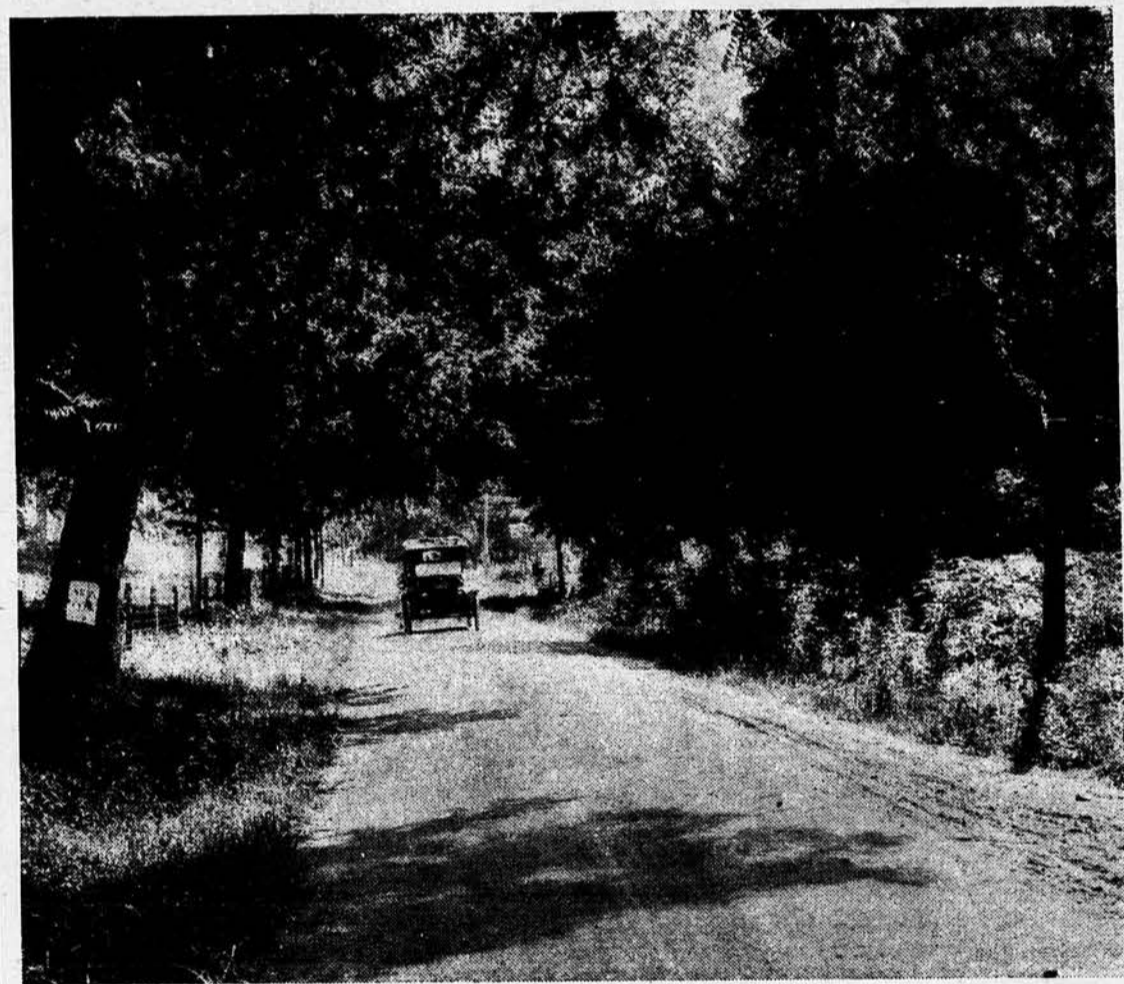


May 18, 1918

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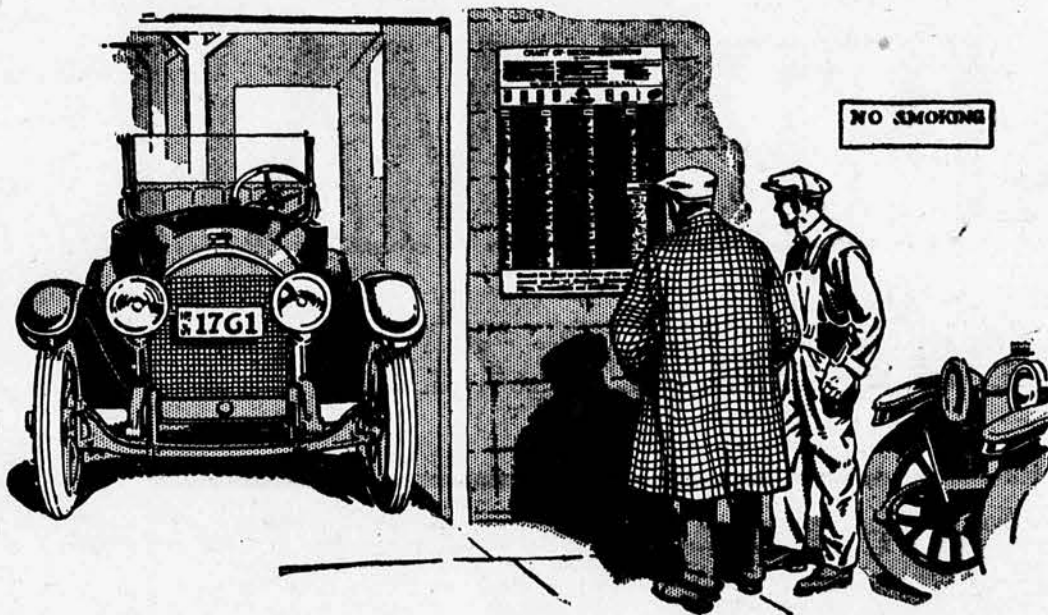
The FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE



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Make this Chart your guide



Look for it on your dealer's wall

EVERY time you stop for oil you face a question which is vital to the life of your car.

What will the dealer pour into your oil reservoir? Will it be just "oil"—or will it be the correct lubricant for *your* engine?

The better type of dealer and garage man now realizes that something like 50% of all engine troubles are due to incorrect lubrication.

He realizes, too, that scientific lubrication is a problem for specialists. And since the dealer has neither time nor equipment for studying this intricate subject he draws on the experience of a recognized authority.

That is why the large Chart of Recommendations, issued by the Vacuum Oil Company, is now fastened to the walls of thousands of supply shops and garages.

When you ask one of these dealers for "oil", he notes the make of your car—and the year's model. He runs his finger down the Chart (shown above in miniature) until he finds your car's make and model. Then he supplies you with the grade of Gargoyle Mobiloils specified for your car by the Chart.

This oil will effectually seal your piston rings against power-waste, gasoline-waste and oil-waste.

THE Vacuum Oil Company for 50 years have specialized in scientific lubrication. Today their world-wide leadership in lubrication matters is unquestioned in scientific circles. For years their Chart of Recommendations has been recognized as the scientific guide to correct automobile lubrication.

In keeping this Chart up to date, each new model of every automobile is carefully analyzed. This work involves lengthy and painstaking engineering study by the Vacuum Oil Company's Board of Engineers. The recommendations of this Chart are proven correct by repeated practical tests.

But nothing has given dealers such faith in this Chart as their experience with the oils themselves. For no one knows better than the dealer how difficult it is to secure efficient lubrication and how much efficient lubrication means.



Mobiloils

A grade for each type of motor

In buying Gargoyle Mobiloils from your dealer, it is safest to purchase in original packages. Look for the red Gargoyle on the container. If the dealer has not the grade specified for your car, he can easily secure it for you.

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Specialists in the manufacture of high-grade lubricants for every class of machinery. Obtainable everywhere in the world

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Correct Automobile Lubrication

Explanation:—The four grades of Gargoyle Mobiloils, for engine lubrication, purified to remove free carbon, are:

Gargoyle Mobiloil "A"
Gargoyle Mobiloil "B"
Gargoyle Mobiloil "E"
Gargoyle Mobiloil "Arctic"

In the Chart below, the letter opposite the car indicates the grade of Gargoyle Mobiloils that should be used. For example, "A" means Gargoyle Mobiloil "A," "Arc" means Gargoyle Mobiloil "Arctic," etc. The recommendations cover all models of both pleasure and commercial vehicles unless otherwise noted.

This Chart is compiled by the Vacuum Oil Company's Board of Engineers and represents our professional advice on Correct Automobile Lubrication.

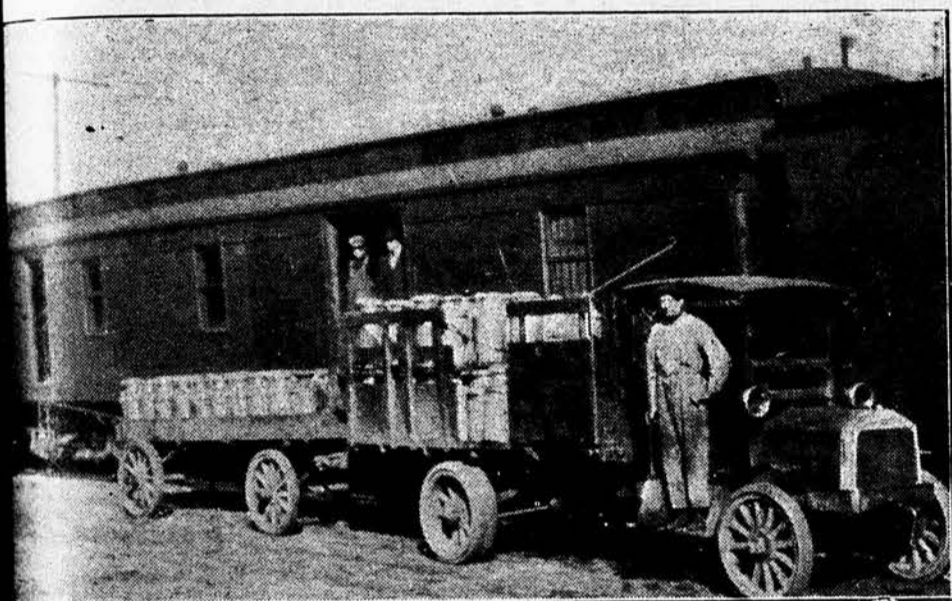
AUTOMOBILES	1918		1917		1916		1915		1914	
	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter
Abbott	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.
Abbott-Detroit (8 cyl.)	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.
Allen	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Apperson	A	A	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.
Auburn (8 cyl.)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Auburn (10 cyl.)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Auburn (6 & 8-30)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Auburn (6-30) (Tender H.)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Auburn (6-30) (Cont'l.)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Autocar (8 cyl.)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Biacore	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Biacore (8 cyl.)	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Buick	Arc.	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	Arc.	Arc.
Cadillac	A	A	A	A	A	A	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	A
Case	Arc.	A	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	A	A
Chalmers	A	A	A	A	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	A	A
Chalmers (6-40)	A	A	A	A	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	A	A
Chandler Six	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	A	Arc.
Chevrolet	Arc.	A	A	A	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	A	Arc.
Chevrolet (8 cyl.)	A	A	A	A	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	A	Arc.
Chevrolet (8-30)	A	A	A	A	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	A	Arc.
Cole	A	A	A	A	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	A	Arc.
Cole (8 cyl.)	A	A	A	A	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	A	Arc.
Cunningham	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	Arc.	Arc.
Cunningham (8 cyl.)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	Arc.	Arc.
Dart	A	A	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	A	A
Dart (Mod. C.)	A	A	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	A	A
Dart (2 & 3 1/4 ton.)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Dodge	A	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	A	A	A	A
Dodge (12 cyl.)	A	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	A	A	A	A
Dodge (Tender H.)	A	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	A	A	A	A
Empire (4 cyl.)	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.
Empire (6 cyl.)	A	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	A	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.
Federal	A	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	A	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.
Federal (Mod. 5-X)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Federal (Special)	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Fin.	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A
Franklin	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Grant	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Hal-Twelve	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Haynes (12 cyl.)	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Holier (8 cyl.)	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Holier (6 cyl.)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Hudson	A	A	A	A	Arc.	Arc.	A	A	Arc.	Arc.
Hudson (Super Six)	A	A	A	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	A	A	Arc.	Arc.
Hupmobile	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Jackson	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	A	Arc.
Jordan	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Kelly Springfield	A	Arc.	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
King	A	A	A	A	A	A	Arc.	Arc.	A	A
King (8 cyl.)	A	A	A	A	A	A	Arc.	Arc.	A	A
King (12 cyl.)	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	A	A	Arc.	Arc.
Kissel (6 cyl.)	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	A	A	A	A
Kissel (8 cyl.)	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	A	A	A	A
Kissel (Mod. 8)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Kissel (12 cyl.)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Lexington	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.
Liberty (Detroit)	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.
Lippard Stewart	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.
Lippard Stewart (Mod. M)	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.
Lippard Stewart (Mod. MW)	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.
Locomobile	A	E	A	E	E	E	E	E	E	A
McFarlan	A	Arc.	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Madison	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	A
Marmon (8 cyl.)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Maxwell	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.
Mercedes	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Mercedes (22-70)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Mitchell	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Mitchell (4 cyl.)	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Moline-Knight	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
National	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	A	A	A
National (12 cyl.)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
National (12 cyl.)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Oakland	A	A	A	A	A	A	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.
Oakland (8 cyl.)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Oldsmobile	A	A	A	A	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.
Oldsmobile (8 cyl.)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Overland	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Owen Magnetic	A	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	A	A	A	A
Owen Magnetic (Mod. M23)	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	A	A	A	A
Packard	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Packard (12 cyl.)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Packard (12 cyl.)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Paige (4 cyl.)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Paige (6 cyl.)	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	A	A	A	A
Paige (6-36)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Paige (6-38-39)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Paige (6-40)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Paterson	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.
Pathfinder	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.
Peoria (12 cyl.)	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	A	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.
Peoria (8 cyl.)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Pierce Arrow	A	A	A	A	A	A	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.
Pierce Arrow (Com'l.)	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	A	A	Arc.	Arc.
Premier	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Regal	A	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.
Regal (8 cyl.)	A	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.
Renault (French)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Renault (Com'l.)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Riker	A	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Saxon	A	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Selden	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.
Selden (14 ton)	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.
Simplex	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Simplex-Knight	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Simplex-Knight (8 cyl.)	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Studebaker	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	A	A	A
Studebaker (Com'l.)	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	A	A	A
Velie (4 cyl.)	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.
Velie (6 cyl.)	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.
Velie (2 & 3 1/4 ton)	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.
Westcott	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.
White	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
White (16 valve)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Willys-Knight	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
Willys Six	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Winton	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.

THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

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

TOPEKA, KANSAS, MAY 18, 1918

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Motor Trucks Shorten the Miles for Hauling

By D. S. Burch

abounds in steep hillsides composed of a gravelly red clay that makes the hills slippery in rainy weather and at the bottom of these hills is sand that has washed in. He is not over-enthusiastic about his truck for it is not the complete solution to all of his problems. Yet it is a means of constant revenue and altho it requires considerable attention, it on the whole reduces his chores. He now keeps two horses instead of four. The truck has given reliable service 10 months in the year but in the winter its use has been governed largely by weather and roads. Snow drifts and bottomless mud in the spring are the chief obstacles.

Motor trucks like other forms of gas power machinery are most valuable for steady work under fairly uniform conditions, and when extreme

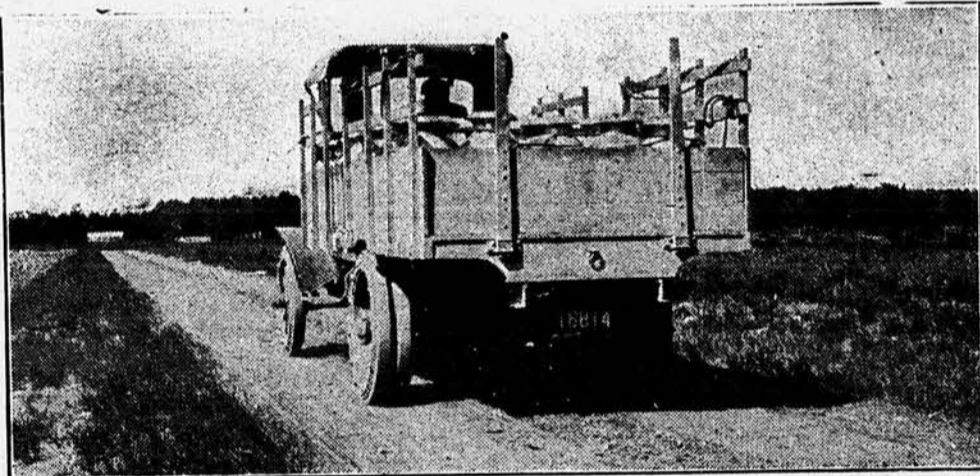
moderate grades. My own experience shows that on fairly good gravel roads free from steep hills a motor truck of about a ton capacity can operate whenever the roads are passable for any wheeled traffic. The total cost of operation for gasoline, oil, grease and tires will range from 6 to 10 cents a mile a ton hauled.

For general farm use a truck ranging from $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons capacity is perhaps the most useful size, tho for large farms the 2 and 3-ton outfits will do several times the work with the same labor. Yet as a rule there are more small and moderate sized loads to be carried than large loads and the moderate sized truck means less dead weight to carry around. Besides, all trucks of standard makes are designed to withstand moderate temporary overloads. By this I mean that when they are loaded to rated capacity, there is still a margin of safety to allow for strains caused by jolts and road shocks.

Skillful drivers recognize that careful operation enables them to increase the load without subjecting the truck to any greater total strain than that of carrying a normal load with just ordinary care in driving. The owner of two 1-ton trucks habitually puts on an extra 500 to 1,000 pounds when hauling on good roads but he drives at the moderate speed of about 8 miles an hour and slows down for bridgeheads, car tracks and all rough or doubtful places. He admits that overloading is a practice that should be discouraged but partly justifies his practice by citing others who are carrying as much as 100 percent more than rated capacity. "I'm simply taking my chances," he admits, "but so far I think I'm justified. If both of my trucks should break down entirely tomorrow, I could replace them with new ones from what I've saved carrying surplus loads." And his trucks keep on giving reliable service day after day.

From a purely mechanical point of view, overloading is indefensible and no one who puts a big body on a small truck and hauls big loads with it has

(Continued on Page 23.)



The Average Cost of Operating This 3-Ton Truck, Which Carries 50 Cans of Milk, is 8.8 Cents a Ton a Mile. The Daily Trip Exceeds 100 Miles.

difficulties must be overcome, it is unwise to dispense with horses altogether for hauling. We may fairly attribute the general satisfaction which trucks have given in cities to the fact that the principal streets are paved and the hills have been reduced to

and attribute his increasing success to these factors: First, he was naturally mechanical-minded, more skilled in fact with machinery than with horses. Yet he had never owned an automobile. Second, there was need on his farm and in the community for a truck, so there was enough work to justify the investment. Third, he wisely drove the truck himself, taking good care of it and developing the route in a way that hired help could not be expected to do.

A single case is, of course, a narrow basis for judgment, yet the instance is an excellent example of opportunity taken at the proper time. Owning the truck gave him better standing in the community. It enabled him to see more, meet more people and get ideas that helped him in his farming. He became an employer of labor where formerly all the drudgery had fallen to his lot—and he gives most of the credit to his wife where it belongs.

Nor were the conditions inviting for motor truck operation. His locality



This Picture, Taken by the Office of Public Roads, Shows a Truck Operating Over Average Roads; the Usual Speed is 10 Miles an Hour.

A CLASS, farmers of the United States have never fought improved machinery." In making this statement, a labor official national reputation emphasized the range vision of farmers who have willingly accepted every new device on merits, regardless of any effects it might have on labor or changes in farming methods.

I have known of cases where dry help has discouraged milking machines, fearing loss of employment thru their success. In a broad way, those who are on American farms have welcomed new devices, asking only for demonstrations of superior merit before discarding old tried equipment for the new. And here is the reason farmers have not opposed new machinery, however revolutionary its effects. Beneath the brotherhood of interests which has caused us to unite for solving problems of all sorts is the knowledge that farming is, after all, a highly competitive business. Good management means success and its attendant blessings; poor management eventually brings failure. The right decision at the right time is followed by profits, comforts and happiness. Wrong decisions or the tendency to drift along on the tide of decision bring the foreclosed mortgage and a general lowering in the scale of living. So the increasing use of motor trucks for all kinds of hauling—commercial and military—and the similarity of trucks to automobiles, of which farmers are now the largest buyers, suggests these questions: (1) Could a motor truck on my farm help me to get ahead, and (2) what sort of advance is there for me to reach the right conclusion?

I have in mind the case of a young farmer who was not ordinarily considered a deep thinker. In fact he was too busy to think of much besides the immediate work on hand. He was in the dairy business with general farming extra and could not afford to hire help. But his wife had formed a habit of reading the farm papers which came to the house and of marking the articles that seemed to have a bearing on their farm problems. One of these problems was hauling milk to town which, in this young farmer's case, took the principal part of the morning every day.

Several marked articles and clippings caused him to become interested in motor trucks. After careful investigation, and acting on the advice of a friend who was a mechanic, he finally invested his earnings and the pro-

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Farm Doings.....Harley Hatch
Poultry.....G. D. McCluskey

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Member Audit Bureau of Circulation.

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CHARLES DILLON, Managing Editor. F. B. NICHOLS, Associate Editor.

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

Passing Comment—By T. A. McNeal

Lloyd George Wins

Lloyd George is the most remarkable man in Europe. Several times his enemies have attempted to place the skids under him, but in every case he has whipped his enemies to a frazzle. There are a lot of high-brows in England who hate the Welchman, but they are not able to get his scalp. He has just scored another victory over the military leaders who resent the idea of placing a French general in command of British armies. Lloyd George has insisted that the allies must have a unified plan and a unified command. That is also the general opinion in this country. A great many people still living remember the war of the Rebellion, and how it finally dawned on the administration at Washington that a unified command was necessary to win the war. As a result supreme command of all the armies of the Union was given to General Grant. From that time on there was no possible chance for the Confederacy to win. Up to that time the Confederates had been able to shift their armies from one front to another and to oppose a force as great or often greater than the Union force opposing them. When Grant took supreme command that kind of thing stopped. His policy was to keep the rebels busy on every front, and he did. If Grant had had supreme command a year earlier, the war would have ended a year sooner.

The weakness of the allies has been that they did not work in complete harmony. Germany took complete control while the allied armies continued to act to a considerable extent independently of one another. If Foch has the ability with which he is credited then his selection as commander-in-chief of the allied armies is the greatest move toward success the allies have made since the war began. Place your bets on Lloyd George.

He Has Another Guess

Representative Kahn of California is quoted as saying that it will require 8 million soldiers from the United States to win the war in Europe. Of course Congressman Kahn knows no more about how many soldiers we shall have to send to Europe than anyone else knows, but his statement is based on the assumption that it will require three American, British and French soldiers to whip one Hun. It is conceded very generally that in the present West front drive Germany has struck and is striking as powerful blows as it is possible for it to strike. The highest estimate I have seen of the German forces on the West front is 3 million actually in the fighting zone, and possibly a million and a half reserves. Scarcely any of the writers make their estimates so high. It seems to be conceded also that the British and French combined have forces equal to the Germans or nearly so. It will take then, according to the California congressman, a force of American soldiers approximately twice as great as the largest army the Germans have been able to muster on this front, to win. All of the soldiers back from the front insist that man for man the Germans are not equal to the British or French, while Canadians even insist that one Canadian soldier is equal to two Huns. It is reasonably certain also that the German man-power will not increase, but on the other hand will decline. To say that we need an army of 8 million men in France is absurd.

Peace by Negotiation

Lord Lansdowne, in the British parliament, is still urging peace by negotiation and declaring that it is impossible to conquer Germany. This raises the question as to what is the matter with this British peer. Is he pro-German and disloyal to his own government?

No. But Lansdowne is wedded to the old order. He wants to retain his vast estates and titles. Down in his heart he has no use for the rule of democracy. If the war continues for a year or two longer there is a strong possibility that the old estates of England will be broken up; that the old order of things will be done away with and Lansdowne will be a peer only in name. What he wants is the preservation of the old order.

And he is entirely honest in that wish. He be-

lieves the only way to govern a country is thru royal forms, and that there must be the order of nobility. His conception of the British government as it should be is a landed aristocracy governing with a sovereign for a figure head. The real power of the country, in the mind of this old peer, must lie with his class. But the outlook troubles him. He sees the laboring classes demanding more and more privileges. He sees the drain on the revenues of the landed nobility growing heavier and heavier until it looks as if their whole estates may be confiscated. The government is demanding that the idle lands of the nobility, kept idle for their pleasure, and until recent years entirely untaxed, must be put into cultivation for the support of the people and the army. And seeing these evil times ahead for his class, Lord Lansdowne wants to stop this war before it is too late. He wants the conditions as they existed before the war restored as nearly as possible with some guarantees from Germany that the peace of the world will not again be broken.

With such a peace as Lansdowne wants, the enormous sacrifice and sufferings of the last four years would be in vain. Millions of men would have died for naught, and a most grievous burden of debt will have been laid on the shoulders of humanity without recompense. It is scarcely possible that the old English lord's proposition will be taken seriously. Unless the world is changed so that the Lansdowne idea of government will be a thing of the past, and unless a new order and vastly increased liberty results, then this war will have been the most stupendous failure ever known in history.

Did We Need the Bonds?

A subscriber asks me if it would not have been possible to carry on our part of the war without issuing bonds. I believe so, and have said so many times. I have insisted that it would be as possible to raise the money to pay the war expenses by taxation as to get the money to buy the bonds. I believe that it would have been practicable to issue the government non-interest bearing notes in denominations suitable to be used as currency to pay the obligations of the government as they occurred, and then provide for the redemption of these notes by taxation within say five years. If the war should last two and a half years or one year and a half from this date, I should levy taxes sufficient to redeem half these treasury notes while the war is in progress and the other half during the two and a half years following the war.

I have not believed it a wise policy to leave a tremendous debt hanging over posterity. In my opinion the enormous sums of money that will be required to pay the interest after the war on our bonded debt could be used to better advantage in developing the resources of the country. But this policy was not adopted, and it will not be. The old plan of issuing bonds for future generations to pay has been adopted instead of the plan of pay as we go.

I am, therefore, not opposing the issuing of bonds, for two very good reasons. One is that it would do no good to oppose it and the other is that not having adopted the policy of paying as we go there is only one other course left and that is to issue bonds. Winning the war is just now the paramount question. If it is not to be won in my way it is my duty and the duty of other patriotic citizens to help all we can in the only other way possible.

The U-Boats Have Failed

One can state with confidence now that the German submarine warfare is a failure. During the last few months the United States has transported nearly a million men to France and also the supplies necessary for this huge army. Germany has realized how important it is to prevent this country from getting a great army across the water. If it had been possible for the submarines to sink our transports it is certain they would have done it. Yet only one transport has been sunk and possibly that would not have occurred if a little more care had been exercised. The Tuscania was within sight of land and in all probability the dan-

ger from submarines was supposed to be over. However, that may be the loss while deplorable even in that case was less than two hundred and the loss as compared with the total number of men transported has not amounted to more than a very small fraction of 1 per cent. The hunt of the submarines is becoming more and more effective and the number of U-boats destroyed exceeds the number being built.

Starting an unrestricted and hellish submarine warfare was the most serious mistake Germany has made since entering the war. Bringing the war was the greatest crime and greatest blunder. If Germany had not announced its policy of ruthless, unrestricted submarine warfare the United States would not be in this war and Germany would be able to negotiate a peace which would be favorable to itself. Germany has failed in its purpose to starve England. It has failed to prevent the United States sending troops and supplies across the sea at a rate never attempted or even dreamed of before. It has succeeded in getting the enmity of virtually every other nation under the sun. It has made it impossible to secure a peace favorable to itself. It has made itself the pariah among the nations.

In all probability within three months the boat menace will have disappeared, and it will not be surprising if the German navy is destroyed within that time. If that occurs it will end the war.

The Geography Matter

As there has been some criticism of the action of the state text book commission in regard to geographies for our common schools, and as many of the readers of the Farmers Mail and Breeze are directly interested, I want them to know the facts in the case. Six years ago the state, thru the text book commission, made a five year contract with Macmillan & Co. to supply the Tarr & McMurry advanced geography for the schools of Kansas. The price of this geography to the pupils was 83 cents a copy. At the same time the state, thru the commission, made a contract with Scribner & Sons to supply the Kilpatrick primary geography to the schools of Kansas for 33 cents a copy to the pupils. As the time for the expiration of these contracts drew near the world conditions were so unsettled that the text book commission was unanimous in the opinion that it would be best to extend the contract for another year on these geographies in the hope that by that time the war might be ended, and geographical boundaries be more nearly determined. A very few months before the expiration of the contracts referred to a large number of the leading teachers of the state wrote strong letters urging the commission to renew the contract, especially for the Tarr & McMurry geography for five years. It was, however, the opinion of the members of the commission that it was not wise to make a five year contract at that time. The matter came again at the January meeting of the commission and it was decided to ask for bids from various book publishing houses either to supply plates from which geographies might be printed, at the state printing plant, or bids to supply the books already printed. In response to that call bids were submitted by Scribner & Sons; Rand, McNally & Co.; Macmillan & Co.; the American Book Company, and Hinds, Hayden & Eldredge, publishers of the Nivers geography. All these publishers except the American Book Co. offered to supply plates on a royalty basis. At a previous meeting of the text book commission an invitation had been given the State Teachers' association to appoint a committee of teachers to examine the books submitted to the commission, and make recommendations as to their relative merits. To this committee was submitted the various geographical books. This committee brought in a report giving the American Book Company geography first place, the Macmillan geography second, Rand, McNally third, and Nivers fourth.

There seems to have been an impression in the minds of some persons connected with the State Teachers' association that the judgment of this committee of teachers should be conclusive in all cases, and that the only function of the text book commission was to ratify whatever recom-

endation might be made by this teachers' committee. As I happened to be the member of the text book commission who made the motion to have this committee, I did not for a moment intend that the text book commission should be supplanted by the committee of teachers. I expected the teachers' committee to act merely in an advisory capacity.

After careful consideration of the whole matter the majority of the text book commission decided that it was best to extend the contracts for supplying geographies now in use in the schools for another year at least, in view of the great uncertainty about world conditions.

We realize that in all probability no geography published now will be accurate a year from now, and less nearly accurate in two years from now. This being the case the majority of the text book commission concluded that it would not be wise to compel the people of Kansas to spend an extra \$50,000 for geographies this year when we have every reason to expect that such books will be useless in a year. By retaining the present geographies for another year the number of primary books required to supply the schools will be about 10,000 and the number of advanced geographies approximately 16,000. The present primary books cost the pupils 33 cents. The cost of the books required for the year will be \$7,000. The cost of the present advanced geography is 83 cents to pupils. The total cost to the people of Kansas for the coming year will be between \$13,000 and \$14,000. The price of the primary book offered by the American Book Company would be 66 cents a copy to the pupil. If we had thrown out the old books and adopted the new it would require approximately 10,000 new books to supply the needs of the schools this year. The cost of these books would be approximately \$61,000 to the pupils. The people of Kansas would have had to pay for their children's primary geographies if we had adopted the American Book Company book, \$54,000 more than they will be compelled to pay under the present arrangement. The American Book Company's advanced geography would cost the pupils \$1.15 a copy, and it would require probably 95,000 and possibly 100,000 new books to supply the demand for the coming year. The cost of these books to the pupils would be approximately \$115,000. By retaining the present books only 16,000 new books will be required to supply the demand for the coming year, and the cost will be something over \$3,000. By changing geographies at this time we would compel the people of Kansas to pay at least \$50,000 more for geographies than they will have to pay under present conditions, and this burden would fall necessarily most heavily on those least able to bear it.

I understand that the strikers for the American Book Company are trying to make political capital out of the action of the commission to use against Governor Capper. Now, I happen to know that Governor Capper has not attempted to dictate to the text book commission in any way, but if he is opposed to saddling an unnecessary burden of \$50,000 on the people of Kansas at this particular time when everyone is being called on to his utmost to help along in war work, it shows not only good sense but good patriotism on his part and the voters of the state are not going to punish him on that account, it is certain.

A Sensible Suggestion

It seems there already has been enough said about fixing prices on farm products. Still there are those persons who yet think, or say, that the price of wheat should be raised to \$2.50 or \$3 a bushel in order that the farmers may be assured of a profit. Should this increase in price be guaranteed all other items of common consumption would of necessity have to be raised in price and as has been said it would unbalance the whole system which is now in force and in process of adjustment, thus delaying the very object for which we are laboring.

Would it not be much better to change our tactics and instead of condemning the authorities for their seeming negligence along these lines turn our efforts toward bringing the prices of all other commodities to a basis in keeping with the established price of wheat, if this is to be taken as a base?

It seems a waste of time and energy to undertake the readjustment of prices already established, when by a united effort the price fixing might go on down the line. For instance put down the price of all steel and iron or other materials which enter into the equipment of the farm, from steel, lumber, leather, sacking material, binding twine and material used in the manufacture of clothing. When the public combines in a certain demand it generally gets it.

Our efforts are too much scattered, demanding the things that go to increase our own income, forgetting the other fellow who must pay the price, regardless of what it is, in order to be able to exist.

