superintendents. Many now own their own garage, making \$200 to \$500 per month. Our free book explains how you can do it.
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CUTS OF YOUR LIVESTOCK FOR LETTERHEADS & SALE CATALOGS

SERVICE RING



Brand new, just out. Positively the most beautiful and appropriate finger ring of the day. Made of Genuine Sterling Silver—Guaranteed. Shined in actual colors, Red, White and Blue. Suitable for either man, woman, girl or boy.

Send No Money—Just Your Name

If you have a friend or relative in the U. S. service, I want you to have one FREE. Just a little easy work which you can do in less than an hour. Be first to get one. Write today—quick—they are going fast—a post card will do—send correct size.
Service Ring Club, Dept. 87, Topeka, Kan.

With the Home Makers

Women Helped to Make the Kansas Free Fair a Success

BY STELLA G. NASH

IT WASN'T difficult for visitors at the Kansas Free Fair at Topeka to see that Kansas women are "fighting women" who stand ready to do anything their government asks them to do to help win the Great War. It would have made the shivers run down the Kaiser's back if he could have seen the rows and rows of canned products, the appetizing cakes and breads made of conservation flour and sugar substitutes, and the excellent exhibit of the Women's Farm and Garden association; and had visited the headquarters of the Council of Defense and the Red Cross, Y. W. C. A., Y. M. C. A., and Salvation Army tents and heard of the work these patriotic organizations are doing, both at home and for the boys who are fighting Over There.

In telling of the work of the Woman's Committee of the Council of Defense, Mrs. Minnie J. Grinstead of Liberal, said: "The women of Kansas have responded in a wonderful way in helping in all war work campaigns. Many of them have given sons to help fight the Kaiser and are backing them up with every available means."

The Red Cross exhibit was the largest of the war activities agencies of especial interest to women represented on the grounds. The building was the first to attract attention inside the gates and in front of it was the famous statue "The Greatest Mother of All"—a nurse holding in her arms a wounded soldier. Each of the eight separate activities of the Red Cross in Kansas—the surgical dressings work, the refugee and hospital garment work, the knitting, the first aid, the canteen service, the home service, home nursing and junior membership was shown and explained.

The Women's Farm and Garden association exhibit in the agricultural building created much favorable comment. In order to indicate what can be grown on a back yard lot, there was a little house with a model lawn, walks, fish pond, shrubbery, climbing pink roses on the porch and rows of vegetables growing at the back. Samples of garden and field products grown by women farmers were shown and Miss Lucretia Campbell of Humboldt had among her products pelts, crude oil, herbs and wild native fruits and nuts. Mrs. Theodore Saxon of Topeka, president of the association, was hostess in this booth.

Sixteen Canning Club Exhibits

If the exhibit of canned products at the fair is significant of the amount of products preserved by Kansas housewives, surely not much food was wasted this year. There were 100-quart displays from 16 mother-daughter canning clubs besides many cans entered in the individual displays.

The Paxico club with only 16 members won the first prize of \$50 for the

best 100-quart display of canned foods. Their exhibit contained 67 varieties of products. The second prize of \$45 went to St. Marys; the third of \$40 to Seabrook; fourth of \$35 to Buck Creek; fifth of \$30 to Logan Avenue, Emporia; and sixth of \$25 to Bonner Springs. Kansas has more mother-daughter canning clubs than all the other states in the Union combined and more than 500,000 quarts of food were canned last year by these clubs. The total number of clubs this year is 198 with a membership of 2,906. There was a canning demonstration by a mother-daughter club each afternoon and much interest was manifested in this feature.

Individual Entries Good

The individual entries of canned products were especially good. That it is possible to preserve every kind of fruit, vegetable and meat was proved to the satisfaction of all who saw this display. Especially interesting features were the first prize jars of fruit canned with honey instead of sugar by Mrs. Roy Bunker of Eskridge, Kan.; a glass of mint jelly; the best collection of six cans of vegetables put up by Mrs. F. W. McClintock of Wichita and the best six cans of fruit displayed by Mrs. Ford Robinette of Seabrook. Mrs. McClintock had 31 entries of canned goods and several of the prizes went to her. Mrs. Robinette won seven of the prizes in the canning department.

War conservation has raised the standard of cooking. Everything in the culinary department looked better and was better this year than ever before, according to Frances E. Brown, of the extension department of the Kansas State Agricultural college at Manhattan, who has been judging fair products for the last 10 years. Kansas housekeepers are developing into finer cooks because of the war, she declares, and it has made them more careful in the handling of cooking materials.

Instead of being backed off in one corner, the culinary department was the central attraction in the building. Glass cases, containing the display of breads and cakes, formed a big square and in the center of the square was a pyramid of jams, jellies and preserves. Mrs. Harry Forbes of Topeka was in charge of the exhibit. Many of the cakes were made with part or all substitute flour and the icings of honey and powdered sugar. Even the prize winning angel cake made by Mrs. E. T. Mendel of Emporia contained one-third substitute flour.

Hominy, soap, cottage cheese, home cured meats, dried fruits and vegetables, home preserved meats, canned meats, homemade yeast and lard and substitute for coffee all gave evidence that Kansas housewives are skilled not only in cooking but in preserving foods. These products were shown in the homemade products booth under the direction of Mrs. Robert

Copp of Topeka. In connection with this booth also a cottage cheese expert, Miss Rena Faubion, sent out by the U. S. Department of Agriculture explained the making and use of cottage cheese. Visitors were permitted to taste the dishes made with the cheese between 5 and 6 in the evening. Where cottage cheese is not served regularly on the farm in the various forms recommended by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in its free bulletin "Cottage Cheese Dishes," it certainly must be because the housewife is ignorant of its possibilities for the various salads, meat substitute dishes and desserts made with this product by Miss Faubion were pronounced delicious by everyone.

A good many persons expressed the opinion that the fancywork department probably would not be up to its usual standard this year when women are spending so much of their time in Red Cross work and other war activities but Miss Gussie Fuller, who was in charge, said there was very little difference in the exhibit except that the quality of the work is better. The standard of the display has been raised by weeding out the poor pieces and accepting only the best.

The large number of beautiful home-made rugs showed that women have been doing some very practicable fancywork, also. Besides the pretty, plain striped rag rugs there was what are called hooked rugs made by outlining a design on gunny sacking and punching rags of the proper colors thru the sacking. The first prize rug which was made by Mrs. D. C. Hauck of Admire, was so exact in coloring and design and the workmanship was so excellent that at a little distance it could scarcely be told from a factory made Brussels rug.

Kansas Sunday schools are doing good work, judging by the excellent exhibits in the new Sunday school building. Of the rural schools, Oskaloosa won the banner for the best general exhibit and the first prize for the best display of work done by the beginner and junior departments. The first prize for the best work in the primary and intermediate departments went to Seabrook and in the senior department to West Indianola.

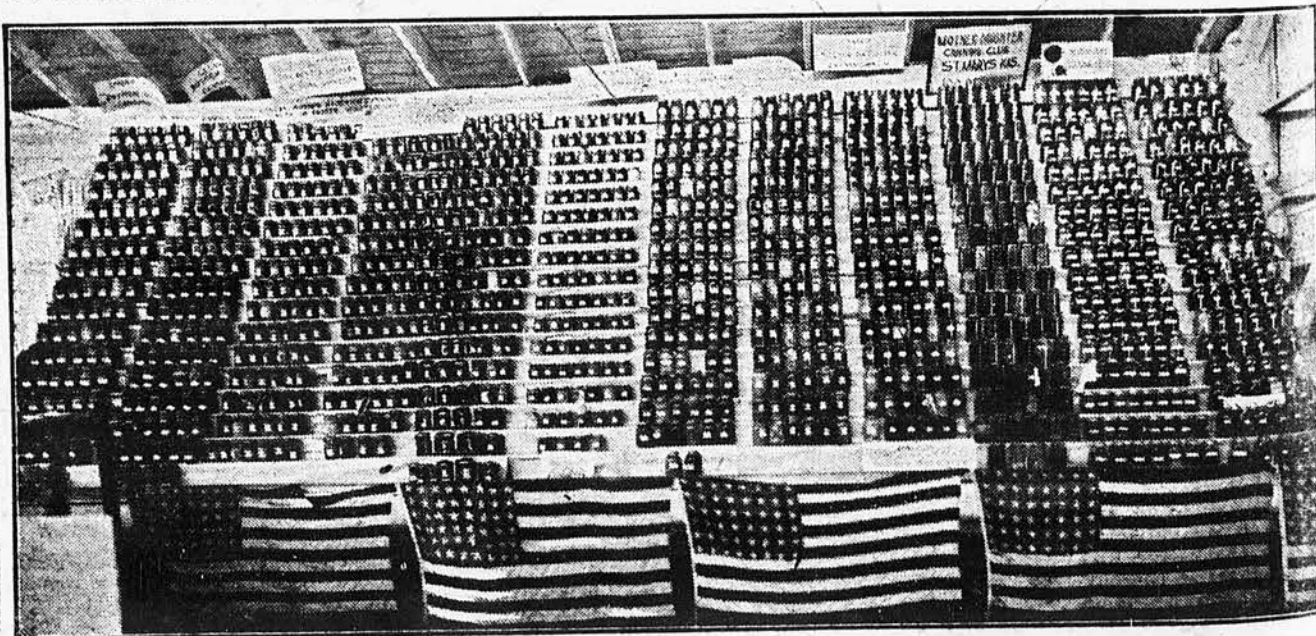
Children Like Pretty Dresses

It is quite natural for all of us to admire pretty clothes, and the child who is prettily dressed usually makes a good scholar. Every child has one dress or suit which it takes especial pride in keeping clean because it is the favorite one. Why not have every piece in the wardrobe a favorite?

It is not always necessary to buy new material for the children's clothes. If you have a good dress that is badly faded and out of fashion, rip it up and dye it, then make a new dress for one of the little girls. The best materials for school wear are ginghams, chambrays, seersuckers, denims, and linens, with wool for cold weather. Colored undergarments are just as neat and pretty as white ones. If the children are taught to have Sunday clothes, school clothes and home clothes, and to change their clothes as they should, a small wardrobe will do very nicely.

Lydia Smyres,

Cherokee Co., Kansas.



There Wasn't Room for All Sixteen of the 100-Quart Exhibits of the Mother-Daughter Canning Clubs on This Platform so Half of Them were Arranged Elsewhere

Two Attractive Dresses

The loose peasant blouse shown in ladies' and misses' dress 8933 is to be slipped on over the head and it closes at the left shoulder. Sizes, 16, 18 years and 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

Ladies' housedress 8962 is cut in one piece, but to give a trim effect a



wide elastic is run thru a casing at the waistline. Sizes 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure.

These patterns may be ordered from the Pattern Department of the Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Price 10 cents each.

With a Farm Woman at the Fair

BY MRS. C. F. THOMPSON
Jefferson County

A very pleasing welcome to Shawnee county greets the one who drives across the country. At the end of a bridge, one leaves Jefferson county and enters Shawnee. Here a post with a double signboard is conspicuously placed. On our side we read, "You enter Shawnee county here. You are welcome." On the reverse side are the words, "You leave Shawnee county here. Good luck to you." It would be difficult to think of two expressions more worthy of travelers' appreciation.

Tuesday, all exhibits at the Topeka fair were in place and every attraction complete except the government's war exhibit. We are enough interested in all phases of farm work to look with interest at everything from machinery to fancywork. The electric lighting systems make a strong appeal to users of gasoline engines. Much of the work we do with engines does not use all the engine's energy or power. The machinery that shows how the surplus power may be stored in storage batteries is suggestive of a form of conservation little heeded. If there were an electric system in successful operation in one ordinary home in a farming community there would, doubtless, soon be many more. The advantages in cleanliness and ease of handling lights are very evident.

If we were building a new house or remodeling an old one we should certainly use some of the ideas suggested in the booth showing built-in woodwork. The ironing board that is shut up within a small closet in the wall is not a dust catcher. The desk placed similarly and opened by lowering the writing table is as handy as a desk could be—and no legs to sweep around. Breakfast tables and fancy seats would suit a very small family. The average farm family with help and company could seldom use any other than an extended dining table.

It may be the shortage of sugar or the price of honey that accounts for the present interest in bees. The jars of clear strained honey of different colorings corresponding to the flowers from which it was made were certainly attractive to all observers. There were enough questions to fill a bulletin asked

the professional bee-man who happened in the booth checking up his prizes. It would seem that a showing of good hives, and a talk on bee-work would be of interest to many farm men and women.

Plates of apples showed that, like ours, "the general run" is smaller than usual. There are good apples in many orchards but so far as we have observed the dry weather has made them smaller than usual.

If the apples were undersize there were other products that seemed to have an opposite trend. It would take a barrel of some size to hold the meat of the 1200 pound Poland China. He and other like specimens ranging around 1,000 pounds seemed to find their flesh a burden. They did very little running around their pens. We'd like a robe from the curly-haired Galloways. A quarter of many of the prize Herefords would yield round steak to the knee joint. A herd of the Iowa Ayrshires would please any of us even if we have gradually built up a 'bunch' of Holsteins.

To us the making of rugs seems the most practicable of any work that is not really necessary. One may sometimes put to good use, scraps that could serve for few other purposes. There were rugs crocheted, knit and drawn that had stocking tops used as most of the material. In some instances, knit underwear had been dyed and used in connection with black stocking tops to form very pleasing braided rugs.

Of special interest to us was the boys' and girls' club department. Some remarkable work has been done by the young people in sewing, breadmaking, pig and poultry raising. The gardeners, too, had products to show what could be done under unfavorable conditions. We believe that the boys and girls who take pride now in doing well these phases of farm work will be the first rate farm men and women of the future. A farm man or woman who has both time and ability could do few things of more use to the community than undertaking the leadership of one of these clubs.

It was with mingled emotions that we took a careful survey of the exhibits of 15 canning clubs. At this writing we do not know how our exhibit, the only one from Jefferson county, was ranked. We had specialized on wild fruits and fruit juices and the products are not so showy as many fruits. The large neck cans of quart size give an opportunity for packing a fine looking can. It would certainly be a difficult task to look over 2,000 cans and take everything into consideration. There is a good deal of satisfaction in actually completing an undertaking and in seeing work well done. All canning clubs represented could have that satisfaction whether they received prizes or not.

Make Over Your Old Hat

Why not economize by making your last year's hat look as good as new this season? To enlarge the headsize, rip it, noticing the way the hat is sewed, and when ripped, slit the darts in the headsize and make them a little deeper, especially at the front and back. If the crown then seems too small, stretch it by pulling it over the knee. To make the headsize smaller, use cotton or tissue paper in a bias fold. Sew the bias edges together and sew the fold into the headsize.

Felt can have a wire put on the very edge of the hat, and then bound with a ribbon. If the hat is a sailor, or if for some reason it is not desirable to wire on the top or edge of the hat, cut a bias strip of silk to match the hat, wrap a wire that is the length of the circumference and fasten it with a wire snapper. Wrap by turning under one edge of the bias strip and wrap the smooth edge over the rough one. Sew this wrapped wire to the hat with a slip stitch which does not come thru to the other side of the hat nor show on the wire.

If a new frame is made with old material which is frayed on the edge, it is easier to bind the edge with a ribbon than to slip stitch it, according to a writer in Good Housekeeping. Stretch a grosgrain ribbon around the hat with pins, and sew it on with a slanting stitch thru the hat which catches the very edge of the ribbon and is about 1/4 of an inch long between stitches. Always hold the ribbon tight with the left hand, and be careful that the edges of the material do not creep

from under the ribbon at any place.

Old linings can be used if desired, or a new one may be copied from one you have, but sewing them in is quite a trick since they must not be too tight. Also, if they come too low on the hat they may peek out, and they must not be too shallow to give the head room to go into the hat. All the making stitches must be covered with the lining. Pin the lining in all the way around, and sew it in with the seam at the back. Cut the bias piece for the lining 6 inches wide and 24 1/2 inches in length; 1/2 inch will be used for the seam. Cut an oval of the lining and a stiff paper sewed with the material to the center. In this it is best to copy some old lining, since this will explain more clearly to you.

Be sure to look carefully at a hat before buying it. A good light will often show faults, since sometimes a hat is pretty well worn before it is sold. Look carefully for loose sewing, marks where the hats have been standing on shelves, spots, or broken feathers. Very often hats are faded from being shown. There is a big difference in the way hats are made; stitches should not show, and factory-made hats—evidenced by machine-made stitches—should not be so expensive as hand-made hats. Take excellent care of your hats if you expect them to make over. Do not put a velvet, nor for that matter any hat, on a shelf.

The High Heels Did It

"Goodness, but I'm tired," said Mrs. E. Conomy as she set the dish of mashed potatoes before her husband and sank into her chair at the table. This woman's trouble was that she had been trying to save by wearing out in the kitchen a pair of last year's best shoes, with high heels slightly run over.

This complaint is common with many housewives. Comfortable shoes need not be as unattractive as the picture called up in the minds of many women by the term "sensible shoes." There are many neat, well-fitting shoes on the market, which are built to give proper support to the body weight and comfort to the foot, and every woman should wear these while about her work.

Gladys King.

Use your flour sparingly and out of the flour sacks make rompers for the little folks.



I'LL TAKE POSTUM!

—you hear it more and more when one is asked what he'll have for his morning drink.

Delightful aroma and taste, and freedom from the discomforts that go with coffee.

Nourishing healthful, economical.

No WASTE at all — an important item these days. Give

INSTANT POSTUM a trial.

School Shoes

Strong Sturdy Shoes For Husky Lads at 198

Wear-U-Well School Shoes at \$1.98 and \$2.48 represent a saving of \$1.02 to \$2.02 per pair. They are strong, serviceable, stylish and built to meet the requirements of the active growing boy and girl. Good enough and stylish enough for "dress up." Any youngster will be glad and proud to wear them.

Start the kiddies to school in Wear-U-Well. They can be bought only through our own factory branches which accounts for the low price. There is a branch near you. If you do not know where it is write us and we will tell you.

WEAR-U-WELL SHOE CO.
2106 Central St.,
Kansas City, Mo.

SAVE A DOLLAR TWO
Wear-u-well
FACTORY PRICE SHOES

FREE TO YOU

Brand new, just out. This is positively the most beautiful Ring you have ever seen. Made of GENUINE STERLING SILVER—GUARANTEED. Suitable for either man, woman, girl or boy.

SEND NO MONEY I want to give one person in each locality one of these handsome patriotic Rings FREE for just a little easy work, which you can do in an hour or two. Be first to get one—write TODAY—quick—they are going fast—a post card will do—send correct size.

AMERICA FIRST RING CLUB,
Dept. 128,
Topeka, Kan.

Service Flag

The Flag of Distinction

Every Home, Club, Sunday School, Church or Business House furnishing a boy for Uncle Sam should honor him by displaying the Service Flag officially adopted by the United States Government. Price 35c. The flags are 12x18 inches in size. Sewed cotton flag cloth.

For the next few days we will send one of these flags free and postpaid with a yearly subscription to the Farmers Mail and Breeze at \$1.10. Orders are filled with flags with a single star. If more than one star is wanted add 10 cents for each extra star.

Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Ks.

Gentlemen—Enclosed, find \$1.10 for which send Farmers Mail and Breeze one year, with a service flag free as premium.

Name

Address

The Blue Valley System

*It Makes Better Butter
It Sells for a Higher Price
It Pays More for Cream*

How Much Money Did You Lose On Your Cream Last Month?

The time has come for the dairy farmer to check up on the returns of his dairy cows, his separator, and his labor.

It requires more money now to feed his herd, to pay taxes, grocery and meat bills, to send his children to school. And every penny counts.

Therefore, it is imperative that every farmer get the highest possible price for his butter-fat. Even a cent more per pound amounts to a big sum—figured by the month or year. Very often this amount serves to add another cow to the herd, to buy a new separator, to pay the taxes.

So, don't take less money for your cream than we pay. We guarantee to pay higher prices for butter-fat than paid by the local cream stations—and it is just as important to get this higher price as it is to get the extra cent on a bushel of grain, on a pound of beef or pork, or any other farm product.

150,000 farmers in the Middle Western States sell us their cream—and make the extra profits we pay. Those who don't, lose this money.

How much did you lose last month? Write us and we'll give you facts that will prove you can make dairying more profitable by doing business direct with the Blue Valley Creamery Co. instead of with a local cream buyer. Under our system we eliminate middlemen, cream wagon haulers, rental expense, cost of horses, wagons, testing equipment, etc. No such commissions or expenses come out of your cream check. You get it all.

INVESTIGATE!

Don't postpone a profitable action. Write us at once. Ask for Bulletin No. 11E. Address our nearest creamery.

BLUE VALLEY CREAMERY CO.

(Originators of the Truly Co-operative Creamery System—Est. 18 Years)
Chicago, Ill. Indianapolis, Ind. Columbus, Ohio Hastings, Neb.
Clinton, Ill. Detroit, Mich. Sioux City, Ia. Parsons, Kan.
Springfield, Ill. Grand Rapids, Mich. Cedar Rapids, Ia. St. Joseph, Mo.

WE GUARANTEE

That our check in payment for each and every can of cream you send us will satisfy you. We guarantee the safe return of your empty cans. If, for any reason whatever, you are not satisfied, we expect to hear from you. We guarantee to satisfy you perfectly.

BLUE VALLEY CREAMERY CO.

INVESTIGATE:

It means dollars and cents to you. More profits from your cows. Write for Blue Valley Bulletin, Dr. H. B. Favill's book on dairying and stock farming, also further facts about the BLUE VALLEY SYSTEM—**FREE**

Saw Wood for Needed Fuel



OTTAWA ENGINES

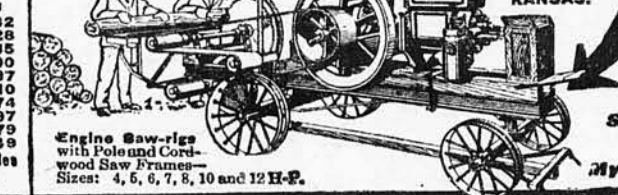
Easy To Start—No Cranking Kerosene Throttle Governed Gasoline Oscillator Magneto No Batteries

An OTTAWA Kerosene engine saw-rip outfit, with pole saw, besides saving your own fuel supply, will earn its entire cost in a short time saving for your neighbors. My engines, Throttle, or Hit-and-Miss Governor, give more power, per gal. on, from kerosene than gasoline.