The farmer can come nearer living within his own means or from the production of his own crops than any other class. All the effort or a large part of it on the part of the farmers seems to have been toward increasing the price of wheat. It seems to me that a like amount of effort directed toward beating down or regulating the prices of other things upon which all our prosperity depends would more nearly meet the present

need. Why not turn our guns toward the enemy we wish to dislodge rather than fire at trenches already vacated? Why not memorialize congress or our Hoovers and Garfields to remove the inequalities which exist rather than spend our time trying to raise the price of our own products?

Why not press our claims for the lowering of prices of all articles of public consumption so that they will be in keeping with the price established for wheat? The farmers and all laborers should gladly sanction such action. Let us make it warm for those who have the power and refuse to act.

Winfield, Kan.

Frank A. Chapin.

This is the principle I have been contending for. The price of wheat is high enough. The prices of other commodities should be fixed on the same basis as nearly as possible.

McAdoo Township

I haven't heard from all the townships of the United States on the Liberty Loan drive and therefore cannot say which one holds the record for the largest subscription per capita, but I want to call the attention of those who are looking for records to McAdoo township, Barber county, Kansas. I know considerable about McAdoo township. I have ridden and driven over the most of its territory a good many times, and have watched the cattle graze and grow fat on its succulent grasses. The township was named in honor of Col. Bill McAdoo, who, I think, first saw the light in old Kentucky. I do not know whether he was related in any way to the present Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, but if so the Secretary of the Treasury has no reason to be ashamed of the relationship. McAdoo township's population is 140. That is more than were there when Barber county was my stamping ground. Those 140, or some among them, subscribed for \$6,300 of Liberty bonds or at the rate of \$450 for every man, woman and child in the township. If the bonds had been subscribed for in the same ratio to the population all over the United States the total subscription would have aggregated more than 47 billion dollars or 15½ times the amount called for by the government.

So, until some other township can get to the front with a better record I propose to pin the badge of honor on old McAdoo township, Barber county, Kansas. It pleases me because I shall always think of the people down in Barber county as my home folks about whose loyalty I never had any question, but whose performance has exceeded my expectations.

The Russians

Germany is the bully of the nations.

The theory of her military despot and his junker advisers is that the masses of the people must be ruled by force, that kindness and sentiment really have no place in government.

That is the reason Germany has been a failure as a colonizer.

Her colonies were ruled by force and fear. The customs and wishes of the natives of the colonies are disregarded entirely.

German ideas are forced brutally upon their subjects acquired by conquest.

As a result the German masters are hated as much as feared. There is no loyalty among the natives in the German colonies. The only loyal subjects are the Germans who have been sent there to rule and exploit the natives.

In Russia Germany is following her usual custom. No attention is paid to the agreements made in the treaty of peace.

The Russians are regarded simply as conquered subjects and their country as a field for exploitation.

The result is a rising hatred against the invaders and exploiters.

I have little hope that Russia will get into shape to help the allies with an armed force that will amount to anything, but it is greatly to the advantage of the allies that the people of Russia are getting their eyes opened to the real character of the military rulers of Germany.

It was within the range of possibilities for Germany to have made Russia a valuable ally, if she had dealt generously with the Russian people.

They were war weary and disappointed with the kind of government they are getting from the Bolsheviks. If Germany had simply restored order but left the matter of local government entirely to the Russians she might have won their respect and even gratitude. These peasants are ignorant, simple minded and with the most hazy notions concerning the great war, but they know when they are being exploited and robbed.

Germany has lost her great opportunity in Russia, for which the rest of the world has reason to be thankful.

Use for the Home Guards

A cry is going up that unless some plan can be found to enlist harvest hands it may be impossible to take care of the crop this summer. The great rush will come during the latter part of June and will last until the wheat is harvested in July.

Why not utilize the home guards? Without wishing to cast any aspersions or reflect in any way upon the soldierly qualities of these men who have voluntarily joined themselves together for

the purpose of providing military protection to the people here at home, it has occurred to me that the organization might be turned to a very useful purpose in helping out with the harvest. True, these home guardsmen would not, perhaps, make the most efficient harvest hands right from the jump, but they could do a good deal. A great many of them have had some farm experience. A good many were born on farms and worked at ordinary farm labor during their boyhood. A number of them would be competent to ride and drive a binder and many of them could put in a few hours during the day in gathering sheaves and shocking wheat. There are many things these patriots could do to help out with the harvest.

The town man who will volunteer to go out to the fields is a pretty willing worker as a rule. Of course he is soft and could not stand the pace that a weather—and work—hardened farmer would set, but he could do a good deal. Here would be my plan. Let the home guard companies detail part of the force to go to the harvest fields. Arrange for automobiles to take the harvesters out and fetch them back after, say, four or five hours' work. That would be about all these home warriors would be able to stand, at least until they got used to the heat and unusual exercise. In this way these semi-military organizations could be of real benefit to the country. They supply the machinery for organization, and organization will be needed to make this harvesting business a success. Without organization very few of the town volunteer harvesters will get to the harvest fields or do anything if they do get there.

The cities and towns of Kansas are not in danger of invasion by the enemy nor is there any likelihood of insurrection which must be suppressed by military force, so that these home guards are not likely to be called on to protect the lives and property of the non-combatant portion of the citizen-ship. If, however, they will use their organization to help out with the harvest they will render the country a real service, and while they may not rank on the glory rolls with the boys who fight in the front trenches, it may be said of them as was inscribed on the head board that marked the humble grave of a cow boy in Southwest Kansas, "He done his damndest."

American Troops in France

I frequently am asked how many American troops there are in France. I cannot answer the question because the War Department refuses to give out the figures. There is, however, every reason to believe that before fall we will have considerably in excess of a million and before the end of the year the number of American troops in France will not be far short of 2 million men. That will mean an actual fighting force of considerably more than a million men, the finest army, man for man, the world has ever seen.

The German leaders understand perfectly well that this great American army is gathering and that it will be there this year. That is why they are putting such tremendous efforts into the western drive.

Victory "Over There" Begins Right Here

From Patriotic Address Delivered May 5, by Governor Capper at Meriden, Kan.

My friends, we are going to take out some fire and tornado and accident and marine insurance for the United States of America in this war that will make certain there shall never be another one to disturb our peace and happiness. And we are the insurance agent.

But there is one thing we have all got to realize deeply—down to the very marrow of our bones. It is that victory over there begins here. We have got to put 100 per cent of our Americanism into this conflict. That means sweeping loyalty to this great nation from every straight-out American, whether our flag be his by birth or by adoption.

At this very hour, Kansas boys are facing the Germans, facing shells and bombs and poisonous gases; fighting in rain and mud and blood. They are bleeding and dying on the Western front. As compared to the sacrifices the Kansas boys are making, our part in this great life and death struggle is nothing.

A gray-haired mother said in my office the other day: "Three of my boys are in France, the fourth is in New York ready to sail, and Henry, my baby boy, enlisted yesterday, his 21st birthday. I have given all that I have in this world. I would do more if I could."

I know personally a hundred or more young men who have given up home, friends, life plans, and salaries of \$1,000 or more a year—given up their all to go to that hell of shot and shell and deadly gases on a \$30-a-month job. If those young men are willing to do the fighting for you and me, willing to do your job and my job "over there," what sacrifice is too great for us to make? Is there any call that is too great for us to meet?

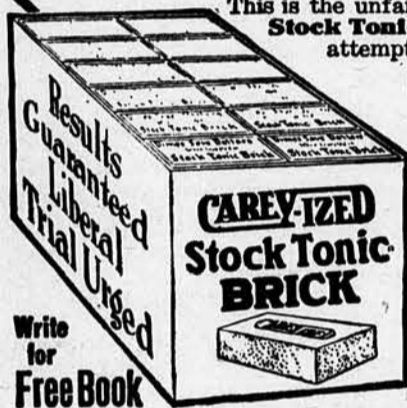


YOU can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear. Neither can you fortify your live stock against worms, mal-nutrition, diseases and death, by any concoction of ground seed, or nut hulls, or mill stuffs, flavored to smell like a drug store and fancifully named as "Condition Powders", "Stock Foods", etc. Most of such mixtures are worthless, the best of them cost too much for the little good they can do.

CAREY-IZED Stock Tonic Brick is a worm destroyer and a thrift promotive—composed of essential elements to supply necessary mineral food in the daily ration of all live stock—dairy salt, iron sulphate, soda bi-carb, gentian, carbonized peat, sulphur, quassia and charcoal—every element a necessity to insure thrift and freedom from worms and disease.

Pressed solidly into brick form for safe self-feeding, making results positive, and at greater economy than by any system of dosing. Being rid of worms through naturally correct feeding of mineral salts, and kept in keen appetite, good digestion—their bowels, kidneys and liver in good order, animals keep in good condition to resist disease and make most profitable gains.

This is the unfailing natural benefit from **CAREY-IZED Stock Tonic Brick**—a benefit impossible from any attempt at artificial stimulation.



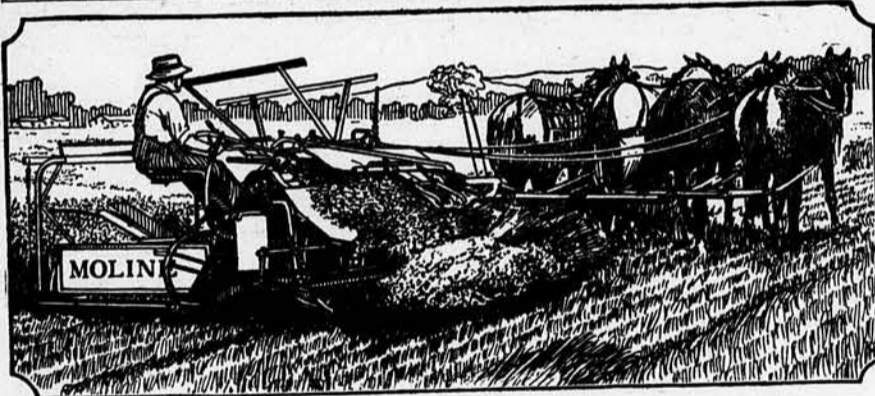
Proof Without Risk

Get a dozen bricks, (35 lbs.) from your dealer, or, if he does not have it, order direct from us, at \$2.50, postpaid, to limit of third parcel post zone. Use as directed on wrappers, and if after 60 days you are not satisfied with results, get your money back without question.

New Booklet—"Preventing Live Stock Losses", Sent Free.

CAREY SALT CO.

Dept. 212 Hutchinson, Kansas.



The Moline Grain Binder

The Best Work Under the Worst Conditions

THE Moline Binder has a record of over 50 years of good, honest service wherever grain is grown. In difficult work, in continuous running without stops or breakdowns—in short, in an emergency, Moline superiority is apparent.

The Moline Grain Binder is built from the ground up of the best materials by skilled workmen and has been gradually developed and improved until it is as near perfection as possible. It is built to do the best work even under the worst conditions. That's why a Moline Binder user is never satisfied with anything else.

When you buy a Moline Grain Binder you get the benefit of 50 years' service, the lightest draft, the greatest stability, the strongest construction and the greatest reliability in a grain binder—you get crop insurance.

A typical instance of Moline performance under unusual conditions is reported by Jerry Rivard of Boubonais, Ill., as follows:

The Moline 8-ft. Binder bought of you I used in cutting 110 acres of grain. I cut seven acres of new ground where I did not think it could do the work, being very trashy ground, and the men present insisted I was doing wrong to try to cut it with a binder, but the Moline Binder went through, cutting all. I never missed a bundle and never broke anything. Consider this remarkable, considering the condition under which the test was made.

We have many letters such as this on file, all equally enthusiastic over the work of the Moline Binder.

The frame of the Moline Binder is extra strong, making it particularly good for tractor use.

See your Moline Dealer about the Moline Binder now, or write us for full information.

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Corn Planters, Cotton Planters, Cultivators, Corn Binders, Grain Binders, Grain Drills, Harrows, Hay Loaders, Hay Rakes, Lime Spreaders, Listers, Manure Spreaders, Mowers, Plows (chilled and steel), Reapers, Scales, Seeders, Stalk Cutters, Tractors, Farm Trucks, Wagons and Stephens Salient Six Automobiles.

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MOLINE, ILLINOIS

FARM IMPLEMENTS SINCE 1865

Jayhawker's Farm Notes

BY HARLEY HATCH

Prepare Corn Land Carefully. Better Roads at Gridley. Coal for Sunnyside Grange Members. Good Gains With the Calves. A Bright Future for Farming.

WARM WEATHER seems to have arrived after an April which the Weather Bureau men say was the coldest April in 30 years with the exception of April, 1907. The last week, which ended May 4, probably was the big week of the season for corn planting in this part of Kansas, altho a large acreage still remains to be planted. Many farmers feared for the quality of their seed and did not have enough to replant in case the first planting failed to grow. This reason is responsible for a large per cent of the late planting.

I don't call May 4 late for corn even in Central Kansas. I can recall several good corn years here in which we finished planting during the first week in May and in all those years the last planted corn yielded as well as the first. When we have a month as cold as April was I think it wise to defer the planting of corn even until May, and the majority of farmers seem to agree with me for I presume a smaller per cent of the corn was planted in April this year than in any year of the last 10.

On this farm the land has virtually all been ready for corn for the last two weeks, and when warm weather arrived we were ready to take advantage of it. This evening but 14 acres remain to be planted but I think we will disk and cross harrow that field before planting. We are not in so great a hurry that we can't take time to fit the land well, especially as it was the first field we plowed. All of the ground has been planted with white corn up to this last field and I think we will put that in a yellow variety of the Golden Beauty family but which is somewhat mixed.

I have worked out my poll tax this year and did it on an eight-horse grader. I don't believe I ever did so much for the roads in one day in all the years I have been working poll taxes as I did this year which, by the way, is the last year I am obliged to work out a poll tax. This ought to give the readers a clue to my age. In this connection I wish to put in the proviso that the legislature may again raise the age limit in which case I may be working poll taxes for several years more. This reminds me of a close neighbor we had at the time the age limit was raised from 45 to 50 years; he had passed the age of 45 and for two years had been exempt from working on the roads. Then came the act raising the age limit to 50 and our neighbor was called out again. His disgust was amusing to witness, and his comments on the acts of that legislature were tinged considerably with sulfur and brimstone.

The neighbors around here are all donating much work on the roads this spring and as a result more work is being done than ever before. The weather and soil are just at the right conjunction to make grading go well, and advantage is being taken of it even if corn planting time is here. It takes eight horses on the grader and of these the road overseer supplied two. This leaves six horses, which means three poll taxes a day. This is supplied easily by farmers living near the road to be graded, but one day's work is not enough for the average mile of road. Here is where the donation comes in: instead of working one day with his team every farmer works two days and by so doing puts 1 mile of road in first class condition. This is the only way we can get our roads graded now; men and teams could not be hired to do the work and if they could the cost would be almost prohibitive. By giving a day's work the road gets finished, which would not be the case otherwise. Perhaps the fact that virtually every farmer now owns a motor car has something to do with this willingness to work the roads.

Sunnyside Grange at the meeting last night did two wise things. The members invested part of their surplus fund in a \$50 Liberty bond and they ordered their next winter's supply of coal. A number of the Granges in this county have put their surplus in Liberty bonds, which marks them as both wise and patriotic. It is likewise sensible to lay in the winter's fuel now as well as coal for threshing. The price of coal is now at the low level of the year; there is no guesswork about this for the government is in control of coal prices and allows an advance of 15 cents a ton a month until next fall, and if the government allows it you may be sure the coal dealers will exact it. We can get Southern Kansas coal during May for \$3.15 a ton at the mine and the added freight would bring the cost up to about \$4 a ton laid down here. Coal from the McAlester, Okla., district will cost us \$4.25 a ton which, with the freight, will mean something like \$6.50 a ton here. It is probable that the McAlester coal will be ordered as most users like it better for stoves than anything else. For steam purposes the Southern Kansas coal is hard to beat, and at the cost is likely the cheapest fuel that can be bought.

The calves which we have been feeding go next Monday. They were sold to go last Monday but the scales on which they were to be weighed lacked a stock rack and we waited on that. These calves have gained more during the last two weeks than in any similar period since we began feeding them, and with no increase in their ration. I can see that during the last two weeks they have been drinking much more water than they did previously, and I have always heard it said that stock which drank freely gained more than those which drank less. I presume that with warmer weather the alfalfa hay becomes drier, which causes the calves to drink more water. I can't tell you what these calves will weigh but I can guess that at the price we receive—\$12.50 a hundred—they will bring what would have been thought an impossible price for calves two years ago.

On Wednesday of this week we loaded up six hogs for the Gridley market for which we received \$16.50 a hundred. While the corn which these hogs ate would bring a high price if sold on the market yet I think these hogs at \$16.50 made us some money. For one thing, we did not have to haul the corn to market, and that is no small item when it is considered that our best grain market is 12 miles away. These hogs have had rye pasture ever since last October, and since that time they have added virtually 185 pounds of the 225 which they weighed this week. We will have some corn left to sell and I would have been just as well satisfied if we had had hogs enough to eat it all at the present prices for both corn and hogs.

I don't think, I know, that in the past the farmer has not had a square deal. He had to work harder for every dollar he got than any other man doing manual labor. But at this time I can't see where the farmer with anything to sell has any reason to complain. It is true an injustice appears in the price fixed for wheat but no injustice was intended. The allied world simply had to have bread at a reasonable price and I know of no man who lost money raising wheat last year who had an average crop. If by reason of poor conditions an average crop was not raised, that was a personal misfortune. A price could not be fixed high enough to remunerate the man who raised but 4 or 5 bushels an acre. On the whole, I think the day has arrived when the farmer will be ahead of every other man who works with his hands, and if we stick together the man who works with his head will not get much the start of us either.

That idle acre is a German missile for an American heart.



Strangling the Periodicals

Congress at its last session passed a hasty postal law increasing the postage on periodicals from 50 TO 900 PER CENT. Some periodicals will be killed—all will be restricted in circulation and crippled. There will be fewer readers, and the habit of reading will be curtailed. The great function of periodicals is to assist in the spread of ideas—by printing the achievements in the world of thought, culture, and science.

To shut out farm journals—as these zone rates will—will lessen the productive power of our country by millions of dollars thru loss of better methods. Shut off trade journals and you decrease the manufacturing power by more millions. Shut off the religious papers and there are shut off channels that have raised millions of dollars for distressed humanity. Shut off the great periodicals of the home and there is throttled an avenue that has given expert instruction to hundreds of thousands of mothers and saved their babies to health and citizenship.

Small towns and distant districts depend to a large extent upon periodicals; thus this law increasing periodical postage where it is most needed shuts off opportunity where needed. It penalizes periodical readers. City people will have plenty of reading matter. The country family will suffer.

It is not a War Tax. It is postal legislation, autocratic, and difficult to understand.

Repeal this law. Repeal this 50 TO 900 PER CENT periodical postage increase. Sign the petition below and mail it. Put a cross mark in the square—save the periodicals and the work that they have done and are doing for national education and patriotism.

CUT OUT. MAIL TO CHARLES JOHNSON POST, Room 1417, 200 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY.

Petition to Congress—Sign Here!

The spread of education, of culture, of scientific knowledge and advancement, and of our vast internal merchandising and manufacturing has been, and always is, vitally dependent upon the freest and cheapest circulation of periodicals. The penalties resulting from any restriction on the freest possible circulation of periodicals will be destructive of the best interests of our economic life and the opportunities of developing our best citizenship.

The postal amendment passed by the last Congress increasing the postage on periodicals from 50 TO 900 PER CENT will throttle or destroy our periodicals at a time when the widest and most extensive circulation of publications is essential to the patriotism, education, and upbuilding of our country.

Therefore, I, the undersigned, do most earnestly demand the repeal of this burdensome periodical postage amendment.

Name

City or County

Street Address

State

Periodicals mean much in your life. If you will help by a few arguments with your acquaintances and an occasional letter in a spare moment, put a cross mark here.

Will you help in securing the repeal of this iniquitous law? ☐

CUT OUT. MAIL TO CHARLES JOHNSON POST, Room 1417, 200 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

For County Cholera Control

In order to control hog cholera effectively, an organization is formed by the livestock sanitary commissioner to a county cholera control association under the state laws of 1917. These petitioners meet at the call of the commissioner and elect interested members to office, for the co-operation effect an organization affords. The association is supported financially by the government, which employs trained officers to co-operate with the organization, as each co-operating agency has main duties to perform to make the work a success.

The officers of the association select reliable serum and disinfectant to keep in stock at a serum depot they establish, make recommendations for a sanitary officer and keep the co-operating officials advised of outbreaks of cholera in the county. The sanitary officer, who works under the direction of the livestock commissioner, establishes and maintains voluntary quarantines, enforces sanitary laws and disinfects infected premises. A veterinarian from the state agricultural college should hold illustrated, practical lectures in the school houses in the county. The Federal Bureau of Animal Industry assigns a veterinarian to make free farm investigations of cholera outbreaks, advise farmers how to best control the loss, advise and instruct practicing veterinarians on the proper method of treating sick and exposed herds, establish quarantines and hold meetings with infected communities to lecture and inform farmers about controlling the spread of disease.

The county unit plan of controlling cholera was tried out in the experimental stage by the government in Marshall county in 1914. It proved to be a success and has since been started

in about 45 counties in Kansas. We plan to control the disease by proper quarantine precautions, sanitary measures and vaccination.

Dr. H. M. Graefe.

Bureau of Animal Industry.

Pacifists Preach War

"Between a worthy war patriotism and a virile peace patriotism, there is no essential difference." These words of Assistant Secretary of Labor, Louis F. Post, are put at the head of the latest publication of the Committee on Public Information, entitled "The War for Peace," issued a few days ago. With these are joined the statement of Dr. David Starr Jordan that, "Now that we are in the war, the shortest way out is forward."

The compiler of the publication is Arthur D. Call, editor of "The Peace Advocate," and secretary of the American Peace society, the oldest peace organization in the United States. The publication may be obtained free by writing to the Committee on Public Information, 8 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C.

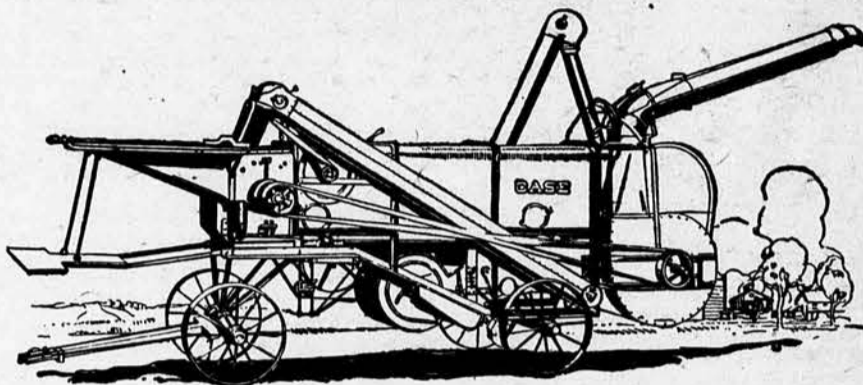
Mr. Call's own position is shown by his statement that, "The supreme duty of every man, woman, and child in America, today, is, avoiding panics and hatred of persons, to remember the ghastly offenses of a might-worshipping aggressor, and bend every possible effort to win and end this war."

Save energy by doing farm work with a gasoline engine whenever it is possible. A good engine will perform any work to which it is adapted much cheaper than it can be done by hand or frequently by horsepower.

Clabbered milk, as well as fresh milk, is good for little chicks, but must be kept in clean dishes and frequently changed.

CASE

THRESHING MACHINES



A Small Size Thresher For Use With a Tractor

THE Case 20 x 28 Thresher, pictured above, is the smallest of our lightweight machines. It is just the thing for use with any small tractor of the power of the Case 9-18 oil tractor.

With such a combination you can do your own threshing, when you want it done. No need to wait your turn. Thresh exactly when you want to, thereby taking no risk of crop losses on account of bad weather. You can handle a few jobs for neighbors too, if you wish.

Perhaps you use a stationary or portable engine? If so, a team of horses can haul this light weight machine easily. It weighs about 2400 pounds with blower, ready for work.

This small model is just as efficient as the other Case threshers, famous for 76 years. It, too, is built of steel. It is simple in design, sturdily built and lacks all complicated parts.

You will note that it is

freed from a multiplicity of gears, pulleys, belts and other moving parts that eat up power.

This, like all Case threshers, is a great grain saver. No one can now afford a waster.

There is a size Case Thresher for every need—we make them in 7 sizes, 20x28, 20x36, 26x46, 28x50, 32x54, 36x58 and 40x62. Ask the Case Dealer about them, or write to us direct.

J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, Inc.

Founded 1842

1206 Erie Street, Racine, Wis.

(741)



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The low cost Shaw Attachment fits any bicycle. Easily put on. No special tools or knowledge necessary. Write at once for Free Book, also about Shaw Motorcycle, a complete power bike at big saving. SHAW MANUFACTURING CO. Dept. 256 Galesburg, Kansas.



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

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SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK--NEW YORK CITY. HUMPHREYS-GODWIN & CO--KANSAS CITY, MO. OR INQUIRE THROUGH YOUR OWN BANK

A Word from the City

Farm women have responded nobly to their country's call. There isn't any doubt of that. But every now and then, lest we forget what others are doing and arrive at the conclusion that we are giving more than our share, it's a good thing to take a glimpse into the city woman's life and to find that she, too, is measuring up to the standard.

To Kansas came the honor a few days ago of being host to the first national convention of Theta Sigma Phi, an honorary journalism sorority, composed of young women who have won distinction while students in schools of journalism.

No meeting of any kind would be in touch with the times these days without a discussion of "What Part are You Taking in War Activities?" Among other things, the three-day convention of Theta Sigma Phis at Lawrence, Kan., showed emphatically that every member is engaged in war work both as an individual and as a member of the society, for the representatives from chapters in various sections of the United States reported that they are raising funds for war activities; some have published special editions of magazines, others have held sales or given entertainments, and all, without exception, have knitted and sewed for the Red Cross society or the Belgian or French refugees.

These young women from widely separated states, all eager to do their share for the country's safety, reflect the sentiment that exists throughout the Union. Can you imagine an intelligent organization of women in the United States, whether banded together for social, educational or benevolent purposes, not engaged in some kind of war work? Even the card club and the dancing club give an occasional party to raise funds for the Red Cross or some other patriotic society.

But to return to the subject, the convention closed with an interurban trip from Lawrence to Kansas City where the guests were taken thru newspaper offices. And now I'm getting to the point of my story. Women of the motor division of the emergency aid of the Red Cross, whose chief service ordinarily is to carry Red Cross supplies, met us with cars and we drove from one newspaper office to another. Both the time and the automobiles of these women are at the service of their country. Our energetic driver in her neat khaki-colored uniform fairly radiated patriotism. It was infectious and I could not see how anyone who talked with her could help being imbued with it. But there are souls, I suppose, that even the most penetrating patriotism cannot reach. For this is what our driver said:

"Any woman in the United States enjoying the protection of our government should realize that she is called upon to serve the same as the men; not in the same manner, of course, but in the same measure. Yet I asked a young person the other day if she could give some of her time to the Red Cross. 'My dear,' she answered, 'you haven't any idea how busy I am. I'm a teacher and I feel that I am doing my part in inspiring the children with patriotic ideas.'"

"Now think of that. Our men are offering their lives and some of our women think they are doing too much to give up their spare time. How a person who takes no part in patriotic work herself can inspire the young with patriotism is beyond my understanding."

"I told her a few of the things that I am doing," continued our friend of the emergency aid. "I have a 10-room house to take care of and I do every bit of the housekeeping myself. I have a young lady daughter going to Polytechnic. But, notwithstanding my household duties, I give my time from 9 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock in the afternoon to the Red Cross society. We must make sacrifices and put up with some inconveniences during these strenuous times. I'm sure that if women go into patriotic work in the right spirit they will find their husbands are willing to co-operate with them and to disregard the inconveniences in the home, too."

Bertha G. Schmidt.

If you are a beginner in the poultry business, don't start out with a large flock. Better try out your ideas and enthusiasm on a few birds first.

With the Home Makers

We Must Can for Our Country, too, This Year

BY STELLA G. NASH

WE ARE expected to can and preserve every bit of surplus this year—some for ourselves and some for our country. For several years the slogan was, "a can of fruit, a can of greens, and a can of vegetables for every day in the year, for every family, in every state," but we must do more than that this year. We must can our own vegetables and fruits and then keep our eyes open for the perishable surplus that someone else may overlook and find a way of saving it.

When the surplus fruits and vegetables are at hand on the farm, and when they are cheapest in the cities, the home canner should be ready to handle the supply with all possible speed. Time lost means money and food lost.

While any type of outfit will can any product, a wise selection is important if the supply of home-canned foods is to be saved with the least labor. The person who cans a few jars daily throughout the season should use a different type of canner from the one who cans the greater part of a day, one day a week. The kind of product also should be considered.

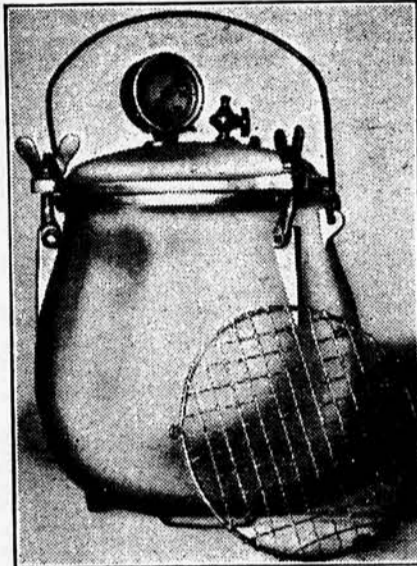
Probably more families use the hot-water canner, either homemade or commercial, than any other type. The manufactured hot-water canners are made with or without the built-in fire box, which makes it possible to can any food product in the kitchen or outdoors, away from the heat of the kitchen.

Hot-Water Canner for Fruits

The hot-water canner is preferable for processing fruits and tomatoes. They are sterilized easily at boiling temperature and the texture, flavor, and color of the finished products, processed at this temperature, are superior to those which have been subjected to the higher temperatures.

A pressure cooker will turn out three jars of any product more quickly than any other outfit available and if there is a daily surplus of only three or four jars of food, this cooker is ideal especially if the garden surplus consists of such food as corn, peas and beans, which require a long sterilization period.

When large quantities of vegetables such as beans, peas, corn and so forth, are to be canned, much time, labor and fuel can be saved if the steam pressure outfit is used. These vegetables, if processed in a water bath, need to be cooked either continuously for a long period or intermittently. When a higher temperature is retained during the processing, the length of time may be shortened considerably. The steam pressure canner, while not working quite so rapidly as the pressure cooker, handles a greater number of jars at



A Steam Pressure Canner.

one time. Only a small amount of water is needed for the water seal canner and it can be raised quickly to the boiling point with a very little fuel. A steady temperature also can be maintained easily. When the lid is in place a slight pressure is secured and this makes it possible to maintain a temperature 2 or 3 degrees higher than the boiling point.

The greatest advantage of the home-made hot-water outfit is its cheapness. A wash boiler, bucket, or galvanized tub with a false bottom made of wooden strips or wire netting often is used on the kitchen stove or placed on a furnace built out of doors. The false bottom is added to keep the jars from coming in contact with the metal, and thus preventing breakage.

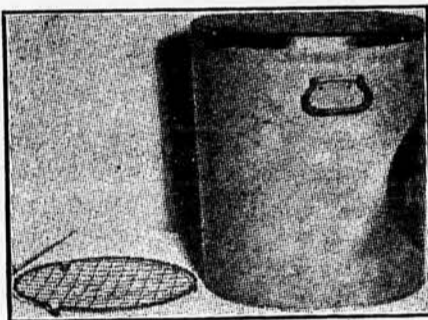
Jars may be placed in the hot-water canner at any time without affecting those which are already in the outfit and have been partially sterilized. A little planning thus makes it possible to arrange the work so that the outfit is steadily turning out

jars fully sterilized and making room for additional jars as they are packed. This is of much value in the sterilization of peas, corn, and other products subject to flat sour, which develops rapidly while the jars are awaiting sterilization.

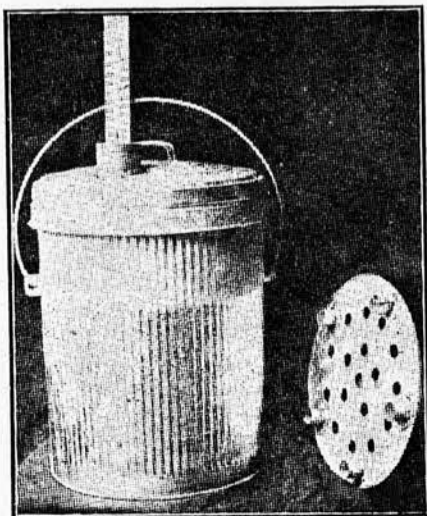
Equipment Needed

Discomfort and fatigue can be lessened greatly by careful planning of the arrangement of equipment used in canning. It is well to have two tables so that different stages of the work may be kept distinct. On the first table, for instance, may be placed vessels for sorting and grading, a supply of fresh cold water for washing the fruit, and a blanching basket or squares of cheesecloth. On the second table place paring knives, spoons, measuring cups, scales, wooden paddles, sirup, brine, or seasoning, fresh clean cloths, and bowls or pans. Use this table for peeling and packing and place the garbage can near it. When jars have been sterilized they may be brought in trays to this table, inverted on a clean surface, and covered until needed. The canner should be placed so as to be convenient to both tables.

For grading, sorting, and washing vegetables or fruit, shallow trays, pans, or bowls, and vegetable brushes are needed. A colander or sieve should be used in washing berries. Slender-pointed knives are convenient for peeling, paring and cutting. Slicers, corers, pitters, and food choppers make it possible for one to work more rapidly. Packing paddles and sirup paddles will aid in filling the jars.



Homemade Hot-Water Canner.



Commercial Hot-Water Canner.

Mother and Dad are Lined Up

If you would like to meet some "quality folks," take a trip to Johnson and Miami counties and visit the mothers and fathers of the Capper and Poultry club boys and girls. It was my pleasure to attend the meetings in each of these counties May 4 with Bertha G. Schmidt, secretary of the poultry club, and John F. Capper, secretary of the pig club, and I shall not forget my visit. It is no wonder the club boys and girls are so full of energy and enthusiasm with such fine parents to help and encourage them.

The boys and girls in these counties are not likely to leave the farm in the city. They already have a big interest in the work of the farm and they know their parents are interested in them and in their work. One mother told me she had worked in the field two or three times so as to enable her boy to attend an afternoon pig club meeting, and the boys know that they can always call on dad for help, too.

The Miami county meeting was held in the city park at Paola. We arrived there about noon "as hungry as bears" and ready for the delicious dinner that awaited us. Everything that would allow was on the table and found that the women in Miami county are good cooks as well as good mothers. The Johnson county meeting was in the evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Reynolds near De Soto. We had only a little while to stay at this meeting but we thoroughly enjoyed the excellent program and were glad we could stop and say "how do you do," anyway.

"Altho almost every minute of our time is full, we are doing some Red Cross work, too," said one of the mothers in Johnson county who asked about the work of the Red Cross in her community. "There are three or four hundred members in our township," she continued, "and we make once a week to make hospital garments and fold bandages." I was informed that there have been Red Cross sales in both counties recently and most of the women are sewing for their local chapters once a week.

If all the women in the United States were as patriotic as the Miami and Johnson county mothers, there would not be so much need of talk about patriotism to women. Some of them have given their boys to the army and now are helping to take their places on the farm. All of them are giving their time and money to the Red Cross, and almost all are observing the wheatless days and conserving food. It was an inspiration to meet these mothers and I wish it were possible for me to become acquainted with all the good women of Kansas farms who are "keeping home fires burning" during this gloom and awful war.

Stella G. Nash

Editor Women's Pages.

Leaving Out the Wheat

BY MRS. DORA L. THOMPSON
Jefferson County

About 30 women from this neighborhood watched Miss Mathers of Kansas State Agricultural college demonstrate her method of making kinds of muffins and breads, a few days ago. There was practically no wheat flour to be seen—barley flour, cornstarch, cornmeal, oatmeal, rolled oats being used as substitutes.

The first production was a loaf of baked brown bread. The directions for this loaf call for 1½ cups of mashed potatoes, ½ cup of molasses, 2 tablespoons of fat, 2 eggs well beaten, 1 cup of milk, 2 cups of ground rolled oats, 1 cup of cornmeal, 1½ teaspoons of salt, 4 teaspoons of baking powder, ½ cup of raisins. In the absence of mashed potatoes, barley flour was used and 1 cup of rolled oats instead of 2. The dry ingredients were mixed separately in one basin and into the raisins, washed and clipped with scissors, were stirred. The 2 tablespoons of fat were melted and stirred into the milk, this combination was poured over the two well-beaten eggs and the dry ingredients. The mixture was stirred into the mixture. The loaf was a dark variety so a spoon of soda was dissolved in milk to neutralize the strong flavor. The mixture was poured in a greased loaf tin and placed in a

erate oven to cook. The use of molasses made the danger of overheating and scorching one to be avoided. The time usually required for baking this loaf is 50 minutes.

When wheat flour is plentiful, Miss Mathers said she liked to use, with the same other ingredients (except the flour and meal) 4 cups of whole wheat flour, 1 cup of sugar, 1 egg and 1 cup of nuts.

The other bread was a batch of muffins, made of rolled oats and cornmeal. For both breads, the fat used was melted butter. It seems that the Food Administration wishes to encourage the dairy industry and so we are advised to use butter, if we can afford it. The muffins were very good. The combination consisted of 1 cup of ground, rolled oats; 1 cup of cornmeal, 1 egg, 2 tablespoons of fat, 2 tablespoons of sugar, 3 teaspoons of baking powder, 1 teaspoon of salt, and 1 cup of sweet milk.

Miss Mathers said most cooks who did not succeed well with muffins as a rule used too much flour or made them too stiff. The muffins, she said, should be classed with griddle cakes in that the batter should be thin. If mashed potatoes or cooked cereals are used in muffins, the batter should be a little stiffer and the time for cooking extended about 10 minutes.

Personally, we were most interested in the use made of a can of hominy and $\frac{1}{4}$ pound of cheese. The canned hominy was used in place of the pearl or flake as it required no long cooking. Two cups of the canned hominy were placed in a basin and white sauce poured over them. We have made white sauce hundreds of times but we have never added cheese to it in the same way the demonstrator did. She used a regular white sauce recipe—using cornstarch in place of flour—2 tablespoons of flour or $1\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoons of cornstarch, 2 tablespoons of butter, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon of salt, 1 cup of milk. When this was boiled it was removed from the stove and a cup of thinly sliced cheese was added. The heat of the sauce was sufficient to melt the cheese. The usual way of baking grated cheese on top of hominy or macaroni makes it very hard to digest. Many persons refrain from using cheese because it disagrees with them. The reason given that cooked cheese is much harder to digest than merely melted cheese seems plausible. Had the demonstrator had what she would like to have used, she would have placed a cup of browned bread crumbs on the hominy and then have added the white sauce. We did without the crumbs, poured on the sauce and placed the basin in the oven. It was necessary to lower the flame and so avoid boiling the product or the cheese would have been cooked. This dish was certainly delicious. We intend to use the same kind of sauce with our macaroni hereafter.

The meeting gave us a chance to elect our officers for the canning club and to begin our club work for this season. The circulars just received from the college promise organized clubs that live up to the club constitution or by-laws a set of printed and personal helps that are surely very desirable. The extension department of the college promises to (1) send all printed bulletins and circulars which the college of United States Department of Agriculture puts out on canning, drying, preserving, jelly making, or pickling, (2) to give at least one demonstration to the club by a county or state representative, (3) to send out timely topics every month or so, (4) to send instructions on preserving eggs for winter use, (5) to send suggestions on how to prevent canning losses from avoidable causes, (6) suggestions on how to prevent canning products for winter, (7) suggestions on how to prepare canning exhibits, (8) special suggestions on programs for meetings, (9) circular showing lists of canning equipment and handy devices, (10) making of homemade sirup from sugar beets, (11) all necessary blanks for keeping records, (12) state fair prize lists and those of other honors and awards open to club members.

The college expects only four things from club members in return. They are that they (1) attend all club meetings and demonstrations as regularly as possible, (2) send in thru the club secretary monthly reports of the

quantity of products canned, (3) send in before December 1 a final report of canning done by both senior and junior members, (4) notify the college of any serious trouble or losses from spoilage.

For the Dainty Summer Dress

A charming model for summer wear is 8785. It may be made of voile, crepe de chine, organdie or tissue gingham. Lace prettily trims the long tunic and the cuffs and collar. The waist has the duchess closing in front and is gathered to the shoulders. Sizes, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

The closing of the ladies' one-piece dress 8794 is on the shoulder, as the



dress is to be slipped on over the head. Sizes, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. These patterns may be ordered from the Pattern Department of the Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Price 10 cents each. State size and number of pattern.

Women Working on Farms

The immense labor shortage on the farms will be greatly relieved this year by the Woman's Land Army of America if the farmers will take advantage of the help of these women. England's Land Army numbers 258,000 women who have been working on the land with remarkable success since the early days of the war and there is no reason why American women should not be equally valuable on the farms of the United States.

The Land Army advocates and follows what is known as the "unit system." Women who register for work are sent in units or groups, ranging in number from 10 to 100, to districts where farm labor is needed. They live in a central



farm house, with a matron in charge. Their cooking and laundry work is done at this central house. The girls go each day to the neighboring farms in automobiles, taking their lunches with them, and returning at night. Thus the farmer's wife is relieved of the additional burden of caring for hired helpers. The women work 8 hours a day at the rate prevalent in the district, usually \$2 a day. The

farmer pays the unit and the unit pays the girl worker a wage, say \$10 a month, and most of her expenses.

These women last year did work of all kinds. They plowed and harrowed, weeded, hoed, pitched hay, milked cows and cared for cattle, drove and cared for horses, filled silos, picked fruit, and scythed for an 8-hour day. Each woman must pass a physical examination before being sent out. All the workers returned last year in excellent physical condition.

Help the Red Cross May 20

Be ready to respond generously when the Red Cross drive opens May 20. This is what Isaac F. Marcossion said of the Red Cross in a recent issue of the Red Cross Magazine: "The stay-at-home American cannot realize what the Red Cross means in this war. Just as it is the world's most colossal struggle, enlisting more millions and creating a wider havoc than any other war, so are the demands for mercy greater than ever before. Without the Red Cross this war could not be waged; certainly it cannot be won. I have been with six armies and on half a dozen fronts. Wherever I have gone the Red Cross has been in the thick of battle—first to aid and last to rest. It needs every dollar that can be raised for it; every bit of loyalty that can be mustered. No money expended in the war reaps so rich a harvest of gratitude and service."

How to Use Sirup

A cup of sirup is not so sweet as a cup of sugar but it will frequently be found sweet enough. The following table gives the sweetening value of different amounts of corn sirup in terms of sugar and will be found useful in making sugar-saving substitutions in your recipes.

Sugar.	Corn Sirup.
1 cup equals.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup
$\frac{1}{2}$ cup equals.....	1 cup
$\frac{1}{4}$ cup equals.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ cup
1 tablespoon equals.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoon

Half sirup and half sugar give better results in cooking than all sirup. With 1 cup of sirup use $\frac{1}{4}$ cup less liquid.

"Farmers are sometimes the last to heat up; but they stay hot; and in a long fight they are always found sturdily carrying the battle across No-Man's Land to the foe, in the last grim struggle."—Herbert Quick.

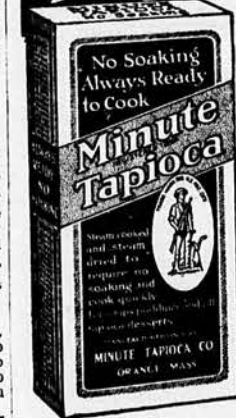


ECONOMY TALK is all right—ECONOMY PRACTICE is better. INSTANT POSTUM

is an economy drink—absolutely no waste. Besides, it is convenient, saves fuel and sugar, and leaves nothing to be desired in the way of flavor. TRY A CUP!



Minute Tapioca



'Apple Tapioca

(Illustrated above)

Pare and quarter 6 large tart apples. Place in dish and pour over 1 cup sugar, little salt, 1 tablespoon butter substitute, and 1 teaspoon spice. Cook 15 minutes in double boiler half cup Minute Tapioca, pinch salt, and 1 quart boiling water. Pour over apples and bake until apples are soft. Serve with cream and sugar.

Insist upon Minute Tapioca. Look for the Blue Band and the Minute Man on every package.

A Man's Dish

Popular with the men folk are Minute Tapioca desserts because they're satisfying and delicious.

Popular with women because they're quickly made and always "taste like more."

Send for the Minute Cook Book (free). Try its many new receipts. You'll discover that Minute Tapioca makes housekeeping easier. Keep it always on your pantry shelf.

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25 North Main Street Orange, Mass.

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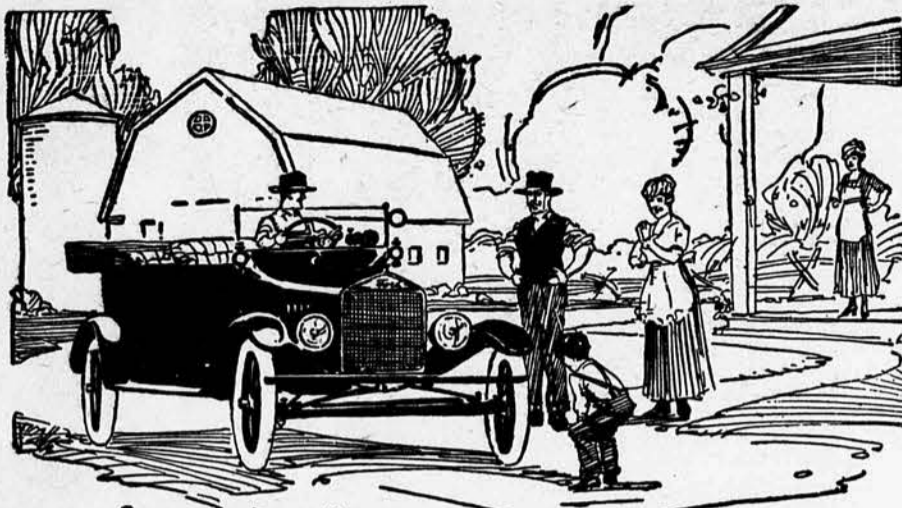
Latest design. Durable, Powerful, Reliable. Massive. Built to do hard, heavy work—to give lasting service. Uses Cheapest Fuel. Pulls 25 to 50% more H.P. than rated. Shipped on three months' trial. Easy terms. Size 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 22 H.P. 10-Year Guarantee. Book free—postal gets it. OTTAWA MFG. CO.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

House Dress Pattern FREE!

A simple practical model. The busy house worker will readily appreciate the good features of this design. The front closing makes adjustment easy. The sleeve may be in either of the two lengths portrayed. The dress is a one-piece model, with the fullness confined under the belt. The Pattern is cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. The skirt measures about 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ yards at the foot.

Special 20 Day Offer. To quickly introduce The Household, a big story and family magazine, we make this liberal offer good only 20 days: Send 25 cents for a one-year subscription and we will send you this House Dress Pattern Free. Be sure to give size and say you want dress pattern number 2359. Address

THE HOUSEHOLD
Dress Dept. 32, Topeka, Kansas



Stewart Accessories For Your Ford

It Is a Pleasure to Equip Your Ford With Stewart Accessories

ELECTING accessories for your Ford should give you more real pleasure than any buying you do—even more than the purchase of clothes and personal effects. It will if you do it the same way, for buying accessories is of equal importance.

When buying a suit of clothes, you don't merely tell the clerk to wrap up a suit for you. Of course not! You select it with care. You aim to get a suit with just the right cut—the correct lines—in a harmonious color and pattern. You are discriminating. You want to be satisfied—to appear well dressed—to be complimented on your taste. But, you say, that is only sensible buying. And you take much pleasure in buying that way.

You should buy accessories for your Ford in the same way. Use some taste and judgment. Be particular. Buy for looks as well as service.

You take pride in the efficiency and performance of your Ford. You swear by its reliability. You take pleasure in buying accessories for it—accessories that will increase its comforts, its service, and add to its appearance.

Stop and think! How do you buy accessories for your Ford? Do you merely ask the clerk for a speedometer, a searchlight, a warning signal? Or do you go in and say, like most careful buyers, "I want a Stewart Speedometer, and a Stewart Searchlight, and a Stewart Warning Signal?" The latter method stamps you as a careful buyer who is realizing the fullest pleasure in buying accessories for his Ford.

You don't want your friends to ask, "What kind of a speedometer is that you have?" You want them to say, "Ah! I see you have a Stewart Speedometer." You like to hear nice remarks about your Ford's equipment—the speedometer, searchlight, autoguards, signal, lens, etc. You will if they bear the name Stewart.

There is something about Stewart Accessories that distinguishes them from the ordinary kind. Besides having 100% quality, a

Stewart Accessory has that indefinable something called "Class" and "Style". You recognize it instantly. It is all in the design and finish. That is why Stewart Accessories add so much to the appearance of any automobile. You can always be proud of your Ford when it is Stewart-equipped. You need never apologize for its accessories. The mere fact that you bought Stewart Accessories for your Ford indicates your good taste and judgment. There is pleasure and satisfaction in knowing that your Ford is equipped with the best accessories that money can buy.

**STEWART-WARNER
SPEEDOMETER CORPORATION
CHICAGO, U. S. A.**

Stewart Lens
Per Pair \$2

Stewart V-Ray
Searchlight \$5

Stewart V-Ray
Spark Plug \$1

Stewart Speedometer and In-
strument Board for Ford Cars \$12

(Western Price \$13.00)

Sedan and Coupelet Model \$15

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Stewart Autoguard
Tire-carrier for
Ford Cars \$11.50

(Western Price \$12.50)
(With Nickel Rail \$12.50)
(Western Price \$13.50)

Stewart Autoguard
for Ford Cars \$7.50

(Western Price \$8.25)
(With Nickel Rail \$8.50)
(Western Price \$9.25)

Stewart
Hand Operated
Warning Signal \$3.50

Motor Driven Type \$6

Young Kansans at Work

From Timber to Enchanted Forest

BY BERTHA G. SCHMIDT

DID YOU EVER know a boy or girl who loved flowers who was cruel and mean? No, I'm sure you have never known such a person, for one who loves flowers must possess many of the finer traits of character. If we are to keep our lives sweet and cheerful we must have a bit of poetry in them. Flowers might be called the living expression of poetry.

During these days of war when we hear so much of the dreary side of life, it will be well to do one or two things, along with our patriotic work, just for the pure enjoyment of doing them. What more pleasurable pastime could you think of than planting a wild flower garden?

Every boy and girl, whether city bred or country bred, delights in a trip to the woods, where anemones blow, or violets hide their modest heads beneath overhanging leaves, or Sweet Williams waft their fragrance upon the air. A new joy comes with the discovery of each new kind of flower in the spring-time—new to this year's trip but recognized as a familiar friend of the year before.

"Oh, see what I've found!" exclaims Ned as he holds up to view a Jack-in-the-pulpit, peeking from beneath his

your patch of Solomon's seal and let it grow in masses at the tree's base. When its fleecy bloom has bloomed itself away, the leaves will still make an attractive corner in your yard. Or select an uninteresting bit of second growth timber, where the trees grow close enough to smother the grass, and transform this nook into an enchanted forest.

You will feel an unexpected satisfaction in finding that your friends of the woods enjoy your hospitality and soon make themselves so at home that they forget entirely the land of their nativity. You will feel, too, the rare joy of growing things and of making discoveries for yourself.

A Giving Test

A man amused himself the other day by scattering coins—gold, silver, and copper, over the floor of a Pullman car. The authorities concluded that he was crazy, and probably they were right.

And yet the same man might have scattered right and left what is far more valuable than any coins—kind words, smiles, and helpful acts, and no one would have questioned his sanity; indeed, everyone would have thought him an unusually bright and sensible fellow, suggests a writer for Forward.

It is recognized that the careless tossing of money to the winds impoverishes one. It is also quite widely perceived that thoughtful giving, whether of money, or of sympathy, or of good cheer, does not impoverish, but enriches; this scattering is the part of wisdom. A man's sanity or insanity may be judged quite accurately by what he gives and how he gives it.

The World: A Child's Song

Great, wide, beautiful, wonderful world!
With the wonderful water round you curled,
And the wonderful grass upon your breast—

World, you are beautifully dressed.
The wonderful air is over me,
And the wonderful wind is shaking the trees.
It walks on the water, and whirls the mills,
And talks to itself on the tops of the hills.

You friendly earth! how far do you go,
With the wheatfields that nod, and the
rivers that flow,
With cities and gardens and cliffs and isles,
And people upon you for thousands of
miles?

Ah, you are so great, and I am so small,
I tremble to think of you, World, at all!
And yet, when I said my prayers today,
A whisper inside me seemed to say—
"You are more than the earth, the you are
such a dot:
You can love and think, and the earth can
not."
—William Brightly Rands.

Here's a Springtime Puzzle

If you can guess the vegetable represented in this puzzle, send your answer to the Puzzle Editor, Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka Kan. There will be packages of postcards for the first five boys and girls sending correct answers. Here's the new puzzle:



The answer to the puzzle in the May 4 issue is: 1, block plane; 2, sledge hammer; 3, tacks; 4, pulley. The prize winners are Joy Riggs, McCune, Kan.; Newell Cooke, Argonia, Kan.; Leone Moll, Olathe, Kan.; William Briggs, Healy, Kan.; Ivan Cooper, Buhler, Kan.

Much Worse

"Can you imagine," said a teacher of natural history, "anything worse than a giraffe with a sore throat?"

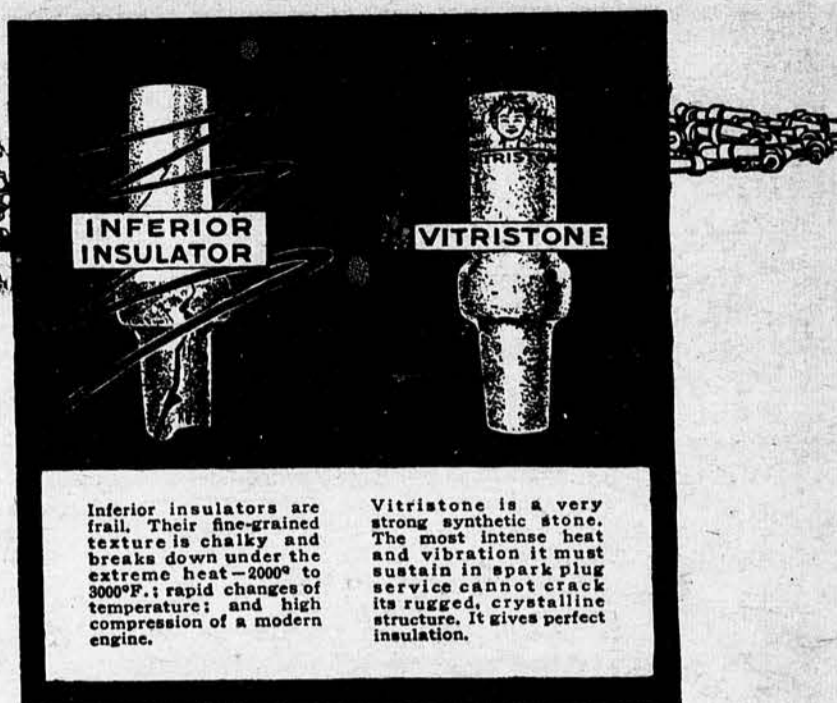
"Yes, sir," came the answer from one boy.

"What, pray?" asked the teacher in surprise.

"A centipede with corns."

Food control in North America today means chiefly getting the food across the Atlantic at all costs.

More than 42,000,000 spark plugs were thrown away last year, largely due to the breakage of inferior insulators



42,000,000 spark plugs junked in 1917

This enormous waste, largely due to the breakage of inferior insulators, rendered needless by a new artificial stone

EVERY motorist knows the constant trouble he has with faulty spark plugs.

This trouble is largely due to the use of inferior material in the insulators. They are frail and simply can not stand up under modern engine conditions. No one should expect them to.

Inferior insulators crack and break down quickly. They cannot withstand the intense heat of the present-day engine—2000° to 3000°F.; the sudden temperature changes; high speeds; and rapidly recurring hammer-like blows of compression. They short-circuit, miss fire and are thrown away.

The development of Vitrystone

After eight years of experimentation in the Red Head potteries, spark plug experts perfected an insulating material that would not crack under the most severe engine conditions.

Practical tests prove this discovery to be the greatest advance made in spark plug construction in the past ten years.

Vitrystone—the new insulator—is an artificial stone. Its rugged, crystalline structure is unaffected by rapid changes from extreme heat to extreme cold. It withstands the most intense vibration.

The difference between inferior insulators and Vitrystone under the heat of the engine is the difference between a porcelain-ware dish and a stone-ware dish. If you suddenly pour cold liquid into a hot porcelain-ware dish, the chances are it will crack, but you can subject a stone-ware dish to the same test without damaging it.

Built for years of service

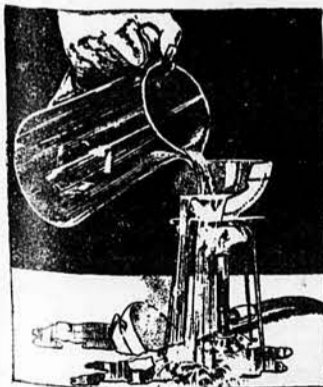
Red Head spark plugs are built for years of service. Rigid tests insure gas-tightness and insulator efficiency. If a Red Head misses, clean it and nine times out of ten it will fire 100% right. It is easy to clean.

Don't wait till your spark plugs crack and miss fire. Put a full set of Red Head plugs in your engine today. You will find that they stand up perfectly under the most severe working conditions.

There is a Red Head plug for every requirement.

Your dealer has Red Head plugs in stock or can get them for you. If he does not, write to us for the name of the nearest dealer who can supply you.

Emil Grossman Mfg Corp'n
Bush Terminal, Bldg. 20 Brooklyn, N. Y.



Porcelain-ware

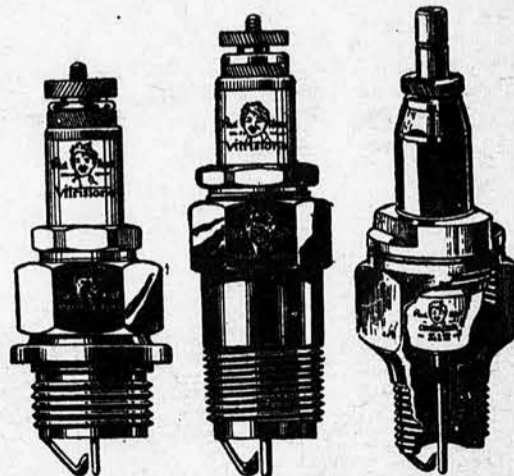
Many inferior insulators are made of the same material as a cheap porcelain-ware cup, which quickly cracks and breaks under sudden and extreme changes of temperature



Red Head Spark Plug
Vitrystone Insulator

Stone-ware

Stone-ware withstands extremes of heat and cold. That is why Vitrystone insulators do not break



Red Head Vitrystone Standard 1/2"-18—an all-purpose trouble-proof plug. \$1.00

Red Head Vitrystone Special for Fords. Long body assures accessibility. \$.75

Truck and Tractor 1/2" Vitrystone cap protects mica core. \$1.50.

Not made over— Not added to— Built right, basically

That's the Sharples Suction-feed Cream Separator.

No loss-alarm tacked onto it to remind you to turn faster.

Sharples *skims clean at any speed*, so it is not necessary to put on a contraption to prod you up to a fixed speed. You can judge how important this is, when tests show that 95 per cent. of all separators are turned under speed much of the time, causing a waste averaging 10 pounds of butter per cow yearly. Sharples *saves all this—automatically*.

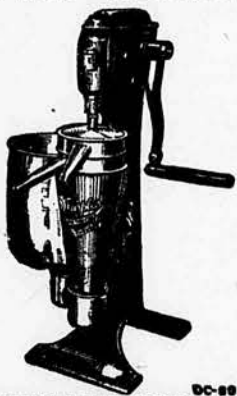
SHARPLES SUCTION-FEED CREAM SEPARATOR

The skim-clean-at-any-speed principle (suction-feed) is built into the Sharples, just as Nature built teeth into you. When you don't have any Nature-teeth, store-teeth are better than none, but they never measure up to the built-in kind. Think that over! Sharples construction has also eliminated troublesome discs—the simple tubular bowl containing but one piece. There are only half as many parts as in other separators—that's why a Sharples lasts longer than any other. Write for catalog to nearest office, addressing Dept. 15

The Sharples Separator Company, West Chester, Pa.

Sharples Milkers—used on half a million cows daily

Branches: Chicago San Francisco Toronto



Easy Milking and a Full Pail

are the natural result of a healthy udder. When a cow freshens, her udder should be given careful attention. Caked Bag, so likely to occur then, is quickly removed by applying Bag Balm, the great healing ointment. Sores, cuts, chaps, bruises, cracks, bunches and inflammation quickly respond to its healing, penetrating effect. Try Bag Balm and you will never be without it.

Sold by feed dealers and druggists, in large 50¢ packages. Send for booklet, "Dairy Writings." DAIRY ASSOCIATION CO., Lyndonville, Vt.

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

GUARANTEED 6000 MILES

(No seconds.) All sizes, non-skid or plain. Shipped prepaid on approval. This saving on guaranteed quality will open your eyes. State size tires used.

SERVICE AUTO EQUIPMENT CO.
908 Traders Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

WAIT! Hold up your Separator Order!

Get Galloway's Low Direct Price

Do this first. Don't think of investing in a separator until you learn what a big separator value you can get direct from Galloway.

Sanitary Separator New 1918 Models

It's the sensation of all separators. Sensational in construction, clean skimming, sanitation, easy cleaning and durability. The features of the Galloway Sanitary Separator combine the new and best advantages of all high grade separators. Buy a Galloway and you get the best of all embodied in one perfect machine. Four big sizes at four low prices. Every size guaranteed to skim to rated capacity. Sold on 180 milking test in your own dairy before you decide to keep it.

Engines—Spreaders—Tractors

Galloway also makes Engines, Spreaders, Tractors and sells them direct, too, at lowest factory prices. Don't order any implement until you get Galloway's factory price.

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Get this money-saving buying guide in your hands before you buy. It points the way to immense savings that will amount to hundreds of dollars on your season's supplies. Close shipping points save you freight. Write today for book.

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UNCLE SAM SAYS — "CON-SERVE WOOD!" Cook's special paints for farm uses will best meet your requirements. It covers more—lasts longer and increases the value of your property. See the color cards. Ask your dealer.

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You Take Pride

in your "Sunday" clothes, why not as much pride in your 6-days-a-week work clothes?

KEY Overalls fit better; never rip; last longer; cost less per year than others.

If they don't give you absolute satisfaction, get your money back or a new pair free.

Boys' Overalls Like Men's

If your dealer is out of your size, write

LAKIN-McKEY

Ft. Scott, Kas.



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Money from Dairying

Cooling the Cream

After separation, the cream should be placed immediately in cold water and stirred occasionally from the bottom with a stirring rod until the temperature is below 60 degrees F. at least, and preferably below 50. Fresh cream should never be mixed with cream from previous skimmings until it has been cooled thoroly, as the addition of warm cream raises the temperature of the older cream and hastens souring. Water is a much better cooling agent than air, because it is a better conductor of heat and is capable of absorbing greater quantities of heat.

In cooling, the best results are obtained when ice water is used. A dairy farmer in a section where natural ice is produced should have an ice house and should fill it every winter. If well water alone is used, it is necessary to change it several times a day. For that reason the cooling tank should be between the well and the stock tank, so all water pumped for the stock passes thru it. A spring or a stream of cold water is very satisfactory, because it performs the work continuously without attention.

Cooling tanks of various types may be obtained from dairy-supply houses or may be made on the farm. A satisfactory wooden tank may be made of 2-inch planed cypress boards properly bolted together, painted on the outside and oiled on the inside. Concrete makes a most serviceable tank which can be constructed by anyone accustomed to working with that material. A very simple and cheap cooling tank may be made also from two or more vinegar barrels—one for each cream can.

Whatever the style of tank, the pipe conveying the water to it should be large enough to carry the full stream from the pump. Upon entering, the inlet pipe should be carried to within a few inches of the bottom by means of an ell and a short piece of pipe, so the cold water may be conducted to the bottom, thus forcing the warmer water at the top thru the outlet pipe. The outlet pipe should be at the end of the tank opposite the inlet pipe, of slightly larger diameter, and so high that the water will be nearly at the tops of the cans. Lock nuts and sheet packing may be used to make tight joints where pipes enter and leave the tank. Cream cans should stand on cleats in the tank, so that water may circulate under as well as around them.

In order to afford protection from the heat, a cooling tank should have a tight cover and be placed in the dairy house or under a shed, where it will be protected from the hot winds and direct rays of the sun. If water does not flow continuously thru the tank it may be advisable to insulate the tank, as an insulated tank uses less ice and requires less frequent changing of water than an ordinary one. Tanks of that type may be purchased at a reasonable cost, or the insulation may be put on at home. To insulate a tank at the lowest possible cost, 6 inches of dry excelsior, shavings, or sawdust, tightly packed on the sides, bottom, and cover of the tank, will serve the purpose if kept dry.

Steps in Making Butter

1. Produce clean milk and cream. Cool the cream immediately after it comes from the separator. Clean and sterilize all utensils.
2. Ripen the cream at from 65 to 75 degrees F until mildly sour. Always use a thermometer in order to know that the right temperature is reached.
3. Cool the cream to churning temperature or below, and hold at that temperature for at least 2 hours before churning.
4. Use a churning temperature—usually between 52 and 66 degrees F—that will require 30 or 40 minutes to obtain butter.
5. Clean and scald the churn, then half fill it with cold water and revolve until the churn is cooled thoroly, after which empty the water.
6. Pour the cream into the churn thru a strainer.

7. Add butter color—from 20 to 30 drops to a gallon of cream—except late in the spring and early in the summer.

8. Put the cover on tight; revolve the churn several times; stop with bottom up, and remove the stopper to permit the escape of gas; repeat until no more gas forms.