90 Days' Trial Prove at my risk during three months what I guarantee for 10 years—Easy Starting, Easy Operation, Fuel Saving, Durability, and Steady Power at all kinds of work.

Free Book The finest engine book yet printed. Makes you understand engines as you want to know them. Write today for price. Geo. E. Long, OTTAWA MFG. CO.

552 King St. OTTAWA, KANSAS.



Engine Saw-rips with Pole and Cordwood Saw Frames—Sizes: 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 12 H.P. Prompt Shipment Direct From My Factory

Only \$2 DOWN! ONE YEAR TO PAY

\$38 Buys the New Butterfly Junior No. 24. Light running, easy cleaning, close skimming, durable. Guaranteed a lifetime against defects in material and workmanship. Made also in four larger sizes up to No. 8 shown here. Earns its own cost and more by what it saves in cream. Postal brings Free catalog folder and "direct-from-factory" offer. Buy from the manufacturer and save money. ALBAUGH-DOVER CO., 2177 Marshall Blvd., CHICAGO

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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 color free.

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WANTED

On account of the establishing of a Borden Condensary at Fort Scott, dairymen with herds are wanted, also dairymen are wanted to operate farms on shares, the landlord furnishing herds.

Secretary of Fort Scott Chamber of Commerce Fort Scott, Kansas

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A western made Tractor for the western Farmer. Simple, Durable, Efficient! Practical, Self Guiding in furrow, Easy to control. All freakish ideas and hobbies eliminated. It is the type of tractor that has come to stay. Weight 3500 lbs. fully equipped. Pulls 3-14 in. plows in ordinary work or 2 plows in hard plowing at normal speed of 2 1/4 miles per hour. It's a Real Tractor Fully guaranteed. Repairs easy and quick to get. Write us, Manufactured by The WICHITA TRACTOR CO. Wichita, Kansas

For Our Young Readers

There was Fun for the Little Folks at the Fair

BY MILDRED MONTGOMERY

I WISH every boy and girl in Kansas might have visited the Kansas Free Fair at Topeka with me. I enjoyed every minute I spent on the fair grounds watching the little ones riding on the merry-go-round, the whip, the big wheel and all the other amusements made especially for them. They had lots of fun. But that isn't the only part the children took in the fair, and anyone who thought so changed his mind when he visited the various departments and saw what the boys and girls have been doing to help win the war. In nearly every department the children were represented.

I want to tell you first of all about Children's Day. It was the most interesting day of all to me, and to the boys and girls. On that day the grown-ups stepped into the background and gave the children a chance to have a good time. Twelve hundred bright, happy faces were on the grounds in the early morning to begin the day's fun. The morning was spent in the children's tent where the pets were on exhibition. You should have seen "Sammie," the big rooster that took a prize, and the pretty little Shetland pony that won the blue ribbon of the day. And have you heard about the parade in the afternoon? It was headed by the Great Lakes Naval band and escorted by real soldiers from Fort Leavenworth. Mother Goose was there, with pretty and ugly, large and small dolls, clowns, butterflies and grasshoppers, pretty floats, ponies and dogs. The lantern parade had to be postponed that evening on account of rain, but it was given the next night and was a great success. You would have thought of Hallowe'en and ghosts when the brightly lighted lanterns came into view.

The Sunday School Exhibit

One could easily have spent half a day in the Sunday school building looking at the work of the children from the rural and city churches. The exhibits far surpassed in quality those of last year. Many new displays were shown from schools scattered all over the state. The "Wide Awake" class of the Baptist Sunday school, Atwood, Kan., composed of girls from 9 to 14 years old, exhibited a patchwork quilt. The blocks were of uniform size and the quilt was neatly tied with light blue yarn. The Oskaloosa Sunday school won the banner given the rural Sunday school making the best showing of progressive work in all departments during the last year, and the Sunday school of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Topeka received the banner awarded to the city Sunday school making the best exhibit. These boys and girls have won the banner for three years, and it now becomes the property of the school.

Children were represented in the fancywork department, too. One of the most interesting exhibits here was a doll, made by a little girl in France, and sent these thousands of miles so that American boys and girls might see her kind of plaything. It wasn't a big, bisque doll such as you have, but a baby doll made of wood with a red dress and apron with big flowers in it. There was a pair of wooden slippers, too, like the poor children in France and Holland wear. A bag made of beads, like mother uses for her knitting, was shown. It was the handiwork of a wounded French soldier in a hospital in Marseilles, France, and was sent to America by his nurse to be sold for the Red Cross.

The Club Work

The largest exhibits in the children's department were made by the boys' and girls' clubs conducted by the Kansas State Agricultural college. I heard many kind remarks as I was examining the work of the sewing club girls, and the garments were indeed worthy of comment. Some very creditable bits of sewing were displayed. There were 900 members in these sewing clubs. In 1917 the girls made 181 aprons, 164 night dresses, 50 dresses, 590 patches, and darned 10,115 stock-

ings. Girls 10 to 12 years old exhibited in Class C and showed a set of one pair of darned hose, set-on patch, holder, buttonhole practice, laundry or school or button bag, and a little girl's apron. Class B is composed of girls 13 to 15 years old who made one pair of darned hose, a plain undershirt, one piece work dress, apron with bib and a plain nightgown. Girls 15 to 18 years old competed in Class A, and their display consisted of one pair of darned hose, trimmed night gown, undershirt with dust ruffle, and a school dress. The first prize in Class C was given to Lucille Dietz, Cawker City, Kan.; Class B, Hazel Wickham, Cawker City, Kan.; and Class A, Vera Coad, Cawker City, Kan.

The bread clubs made a fine showing, too. Quite a large table was filled with Liberty muffins, oatmeal muffins, cornmeal muffins, corn dodgers, corn bread, Boston brown bread and war breads. The 1640 members of these clubs, by making war breads, have saved in a year 976 fifty-pound sacks of wheat flour. The garden and corn club exhibits were bigger and better than ever. Almost every kind of vegetable and grain was represented in the garden clubs and the products were equal to any on exhibition. The members of these clubs in 1917 showed a profit of \$3.94 for each square rod, or \$630.40 an acre. The corn club boys reported a cost in 1917 of \$13.68 an acre and an average profit of \$35.94.

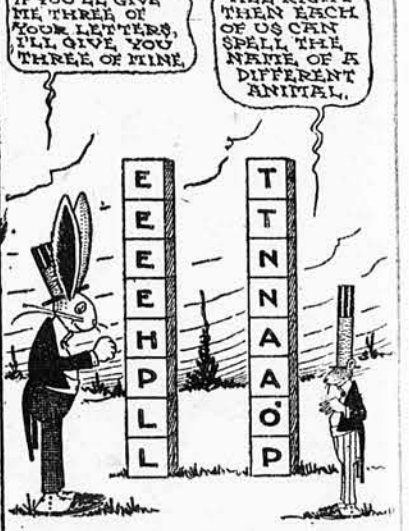
The national emblem for the boys' and girls' clubs is a four-leaf clover over the United States shield, with the letter H on each leaf. The H's stand for Head, Hand, Heart and Health.

The 650 members of the county poultry clubs were represented by a large display of chickens in the poultry department. Twenty thousand chickens have been raised this summer by members in Kansas. The membership includes boys from 10 to 18 years old. The largest display from one club was from the club at Wells, Kan. The members from there sent 14 pens, three fowls to a pen. The pig clubs in Kansas were well represented, too. About 75 pigs were on exhibition, all purebreds, and I should have disliked very much to be one of the judges for I should have wanted to give every contestant a prize.

If you couldn't visit the fair this year, I hope you are planning already to come next time, and if you were here, I know you will come again.

LETTER CHANGES

BY WALTER WELLMAN



See if you can spell the names of two different animals by following the instructions given in this puzzle picture. Send your answer to the Puzzle Editor, Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. In answering the puzzle give your name, age, county and post office address. There will be packages of postcards for the first five boys and girls sending correct answers.

Poultry at the Topeka Fair

More Than 1200 Birds were on Exhibit This Year

BY JOHN W. WILKINSON
Associate Editor

POULTRY exhibits at the Kansas Free Fair in Topeka were the best shown for several years. Whatever they lacked in quantity was made more than good in quality. More than 100 exhibitors took part and more than 1200 birds were entered. Practically all of the birds were raised in Kansas, and there were very few here from other states. The efforts of the Kansas State Agricultural college and the poultry specialists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture to increase poultry production in the state is beginning to show good results. Not only are farmers trying to raise more poultry, but many persons in the towns and cities are raising chickens in their backyards, and a number of them had excellent exhibits at the Kansas Free Fair in Topeka.

Nearly all varieties of chickens were shown, but the White Leghorns outnumbered all other classes. Among other varieties with large representation might be mentioned the Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds, Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Plymouth Rocks, Buff Orpingtons, White Wyandottes, Black Langshans, Light Brahmas, and Dark Brahmas. Very few turkeys, ducks and geese were on exhibit, and it is to be regretted that more of these valuable fowls are not raised in Kansas. They are good foragers and there is good profit in raising them.

Several varieties of bantam and game chickens and many varieties of fancy pigeons were included in the exhibit. Rabbits, guinea pigs and pigeons also formed a part of the poultry and pet stock show. The principal varieties of rabbits seen were the Rufus Red Belgian hares, New Zealand Reds and Black and also Gray Flemish Giants. These Flemish Giants often attain the weight of 15 pounds and while their meat is excellent, they have not proved as popular as Belgian hares and New Zealand Reds.

Among the poultry exhibitors might be mentioned E. T. Modlin of Topeka; J. M. Taylor, McCune; T. N. Davis, Topeka; George Dickerson, Hiawatha; C. S. Luengrene, Topeka; Alex. M. Durham, Junction City; C. L. Carr & Sons, Topeka; G. R. Cowdrey, Topeka; U. S. Detention Farm Barracks, Ft. Leavenworth; J. P. Jacobs, Topeka; F. B. Ramsey, Topeka; F. A. Rehkopf, Topeka; D. B. Clapp, Topeka; Dr. Mead Tibbitts, Topeka.

The various girls' and boys' clubs from all parts of the state were also well represented. This is only the second year of their work and they have more than 50 coops on exhibition, as compared with about 12 last year.

Capper Poultry Clubs

No one enjoyed the poultry exhibit more than the Capper Poultry club girls who came from all parts of the state. They were students of the best type as they viewed the pens of chickens and the characteristic features of the different breeds were pointed out to them.

Capper Poultry club girls have increased the supply of chickens in Kansas this year by more than 30,000. One of the important features of their visit at the fair was a business meeting of the club at which plans for the contest in 1919 were discussed. Both mothers and daughters of this partnership organization offered their services to interest their neighbors in raising purebred poultry and thus to help Kansas in the front ranks as a leading raising state.

One of the largest exhibitors in the regular poultry show was E. T. Modlin of Topeka who had more than 40 entries and was the winner of more than \$200 in prizes. Mr. Modlin is one of the best known poultrymen in the state and he is helping materially to make Kansas one of the leading poultry states in the West. G. R. Cowdrey of Topeka also had a very excellent exhibit. His Rose Comb Rhode Island Red were among the best seen at the fair this year.

One of the most notable exhibits of White Leghorns was that made by the U. S. Detention Farm Bar-

racks of Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas. It contained 41 coops of the finest White Leghorns ever seen in Topeka. On this wonderful farm there are at present more than 15000 White Leghorns.

The poultry exhibits this year are in charge of Thomas Owen of Topeka and he is to be congratulated on their general excellence. Mr. Owen's good work as superintendent of the poultry show is appreciated by every poultry man in the state. Next year he hopes to have a greater number of entries of turkeys, ducks and geese. "Kansas," Mr. Owen said, "is just as good a state for turkeys as Missouri, and yet the only turkey exhibits we had at the Topeka Free Fair were from that state. Every farm in Kansas ought to have a reasonable number of turkeys, ducks and geese besides the usual number of chickens, and I hope these backyard poultry evangelists will not forget to give them at least an honorable mention when they urge a greater poultry production for the state. All of these fowls command good prices and during the past year have proved a profitable investment for their owners. Kansas needs and must have more of these classes of poultry."

Nearly all of the 250,000 visitors at

the fair visited the poultry show, and expressed themselves as well pleased with the exhibits and the awards that were made.

Big Demand for Clear Serum

Farmers who buy or exhibit hogs at fairs, should not place them immediately with their herds when bringing them home, but should keep them quarantined in separate pens for at least two weeks and use care in feeding and attending them. This precaution is to prevent bringing hog cholera to the farm or to prevent it carrying infection to other pens or other animals.

Serum companies report that there is an unusually large number of farmers vaccinating their hogs with clear serum this summer. Reasons for this are that the farmers are coming to realize the necessity for vaccination and the benefits from it and also that because of the high price of hogs, they do not care to take such risks as they used to take with cheaper priced animals. Practically every serum company reports that more orders are coming in than they can fill for good clear serum. The simultaneous treatment is being almost universally used by farmers.

Other precautions that will aid in keeping cholera away from a farm are to locate the pastures and hog lots away from streams and public highways, not to use hog lots for yarding wagons and farm implements and not to drive into lots after driving on a public highway. No visits should be made to a neighbor's farm where there is cholera, nor should he be permitted to come on other premises.

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War Service For Tractors

Keep your tractor going. Insure dependable service by keeping your magneto and electrical parts in perfect condition.

K. W. and Kingston

Magnetos can be overhauled in one day in our shops. We are the official representatives for K. W. and Kingston Magnetos in this territory.

Send us your electrical repair work of any kind. State in your letter if the parts are used in agricultural work essential to winning the war, and we will route it ahead of all classes of work. Keep that tractor busy—don't let it lay idle on account of needed electrical repairs—send your magnetos to us.

COWIE ELECTRIC CO.

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Cash for Bags

WE will pay you top prices for your empty bags. Prompt returns. Fair treatment. Write us for prices and shipping tags. MID-WEST BAG CO., 305 Delaware Street, Kansas City, Missouri.

TEN (OF MANY) CASE Betterments

1 Weighs only 3400 pounds, little more than a team of horses. Low and compact with short wheelbase. Turns in 22 ft. circle. Stays on all fours.

2 Rated 10 H. P. on drawbar, but develops nearly 14 H. P. Rated 18 H. P. on the belt but delivers about 24 H. P. This insures abundant reserve power.

3 Four cylinder Case valve-in-head motor. Removable head. Motor is set crosswise on frame, affording use of all straight spur gears. This conserves power.

4 Belt pulley mounted on the engine crank shaft. No gears used to drive it. Pulley is part of the tractor, not an extra-cost accessory.

5 All traction gears are cut steel, enclosed and running in oil. No bevel gears, chain, worm or friction drive parts.

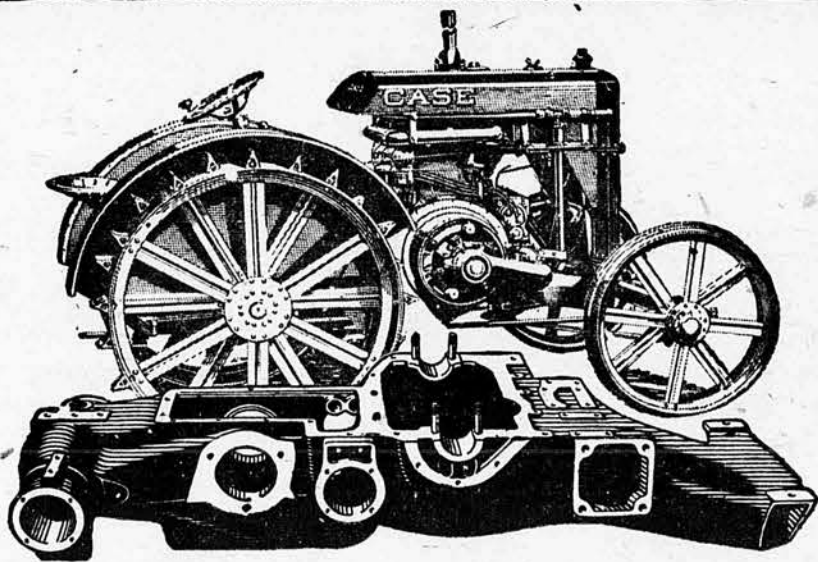
6 Case-Sylphon Thermoset controls cooling system and insures complete combustion of kerosene in the motor. Prevents raw fuel from passing by pistons and diluting oil in the crank case.

7 Case air washer delivers clean air to carburetor. No grit nor dust gets into cylinders to minimize their efficiency and shorten their life.

8 All interior motor parts lubricated by a combination pump and splash system. Speed governor, fan drive and magneto are dust proof and well oiled.

9 Complete accessibility. No dismantling necessary. Removable covers permit you to get at parts quickly.

10 Hyatt Roller Bearings in rear axle, bull pinion shaft and transmission case. Kingston Ignition and carburetor. Five-piece radiator with a cast frame. Core is copper. Fin and tube non-clogging type.



This One-Piece Main Frame Reduces Vibration—Prevents Disalignment

Here we picture a new tractor achievement—the frame of a Case 10-18. It is the fore-runner of new-day ideas in designing.

Note that this casting constitutes a dust-proof housing for the rear axle, bull pinion shaft, transmission shafts and the bearings for these parts. It also provides a base for the motor, which sets cross-wise.

This type of frame construction brings rigidity unattainable in a fabricated frame. It insures constant alignment of bearings, shafts and gears. Owners avoid gear troubles. Thus we prevent power losses.

And we multiply strength while reducing weight.

This one-piece frame is one of the greatest advancements in tractor history. It was inevitable. Others are bound to follow. But Case is in the lead. Case offers you now, today, what later on will be adopted generally.

This is only one of many betterments, some of which are itemized at the left. Do you know of any tractor offering all these superiorities?

A complete description of the Case 10-18, with illustrations and specifications, will be mailed upon request. Write for it today. Or visit a Case dealer.

J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, Inc.

(Founded 1842)

1303 Erie Street, Racine, Wis., U. S. A.



(781)

Save More of the Gasoline

(Continued from Page 7.)

in a human being. Everything else in the motor may be in good condition and if the carburetor is not adjusted properly a considerable amount of fuel will be wasted. Most carburetors, especially on the newer cars, are apparently almost perfect; at least they require very little attention and adjustment. When it gets out of adjustment it doesn't require a magician to realize it. The adjustment of a carburetor is usually a matter for the experienced garage man. However, such a man is not always available and then a man has to do the best that he can.

In order to explode in such a way as to give greater power, vaporized gasoline should be mixed with about 18 or 20 parts of air. Gasoline itself will only burn but the mixture of gasoline and air is explosive and thus power can be derived from it. For the greater fuel efficiency the amount of air admitted should be as great as is consistent with good operation. If a motor spits and sputters when starting or when a little heavier load is put upon it, a lean mixture is usually indicated. Black smoke admitted from the exhaust and a heavy jerking in the motor are likewise indicative of too rich a mixture. A happy medium exists and the carburetor should be adjusted in accordance with it.

Seasonal conditions usually affect adjustment of the carburetor. In winter time a richer mixture will be necessary to get the motor in good working condition; while in the summer time a comparatively lean mixture will give excellent results. It will be found advisable and economical to keep the engine radiator and hood covered during the cold weather and the warmer the car can be kept at all times the better will be the results.

Another point that the motor car driver should have in mind is to keep the spark well advanced. It is well known that more power can be gotten

out of fuel if the engine is running smoothly with an advanced spark than if with a retarded spark. This of course, naturally means less fuel for the same amount of power.

All connections and gaskets on the motor should be kept very tight so that no leakage will result. Gasoline pipes often develop a tiny leak, which may be scarcely noticeable, yet the gasoline which will drip out from time to time, will in the long run amount to a considerable item. Valves should be examined to see that they seat well, for valve leakage is as bad as leakage past the cylinders in reducing power developed. Whenever the valves are examined at the same time see that all carbon is removed from the piston and cylinder heads.

The careful driver who gives his car conscientious attention will find numerous places where observation and adjustment will well repay his efforts and the points which have been listed heretofore do not by any means cover all possibilities. As a final hint, however, which will result really in a big saving in gasoline, let us suggest that all unnecessary driving be eliminated. We do not mean to say that all pleasure driving should be absolutely foregone, but do not drive around the block to get next door. If you have a day's work ahead of you and are going to use your car in going from place to place plan your work and lay out a routing so that the minimum of driving will be required. The motor car is such a convenient and accessible means of travel that one does not stop to think of the expense involved. Often the day's mileage can be reduced by 25 per cent if a little forethought is used and there is no duplication of routing.

Increasing shortage of labor makes power farming almost a necessity. The purchase of a tractor is the easiest way out of the difficulty.

Write us your ideas about road making and road taxes.

Why Feed is Scarce in Kansas

(Continued from Page 1)

proportionable amount of flour. This arbitrary trade practice does not operate both ways, however. The millers supplying Kansas dealers with mill-feeds would be very glad to sell them a shipment of flour alone, but are using the bran and shorts to sell the flour.

Why this condition should exist, in the face of the world-wide demand for bread, is somewhat puzzling until the millers' side of the story is heard. Naturally the millers desire to keep their plants in constant operation. They find, however, owing to the decreased domestic consumption of wheat, that the flour from their plants moves slowly. Faced with the probability of being fined under the hoarding provisions of the Federal milling regulations, if the flour is kept on hand for more than 60 days, the millers are resorting to artificial means of stimulating the sale of flour, the shorts-and-flour and bran-and-flour arrangements being among these methods.