9. Continue churning until butter granules are formed the size of grain of wheat.

10. Draw off the buttermilk thru the hole at the bottom of the churn using a strainer to catch particles of butter. When the buttermilk has drained out, replace the cork.

11. Prepare twice as much wash water as there is buttermilk, and at about the same temperature. Use the thermometer; do not guess at temperatures. Put one-half the water into the churn with the butter.

12. Replace the cover and revolve the churn rapidly a few times, then draw off the water. Repeat the washing with the remainder of the water.

13. The butter should still be in granular form when the washing is completed.

14. Weigh the butter.

15. Place the butter on the worker and add salt at the rate of 3/4 ounce to a pound of butter.

16. Work the butter until the salt is dissolved and distributed evenly. Do not overwork.

17. Pack in any convenient form for home use, or make into 1-pound prints for market, wrapping the butter in white parchment paper and inclosing in paraffined carton.

18. Clean the churn and all butter making utensils.

Western Dairymen to Waterloo

The ninth annual Dairy Cattle congress will be held September 30 to October 6, 1918, in its permanent home at Waterloo, Iowa. This is the great yearly event of the dairy industry in the Middle Western states. The industrial world is facing gigantic problems different from any it has solved heretofore. These problems necessitate greater activity, more strenuous effort and the necessity for greater achievement. People are asked to conserve all possible lines and at the same time increase production. Events such as the Dairy Cattle congress are encouraging both conservation and production and have not only the sanction but the hearty recommendation of the government.

Good Dairy Records Pay

The progress of the Dickinson County Cow Testing association has been one of the very encouraging things in the developing of dairying in Kansas. It has now been established about five years, and under the management of such good men as A. H. Diehl, the secretary, and C. H. Herrick, the tester, it is doing mighty good work. The association has had much to do with the encouraging progress of the dairy business around Abilene.

Many benefits have come from this work. In the first place the testers—and the association has had some mighty good ones—have been very helpful ever since the work started in encouraging better methods, especially with feeding. The definite records obtained have made it possible to eliminate the unprofitable animals and to feed the others so maximum profits were possible.

Still another feature in the larger herds especially has been the value in having definite records in the sale of animals. When one can point to a definite record that a cow is making it puts the sale of the animal on a much more logical basis—both the seller and buyer have a better idea of what they are doing.

The Abilene association is a very satisfactory demonstration of what an association of this kind can do to help the community. It will grow with the years, and aid in supplying the inspiration needed in establishing associations in other parts of the state.



Now That Coupon is Worth \$2 on a Famous New Butterfly

—But You Must Act NOW!

We will accept the coupon below the same as cash for full first payment of \$2 on any 1918 model New Butterfly Cream Separator. Don't send a single penny in advance. Just fill out the coupon telling us which size machine you want (see list below) and we will ship it for you to try 30 days in your own home. Then you can find out for yourself just how much a New Butterfly Cream Separator will save and make for you. You can see for yourself before you pay a cent how easily this great labor-saving money-making machine will save enough extra cream to meet all the monthly payments before they are due.

In this way you won't feel the cost at all. You will have the Separator to use on your farm and your money in your pocket.

If at the end of 30 days' trial, you are not pleased just send the machine back at our expense and we will pay the freight charges both ways. You don't risk a single penny.



No Discs to Clean

The New Butterfly is the easiest cleaned of all Cream Separators. It uses no discs—there are only 3 parts inside the bowl, all easy to wash. It is also very light running with bearings continually bathed in oil. Free circular tells all about these and many other improved features.

How the COUPON Saves You \$2

By ordering direct from this advertisement—you save all expense of catalogs, postage, letters and time. And we give you the benefit of this saving if you send the coupon below. Furthermore, isn't it better to have one of these big money-making machines to use instead of a catalog to read? Wouldn't you like to compare the New Butterfly with other Separators in your neighborhood regardless of price? Wouldn't you like to see just how much more cream you would save if you owned a Separator? We believe you would, so we loan you a machine from our factory to try 30 days. Then if you decide you want to keep it the coupon counts the same as a \$2 payment. You take that much right off from our factory price on any size Separator you select. For example—if you choose a \$29 machine, you have only \$27 left to pay in 12 easy payments or only \$2.25 a month. If you select the \$35 machine you will have only \$33 left to pay in 12 easy payments of only \$2.75 a month—and so on.

The Coupon Makes First Payment And the Separator Itself Pays the Rest

You get the benefit of the great saving in time and work while the separator is paying for itself. After that the profit is all yours, and you own one of the best separators made—a steady profit producer the year 'round—a machine guaranteed a lifetime against all defects in material and workmanship and you won't feel the cost at all. If you decide to keep the separator we loan you, you can pay by the month, or you can pay in full at any time and get a discount for cash. The coupon will count as \$2 just the same. The important thing to do now is to send the coupon, whether you want to buy for cash or on the easy payment plan. We have shipped thousands of New Butterfly Cream Separators direct from our factory to other farmers in your State on this liberal plan.

Pick Out the Size You Need

Order Direct From This Advertisement on Thirty Days' Trial. Use the Coupon.



No. 2—Same as illustrated at left, capacity up to 200 lbs. or 95 qts. of milk an hour.

Price, \$29.00.

Terms: Free \$2.00 coupon with order. Balance \$2.25 a month for 12 months.

No. 2½—Machine illustrated at left. Capacity up to 250 lbs. or 116 qts. of milk per hour.

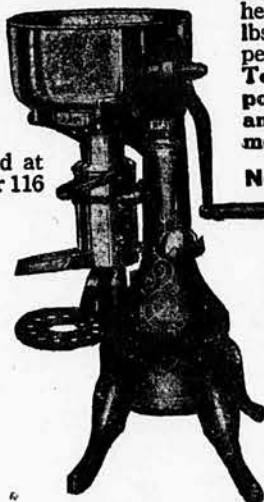
Price, \$35.00.

Terms: Free \$2.00 coupon with order. Balance, \$2.75 a month for 12 months.

No. 3½—Machine shown at left. Capacity up to 400 lbs. or 195 qts. of milk per hour.

Price, \$44.00.

Terms: Free \$2.00 coupon with order. Balance \$3.50 a month for 12 months.



No. 4½—Machine shown here. Capacity up to 500 lbs. or 250 qts. of milk per hour. Price, \$53.

Terms: Free \$2 coupon with order. Balance, \$4.25 a month for 12 months.

No. 5½—Machine shown here. Capacity up to 600 lbs. or 300 qts. of milk per hour.

Price, \$62.00.

Terms: Free \$2.00 coupon with order. Balance, \$5.00 a month for 12 months.

No. 8—Machine shown here. Capacity up to 850 lbs. or 425 qts. of milk per hour. Price, \$69.80.

Terms: Free \$2.00 coupon with order. Balance, \$5.65 a month for 12 months.

It is Always Best—

to select a larger machine than you now need. Later on you may want to keep more cows. Another thing—remember, the larger the capacity the less time it will take to do the work.

ALBAUGH-DOVER CO. 2274 Marshall Blvd., Chicago

MANUFACTURERS

ALBAUGH-DOVER CO., Chicago, Illinois,
Gentlemen: Please ship me on 30 days' free trial, in accordance with your offer in Farmers Mail and Breeze

one New Butterfly Cream Separator, size..... If I find the machine satisfactory and as represented by you, I will keep it and you are to accept this coupon as \$2 first cash payment for same. If I am not pleased, you agree to accept the return of the machine without any expense to me, and I will be under no obligation to you.

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I wish to buy on.....terms.
(Cash or easy payment)

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Shipping Point.....

State.....Post Office.....

Name of your bank.....

FREE COUPON

Cut Your Feed Costs 1/3rd!



Write For Amazing NEW SMALLEY Book FREE!


Thousands are filling their silos quicker, easier, cheaper—with Smalley. With the famous patented Recutting Attachment, they're making dandy feeds, turning roughage into tempting meal, fattening hogs, cattle, sheep, poultry, at a 1/3 to 2/3 cost-reduction! Think of it! Makes wonderful combination meal—feeds from clover, corn stalks, snapped corn, bean straw, pea vines, oats, rye—Cracks peas, corn, beans—Hauls leaves, stems and all! Saves waste—doesn't injure color of hay!

Meal capacities range from 1000 to 2500 lbs. per hour (600 to 900 lbs. meal per hour with Junior Mill driven by 6 to 8 h. p. engine).

Smalley Silo Filler

Makes silo filling as easy as A B C! Grip-hook Force-feed TABLE and paddle roller automatically feeds the powerful, swiftly revolving, lawn-mower-like knives—turns out fine cut ensilage of unbeatable richness—increases silo tonnage—pays for itself quickly. Patented by Smalley.

DRIVE BLOWER—Saves 1-5 to 1-4 power costs. Blade belt all-purpose, belt trouble-free, faster, cleaner, saves time, money, trouble. Blower and cutter work independently. Speed up fan—or slow it down!—Speed of knife shaft remains the same. Four sizes of Alfalfa cutters with top apron. Book explains all. It's FREE—with samples of meal. Write Parlin & Orrendorf Mfg. Co., Kansas City, Mo. Smalley Mfg. Co., Dep. 89, Milwaukee, Wis.



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Superior to Cement or Wood—Cost Less

Built of Great Western Flint Tile. Fire-proof, Frost-proof, Acid-proof, Storm-proof. Keeps ensilage perfect. Stronger construction. Lasts forever. Laid with oil mixed cement, reinforced between every layer of blocks, instead of every third layer.

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You can save money by ordering your silo now, at present low prices, and avoid freight delay. Prompt shipment.

Free Book Write for illustrated book of silos, building tile and ensilage cutters. Tells how to build better silos and buildings at less cost.

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Buy Now Erect Early Immediate Shipment

Steel Reinforcement every course of Tile.

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Single or Twin Arm On TEN DAYS' Trial

Over 200,000 in use on Fords. Gives them easy, smooth glide and comfort of long wheelbase car. Breaks the rebound, the bounce and jolt of rough roads. Eliminates joggle and jar makes steering easy. We hereby authorize your dealer to equip your Ford with H. & D. Shock Absorbers. If after ten days' trial you are not perfectly satisfied, he will return your money and remove shock absorbers, all at no expense to you. We pay the dealer for putting on and taking off shock absorbers.

Get a set today. See how they increase riding comfort; reduce wear and tear on engine and transmission; double life of your Ford. If your dealer cannot supply you, write us direct.

THE H. & D. CO., INC., GOODLAND, IND.

And the Langshans Got Busy

Baby Chicks are the Delight of Poultry Club Girls

BY BERTHA G. SCHMIDT, Secretary

TWO WEEKS had passed since Nola had received her big Black Langshan contest chickens. She had fed them and watered them and gone in search of eggs several times every day. But there were no eggs and Nola was discouraged.

"Mother," she exclaimed disconsolately as she came running into the house on the fourteenth day, following one of her regular searches. "I'd be happy if they'd lay only half an egg!"

Well, the Big Black Langshans must have heard that remark and thought it was a clever one, for they gave a loud cackle that sounded like a laugh, and I'm sure they decided



Leonard and Nola White of Johnson County

right then to reward their little mistress for her patient care. If I'm not mistaken, it was the very next day that they commenced laying eggs and they've been laying ever since. And now Nola has a flock of the cutest baby chicks you ever saw.

It's Nola White I'm speaking of—Capper Poultry club member in Johnson county. I was a guest at her home a short time ago when our party from the Capper Publications was on the way from Paola to a meeting of the pig and poultry clubs in Johnson county. I must tell you, too, about the meeting at Paola. The occasion for the event was the awarding of the pep trophy to Clark Jenkins of the Miami county pig club. Besides the members of the pig club of Miami county and several of the Johnson county boys, two poultry club girls of Miami county—Myrtle Collins and Viola Sterbenz—their parents and other members of their families were present at the big picnic held in one of the parks at Paola.

It would seem that such an event as this would be enough for one day, but Johnson county boys and girls were to hold one of their fine monthly meetings at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Reynolds that evening and so we were in for another big time. Ten poultry club girls and nine pig club boys attended this meeting and including the other members of the family there were more than half a hundred persons present. A program of music, recitations and talks made the time pass all too quickly and 11 o'clock had arrived almost before anyone realized the evening had passed into night. That was full time for the Topeka delegation to be homeward bound and so farewells were said. Don't you think that was a fine pep meeting?

The picture this week shows you two of the young folks of Johnson county, Nola and Leonard White. Both of them took part in the pep meeting program.

Crawford county girls have been having fine times, too. "Here goes to tell you about the meeting at Helen Hosford's home," Letha Emery wrote. "Papa took me to Girard in the buggy and then Genevieve Walker and I went down to Frontenac Station on the 12 o'clock street car. We walked

from the station to Helen's home—about a quarter of a mile. We were the first ones to arrive. There were about 20 present. This is the program we gave: Opening song, 'America'; reading, 'War Stamps and Liberty Loans,' Leafy Burroughs; piano solo, 'Progressive March,' Marian Gregg; song, 'Work for the Night is Coming'; recitation, 'Mrs. Mac's Red Cross Hen,' Nina Hosford; piano duet, Leah and Ruth Miller; piano solo, 'Black Hawk Waltz,' Letha Emery; reading on poultry, Mrs. Miller; vocal selections, Helen and Mae Hosford; reading, 'My Flag and Your Flag,' Anna Painter; Crawford county yell; talks on poultry raising by fathers and mothers."

After the program refreshments were served and then the girls spent the rest of the evening taking kodak pictures and having a good time in a number of ways. The June meeting will be an all-day picnic in Lincoln Park at Pittsburg. "I can hardly wait for the day to come," Letha continued. "We are going to take our dinner and have a good old time."

County Clubs

Here are names of members in the Capper Poultry club in counties where the membership is not complete. Cut them out and paste them in your scrap book.

Rice county—Marjorie J. Smith, R. 6, Sterling; Frances E. Jones, R. 1, Lyons; Elsie Wright, R. 4, Lyons.

Montgomery county—Grace Swain, R. 2, Elk City; Mary McKinney, R. 1, Lafontaine; Ruth Defenbaugh, R. 1, Caney.

Miami—Myrtle Collins, R. 2, Fontana; Violet Schomp, R. 1, Hillsdale; Opal Bratton, R. 1, Lisle, Mo.

Meade—Agnes Wells, Meade; Lila Kinsinger, Meade.

Marshall—Mary Smith, R. 1, Vermillion; Hazel Garrett, R. 1, Waterville.

Marion—Geneva Miller, R. 1, Florence; Milda M. Rose, R. 3, Canton.

McPherson—Mabel Peterson, Box 287, Lindsborg; Lillian Holcomb, R. 4, McPherson; Esther Hagstrand, R. 3, Lindsborg.

Lyon—Mary E. Griffith, R. 5, Emporia; Regina Schaefer, R. 1, Olpe.

Logan—Doris Linville, Winona; Myrtle Cassidy, Monument.

Linn—Alice Burge, R. 2, Mound City; Evelyn Bowers, Goodrich; Hazel Horton, R. 2, Blue Mound.

Lincoln—Helen Greene, Beverly; Myretta Schmidt, Barnard.

Leavenworth—Beth Beckey, R. 2, Linwood; Grace F. Young, R. 2, Leavenworth.

Kingman—Stella Higgins, R. 1, Cunningham.

Jewell—Esther Simpson, R. 2, Esbon; Fern Paul, R. 1, Scottsville.

Jefferson—Florence Remington, R. 2, Meriden.

Washington—Dorris Barkley, R. 1, Washington.

Wabaunsee—Jessie R. Wood, R. 2, Paxico.

Sumner—Addie Sheldon, R. 1, Ashton; Decie Leonard, R. 3, Wellington; Mildred Shaffer, R. 3, Wellington.

Sherman—Edna McIlvaine, R. 1, Portis.

Sheridan—Alice Pressnall, R. 1, Dresden; Leona Sloan, R. 1, Selden.

Sedgwick—Elvise Oliver, R. 3, Cheney.

Saline—Bernice Johnson, R. 1, Assaria.

Russell—Lavina Milberger, Russell; Mildred Munsell, Star route, Russell.

Rush—Veda Edwards, R. 1, Bison.

Riley—Ruth Avery, R. 2, Riley; Alta Fagan, Zeandale.

Reno—Feroi Battin, R. 1, Slyvia.

Rawlins—Rose Kirchner, Herndon.

Pottawatomie—Bertha Harms, Eustoria.

Phillips—Mary Griffin, R. 4, Phillipsburg.

Osborn—Edna Moore, R. 3, Osborn; Edith Cook, R. 2, Natoma.

Osage—Clara Mae Carter, R. 5, Burlingame.

Morton—Ida Butts, Point Rocks.

Jackson—Winifred Gillgamon, R. 2, Delia.

Gove—Cynthia Cooper, R. 2, Grinnell.

Ford—Christina Duesing, R. 9, Spearville.

Finney—Wilma Niquette, R. 1, Holcomb.

Elk—Clara Schneider, R. 5, Howard; Ruth Spittler, R. 1, Grenola.

Edwards—Helen Demoss, Kinsley.

Doniphan—Mary T. Normile, R. 1, Huron.

Dickinson—Lavone Harter, Herington; Hazel Patton, R. 1, Solomon.

Coffey—Ruth C. Wheeler, R. 2, Hartford; Martha C. Jones, R. 1, Neosho Rapids; Edna Allen, R. 1, Burlington.

Cherokee—Thelma Zook, R. 6, Columbus; Beulah Stumbo, R. 1, Weir.

Brown—Estella Chaffee, R. 1, Hamlin; Daisy Weltmer, R. 3, Hiawatha; Grace Martindale, R. 1, Robinson.

Bourbon—Ava Whiteside, R. 7, Fort Scott; Pearl B. Stewart, R. 2, Mapleton.

Barton—Elva Connes, R. 1, Albert.

Anderson—Rachel Othick, R. 1, Welda; Pauline Lowry, Mont Ida.

Extracts from Letters

Out of 45 eggs I got 35 little chickens; mamma got 310 out of 366.—Christina Duesing, Spearville, Ford county.

My chickens are doing fine; they lay from 5 to 8 eggs a day. I have two hens sitting on my contest eggs.—Lydia Jantz, Protection, Clark county.

Our first little chickens were out April 10.—Altogether we have 111 chicks. We have eggs in an incubator and several hens are sitting.—Elsa Stiller, Florence, Marion county.

My chickens are just fine and I have the greatest place to put them; it is a pen about 18 feet square and 10 feet high, all screened in, and a little house for them to go into at night.—Veda Edwards, Bison, Rush county.

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The White Diarrhea Germ

White Diarrhea is caused by a germ, transmitted through the yolk, which multiplies rapidly after chick is hatched. There is scarcely a hatch without some infected chicks, and before you learn which ones are affected, they have infected the whole brood. The germs can be killed by the use of preventives and they should be given as soon as chicks are out of the shell. The only practical, common-sense method is prevention.

How to Prevent White Diarrhea

Dear Sir: I have raised poultry for years and have lost my share of little chicks from White Diarrhea. Finally I learned of Walker's Walko Remedy for this disease, so sent for two 50c packages to the Walker Remedy Co., L6, Waterloo, Iowa, (formerly located at Lamoni, Ia.). I raised over 500 chicks and never lost a single one from White Diarrhea. Walko not only prevents White Diarrhea, but it gives the chicks strength and vigor—they develop quicker and feather earlier. I have found this company thoroughly reliable and always get the remedy by return mail. Mrs. L. L. Tam, Burnetts Creek, Indiana.

Don't Wait

Don't wait until White Diarrhea gets half or two-thirds your chicks. Don't let it get started. Be prepared. Write today. Let us prove to you that Walko will prevent White Diarrhea. Send for 50c box on our guarantee—your money back if not satisfied. Walker Remedy Co., L6, Waterloo, Ia.—Advertisement.

To Win With Poultry

Poultry Houses and Equipment

One of the first essentials in the raising of poultry is to keep your flock happy and contented. To do this the birds must be properly housed. There are several types of houses that can be used successfully, but the one that I have used for several years is the Wood's Open Front house. The size of this house is 12 by 16 feet. This is what is known as a semi-monitor type of house. The main part of the house is 10 by 12 feet, 6 1/2 feet high in front and 4 feet high in the rear, with windows across the entire front. The front part of the house is 6 by 4 feet, 4 feet high where it joins the main part of the house and 2 1/2 feet high at the front. The front should be covered with wire netting or slats and left open the year around, except at a curtain should be provided in stormy weather to keep out the rain and snow. I have been asked several times if chickens would not freeze their combs in cold weather with the open front. I have kept Single Comb White Leghorns in a house of this type thru the severest of weather without one frozen comb. The chickens always have plenty of good fresh air and are kept busy and happy. The roosts are placed at the back of the house, which means that the chickens roost about 16 feet from the open front and they never feel the east wind or draft. The roosts are

them. In flying to and from the roosts much ash dust will be worked into the feathers of the birds. Apply the lice paint to the roosts and interior of house in the morning and by night the house will be ready for the flock, clean and free from vermin. When this treatment is properly administered once lice and mites will not bother much during the remainder of the season. Mrs. H. C.

Keep After the Mites

I have tried a number of exterminators for lice and mites and have found that crude oil is the most satisfactory of all. It should be applied to the walls and ceiling of the poultry house with a clean whitewash brush. Roosts should be completely covered with a coat of oil. Nests should be cleaned out at least once every three weeks, and then coated inside and out with oil. Then fill with clean straw. After the oil has gone into the walls quite well I like to spray with a reliable liquid lice killer. Dropping boards and the floor of the house ought to be cleaned every two to four weeks, and lice powder sprinkled on them followed by a little bedding of old straw or hay that is not too musty. Mrs. A. C. Cannon.

The Right Start for Chicks

To get best results for the new spring hatch, the following instructions



A Little Lard or "Dope" Will Help to Keep Down the Lice. Try Disinfecting the Hen House

feet from the floor with a dropping board 4 inches below the roosts. The dropping board is an important equipment for every poultry house, as it gives more floor space, makes cleaning easier and keeps the plumage of your birds from becoming soiled. I make my dropping boards so they can be let down in front and they can be cleaned easily. The nests should be placed under the dropping board with the opening at the back. The hens like a dark nest and it also does away with any temptation at egg-eating. A door should be made at the back of the row of nests so the eggs can be gathered readily.

The entire floor should be covered with good scratching material in which the grain should always be fed, as it gives the hens plenty of exercise and keeps them warm and healthy.

The water fountain should be placed on a shelf 18 inches or 2 feet high to keep it clean and free from dirt and straw. A dry mash and grit hopper should be hung on the wall and kept filled. It also is well to provide a dust bath for the chickens as it helps them to keep themselves free from lice. Keep your chickens healthy and comfortable and they will repay you with eggs for your kind-ness. Arthur A. Hedges.

Ingredients for Lice Paint

For a good mite and lice destroyer get 1 gallon of carbolineum, 1/2 gallon of crude carbolic acid, 1/2 gallon of kerosene, and mix them up thoroly. Apply this mixture with an old paint brush, thoroly covering all crevices and hiding places on roosts, nest boxes, etc. Scatter ashes on the floor so the hens may take a dust bath in

are recommended by the poultry men at the Iowa State college:

New chicks should receive no food or water until 48 hours old.

For first feed use sour milk or buttermilk instead of water.

From first to seventh days, feed chicks often, a little at a time, to keep them working and hungry.

Feed a small amount of green foods, according to the appetites of the birds—chopped clover, alfalfa, sprouted oats or Swiss chard.

Litter should be clean and sanitary at all times.

Musty or mouldy grain should not be fed. It causes bowel trouble.

Infertile eggs may be fed raw, mixed with ground feed in the form of mash moistened with buttermilk, or they may be hard boiled and chopped, including shell.

Help in Poultry Raising

These Farmers Bulletins are available for free distribution by the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. They will be mighty helpful in solving the problems of Kansas poultry raisers. Why not send for the copies today in which you are interested?

- No. 355. A Successful Poultry and Dairy Farm.
- 530. Important Poultry Diseases.
- 574. Poultry House Construction.
- 585. Natural and Artificial Incubation of Hens' Eggs.
- 624. Natural and Artificial Brooding of Chickens.
- 656. Community Egg Circle.
- 682. Simple Trap Nest for Poultry.
- 684. Squab Raising.
- 697. Duck Raising.
- 767. Geese.
- 791. Turkey Raising.
- 801. Mites and Lice on Poultry.
- 806. Standard Varieties of Chickens.
- 81. The American Class.
- 898. Standard Varieties of Chickens.
- 811. The Mediterranean Class.
- 849. Capons and Caponizing.
- 889. Back Yard Poultry Keeping.

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Clubs Line Up for the Work

Every Section of Kansas in the Pep Trophy Race

BY JOHN F. CASE, Contest Manager

THERE IS something doing in county club work. In every section of the state, the county leaders are showing pep and when they take a look at the pep trophy which will be exhibited in the near future, there will be something doing again. The pep trophy has been received and it is a "peach." The boy who wins it will have something he will value all his life and his team mates will be equally proud of it.

Take a look at Bill Brun, county leader for Atchison.



Bill Brun

I'm not going to print a pep club standing for a few weeks, but if a standing was shown now, Bill Brun's team would be in the lead. Many other counties are doing good work, but the Atchison club was the first organized. It has held a number of meetings with at least nine members present, and every boy in the club is a live wire. Bill's club was a top notcher in the fight for the pep trophy last year and came so close to winning the special \$50 county prize that Riley county members haven't gotten over feeling uncomfortable about it yet. "You can depend on Atchison being in the race to the finish," Bill told me when I appointed him as leader, and I believe it, too. Clubs that are close on the heels of Atchison are Cloud, Lyon, Johnson and Osage. Atchison county boys elected Everett Drake president and Charles Kiefer secretary, at their last meeting. Altho two of the Atchison county boys lost contest sows they stayed with the game. "I have ten little orphan pigs," wrote Everett Drake, "but I am going to keep them in the contest if possible." And Everett did. He hasn't lost a pig.

"Doc" Holtman of Randolph, the eminent cartoonist is county leader for Riley. The Riley boys held their first meeting May 4, with every member present. "We sure had some pep meeting," writes Darlington, "and girls don't need to be laughed at. Mr. Brunberg and Rhoda attended the meeting and Rhoda showed as much pep as any boy." Darlington was elected president and Elliot Peterson secretary of the Riley club.

Here's a County Breed Club

Osage county boys not only are showing pep, but have some original ideas. They met at Roland Roney's and organized the Osage County Capper Duroc and Poland Swine Breeders association. The object of this association is to promote sales of breeding stock. Only Capper pig club members can belong, but later they expect to admit other boys to membership. Ralph Stadel was elected president and Everett Ingersoll secretary, of the county breed club. Lawrence Price is county leader. Constitution and bylaws were adopted and a membership fee of 25 cents charged. The Osage boys have county club stationery printed. They also voted to offer a \$5 prize cockerel to the Osage girl who makes the best record in the poultry club contest just closing. Will Culver was elected president and Roland Roney secretary of the county club. "Every boy in this county has an office of some kind," says Everett Ingersoll in reporting the meeting. "This adds a great deal more pep and interest to the work."

Verne Landreth, of Stafford county lined up the boys and nine members were present at the first meeting held at Verne's home near St. John. A lot of the club folks were there, too. Earl Goudy was elected secretary. Twenty-five persons sat down at the big dinner which Mrs. Estella Landreth, also one of the Capper Pig Club members, had prepared. The table was ornamented with a mammoth cake bearing the name "Capper Pig Club Boys." Stafford county plans to hold a picnic.

Mitchell county boys met with the county leader, Eugene Creitz. "Our meeting was a great success," says

Harry Caughey, secretary, "every one seemed on tip toe with pep." Paul Creitz was elected president. Mitchell county boys wrote a joint letter to be sent to Arlo Wolf, who is in the Sisters Hospital at St. Joseph. And here's another original idea which might be adopted with profit by other clubs. Half of the expense of the visit to the pep meeting at the Topeka fair will be paid for the member who makes the best record in county club work. This expense will be borne by the other members of the club. Attendance will count 40 points; mileage, 20 points; writing to the contest manager, 20 points; being on time at county meeting, 5 points; neatest records, 10 points; reading Farmers Mail and Breeze, 5 points. I think this is a mighty good idea. I would suggest tho, that a credit be allowed for familiarity with the contest rules. I would divide the credit on record, making 5 points for record and 3 points for knowledge of the rules.

Down in Cowley County

Cowley county boys held a meeting with eight members present. Rule Crampton is county leader, and Kenneth Thorp was elected president and Willis Toms, secretary. One county that proved a distinct disappointment last year was Reno county. Ray Jones tried hard to instill pep without much success. "I visited one boy who didn't even ask me to go out and look at his pigs," wrote Ray. Which is the limit of indifference in pig club work, I think. This year, tho, Reno promises to be one of the clubs in the fight for the pep trophy. Ray Taylor, county leader, held the first meeting at his home and there were seven members present and 27 club folks in all. I had been invited to this meeting and the dinner as described by Earl Kiger makes one's mouth water. There were 27 present including one Stafford county member. Stafford and Reno county are going to hold a joint meeting May 18 and play ball. "We organized a baseball club and are ready to play any county for the championship of the Capper Pig Club," writes Ray Taylor. This is great stuff. Let's have more ball teams. Albert McElroy is president and Floyd Warnock, secretary of the Reno county club.

Ever hear about John Philip Ackerman, of Lincoln county? Philip is the chap who set the pace in the pep trophy work last year and only lost it by the narrowest margin, and Philip might have won the cup if his team mates had shown a little more pep. There are but four members in Lincoln county this year, but they have organized and are going after the pep trophy with as much determination as if the membership was complete. Lionel Holm was elected president and Lewis Schmidt, secretary. The meeting was held at County Leader Ackerman's home.

Lyon county is out to win this year. You will remember that county leader, Harvey Stewart had his club in the fight all last season and every 1917 member is back in the game. The new members are live ones, too—at their second meeting every member was present. Merrill Greenlee was at work in an alfalfa mill, but Harvey's father and some of the boys induced the man in charge of operations to allow Merrill an hour's leave. To prove that he was a good scout the leave was granted and Merrill went up town and had his picture taken with the other club boys. They had to suspend operations at the mill during Merrill's absence.

There's one feature of the Greenwood county meeting that appealed to me. "We held our first meeting at County Leader Audrey Downing's home," writes Lawrence Houghton. "After a good dinner in the timber, we held a business meeting. Wayne Lowe was elected president and I was elected secretary." There were eight members present. I think it is a fine thing to have a picnic dinner, and it means less work for the mothers. I do not think it is a good plan to hold club meetings in town.

Wilson county boys had another meeting and Clarence Lamoreaux was elected secretary. The Wilson county

club plans to meet every two weeks on Sunday. There is no objection to semi-monthly meetings, but only monthly meetings count in competition for the pep prize. I think the fact that so many of the clubs were organized before attendance is compulsory is a fine exhibit of pep. Keep up the good work.

Another Prize Winner

Cloud county finished third in competition for the special county prize last year and was one of the first ten in the pep trophy race. Loran Townsend is county leader again and he has his club organized for aggressive work. Clarence Paulson, 1917-18 member tied with Raymond Currey, Shawnee county, for the special \$10 prize offered by D. O. Bancroft. Clarence's story is one of the best turned in. Here it is:

"Princess is the recorded name of my contest sow," wrote Clarence, "and in the course of my story I shall refer to her by that name. We consulted many breeders of purebred swine before buying. It was difficult to purchase a gilt of quality and breeding for less than \$50, the maximum fixed by the contest manager. Princess was purchased from D. O. Bancroft's herd of Duroc Jerseys at Downs, Kansas, for \$45, which amount I borrowed from Governor Capper. March 1, 1917, I entered Princess in the Capper Pig Club contest and she weighed 225 pounds. I weighed all her feed and fed her sparsely as she was in good flesh at the beginning of the contest.

"Papa was just finishing a chicken house 10 by 16 with rat proof foundation. Princess was moved to this house. Upon my return from school on March 20 I was happy to find her with eight fine little pigs. Several windows were in the south, admitting plenty of sunshine for the pigs to bask in.

"I now fed Princess 2½ pounds of corn a day, but was rather free with the milk. She drank much and the pigs grew fat and fast, and at two weeks averaged 8 pounds.

"On April 23 I fed Princess, but she refused to eat or drink, I called papa and he said, 'She is overfed on milk and is foundered.' She became stiff and sore and when down could not get on her feet. The pigs were now 5 weeks old and averaged 19 pounds. They now were weaned and Princess removed to other quarters.

"The pigs kept gaining in weight and on May 1 averaged 24 pounds. Princess was now fed plenty of water but very little corn and after about 3 months she had recovered from her founder.

"We now fenced off a 3 acre alfalfa field with shade trees, and in this field built a small feed pen with an opening so the pigs could enter but would not admit Princess. Here the pigs were fed and still could range and graze together. For the first 3 months after weaning the pigs were fed 350 gallons of milk and 11 bushels of corn. I now changed their rations to shorts instead of milk and the grain to 2 parts soaked oats to 1 part corn feeding until August 29.

"I took Princess and her pigs to the Cloud county fair at Concordia where I won two firsts and two seconds, totaling \$12.50 in prizes. While at the fair I sold my four male pigs at \$25 each, they averaging 97 pounds. Papa then agreed to buy my four gilts at close of contest at local market price. I now increased the grain feed as the sows grew in size, but did not try to fatten them as they were to be kept for breeding stock. At close of contest I fed Princess and the four gilts 12 pounds of corn and 6 quarts of oats a day. At the close of contest Princess weighed 325 pounds and I will enter her again in the 1918 contest. The gilts averaged exactly 200 pounds and I sold them at 17 cents a pound, the local market price at this time. My first attempt at swine breeding, altho it had its ups and downs, was at the close a grand success and with a good bank account all my own. "I need no coaxing to enter for 1918 and am glad I am enrolled in the 1918 Capper Pig Club work. We have had some jolly times at our club meetings, and I am sure grateful to Governor Capper for financing me, and to Manager Case for his enthusiastic advice and assistance."

Clarence's profit record of \$140.90 really should have been very much greater as the gilts sold his father were worth much more than market

(Continued on Page 19.)

The Farmers Must be Heard

THE NAMES of more than 30,000 farmers have been sent to President Wilson by Governor Arthur Capper of Kansas attached to copies of the petition shown at the bottom of this page. This is the farmers' most direct way of presenting his opinion to the nation's head. And the farmers may depend upon it that Governor Capper intends to continue hammering away in just this manner until the administration at Washington, and the East generally, have gained some clear and intelligent idea of what the great agricultural West thinks.

Thru the governor's persistent representations the President and his advisers have learned that what the farmers, and laboring people generally, demand is a square deal in the fullest possible meaning of that much-used

term. They know that the patriotism of the great Middle West, and particularly of Kansas and the Southwest is not to be questioned. They know that this region demands, and will continue to demand, that the government, so prompt to set a price of \$2 on wheat, show equal diligence and respect for justice and fair play by fixing also the prices of those things that touch the farmers' pocketbooks.

Governor Capper has presented the farmers' side of this unfair dealing at every opportunity. To continue his efforts he needs the immediate help of every man whose interests are touched. Cut out the petition shown here, paste it on a blank paper and get your neighbors to sign it. It should require no urging to do this. Your whole future welfare is affected.

PETITION TO PRESIDENT

We, the undersigned loyal citizens, request that something be done to regulate the prices of things that farmers must buy. We ask that the prices of flour, shoes, sugar, fuel, clothing, farm implements, harness, hardware, oil, gasoline, prices of food and other necessities be lowered to meet a living wage. If we adjust the burdens of the war so fairly they will not crush nor too heavily oppress anyone, we shall shorten it and lessen the carnage. The people, to be strong, must work and live under supportable conditions. We cannot let the profiteer and the price-gouger withhold the necessities from their reach and have an enduring nation fit for the greatest war of all time. We ask that justice be dealt fairly to all the American people.

NAMES. POSTOFFICE. STATE.

Cut this petition-heading from the paper, attach it to a blank sheet of writing paper and circulate it in your neighborhood. When you have obtained all the signatures you can, mail your petition to Governor Arthur Capper, Topeka, Kansas.

Help for the Wheat Harvest

City men of Kansas who have had farm experience will have an opportunity this summer to do more than to give advice to the farmer; they will not only have the chance, but will be invited, to help him in the harvest of his 6½-million-acre crop of wheat. Unless they do so much of the most important wheat crop ever raised will go to waste, in the opinion of President W. M. Jardine, of the Kansas State Agricultural college, who is enlisting the services of the chambers of commerce of the state in bringing together laborers from the cities and the farmers who wish help.

"There will be real suffering in the cities next winter unless every grain of the wheat is harvested and conserved," President Jardine told the Topeka Chamber of Commerce May 7. "The allies are clamoring for more wheat than we can possibly raise, and our government will take what is needed for feeding the soldiers, you can rest assured. Then of course the farmers are going to keep enough to feed themselves and families. The city man can take what is left, and if there is none left, his children will go hungry."

That the business men in the cities should help harvest the enormous wheat crop, even if they have to close up their business for a time, was asserted by the speaker. He said that the state would be 100,000 harvest hands short of the normal supply. This must be made up by citizens of the state, and the business men in the cities are the only means of recruiting the ranks. They should give their employees leave of absence for 30 days, he declared, to take care of the wheat, alfalfa and corn crops.

The crisis in the farm labor situation will be during the period from June 15 to July 15. Between these dates Kansas farmers will have 6½ million acres of wheat to harvest, 3½ million acres of corn and other crops to cultivate at least once, and 1½ million tons of alfalfa to put in the stack. By offering their services to the farmer at this critical time city men who have had experience on the farm and are therefore capable of rendering real aid, will be able to give valuable assistance to the nation.

Farm Opinion in Greenwood

I have not found a voter who talks of supporting anyone but Governor Capper in the primary, and I have talked with voters who formerly were Democrats. They say the governor is the man they wish for United States Senator. So far as I can find out the governor is perfectly safe in Greenwood county for the nomination. I will say that I have eight votes for him in my family. I endorse the stand the governor has taken in behalf of the farmers in this great war struggle.

J. M. Livingston.

Neal, Kan.

Clubs Line Up for Work

(Continued from Page 18.)

prices. He produced 1,288 pounds of pork. Monroe Simpson had a Poland sow, produced 1,220 pounds and showed a net profit of \$180. Glen Decker had a Duroc sow and with seven pigs produced 1,370 pounds of pork and showed a net profit of \$234. Glenn Campbell had ten Duroc pigs entered, his pork production is 1,190 pounds and his profit \$108. Loren Townsden came within ¼ of a point of getting into the list of prize winners in the open class. His contest grade was 91. With five Poland pigs he produced 1,290 pounds of pork and showed a profit of \$273.

Next week I hope to tell you about the big pep meeting at Miami when the trophy was officially awarded to Clark Jenkins. Here are a few more members who have not been presented to you:

Name	Address	Age
ELLSWORTH		
Foster Smith, Ellsworth.....		15
Harry Long, Ellsworth.....		15
Lloyd Bryan, Canby.....		17
Clarence Birchard, Kanopolis.....		16
FINNEY		
Chester Rose, Pierceville.....		15
Jesse Britton, Pierceville.....		14
Paul Couchman, Garden City.....		13
George Altus, Garden City.....		12
LINCOLN		
Phillip Ackerman, Lincoln.....		15
Lionel Holm, Vesper.....		13
Lewis Schmidt, Barnard.....		16
Ivan Peterson, Vesper.....		14
RAWLINS		
Karl Franks, Herndon.....		15
Forrest Minor, Atwood.....		13
Harry Schrammel, Herndon.....		13
Estell Curtis, Atwood.....		13

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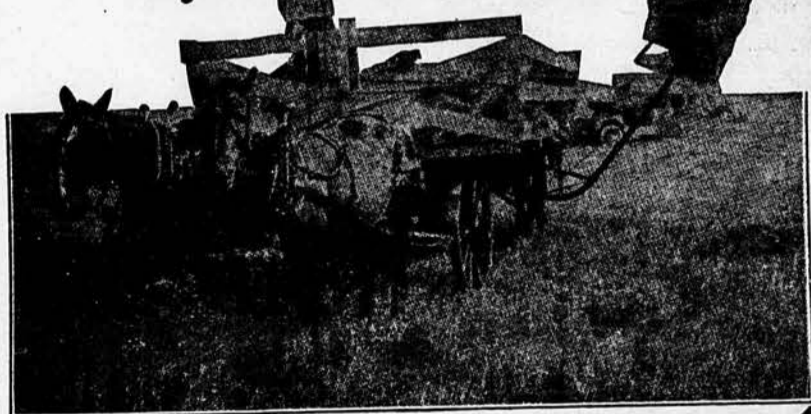
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TOM McNEAL'S ANSWERS

Beans

Has the government guaranteed a price of 8 cents a pound to the farmer for Pinto beans to be raised in 1918? J. S. H.

I do not so understand.

Collect the Check

We leased our farm to an oil man for \$100. The check in payment was made to me as the farm is mine. My husband got the check and indorsed it with his name and the cashier paid him the cash. My husband never mentioned it to me. What can I do? TROUBLED WIFE.

The bank had no authority to cash the check without your indorsement, and you can collect from the bank.

How to Buy Twine

What is the address of the Kansas state plant for manufacturing binding twine? How can we farmers buy direct from plant? A READER.

The state binding twine plant is at Lansing, Kan., in the state penitentiary.

For information as to best manner of getting twine, address letter of inquiry to Manager, State Board of Administration, Topeka, Kan.

White Rats

I got a pair of white rats last January, and now have 30 little ones, and cannot find a place to sell them. I heard that surgeons use them. Could you give me the names of surgeons who want to buy some, or any place where I can sell them, and for how much? I am a school boy, and am trying to earn some money. A NEPHEW OF UNCLE SAM.

I regret that I am not informed as to the white rat market, and do not know whether surgeons have any use for such animals. I suggest that you write your member of Congress and ask him to get in touch with the medical department of the U. S. army. Also try the veterinary department of the agricultural college at Manhattan.

Allowance to Divorced Wife

A is a soldier and sues for divorce. The divorce is granted. The wife is to have \$25 a month alimony and the care of a child. Can the divorced wife collect alimony from him? He is now in France. SUBSCRIBER.

Yes. The government will require him to pay her at least \$15 a month out of his wages as a soldier, and in addition the government will pay her \$10 a month. If no divorce had been granted the wife and child would have received \$25 a month in addition to the amount deducted from his pay, but where a divorce has been granted the law provides that the total allowance shall not exceed the alimony allowed by the court.

Signing a Contract

My mother dies, leaving nine heirs. These heirs desired to buy some property together. A man agreed to sell and was to get all the heirs to sign the contract of purchase. Some of the heirs signed; others did not. Then he demanded that those who signed the contract should pay for the property and pay the shares of the heirs who did not sign. He has brought suit against the signers. Does he have to fill his part of the contract? Can any one sign a contract for another person? SUBSCRIBER.

Without knowing what kind of a contract the heirs signed I cannot answer the question. They may have signed a contract binding themselves jointly and severally to pay for this property. If so each of them is bound for the entire amount, and if part of the heirs refuse or neglect to sign that would not release those who did sign. If the contract specified that it was not to become binding until all the heirs had signed it, then of course the ones who did sign would not be bound for any part of the purchase money.

Your second question is indefinite. One may be authorized to sign a contract for another as his agent. Without such authority he would not have such a right.

Buying Liberty Bonds

A has a few cattle, not more than eight or 10, and not horses enough to do his farm work and is in debt \$500. He is trying to pay for a farm by very hard work. Can they make him buy a Liberty Bond? He came from Germany when 2 years old but doesn't hold up for Germany. Some persons around here say he is a slacker. What can he do to protect himself? This is in Oklahoma. WORRIED WIFE.

No one is compelled to buy a Liberty Bond if one does not wish to do so. Neither, on the other hand, can he prevent his neighbors from intimating that he is a slacker if they feel that way. My advice to Worried Wife would be to have her husband buy a Liberty Bond the next time there is a

drive, and in the meantime invest a few dollars in Thrift Stamps and Baby Bonds. It is not a bad investment and will show that he has some interest in his country. I shall tell her how he can carry a bond without its being a burden. Let us say that he buys a \$100 bond. He can pay \$5 down on it and the bank will carry the other \$95 for him at 6 per cent interest in all probability, until such time as he is able to pay out on the bond. He will receive \$4.25 interest a year from the government on his bond, and if he gets money from the bank, as he should, at 6 per cent, it will cost him \$1.45 to carry his bond for one year, or 12 cents a month. The bond is not taxable, and is therefore in most localities equal to a well secured note bearing 6 per cent interest.

After the war is over and Germany is licked, this bond will go above par. In other words your husband can sell it for more than \$100. It is a mighty good investment in more ways than one. If, after he has finally paid out on his bond, he ever wants to borrow a little money there is no better collateral security. But then, of course, there is no law to compel him to buy a bond if he does not wish to do it.

Unfair Classification

A is a young man who lacked only a few days of being 31 when he registered last June. He was farming the home place. B is a young man of 23, has no dependents and was not farming at the time he registered. Now A is placed in class 1 and B in class 3 for no cause whatever. Do you think the board is doing its duty? Will A still have to serve if he is not called before he reaches his 32nd birthday? S. B. C.

If you have stated all the facts it is quite probable that both the young men should be in class 1. I cannot say whether the draft board acted fairly without knowing the evidence that was put before them. The fact that A will or may reach his 32d year before being called into service will not release him. A bill was introduced in Congress providing that all the registrants who have not yet been called into service and who have passed their 31st birthday should be excused from service, but the injustice of such a bill was so manifest that it did not get very far in Congress.

Summer or winter, a good dairy thermometer pays its way wherever cows are kept.

An Act Big in Import

For violating the food regulations in regard to eggs, the New York branch house of the Swift Packing company has been put out of the egg business for 30 days and fined \$3,000 by the government.

This insignificant piece of news, altho big in import, probably escaped thousands of newspaper readers and failed to impress others. The punishment is light for a big corporation which knowingly and deliberately breaks the law. Swift said the violation of law was unintentional. But the point is that by this act, this government-for-and-by-the-people has established a precedent it will never relinquish—the direct control of the profits of big business and of its right to do business.

The license to grab and gouge, the privilege to put up prices for all the traffic will bear, the opportunity to overcharge one set of people and underpay another, is going with this war, never to return. The people cannot be fooled nor trifled with longer. They intend to have direct government control over all sources of their necessities, and labor, profits and production hereafter are to go onto a live-and-let-live basis. The man or the corporation who doesn't play the game squarely will be penalized and put out of business until he is ready to be fair and he learns that honesty really is the best policy, both in and outside of copybooks.

Coming with this, will be fairer and juster rewards for industry. Some of them already are here. The handwriting is on the wall. Even now these things are coming to pass.

A Vital Message To Live Stock Raisers

It is of the utmost importance that all possible measures be taken to prevent disease losses of hogs, cattle and sheep this year. The government call for more meat must be heeded.

High feed prices make it necessary that every pound fed shall bring maximum results—not be wasted through indigestion, worms or ailments common to livestock.



On our unquestioned responsibility and absolutely at our own risk we urge you to try Carey-ized Stock Tonic Brick—a practical health and life insurance for livestock and profit insurance for livestock owners. It tones up all the vital organs of the animal, wards off disease and destroys worms. Put up in solid brick form for economy and convenience in feeding. Animals crave it and partake of it as their condition requires it—keep themselves well without bother to you.

Order a dozen bricks from your dealer, let your animals have free access to it for 60 days. If you are not satisfied return what you have left to your dealer, who will refund all your money. If your dealer does not handle Carey-ized Stock Tonic Brick, fill out and mail us the coupon below and we will see that you are supplied. We pay carrying charges. We are responsible—ask your banker. Please use the coupon.

The Carey Salt Company

Dept. 230 Hutchinson, Kansas

Carey Salt Co., Dept. 230, Hutchinson, Kan.

Enclosed find \$2.50 (check or P. O. money order). Send me, prepaid, 1 dozen Carey-ized Stock Tonic Bricks for 60 days' trial—my money back if not satisfied.

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Address

Dealer's Name

If you are not ready to place an order now, send us the above coupon anyway, asking for your valuable free booklet on "Making Live Stock Pay." It is worth money to you.

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PAINT**

**A GALLON OF
COOK'S GOES
FARTHER!** Has wonderful covering and preservative power! Progressive farmers will paint with COOK'S this year. It is made to meet their special needs. Ask your dealer.

C. R. COOK PAINT CO.
Kansas City, U. S. A.

Capper Poultry Club

Founded by Arthur Capper of Topeka, Kansas in 1917
Bertha G. Schmidt, Secretary

Eggs for Hatching and Baby Chicks for Sale

Write to the secretary of the breed club representing the breed of chickens in which you are interested and she will send you the names of the girls of the Capper Poultry Club having eggs and baby chicks for sale.

Plymouth Rocks (Barred, White, Buff), Marie Riggs, Secretary, Banner, Kan.
Rhode Islands (Rose Comb Reds, Single Comb Reds, Rose Comb Whites), Grace Young, Secretary, R. 2, Leavenworth, Kan.

Wyandottes (White, Silver, Buff), Marie Hatt, Secretary, R. 1, Colony, Kan.
Orpingtons (Buff, White), Lilla Bradley, Secretary, R. 3, LeRoy, Kan.

Leghorns (Single Comb, White, Single Comb Brown, Single Comb Buff, Rose Comb Brown), Rose Taton, Secretary, Santa, Kan.
Langshans (White, Black), Thelma Martin, Secretary, R. 1, Welda, Kan.

Buttercups, Helen Hosford, R. 1, Pittsburg, Kan.
Anconas (Mottled), Estella Chaffee, Hamlin, Kan.

Light Brahmas, Agnes Wells, Meade, Kan. All eggs and chicks offered for sale are purebreds from the contest pens.

Capper Poultry Club
Bertha G. Schmidt, Sec'y Capper Bldg., Topeka, Kan.

WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

WHAT SHALL I DO DOCTOR?

BY DR. CHARLES LERRIGO.

More Rest is Necessary

I am 36 years old, the wife of a farmer and have been married 18 years. I have had nine children, two having died at 15 months. When I lost the little girl about three years ago I began having nervous spells which gradually seem to be getting worse, especially when I attend funerals or there is any excitement. It seems to affect me all over. My spine hurts and my head seems to wish to draw back. I have a kind of a creeping feeling up my back at times. I am one who can't cry and I feel weak after I have one of these spells. My housework worries me so at times, especially if I have a lot on hand to do, and the children worry me until I wish I were 40 miles away. My husband thinks it is just hysterics. My head bothers me at times and my Adam's apple pains me after I have had one of these spells. I hope to see your answer in the Farmers Mail and Breeze so I shall know what you think about my case. HOPEFUL.

Tell your husband that it is "hysterics" and ask him "what then?" Hysterics always has some trouble at the bottom of it, and if neglected often leads to calamity. In your case my judgment is that a vacation of about three months, taking you to some enjoyable place where you would have no one to wait on, would be very beneficial. I'm not joking, neither am I making an impossible prescription. It will cost money but try it and you will agree that it makes a good prescription.

Teeth for the Baby

I have a baby that will be 18 months old next month. She hasn't any teeth yet, nor is there a sign of any. Is this an unusual thing, and do you know of anything we could do for her? MRS. T. L. G.

It is unusual but if the child seems well and strong in other ways it is no cause for alarm. The teeth will come without fail. One of my own children was 16 months old before cutting a tooth and her teeth are now far better than mine. If the child shows other troubles, such as defective bone formation, take her to a doctor at once; otherwise wait a little longer.

Enlistments in the Army

I am 21 years old this month and would like to enlist but lack some inches in height and pounds in weight to come up to the necessary requirements of the recruiting officers. Would a change of climate or a higher altitude help my weight any? I notice it has for some fellows, tho not of my age. Is all growth stopped by the time a person reaches 21? Is there any special cause for overgrowth or undergrowth? S. A. C.

The new recruiting standards are much more liberal. Better try again. The limit on growth is not fixed at 21 years. Many persons grow until 25. I don't think a change of climate would make any difference but a change in your manner of living might do so. In exceptional cases overgrowth and undergrowth may both be symptoms of disease, but undergrowth frequently is due to lack of nourishment and exercise.

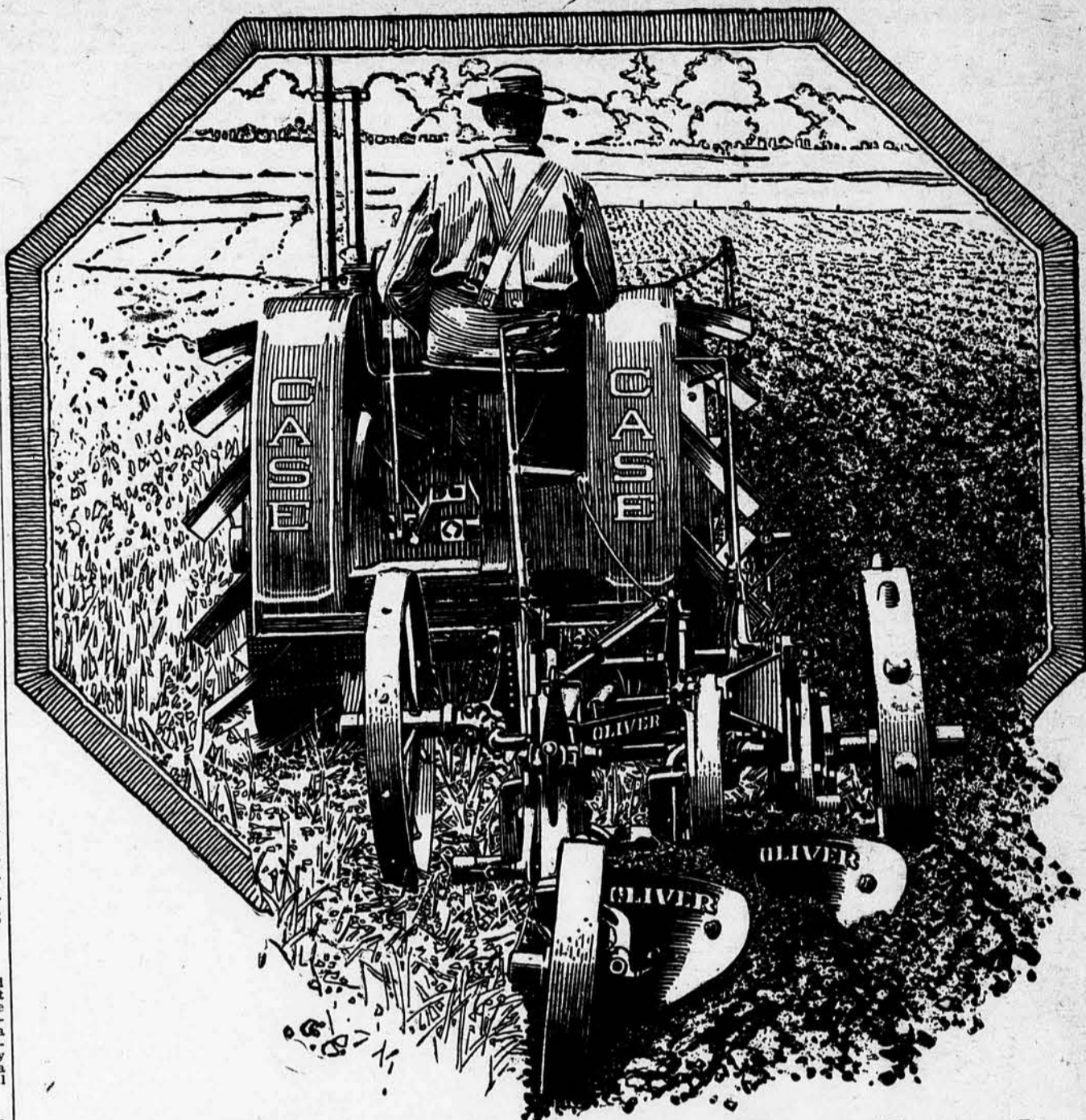
High Blood Pressure?

As I have not been feeling good for some time I thought I would write and find out what is the matter. My legs up to my knees were so stiff I could hardly walk. It seemed that my tendons were shrinking and so painful. Then it went to my arms and wrists. It hurts yet in my wrists and shoulders and now it is in my thighs and ankles. I have the nose bleed often. Before I was sick I weighed 141 pounds. Now I weigh about 130 pounds. The doctor said I had too high a blood pressure. I am nearly 17 years old. I am about 5 feet, 11 inches tall. I cough a good deal. I have been taking medicine for my blood and liver. Please tell me what to do.

You should not be satisfied with a diagnosis of "high blood pressure." The doctor must tell you what causes the high pressure, for it is only a symptom of other disturbances. Your symptoms suggest a possibility of tuberculosis. Insist on a thoro and careful examination. Your letter is dated from a town that can give the very best medical attendance. Go after it.

Doctor Lerrigo's Book

If you have profited by reading Doctor Lerrigo's column of common sense advice in the last year, you will not fail to be interested in "Doc Williams," a wonderfully human book by this entertaining writer. "Doc Williams" was a doctor of the old school. Not since David Harum has there appeared in fiction a character so simple hearted, humorous, and so full of "boss" sense. The book is cloth bound, and contains 330 pages. While the supply lasts we shall send a copy postpaid to all who send \$1.50 for a year's subscription to the Farmers Mail and Breeze. Address Farmers Mail and Breeze, Book Dept., Topeka, Kan.



How Oliver Leadership Has Been Earned

A complete knowledge of soil conditions, plow design, tractor construction and operation, plow hitches and a well-established, country-wide service organization—the essentials of proper plowing and continued proper plowing—are the things that have earned Oliver leadership.

These things, translated into plow terms, mean simply this. That Oliver plow strength is more enduring. That Oliver plowing is more productive. That the service of an Oliver plow is more constant and longer lived because of the available expert service plowmen who are ever ready to see that the Oliver owner gets the right plow results all the time.

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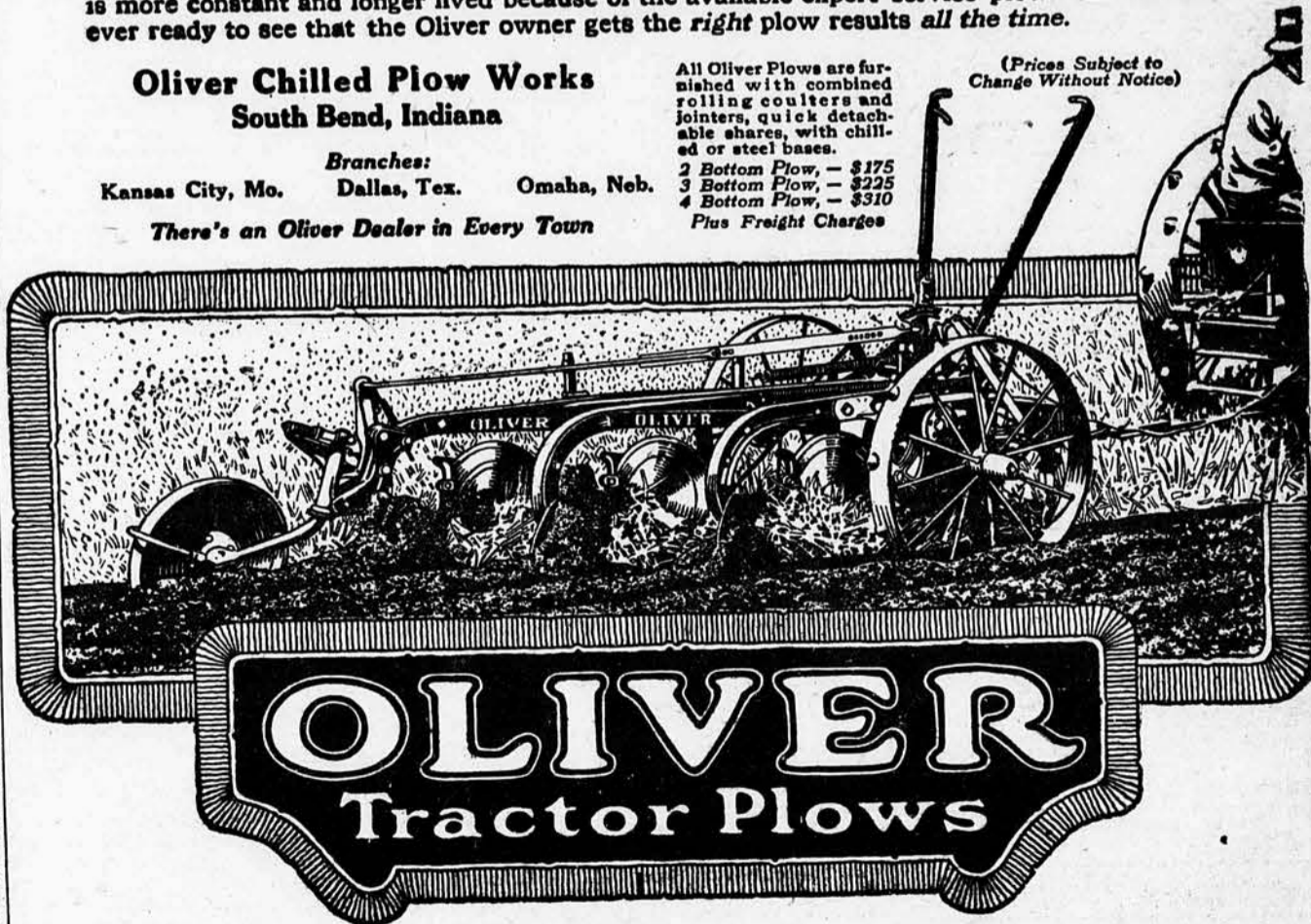
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Plus Freight Charges

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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 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.

Flood Damage in Cowley

BY W. H. COLE

One of the heaviest rains this section has had fell the night of May 5. In 10 hours more than 10 inches of water fell, and as a result the creeks and rivers overflowed the bottoms and did much damage to crops. On the upland also all listed crops suffered badly. On this farm 10 acres of corn listed early in April, and which was up large enough to cultivate was washed out or covered so badly that the field will have to be re-planted to some other crop.

Quite a number of farmers hereabout, and we suppose the same condition prevailed elsewhere, had either finished their kafir planting or were well along with it. In most cases the work will have to be done again. The seed is lost and good seed is expensive at present.

A neighbor, who lives along the creek, plowed up a field of alfalfa this spring. The field lies in the creek bottom, and as is customary in such cases the ground was plowed very deeply. A great amount of work was done to get it into condition for planting, and a few days before the rain it was planted to kafir. Not only did the flood which swept down across the field wash out the kafir but the soil also went with it as deeply as the field was plowed. There is no way of calculating the number of tons of fertile soil that were lost. The worst feature about it is that it went where it will do no one any good. It will be necessary to plow the field again, and the soil turned up in that operation may be so new and fresh that crop results will not be very satisfactory the first season.

Until the rain came a peculiar condition existed in many of the stock pastures in this part of the state. The grass was excellent but there was no stock water and teams and wagon tanks were employed to supply the cattle with water. In most cases the stockmen made large ponds so that when a rain did come enough water would be impounded to last for many months. Some of the dams constructed with more than ordinary care held the flood water all right, but in many instances the earth was not packed down properly and the rush of water cut the dams and the water, was lost. But the rain will start the springs to running and the stock water problem will not loom up so seriously for a while at least.

The wheat is beginning to head. Appearances indicate that the straw will be short this year, altho many times there is quite a straw growth after the plants start heading. Most of the wheat was put out late last fall and made little growth, owing to the climatic conditions, so the stooling and growing have taken place this spring. The weather conditions have been ideal for it too.

The general opinion among the farmers is that the oats have stoolled better this spring than for any spring in years. Weather conditions were such that the seeding was done early and the timely showers since have promoted good growth. As a rule oats cutting begins here about June 20, but to all appearances the season is nearly a month later this spring.

The pigs farrowed a month ago or more are making a fine growth, and with less attention, too, than any bunch we have had in years. Of course when meat and fats are so much needed one should try to produce the maximum amount, but there has been such a rush of farm work, and the production of grains is of course on a par with the pork production, so we have attended to the grain production end of the program, and have let the young porkers rustle for themselves. The sows have excellent wheat pasture and that may account, in a measure for the good growth.

For the first time in more than a dozen years the patrons of our rural route were deprived of their daily mail service May 6. The deluge of the previous night washed out about 3/4 mile of railroad track as well as the fill and made the road impassable for the carrier. Some of the farmers have sons or other relatives in the training camps or "over there," and if

they have not they are interested in growing a war crop to feed some one else's boy who is in the service. And as for an interest in the Liberty Loan there is undoubtedly an interest, for there is scarcely a farmhouse that does not display a Liberty Loan flag in one of the windows.

Percheron Breeding in Shawnee

Shawnee county is developing rapidly as a Percheron breeding center. Percheron men registered 24 colts in 1917, or one to every 22.66 square miles. This makes Shawnee county second in the state.

The horse business is on its way to better times. Percherons have been increasing in popularity rapidly during the last 12 months. The Percheron Society of America reports "that during the fiscal year ending October 31, 1917, 10,508 Percherons were registered—1,000 more American bred colts than were ever recorded before in one year. More than 11,000 horses were transferred on the records of the society in the time mentioned. Despite expensive feeds and a scarcity of farm help, the Percheron horse has had a greater year's business in 1917 than ever before."

Most of the 24 colts were foaled in 1916, altho the figures include two head produced prior to that year and five were 1917 colts. The first 10 counties in the state, together with number of Percherons registered in

Draft Dollars as We Draft Men

We must not enslave the American people with a big interest-bearing debt, while monumental excess profits are steadily growing into mountains of wealth and every war business is booming. We have from two to three years of the most exhausting war the world has ever known on our hands, in the opinion of every national leader who has means of getting first-hand information. We must not put the greater part of this huge and crushing financial burden on the people who must fight and win this war, and let great war profits, which exceed the wildest dreams of avarice, play the slacker. That the people are not more tender of their dollars than of their sons, every bond and Red Cross campaign demonstrates, and great wealth must not be allowed to be.