The logical question to ask is, Why does not this flour, for which there is a slow movement at home, go to England and France, where there is every demand for it? This is the nub of the situation. The government, in whose hands lies the shipment of food for our allies as well as for our own army, has not yet seen fit to send a pound of flour from the wheat crop for 1918 to Europe. Only whole wheat is being used for export; consequently our American mills, grinding at a rapid rate on our immense wheat crop, find much difficulty in disposing of their flour.

This situation should be remedied speedily, so that wheat flour may be sent across the Atlantic and the greatly-needed by-products be released for feeding purposes at home. A representative of the United States Food Administration has been quoted as making a statement which seems to

indicate that more flour will be exported hereafter, but no official action to this end has yet been taken.

There is every reason for the export of wheat flour instead of whole wheat. So far as we can see the only excuse for shipping wheat instead of flour to France is, to keep the Frenchman's mill in operation. Tho we should like to see the French miller kept busy, we believe that a more practicable plan is to grind the flour for the French people in America, shipping them the more concentrated product, flour. For many months, the national Food Administration has urged the people to consume homegrown products and those products which cannot easily be shipped, with the object in view of releasing the concentrated foods for export. Why is not this a good plan to follow in sending our allies the flour for their bread?

Another consideration is the keeping of the mill-feeds at home for the feeding of our hogs and cattle and for the building up of the fertility of our own soil. Far too much of the mill-feeds from the wheat grown in Kansas and in the other large wheat-growing states has gone to build up the wasted fertility of the soil in Eastern states, in the past. The boasted fertility of the little countries of Denmark and Holland has been made possible mainly because of the immense amounts of commercial feeds which other countries, including the United States, have sent them. To build up the fertility of France's soil is not necessary to win the war in which we are now engaged; especially when we can serve the French people more quickly and more efficiently by milling the wheat that we send them, and fattening our own hogs whose meat we send them, than by sending the French the whole wheat, from which to make their bread and to grow a small part of their own pork.

Two questions the farmers of Kansas are asking: Why cannot flour, instead of whole wheat, be shipped to our allies? Why cannot the large national reserves of wheat, which the government is building up, be made on the farms of the wheat-growing states or, better, be constructed of the flour, meanwhile releasing the mill-feeds for great animal production?

Perhaps there are reasons why the plans suggested in these questions cannot be followed; if so, an explanation is due the man who produced the wheat, and the loyalty of the Kansas farmer may be depended upon to accept it patriotically. Tho he has been taught for years that shorts is the standard feed for young pigs and brood sows, and he has obtained good results from using it largely, if necessary he will grow his hogs without this feed. But it will lessen hog production, and, wishing to serve his country most faithfully, he feels that he should know why he is not permitted to make his greatest possible contribution to the winning of the war.

Fertilizers for Wheat

Some interesting results have been announced by the University of Illinois concerning its experiments at Oblong, Illinois to determine the effect of different fertilizers on wheat. The records show that on an average the yields of wheat were increased nearly 6 bushels an acre by the organic manures, about 12 bushels more by lime-stone, and 8 bushels in addition by phosphate. In permanent systems of soil improvement, with ground limestone, fine ground raw rock phosphate, and home grown manures, the average yield is nearly 35 bushels an acre, or about four times the yield from untreated land, which of itself produced less than 9 bushels of wheat.

The Oblong experimental field is located on the common prairie soil of southern Illinois, and, according to Dr. Cyril G. Hopkins, chief in agronomy, these systems of practical, permanent soil improvement are equally applicable to millions of acres of similar land in other states.

The average farmer expends labor to farm 40 acres when the same amount of wheat may be grown on 10 acres of improved soil, Dr. Hopkins declares.

There is no doubt but that the addition of stable manure and commercial fertilizers containing available phosphates would increase wheat yields on many farms in Kansas. Experiments conducted in several counties this year fully confirm this idea.

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sonable for a good suit of clothes. The Styleplus plan of supplying reliable quality at known price helps you more than ever in times like these.

Wear Styleplus Clothes and you march in Uncle Sam's great thrift army because you make both sides of your dollar count. Visit a Styleplus Store during the coming week.

Sold by one leading clothing merchant in most cities and towns. Write us (Dept. E) for Styleplus booklet and name of local dealer.

HENRY SONNEBORN & CO., INC.

Founded 1849

Baltimore, Md.

War Dominates Kansas Free Fair

(Continued from Page 8.)

Belgians
 Exhibitors—C. G. Good & Son, Ogden, Ia.; D. Cooper & Sons, Freeport, Kan.; Kansas State Agricultural college, Manhattan, Kan.
 Judge—Geo. B. Ross.
 Stallions—Aged: 1, Good & Son on Jupiter; 2, Kansas State Agricultural college on Colhart; 3, D. Cooper & Sons on Lucas. Two years and under 3: 1, Goods on Ruban; 2, Kansas State Agricultural college on Mordock D'Or; 3, Coopers on Paul. One year and under 2: 1 and 2, Goods on Farceur 2d and Le Fleur. Foals: 1, Kansas State Agricultural college on Garcon Heureux; 2, Coopers on General Foch.
 Mares—Aged: 1, Goods on Margot; 2, Kansas State Agricultural college on Bernadine; 3, Goods on Duchesse de Celles. Three years and under 4: 1, Cooper on Silvey. Two years and under 3: 1, 2 and 3, Goods on Paramount Lula, Oakdale Girl and Princess B. One year and under 2: 1 and 2, Goods on Hazel and Mabel; 3, Coopers on Power Princess. Foals: 1, Coopers on Gohie.
 Groups—Set of sire: 1 and 2, Goods; 3, Cooper. Produce of dam: 1, Goods; 2, Kansas State Agricultural college; 3, Coopers. Best: 1, Goods; 2, Coopers.
 Special prize for stallion standing for public service in Kansas—1, Kansas State Agricultural college; 2, Coopers.
 Champion stallion—Goods on Jupiter.
 Champion mare—Goods on Margot.
Sheep
 Exhibitors—C. Lacey, Meriden, Kan.; Kansas State Agricultural college, Manhattan, Kan.; J. R. Turner, Harveyville, Kan.; C. B. Wood, Topeka, Kan.; Waltemire & Son, Pecu-
 Judge—Prof. W. L. Blizzard, Stillwater, Okla.
Shropshires
 Rams—Aged: 1, Turner; 2, Lacey. Senior yearlings: 1 and 2, K. S. A. C.; 3, Lacey. Junior yearlings: 1, K. S. A. C.; 2 and 3, Lacey.
 Ewes—Aged: 1, K. S. A. C.; 2 and 3, Lacey. Senior yearlings: 1 and 2, K. S. A. C.; 3, Turner. Lambs: 1, K. S. A. C.; 2 and 3, Lacey.
 Groups—Get of sire: 1 and 3, Lacey; 2, K. S. A. C. Flocks: 1, K. S. A. C.; 2 and 3, Lacey. Lamb flock: Lacey. Special pen of four lambs: 1 and 3, Lacey; 2, K. S. A. C.
 Champion ram—K. S. A. C.
 Champion ewe—K. S. A. C.
Hampshires
 Rams—Aged: 1 and 2, Waltemires. Senior yearlings: 1 and 2, K. S. A. C.; 3, Waltemire. Lambs: 1 and 2, K. S. A. C.; 3, Waltemire.
 Ewes—Aged: 1, K. S. A. C.; 2 and 3, Waltemire. Senior yearlings: 1, K. S. A. C.; 2 and 3, Waltemire. Lambs: 1 and 2, K. S. A. C.; 3, Waltemire.
 Groups—Get of sire: 1, K. S. A. C.; 2, Waltemire. Flocks: 1, K. S. A. C.; 2 and 3, Waltemire. Lamb flock: Waltemire.
 Champion ram—Waltemire.
 Champion ewe—K. S. A. C.
Dorsets
 Rams—Aged: 1, K. S. A. C. Senior yearlings: 1, K. S. A. C.; 2, Waltemire. Lambs: 1 and 2, K. S. A. C.
 Ewes—Aged: 1, Waltemire; 2, K. S. A. C. Senior yearlings: 1 and 2, K. S. A. C.; 3, Waltemire. Lambs: 1 and 2, K. S. A. C.; 3, Waltemire.
 Groups—Get of sire: K. S. A. C. Flocks: 1, K. S. A. C.; 2, Waltemire.
 Champion ram—K. S. A. C.
 Champion ewe—Waltemire.
Southdowns
 Rams—Aged: 1 and 2, K. S. A. C.; 3, Waltemire. Senior yearlings: 1, K. S. A. C.; 2, K. S. A. C.
 Ewes—Aged: 1 and 2, K. S. A. C.; 3, Waltemire. Senior yearlings: 1 and 2, K. S. A. C.; 3, Waltemire. Lambs: 1 and 3, K. S. A. C.; 2, Waltemire.
 Groups—Get of sire: K. S. A. C. Flocks: 1, K. S. A. C.; 2, Waltemire.
 Champion ram—K. S. A. C.
 Champion ewe—K. S. A. C.
Cotswolds
 Rams—Aged: 1 and 2, Wood. Senior yearlings: 1, Waltemire; 2, Wood. Lambs: 1, 2 and 3, Wood.
 Ewes—Aged: 1, Waltemire; 2 and 3, Wood. Senior yearlings: 1 and 3, Wood; 2, Wal-

temire. Lambs: 1 and 2, Wood; 3, Waltemire.
 Groups—Get of sire: 1 and 2, Wood.
 Flocks: 1, Wood; 2, Waltemire.
 Champion ram—Waltemire.
 Champion ewe—Waltemire.

War Work Funds

The people of Kansas will be called upon in November to give a larger amount at one time for war activities than ever before but they will not be called upon for additional subscriptions for eight months. By direction of President Wilson the seven organizations now doing welfare work for the American soldiers and sailors in this country and in France have combined their campaigns for raising the money for their work into a United War Work campaign to begin November 11 and continue one week. The total to be raised for all the organizations is 170 million dollars, which will fill all of the needs of the organizations during the calendar year of 1919.

The Kansas apportionment has not been made yet and will not be known

until after a conference of the representatives of all the organizations has been held. The gift asked is the largest which the people of America ever have been called upon to make. All the money will be raised at one time but it will be expended by the seven organizations, every one of which has a special field of work and none will duplicate the work of any other. These are the organizations: Young Men's Christian association, Young Women's Christian association, Salvation Army, Knights of Columbus, Jewish Relief, War Camp Community Service, War Camp Library Service.

Every organization has made out an estimate for its budget and the funds raised will be distributed to each according to a definite ratio.

A recent letter from one of General Pershing's staff officers said that the work of these seven organizations is adding not less than 10 per cent to the fighting efficiency of the American soldiers. If it is worth 18 billion dollars to keep the American soldiers under

arms next year, surely it is worth 170 million dollars to make them fight 10 per cent more efficiently.

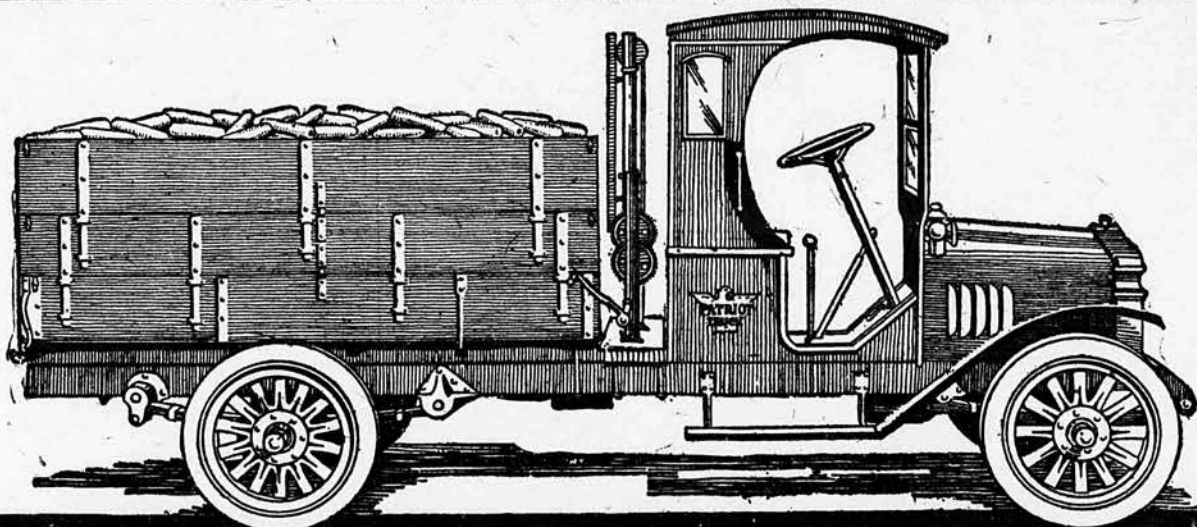
Sugar Going Up a Cent

Consumers will pay at least 1 cent a pound more for sugar after the present stocks in the country are exhausted, under the new price of cane sugar at the seaboard announced by the Sugar Equalization Board with the approval of President Wilson.

The new price is 9 cents f. o. b. seaboard refining points for granulated, less 2 per cent to refiners, compared with the existing price of 7 3/4 cents, with the same allowance for refiners.

Officials said today the increase to the consumer would be about 1 cent a pound, tho freight differentials would make slight differences in the advance in different sections of the country.

A good slogan for the next two months: Every Kansas farmer a bond buyer in the Fourth Liberty Loan!



Patriot FARM Truck

Built for Country Roads Built for Country Loads

The Patriot is the first Motor Truck built especially for farm work. It is equipped with a practical farm body, similar to what you have always used on your farm wagon.

It saves horses and high-priced feed. It brings better markets nearer, for with a Patriot you can readily drive loads to a market 100 miles distant.

It lays down 15,000 to 20,000 pounds at market in practically the same time that a team will deliver 5,000 pounds, literally bringing the farm to about one-fourth its actual distance from market.

Business farmers can easily see how such perfect transportation greatly increases the value of their farms, to say nothing of the convenience in being master of roads and weather. Every farmer with 160 acres or more should find out what a Patriot Farm Truck will save. Write for information.

HEBB MOTORS COMPANY

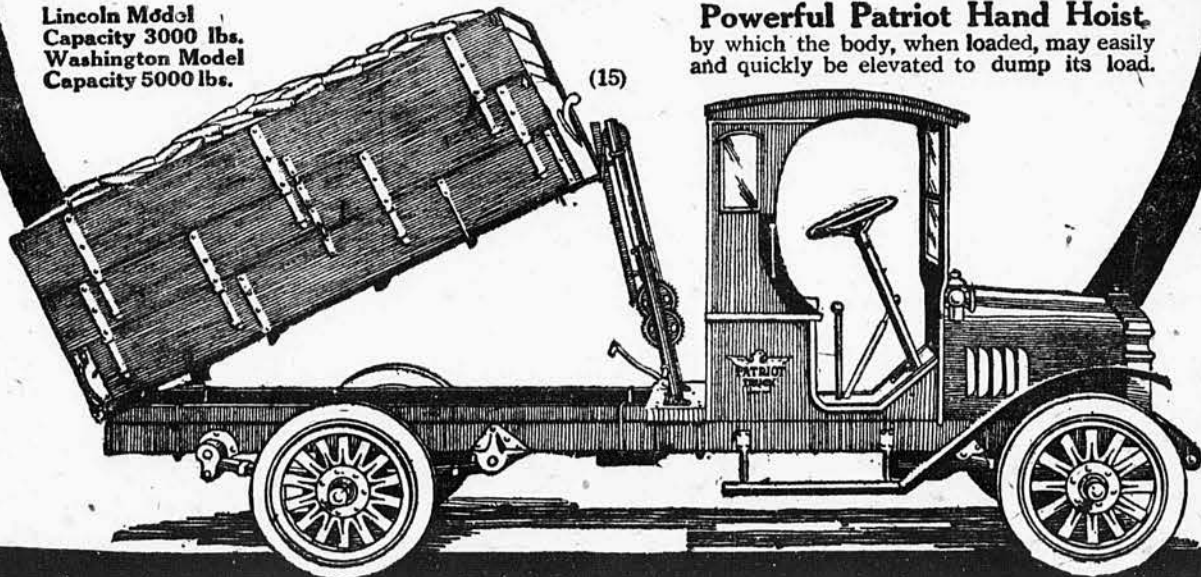
1349 P Street

Manufacturers of Patriot Farm Trucks

Lincoln, Nebraska

Lincoln Model
Capacity 3000 lbs.
Washington Model
Capacity 5000 lbs.

Powerful Patriot Hand Hoist,
by which the body, when loaded, may easily
and quickly be elevated to dump its load.



FARMERS' CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Rate: 8 cents a word each insertion for 1, 2 or 3 times. 7 cents a word each insertion for 4 CONSECUTIVE times. Remittance must accompany orders. IT GIVES RESULTS. LIVESOCK ADVERTISING NOT ACCEPTED FOR THIS DEPARTMENT.

Count each initial, abbreviation or whole number as a word in both classification and signature. No display type or illustrations admitted.

This is where buyers and sellers meet every week to do business—are you represented? Try a 4-time order. The cost is so small—the results so big, you cannot afford to be out.

TABLE OF RATES			
Words	One time	Four times	One time
10.....	80	2.80	2.08
11.....	88	3.08	2.28
12.....	96	3.28	2.48
13.....	1.04	3.48	2.68
14.....	1.12	3.68	2.88
15.....	1.20	3.88	3.08
16.....	1.28	4.08	3.28
17.....	1.36	4.28	3.48
18.....	1.44	4.48	3.68
19.....	1.52	4.68	3.88
20.....	1.60	4.88	4.08
21.....	1.68	5.08	4.28
22.....	1.76	5.28	4.48
23.....	1.84	5.48	4.68
24.....	1.92	5.68	4.88
25.....	2.00	5.88	5.08

POULTRY.

So many elements enter into the shipping of eggs by our advertisers and the hatching of same by our subscribers that the publishers of this paper cannot guarantee that eggs shipped shall reach the buyer unbroken, nor can they guarantee the hatching of eggs. Neither can we guarantee that fowls or baby chicks will reach destination alive, nor that they will be satisfactory because opinion varies as to value of poultry that is sold for more than market price. We shall continue to exercise the greatest care in allowing poultry and egg advertisers to use this paper, but our responsibility must end with that.

R. C. BROWN LEGHORN CHICKENS. Otto Borth, Plains, Kan.
BUFF WYANDOTTE COCKERELS. Catherine Fraser, Haven, Kan.
SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. \$1.50. A. Pitney, Belvue, Kan.
GOLDEN WYANDOTTES. PRICES REASONABLE. D. Lawver, Route 3, Weir, Kan.
WHITE ROCKS, SIZE AND QUALITY COCKERELS ONLY. G. M. Kretz, Clinton, Kan.
ANCONA COCKERELS, PULLETS AND HENS. \$1.00 each. E. R. Smith, Kinsley, Kan.
SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN HENS, COCKERELS. \$1.50. Sarah Rollins, Gretna, Kan.
PURE BRED ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS. \$1.50. Fred Chilen, Milltown, Kan.
ROSE COMB WHITE WYANDOTTE HENS. \$1.50 each. Mrs. Robt. Greenwade, R. 4, Blackwell, Okla.
S. C. W. LEGHORN HENS AND PULLETS. \$1.50 per doz. Cockerels, \$12. H. Vinzant, McPherson, Kan.
PURE BRED WHITE WYANDOTTE HENS. \$1.50 each. Mrs. Robt. Greenwade, R. 4, Blackwell, Okla.
IDEAL WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKEREL, pullet and hen at \$2 if taken now. S. Pelter, Concordia, Kan.
PURE BRED SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN HENS. Cockerels, \$1, spring hatched. Joe Myers, Croweburg, Kan.
FINE WHITE WYANDOTTES. COCKERELS, pullets, \$2 until October. Mollie Paramore, Delphos, Kan.
PURE BRED WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK COCKERELS. \$2 each; 3 or more, \$1.75. B. R. Bull, R. 2, Marysville, Kan.
ANCONA COCKERELS—SINGLE COMB, dark, well marked. \$2.00 and up. Mrs. Bessie Buchele, Cedarvale, Kan.
FOR SALE—5 DOZEN CHOICE S. C. W. Leghorn hens, a few pullets and cockerels. Mamie Immer, Mullinville, Kan.
PUREBRED S. C. BUFF LEGHORN COCKERELS from heavy layers, \$1 and \$1.50 each. Mrs. John Witmer, Sabetha, Kan.
PEDIGREED S. C. WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS for sale. From high laying strain. Ross Sherwood, Manhattan, Kan.
AMERICAN QUALITY SINGLE COMB Buff Leghorn cockerels. \$1.50 each until Oct. 30. 6 for \$7. Gertrude Maize, Hunnewell, Kan.
PURE SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS, Young's strain. \$1.50 each. Satisfaction guaranteed. Richard Johnson, Geneseo, Kan.
SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Tom Barron strain. April hatched, \$1.50. June hatched, \$1.00. Leander Scott, Windom, Kan.
SPECIAL SEPTEMBER PRICE—WHITE Leghorn cockerels, directly from Ferris' and Prantz' best layers. Mrs. Delpha Sheard, Esbon, Kan.
ANCONA—R. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS. Cockerel for sale \$2.00 and up for good breeding stock. Eggs in season. Emmett Pickett, Princeton, Mo.
S. C. WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS sired by nephews Tom Barron. 284 egg hen and from extra heavy layers. \$2. Standard Remedy Co., Paola, Kan.
BARGAINS—UTILITY COCKERELS, PULLETS from Indiana, Illinois State Fair winners. All popular breeds cheap. H. J. Hart, 600 Northwestern Ave., W. Lafayette, Ind.
FINE THOROUGHBRED BLACK LANGSHANS exclusively. Cockerels, April hatched, from ten lb. hens, cockerels fifteen, great laying strain. Five dollars. Maggie Burch, Oyer, Mo.
FOR SALE—PIGEONS. SOLD MY PROPERTY; give possession Oct. 10th; must sell my entire flock of Fine Red Carneaux, 150 pair; gave \$2.00 and \$3.50 per pair; are through moulting and working. Fine \$1.50 per pair—a sure big bargain. Write or wire me. Wm. Eldred, Geneseo, Kan.

POULTRY WANTED.

RUNNER DUCKS WANTED. EMMA AHLSTEDT, Lindsborg, Kan.

IF DISSATISFIED WITH LOCAL POULTRY and egg market, ship direct. We loan coops and cages free. The Copes, Topeka.

DOGS.

AIREDALE DOGS—BRED RIGHT; SOLD right. Douglas & Douglas, Mound City, Kan.

I WANT TO BUY AN A No. 1 COON hound dog. R. R. Steves, 1033 Jefferson, Topeka.

WANTED—FIFTY WHITE ESQUIMO Spitz puppies six to eight weeks old. Brookway Kennels, Baldwin, Kan.

FOR SALE—SEVEN MONTHS OLD COLLIE and five year old coon hound. Satisfaction guaranteed. Alva Timm, Woodbine, Kan.

FOR SALE—TEN WOLF HOUND PUPPIES. Well grown. Sire and dam caught and killed 23 coyotes last season. Write for prices and particulars. F. M. Larkin, Clay Center, Neb.

AIREDALE PUPPIES—LINE BRED FROM world's greatest Champions; beauties, \$5. Matrons, grown dogs, sired by International Champions. Abbey King Nobbler, Tintern Royalist, up to \$35. Satisfaction guaranteed. Avalon Kennels, Vallery, Colo.

SEEDS AND NURSERIES.

ALFALFA SEED FROM NORTHWEST Kansas. 99% pure, good germination, \$8. per bushel. Order early. Freight is slow. George Bowman, Logan, Kan.

ALFALFA AND SWEET CLOVER. WE offer reclaimed, non-irrigated, white bloom sweet clover seed at \$13.50. Alfalfa seed at from \$6 to \$10.50 per bushel, our track. Seamless bags at 75c each. The L. C. Adam Mercantile Company, Cedar Vale, Kan.

LANDS.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—\$626.00 EQUITY in 320 acres Grant county land. Box 47, Offerle, Kan.

BEAUTIFUL EIGHTY, \$2,000, PROSPECT. Well improved, fine water, ideal location. John Roberts, Lyndon, Kan.

GOOD IMPROVED 80 A. IRRIGATED AL- falfa. Farm, hay and tools for sale, cheap. Close to Pueblo. Easy terms. Edward Timma, Pueblo, Colo.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—120 ACRES IM- proved, clear, in Miller county, Arkansas. Would consider good stock or good auto as part pay. D. B. Womack, Mayfield, Kan.

FOR SALE—PEORIA TRACTOR, 8-16, good as new, \$400. Manson Campbell Duplex straw spreader, only used five days, \$50. New John Deere kaffir corn header, \$50. W. J. Carter, Clinton, Okla.

HIGH PRICES PAID FOR FARM AND dairy products by city people. A small classified advertisement in the Topeka Daily Capital will sell your apples, potatoes, pears, tomatoes and other surplus farm produce at small cost—only one cent a word each insertion. Try it.

WANTED SEALED BIDS ON 600 ACRES sand hill pasture land. 4 1/2 miles Macksville, Stafford county, Kansas, to wit: South east of five. South half of north east and east half south east of eight. South half and north east fourth of south west fourth of nine and the north half of south half section sixteen. All in township 25, range 15. Bid on any tract or all. 5 years time at 6% on half, or all cash. Bids to be in October 25, 1918. Right reserved to reject all bids. J. F. Harris, Macksville, Kan.

SOUTHWEST KANSAS IS DEVELOPING fast. Farmers are making good profits on small investments. It is the best place today for the man of moderate means. You can get 160 acres for \$200 to \$300 down, and no further payment on principal for two years, then balance one-eighth of purchase price annually. Interest only 6%—price \$10 to \$15 an acre. Write for our book of letters from farmers who are making good there now, also illustrated folder with particulars of our easy purchase contract. Address E. T. Cartledge, Santa Fe Land Improvement Company, 404 Santa Fe Bldg., Topeka, Kan.

LIVESTOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

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

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CATALPA POSTS, CARLOTS. H. W. Porth, Winfield, Kan.

MARSELLS SHOE CORNSHELLER, NEAR- ly new, for \$250 if taken soon. John W. Williams, Quinter, Kan.

34 IN. BIRSELL ALFALFA HULLER with feeder and blower in good condition. Henry Muir, Salina, Kan.

FOR SALE AT BARGAIN—ONE 10 HORSE power high pressure, upright boiler, one 6 horse power gas engine. Thos. Horsfield, 209 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kan.

FOR SALE, COMPLETE THRESHING RIG. 15x30 Minneapolis oil tractor, new. 28-40 Nichols-Shepard separator in good running order. A. H. Beeley, Coldwater, Kan.

FOR SALE—A 15-30 H. P. International tractor, almost new, in good repair. Price \$350. Also a large cane mill and evaporator, \$100. J. H. Anderson, Hazelton, Kan.

FOR SALE—ONE MODEL J 10-20 SAN- dusky tractor with 3, 14 inch. Mold board, self lift tractor plow complete, brand new at a bargain price. Write F. H. Stout Tractor Co., Marion, Kan.

BALE TIES WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Lumber direct from mill in car lots, send itemized bills for estimate. Shingles and rubber roofing in stock at Emporia. Hall-McKee Lumber & Grain Co., Emporia, Kan.

HIGH PRICES PAID FOR FARM AND dairy products by city people. A small classified advertisement in the Topeka Daily Capital will sell your apples, potatoes, pears, tomatoes and other surplus farm produce at small cost—only one cent a word each insertion. Try it.

FARMS WANTED.

I HAVE CASH BUYERS FOR SALABLE farms. Will deal with owners only. Give description, location and cash price. James P. White, New Franklin, Mo.

PATENTS.

IDEAS WANTED. THEY BRING WEALTH if patented. Send postal for needed inventions. List of patent buyers and guide book. Tells how to secure patent through our credit plan. Randolph & Co., Dept. 25, Washington, D. C.

WANTED IDEAS. WRITE FOR FREE patent guide books, list of patent buyers and inventions wanted. \$1,000,000 in prizes offered. Send sketch for free opinion of patentability. Victor J. Evans & Co., 825 Ninth, Washington, D. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GRANT EWING, WELL DRILLER, BLUE Rapids, Kan.

WANTED TO RENT A KANSAS FARM ON the halves. H. W. Flowers, Wilson, Kan.

WANTED TO RENT FARM IN N. E. KAN- sas or Missouri. Wm. Earle, Piedmont, Kan.

WILL PAY CASH FOR GOOD AUTO ROAD- ster. State size of tires, also horse power in first letter. Box 24, Haskin Station, Augusta, Kan.

WANTED—MARRIED MAN TO TAKE charge of 160 farm, well stocked. Share basis. Wilson Co., Kansas. D. care Mail and Breeze.

WANTED TO BUY HEDGE, LOCUST, MUL- berry and catalpa posts. Also locust and catalpa groves. Address Fence Posts, care Mail and Breeze.

KODAKERS: SEND PICTURES TO THE boys over there. Films developed, 25 cents. Prints 2 1/2 cents each. Cash with order. E. J. Runner, Edgerton, Kan.

WHY NOT? RAISE RABBITS FOR MEAT. Hoovering with hares. A book full of practical information for rearing rabbits for home use, 25 cents. Stock for sale. H. J. Hart, 600 Northwestern Ave., W. Lafayette, Ind.

HIGH PRICES PAID FOR FARM AND dairy products by city people. A small classified advertisement in the Topeka Daily Capital will sell your apples, potatoes, pears, tomatoes and other surplus farm produce at small cost—only one cent a word each insertion. Try it.

FOR RENT—800 ACRES SAND HILL grass. 4 1/2 miles Macksville, Stafford county, Kansas. Not used this summer. Big grass, good fence, new mills and tanks, plenty water and natural shelter. Or will take cattle to winter, you furnishing the cake. J. F. Harris, Macksville, Kan.

CASH FOR OLD FALSE TEETH. DON'T matter if broken. We pay up to \$35.00 per set, also actual value for diamonds, old gold, silver, platinum and bridge work. Send by parcel post, and receive cash by return mail. Will return your goods if price is unsatisfactory. Mazer's Tooth Specialty, Dept. 71, 2007 S. 5th St., Phila., Pa.

BIG WESTERN WEEKLY SIX MONTHS 25 cents. Biggest and best general home and news weekly published in the West. Review of the week's current events by Tom McNeal. Interesting and instructive departments for young and old. Special offer, six months' trial subscription—twenty-six big issues—25 cents. Address Capper's Weekly, Dept. W. A. 12, Topeka, Kan.

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. The Great News Weekly of the Great West with more than a million and a quarter readers. Sample copy free for the asking. Only 8c a word each week. Send in a trial ad now while you are thinking about it. Capper's Weekly, Topeka, Kan.

Farmers Are Cutting Corn

Farmers are busy cutting corn in many parts of Kansas. This work has been completed in the Southeastern counties and is more than half completed in the Northeastern and Central counties. Fall plowing is almost completed and wheat seeding has been started in some localities, as there is but little fear of the Hessian fly this year.

Most of the counties received additional rains this week which have put the soil in excellent condition for crops that are to be seeded this fall. Grain sorghums were improved some by the late rains. Pastures are getting green again and another good cutting of alfalfa is assured.

Books County—Wheat is nearly all threshed. We are busy cutting corn, kafir and cane. Cattle are bringing \$75 to \$100 at sales. Wheat will not come up until we have rain.—C. O. Thomas, Sept. 13.

Wilson County—A good rain September 2 provided plenty of stock water. The wheat acreage will be increased 20 per cent over last year's crop. Several tractors are idle in this neighborhood due to shortage of labor.—S. Crant, Sept. 14, 4918.

Pawnee County—We are having ideal fall weather. The threshing is nearly completed. Pastures are short. Farm labor is in demand. Farmers are beginning to fill their silos. Corn was almost a failure in this county. About the usual acreage of wheat will be sown this fall. Grasshoppers are numerous and are damaging the early sown wheat. Wheat \$2.04; eggs \$3c.—C. E. Ches-terman, Sept. 14.

Douglas County—Plowing has been completed and many farmers are sowing their wheat crop. The ground is in excellent condition. Grass is getting green since re-

cent rains. The last cutting alfalfa will be good. Very little hog cholera has been reported.—O. L. Cox, Sept. 14.

Trego County—Weather is dry and hot. Fields plowed since harvest and those of stubble are clean of weeds. All feed except the listed and hay has been cut. Wheat seeding has begun. Some threshing is yet to be done. Wheat \$2; corn \$2; oats 90c; prairie hay \$15; butter 40c; eggs 35c.—C. C. Cross Sept. 14.

Keno County—Wheat ground is ready for the fall sowing. Silos are being filled with cane and weeds. The broomcorn crop has been laid away. Everyone is busy.—D. C. Glehart, Sept. 14.

Osage County—The corn yield will average half a crop. Another large wheat crop will be sown this fall.—Threshing is nearly done. Cattle are being sold for lack of stock water.—H. L. Ferris, Sept. 14.

Scott County—The ground is too dry to be prepared for wheat. Threshing is in progress. The grain yield was very light, as well as the corn. Cane will make a good crop of seed on fields where a stand was made. Grass is good and there is plenty of stock water.—J. M. Helfrick, Aug. 31.

Sherman County—Showers are keeping the grass green. Silos are being filled and lots of feed will be put away this fall. Corn and cane are fair crops and some corn is so green that frost probably will catch it. Numerous sales are held in an effort to escape wintering large herds of stock. Some rye is sown and up. A large wheat crop will be put out when the seed is threshed.—J. B. Moore, Sept. 14.

Pratt County—Weather is cooler, but still no rains. A large acreage of wheat will be sown this fall. With a good rain soon we will have plenty of wheat pasture. The corn and kafir crops will be light, but milk and feterita are well seeded.—J. L. Phelps, Sept. 14.

Harvey County—The alfalfa crop is making a good growth. Seedbed for wheat is in excellent condition. Wheat sowing will begin next week. Livestock is doing well. Butter 40c; eggs 35c; cream 5c; potatoes 75c; tomatoes 11c.—H. W. Prouty, Sept. 14.

Coffey County—An inch rain has put the ground in excellent condition for sowing wheat and rye, and farmers are busy sowing seed or preparing the soil. Some threshing is yet to be completed. Prairie hay is not all harvested. Farmers are feeding their stock on pasture. Public sales are numerous and all products bring good prices.—A. T. Stewart, Sept. 14.

Kiowa County—Wheat threshing is nearly completed and the average yield was 8 to 10 bushels an acre. Threshing cost from 12 to 15 cents a bushel this year. Corn binders are running and we are in need of rain. Farm labor is scarce.—H. E. Stewart, Sept. 14.

Ottawa County—Some farmers are sowing wheat. Recent rains have put soil in good condition for seeding, as an excellent seedbed has been prepared. Pastures are improving. Most of the corn crop has been put into the shock for winter feeding. Corn this year was the poorest crop in years.—W. S. Wakefield, Sept. 14.

Lyon County—Farmers are preparing wheat ground. Silo filling is about completed. Hay is being cut, stacked or baled. Rains have improved pastures, and stock is doing much better than when last reported.—E. R. Griffith, Sept. 14.

Iowa Has Big Ham Show

The big ham and bacon show, which will be held in connection with the National Swine Show, at Cedar Rapids, Ia., September 30 to October 5 will be the largest thing of its kind ever held, and will include hams and bacon from every state, and in some instances, every county. The first prize ham will receive \$200 in cash, and in addition to this there will be 14 other cash prizes ranging from \$75 down to \$5. During the week of the show these will be sold at auction and the proceeds sent to the National Red Cross organizations in the counties in which the exhibitors live.

The corn show will be another big feature of the exposition. Two hundred dollars will be offered for the best bushel of corn, with other prizes ranging from \$75 for second prize down to \$5 for the fourteenth prize. The National Swine Show will be held just at the close of seed corn gathering time, and it is predicted that the best corn in the country will be on exhibition.

Fourth Liberty Loan

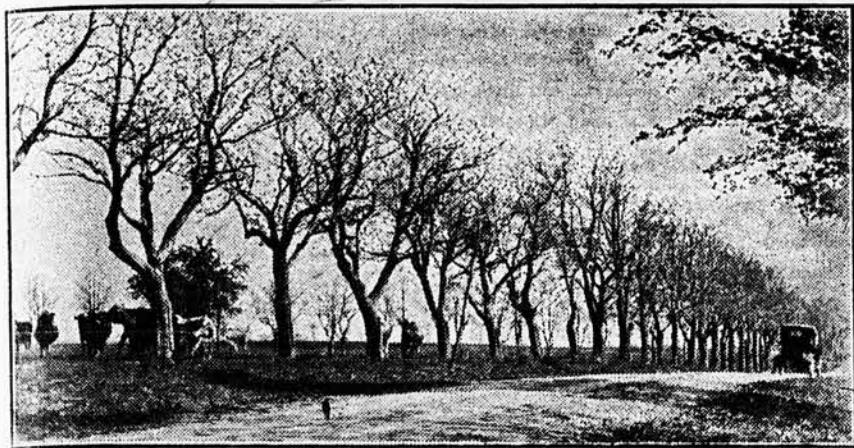
The campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan begins September 28 and closes October 19. The amount will be for a larger amount than any of the preceding loans. It is for 5 billion dollars. The American people, therefore, are called upon to raise a larger sum of money in a shorter length of time than ever before. There is need, therefore, for prompt action—prompt and efficient work and prompt and liberal subscriptions.

We have a great inspiration for a great effort. The news from the battle front inspires every American heart, not only with pride and patriotism but with a great incentive to do his part. There is no shirking, no shifting of the individual burden, no selfishness by American soldiers in France; there should be none here. We are both supporting the same country and the same cause—our army in one way, ourselves in another. Theirs is the difficult part, but at least we can do our part as promptly and loyally and efficiently as they do theirs.

Dairying in War Times

The Ft. Scott Condensary Opens New Market for Milk

BY JOHN W. WILKINSON
Associate Editor



DAIRYMEN IN many states during the past year have felt the effect of the high prices of feed and have been sorely tempted to sell off their dairy cows and spend their energies and their money in other lines of endeavor in which the returns for the time would be greater and far more satisfactory. However, it is gratifying to note that but few have permitted themselves to be influenced by such suggestions. All realize that the shortage of meat, and the high prices it commands has caused many cows to be slaughtered and sold by butchers and packers in this country. In Denmark, Holland, Germany, Bulgaria, Austria and Russia it is scarcely possible to estimate the number of dairy cattle that have been sacrificed on account of the shortage of stock feed, and the necessity of butchering every animal possible to increase the meat supply. Conditions in England, Ireland, France, Italy and other countries of Europe are also serious, and a rapidly increasing shortage of dairy cattle is reported.

Dairy Cattle in Demand

This means that the time is not far distant when all these countries will have to look to the United States for new stock to replenish their supply and build up their herds again. This is bound to result in an increased demand for American dairy cattle and a corresponding higher price for dairy animals and dairy products. One of the serious handicaps of the dairy industry in many parts of the West has been the lack of suitable pasture and cheap forage which has made it necessary for dairymen to buy too many high-priced feeds. This bad situation was intensified by the severe drouth of the past summer. However, when a greater amount of pasture and forage crops are provided there can be no question about the profits that can be expected in dairying.

In Eastern Kansas, farmers for the past three years have been working hard to correct the mistake of having insufficient pasturage. For many years they had devoted their principal efforts to the raising of grain, and the average crop yields soon became so low that there was no profit whatever in farming. Every year the soil became less and less fertile and the crop yields became smaller and smaller. This was especially true in Southeastern Kansas, and the territory tributary to Ft. Scott. Finally some of the progressive farmers of Bourbon county and the members of the Ft. Scott Commercial club decided to start a campaign of education to show farmers the benefits and profits that would result from dairying and livestock farming when conducted in the proper way. To insure the success of the dairying industry they found it would be necessary to develop a market for whole milk rather than for cream alone. On investigation it was ascertained that a milk condensary would afford the best market for whole milk that could be obtained.

Milk Condensary Established

After considerable correspondence the Ft. Scott Chamber of Commerce induced the Borden Condensed Milk company to undertake the construction of a large condensary at Ft. Scott. The contract for the plant was let in June,

1917 and work on the building was begun July 1, 1917, but it was not completed until May 1, 1918. The site adjoins the corporate limits of Ft. Scott, and it contains about 9 acres of ground. The main building is 98 feet wide, and 213 feet long, and is two stories in height exclusive of the basement in which are located the boilers and power machinery. The building is of brick and concrete, and is absolutely fire-proof. The total cost of site, building, machinery and all equipment will not be far from \$400,000, and it always will be an enduring monument to the thrift and industry of the people of Ft. Scott and Bourbon county. The Ft. Scott condensary has a capacity of 200,000 pounds of milk, and this easily can be increased whenever necessary by the installment of additional machinery.

At an early date the Borden company hopes to see the dairy business increase in the territory surrounding its plant to such an extent that it will become necessary to install a number of concentration plants at some of the larger nearby shipping points where whole milk can be collected and given the necessary preliminary processes so that it can be kept sweet and then shipped in bulk to the main condensing plant at Ft. Scott. This means that dairymen in Missouri, Kansas, and Oklahoma who exercise good business judgment by building up the dairy industry and increasing the milk production to the proper extent in good shipping communities may stand a chance to obtain one of these concentration plants. D. A. Davidson, superintendent of the Ft. Scott condensary, says he would like to see at least five or six of these plants established within the next 12 months. Farmers living near Ft. Scott have promised to keep at least 5,000 cows and are pledged to deliver 50,000 pounds of milk a day to the condensary, but this will be only about one-fourth of the capacity of the plant.

The Borden company has 40 milk condensing plants in the United States, but the plant at Ft. Scott is the only one in the Mid-West. The nearest plants in the East are in Illinois and the nearest in the West are in Utah. Its only competitor in Kansas is the Helvetia Milk condensary at Mulvane. The finished product of the Ft. Scott condensary shows a test of 7.8 per cent of butterfat. This product is known as the Peerless brand and is put up in 6, 12, and 16 ounce cans. Of these, the 6 and 16 ounce cans seem to be the most popular sizes at the present time, and most of the output of the Ft. Scott condensary will be put on the market in these sizes. "There is no doubt," says R. W. Hockaday, the agricultural

and industrial commissioner of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway, "but that the opening of the big Borden condensary at Ft. Scott will give a new impetus to the dairy industry not only to Southeast Kansas, but to the entire Middle West within reach of this plant. The time no doubt is not far distant when there will be several concentration plants established in Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma, that will serve as feeders for the main plant at Ft. Scott. This most certainly will result in the establishment of a number of important dairy centers in the states mentioned."

Good Field for Dairying

Conditions in these states are much more favorable for dairying than in many of the Northern states where dairying has been found quite profitable, and where land values have increased thru the introduction of dairying. A notable instance of this kind is found in Green county in Wisconsin. This county is rough and broken and is only 24 miles square. It has 16 dairy cows to every 100 acres and produces 212 million pounds of milk a year, and last year brought the dairy farmers more than 6 million dollars, and provided supplies for three creameries, three condensaries, and 170 cheese factories. It is reported that the average increase in land values in that county as shown by the assessor's books was \$44 an acre in the last 10 years, or an average of \$4.40 a year. In

A Suspicious Character

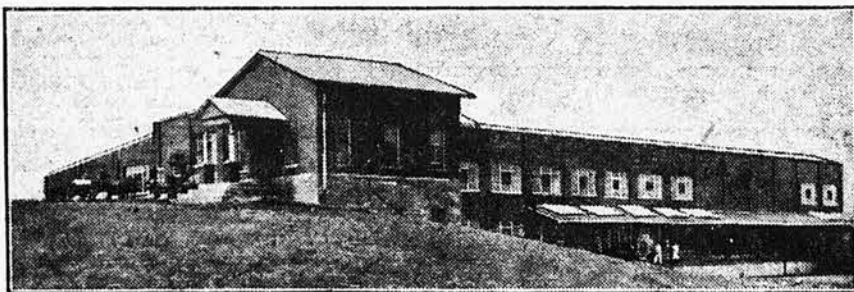
In coming to the defense of the piratical packers with its "grave charges" against the Federal Trade Commission, the United States Chamber of Commerce becomes a suspicious character itself.