An adjustment of war taxes between the people and big business is imperative. If we should take no less than 80 per cent of these excess profits for the war this still would be less than a fifty-fifty division of the burden. We must draft the dollars just as we draft the men, and we shall.

the time mentioned, area in square miles, and the number of square miles in the county to every Percheron recorded follows:

County:	Percherons Recorded	Square Miles	Sq. Mi. for a Percheron
Harvey	33	540	16.36
Shawnee	24	544	22.66
Mitchell	25	713	28.52
Jefferson	19	543	28.57
Osage	25	718	28.72
Douglas	16	469	29.31
Butler	47	1,434	30.51
Rice	21	707	33.66
Riley	16	604	37.75
Crawford	16	605	37.81

Shawnee county breeders who recorded colts last year, together with the number they registered follows:

Dustin, W. E., Topeka	8
Foster, John W., Elmont	12
McAllister, D. E., Topeka	4
Peck, John A., Tecumseh	1
Pence, Lester B., Elmont	1
Pence, W. T., North Topeka	1
Wilson, O. N., Silver Lake	2

The demand for draft horses on our farms is increasing at a rapid rate. Argument to convince an intelligent farmer of the advantage of using heavy horses is no longer needed. He knows it. Farm sales reflect the situation. Roomy, drafty mares—grades—standing from 16 to 16.2 hands, and weighing 1,600 pounds or more, will, if of reasonable age, command \$500 to \$600 a pair in almost any farm sale; and there are never enough of this sort to satisfy the demands of farmers who wish good teams. Animals of draft

breeding but too young to work may sell at a discount, but draft animals of serviceable ages are keenly sought after by farmers in all sections. For a time last fall they sold below their real value, on account of the attempt of many owners to cut down on feed bills during the winter, in the hope that they might thereby be able to buy at a price this spring which would make the venture profitable; but prices on good grade draft mares have advanced \$50 a head in the last 60 days and men who sold themselves short last fall are destined to pay dearly for their experience.

One-Sided Price Fixing

Governor Capper says the Kansas farmer is wondering why, if it was necessary to regulate his wheat and hogs, it wasn't necessary to regulate Southern cotton, and the governor pronounces this to be a fair question. His answer is that "this is one of the glaring injustices of half-way price regulation." He does not leave it, however, by merely calling it an injustice. He declares that the food producer has been "penalized," by compelling him to take much less for his product and at the same time pay a great deal more for the other man's product.

We think that the Kansas farmer is perfectly safe as long as Governor Capper lives and retains his eagle vision, but it is also true that fixing prices for some and not for all is bound to place those whose prices are fixed in a fix. The reason is plain enough. No man passes all his time in selling. He also has to buy. But so long as he sells at a fixed price and buys at unfixed prices his pocketbook is pinched on both sides. The nature of the case makes it all or nothing if the thing aimed at is to provide the same kind of sauce for both goose and gander.—Hartford, Conn., Courant.

Cholera Control by Sanitation

Now is the time for the "spring drive" to rid your premises of hog cholera infection. About one-half the outbreaks of cholera is caused by harbored infection in wallows, litter and manure in hog sheds, pens and contaminated strawstacks. Remove all contaminated material from these sheds and pens by hauling it out in the fields for fertilizer where it will be exposed to sunlight. Expose the interior of sheds and other contaminated places to sunlight, which is nature's best disinfectant. The hog cholera germ will not live in the direct rays of the sun more than 12 or 15 days. After the premises have been cleaned by the owner, he is entitled to the services of the county sanitarian, who will disinfect all parts of the premises not reached by sunlight with a 3 per cent solution of comp. cresol. This enables the owner to re-stock his premises without much danger of recurrence of the disease from this source.

The services of the sanitarian are free, as he is working under the direction of the state livestock commissioner's office, which is co-operating with the state agricultural college and the United States Department of Agriculture.

Dr. H. M. Graefe.

Bureau of Animal Industry.

Milk substitutes are not equal to milk in feeding calves, but give fair results when used with care. Now that milk is in demand for human food they are particularly recommended.

Early chicks need exercise scratching for their little pieces of grain, so that they will become strong and avoid leg weakness.

SPECIAL TEN DAY OFFER

Our Big Weekly on Trial Ten Weeks for 10 Cents

Readers of the Farmers Mail and Breeze can receive a big Western Weekly, ten weeks for only 10 cents. Capper's Weekly is the biggest and best general home and news weekly published in the West. Contains all the latest war news, also the political news of the State and Nation. Review of the week's current events by Tom McNeal, interesting and instructive departments for young and old. This is a special ten day offer—ten big issues—10c. Address Capper's Weekly, Dept. M. B., Topeka, Kansas.—Advertisement.

Motor Trucks Shorten the Miles

(Continued from Page 3.)

any just recourse in claims against the manufacturer for breakage. The president of one of the largest vehicle companies in the country fully convinced me at one time that attempts to carry more than rated capacity meant crystallization of the metal, short life of the working parts, heavy tire expense and costly operation—which is a proper attitude for a manufacturer to take.

But when a practical farmer pays for a motor truck and in a short time learns to know it as he formerly knew his horses, he also learns to consider more than one thing. He considers the mechanics, work to be done, distance, his own time, markets and any other factors all together—and his judgment of what to do under the circumstances is not likely to be far wrong.

When there is too much hauling for one truck but not enough regular work for two, the trailer is one solution of the problem. A good trailer as a rule costs scarcely a fourth as much as a truck but will carry about as much. Under good conditions, it doubles the truck's usefulness and one man can drive the entire outfit. These suggestions may enable ingenious readers to secure the best returns from their motor truck investment. The greatest single advantage, of course, of trucks over horses is speed. Trucks shorten the miles. A livestock farmer, who hesitated nearly a year before buying a truck, found that the reduced shrinkage on his hogs when he hauled them to market more than paid for the entire cost of making the trip. He also made the obvious discovery that his truck was not afraid of trains.

Dairymen have found motor trucks, especially the larger ones, useful for hauling show stock to fairs. The tiresome railroad journey is avoided and the animals are consequently in better condition for winning blue ribbons. The practicable hauling distance of a farm motor truck for everyday use is about 25 miles and to market gardeners this radius greatly widens their field of selling.

A Kansas market gardener now owning a truck sells his products in four towns where with horses he was limited to one market. Truck bodies are now to be had in every style, or as is more often done, a person may buy the chassis and build a body to suit his particular needs. The Office of Markets of the United States Department of Agriculture has been studying this matter closely. For farmers who market eggs, fruit, berries and other products requiring careful handling, the double-deck truck body is suggested. Two tiers of crates are carried but the upper tier rests on the upper deck of the body instead of resting on the lower tier of crates.

Good springs and careful driving make hauling with such an outfit the solution to safe hauling on rough roads. But for average farm use, a box body with low vertical sides, to which a livestock rack may be added is excellent equipment. The owner of such a truck body mentions the following uses during the first year. Milk in cans was the chief product carried but in addition he hauled 20 loads of livestock, 10 loads of potatoes, five loads of household goods—moving for neighbors—besides considerable grain.

Of the effect of the war on the manufacture and use of motor trucks, this much may be said. Among officials in Washington, there is a growing feeling that the United States must before long limit the indiscriminate use of gasoline for pleasure cars. The typical filling station in large cities sells close to a thousand gallons of gasoline on Sundays alone. This represents pleasure use almost entirely. The suggestion has been made that about 10 gallons of "gas" weekly would be a fair allowance for pleasure cars, which probably would insure adequate supplies for airplanes and other military requirements.

"How would any restrictive measure affect the use of motor trucks owned by farmers?" I put this question to an official in touch with the situation and his reply was to this effect:

"Motor trucks are looked upon as close in importance to the railroads. Every ton of freight which trucks can move, especially in local hauls will help keep the main arteries of trans-

portation open for military supplies, food and other essentials. The government will see that there is an adequate supply of fuel for motor trucks and other farm power purposes." Prices of gasoline and oil a year from now, or two or three years hence, are matters beyond human knowledge. No one pretends to know. But you may form an opinion from these facts. There is no visible shortage of petroleum nor any prospects of such a shortage. Apparently the only limitations in supply are problems of transportation and the ability of refiners to "crack" the petroleum up into the

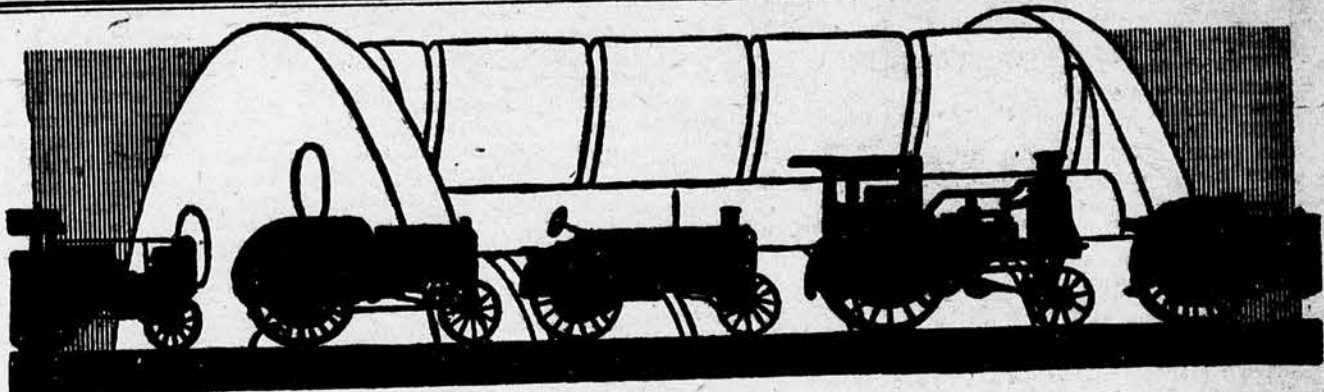
various commercial oil products, notably gasoline, fast enough to satisfy the demand.

With the possibility of limiting the luxury use of gasoline, the chances are reasonable that prices will be maintained at about the present level. In a general way we may be certain that motor truck owners will travel the roads as usual, hauling supplies to and from town, altho a few years hence pleasure cars may be seen in fewer numbers.

In the actual selection of a truck, it is well to decide wherever possible in favor of one which is represented lo-

cally and for which prompt service may be expected. The use of high-grade lubricants cannot be advised too strongly. Oil and grease are much cheaper than repair bills and delays.

The general world food situation and the knowledge that 5 acres are needed to support a horse—10 to support a team—make the sturdy motor truck of today worthy of closest consideration. It comes to us with a good record of service in cities and in suburban hauling. For universal farm usage it is rather a new piece of machinery, a new factor in the competition of farming, a new question to decide.



Over 2,000,000 Hyatt Bearings

—in use today in seventy-eight different tractors.

In these machines Hyatts cut down operation costs. They reduce to a *minimum* loss of power and wear of parts through friction.

Tractor builders know that Hyatt Bearings absorb the shocks that are transmitted right through the ordinary bearing and up-set with rending force the alignment of shafts and gears.

These builders realize, in addition, the

untold amount of up-keep time Hyatts conserve—eliminating constant oiling—absolutely cutting out all adjustment and replacement—so that every work-day hour is an actual operating hour—a performance hour—which alone will bring paying results.

The same reasons that lead these manufacturers to use Hyatt Roller Bearings in their tractors are the reasons why you should see that the Tractor you buy is equipped with Hyatt Roller Bearings.

Hyatt Roller Bearing Company, Chicago, Ill.



When you're on the lookout for submarines, a chew of Real Gravely helps to pass the long, dark hours.

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Give any man a chew of Real Gravely Plug, and he will tell you that's the kind to send. Send the best!

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Dealers all around here carry it in 10c. pouches. A 3c. stamp will put it into his hands in any Training Camp or Seaport of the U. S. A. Even "over there" a 3c. stamp will take it to him. Your dealer will supply envelope and give you official directions how to address it.

P. B. GRAVELY TOBACCO CO., Danville, Va.

The Patent Pouch keeps it Fresh and Clean and Good—It is not Real Gravely without this Protection Seal

Established 1831



To Control Blister Canker

More Attention to Orchard Sanitation is Needed Greatly in Kansas This Year and Will Pay Mighty Well

PROBABLY the most serious canker disease of the apple, where it has gained a foothold, is that one known as the blister canker. It is sometimes called the Illinois canker since it was first studied in that state, being reported in 1902 by Hasselbring as particularly destructive on apple trees. It has done much damage in Kansas in the last few years, especially in the eastern part of the state.

This disease is caused by a fungus, *nummularia discreta*, named by Tulasne Brothers, two French monks, in 1863. It had been reported in America before that time, but little attention had been paid to it. Even up to 1902 it had evidently been regarded as living only on dead wood. Since it grows readily on various forest and shade trees, however, such as elm, oak, magnolia, Mountain ash and beech, it may have been unnoticed on live trees until its gradually increasing destructiveness in apple orchards brought it into prominence.

The presence of the canker is easily discerned on affected trees, even from some distance, by its effect on the host. The dead branches in the tree top are usually the result of the canker cutting off the sap flow to the top. It inflicts injury to the trees by killing the bark on the large limbs, in time girdling them, and often occurring on the trunk when the entire tree is killed. The starting point for the canker is usually thru some wound on a large limb near the trunk, according to the American Fruit Grower, spreading up and down from the point of entrance. The wood as well as the bark is attacked.

How Canker Blister Appears

The appearance of the disease varies greatly with age. It is characteristic in the older cankers, a unique point of value in diagnosis, since it cannot be mistaken for any other disease. In the early stages, however, it is somewhat difficult to distinguish from other canker forms.

At first, the bark is brown and dingy and slightly sunken, not vigorous and healthy looking as normal bark would be. It is probable that this infection has been brought about by a spore falling on a proper lodging place, such as the unprotected end of a stub sawed off, and, conditions of temperature and moisture being favorable, has germinated at once, entering the woody conductive tissue of the limb or trunk. Naturally the bark is soon affected. It is not killed over the entire affected area at first, however, but healthy and diseased patches are scattered thru it, causing a rather peculiar mottled appearance.

The junction of the healthy and diseased bark is set off by a distinct boundary, a crevice being frequently formed there. You can often observe a flow of sap or slime flux, frequented by insects, accompanying the appearance of the disease, exuding from the evident entrance point of the canker, but no definite connection has been proved between the two. As the season advances, small, circular, tan-colored fungous masses or cushions, called "stromata," develop just beneath the bark, but soon become exposed by the cracking of the outer bark layers. These blister-like places characterize the disease from then on, which explains the reason for its common name, Blister canker.

How the Blister is Spread

Reproductive bodies or spores are formed on the surface of these cushions which probably spread the disease in the late summer months, being light and easily carried some distance by natural agencies. Early the following spring, flask-shaped cavities develop in the cushions which bear another type of spore instrumental in further spreading the disease.

In older cankers the bark is found to be more extensively shrivelled and black in color, appearing as if scorched by fire. The bark dies, becoming dry, and falls away, leaving areas of the wood exposed. The stromata or cushions persist even after the bark falls away, turning dark and

appearing much like nail heads, a common name in describing them.

Because of the method of growth of the fungus causing this disease, it can be seen that we have here one of the most difficult pests to control. Since it is thought that infection occurs only thru wounds, especially those which expose the wood, it behooves the orchardist to make certain that no stubs are left thru careless pruning practice, and that unnecessary wounds are prevented in orchard operations. When accidents do happen, the wounds resulting should be taken care of and, in common with pruning wounds, covered with a protective dressing. An excellent one is a thick paint composed of white lead, raw linseed oil and sufficient lamp black to color it a neutral tint. A spoonful of dilute carbolic acid may be added to a gallon of paint if desired.

If the fungus is well established in the wood of a branch it will be necessary to remove the branch entirely at once and burn. The fungus grows

Labor Sincerely Patriotic

May Day has been recognized the world over as strike day. Yet, notwithstanding what it costs to buy groceries these days, it passed in the United States of America with no labor disturbance.

Nothing that has yet happened has shown more strikingly the loyalty of American labor, for the wages have been raised in numerous industries to approximate the increased cost of living, there are thousands and thousands of toilers who are getting little more, if any more, wages than they were receiving five, six and ten years ago. Yet there were no strikes, and May Day found the nation's war work proceeding without hindrance.

American labor knows and appreciates its responsibility and is sincerely patriotic. Compared with the price pirates, it hasn't a profiteer hair in its head.

slowly in comparison with some other orchard diseases and on that account is not so feared by some orchardists, but besides the fact that the fungus will kill the branch and in time the tree, it is true that spore production is going on all the time in the diseased area and, therefore, spreading the disease thruout the orchard every season. If a young canker is observed in the first stages of its development, the diseased bark may be completely shaved off, if necessary cutting into the wood, using a carpenter's draw-shave. The exposed wood should be dressed and the cambium encouraged to roll over and hermetically seal the wound.

Other measures are mostly preventive. Two will be emphasized here, spraying and removing the dead brush from the orchard. In spraying trees, the entire trunk and branches should

be covered with the fungicide, otherwise the job is incomplete. After the pruning is over, all the brush should be gathered up and burned, not left in one neglected corner or thrown in a ditch running thru the orchard and allowed to decay as best it can. A little thought will convince the intelligent orchardist that it is the height of folly to prune off his diseased branches and then leave them nearby to form a real breeding ground for growth and dispersal of the same diseases back to his trees. Efforts should be made to induce neighbors to clean up their orchards, since only thru co-operation can the disease be stamped out.

The planting of resistant varieties is advocated when possible. The Ben Davis, for instance, seems to be especially susceptible, and further planting for that reason is not recommended in localities afflicted with the disease. In few cases is it advisable to set out another tree where one has died in an orchard since it is usually due to some disease which may spread to the one newly set.

Orchard sanitation is extremely necessary in the control of Blister canker as well as of other serious diseases.

Care in Corn Cultivation

A few years ago it was my pleasure to attend a lecture by one of our soil men. After the lecture a young man asked this question, "What will take the wildness out of land?" The speaker very promptly replied he thought it could be easily "tamed" by planting to corn. Evidently this young man did not realize how deeply the corn roots grow down into the soil or he would not have asked the question. I am glad he did, however, for it reminded me of the following experiment: A trench 3 feet wide and 4 feet deep was dug across the corn rows. In this common chicken wire was stretched, the trench refilled with dirt, and corn planted on top of the wire. When the corn had matured the dirt was removed and the wire lifted out. When the dirt had been washed away the wire was found to be matted with corn roots from within a few inches of the top to the bottom.

This experiment convinced me that corn not only tames the soil but robs it of fertility; that there are times we should not cultivate too deeply and should give back to the soil all the humus we possibly can, including corn stalks. Another lesson this experiment taught: that corn drilled in rows 3 feet 6 inches apart and one grain 12, 14 or 16 inches apart, will grow better and yield more than three grains crowded together in hills. We can plant the drilled corn thicker (and it should be done this year) and when it is up a few inches high chop out the weak stalks, and thereby secure a uniform stand. If properly cultivated the weeds will not injure drilled corn nor give more trouble in cultivation than checked corn. It seems reasonable that one can plow closer to one stalk (first plowing) than he can to three.

After the field has been well disked and broken deeply the cultivation should begin by first cross harrowing, and then, finally, just before planting by disking and harrowing. This eliminates all weeds that may have started. It is always best to wait until the ground warms up before planting. There is so much other work to do on the farm it is a conservation of labor and time to plant once instead of twice during the same season. In a few days after planting the real cultivation be-

gins. If the season is a warm one, the harrow is used, crossing row, just before the corn appears. It is a cold, wet season, the cultivators are used before the corn has made appearance thru the ground. The cultivator is equipped with small diameter plows on the front beams. The should be removed from the beams. The small plow on the front beam can be so adjusted that it turns the dirt from the corn to center of row, with the fenders raised a few inches to allow the fine dirt to cover the young plant that is soon to make its appearance. In early life plant needs air and light, the surface water drained off and the ridge we now have in the center of the row should be gradually worked back to the plant as it grows. If the season is a dry one, this ridge can be leveled by cross harrowing; in the event of a season, with a 6 or 7-tooth cultivator drawn by one horse. This cultivator is followed in a few days with a horse cultivator, equipped with shovels adjusted to run quite deep. After this the cultivation should be shallow, and after rains, thereby venting crusts from forming.

At all times keep a mental picture of the corn root. When corn roots show on the cultivator beams cultivation is too deep. The outside shovel always should be set deeper than the inside one. When you think your crop does need plowing, go over it with a hoe and chop out the big weeds. This is as essential as the plowing. The number of times a crop is cultivated does not count for as much as how well it has been cultivated, and how well loose mulch has been kept between rows. This mulch should by all means be maintained after the corn is large to plow with the cultivator. The simple "A" harrow is the best tool we have found for this work. There has been a great deal of discussion concerning deep cultivation versus shallow cultivation. Both are right under certain conditions. After heavy rains, when the ground has become soggy, it is most impossible to grow a good crop unless deep cultivation is practiced at least one time, for in the event of a weather later, the once wet ground comes hard unless it is stirred at proper time and to good depth. As we have frequently said, we always should cultivate as tho we expect to have an unfavorable season. If a field needs cultivating today, do not put it off till tomorrow.

Helping Broomcorn Growers

J. W. Houlton of Cheney, Cent. Colo., president of the Tri-State Broomcorn Growers' association, has written Governor Capper a letter expressing hearty approval of his efforts in behalf of the broomcorn growers of the West. Mr. Houlton is president of the association for Kansas, Colorado and Oklahoma. In his letter to the governor he says:

"I am pleased to notice that you have interested yourself in the broomcorn situation in Western Kansas. The broomcorn situation in Kansas and Colorado are the same. We have growers' union, but we do not set price. Every grower sets his own price. Our object is to educate ourselves on the broomcorn situation. We appreciate your efforts to enable us to get a fair return for our product."

Melon Slices at \$707

When William Galloway cut his first big Hereford melon the slices averaged \$707 each. Which is to say that in his recent public sale of registered Herefords, the big manufacturer and farmer—whose commercial farm began with a "barrow cart" and "harrow cart" and now touches nearly everything used on a farm—sold his cattle at \$707 a lot, a total of about \$52,000 being paid for 74 lots. In many cases a cow with a calf at foot sold as a single lot. One such lot, 7-year-old cow with better calf, was sold on a final bid of \$1,675.

Some Horns

The Kansas City cattle market recently was featured by the sale of a yoke of oxen consigned by R. W. Johnson, of Delta, Utah. They were 1-year-olds, shod and with horns, they averaged 1,775 pounds and sold at \$10.50, grossing an average of \$186.37—Hereford Journal.

If your subscription is soon to run out, enclose \$1.00 for a one-year subscription or \$2.00 for a two-year subscription to Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

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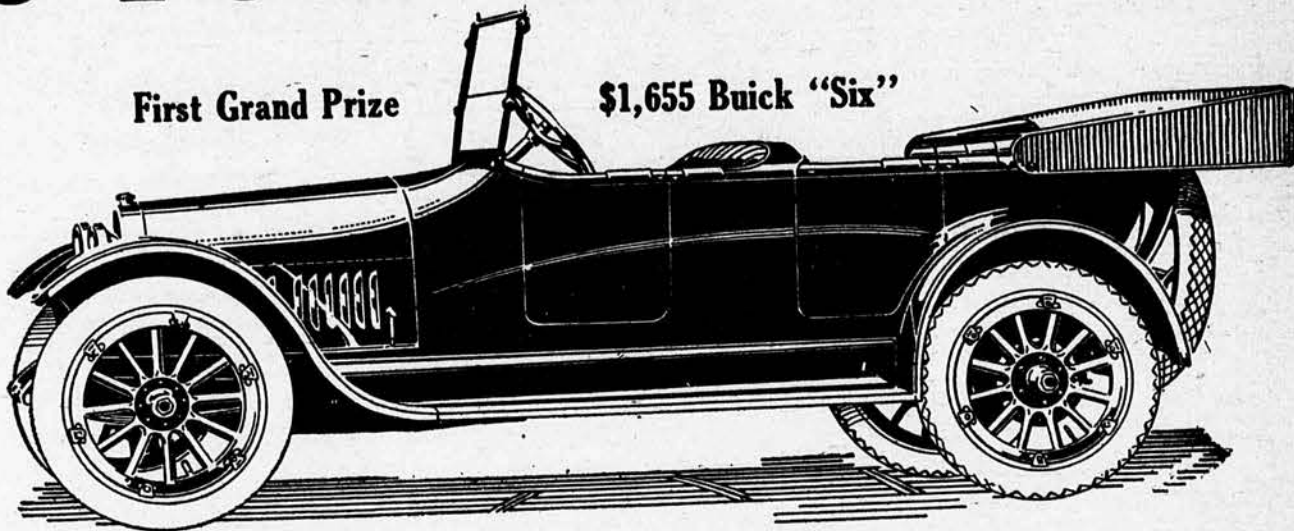
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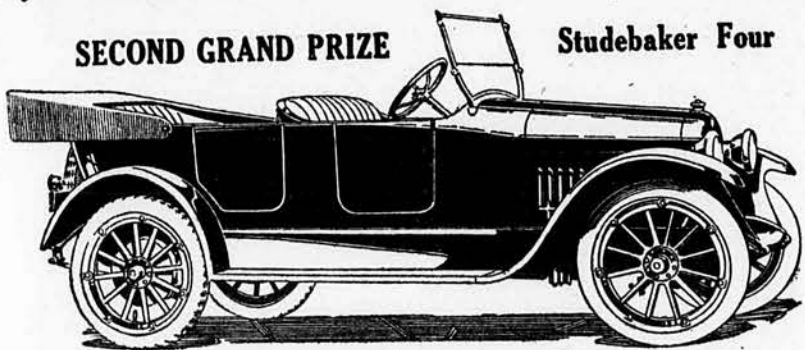


We Have Already Awarded 144

You certainly don't want to pass through another "autoless" summer and you don't need to either. We've just finished awarding some more big, roomy touring cars—to persons who had longed for the joy that's now theirs. But we're coming right back once more. Now YOU can get an automobile too! Another every-member-rewarded contest will be conducted. A seven-passenger Buick "Six", a Studebaker, and Ford touring car will go to the winners of first, second and third places. Here's a wide-open chance for you to get a new automobile without ever investing a single dollar. Don't wish any longer. Don't plan on getting a car at some time in the distant future and, then, at the expense of your own bank account. Your opportunity is here right now.

SECOND GRAND PRIZE

Studebaker Four



Every Contestant Rewarded— A Fair Deal To All

Three brand new automobiles and three chances for you to win a car—twenty-eight other grand awards—hundreds of dollars in cash commissions. EVERYBODY WINS! This offer certainly can't be beat. We guarantee the cars to be exactly as described and illustrated. All contestants will be given a fair, square deal. Each one wins on his own merits. The cars will be shipped fully equipped and freight prepaid. In case of a tie for one or more prizes, each contestant so tying will receive the full reward tied for.

Join This Happy Throng

"Grandest prize I ever received," writes Charles Hopkins, Albany, Mo.—an Oldsmobile winner.

"Sending you picture of Studebaker auto. Words fail me when I try to express my gratitude," Mrs. Pearl Harper, Sylvia, Kan.

"My friends are all congratulating me," John P. Pfeiffer, 333 Fourth St., S. E., Roanoke, Va.

"I have one of the nicest cars in the county now," L. B. Lingerfeldt, Bessemer City, N. C.—an Oldsmobile winner.

"Very glad indeed to receive the splendid automobile," R. F. Oakley, Sweetwater, Texas—winner of a Studebaker.

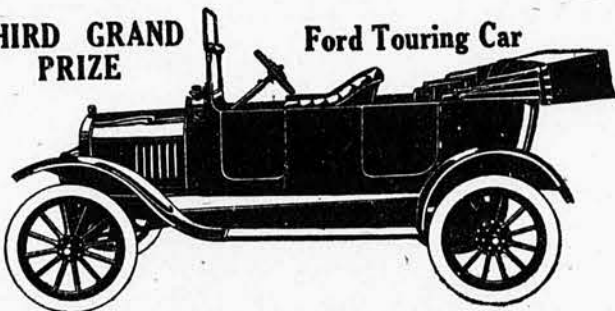
"Using all my spare time in showing the new Buick to my friends," Mrs. Esther Slifer, Hamilton, Ohio.

"Never so surprised in all my life," Elmer Hultgren, Westby, Mont.—winner of an Overland touring car.

There's a Car Awaiting You. Contest Will Open Soon. Mail the Coupon—Do It Now.

THIRD GRAND
PRIZE

Ford Touring Car



Capper's Weekly
Contest Dept. 9, Topeka, Kansas

You Can Win the Big "Six"

No special requirements are at all necessary. Some of the past winners were actually surprised at their grand success. Persons living in thinly populated rural communities—those who were handicapped with a great many other duties or sometimes with sickness—even little boys and girls have won automobiles in this very same way. And now you can get a good early start too—by simply asking for full particulars today. Whatever you do, don't let this liberal offer get past. You might just as well be driving the \$1,655.00 Buick this summer and for seasons to come. The contest will be chuck full of interest from beginning to end. Don't wait till the others have started, only to regret that you're not in the game. Get in line now—win the highest honors and first grand prize.

Our Easy Plan

Anyone—man, woman, boy or girl—may enter. We will conduct the contest to add more subscribers to Capper's Weekly—that great Weekly of the great West. The subscription price is only 50 cents a year, fifty-two big issues. Each subscription is worth a certain number of points. Contest is just starting and closes on August 10, 1918. If you send us enough subscriptions by the close of the contest to earn the most points, you get the Buick "Six." The contestant having the second largest number of points will win the Studebaker. The Ford touring car will be offered as third grand prize. Twenty-eight other valuable prizes will also be awarded, making thirty-one in all. Those who don't win a prize, will be paid a liberal cash commission. You don't need to be a subscriber to Capper's Weekly. Not necessary to quit either work or school. No limit to your territory. You don't need experience. You positively CAN'T LOSE.

If You Really Want a Car

you can take the first step today. Others are now driving big, roomy autos and you can too. The race will soon be on in earnest. Make up your mind that "you'll be first on the job"—that you'll be winner of the big, beautiful "Six." Don't stand back and let someone else win the Buick. Remember, you have the guarantee of the Capper Publications, the greatest publishing house in the West. Their unyielding policy of absolute honesty MUST prevail. Every single promise made to you in this great offer means just what it says. And our big illustrated circular (in colors) will make the whole proposition as plain as day. Then you can choose for your own good and you, too, can be a happy auto owner. But don't wait. Don't go without a car any longer. Mail the coupon NOW and be the next to win.

Capper's Weekly, Contest Dept. 9 Topeka, Kansas

Gentlemen: Please send me full particulars of your auto contest. Signing this coupon doesn't obligate me in any way.

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LIVESTOCK.

ALFALFADELL STOCK FARM CHOICE Angus bulls. Chanute, Kan.
FOR SALE—EXTRA GOOD JACK AT A bargain. Wm. Rowsh, Lamar, Colo.
REGISTERED JERSEY BULLS \$50. Cows and heifers. Percy Lill, Mt. Hope, Kan.
DUROCS ALL AGES, BOTH SEX, SHIPPED on approval. John Lusk, Jr., Liberal, Kan.
REGISTERED BIG BONED POLANDS \$15 to \$20 at ten weeks old. John Lovette, Mullinville, Kan.
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FOR SALE—CHOICE HOLSTEIN COWS, will freshen in less than two weeks. V. E. Conwell, Wetmore, Kan.
FOR SALE—FIVE YOUNG MAMMOTH Jennets, no reasonable offer will be refused. Thos. E. Cormode, Farmington, Kan.
WILL BOOK ORDERS FOR O. I. C. PIGS for May and June delivery. Either sex. Write for prices. Dell Steward, Russell, Kan.
FOR SALE—A FEW PERCHERON MARES and fillies; also a few extra good young stallions at a very low price. A. J. Wempe, Frankfort, Kan.
FOR SALE—REGISTERED GUERNSEYS— 2 heifer calves ten months old; bull calf, not related, same age. Also twenty months old bull. R. C. Krueger, Burlington, Kan.
ONE CHOICE YEARLING ABERDEEN— Angus bull, a show prospect. Dam, Rosebud Blackbird 160781. Sire, Elmiland Sampson 2nd 194069. Henry Wrampe, Yates Center, Kan.

SEEDS AND NURSERIES.