The report of the Federal Trade Commission on the packers may have shocked the public but it disclosed no facts not known or long suspected by Western farmers, in the black record of these high binders.

The public has a short memory perhaps, but not so short that it does not remember that during their investigation by the Federal Trade Commission how hard the packers fought in the courts to prevent their papers from being inspected by the Trade Commission and succeeded in preventing a thorough overhauling of their methods and agreements. Notwithstanding the Trade Commission did not lack for facts enough to justify an indictment of the packers.

the nine counties in Southeastern Kansas immediately tributary to the Borden condensary at Ft. Scott there are 3 million acres of land, and if its value had increased in the same ratio as that in Wisconsin, the increase in the value of the land in Southeastern Kansas during the last 10 years would have been 142 million dollars. Lands in Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma are much cheaper than those in Northern states and they can grow a greater variety of crops. The winters are milder, and expensive sheds and barns are not required. In Missouri and Southeastern Kansas bluegrass affords good pasture on the limestone soils, while farther south Bermuda grass is grown extensively and affords desirable pasture. Alfalfa does well thruout the most of this section and averages from three to five cuttings a year.

All feeds necessary for dairying can be produced as economically here as anywhere else.



Main Building of the Borden Milk Condensary at Ft. Scott. This Plant Has a Capacity of 200,000 Pounds a Day.

The LAUSON 15-25

JUST PROOF-ALL GEARS ENCLOSED

Surplus Power

The engine is the heart of a tractor. It must supply a steady flow of power. There must be power to spare. Soil conditions increase the draft at the drawbar. Wet grain requires more power at the belt pulley.

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The LAUSON 15-25 is rated as a 15-hp tractor. And yet in the National Tractor Demonstration at Salina, Kansas, it pulled four 14 inch plows to an average depth of 7 1/2 inches at the regular plowing speed of 2 1/2 miles per hour through the entire demonstration week.

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The LAUSON 15-25 is made to run the ensilage cutter, grain separator, corn sheller, feed grinder, rock crusher—any kind of belt work requiring surplus power.

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3 BOTTOM FARMS, well imp., no overflow. Close in. E. H. Fast, Burlingame, Kan.

THREE CHOICE imp. farms at \$90, \$112.50, \$125 per acre, all close in. Decker & Booth, Valley Falls, Kansas.

FOR SALE—All kinds of farms in N. E. Kan. Send for printed list. Silas D. Warner, 727 1/2 Commercial St., Atchison, Kan.

160 HIGHLY IMPROVED, 70 acres bottom, 90 pasture, \$75 acre. Write for list. S. L. Karr, Council Grove, Kan.

WELL IMPROVED QUARTER, some alfalfa. Quick sale, \$42 acre. D. D. Walker, Parsons, Kan.

FOR FARM LANDS in the fine farming Neosho Valley, write or see S. M. Bell, Americus, Kan.

160 A., new imp., 70 cult., bal. pasture, \$50 a. Good bargain. Severns & Hettick, Williamsburg, Kan.

I HAVE some of the best farms in Kansas on my list. Write me what you want. Andrew Burger, Burlington, Kan.

FOR SALE—320 acres improved. 200 acres blue stem grass. Bargain. \$12,000. Write V. E. Niquette, Salina, Kansas.

BEST 640 acre. Eastern Kansas creek bottom grain and stock farm, well located and improved. Other good farms at right prices. E. B. Miller, Admire, Kan.

LANDS in Stevens and Morton Co. and Baca Co., Colo. on reasonable terms. Will trade for livestock or small residence property. John A. Firmin & Co., Hugoton, Kan.

510 A. stock farm, 130 a. first bottom. \$50 per a. Might consider good wheat farm. Write for printed list. L. S. Hoover, Eureka, Kan.

80 A. well imp., \$65. A ml. town school. \$2,000 handle. Possession at once. 294 a. imp., four and one-half ml. town. \$60 a. Terms. P. H. Atchison, Waverly, Kan.

320 A., 6 miles market. 240 a. cult. Good level wheat land. Small improvements. Bargain. \$7,000. Terms. Fouquet Bros. Land Co., Ransom, Kan.

GOOD SOUTHEASTERN KANSAS FARMS: For sale on payments of \$1,000 to \$2,000 down. Also, to exchange for clear city property. Address The Allen County Investment Co., Iola, Kan.

400 ACRE farm, six miles from county seat. Improved farm of 400 acres six miles from county seat, to exchange for stock of hardware. Price only \$40 per acre. The Pratt Abstract & Inv. Co., Pratt, Kan.

160 ACRES—\$1760. \$220 down, bal. easy payments at 6% interest. Good location in Seward county. Some cultivated, productive land. Write owners. Griffith & Baughman, Liberal, Kan.

WOULD LIKE to locate 300 good families in Wallace county, Kansas, for general farm and stock raising, land paying for itself one to five times this year. Write for what you want. A. H. Wilson, Sharon Springs, Kan.

CHASE COUNTY STOCK RANCH Square section, 8 miles railroad, 80 acres cultivated, balance bluestem grazing land, nice stream, timber, fine water, good buildings. Fine for the stockman. Price \$32,000. Liberal terms. J. E. Bocoak & Son, Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

300 ACRES, 8 miles Ottawa; 2 miles town; fine large improvements, scales, etc. Fine water supply; 15 acres timber, 100 blue grass; 200 rich bottom land. Owner wishes to retire. Write for full description of any sized tract; free descriptive booklet mailed. MANSFIELD LAND & LOAN CO. Ottawa, Kan.

1,280-ACRE grain and stock farm, good imp., and water, 2 ml. town. 580 in cult., bal. hay and pasture; every acre smooth rich land; rented 1/2 crop delivered; 480 will go to wheat, 40 bushel corn, 25 wheat, 500 tons hay and forage crop. Price \$25 per a. Terms. W. F. THOMPSON, Seneca, Kan.

120 ACRES Franklin County, Kansas. 3 1/2 miles good railroad town; 35 acres pasture; 50 acres sowing to wheat now; 5 acres alfalfa; remainder cultivated; good house, barn and other out buildings; plenty of water with windmill; close to church. Price \$75 per acre, \$2,000 or more cash, remainder long time 6%, if wanted. Casida & Clark Land Co., Ottawa, Kan.

FOR SALE—275 acre farm in Woodson county, Kansas, 7 miles northwest of Humboldt, two miles from railroad. 200 acres under plow, one hundred acres second bottom, balance slightly rolling upland. All good soil, balance pasture, good buildings, best of water, ground suitable for clover or alfalfa. This year's crop \$4,000. Improved oil and gas territory. For quick sale \$15,000. Also have one Bate Steel Mule tractor for sale, in first class condition. C. W. GRIFFIN, Chanute, Kan.

280 ACRES FOR \$3,000

30 miles Wichita; sandy loam soil; good bldgs.; 60 past., 60 spring crop, bal. for wheat; poss.; \$15,000; \$3,000 cash, \$1,000 year. R. M. Mills, Schweitzer Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

80 ACRES

80 ACRES, 8 miles Ottawa, good small improvements. Lays fair, some rock, \$3,500. 80 acres, 3 miles Ottawa, lays well, all tillable, good improvements. \$100 per a. Write for descriptive list of other farm bargains. Dickey Land Co., Ottawa, Kan.

600 ACRE STOCK FARM FOR SALE Two sets of improvements, 120 a. farm land, 40 a. timber, the rest pasture and meadow. Living water on all; 5 miles from town. John A. Harms, Westmoreland, Kan.

CREEK BOTTOM FARM, 260 acres, 7 miles town, 130 in cultivation, well improved, \$60 per acre. Good small ranch, \$40. Write for list. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kan.

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FOR stock and grain-farms, Southwest Missouri; pure spring water. J. E. Loy, Flemington, Mo.

EIGHTY A. bottom farm improved, \$1,200. Other bargains. Best of terms. W. D. Blankenship, Buffalo, Mo.

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WELL IMPROVED FARMS, range from 20 to 45,000, which will grow anything. Consider some trade. B. B. Bigham, 116 N. 8th, St. Joseph, Mo.

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115 A., 100 a. fine bottom land, 90 a. cult., 16 a. alfalfa, bal. corn, all fenced, 4 r. house, fair barn, 3 ml. county seat on Sugar creek. Price \$7,500. Terms. Write Sherman Brown, Pineville, McDonald Co., Mo.

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Bull, 3 heifers, pr. steers, poultry, 60 tons hay, other crops, pr. equipment tools, wagons, machinery, stove wood, etc., thrown in with this productive farm in fine section, no drouths, near world's best markets, 2 1/2 miles fine town, 4 miles railroad city, mail delivered. Level dark loam, tractor-worked fields, meadows for big hay crops, 40-cow brook and lake-watered pasture, estimated 150,000 ft. pine timber, 1000 cords hardwood for waiting market. 400-free sugar orchard, 200-free apple orchard, other fruit. 12-room house, 2 barns 20x60, 40x90, all buildings good repair. Aged owner makes quick sale sacrifice, \$4900 gets all, easy terms. Read details page 8 Strout's New Fall Farm Catalog, just out, of this and other forced sale bargains all sizes and prices with stock, tools, crops. Write today for your free copy. E. A. Strout Farm Agency, Dept. 3133, 104 Finance Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

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T. W. MORSE,
Livestock Editor.

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A. B. Hunter, S. W. Kansas and Okla., 128 Grace St., Wichita, Kan.
John W. Johnson, N. Kansas, S. Neb. and Ia., 820 Lincoln St., Topeka, Kan.
Jesse R. Johnson, Nebraska and Iowa, 1937 South 16th St., Lincoln, Neb.
C. H. Hay, S. E. Kan. and Missouri, 4204 Windsor Ave., Kansas City, Mo.
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NOTICE TO LIVESTOCK ADVERTISERS. The War Industries Board has directed publishers to discontinue sending out all free copies, sample copies and exchanges. Publishers are permitted to mail to advertisers only such issues of the paper as contain their advertisements. We are compelled therefore, to suspend entirely our complimentary list.

PUREBRED STOCK SALES.

Jacks and Jennets.
Oct. 21—Limestone Valley Farm, Smithton, Mo.
Mch. 25—H. T. Hineman & Sons, Dighton, Kan.

Shorthorn Cattle.
Oct. 24—Park E. Sailer, Wichita, Kan.
Oct. 25—J. C. Robinson, Towanda, Kan. Sale at Wichita, Kan.
Oct. 30—Southwest Mo. Shorthorn Breeders' Ass'n, E. H. Thomas, Mgr., Aurora, Mo.
Nov. 8—O. A. Heiman, Mgr., Peabody, Kan.
Nov. 14—L. H. Ernst and L. Lyell, Tecumseh, Neb.
Nov. 16—R. M. Young, Cook, Neb.
Nov. 21—Am. Shorthorn Breeders' Ass'n, at Kansas City.
Nov. 23—H. H. Holmes and A. L. & D. Harris, at Kansas City.
March 6—South West Nebraska Shorthorn Breeders' Ass'n, Cambridge, Neb. W. E. McKillip, Mgr.

Jersey Cattle.
Oct. 9—B. R. Thompson, Garrison, Kan.
Red Polled Cattle.
Oct. 8—W. T. McBride, Parker, Kan.

Hereford Cattle.
Sep. 27—C. W. Lamar, Salina, Kan.
Sep. 26—J. R. Brooks, Cairo, Mo.
Oct. 30—Galloway Farms, Waterloo, Ia.
Oct. 15—Northern Kansas Hereford Breeders' Ass'n, Blue Rapids, Kan. C. G. Steele, Sec'y and Sale Mgr., Barnes, Kan.
Oct. 21—Kansas Hereford Breeders' Ass'n sale. F. H. Manning, Sec'y, Council Grove, Kan.
Oct. 22—Miller & Manning, Council Grove, Kan.
Oct. 23—W. I. Bowman & Co., Ness City, Kan. Sale at Hutchinson, Kan.

OKLAHOMA

FOR SALE—Farms in Eastern Oklahoma that will raise as good corn and wheat and better oats and forage than Eastern Kansas. Priced from \$30 to \$45 per acre. Southern Realty Co., McAlester, Okla.

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MISSISSIPPI gulf coast, \$1 an a. down, balance 10 yrs. Great shipbuilding yards, home markets, mild climate, splendid soil, good crops, ample rainfall. Northern neighbors. For particulars, address, Owner, Dept. B, W. T. Smith, 227 City Nat'l Bank, Omaha, Neb.

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IF INTERESTED in fine farm and timbered land in Northeast Arkansas, write F. M. Messer, Hoxie, Ark.

WRITE US for information about northwest Arkansas. Stock, fruit and spring water. PINKERTON & OREBAUGH, Green Forest, Carroll Co., Ark.

FOR SALE—About 6600 acres, solid body, in the big plantation country in southeast Arkansas. More than half in highest state of cultivation. Finest quality soil for cotton, corn and alfalfa. Good improvements. Railroad station on property. New Ark. & La. highway passes thru center of property. Descriptive plat mailed upon request. We sell all kinds and sizes of farms. SOUTHERN TRUST CO., Little Rock, Ark.

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

FOR SALE 80 acre farm all in cultivation, all to be put in. Sell or trade. O. C. Paxson, Meriden, Kan.

FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE Northwest Missouri farms; the greatest corn belt in the United States. Also western ranches. Advise what you have. M. E. Noble & Co., St. Joseph, Mo.

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One seven yr. old black jack, 16% hand and seven jennets; also young horses. Want small Avery or J. I. Case separator or good car. Will trade for small farm. Car prairie hay and oat straw are wanted. C. W. Weisenbaum, R. 1, Altamont, Kansas.

Nov. 22—Am. Hereford Breeders' Ass'n, at Kansas City.

Aberdeen Angus Cattle.
Nov. 1—Sutton & Porteous, Lawrence, Kan. Holstein Cattle.

Oct. 3—F. W. Spencer, Dixon, Ill.
Oct. 15—Nebraska Holstein Breeders', South Omaha, Dwight Williams, Mgr., Bee Bldg., Omaha, Neb.
Oct. 18—Ira F. Collins, Sabetha, Kan.
Oct. 16—Dr. Geo. C. Prichard-J. H. Huston, comb. sale, Topeka, Kan.
Oct. 24—Gish & Smeltz, Enterprise, Kan.
Nov. 1—Kansas Holstein-Friesian Association sale, Independence, Kan. W. H. Mott, Sales Mgr., Herington, Kan.
Dec. 12—Wichita Holstein sale. Mgr. W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan.

Poland China Hogs.

Oct. 5—W. J. Honeyman & Son, Madison, Kan.
Oct. 16—Willis & Blough, Emporia, Kan.
Oct. 22—J. L. Griffiths, Riley, Kan.
Oct. 23—Lapad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.
Oct. 23—Smith Bros., Superior, Neb.
Oct. 24—Milton Poland, Sabetha, Kan.
Oct. 28—V. O. Johnson, Aulene, Kan.
Oct. 29—Geo. Brown, Tecumseh, Neb.
Oct. 28—Hill & King, Topeka, Kan.
Oct. 30—J. J. Hartman, Elmo, Kan.
Oct. 31—Adams & Mason, Gypsum, Kan.
Oct. 31—Frank J. Rist, Humboldt, Neb.
Nov. 1—Elmer Myers, Hutchinson, Kan.
Nov. 2—H. E. Myers, Gardner, Kan.
Nov. 6—M. C. Pollard, Carbondale, Kan.
Nov. 12—J. Dee Shank, Mankato, Kan. Sale at Superior, Neb.
Jan. 31—J. J. Hartman, Elmo, Kan.
Jan. 30—Adams & Mason, Gypsum, Kan.
Feb. 1—H. E. Myers, Gardner, Kan.
Feb. 2—von Porrel Bros., Chester, Neb.
Feb. 4—W. E. Willey, Steele City, Neb.
Feb. 7—Willis & Blough, Emporia, Kan.
Feb. 7—Frank J. Rist, Humboldt, Neb.
Feb. 10—Ed H. Brunner, Jewell, Kan. Sale at Beloit, Kan.
Feb. 11—Otto A. Gloe, Martel, Neb.
Feb. 11—O. B. Clouston, Holton, Kan.
Feb. 12—B. E. Ridgely, Pickering, Neb.
Feb. 12—J. M. Barnett, Denison, Kan.
Feb. 18—O. E. Wade, Rising City, Neb.
Feb. 26—Clarence Dean, Weston, Mo. Sale at Dearborn, Mo.

Spotted Poland China Hogs.

Oct. 3—Alfred Carlson, Cleburne, Kan.
Oct. 6—W. J. Honeyman & Son, Madison, Kan.

Chester White Hogs.

Feb. 11—Arthur Mosse, Leavenworth, Kan.

Duroc Jersey Hogs.

Sep. 28—C. W. Lamar, Salina, Kan.
Sep. 28—Fred Hechman, Deshler, Neb.
Oct. 8—W. T. McBride, Parker, Kan.
Oct. 10—J. H. Proett & Son, Deshler, Neb.
Oct. 11—H. J. Nachtigall & Son, Alexandria, Neb.
Oct. 12—Proett Bros., Alexandria, Neb.
Oct. 14—J. C. Boyd & Son, Virginia, Neb.
Oct. 14—J. W. Petford, Saffordville, at Emporia, Kan.
Oct. 15—D. Bindernagel, Beatrice, Neb.
Oct. 16—Farley & Harney, Hampton, Neb.
Oct. 18—Robt. E. Steele, Falls City, Neb.
Oct. 19—C. C. Dee, Tecumseh, Neb.
Oct. 21—Kansas Breeders' Sale, Clay Center, Kan. W. W. Jones, Sec'y.
Oct. 21—Dave Boesiger, Courtland, Neb.
Oct. 22—Carl Day, Nora, Neb.
Oct. 23—Lapad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.
Oct. 23—A. L. Breeding, Home, Kan.
Oct. 28—Geo. M. Klusmire, Holton, Kan.
Nov. 6—Theodore Foss, Sterling, Neb.
Nov. 7—F. J. Moser, Goff, Kan., at Sabetha, Kan.

Nov. 8—V. E. Gwin & Sons, Morrowville, Kan., at Washington, Kan.
Nov. 9—F. J. Turinsky, Barnes, Kan.
Nov. 16—John C. Simon, Humboldt, Neb.
Nov. 12—J. A. Bockenstette, Fairview, Kan., at Hawatha, Kan.

Nov. 14—Fleok Bros., Stanley, Kan.
Nov. 15—W. H. Schroyer, Miltonvale, Kan.
Nov. 15—R. M. Young, Cook, Neb.
Nov. 21—D. J. Ryan and R. E. Mather, Centralia, Kan.
Nov. 28—A. E. Sisco-O. H. Doerschlag, comb. sale, Topeka, Kan.
Jan. 9—J. O. Bayne & Son, Aurora, Neb.
Jan. 20—Theodore Foss, Sterling, Neb. (Night sale.)
Jan. 20—Dave Boesiger, Courtland, Neb.
Jan. 21—C. C. Dee, Tecumseh, Neb.
Jan. 21—J. T. Whalen & Son, Courtland, Neb. Night sale, at Lincoln, Neb.
Jan. 22—Geo. Briggs & Son, Clay Center, Neb.
Jan. 22—J. O. Honeycutt, Marysville, Kan.
Jan. 23—F. J. Moser, Goff, Kan., at Sabetha, Kan.

Jan. 23—Farley & Harney, Aurora, Neb.
Jan. 24—H. D. Gelken, Cozad, Neb. Night sale, at Gothenburg, Neb.
Jan. 24—H. E. Labart, Overton, Neb.
Jan. 25—Proett Bros., Alexandria, Neb.
Jan. 27—W. H. Schroyer, Miltonvale, Kan.
Jan. 28—W. R. Huston, Americus, Kan.
Jan. 28—H. W. Swartsley & Son, Riverside, Neb.

Jan. 29—A. C. French, Lexington, Neb.
Jan. 31—C. T. White, Lexington, Neb.
Feb. 3—Ahrens Bros., Columbus, Neb.
Feb. 3—D. L. Wallace (night sale), Fairbury, Neb.
Feb. 4—R. W. Widle & Son, Genoa, Neb.
Feb. 4—Guy Zimmerman, Morrowville, Kan., at Fairbury, Neb.
Feb. 5—Ed. M. Kern, Stanton, Neb.
Feb. 5—F. E. Gwin & Sons, Morrowville, Kan., at Washington, Kan.
Feb. 6—Lester Coad, Glen Elder, Kan.
Feb. 7—L. L. Humes, Glen Elder, Kan.
Feb. 3—A. L. Wylie & Son, Clay Center, Kan.

Feb. 12—Earl Babcock, Fairbury, Neb.
Feb. 13—Milton Poland, Sabetha, Kan.
Feb. 13—C. E. Clark, Thompson, Neb.
Feb. 17—Combination sale, Clay Center, Kan. W. W. Jones, Mgr.
Feb. 17—R. E. Steele, Falls City, Neb.
Feb. 18—E. P. Flanagan, Chapman, Kan.
Feb. 18—John C. Simon, Humboldt, Neb.
Feb. 19—T. P. Moren, Johnson, Neb.
Feb. 19—John W. Jones, Minneapolis, Kan., at Salina, Kan.

Feb. 20—B. R. Anderson, McPherson, Kan.
Feb. 21—J. W. Petford, Saffordville, at Emporia, Kan.

Feb. 21—Mott Bros., Herington, Kan.
Feb. 27—A. J. Turinsky, Barnes, Kan.
Feb. 27—W. W. Otey & Son, Winfield, Kan.
Feb. 28—R. E. Mather, Centralia, Kan.
Mch. 5—W. H. Schroyer, Miltonvale, Kan.
Mch. 7—J. A. Bockenstette, Fairview, Kan., at Hawatha, Kan.

Hampshire Hogs.

Feb. 3—Lindgren & Nider, Jansen, Neb. Sale at Fairbury, Neb.

S. W. Kansas and Oklahoma

BY A. B. HUNTER

Roy Gorman, Colbyville, Kan., whose sale was held at the Colbyville fair grounds Saturday evening, the last day of the manege county fair, did not begin until after the evening horse races had closed.

and only about half of the offering was sold when buyers whose families were with them were compelled to depart for home. The sale was left unfinished. The average for the 20 head of spring boars and gilts that sold was \$40.—Advertisement.

Hampshires That Win.

Seudder Bros., Doniphan, Neb., breeders of Hampshire hogs, won at the Topeka Free Fair, 12 first prizes out of 16, and grand champion prize on both boar and sow. At Nebraska State Fair, where 458 Hampshires were exhibited, they won 1st on get of sire, 1st on produce of sow, 1st on aged herd, 1st on aged herd bred by exhibitor and 1st on aged sow. If you want breeding stock that will give you a leverage on the sale of your surplus get one of their choice young boars to head your herd. Write today, mentioning Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Two Shorthorn Sales at Wichita.

Mark E. Salter, Wichita, Kan., together with J. C. Robison, Towanda, Kan., will hold a two days sale of Shorthorns at the Perum's new pavilion, Wichita, Kan., Thursday and Friday, October 24 and 25. Mr. Salter will sell on the first day, 50 head, including 35 or 40 Scotch cows and heifers bred to his great bulls, including some of the best cattle on Park Place Farms. His object is to reduce his herd to save barn space for this coming crop of winter and spring calves. J. C. Robison will sell on the day following Mr. Salter's great sale, 50 head of useful Shorthorns consisting mostly of Scotch topped cows and heifers, many of them bred to his splendid herd bull, a son of the noted Avondale. Catalogs will soon be out for this great two days' sale offering. Watch these columns for further notice and send your name today for catalog. Please mention Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

Gentlemen: We have had at least forty inquiries and have made ten sales. We are pleased with the advertisement. We have had inquiries from Colorado, Oklahoma, Nebraska and Kansas. Yours very truly, N. S. Leuszler & Son, Breeders of Shorthorn Cattle, Almena, Kan.

Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

Gentlemen: Enclosed please find check for \$27.30 to apply on advertising. We have been receiving a fine lot of inquiries from Mail and Breeze readers and are entirely sold out of sows and gilts. Have only a few serviceable boars left. We are enclosing change of copy. Yours very truly, P. L. Ware & Son, Breeders of Poland China Hogs, Paola, Kan.

LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS.

Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Kan. My reputation is built upon the service you receive. Write, phone or wire.

HOMER T. RULE

LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEER. Write or wire for dates. REFERENCES: Mail & Breeze, fieldman.

HOMER T. RULE, OTTAWA, KANSAS

HORSES.

For Sale or Trade, Jack Quick and sure. R. M. CLEMMER, Conway Springs, Kansas

Grade Percheron Stallions For Sale

One two year old colt, three sucking colts; registered Duroc Jersey herd boar, registered Duroc Jersey pigs, both sex; registered Shropshire ram lamb. 600 lbs.; registered R. R. No. 2, Box 7, Stockton, Kan.

Percherons—Belgians—Shires. Registered mares with colts at side and bred to registered stallions. 100 lbs. old; grown ourselves the last 5 generations on dam. Shires imported. Fred Chandler, R. 2, Clarion, Iowa. Above Kansas City.



HAMPSHIRE HOGS.

Hampshires on Approval. A few fall boars. Spring boars and gilts. Just good ones for sale. The rest went to market. F. B. Wempe, Frankfort, Kansas

Seudder Bros. Hampshires

Noble bred, easy keeping, quick maturing, the kind that farrow and raise large litters. Natural rustlers and the healthiest breed of hogs in the world. Fast-growing breeding. Cholera-immuned. Write. SEUDDER BROS., DONIPHAN, NEBRASKA

REGISTERED HAMPSHIRE

30 young boars, immunized, also fall pigs at weaning time. All extra well bred and most popular breeding. Geo. W. Ela, Valley Falls, Kansas, Secretary Kansas Hampshire Ass'n.

SHAW'S HAMPSHIRE. 200 head Messenger Boy breeding. Bred sows and gilts, service boars, fall pigs, all immune, satisfaction guaranteed. WALTER SHAW, R. 6, Phone 3918, Derby, Kan. WICHITA, KAN.

CHESTER WHITE OR O. I. C. HOGS.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS. A few young boars for sale. E. E. Smiley, Perth, Kan.

F. C. Gookin, Russell, Kan. is in the draft book for Chester Whites. Herd sows, herd boars, both sexes. Address as above.

REGISTERED CHESTER WHITE BOAR

Registered Chester White weaned pigs for sale. Write for prices. G. STERNBENZ, OSAWATOMIE, KANSAS

KANSAS HERD OF CHESTER WHITE SWINE

Nothing but boar pigs for sale. See King's Best at State Fair. Arthur Mosse, Route 5, Leavenworth, Kansas

N. Kan. and S. Neb. and Iowa

BY JOHN W. JOHNSON.

J. W. Sutton, Oak Hill, Clay county, Kan., offers registered Spotted Poland Chinas at drouth prices. Also pigs just farrowed, offered at attractive prices, when weaned. Write at once if you are interested.—Advertisement.

L. L. Humes, Glen Elder, Kan., Mitchell county, attended the meeting of Kansas Duroc Jersey Breeders' association at Topeka, Sept. 11, and took in the fair on the 11th and 12th. Mr. Humes is president of the Duroc association.

J. A. Howell, Herkimer, Kan., was a prominent exhibitor of Duroc Jerseys at Topeka, last week. He is at Hutchinson this week. His herd is one of the strong herds of north central Kansas and he will hold a bred sow sale in February.—Advertisement.

A. L. Breeding, Home, Kan., exhibited Duroc Jerseys at Topeka last week. He will start his advertisement in the Farmers Mail and Breeze soon in which he will offer March boars by Joe Orion 5th and the great Pathfinder. Watch for his advertisement.—Advertisement.

Herman Groninger & Sons, Bendena, Kan., exhibited a nice string of Poland Chinas last week at Topeka. Herman Groninger is the dean of Poland China breeders of Northeast Kansas and of the west for that matter, having bred Poland Chinas on the same farm for over 40 years.—Advertisement.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Gwin, of Morrowville, Kan., attended the big free fair at Topeka, Kan., last week and the meeting of Kansas Duroc Jersey Breeders' association. Mr. and Mrs. Guy Zimmerman of the same place accompanied them. Mr. Gwin and Mr. Zimmerman were the committee that drew up the constitution and by laws for the association that were adopted.

W. J. Harrison, Axtell, Kan., was an exhibitor of Duroc Jerseys at the big free fair at Topeka, last week. He got fourth on futurity litter, second on boar pig in futurity and open class and second on young herd. He was feeling pretty good, thank you, after the show and deserved all he got. Look up his advertisement always in the Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Geo. Klusmire, Holton, Kan., is the "Dad" of the Duroc Jersey futurity in Kansas. At the big free fair at Topeka, last week, \$400 was awarded in the futurity classes. George was an exhibitor and won 4th place on boar pig, 3rd on gilt and 5th on litter, 4th on gilt in the open class. He was well pleased with his winnings. Mr. Klusmire invites everybody to his big boar and gilt sale in Holton, Oct. 28. His sale will be advertised in the Farmers Mail and Breeze soon.—Advertisement.

Arthur Mosse, Leavenworth, Kan., was on hand as usual at the big fair at Topeka, with a nice exhibit of Chester Whites from his well known Kansas herd of Chester Whites. He showed 21 head and expressed himself as being well pleased with his winnings and the treatment accorded him and his nice exhibit by the fair management. His advertisement appears regularly in the Farmers Mail and Breeze. He will hold a big bred sow sale at Leavenworth, Feb. 11.—Advertisement.

The Hampshire breeders put on a good show at Topeka, last week as usual. Geo. Ela, of Valley Falls, Kan., secretary of the Kansas Hampshire Breeders' association, was on hand with a few good ones. Seudder Bros., Doniphan, Neb., had the big exhibit of over 30 head. Larkin Perrell, Jr., Denison, Kan., exhibited a few. Col. Frank Wempe, Frankfort, Kan., showed a nice string as usual and is one of the live boosters for the breed and the Kansas organization.—Advertisement.

J. O. Southard's big two days' Hereford sale at Comiskey, Kan., was handicapped by rain and muddy roads, especially the second day. The two days auction resulted in the disposal of 183 head for the sum of \$49,570, an average of \$271. No bulls were offered. The top price was \$1,050, paid by W. I. Bowman for the six year old cow, Belle Donald, with a heifer calf, by Louis Fairfax. The Hampshires were offered as advertised by Mr. Southard but as there were no Hampshire men in attendance either day only a few were sold.—Advertisement.

A. J. Erhart, Ness City, Kan., furnished the big attraction at the fair at Topeka, last week in his big Poland China herd boar weighing 1204. Don't say he didn't weigh it because he did. He also won first in the aged boar class and it was some show. He is Big Sensation and he is three years old. Every second man you met on the ground wanted to know where that big boar was and the rest wanted to tell you that he was the largest hog he ever saw. Erhart's big Poland Chinas have an enviable reputation and you should be interested in his big herd at Ness City, Kan.—Advertisement.

The Chester White Breeders' association of Kansas held their regular annual meeting at Topeka, Kan., Wednesday, Sept. 11. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, E. E. Smiley, Perth, Kan.; secretary-treasurer, Arthur Mosse, Leavenworth, Kan. Many things pertaining to the good of the association were discussed. It was decided to offer special premiums to the members of the association exhibiting spring pigs under six months at the fair next season. An effort will be made to secure a futurity show for next season. New members were secured and the meeting was a decided success.—Advertisement.

Big Dispersion Sale.

This is the last call for C. W. Lamer's big dispersion sale of registered Herefords at Salina, Kan., Sept. 27-28. The sale will be held at the Lamer ranch south of Salina. It will be held under cover in a large barn. He will sell 200 pure bred Duroc Jerseys, a world of feed and 200 Steers, 50 grade cows and heifers, 75 mules and 20 horses. Write at once for the big free catalog and mention the Farmers Mail and Breeze when you write.—Advertisement.

Boars by Joe Orion 5th.

A. L. Breeding, Home, Kan., Marshall county, was an exhibitor in the Duroc Jersey classes at the big free fair at Topeka, last week. He is a young breeder that is learning all he can about popular blood lines and popular sires. He has been in the game several years and has mastered the art of growing out and developing choice individ-

JACKS AND JENNETS.

FOR SALE Twenty-seven coming two and three year old mules, good native bred, 48 more mules will price to sell. T. E. WHITLOW, MORAN, KANSAS

A Fine Bunch of 10 jennets and three jack colts for sale at very low prices. Farm sold. Write at once to F. E. WENTZ, BURLINGTON, KANSAS

POLAND CHINA HOGS.

Big Smooth Poland Chinas. Have bred registered Poland Chinas for 18 years. L's Timm at head of herd. Cholera-immuned. Stock for sale at all times. JOSIAS LAMBERT, Smith Center, Kan.

POLAND CHINA SPRING PIGS \$20

Four big boned boars out of King's Model, by King Price Wonder by King of Wonders, by A Wonder 107583, \$40. From prize winners. E. CASS, COLLYER, KANSAS

Pure Bred Poland China Pigs

The good kind. March boars 135 pounds, March gilts 110 pounds, priced right. Pedigrees furnished. F. W. Schmidt, Tescott, Kan.

Hickory Grove Stock Farm

We have some dandy June and July pigs and are pricing them where they will sell. Money back if pigs are not satisfactory. E. S. ROBERTSON, REPUBLIC, MISSOURI

Spotted Poland China Offer

Drouth prices on tried sows, herd boars, spring boars and gilts. I will take orders for fall pigs just farrowed. Everything registered or eligible. J. W. Sutton, Oak Hill, Kan., Clay Co.

Spotted Poland China Boars

10 fall boars and 14 spring boars. All well spotted and of good size and out of mature sows. Write for prices at once. CARL F. SMITH, RILEY, KANSAS

MORTON'S BIG POLANDS

25 choice spring boars out of Giant sows and sired by Miller's Chief, Gerstale Jumbo and Morton's Giant, a boar that in only fair breeding condition weighs over 1000 lbs. All immunized. We can please you. Geo. Morton, Oxford, Cowley Co., Kansas.

ERHART'S BIG POLANDS

A few fall boars ready for hard service. Can spare two tried herd boars. Have the greatest showing of spring boars we have ever raised. Some by the 1,250 pound, a Big Wonder. All immune. A. J. ERHART & SONS, NESS CITY, KAN.

Poland China Herd Boars

If you want a good boar come and see the ones I am offering or let me write and describe them to you. They are sired by Ex Jumbo, by Monroe's Jumbo and John Worth, a grandson of Goldengate King. My prices are reasonable and I guarantee satisfaction. Homer Souders, Chetopa, Kan.

Oxford Herd Poland Chinas

Herd headed by Giant Lunker, by Discher's Giant. Herd sows by Caldwell's Big Bob, Rood's Giant, Herchel's Product, Big Fred and Big Ben. Choice spring boars, the really large kind. Satisfaction guaranteed. H. R. Wenrich, Oxford, Cowley Co., Kan.

WARREN'S Large Type POLANDS

An outstanding son of Big Timm heads our sow herd, some that cost up to \$1200. Immunized spring boars, with fashionable blood, size and quality. Guaranteed to please. EZRA T. WARREN, CLEARWATER, KAN.

Townview, Poland

Herd headed by the great young boar, King Wonders Giant 77326. I can ship spring pigs, either sex, or young herd not related. Boars ready for service. Bred gilts. Prices and Hogs are right. Chas. E. Greene, Peabody, Kansas

100 Spotted Poland Chinas

Fall boars, fall gilts, spring farrow, either sex. A good herd boar. Papers furnished. Prices right. B. A. Shehi, Westmoreland, Kan.

BIG TYPE POLAND CHINAS

Couple of bred sows priced cheap for quick sale. Choice spring boars \$40 each. Best of breeding. Cholera immune. FRANK L. DOWNIE, Rt. 4, Hutchinson, Kan.

Old Original Spotted Poland

Stock of all ages; also bred gilts and tried sows ready to ship. Priced right. Write your wants to the Cedar Row Stock Farm, A. S. Alexander, Prop., Burlington, Kan.

Large Type Poland Boars

20 choice young boars by such sires as Model Wonder, by Big Bob Wonder; The Giant, by Hercules, by Big Ben; King Ben, by Giant Ben; Capt. Gerstale Jones; Big Bob Jumbo and A Big Wonder. ROSS & VINCENT, STERLING, KANSAS

Myers' Big Type Poland

Choice spring boars by Jumbo Bob, whose sire and dam's sire were the same as the world's champion Caldwell's Big Bob. Others by Myers' Joe Orange and Maple Grove Big Bob. All immunized. Write. ELMER MYERS, HUTCHINSON, KANSAS

Hunter's Large Type Poland

Spring boars that will grow large and sire the large kind. They are by Longfellow Timm, by Longfellow Jumbo and out of sows by Big Bob Wonder, Long King's Best Son and other noted sires. All immunized. Write today. BRUCE HUNTER, LYONS, KANSAS

FAIRVIEW POLAND CHINAS

15 heavy boned March boars, the tops of our entire spring crop. Also choice gilts. Reasonable prices. Write us your wants. P. L. WARE & SON, PAOLA, KANSAS

REAL HERD BOAR PROSPECTS

Priced less sale expense. Very choice Poland China boars and gilts sired by Mouw's Black Jumbo 2nd 85055 and Shurley's Wonder 85056. Also baby pigs of Sept. farrow. A. J. Swingle, Leonardville, Kansas.

POLAND CHINA HOGS.

Special 10-Day Sale

On account of short help, am compelled to close out Poland China and Shorthorn herd. Including prize winning and champion sows. One "outstanding" fall yearling and 4 March boars that take the eye. Two topnotch bulls, 10 months old, several two year old heifers in calf by Lancaster Lad 812691 among the attractions worth your trip to see. F. O. SWIERCINSKY, BELLEVILLE, KAN.

Wiebe's Big Immune Poland

50 Selected spring boars. Representatives of the biggest strains. Ready to ship out on approval. Write for full information. G. A. WIEBE, BEATRICE, NEB.

Four Weeks Only!

Special boar and gilt offer.

20 Picked Boars

20 Picked Gilts

By

KING OF KANSAS

and out of mature sows of great scale and quality.

100 pigs at weaning time out of King of Kansas dams and sired by Double Gerstale.

J. L. Griffiths, Riley, Kan.

DUROC JERSEY HOGS.

DUROC BRED GILTS CHEAP

10 or 12 gilts out of sows sired by Crimson Model, Crimson Wonder, Illustrator, Critic B. and Golden Model 34th, and sired by Reed's Illustrator, Reed's Gano and Crimson's Golden Model and bred to Reed's King the Col. and Reeds Gano. All immunized. JOHN A. REED & SONS, LYONS, KANSAS

Taylor's World Beater Durocs

Choice weaned pigs. Registered and delivered free; high class service boars, largest of bone and ideal colors, heads and ears, sired by boars of highest class. Open and bred gilts; also a few tried sows.

James L. Taylor, Prop., Olean, Miller County, Missouri, Red, White and Blue Duroc Farm.

Woody's Durocs

The big, high backed, long legged kind. The kind that gets big. Have a fine bunch of selected March boars for sale of Pathfinder, Sensation, King's Col. and Educator's Orion breeding. Educator's Orion was sired by King Orion Cherry and was one of the top boars sold in world's record breaking boar sale last October. They are all immunized and priced right. I also have a senior yearling boar, a grandson of Old Gano, for sale. Write or come and see. HENRY WOODY, BARNARD, KANSAS

40 March Boars

IMMUNIZED

Big Type Duroc-Jerseys

Big bone, high backs, good feet and legs. Splendid colors and as choice lot of boars as can be found.

Sired by a splendid Grandson of Model Pal. and half by King of Col. 6th.

Reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A. L. Wylie & Son, Clay Center, Kan.

Duroc - Jersey Boars

Immunized double treatment.

20 March Boars by

Joe Orion 5, The King, Great Wonder 2nd and Pal's Giant. No boar sale but these select boars at popular prices.

L. L. HUMES, Glen Elder, Kansas.

(Mitchell County)

Big bred sow sale in Northern Kansas sale circuit, Feb. 7.

Duroc - Jersey Boars

Immunized with double treatment.

50 March and April

Boars of popular breeding and priced to sell during the next 30 days. Prices and descriptions by return mail.

Lester W. Coad, Glen Elder, Kan.

(Mitchell county)

Big bred sow sale in Northern Kansas sale circuit, February 6.

DUROC JERSEY HOGS.

Garrett's Durocs Ton Fall Gilts, bred for August and September farrow, 110 spring pigs ready to ship. R. T. & W. J. Garrett, Steele City, Nebraska.

50 Duroc Spring Pigs, \$25 a Head with pedigree. Chas. Dorr, Osage City, Kan.

Duroc-Jersey March Pigs Out of first prize and champion sows and boars. Pedigree with every pig. Write quick. W. J. Harrison, Axtell, Kan.

JONES SELLS ON APPROVAL

Very choice spring boars sired by King's Col. 6th and out of Orion Cherry King dams. Write for further descriptions and prices. W. W. JONES, CLAY CENTER, KANSAS

OTEY'S DUROCS

Hercules 3d, a giant 900-pound boar in breeding flesh, and Pathfinder Chief 2nd, the largest and smoothest of all the sons of the mighty Pathfinder, head our herd. 50 spring boars, buy NOW. W. W. OTEY & SONS, WINFIELD, KANSAS.

Shepherd's Durocs

A few bred gilts by King Col. I Am out of Lady Illustration and bred to the champion, Crimson Gano for fall litters; also a few bred tried sows. Spring pigs both sex all immunized. G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kan.

BLACK'S DUROCS

Herd headed by Red Cross Pathfinder, assisted by Giant Crimson. Herd sows, big, growthy, high backed kind, fashionable breeding. Bred gilts, spring pigs, pairs and trios unrelated. If you want good Durocs we can please you. G. H. BLACK, MARION, KAN.

McComas' Durocs

Big roomy herd sows, daughters and granddaughters of up to date grand champions on both sides, with litters by champion and sons of champions. If you want spring boars and gilts, something good, write W. D. McCOMAS, WICHITA, KANSAS

Wooddell's Durocs

Chief's Wonder, a giant junior yearling heads our herd. The finest bunch of spring boars to offer I ever raised. Write me your wants, or come and see them. G. B. WOODDELL, WINFIELD, KANSAS

WAGGONER'S DUROCS

I offer for sale 7 boars out of Volunteer Queen, by Illustration 2nd Jr. March pigs weighing from 140 to 160 pounds. Extra heavy bone and excellent color, with pedigree. Russel Waggoner, Orlfield, Kansas.

WATCH THIS HERD GROW

Spring boars for sale. Also two dandy Dec. yearling boars. Boar sale, Nov. 7; bred sow sale, Jan. 23. Sales at Sabetha, Kan. F. J. MOSER, GOFF, KANSAS

Royal Herd Farm Durocs

Herd boars: Royal Grand Wonder and Royal Sensation. Write me your wants, or come and see my herd. B. E. ANDERSON, R. 7, McPHERSON, KAN.