SUDAN, RECLEANED, 17c LB. H. H. Irwin, LeRoy, Kan.
FETERITA SEED, GRADED, \$5 PER 100. Charles Hothan, Scranton, Kan.
BROOM CORN SEED, EARLY DWARF, \$3 per bu. Len S. Sanders, Atlanta, Kan.
KAFIR, CANE, MILLET, ASK FOR SAM- ples. Jewell Seed House, Jewell, Kan.
SUDAN SEED, 16c PER POUND. WILL stand any test. M. H. Loy, Milo, Kan.
PINK AND DWARF KAFIR FOR SEED, \$3 bushel. O. F. Wilcox, Larned, Kan.
CHOICE BLACK AMBER CANE, \$6 PER cwt. Grant Lileurance, Neosho Falls, Kan.
SUDAN, WELL MATURED, 18c PER LB. D. M. Bantrager, R. Box 30, Haven, Kan.
FOR SALE—GOOD CLEAN BLACK AMBER cane, \$2.50 per bu. Verne Payne, Lebanon, Kan.
LOOK—WHITE SOURLESS CANE SEED, \$7 cwt. sacked. Chas. E. Mott, Pierceville, Kan.
SUDAN 15c PER LB. ANY QUANTITY. Order now. Clyde Chamberlin, Cherryvale, Kan.
CANE SEED, EXTRA GOOD, BLACK Amber, \$3.25 bu. E. Copenhaver, Abbeville, Kan.
SUDAN SEED RECLEANED AND GRADED 18c lb. any quantity. Sacks free. Geo. Buntz, Chase, Kan.
ORANGE CANE SEED, EXTRA GOOD, \$6 per cwt. Sacks extra. Joseph Nixon, Belle Plaine, Kan.
BLACK CANE, RECLEANED, GERMINA- tion 92. \$625 cwt. sacked. W. Ausherman, Talmage, Kan.
WANTED TO BUY, CANE SEED IN CAR- load lots or less. Write us. H. F. Donley Co., Omaha, Neb.
CANE SEED, BLACK AMBER. WILL sell on good notes. Write for price. F. M. Currye, Wichita, Kan.
RECLEANED RED AND BLACK AMBER cane seed, \$6.50 per hundred lbs. Claude Paddock, Oberlin, Kan.
RED KAFIR SEED, RECLEANED, \$5.50 per hundred, prepaid. J. W. Heinrichsmeyer, Columbus, Kan.
FOR SALE—FODDER CANE SEED, RE- cleaned, \$6 per cwt. Sacks free. S. E. Cathcart, Mayetta, Kan.
SUDAN SEED RECLEANED, WELL MA- tured, 17½ lb. sack free. C. E. Dieffenbaugh, Talmage, Kan.
CANE SEED—ORANGE AND BLACK Amber. Ask for samples and prices. A. M. Brandt, Severy, Kan.
SUMAC SORGHUM SEED, EXTRA GOOD, high test. Sample and price on request. Tom Wilkerson, Lucas, Kan.
CANE SEED, RED TOP SUMAC, RE- cleaned, 7½ cents pound. Jute bags, 30c. Benton Brown, Hoosier, Kan.
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CHOICE SUDAN SEED, HOME GROWN, \$17 cwt.; less, 18 cents pound. Sacks free. J. E. Wiese, Spearville, Kan.
ALFALFA SEED—BOTH 1916 AND 1917 seed, all re-cleaned. Ask for samples and prices. A. M. Brandt, Severy, Kan.
SEED CORN—BOON COUNTY WHITE, Reid's Yellow Dent. Ask for samples and prices. A. M. Brandt, Severy, Kan.
EARLY MATURING PINK KAFIR, RE- cleaned, graded. Govt. test 72. \$6 per 100 lbs. E. R. Cornell, Larned, Kan.
FOR SALE—150 BU. * ORANGE AND Sumac cane seed, tested and re-cleaned, \$3.50 per bu. J. C. Hainer, Lewis, Kan.
KAFIR SEED—BLACK HULL. MILO Malzo, Feterita. Ask for samples and prices. Can furnish car lots. A. M. Brandt, Severy, Kan.
PINK CHAFF KAFIR, EARLY MATURING, high yielding variety, \$2.75 per bushel, sacks free. A. H. Epperson, R. 1, Hutchinson, Kan.
TESTED WHITE AFRICAN KAFIR, \$3 per bu. Choice, re-cleaned seed. New sacks 50c extra. E. D. Shepherd, R. 8, Winfield, Kan.
BLACK HULLED WHITE KAFIR, 100% germination test at Manhattan, \$3 per bushel in 2 bu. lots. Order direct from this ad. Supply limited. Cane seed \$4 per bushel. Choice seed. W. H. Chestnut, Kincaid, Kan.

SEEDS AND NURSERIES.

FOR SALE—DARSO, \$3 PER BU. WILL head and mature when kafir falls. Some blue Era cow peas, \$3. P. Leininger, Stillwater, Okla.
SUDAN—CHOICE, RECLEANED SEED, 18c lb.; \$17 cwt. Also Blackhull White kafir and yellow milo, \$4 cwt. All well matured. Jno. Cannard, R. 3, Oswego, Kan.
ONE HUNDRED FIFTY BU. GOOD RE- cleaned alfalfa seed for sale. \$9.00 per bu. if a quantity is taken. V. O. Johnson, Aulne, Kans.
CANE SEED—CLEAN, WELL MATURED Orange and White African cane seed. Price \$7 per cwt. F. O. B. my track. S. O. Casebier, Tongonoxie, Kan.
SEED CORN—TESTING 90 TO 100 GERMI- nation. Reid's Dent and Golden Beauty, some raised on bottom and some on hill land. \$3.75 per bushel. A. W. Fannen, Shannon, Kan.
SWEET POTATO PLANTS FOR SALE, red Bermuda and Southern Queen, Early Golden yellow Jersey \$4 a thousand by express, 60c hundred. Postpaid. T. F. Pine, Lawrence, Kan.
CORN—DO YOU HAVE TO REPLANT your fields? If so order St. Charles White red cob at \$3.25 per bushel. Germination at Manhattan from 85 to 96%. Friesen Grain Co., Hillsboro, Kan.
RECLEANED SEEDS FOR SALE—BLACK Amber, \$7 per cwt.; Standard Dwarf milo and Dwarf kafir at \$5 per cwt. sacked. Write for prices in larger quantities. Tyrone Equity Exchange, Tyrone, Okla.
GOOD, RECLEANED SEEDS, BLACK amber cane, 7c per pound; Orange cane, 8c per pound; Feterita, 6c per pound; Milo Malzo, 6c per pound; Red clover \$16 per bushel. F. Amstaeht, Lyndon, Kansas.
GUARANTEED SEEDS, AMBER CANE, \$2.50; milo, \$2.10; kafir, \$2.40; feterita, \$2.10; Orange, \$3.50; sumac, \$4.25; chick food, 4c. Order right from this ad. Satisfaction or your money back. J. G. Meier, Russell, Kan.
SWEET POTATO SLIPS AT \$3.50 A thousand, most any variety. Tomato slips at \$3.50 a thousand. Now ready. Potato slips shipped according to order. Send in your orders. D. Childs, R. 27, Topeka. Phone 3751 K1.
ALFALFA SEED, HOME GROWN, NON- irrigated. Good germination. \$7.00 to \$10.00 bu. Sacks 50c. White Blossom Sweet clover, Amber and White Cane, local or car lots. Ask for prices and samples. L. A. Jordan Seed Co., Winona, Kan.
PINTO BEANS, 1917 CROP, EXTRA FANCY for seed or food. Germination test, 99%. Yielded over 1,000 lbs. per acre here at Macksville without irrigation last year. \$10 per hundred pound sack. Send check with order. John Askew, Macksville, Kan.
CHOICE CANE SEED, \$6.50 PER CWT. Add 25c per cwt. for sacks. Amber and Orange. F. O. B. here. Also some choice Black Eye peas, \$8 per cwt. Same terms. I have priced this seed for quick sale. H. M. Griffith, Uniontown, Kan.
FOR SALE—ABOUT 8,000 LBS. FIRST class Sudan Grass seed. Price 18½ cents sacked F. O. B. our track. Sack extra in small lots. Don't write about it but send check or money order. Prompt shipment. Also some Orange cane seed, \$6.50 per hundred. Elk City Feed Mill, Elk City, Kan.
LARGE WHITE SEED CORN, UN- shelled, tests 93%, \$3.75. Diamond Joe white corn, shelled, tests 94%, \$4. Black Amber cane, \$3.50. German millet, \$2.75. All per bu. F. O. B. here. Corn and cane sacked. Millet bags extra at market price. Asher Adams, Osage City, Kan.
FOR SALE, TOM WATSON WATERMELON seed at \$1.50 per pound. Saved from selected 100 lb. melons like those which took grand champion Blue Ribbon at Wichita Exposition and Wheat Show last fall. Please remit postage with order. S. H. Shaver, Wichita, Kan., Route 7, Box 92.
RECLEANED SEED, BLACK AMBER cane, \$2.75 per bushel; mixed red amber, \$2.50 per bushel; dwarf kafir, Schrock kafir, dwarf milo and feterita, \$2.25 per bushel. Sudan, 20c lb. Alfalfa seed, \$7 to \$9 per bushel. Cotton sack extra. Delivered depot Nickerson. Woodell Grain Co.
OKLAHOMA DWARF AND STANDARD broom corn seed. Cream and Red Dwarf maize, Dwarf kafir, and common millet, \$7; Red kafir and feterita, \$8; Amber, Orange, Texas Red and Sumac cane, \$10; Sudan, \$25, all per 100 lbs., re-cleaned, freight prepaid, prepaid express \$1 more. Claycomb Seed Store, Guymon, Okla.
TOMATO PLANTS, EIGHT BEST VARIE- ties, 50c per hundred; 500 for \$1.50; 1,000 for \$2.50 delivered. Cabbage, \$2 per thousand delivered. Yam potato slips, 500 for \$2.50; 1,000 for \$4 delivered. Hot and sweet pepper, 100 for 75c; 1,000 for \$6. Write for our catalogue and prices on big lots. Milano Plant Co., Milano, Texas.
BOURBON COUNTY RAISED SOME FINE well matured kafir seed this year. We have purchased, cleaned and tested a car load of it, and for your immediate acceptance we quote same at \$2.50 per bu. in 2 bushel sack lots only, sacks free, on cars here. Can supply any amount above 2 bushels. Order quick. Brooks Wholesale Co., Ft. Scott, Kan.
MILLIONS STRONG HARDY PLANTS— leading varieties. Bermuda onions and cabbage, postpaid, 100, 35c; 1,000, \$2. Sweet potatoes, tomatoes, peppers, 100, 75c; 1,000, \$4. Not prepaid. 5,000 to 10,000, \$3.75; 1,000, \$4. Careful pack and safe delivery. Price list, "War Garden Collection Offer," "How to Grow a War Garden" sent free. Liberty Plant Company, 319 Frost Building, San Antonio, Texas.
PLANTS—PEPPERS, CHINESE GIANT, Ruby King, Long Hot; Egg plant, \$1 100, prepaid. Sweet potatoes—Yellow Jersey, Nansum. Red Bermuda, Southern Queen. Cabbage—Wakefield, Winningsstadt, Early Flat Dutch, Late Flat Dutch, Summer Drumhead, Danish, Ballhead, Enkhuizen Glory. Tomatoes—Earlana, Dwarf Stone, Champion, Kansas Standard, Ponderosa, Acme, Beauty, New Stone, Matchless, Bonny Best, Giant Dwarf, 50c 100 prepaid. Cabbage per 1,000, \$3; tomatoes per 1,000, \$4. Not prepaid. John Patzel, 601 Paramore St., N. Topeka, Kan.

SEEDS AND NURSERIES.

PLANTS—ALL VARIETY CABBAGE, TO- mato and onions, 100, 45c; 200, 85c; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2.50. Postpaid. By express collect. \$2 per thousand. Celery, egg plant and peppers, 100, \$1; 200, \$1.75; 500, \$3; 1,000, \$5 postpaid. Plants ready now. Cash with all orders. Hope Plant Farm, Hope, Arkansas.
SEED CORN—REID'S YELLOW DENT and Leslie's Early Western White. All hand nubbed, butted and carefully selected and in the ear, but we will shell it if desired. Germination test 96%, sure grow. \$4 per bu. of 120 ears or 56 lbs. shelled. Mail us your sacks or send 25 cents for Jute bags, 55 cents for seamless bags. Please send check with order to insure prompt shipment. John Askew, Macksville, Kan.
LANDS.
WHEAT, CORN, POTATO AND BEAN land, \$14 up. Easy terms. Haynes Realty Co., Vona, Colo.
IMPROVED 160 KINGMAN CO. LAND TO trade for Southwestern Kansas land. For particulars write Box 413, Meade, Kan.
FARMS, RANCHES, RELINQUISHMENTS, all sizes, cheapest prices. Ben Spencer, Farmers Bank Building, Springfield, Colo.
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.
POULTRY RANCH FOR SALE. THE FOR- mer home of E. S. Pearson, deceased. Four miles southeast of Eudora, at Hesper. Three acres, fertile soil, fenced for poultry. Good 4-room house, barn for one horse, two cows, buggy, cribs, hay. Chicken house, fruit, excellent water, garden, truck patch, pasture. Rural route, telephone. Near school and church. Plenty of farm work in neighborhood at good wages. Price, one thousand dollars, for immediate sale. M. C. Hill, Eudora, Douglas County, Kansas.
80 ACRES 2 MILES RAILROAD STATION, good level land, 15 acres plowed, all tillable. Price \$1200. 394 acres good proposition, creek bottom, above overflow. All tillable, on gravel road \$6000. 160 acres 17 miles from Little Rock, 30 acres plowed, balance good timber. \$2000. 1865 acres cut-over hardwood timber land \$10.00. Other farms at proportionately low prices. Some good plantations. Write Mr. Lochrie, Real Estate Dept., Southern Trust Co., Little Rock, Ark.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—HEDGE POST CAR LOTS. D. C. Beatty, Lyndon, Kan.
FOR SALE—HEDGE POSTS; CARLOTS. H. W. Porth, Winfield, Kan.
FINE BELGIAN HARES, 2 MONTHS OLD, \$1.50 pair. Mrs. Soth, Sedgwick, Kan.
WANTED—STEAM OR GAS TRACTOR with or without plows. E. Hyatt, Hazelton, Kan.
TRACTOR PLOW FOR SALE. P. & O. ten bottom, nearly new. Ira J. Marriage, Mullinville, Kan.
FOR SALE—20-40 TRACTOR HAPGOOD 10 disk plow at Luray, Kansas. Clyde Grant-ham, Granada, Colo.
FOR SALE—EMERSON 20-35 TRACTOR with plows, price \$1,000. Theodore Anderson, Marquette, Kan.
FOR SALE—TWIN 1916 EXCELSIOR motorcycle, good condition, \$120. Ray McMurray, Galva, Kan.
SOUTHERN QUEEN SYRUP CANE, BEST for syrup, 15 cts. per pound. A. R. Quigg & Son, Elk City, Kan.
FOR SALE—AVERY SIX BOTTOM SELF lift plow. Used one season. Walter Robinson, Nashville, Kan.
FOR SALE—CUSHMAN BINDER ENGINE and attachment, good condition, \$100. G. W. Dale, Coldwater, Kan.
27-45 TITAN TRACTOR AND 36-56 SEP- arator good condition, cheap for cash. J. N. McKinney, Baldwin, Kan.
FOR SALE—ONE NEARLY NEW 36 steelcase separator complete, price right. Smith Machine Shops, Rozel, Kan.
HARNESS STOCK AND FIXTURES, GOOD location, no other shop. Cash, \$1,400, livestock or small farm southeastern Kansas. Fred Kent, Uniontown, Kan.
FOR SALE—MOLINE UNIVERSAL TRAC- tor with two fourteen inch bottoms. Used but little. Owner left farm. Price \$600 or will trade for good auto. R. S. Hawkins, Seneca, Kan.
FOR SALE OR WILL TRADE FOR Moline Universal, International 10-20 kerosene tractor, also have Oliver 3 bottom 14 inch self lift plow. All in No. 1 condition. Arch Gragg, Lancaster, 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.
FOR SALE OR TRADE—FOR STOCK worth the money. One 25 H. P. plow engine Canadian type. One Port Huron separator 40 by 64. Always been under cover and in good condition. Hugh M. Wible, Hazelton, 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.
FOR SALE—CHEAP, 1 25 H.P. CROSS- compound Reeves engine, 1 32x56 Advance sep. complete, gearless blower, Ruth crank-knife feeder, twenty ft. extension and weigher, also one sixteen H.P. Russell engine. Write for prices. Address, H. E. Morris, Hill City, Kan.
FOR SALE—ONE 30 H.P. COMPOUND steam engine with 24 inch plow wheels (Minneapolis) \$1,000 (worth double); 7 pass. Studebaker automobile, 1916 model, good condition, \$500. These machines were taken on mortgage and are real bargains; terms if wanted. W. M. Gill, McAllister, Kan.

DOGS.

REGISTERED SCOTCH COLLIE PUPPIES, Western Home Kennels, St. John, Kan.
SNOW WHITE ESQUIMO SPITZ PUPPIES, beauties. Plainview Farm, Humboldt, Kan.
RUSSIAN WOLF HOUND PUPS, \$25 EACH. Greyhound pup from real fast coyote killing dogs, \$15 for two. Guaranteed as represented. Idle Hour Kennel Co., Guymon, Okla.

PATENTS.

WANTED AN IDEA! WHO CAN THINK of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas, they may bring you wealth. Write for "Needed Inventions" and "How to Get Your Patent and Your Money." Randolph & Co., Patent Attorneys, Dept. 25, Washington, D. C.
WANTED NEW IDEAS—WRITE FOR LIST of Patent Buyers and Inventions Wanted. \$1,000,000 in prizes offered for inventions. Send Sketch for free opinion of patentability. Our Four Books sent free. Patents advertised free. We assist inventors to sell their inventions. Victor J. Evans Co., Patent Attys., 825 Ninth, Washington, D. C.

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.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I'M IN THE MARKET FOR A SILO AND would like to receive information from manufacturers. G. F. Kornelsen, Inman, Kan.
WANTED TO RENT 160 ACRES TO PUT in wheat, oats, corn, feed, etc., for 1919. I can give plenty references. Garland Wright, Norman, Okla.
ANY ROLL FILM DEVELOPED 10c. WE make bright snappy prints for 3c to 5c each. Postpaid. Real 24-hour service. Try us. Photo Craft Shop, Omaha, Neb.

GOOD WAGES, TO CREAMERY MAN. Must have experience in buttermaking and pasteurizing. Steady position. A. Morrison, Jr. Farm Company, 3105 Gillham Road, K. C., Mo.

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

BIG 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.

FORDS CAN BURN HALF COAL OIL OR cheapest gasoline, using our 1918 carburetor. 34 miles per gallon guaranteed. Easy starting. Great power increase. Attach it yourself. Big profit selling for us. 30 days trial. Money back guarantee. Styles to fit any automobile. Air-Friction Carburetor Company, 560 Madison Street, Dayton, Ohio.

DON'T KILL YOUR CALVES, AND DON'T feed them whole milk or butterfat but raise them at one-fourth cost by using Brooks Best Calf Meal. One pound of this meal when mixed with warm water or skim-milk is equal to a gallon of whole milk. Thousands are successfully feeding it. 100-pound sacks \$5 or 500 pounds \$23.75 in 100-pound sacks only on cars here. We guarantee it. Send trial order and we will ship direct if your dealer won't supply you. Brooks Wholesale Co., Ft. Scott, Kan.

ADDITIONAL POULTRY ADS.

TURKEYS.

PUREBRED WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY eggs. Winnie Litton, Peabody, Kan.
THOROUGHBRED WHITE HOLLAND turkey eggs, \$2.50 per 11. Mrs. Grace Dick, Harlan, Kan.
THOROUGHBRED BOURBON RED TUR- key eggs, \$3.50 per 11. Mrs. Grant Griffin, Ellsworth, Kan.
WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY EGGS AT reduced prices for rest of season. Price 25 cents each. Frank Darst, Fredonia, Kan.
BOURBON RED TURKEY EGGS AT RE- duced prices for balance of season. Big strain winners at big shows for years. Big, healthy, finely colored breeders. Fertility and safe arrival guaranteed. Free catalog with prices. Mrs. Clyde Meyers, Fredonia, Kan.

When Fighting Garden Insects

The fight against garden insects has already begun in Kansas. There are so many outbreaks of these pests that it often is a problem to know what to do with every one. The government has issued an excellent bulletin on this subject; Farmers Bulletin No. 856, the Control of Diseases and Insect Enemies of the Home Vegetable Garden. It can be obtained free on application to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Every Kansas farmer who is growing a garden should get a copy. It is more important that the insect pests should be controlled this year than usual, for the food supplied by the garden will be needed greatly.

When the calf is 2 weeks old, grain and bright clean hay should be offered; the quantity fed should be increased as the calf's appetite demands.

THE POULTRYMAN'S MARKET PLACE

Rate: 6 cents a word each insertion for 1, 2 or 3 times. 5 cents a word each insertion for 4 CONSECUTIVE times. IT GIVES RESULTS. Count each initial, abbreviation or whole number as a word in both classification and signature. No display type or illustrations admitted. Remittance must accompany all orders.

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.	Words.	One time.	Four times.
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11.....	.66	2.20	27.....	1.62	5.40
12.....	.72	2.40	28.....	1.68	5.60
13.....	.78	2.60	29.....	1.74	5.80
14.....	.84	2.80	30.....	1.80	6.00
15.....	.90	3.00	31.....	1.86	6.20
16.....	.96	3.20	32.....	1.92	6.40
17.....	1.02	3.40	33.....	1.98	6.60
18.....	1.08	3.60	34.....	2.04	6.80
19.....	1.14	3.80	35.....	2.10	7.00
20.....	1.20	4.00	36.....	2.16	7.20
21.....	1.26	4.20	37.....	2.22	7.40
22.....	1.32	4.40	38.....	2.28	7.60
23.....	1.38	4.60	39.....	2.34	7.80
24.....	1.44	4.80	40.....	2.40	8.00
25.....	1.50	5.00			

So many elements enter into the shipping of eggs by our advertisers—and the hatching of same by our subscribers—that the publishers of this paper cannot guarantee that eggs shipped shall reach the buyer unbroken, nor can they guarantee the hatching of eggs. We shall continue to exercise the greatest care in allowing poultry and egg advertisers to use this paper, but our responsibility must end with that.

ANCONAS.

ANCONA EGGS, \$1.15, \$7.100. DR. WATSON, Eudora, Kan.

ANCONA EGGS, SEVEN DOLLARS HUNDRED. Earl Grimes, Minneapolis, Kan.

SINGLE AND ROSE COMB ANCONA EGGS, cheap, from extra good stock. G. D. Williams, Inman, Kan.

SINGLE COMB ANCONAS, EGGS 15 FOR \$1.50 or \$8.00 per one hundred, delivered. C. R. Whitney, 726 West Third St., Wichita, Kansas.

ANCONA—R. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS. Cockerel for sale \$2.00 and up for good breeding stock. Eggs in season. Emmett Pickett, Princeton, Mo.

MY ANCONA DOPE TELLS WHY I QUIT all other breeds. Ancona breeders got eggs all winter. Did you? Why keep loafing all winter. Did you? Why keep loafing all winter. 16 eggs \$2.00, 40-\$4.00; 60-\$5.00; 100-\$8.00, prepaid. Page's Farm, Sanna, Kan.

ANDALUSIANS.

BLUE ANDALUSIAN EGGS FROM NICE even colored birds, 15, \$2; 30, \$3.75; 50, \$5.75; 100, \$11, parcel post prepaid. G. D. Williams, Inman, Kan.

BANTAMS.

PURE GOLDEN SEABRIGHT BANTAM EGGS, 15, \$1.25. Glen Bidleman, Kinsley, Kan.

BRAHMAS.

THOROUGHbred MAMMOTH LIGHT Brahmas, 15 eggs, \$1.50; 100, \$6.00. Cora Lilly, Olivet, Kan.

THOROUGHbred MAMMOTH LIGHT Brahmas bred by me 20 years. Eggs, 15, \$1.50; 100, \$6. Mrs. V. E. Rogers, Sharon, Kan.

BABY CHICKS.

WANTED, 10,000 BABY CHICKS, LARGE breed, Shelton Poultry Co., Denver, Colo.

BABY CHICKS, 120; REDS, BARRED Rocks, W. Leghorns. Walter Bowell, Kenosha, Kan.

BABY CHICKS FROM MY S. C. WHITE Leghorn combined egg contest and show team winners, 15 cents each. C. G. Cook, Lyons, Kan.

BABY CHICKS—20 LEADING VARIETIES. Safe delivery guaranteed. Price list free. Largest hatchery in Middle West. Miller Poultry Farm, R. 10, Lancaster, Mo.

DAY OLD CHIX AND HATCHING EGGS from pure bred, heavy laying stock. Reds, Barred Rocks, Brown and White Leghorns. Live delivery guaranteed, express prepaid on 10 or more. Springvale Poultry Farm, Len, Kan.

CORNISH.

DARK CORNISH, BIG TYPE, GOOD LAYERS, Eggs, \$2.15, \$5.50. J. C. Berger, Stillwater, Okla.

DUCKS.

BUFF ORPINGTON DUCK EGGS, 12, \$1.50; 50, \$8. Herbert Kruger, Seneca, Kan.

MAMMOTH PEKINS, EGGS \$1.50 PER 15. Miss M. Kragh, Driftwood, Okla.

FAWN WHITE RUNNER DUCKS, EGGS, \$1.50, 13, \$3.50, 50, \$6.100. Prize winners. White eggs. Mrs. B. E. Miller, Newton, Kan.

FAWN AND WHITE INDIAN RUNNER duck eggs \$1.00 per 13; \$3.00 per 50; \$5.00 per 100. Mrs. Robt. Greenwade, Blackwell, Okla.

GUINEAS.

WHITE AFRICAN GUINEA EGGS, \$1.50 per setting. Mrs. Dick Walters, R. 7, Abilene, Kan.

HAMBURGS.

SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURGS, CHOICE matings, eggs \$1.50, 15; \$8.100. Clyde Bradley, Le Roy, Kan.

SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURG EGGS, \$2 per 15, \$3.50 per 30, prepaid. Chicks, 20c. Order chicks before May 17. Roland Talbott, Waukomis, Okla.

LANGSHANS.

PURE BLACK LANGSHAN EGGS, \$5 PER 100. Mrs. Geo. W. Shearer, Lawrence, Kan.

BLACK LANGSHAN EGGS 7 CENTS EACH, over 100, 6 cents. Baby chicks, 20 cents. Mrs. Geo. W. King, Solomon, Kan.

THOROUGHbred BLACK LANGSHAN eggs, from hens weighing 10 pounds, cockerels 15. Extra layers. Fifteen eggs, \$2.25; 100, \$8.70. Maggie Burch, Oyer, Mo.

LEGHORN.

TIP TOP ROSE BROWN LEGHORN EGGS. J. E. Wright, Wilmore, Kan.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS \$6, 100. Otto Borth, Plains, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN EGGS, \$5 per 100. M. Ott, Madison, Kan.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS, \$1.15; \$4.80 100. Albert Stahl, Louisburg, Kan.

PUREbred SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHorns. Eggs, 100, \$4.75. Wm. Fox, Logan, Kan.

EGGS—SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN, \$5 hundred. Mrs. S. F. Crites, Florence, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS, 50, \$2.50; 100, \$4. Sarah Rollins, Gretna, Kan.

PURE SINGLE COMB BROWN EGGS, \$5 hundred; hens, \$2. Chas. Bowlin, Olivet, Kan.

15 EGGS, \$1.50; 100, \$6; RANGE \$4.100. Karris Buff Leghorn Farm, La Cygne, Kan., Route 4.

PURE BRED ROSE COMB BROWN LEGhorn eggs, \$4.50 hundred. Mrs. Art Johnston, Concordia, Kan.

EXTRA GOOD PURE BRED SINGLE COMB Buff Leghorn eggs, \$5 per hundred. Adam Zillinger, Logan, Kan.

EGGS (YOUNG'S 288 S. C. W. LEGHORNS costing \$20 setting), \$7 hundred. Elsie Thompson, Mankato, Kan.

50 PUREbred YEARLING S. C. WHITE Leghorn hens, 75c and \$1 each. Lucy Kasenberg, Mt. Hope, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS, 100, \$5.50, prepaid; quality guaranteed. Dave Baker, Conway Springs, Kan.

PUREbred SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGhorn eggs, silver cup winners, 100, \$5.50; 15, \$1.25. Geo. Dorr, Osage City, Kan.

ROSE COMB BUFF LEGHORN EGGS \$10 per 100 prepaid. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. John Zimmerman, Sabetha, Kan.

WILSON'S BIG BUFF LEGHORNS. THE chalk white egg Buff always winners. Ask the judges. Herb Wilson, Holton, Kan.

PRIZE WINNING SINGLE COMB BROWN Leghorns. 100 eggs, \$5.00; 30, \$1.75. Charles Dorr & Sons, Osage City, Kan.

S. C. W. LEGHORNS, STATE FAIR WINNINGS, 1st pullet, 2nd cockerel. Mating list free. Mrs. W. R. Hildreth, Oswego, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS, BEST quality. Heavy winter-laying strain. Free circular. Mrs. D. A. Wohler, Hillsboro, Kan.

PRIZE ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORN eggs, won 100 ribbons. Eggs, 15, \$1.50; 30, \$2.50; 100, \$6. A. G. Dorr, Osage City, Kan.

RYAN'S SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGhorns. Let us tell you why they are best. Eggs prepaid 105, \$5. Mrs. D. J. Ryan, Centuria, Kan.

EGGS, \$7.100. CHICKS, 15 CENTS, FROM my combined egg contest and show room winners, mating list free. C. G. Cook, Lyons, Kan.

EXCELSIOR FARM SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorns, Yesterlaid-Young strain, 108 eggs for \$5. Baby chicks, 12c. Mrs. C. C. Cole, Levant, Kan.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGhorn eggs from choice hens mated to egg bred prize winners, 60, \$5; 120, \$7. Mrs. J. Dignan, Kelly, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS, PURE Barron cockerels. Franz, Yesterlaid dars. Stock. Chicks, \$12.50. 100. Eggs, \$5.100. Joseph Creitz, Beloit, Kan.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGhorn eggs, Heasley's famous 200-285 laying strain, \$6.100. Baby chicks, \$20.100. Mrs. John Houlton, Baileyville, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS, WINners! Highest scores! Great layers! You get finest eggs! Orders filled without delay. Prices very reasonable. Hatch well. Mrs. Albert Ray, Delavan, Kan.

S. C. GOLDEN BUFF LEGHORN EGGS from 281 laying strains \$5 per 50, \$8.50 per 100. Baby chicks, \$15 per 100, \$10 per 50. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. John Witmer, Sabetha, Kan.

ROSE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS EXCLUSIVELY. "Best proof combs." The largest best winter laying Leghorn. Select eggs, 15-\$1.50; 50-\$3.50; 100-\$6.00. Goldenrod Poultry Farm, Mesa, Colo.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS from 200 two-year-old hens mated with high scoring cocks and cockerels. Prize winning and heavy laying strain \$5-100; \$3-50; \$1.25-15. Edward Dooley, Selma, Ia.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS from prize winning hens mated to pure white Tom Barron cockerels, 284 egg strain, \$6 per hundred; \$1.50 per setting. Orders filled promptly. Satisfaction guaranteed. Harry Givens, Manhattan, Kan.

OUR BUFF LEGHORN RANGE EGGS booked for May, June prices, \$1.15; \$3.60; \$6.120. Pen eggs, half list price. No chicks. Keep hatching, your country needs you. Our buffs hatched in July lay in December. Pearl Haines, Rosalia, Kan.

PURE SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN eggs from famous Yesterlaid laying strain, mated to Barron cockerels. Eggs that will hatch. Six dollars per hundred, ten extra eggs with each hundred order. Shady Pine Leghorn Farm, Morris Bond, Prop., Rosville, Kan.

FOR QUICK SHIPMENT SEND ME ONE fifty for fifteen, or seven dollars for one hundred Single Comb White Leghorn eggs. Fine flock pure white. High grade birds. Smith, Young and Poorman strains. Don't pass this chance for fine eggs. G. R. McClure, McPherson, Kan.

LEGHORNS.

SINGLE COMB WHITE AND BROWN Leghorns. Blue ribbon winners. Eggs, \$6.50 per 100, \$3.50 for 50, \$2 for 15. H. N. Holdeman, Meade, Kan.

S. C. W. LEGHORN EGGS AT A BIG REDUCTION. From my celebrated egg strain. 85% fertility guaranteed. 15, \$1.50; 30, \$2.75. Gray Levitt, Wilson, Kan.

MINORCAS.

AFTER MAY 15 MY MINORCA EGGS \$5 100. Also some stock (hens). Claude Hamilton, Garnett, Kan.

ORPINGTONS.

GOLDEN BUFF ORPINGTON OF QUALITY. 30 eggs \$2.75, prepaid. White House Poultry Farm, Sallina, Kan.

PUREbred WINTER LAYER BUFF ORPingtons. Eggs, hundred, \$5.50. Pleasantview Farm, Little River, Kan.

PUREbred BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, \$1.15, \$5.100. Baby chicks, 15 cents. Ralph Chapman, Route 4, Winfield, Kan.

REDUCED PRICES, COOK STRAIN BUFF Orpington eggs, \$1 per 15. Baby chicks, 17c. Mrs. John Hough, Jr., Wetmore, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTONS—EXcellent color, good laying strain; eggs, 100, \$6; 45, \$3.50; 15, \$1.25. Mrs. Olive Carter, Mankato, Kan.

WHITE ORPINGTON EGGS FROM FIVE grand pens containing Topeka and Kansas State show winners, \$2 for 15. H. M. Goodrich, 712 Topeka Ave., Topeka, Kan.

S. C. BUFF EGGS, \$1.50 per 15; \$3.50 per 50; \$6.00 per 100. Cockerels heading flock are Fashion Plate Buffs and Sunswick Poultry Farm. Show winning stock. Mrs. Joe B. Sheridan, Carneiro, Kan.

PHEASANTS.

RAISE PHEASANTS. THE NEW INDUSTRY. Books on all about rearing, 200 pages 25c postpaid. Brilliantly colored postcards Silver, Golden, Amber, King, neck, 10c each. Eggs doz., Golden, \$7; Ringneck, \$4. Mrs. Iver Christensen, Jamestown, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

BUFF ROCK EGGS, WILLIAM A. HESS, Humboldt, Kan.

BUFF ROCK EGGS, \$1 FOR 15. MRS. A. G. Phillips, Kinsley, Kan.