Famous Duroc Blood Lines

Spring boars combining the blood of Illustration, Pathfinder, Gano, Orion and other noted sires. Gilts bred or open. Special private sale. E. F. WOOD, WAMEGO, KAN.

TRUMBO'S DUROCS

Herd boars Constructor and Constructor Jr. 1st prize boar at Kansas State Fair 1917. Bred gilts and immunized spring boars, priced for quick sale. W. W. TRUMBO, Peabody, Kan.

Long View Farm Durocs

are the large kind that carry lots of high priced meat. Herd is headed by Lenhart's Col., a large, massive hog with lots of quality. 50 of his pigs on hand now, all good ones. Description guaranteed. Prices reasonable. S. H. LENHART & SONS, HOPE, KANSAS

BONNIE VIEW STOCK FARM

DUROC-JERSEYS Fall gilts, and spring pigs; prize winning blood for sale at reasonable prices. SEARLE & COTTE, BERYTON, KANSAS

Bancroft's Durocs

Guaranteed immunized. September 1917 gilts, bred and safe in pig for September 1918 farrow. Price \$65. Choice 125 pound March boars \$35 each. D. O. Bancroft, Osborne, Kan.

John's Orion 42853 (a)

400 spring pigs. 200 boars by Grand Wonder 6th, Gano's Masterpiece 2nd and other noted bloodlines. It will pay you to come if you want the best. All vaccinated double treatment.

F. E. GWIN & SONS
Morrowville, Kan., Washington County

JOHNSON'S PRIVATE SALE

Duroc Jersey boars and gilts.
20 boars March and
20 gilts April farrow.
No sales but the tops at farmers' prices and they are good and shipped on approval.
John P. Johnson, McPherson, Kan.

R. E. Kempin's Durocs

20 March Boars; 20 March Gilts.
Mostly by my herd boar, Chief Critie, and out of big type sows. Special prices to move them. Vaccinated double treatment. A few by King Sensation.

R. E. Kempin, Corning, Kansas
(Nemaha Co.)

uals and his herd is one of the very best in the west. He has bought good ones from the best herds in the country. He will start his advertisement soon in the Farmers Mail and Breeze in which he will offer March boars, big fellows, sired by Joe Orion 5th and Elk Col., both are noted sires and show boars.—Advertisement.

Moser's Duroc Jerseys.

F. J. Moser, Goff, Kan., was at the big free fair at Topeka, last week with an exhibit of Duroc Jerseys from his noted herd at Goff, Kan. Mr. Moser always holds his big public sales at Sabetha, because of the better railroads facilities and better hotel accommodations. Nov. 7, he will sell a draft of boars and gilts at Sabetha, that in breeding, and as individuals can't be improved upon. His bred sow sale Jan. 23, will contain equally as choice breeding and individuals. All these sales will be advertised in the Farmers Mail and Breeze in due time. Be sure to remember this sale. Look up his card in the Duroc section. Write him about two December yearling boars he is offering.—Advertisement.

Carlson's Spotted Poland Sale.

Alfred Carlson's big public sale of registered Spotted Poland Chinas, at his farm just a short distance south of Cleburne, Kan., Riley county, Oct. 3, is advertised in this issue of the Farmers Mail and Breeze. Fifty head will be sold and they are choice from start to finish. They have all been treated with serum and virus early in the season and are in a thrifty condition. Spotted Chief will be offered and if anyone wants to buy a real herd boar worth the money, he should certainly be at this sale. There will be a number of sows and fall yearling gilts with litters by their sides, a fine string of spring gilts and a cracking lot of spring boars; also the great herd boar referred to, Spotted Chief. Look up the advertisement and write today for catalog. Mention Farmers Mail and Breeze when you write.—Advertisement.

Holstein Dispersal.

Jay H. Holston and Dr. Geo. C. Pritchard, Topeka, Kan., have decided on a dispersal sale of their herds of registered Holstein cattle, Wednesday, Oct. 16. The sale will be held in the big new modern sale pavilion at the fair grounds in Topeka, and 60 head are being cataloged and it is absolutely the strongest offering of A. R. O. Holsteins ever offered in Kansas. Daughters and granddaughters of King Segis, Pontiac Korndyke, Hengerveld De Kol, Colantha Johanna Lad, Johanna McKinley Segis and other 80 and 33 pound sires comprise the offering. There will be several young bulls of great individuality and popular backing. This is a combination sale of two of the strongest herds in the west and no breeder who desires to strengthen his herd should fail to attend. The sale will be advertised in the Farmers Mail and Breeze soon. Catalogs will be ready to mail in a few days and you can ask for it now. Address, J. H. Holston, Sales Mgr., Route 1, Topeka, Kan.—Advertisement.

Duroc Breeders' Association Sale.

The Kansas Duroc Jersey Breeders' association of Kansas held their semi-annual meeting at Topeka, Wednesday evening, Sept. 11. The meeting and banquet was held at the commercial club rooms in Topeka, and was well attended and enjoyed by all who were present. Matters of general interest to the association were discussed and acted upon. A constitution and by laws were adopted. It was decided to hold an association combination sale of bred sows at Manhattan, sometime in January, preferably the week of the farmers' meetings at the college. About half of the sows necessary were pledged that evening by the breeders present. The constitution of the association provides that the first vice president shall be manager of all public sales held by the association. Mr. Roy Gwin, Morrowville, Kan., Washington county, is vice president and will be in charge of the sale. Write him for particulars. This big Kansas association is growing and is getting behind everything that will help their breed.—Advertisement.

Nebraska and Iowa

BY JESSE R. JOHNSON

Hobelman's Duroc Jersey Sale.

Fred Hobelman, the big Duroc Jersey breeder at Deshler, Neb., opens the fall sale circuit Saturday, Sept. 28. On the above date he will sell fifty head, selected from his large herd. Of this number, about twenty head will be boars of spring farrow. He will also sell his yearling herd boar, A Pathfinder, a son of Pathfinder Chief, by Old Pathfinder. That this boar is one of the good ones, both as an individual and as a sire, is proven by the good line of pigs that go in this sale, sired by him. Among the good values of the sale will be an extra choice lot of tried sows selling with nice litters at foot sired by A Pathfinder and the other herd boars. Chief 2nd. These sows include daughters of such great sires as King's Col., Big Lincoln Valley Chief, Col. Sensation, Crimson King and other boars of note. The fall and spring gilts that sell are all well grown and are of the best breeding. The catalog now being printed gives all information. Write for it and mention this paper. Parties unable to attend should send bids to the fieldmen for this paper in Mr. Hobelman's care at Deshler, Neb.—Advertisement.

Private Jersey Cattle Sale.

In 1912 H. E. Wyatt of Falls City, Neb., placed an order with an import Jersey breeder on the Island a pair of bred, heifers. At the same time he purchased the great young bull, Forfarshire's Golden Love, a son of Sultana's Lad, the greatest sire of producing Jerseys that has ever lived in the middle west. His daughters have made the best record at experiment stations of Nebraska, Missouri and Kansas and his sons head herds at all three places. The dam of Forfarshire's Golden Love was the great cow, Golden Love, a fifty-six and one-half pound cow and a daughter of Pedros Golden Love, a 56 lb. cow. From the descendants of this bull and the imported cows Mr. Wyatt now has a herd of 25 head, twenty of them females. His son is taking training for overseas duty and he is forced to dispose of half or more of the females. Some of the younger stuff was sired by a Raleigh bred bull and some by a son of the \$5,000 Panhandle Countess Lad. The cows in the Wyatt herd have private records of from 40 to 50 lbs. Among the stock offered are young bulls ready for service out of these great cows. There is no better breeding. Write for prices and further particulars.—Advertisement.

Alfred Carlson's Spotted Poland Chinas

Mr. Carlson is a Kansas pioneer in the breeding of registered Spotted Poland Chinas. His big public sale offering at his farm, three miles south of Cleburne, Kan., Oct. 3, is full of attractions.

Cleburne, Kan., Thursday, Oct. 3
Riley County



50 Head will be cataloged. 5 tried sows, 6 fall yearlings, 21 spring boars and 18 spring gilts. Everything sired by and bred to this galaxy of herd boars: Spotted Tom, Spotted Chief, American Pride. The tried sows and fall gilts will have litters by their side with the exception of three fall gilts that will be sold open. Everything has been vaccinated, double treatment, and is supposed to be immune. Catalogs ready to mail. Address

Alfred Carlson, Cleburne, Kansas

Aucts.: P. M. Gross, Kansas City, Mo.; Homer Boles, Randolph, Kan. Send bids to J. W. Johnson, care of Alfred Carlson, Cleburne, Kan.

SHEEP SHROPSHIRE SHEEP

150 reg. ewe lambs; 100 reg. ewes from one to four years old; 50 yearling rams; 15 two year old rams, 500 grade Shropshires. Prices and full information upon request to

J. R. TURNER & SON (Wabaunsee County) HARVEYVILLE, KAN.

Farm three miles north of town, Alma-Burlingame branch Santa Fe

SHEEP 10 yearling bucks at \$40 each

Shropshire, very high grade. These bucks sheared 16 1/2 pounds wool last May, each. F. O. B. Harveyville, Kan. Address M. C. SHAW, Reference Harveyville State Bank.

AYRSHIRE CATTLE

FOR SALE Ayrshire bull, four years old. Registered. Marques the 2nd. His dam the champion butter fat producer in Kansas.

B. E. GUNTHER, R. 2, SOLDIER, KANSAS

JERSEY CATTLE

REGISTERED JERSEY BULLS \$50. COWS and heifers. PERCY LILL, Mt. Hope, Kan.

Hillcroft Farms' Jerseys

Herd headed by Queen's Fairy Boy, a Register of Merit bull out of a Register of Merit dam, of Raleigh's Fairy Boy, an undefeated champion of more R. of M. cows than any other imported bull. Write for pedigree. M. L. Golladay, Prop., Holden, Mo.

Registered Jerseys For Sale

Nine head large type good producing cows will freshen fall and winter; also my herd bull, two in fall, two bulls coming yearlings eligible for registry. Write for prices. P. K. HUGHES, R. 5, HOWARD, KANSAS

ISLAND BRED PRODUCING JERSEYS

I have 25 head of Jersey cattle, 5 bulls, 3 of them ready for service and 20 cows and heifers, including two imported cows. Most of them sired by FORFARSHIRE'S GOLDEN LOVE, a bull of great merit combining the blood of Forfarshire's Love and SULTANA'S JERSEY LAD. Cows in herd have private records of from 40 to 50 lbs. and are straight and right in every way. Conditions are such that I must reduce the size of herd and I offer at reasonable prices half of the females. The young bulls were sired by a son of FINANCIAL COUNTESS LAD and some by a RALEIGH bred bull out of 50 lbs. dams. Write for prices and descriptions. H. E. Wyatt, Falls City, Neb.

FOR SALE

A bunch of good big registered Shropshire bucks not high in price. Also registered ewes. Howard Chandler, Charlton, Iowa

SHEEP REGISTERED

Best of breeding. The oldest and largest flocks in Kansas. One or a car load. See me at all the big shows. F. B. Cornell, Nickerson, Kansas

Shropshire Hampshire Southdown

Best of breeding. The oldest and largest flocks in Kansas. One or a car load. See me at all the big shows. F. B. Cornell, Nickerson, Kansas

GUERNSEY CATTLE.

FOR SALE Ten high grade Guernsey cows, all under 6 years old, bred to registered bull of Masher's Sequel breeding. Also yearling registered bull and bred registered heifer.
R. C. KRUEGER, BURLINGTON, KANSAS

Registered Guernsey Bull Calf

For sale. Born April 3, 1918, sired by Golden Adonis of Arborvitae (20455). Dam, Queen Lulu of Iowa (55846). He is a splendid individual and well marked and fine nose. Write me. I will price him right as I must have the room.
E. H. CARWILE, CHANUTE, KANSAS

RED POLLED CATTLE.

Foster's Red Polled Cattle 15 Young Bulls, 15 Bred Cows and Heifers. Priced Right. **C. E. Foster, Eldorado, Kan.**

Pleasant View Stock Farm Registered Red Polled cattle. For sale: a few choice y. un. bulls, cows and heifers. **HALLORIN & GAMBRILL, OTTAWA, KANSAS**

FOR SALE a mighty fine five months old bull calf sired by Woodrow 25042; Dam Jane 36835.
D. A. HAMILTON, — GREELEY, KANSAS

LARGE DEEP-FLESHED RED POLLS Springing twos, whose dams and sisters produce 600 pounds butter per year. Be prompt. Write or come. **Chas. L. Jarboe, Quinter, Kan.**

BARGAINS IN RED POLLS A few extra good cows safe in calf; also a few yearling heifers and a 4-year-old tried herd bull. All at rock bottom prices.
I. W. POULTON, MEDORA, KANSAS

ABERDEEN ANGUS CATTLE.

Altadell Stock Farm Angus Twenty cows and heifers, four yearling bulls. **Alex Spong, Chanute, Kansas**

Sutton Angus Farms

For sale: 50 heifers, 18 months old, bred and open. 20 two-year-old heifers bred. 35 bulls, serviceable ages.
SUTTON & WELLS, RUSSELL, KANSAS

Angus Cattle—Duroc Hogs O. H. Sparks, Sharon Springs, Kansas, can furnish my bulls for northwest Kansas.
Johnson Workman, Russell, Kan.

Angus Cattle For Sale

40 registered cows, bred or with calf at foot, 15 bulls, 15 to 18 months old. If you want either cows, heifers or bulls and visit my herd, we will be nearly sure to deal. Cattle close to Clements, Kan., on Santa Fe, 11 miles east of Florence and 13 miles west of Strong City, Kan.
D. J. WHITE, CLEMENTS, KANSAS.

SHORTHORN CATTLE.

PURE BRED DAIRY SHORTHORNS Double Marys (pure Bates), and Rose of Sharon families. Some fine young bulls. **R. M. ANDERSON, Beloit, Kan.**

SHORTHORNS Three young Scotch bulls, herd headers; 20 young bulls suitable for farm or ranch use. **J. M. Stewart & Son, Red Cloud, Neb.**

Good Shorthorn Herd Foundation 15 head, registered, good animals and strong in descent Scotch breeding. 7 are regular producing cows; 8 are calves 8 to 12 months old, four bulls and four heifers. Some of the cows have young calves at foot; balance well along. **D. Ballantyne & Son, Herington, Kan.**

A Registered Shorthorn on Every Farm

If you will put in a good registered Shorthorn cow and bull and keep the female increase, you will soon have a valuable registered herd at a small cost. A good bull will improve your grade herd. Then sell your surplus from the grade end. It is good business. For information address
American Shorthorn Breeders' Ass'n, 13 Dexter Park Ave. Chicago, Ill.

Meuser & Co's Shorthorns

Nine nice young Scotch topped bulls, reds and whites, ready for service. They are by Sycamore, Link, by Mistletoe Archer and out of cows that carry the blood of such sires as Choice Goods and Choice Orange. They are good and priced right. Farm 1 1/2 miles from Anson and 7 1/2 from Conway Springs, Kan.
WM. L. MEUSER, MANAGER, ANSON, KAN.

Stunkel's Shorthorns

Scotch and Scotch Topped Herd headed by Cumberland Diamond-bulls, reds and whites 8 to 24 months old, out of cows strong in the blood of Victor Orange and Star Goods. No females at present to spare. 15 miles south of Wichita on Rock Island and Santa Fe.
E. L. STUNKEL, PECK, KANSAS.

Shorthorn Bull Special

19 bulls from 12 to 18 months old. Scotch and Scotch topped. Reds and whites. A splendid lot of bulls of popular breeding. Popular prices. Ship over Union Pacific, Rock Island, Mo. Pacific and Santa Fe.
C. W. Taylor, Abilene, Kan. (Dickinson county)

S. E. Kan. and Missouri

BY C. H. HAY

If you are interested in Spotted Polands or the big type black Polands you should look up the sale ad of Messrs. Honeyman & Son of Madison, Kan.—Advertisement.

Fifty high grade Holsteins will be sold at Lawrence, Kan., Oct. 3. This sale is a complete dispersion of J. J. Smith's herd. The cows are all fine, large individuals and most of them are heavy with calf. They are bred to a good registered bull. This bull is from heavy producing families. He is selling in the sale and I expect someone will get a good herd bull here for a very reasonable price. This sale will be held at Mr. Smith's farm a few minutes ride from the city.—Advertisement.

Dispersion of Red Poll Cattle.

The herd of Red Poll cattle that W. T. McBride, of Parker, Kan., is dispersing Oct. 8 is one of the best herds that the writer has seen. If you are interested in this breed of cattle you should be sure and get a catalog of this offering. Mr. McBride will also sell a fine bunch of Durocs.—Advertisement.

Taylor's Duroc Offering.

James L. Taylor, of Olean, Mo., has a nice lot of Duroc Jersey pigs sired by Economy's Firestone and I Am Economy, two splendid sons of the grand champion Economy 2nd. He also has some show gilts bred to these boars. The pigs offered by Mr. Taylor are out of some of the largest and best brood sows in the state. Farmers who are in need of good Duroc pigs, bred gilts, tried sows or service boars, should get in touch with Mr. Taylor at once. Please mention this paper when writing.—Advertisement.

Galloway Hereford Sale.

On Monday, Sept. 30, the offering will include 30 cows, 24 two year old heifers and two yearling bulls. Prince Perfection, one of the greatest breeding sons of Old Perfection, is making the Galloway Hereford Farms noted as a Hereford breeding establishment. Most of the cows and a number of the two year old heifers are bred to this great bull. The young bulls included are sired by Raleigh Fairfax and Sir Heslod. Catalogs are ready and should be requested by all interested readers. When writing please mention Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

McBride's Stock Sale.

Some exceptionally good Durocs and Red Polled cattle will be sold at Parker, Kan., Oct. 8. Owing to an injury Mr. McBride is compelled to disperse his entire herd of cattle which consists of the good herd bull, one young bull, cows and heifers. The Durocs selling have been selected from Mr. McBride's large herd. There will be 10 sows with litters by H. & B's Pathfinder which the writer considers the best Pathfinder boar in Kansas. The spring pigs are sired by H. & B's Pathfinder and High Orion, the grand champion of Missouri. I don't know of a better place to get a herd boar. These pigs are well grown and you certainly cannot get better breeding.—Advertisement.

The Week's Market Report

(Owing to the fact that this paper necessarily is printed several days prior to the date of publication, this market report is arranged only as a record of prices prevailing at the time the paper goes to press, the Monday preceding the Saturday of publication. All quotations are from the Kansas City market.)

Wheat—No. 1 dark hard, \$2.20@2.21; No. 2 dark hard, \$2.17@2.17 1/2; No. 3 dark hard, \$2.13; No. 4 dark hard, \$2.09@2.10; No. 5 dark hard, \$1.98@2.10.
No. 1 hard, \$2.18@2.19; No. 2 hard, \$2.15@2.16; smutty, \$2.12; No. 3 hard, \$2.11@2.12; smutty, \$2.07@2.10; No. 4 hard, \$2.04@2.08; smutty, \$2.00@2.07; No. 5 hard, \$1.98@2.04; sample hard, \$1.95.
No. 1 red, \$2.18; No. 2 red, \$2.15.
No. 2 mixed, \$2.15.
Corn—No. 2 mixed, nominally \$1.70@1.74; No. 3 mixed, nominally \$1.64@1.67; No. 4 mixed, nominally \$1.58@1.62; No. 5 mixed, sales \$1.51@1.52; No. 6 mixed, sales \$1.45; sample mixed, sales \$1.40@1.45.
No. 2 white, sales \$1.91; No. 3 white, sales \$1.87@1.88; No. 5 white, sales \$1.68; No. 6 white, sales \$1.45@1.50.
No. 2 yellow, nominally \$1.75@1.76. sales \$1.76; No. 3 yellow, sales \$1.65@1.68; No. 4 yellow, sales \$1.59 1/2@1.62; No. 5 yellow, sales \$1.51@1.58; No. 6 yellow, sales \$1.42@1.45.
Ear corn, mixed, sales \$1.57.
Oats—No. 2 white oats, sales 71 1/2c No. 3 white, sales 70 1/2c; No. 4 white, sales 70c.
No. 2 mixed, nominally 70 1/2c; No. 3 mixed, nominally 70 1/2c; sales 71 1/2c; standard, sales 71 1/2c.
No. 2 red, nominally 76@79c; No. 3 red, nominally 75@76c.
Kafir and Milo—No. 2, nominally \$3.35@3.40; No. 3, nominally \$3.33@3.37, sales \$3.35.
Rye—No. 2, nominally \$1.63@1.65, sales \$1.64.
Barley—No. 4, nominally \$1.00@1.07; sales, No. 3, \$1.07@1.07 1/2; No. 4, sales \$1.06.
Bran—Nominally, sacked, \$1.36@1.45.
Shorts—Nominally, sacked, \$1.46@1.55.
Mixed Feed—Nominally, sacked, \$1.42@1.52.
Corn Chop—Nominally, sacked, \$3.24@3.30.
Hogs—Bulk, \$19.25@20.35; heavy, \$19.75@20.30; packers and butchers, \$19.50@20.40; light, \$19.00@20.30; pigs, \$16.00@18.60.
Cattle—Receipts, 4,000, including 100 southerners. Market steady to strong. Prime fed steers, \$17.25@18.80; dressed beef steers, \$11.00@17.00; western steers, \$10.00@14.50; southern steers, \$7.00@14.00; cows, \$6.25@12.00; heifers, \$7.50@13.00; stockers and feeders, \$7.00@15.50; bulls, \$7.00@9.50; calves, \$6.00@12.50.
Sheep—Receipts, 5,000. Market steady. Lambs, \$15.00@17.15; yearlings, \$10.50@14.00; wethers, \$10.00@13.00; ewes, \$8.00@11.50; stockers and feeders, \$7.00@17.50.
Hay—Alfalfa, choice, \$32.50@33.00; No. 1, \$31.00@32.00; standard, \$29.00@30.50; No. 2, \$26.50@28.50; No. 3, \$22.50@26.00.
Prairie, choice, \$27.00@27.50; No. 1, \$26.00@26.50; No. 2, \$23.50@25.50; No. 3, \$15.00@22.00.
Midland and lowland prairie, \$11.00@20.00.
Timothy, No. 1, \$28.50@29.50; No. 2, \$23.50@28.00; No. 3, \$17.00@23.00.
Clover mixed, light, \$28.00@29.00; No. 1, \$23.50@27.50; No. 2, \$16.50@23.00. Clover, No. 1, \$26.00@27.00; No. 2, \$23.50@25.00.
Packing hay, \$10.00@16.00.
Straw, \$8.00@8.50.

There are plenty of beans in this country, and beans are wholesome and nutritious. Serve more beans.

HEREFORD CATTLE.

REGISTERED HEREFORD BULL FOR SALE. A. M. FITNEY, BELVUE, KANSAS.

POLLED HEREFORD BULL

for sale. Registered. 2 years old.
W. G. McGechie, Broken Arrow, Okla.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

Young Registered Holstein Bulls with good A. R. O. backing. H. N. Holdeman, Meade, Kansas

HOLSTEIN BULL from A. R. O. cow for sale.
M. M. GUFFY, R. R. 4, FT. SCOTT, KANSAS

OAK HILL FARM'S HOLSTEIN CATTLE yearling bred heifers and bull calves, mostly out of A. R. O. cows. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. **BEN SCHNEIDER, Nortonville, Kan.**

Segrist & Stephenson, Holton, Kansas Breeders exclusively of purebred, prize-winning, record-breaking Holsteins. Correspondence solicited. Address as above.

Holstein Bull For sale, one-year-old, Korndyke Butter Boy Strain. **C. D. Wood & Sons, Elmdale, Kansas**

DO YOU LIKE INDIVIDUALITY

with breeding? Then write us about our Holstein bulls ready for service and younger. They are good ones. Prices to sell.
G. H. Ross & Sons, R. 1, Independence, Kan.

Bonnie Brae Holsteins

Grand sons of King Segis Pontiac, from high producing dams, old enough for service.
IRA ROMIG, STA. B, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

I have on hand one carload of high-grade Holsteins cows, bred to freshen in September, October and November, also twenty head giving milk now. Write **W. P. Perdue, Carlton, Kansas**

Braeburn Holsteins

Heifers by a bull from this herd will yield 10-50% more than their dams. **H. B. Cowles, 608 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kan.**

CHOICE HOLSTEIN CALVES 12 heifers and 3 bulls, 16-18ths pure, five to seven weeks old, dandy marked and from heavy milkers, at \$25 each. Crated for shipment anywhere. **FERNWOOD FARMS, WAUWATOSA, WIS.**

Registered Holsteins

If you want big producers, males and females all our own breeding, write us.
Lilac Dairy Farm, Route 2, Topeka, Kansas.

Canary Butter Boy King

10 splendid sons of this great sire for sale. Six to 12 months old. Write for descriptive list and prices. **Mott Bros., Herington, Kan.**

W. H. Mott, Sales Manager

Compiling catalogs, Pedigree reading at the sale and a general knowledge of conducting public sales enables me to render valuable assistance to parties holding registered or high grade Holstein sales. For terms and dates address, **W. H. MOTT, Herington, Kansas.**

ALBECHAR HOLSTEINS

A few young bulls, of good breeding and individuality and of serviceable age, for sale. Write for prices to
Albechar Holstein Farm Robinson & Shultz, Independence, Ka.

Twenty-Seven and Twenty-Six Pound Bulls For Sale

Ready for service. Most popular blood lines. \$350 will buy the 27 pound bull and \$250 will buy the 26 pound bull. Will send description and extended pedigrees to interested parties. Also have some cheaper bulls on hand, several of which are ready for service and which are extra good individuals.
G. A. HIGGINBOTHAM, ROSSVILLE, KANSAS.

Sept. and Oct. Holstein Bargains

26 fresh cows and heifers that I want to close out at once. Your big opportunity if you want milk. Choice two-year-old high grade heifers bred to King Segis bulls. Springing cows, of good ages. Heifers bred to freshen this fall.
Registered bulls six months to two years. Some of King Segis and good enough to head any herd. 25 registered cows and heifers; some of them of A. R. O. breeding. A few high grade heifer calves at \$30 express paid. When looking for quality and milk production come to the Hope Holstein Farm. Mo. Pacific, Santa Fe and Rock Island.

HOPE HOLSTEIN FARM

Address, **M. A. Anderson, Prop., Hope, Dickinson County, Kan.**

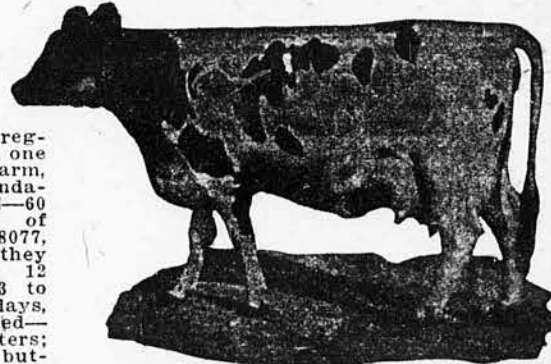
200 Registered and High Grade Holstein Cows and Heifers

On account of shortage of help I have decided to sell my entire herd at private sale without reserve consisting: 40 registered cows and heifers mostly all with A. R. O. records up to 26 pounds in 7 days. 40 fancy young high grade cows exceptionally well marked, some fresh, balance will freshen in next 40 days, \$115.00 to \$135.00. 50 fine thrifty large two year old heifers due in October and November \$90.00 to \$110.00. 65 fine, growthy yearlings from 15 to 20 months old are bred to freshen from December to February, \$65.00 to \$80.00. All stock bred, in calf to registered bulls. This herd is absolutely clean and guaranteed free from abortion and tuberculosis and will be sold as represented. Will sell with purchaser's privilege of 60 day retest. Descriptive catalog on registered stock ready Oct. 1st.

Magee Dairy Farm, Chanute, Kansas

Holstein "Breeders" Complete Dispersion Sale

Dixon, Ill. October 3



Entire herd—74 head—all registered, all A. R. O., but one heifer. All born on this farm, but herd sire and one foundation cow. IN THE SALE—60 head, either daughters of Maplecrest Sir De Kol 138077, our 31 pound herd sire, or they are bred to him. Also 12 head with records of 23 to 29.49 pounds butter in 7 days, only three of them full aged—also 30 of their daughters; also, 4, 2-year-olds with butter records of 20 to 22.46 pounds, with first calf. Milk weighed the year round since the establishment of herd in 1903. The average yearly production of the herd for the last four years is 10,214.5 pounds of milk. A high class sale. Send for catalog.

Colantha Creamelle Butterfly, one of Galt & Spencer's good cows and typical of the cows in this offering.

Prairiedale Farm, Galt & Spencer, Dixon, Ill.

R. R. Station, either Dixon, or Sterling. Prairiedale Farm is situated midway between the two, which have electric connections.

C.W. LAMER GOES TO WAR

BEYOND THE DRAFT AGE BUT
ENLISTS TO FIGHT FOR OLD GLORY

FRIDAY, SEPT. 27

Sale of
Registered Herefords

40 COWS AND HEIFERS,
Bred to the \$5,800 Fairfax bull,
OVERTON FAIRFAX (547792).
28 of the cows have calves by side.
8 YEARLING HEIFERS,
6 YEARLING BULLS,
Herd Bull, OVERTON FAIRFAX (547729).

Col. P. M. Gross, Auctioneer.
J. W. Johnson, Fieldman.



This Sale Starts
at 1:00 o'clock Sharp

C.W. LAMER, SALINA, KANSAS

Great Two Days Dispersion Sales

September 27 and 28

545 Cattle, Hogs, Horses, Mules, 545

SATURDAY, SEPT. 28

200 STEERS, Weighing 1,000.
50 GRADE COWS AND HEIFERS.
200 DUROC-JERSEY HOGS.
20 Registered Sows, all the offspring eligible.
75 MULES—20 HORSES.

FEED.

500 bu. old Corn. 200 tons Alfalfa. 230 tons Ensilage, made from corn that would make 30 bu. per acre. 30 tons Cado Cake. Kafir Corn, Cane, and Indian Corn in shock. Parties buying this feed will be allowed the use of feed yards this winter.

Hobelman's Richly Bred Duroc-Jersey Offering Deshler, Neb., Saturday, Sept. 28

50 head of good individuals that carry the blood of noted sires and dams.
20 spring boars, sired by A Pathfinder, Chief Select 2nd and Golden Illustrator.
We also sell A Pathfinder and outstanding good individuals and a grandson of Pathfinder.

Several of our great tried sows, daughters of such sires as CRIMSON OF CRIMSON WONDERS and BIG LINCOLN VALLEY CHIEF sell with litters at foot by our herd boars. The offering includes some splendid fall yearling gilts by such boars as KING'S COL. Among other females selling are daughters of COL. SENSATION and CRIMSON KING. This will be an offering worthy of the consideration of the best breeders and my farmer friends. Interested parties unable to attend should send bids in my care to the fieldman for this paper. Write now for catalog and tell me in which paper you read my advertisement.

Fred Hobelman, Deshler, Neb.

Auctioneers: Col. W. M. Putman, Col. C. B. Clark.

Fieldmen: Jesse R. Johnson, Wm. Lauer.

BLUE RIBBON STOCK FARMS HOLSTEINS—HOLSTEINS

The Blue Ribbon Stock Farms are offering 40 registered cows and heifers, some with from 25 to 28 pound A. R. O. records. Also 80 grade cows and heifers. A few choice registered bulls. We are short of pasture and will make special prices. Write us your wants. We sell dealers and we can sure sell you direct.

LEE BROS. & COOK, WABAUNSEE COUNTY, HARVEYVILLE, KAN.

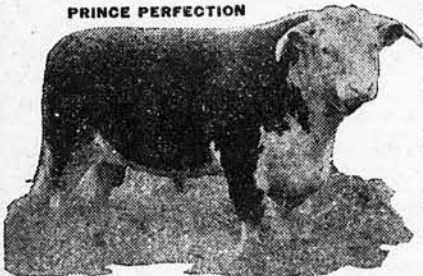
PRINCE PERFECTION HERFORD SALE SEPT. 30 COWS WITH CALVES—BRED AND OPEN HEIFERS

My 1918 Fall Prince Perfection Sale consists of sixty lots of top quality Herefords as follows:

Thirty cows, daughters of Gallant, Minnesota Gold Bug by Gold Bug, Sir Hesiod 282965, Queen's Rupert, Champion, Alto Beau 29th by Masquerader and Preceptor the International winner; twenty with calves at foot, most of these calves sired by the great show and breeding bull, Prince Perfection, three by Preceptor and three by Repeater 86th, the great breeding son of Repeater and bull brother to the \$27,500 Repeater 7th. Four of these cows are bred to Perfection 16th by the great breeding bull, Belle's Perfection, and fifteen are re-bred to Prince Perfection.

Twenty-four two-year-old heifers sired by the famous Raleigh Fairfax, Alto Beau 29th, Sir Hesiod and the great Peerless Prince, six of which are bred to Perfection Disturber by the great Disturber 4th the balance to Prince Perfection.

PRINCE PERFECTION



Also four open heifers sired by Sir Hesiod and Alto Beau 29th.

I am putting in two yearling bulls by Raleigh Fairfax and Sir Hesiod as an attraction for buyers of well bred useful bulls.

This sale will present a great Hereford buying opportunity and should be attended by every best cattle man who wants to start breeding profitable Hereford cattle or increase his herd.

Catalogs ready for mailing now. They describe the offering in detail. Sale held at farm on old Cedar Falls Road, Monday September 30, 1918. Come! The first day of the Cattle Congress! Reppert, Magness and Miller, Auctioneers.

Galloway Hereford Farms

Watonga
Iowa

The Blue Ribbon Stock Farms 200 REGISTERED HEREFORDS

We are offering cows, heifers, calves of either sex, for sale at reasonable prices. They are large, heavy boned and well marked, good colors and well bred. We are making a special offer of bulls ready for service, delivered at your station Oklahoma, Kansas or Texas, for \$150. Send draft for what you want. Lee Bros. & Cook, Harveyville, Kan.

Park Place Shorthorns

Bulls in service, Imported Bapton Corporal, Imported British Emblem and Rosewood Dale by Avondale. To sell right now 50 head of high class Scotch topped cows and heifers, all heavy in calf or with calf at foot; also a few young bulls.

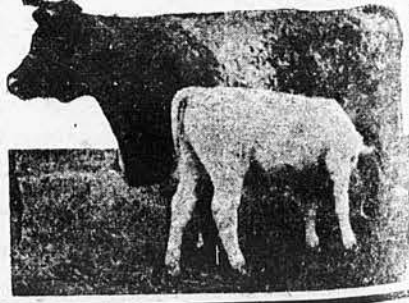
PARK E. SALTER, Fourth Nat'l Bank Bldg., Phone Market 2087 WICHITA, KANSAS

Lookabaugh's Shorthorn Sale List

10 choice herd headers of the richest Scotch breeding, sons of Fair Acres Sultan.
10 Scotch herd bulls, sons of Avondale's Choice and Watonga Searchlight.
20 head Scotch heifers of reliable families.
25 Scotch cows, some with calves at foot and rebred.
15 Scotch topped farmer bulls on the milking strain.
35 bred heifers, red, white and roan.
25 open heifers on the milking strain.
40 Scotch topped cows on milking strain, weighing from 1200 to 1600 lbs., the kind that make good on the farm. Many of these have calves at foot and are rebred.
A carload of early spring calves, bulls and heifers.

Write or call on

H. C. LOOKABAUGH
Watonga Oklahoma



Margaret Healy & Son's Big Registered and High Grade Holstein Dispersion

Because of the scarcity of competent help we are compelled to close out our entire herd of high grade and registered Holsteins. We desire to impress upon the minds of breeders and farmers everywhere the importance of this big sale. Mr. A. D. Martin of Hope will consign a draft with us in this sale.

Hope, Kan., Thursday, September 26

Dickinson County

133 Head of Registered and High Grade Holsteins—133 Head

5 registered bulls, including our herd bull. 7 registered cows, 7 registered heifers from one to two years old. 15 high grade cows due to freshen this winter and late spring.

60 High Grade Heifers, Majority to Freshen This Fall

39 finely marked heifer calves by pure bred bulls, from three to eight months old.

This is a big sale recently decided upon that affords a splendid opportunity to dairymen and those wanting milk cows that are money makers. Sale starts at 10:30 a. m. Catalogs ready to mail. Address either party.

Mrs. Margaret Healy & Son, Hope, Kan.

Mr. A. D. Martin, Hope, Kan.

Auctioneers: Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Kan. E. L. Hoffman, Abilene, Kan. John Engle, Abilene, Kan.
O. H. Pease, Clerk. J. W. Johnson, fieldman.

Hope is favored with good R. R. facilities. Phone your R. R. agent for particulars. Parties from a distance will be met if requested at Herington, Kan., on the Rock Island. Write for catalog and any information you want. We want you to attend our big sale and will treat you right.

Dispersion of Red Polled Cattle

Parker, Kan., October 8

20—HEAD—20

Cows, Heifers, Calves, One Young Bull, Herd Bull.

Also Sale of Registered Duroc-Jersey Hogs the Same Day

10—SOWS—10

These well grown and richly bred sows are selling with litters by H. & B.'S PATHFINDER.

5—SPRING GILTS—5

By HIGH ORION (the Grand Champion of Mo.) and H. & B.'S PATHFINDER.

5—SPRING BOARS—5

Bred the same as the spring gilts.

Remember this is a genuine dispersion of my Red Poll cattle and the Durocs have been selected from over 100 head of breeding stock. Write for catalog.

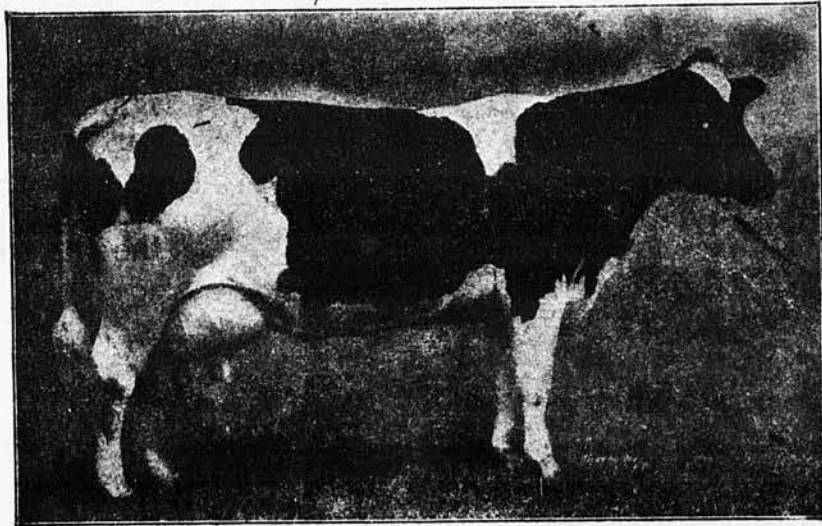
W. T. McBride, Parker, Kansas

Col. Homer Rule, Auctioneer. C. H. Hay, Fieldman.

Holstein Sale

Lawrence, Kan.,

Thursday, October 3, 1918



50 Head of High Grade Cows, Heifers and Calves 50

20 cows in milk. 14 two-year-olds, heavy with calf. 10 yearling heifers. REGISTERED HERD BULL, Prince Ormsby Homestead De Kol, by North Star Homestead Sir Beets; dam, Laura Ormsby De Kol Dutchland. This bull's sire's dam and two nearest dams made 28.36 pounds butterfat in 7 days. His dam's full sister was first in class at Topeka, 1915, and won butter test over all breeds.

J. J. SMITH, LAWRENCE, KANSAS

Col. Homer Rule, Auctioneer. C. H. Hay, Fieldman.



An Announcement

To Present and Future Owners of Tractors

Your tractor can now be equipped with a Bosch Magneto.

In every field of heavy service—on motor trucks, tractors, gas engines, business motor cars—wherever dependability is the first consideration—wherever the ignition must withstand continuous, severe strains and must not fail—there you will find Bosch Magneto.

The dominant purpose of the Bosch Magneto Company today, is war service. It is right that you, standing in the front line of Food Production, should be aided by the absolute reliability of

BOSCH IGNITION

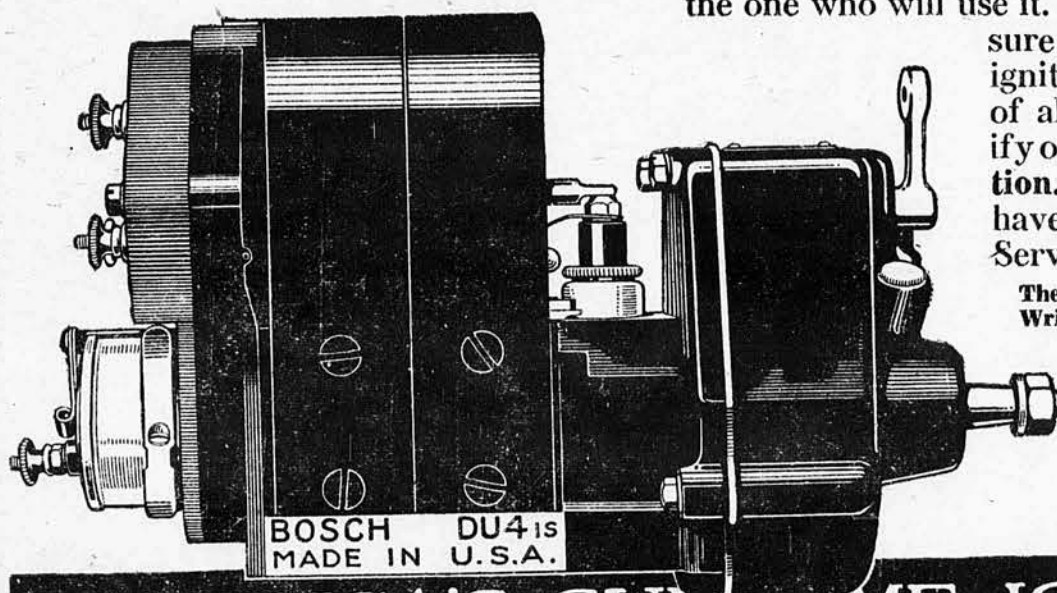
The great Bosch Works at Springfield, Mass., have been enlarged not only to meet the direct war demands of our Army and Navy, but to serve a greater number of tractor owners than ever before.

Many makes of tractors have been Bosch-Equipt for years. The old line concerns know the superiority of Bosch. More and more makers will use this dependable ignition system, now that it can be had in quantities for early delivery.

But don't leave it entirely to the manufacturer. Other men may design, build and sell your tractor, but **you** are the one who will use it. You are the one who must make

sure that you never will be held up by ignition trouble. You will make sure of absolute reliability when you specify on your order "Bosch Magneto Ignition." Or, for your present tractor, have a Bosch Magneto fitted by a Bosch Service Man.

There's a Bosch Service Station in every state.
Write there or to us for any Ignition Information



BOSCH MAGNETO CO.

Main Offices:

226 West 46th Street, New York City

Branches: Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco.

Works and Foundries: Springfield, Mass.

AMERICA'S SUPREME IGNITION SYSTEM

MOTOR TRUCKS - TRACTORS - AIRPLANES - MOTOR CARS - MOTOR BOATS - MOTORCYCLES - GAS ENGINES - ETC.