BUFF ROCK EGGS, 15, \$1.25. HARVEY Hooper, Alta Vista, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS, EGGS, 15 FOR \$1. W. A. Love, Partridge, Kan.

BUFF ROCK EGGS, \$5 PER 100. JOHN B. Graham, R. 1, Florence, Kan.

100 BUFF ROCK EGGS, \$5; 50, \$2.75. MRS. Maggie E. Stevens, Humboldt, Kan.

BIG BARRED ROCK EGGS, \$8.100; \$4.50, 50. Henry Wenrick, Caldwell, Kan.

PURE BARRED ROCK EGGS, \$1.50 15; \$6.100. Mrs. Ira Emig, Abilene, Kan.

BUFF ROCK EGGS—EXTRA QUALITY. 15, \$1.25; 100, \$6. A. R. Quinnette, Ames, Kan.

BUFF ROCK EGGS FROM PRIZE WINNER, \$1.50 per 15. E. L. Stephens, Garden City, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY. ONE month special, \$1 setting. J. C. Neibrecht, Gridley, Kan.

BARRED AND WHITE ROCK EGGS, 15 for \$3. State show winners. H. F. Hicks, Cambridge, Kan.

RINGLET BARRED ROCK EGGS, 15, \$1.50; 50, \$3.50; 100, \$6. Chicks, 16c. Mrs. C. N. Bailey, Lyndon, Kan.

WHITE ROCKS, BIG TYPE, FARM RANGE, leading strains. Eggs \$5 per 100. Mrs. W. J. Elliott, Raymond, Kan.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS—PURE bred, farm raised. Eggs, 6c each. Mrs. W. B. Becker, Solomon, Kan.

WHITE ROCKS, PURE BRED, FARM range, good layers. Eggs 15-75c, 100-\$5.00. H. F. Richter, Hillsboro, Kan.

MAMMOTH WHITE ROCKS, CHOICE stock, pen, \$3.15. Farm range, \$1.15, \$5.100. H. C. Loewen, Peabody, Kan.

EGGS FROM SCIENTIFICALLY MATED Barred Plymouth Rocks. \$3 per setting. Frank McCormack, Morrowville, Kan.

DARK NARROW BARRED ROCKS, BRED for beauty and utility. Hens, \$1.50. Eggs, 100, \$6. Mrs. J. B. Jones, Abilene, Kan.

SPECIAL PRICE ON BARRED ROCK eggs, barred to skin kind, \$2.50 48, \$4.50 hundred. T. A. Pettier, Concordia, Kan.

BUFF ROCKS. SIXTEEN YEARS SUCCESSFUL breeding. Eggs \$6.00 per hundred; \$3 per fifty. Mrs. Homer Davis, Walton, Kan.

WHITE ROCKS, SIZE AND QUALITY, good egg strain, eggs fifteen \$1.25; fifty \$3.50; hundred \$6.00. G. M. Kretz, Clifton, Kan.

BIG BEAUTIFUL BARRED ROCKS, LAYERS and payers. Eggs, reduced to \$5 per 100 and pens turned out. Mrs. L. Underhill, Wells, Kan.

WHITE ROCKS. LARGE PRIZE WINNERS, farm raised. Eggs, \$1.50, 15; \$3.50, 50; \$6.100. First pen, \$3.50, 15. Mrs. Ben Miller, Newton, Kan.

BARRED ROCK EGGS, PRIZE WINNERS at show and fairs, \$3.50 for 48, prepaid. Baby chicks, 16c. Valley View Poultry Farm, Concordia, Kan.

RINGLETS. ARISTOCRATS. BARRED Rocks, rich color, narrow barring. Eggs, pen, \$5 per setting; range, \$6 per 100. Mrs. A. Anderson, Greenleaf, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS WITH SIZE AND QUALITY. Eighteen years careful breeding. Eggs \$1.25 per 15; \$6.00 per 100. Safe arrival guaranteed. Glendale Farm, C. E. Romary, Prop., Olivet, Kan.

BRADLEY-THOMPSON RINGLET BARRED Rocks. Heavy winter laying strain. Bred for quality and size. Eggs 15-\$1.50; 30-\$2.50; 50-\$3.50; 100-\$6.00. Mrs. T. Johnson, Mound City, Kansas, Lock Box 77.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

BARRED ROCK EGGS. HEAVY LAYING strain, \$1 per 15; \$5 per 100. Pinehurst Poultry Farm, R. 8, Topeka.

MY BARRED ROCKS ALWAYS PLEASE. Be one of my many satisfied customers. 20 years with them, pure bred and high quality. Eggs, \$1.50 per setting; \$6 per 100, prepaid. Mrs. James Dilley, Beattie, Kan.

ROYAL BLUE AND IMPERIAL RINGLET Barred Plymouth Rocks. Eggs and baby chicks for sale, record layers, 173 to 203 eggs. Catalogue free. North Willow Poultry Ranch, A. L. Hook, Prop., Coffeyville, Kan.

PARTRIDGE ROCKS. FIRST PRIZE WINNERS at Great Heart of America show, Kansas City, Great Free Fair, Topeka, State Federation, Sallina. Eggs \$3 and \$2. Stock and baby chicks. Roy Sutton, Minneapolis, Kansas.

RHODE ISLAND REDS.

PURE BRED R. C. EGGS, \$6.00 per 100 cks. Mrs. Jas. Crocker, White City, Kan.

SINGLE COMB RED EGGS, 100, \$4.75; 30, \$1.75. Mrs. Rosa Janzen, Geneseo, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND RED EGGS, \$1 PER 15; \$4.50 per hundred. Dan Gansel, Beloit, Kan.

FINE RHODE ISLAND REDS. EGGS, \$5 per hundred. Mrs. H. A. Williams, White City, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS, PRIZE WINNING stock, 50, \$3.50; 100, \$6. Pine Crest, Abilene, Kan.

S. C. PURE REDS. EGGS, 30, \$1.75. Chicks, 10 cents. Carrie Cooper, Route 2, Lawrence, Kan.

S. C. REDS, PEN EGGS 1/4 PRICE MAY 15. Circular free. Thos. D. Troughton, Wetmore, Kan.

DARK RICH EVEN RED R. C. REDS, 15 eggs, \$1.25; 50, \$3. Nora Luthy, R. 6, North Topeka, Kan.

NEVER FADING S. C. RED EGGS, EXTRA layers, \$3.48, prepaid. Ideal Poultry Farm, Concordia, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS—GOOD WINTER LAYERS. Eggs, \$1.25 per 15; \$6 per 100. J. O. Spencer, Hesston, Kan.

SINGLE COMB RED CHIX, 12 1/2 C EACH, eggs 100-\$5; choice farm range. Lelah Works, Humboldt, Kan.

12 YEARS BREEDING WINTER LAYING Single Comb Reds, 15 eggs \$1; hundred \$5. Mrs. F. H. Holmes, Monument, Kan.

R. C. RED EGGS AFTER MAY 20; PENS, \$3.50 per 30, \$5 per 50; range, \$5 per 100. Mrs. Alice Clinkenbeard, Wetmore, Kan.

PUREbred ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND Reds. Eggs for hatching \$1.25 for 15; \$6 for 100. Mrs. L. F. Hinson, Stockdale, Kan.

THOROUGHbred ROSE COMB REDS. Bean strain. Satisfaction guaranteed. Eggs, 15, \$1.50; 100, \$8. Mrs. Monie Wittsell, R. 1, Erie, Kan.

R. C. RED EGGS FROM GOOD COLORED, good winter layers, \$1.50 per 15; \$6 per 100. Mrs. M. S. Corr, Cedar Knoll Poultry Farm, Soldier, Kan.

SAFE ARRIVAL AND FERTILITY GUARANTEED on hatching eggs, from big boned, good colored, heavy laying strain both combs Reds, at peace prices. Mating list free. H. A. Sibley, Lawrence, Kan.

SEVEN GRAND PENS ROSE COMB REDS headed by roosters costing \$15.00 to \$50.00. 15 eggs \$3; 30 eggs \$5; 50 eggs \$8. Special utility eggs \$7.50 per 100. Baby chicks. Catalog. W. R. Huston, Americus, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS—FINE YARDS, STRONG in the blood of my Missouri and Kansas State show winners. Eggs \$3 to \$5 per 15. Choice farm range flocks, \$6 per 100. Free catalog. Mrs. Clyde Meyers, Fredonia, Kan.

WYANDOTTES.

SILVER WYANDOTTE EGGS, 17, \$1; 100, \$5. Emma Downs, Lyndon, Kan.

SILVER WYANDOTTE EGGS, 15, \$1.50; 50, \$3.50; 100, \$6. Mrs. Edwin Shuff, Plevna, Kan.

SILVER WY

Wheat Situation Improves

The government crop report for Kansas, which was issued May 8, substantiated the reports of the Farmers Mail and Breeze correspondents indicating a remarkable rise in the condition of the wheat during April and early May. "Wheat fields that looked like failure a month ago are offering promise now of a fair crop and will be left for harvest," the federal report read. "Much of the wheat in the north-central and western districts was dead beyond recall, and as indicated a month ago abandonment there was heavy. It is now estimated that 29 per cent of the wheat sown in the fall of 1917 has been abandoned to fallow or to other crops. The May 1 estimate a year ago was that 53 per cent was abandoned but later estimates placed last year's abandonment at 61 per cent. The average abandonment for the years 1912-16 inclusive as estimated on May 1 was 15.9 per cent.

"Of the 9,480,000 acres sown to wheat last fall Kansas will probably harvest 6,730,000 acres as compared with 3,713,000 acres last year and 7,552,000 acres, the 1912-16 average. The condition of the Kansas crop remaining for harvest is estimated at 84 per cent of normal compared with 59 per cent a year ago and 81 per cent, the 1912-16 average. This condition forecasts a possible production of 96,104,000 bushels of winter wheat in Kansas in 1918. The production in 1917 was 45,670,000 and the average production for 1912-16 was 111,553,000 bushels."

Pawnee County—We are having very changeable weather. A good rain would be appreciated. Corn planting has begun. Pastures are slow. Wheat looks fine, but the oats crop is backward. Alfalfa is up with a good stand. Corn \$1.50; eggs 27c; butter 35c; butterfat 39c.—C. E. Chesterman, May 11.

Trego County—This is fine growing weather. Wheat is showing up well. A few sales are being held and stock and machinery bring good prices. Stock has wintered well. Eggs 29c; butterfat 39c; oats 95c; baled prairie hay \$25.—C. C. Cross, May 8.

Douglas County—All crops are coming out fine. Weather is just right for the wheat crop. Alfalfa will be ready to cut in two weeks. Planting soon will be over. Ground is in very good condition. Pear and plum trees were hurt by frost, but other fruit is promising. Stock is doing well, with little disease.—O. L. Cox, May 11.

Chautauque County—A rain on May 5 caused the streams to rise higher than for 30 years. Most of the crops planted in the bottom land will have to be put in again. Oats and wheat prospects are encouraging. Seed corn is scarce. Alfalfa \$15 to \$20; eggs 30c; butter 40c.—H. B. Fairley, May 10.

Lyon County—We have had frequent showers which have helped the crops a great deal. Ground is in fine condition for corn. Potatoes and gardens are making rapid growth. There is plenty of pasture and stock is doing well.—E. R. Griffith, May 12.

Meade County—Wheat prospects are poor, and weeds are thicker than wheat. More corn than ever before is being planted. Barley and oats are growing nicely. Hogs and cattle are scarce. Alfalfa is making slow growth. A large acreage of sorghum has been planted. Eggs 28c; butterfat 29c; old potatoes 90c.—W. A. Harvey, May 9.

Allen County—A week of warm weather has started all the crops. Nearly all early corn is being planted the second time. A small pest is slowly killing the flax crop. Wheat has good color, but is spotted. Farm tractors have appeared in the county.—George O. Johnson, May 11.

Marshall County—We have had plenty of moisture, both rain and snow, and the ground could not be in better condition. Corn planting will begin in earnest this week. Fruit prospects are more encouraging than when last reported. Pastures are improving. Alfalfa is making slow growth and the first crop will be light.—C. A. Kjellberg, May 9.

Dickinson County—Weather has been warm and pleasant until the last few days, when it turned uncomfortably cool. Corn is nearly all planted. Wheat is about 12 inches high and looks fine. Alfalfa will be ready to cut in a short time. Stock is on pasture and grass is growing nicely.—F. M. Lorson, May 11.

McPherson County—Moisture and warm, dry weather is needed for the corn crop. Little kafir will be planted this spring due to the fact that the crop was a failure last season. Pastures are greening up slowly and are well filled. Eggs 29c; butterfat 43c.—John Ostlund, Jr., May 8.

Harvey County—Wheat looks fine and oats is growing slowly. Corn planting is well under way. Livestock is doing well. Corn \$1.65; milk \$1.50; oats 78c; butter 38c; eggs 30c; hens 20c.—H. W. Prouty, May 10.

Rice County—Farmers have finished planting corn. Oats is looking fine and wheat should make a bumper crop. Pastures are greening up and some farmers have turned in their stock. We have had plenty of rain and the soil is in fine condition for all spring crops. Gardens are doing nicely and everyone is busy.—Lester N. Six, May 9.

Sumner County—Oats are growing nicely. Corn is rather backward due to cool weather, and some fields are being replanted. A small acreage of kafir and cane has been planted. Wheat prospects are fine. Gardens and pastures are doing nicely. Wheat \$2; corn \$1.65; oats 88c; potatoes \$1; eggs 27c; butterfat 42c; hens 20c.—E. L. Stocking, May 11.

Saline County—Ground is in excellent condition and farmers are planting corn. Wheat looks fine and few fields had to be plowed up. Cattle are on pasture. A few public sales are being held and everything brings high prices.—E. W. Whitehair, May 6.

The only legitimate "con game" is the conservation game.

BIG BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Dealers whose advertisements appear in this paper are reliable and bargains offered are worthy of consideration

Special Notice

All advertising copy discontinuance orders and change of copy intended for the Real Estate Department must reach this office by 10 o'clock Saturday morning, one week in advance of publication to be effective in that issue. All forms in this department of the paper close at that time and it is impossible to make any changes in the pages after they are electrotyped.

IMP. 160, 1 1/2 mi. of town. Price \$8,000. E. H. Fast, Burlingame, Kan.

320 A. 3 MI. TOWN. ALL IN GRASS. All level, no imp. Price \$7,000. Terms on part. H. J. Settle, Dighton, Kan.

FOUR SNAPS—Imp., 194 a. \$45, 147 a. \$100, 120 a. \$40, 80 a. \$50. Decker & Booth, Valley Falls, Kan.

30 MILES Kansas City, improved farms priced right—let me know what you want. J. W. Evans, Tonganoxie, Kan.

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 ACRES of Scott County's famous smooth wheat land, ten miles from market, quick sale, \$10.00 an acre. King Realty Co., Scott City, Kan.

FOR SALE—160 acres, smooth land, two miles from Ensign, Kan. Will consider small town property as part payment. J. E. Stohr, Ensign, Kan.

120 ACRES, 5 miles from Ottawa. Extra good improvements. Nearly all tillable. Alfalfa land. \$85 acre. Diekey Land Co., Ottawa, Kan.

FOR EXCHANGE solid brick building, well located, Kansas City, Mo., good repair, modern. Rental value \$1200 per year, price \$20,000, mortgage \$7000. Will exchange for land. J. F. Kessel, Colony, Kan.

FOR SALE—Splendidly improved 1/4 sec. 1 mile of university, Douglas Co., possession if sold within 60 days. Good wheat and alfalfa land, living water. \$16,000. E. Haynes, Baldwin, Kan.

1520 ACRES choice farm and ranch proposition, some improvement, shallow wells on county road, for immediate sale, \$12.50 an acre. Other bargains. C. N. Owen, Dighton, Kan.

FOR SALE—160 acres only 2 miles from Madison, Kan. 16 acres alfalfa, 25 wheat, 60 pasture, 25 meadow, 4-room house. Price \$37.50 per acre. John J. Wieland, Room 15 Kress Bldg., Emporia, Kan.

160 ACRES adjoining town of Wilburton, on D. C. & C. V. R. R. 110 acres in cultivation. Will rent for 1/4 delivered at elevator. Also 160 near Hugoton, on easy terms. John A. Firmin & Co., Hugoton, Kan.

\$11,000 STOCK general merchandise located in good town about 2,000 population. Best location in town. Exchange for well improved farm. Stock has never been traded. The Pratt Abstract & Inv. Co., Pratt, Kansas.

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.

160 A. COFFEY CO. imp., 140 cult., bal. pasture, all tillable alfalfa land, living water, \$60 a. \$2,500 will handle. Black loam soil, school cross road. E. J. Jasper, Council Grove, Kan.

1120 ACRES, best improved farm and stock ranch in Morton County, and a bargain at \$20,000. Option on 100 high grade white-faced cows. Sparling & Barmore, Rolla, Kan.

160 ACRES FOR \$1,000

Near Wellington; 120 a. bottom; fair bldgs.; 50 wheat, 25 past., etc., share crops go; poss. Aug. 1, \$1000 cash, \$500 year. Snap. R. M. Mills, Schweitzer Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

Wanted to Rent

We wish to rent wheat land for next fall's sowing or rent land where wheat is killed out for this spring's crop, for Kafir, Beans, Corn, Milo or Broom Corn. Address: Wheat, Care of Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

Continued Support

I was glad to hear of Governor Capper's candidacy for United States Senator. I promise him my vote and support, as I have always done. I don't know of anyone in my neighborhood who is not for Capper. Troy, Kan. O. A. Dubach.

Much of the acreage formerly allotted to melon growing in Italy will be put under wheat this year, according to reports received by the United States Food Administration. Native supplies of wheat in Italy are light.

It is the always hungry cow that is the profitable cow. The cow with a dainty appetite—that does not eat much or drink much—is the one that does not give much milk.

Keep the hens confined to your own land.

160 ACRES, creek bottom, 20 acres alfalfa, 80 wheat, 7 miles town, good buildings, \$75 per acre; 40 acres well improved \$2600. T. E. GODSEY, Emporia, Kan.

FOR SALE—Good hotel and cafe. Established 18 years. Doing good business, year round. In county seat. Two railroads. Reason for selling poor health. Answer F. C. 3 in care Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

PLENTY OF RAIN and snow, in Ness County, assures a good wheat crop. Best prospect in this locality for years. Write us for list of bargains in farms and ranches. Fouquet Brothers, Ransom, Kan.

160 ACRES 3 miles good railroad town; 12 miles Ottawa. All good smooth, tillable land; 100 acres corn; 20 acres blue grass pasture; good improvements; plenty water; price \$75 per acre. \$2500 cash, remainder 5 years 6% if wanted. Casida & Clark, Ottawa, Kansas.

120 ACRE FARM, 3 1/2 miles Ottawa, Kansas; good improvements, splendid crop; 40 acres pasture; 50 acres wheat, remainder cultivation; 1 1/2 miles school. Possession. Come at once. Write for full description of any sized property interested in. Mansfield Land Co., Ottawa, Kansas.

640 ACRES, living water, 60 bottom, 200 smooth upland cultivated, fine large new house and barn, all crop goes and possession at once, come soon this 7 mile of Utica, Ness Co. \$22.50 an acre, some terms. Box 153, Utica, Kan.

1440 ACRE RANCH In Seward Co., Kansas, 200 acres bottom land, 350 acres in cultivation, 1 mile running water, 2 1/2 miles to market, 7 room house, barns, sheds, etc., all fenced and cross fenced. Snap at \$15 per acre. Easy terms 6% interest. No trades. Griffith & Baughman, Liberal, Kan.

GRAIN and stock farms, 453 acres 2 mi. town, horse barn, cattle barn, house and other out bldgs., 235 cultivation, 170 pasture, 50 meadow. Price \$50 acre. \$5,000 will handle. 90 for wheat this fall. 240 acres improved, level land 5 1/2 miles town, 105 pasture, 20 meadow, 40 hog fenced, 85 for wheat. Possession August, 1918. Price \$58.50 acre, \$6,000 will handle. P. H. Atchison, Waverly, Kan.

STOCK MAN'S SPECIAL 480 acres, 99 miles from Kansas City, on main line railroad, 1 mile from town of 1,000 people, 3 railroads; good churches and schools; about 100 acres in cultivation; 40 acres of blue stem meadow; balance blue grass and white clover pasture, real blue grass. All tillable land if you want to break it up; good land, fine location; 9 room house; 2 good barns; best stock proposition in Southeastern Kansas. To see it will be to buy it. Price for immediate sale, \$57.50 an acre. Very liberal terms, if needed. Send for complete description. Address THE ALLEN COUNTY INVESTMENT CO., Iola, Kan.

ARKANSAS

WHAT KIND OF A FARM would you buy? We have some good bargains. Rogers Land Co., Rogers, Arkansas.

480 ACRES 8 mile Leslie, main road, 50 cultivation, bal. timber, 2 buildings, fine water \$2150. Wallace Realty Co., Leslie, Ark.

CHOICE HOMES and lands Western Arkansas, Logan county, including the famous Petit Jean Valley. No overflow, no drought, no failure of crops. Write for free list. Robertson & Son, Magazine, Arkansas.

BUY a home, beautiful Ozarks, along the Frisco; fertile soil, springs, creeks, small rivers, healthy; fruit, stock, grain farms; easy payments; prices right. Mitchell & Co., Fayetteville, Ark.

DO YOU WANT a fruit, stock, grain or poultry farm—which? We have plenty of either in Benton county, on easy terms. Finest springs and streams, long, cool summers and short mild winters. Hayes, Bentonville, Arkansas.

COLORADO

COLORADO WHEAT, CORN AND ALFALFA FARMS

135 Valley and Table improved and unimproved farms of 160 and 320 acres in best western corn and wheat district. Crop failures unknown. Territory rapidly settling with best class Kan., Neb., and Ia. farmers. Average yield for 10 acres corn 35 to 45, wheat 30 to 45, oats 50 to 65. Splendid alfalfa and fruit country. Our shallowness to water gives subirrigation and draws additional rainfall which guarantees larger yields than any western territory. Write for free booklet, photos, statistics and excursion rates. Platte River Valley Land Co., Keeline Bldg., Omaha, Nebraska.

Washington Co. Wheat Lands One of the best counties in the state. Good crops, climate, market, churches and schools. No hot winds. We have some good land, with growing wheat, some improved. Land which the crop pays for in one year. Reasonable terms. For further information write to the Co-Operative Realty Company, Akron, Colorado.

OKLAHOMA

LAND BARGAINS, oil leases. Write for list. Roberts Realty Co., Nowata, Okla.

21 A. 2 mi. from center McAlester, 14 a. splendid day black bottom land. 12 a. cultivation. \$55.00 per a. Southern Realty Co., McAlester, Okla.

MISSOURI

McDONALD CO., MO., lands \$3 up. Write W. W. Tracy, Anderson, Missouri.

HOMES IN MISSOURI. The land of opportunities. Buy now. Duke, Adrian, Mo.

REAL BARGAINS in Mo. farms; write for illustrated booklet and list. R. L. Presson, Bollivar, Mo.

BLUE GRASS, Corn and clover farms. 60 mi. south of Kansas City. Best buy you can make. Write me. Parish Real Estate Exchange, Adrian, Mo.

POOR MAN'S Chance—\$5 down, \$5 monthly, buys 40 acres productive land, near town, some timber, healthy location. Price \$200. Other bargains. Box 425-0, Carthage, Mo.

320 A., 240 CULT., 2 fine Imps., 30 alfalfa, 100 fine wheat, 35 a. oats, all goes, 45 a. clover and timothy, hog tight wire fence, wells and springs 5 mi. Pineville, county seat, R. F. D., phone, auto road, \$26,000, terms. Sherman Brown, Pineville, Missouri.

20 A. IMP., fruits of all kinds, 1 1/2 mi. town, \$3,000. Very desirable. 280 a., well imp., 125 cult., 100 a. bottom, bal. pasture and timber, living water. If sold soon \$25 a. Four miles town. 110 a. imp., 50 cult., bal. timber and pasture, living water, \$25 a. Terms. Exchanges made. Have farms to suit every one. R. J. Friabee, Mt. Grove, Mo.

FINE DAIRY FARM 109 a. 1 1/2 mi. C. H. Choice location. Two story frame residence, good sized barn. Cow sheds, silo, 2 wells and cistern. 20 a. prairie hay, 20 a. hog tight pasture. Bal. in cult. 20 schools. Only \$13,000. Very easy terms. Dairy much needed. Also 340 acre stock ranch at big bargain, or long lease. H. E. Faris, Clinton, Missouri.

210 ACRE FARM for sale, located Randolph County, Missouri, quarter mile from school town on main line Chicago-Alton railroad with community school, two churches and general stores. Farm has good six-room house, two barns and other out buildings all in good repair. Land all tillable and in cultivation now, blue grass pasture, all large timber various varieties, and fenced and cross-fenced with oak posts, hog proof and barb wire. Everlasting spring water and two wells, small orchard and garden spot. Land produces corn, wheat and all other products adapted to the climate. Cattle and hogs do exceptionally well—all surrounding country under cultivation; 4 1/2 ft. vein coal under place at 110 feet. Selling, account adjust estate. This is a good purchase for some one. If interested advise and will quote price and other information. Oklahoma Farm Mortgage Co., Oklahoma City, Okla.

FINE 938 ACRE FARM

To settle an estate, pay debts and divide among heirs, will sell all or sub-divide and sell at a sacrifice, a fancy stock farm and join Liberal, Mo. 450 acres in growing corn, oats and kafir corn; 350 acres in fine blue stem blue grass pasture; abundant water; 100 acres of rich bottom land in timber.

IN CENTER OF LARGE COAL FIELD The coal under this land will pay for the farm many times. Strip and deep mine coal. Improvements worth \$25,000; three residences five large barns, coal switch on Missouri Pacific railroad. Buyer now will get owner's interest in growing crops. 526 acres best corn land in Lafayette county, Mo. This land with good season and proper cultivation will grow 75 to 100 bushels of corn to the acre. Will pay usual commission to agents. J. H. LIPSCOMB, OWNER, 511 E. A. Long Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

SALE OR EXCHANGE

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

5 ACRE tract, good improvements, clear. Price \$8,000. Want 160, east Kansas. Will assume some. Bersie Agency, El Dorado, Kan.

WANT AUTOMOBILE for 160 acres Greeley Co., Kansas, all level, no imp. Price \$1400. Will carry part. Describe and price in first letter. V. E. West, Dighton, Kan.

STONE & MAYDEN—Real estate and exchange; farm land, stock ranches; any kind of land for sale, cheap. Address Stone & Mayden, Sparta, Mo.

MODERN 8 r. home, Parsons, Kan. 160 a. Pecos Valley, Tex. land, wants Colo. Dry land. Trade separate. King Realty Co., Greeley, Colo.

FOR SALE or trade, stock of general merchandise doing a good business. Will take 40 or 80 acres. O. C. PAXON, Meriden, Kan.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Garage doing good business in county seat town 90 miles from Kansas City, on Jefferson highway. Lot 60x170, metal building, fully equipped with tools, air tank, gas tank, etc. Would consider trade for farm, good reasons for selling. Address letter for particulars to H. C. MAHON, Mound City, Kan.

FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE Northwest Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska choice farms; the greatest grain belt in the United States. Get my bargains. M. E. Noble & Co., St. Joseph, Mo.

MONTANA The Judith Basin

offers exceptional opportunities to the farmer, stockman and investor. Surveys by experienced methods. Harvest every year—not once in awhile. No irrigation methods, excellent water, good markets. You can do better in the Judith Basin. Buy direct from the owners. Prices lowest; terms easiest. Free information and prices sent on request. Address THE COOK-REYNOLDS CO., Box K-1405, Lewistown, Montana

FARMERS' EXCHANGE

The Farmers Mail and Breeze will be glad to run free notices of farmers who wish to buy farm machinery, or who have machinery for sale or trade. There is a machinery shortage and it is essential that the best possible use should be made of the equipment available.

For sale: One 17-inch Appleton silo filler, as good as new.—Lovett Brothers. R. 4, Ottawa, Kan.

I have for sale or trade one 12-inch gang plow and one six-shovel riding cultivator. Jim Shipp. R. 1, Gove, Kan.

For sale: A Gaar-Scott steam engine, 22 horsepower, used two seasons; it is in excellent condition. H. V. Snell. Protection, Kan.

For sale or trade for a 1-row cultivator: A Dempster 2-row cultivator, eight shovels, disk attachments, in good condition. C. T. Sanders. R. 1, LeRoy, Kan.

I have a threshing outfit for sale or trade for land; it is stored in Dickinson county. It consists of a Rumely 30-60 Oil Pull tractor and a 36-56 Nichols and Shepherd separator. I also have for sale a cook shack and a 10-disk plow. S. E. Spillman. Pendennis, Kan.

For sale: A Wallace Cub tractor, J. 1. Case four-bottom plow, and tractor hitches for two binders; all in excellent condition. J. L. Webb. Beatrice, Kan.

I have a threshing outfit for sale or trade. It consists of one 20 horsepower Rumely steam engine, a Case 36-inch separator, and a cook wagon. Wade A. Smith. R. 1, Nickerson, Kan.

I have for sale or trade one complete Aultman-Taylor threshing outfit consisting of an 18 horsepower engine and a 32-inch separator. Will take a good Ford in part payment. John H. Schlegel. R. 1, Wheaton, Kan.

For sale: An 8 horsepower Mogul tractor, a six-hole Sandwich corn sheller, and a three-bottom Case tractor plow. Thomas E. Cormode. Farmington, Kan.

I have for sale an 8-16 Mogul tractor with a three bottom Moline plow. Nekoma, Kan. C. W. Almquist.

I have a Case 10-20 tractor for sale; it is in excellent condition. Isabel, Kan. Charles C. Brant.

For sale: A Bull tractor. E. Modellmog. Moundridge, Kan.

For sale: An Aultman-Taylor 25 horsepower steam engine with plow gears. A. V. Ayers. Peck, Kan.

For sale: A Ford with tractor attachment and a Simplex 15-30 gas tractor. Guest Brothers. Abilene, Kan.

Let's Control Contagious Abortion

A very careful study of contagious abortion has just been made by Dr. H. J. Frederick, veterinarian at the Utah Experiment station. Dr. Frederick has presented just the things the practical stockman wishes to know about the disease in Utah Experiment station Circular No. 28 entitled, "Contagious Abortion in Mares and Cows." Every owner of stock should be interested in this circular, a free copy of which may be obtained from the Utah Experiment station, Logan, Utah.

A New Livestock Editor

The Farmers Mail and Breeze has employed T. W. Morse for livestock editorial work and special service in connection with the livestock industry. His preparation for and experience in this work is more than usually complete. His first 20 years was on the farm, stock farming at that, mostly with purebred animals. On this foundation he put five years of agricultural college training, and from that soon got into farm paper work. Mr. Morse is a graduate of the Kansas State Agricultural college and also has

a master's degree from that institution.

For convenience in keeping in touch with livestock affairs in all parts of our territory we are establishing Mr. Morse in our Kansas City office—300 Graphic Arts Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. Here he will appreciate meeting and hearing from readers and patrons of this paper, old friends and new.

To Destroy Cattle Lice

Cattle lice are injurious to all classes of cattle, but the greatest losses occur in young stock and poorly nourished old animals. The losses are caused by irritation, digestive disturbances, arrested growth, low vitality, and increased death rate.

Three kinds of lice are commonly found on cattle, and all three species may be present on the same animal at the same time. The same method of treatment may be used for the three species.

Methods of treatment include hand applications, spraying, and dipping. The first two methods are suitable only for small herds. Dipping is the best method of applying treatment.

Arsenical dips, coal-tar creosote dips, and nicotin solutions may be used for dipping cattle to destroy lice. Two or more treatments should be given 15 to 16 days apart.

Plans of cattle-dipping plants and directions for building vats and dipping cattle are given in Farmers Bulletin No. 909, which can be obtained free on application to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Butter Production of a Shorthorn

From the Agricultural Gazette of New South Wales an exchange quotes the following concerning the performance of a Shorthorn cow which made a year's butter record of 1,021.59 pounds:

"The first test was taken on the morning and evening of November 29, 1916, and thence every month to October 16, 1917 when she produced, at both morning and evening milkings, 17 pounds of milk testing 5 per cent, equal to 2 pounds of butter for that day. For the full period of 365 days she is credited with 17,364 pounds of milk, making 868 pounds of butterfat, the equivalent of 1,021.59 pounds of commercial butter.

The scrub hen that lays 50 eggs a year costs as much for feed and keep as the layer that turns out 200 eggs a year.

Piffing Efforts Won't Do

It is now apparent to every American that this country can't put out the big fire with a garden hose, and we can't stop the German war machine with a crowbar. No sort of piffing expedients will do now. The quickest way to end the war is to exert all our might.

Like former President Taft, Senator McCumber of North Dakota, believes we should raise 5 million men within the year. Six months, he charges, have been wasted by the shipping board, and many millions have been worse than wasted for aircraft we didn't get. He believes our ship program not only is inadequate, but is suicidal.

"Our only hope of winning this war," he says, "is in being able to keep our allies in the field another year." That means food and more men.

The failure of our shipping board is the most aggravating example of failure to grasp a big situation. We seem to have gotten so bewildered in a mass of little things that we have lost sight of the great requirements," says the Senator.

These are strong statements, but are they not warranted? This is no time for buttering words. Plain, straight speech is what the situation demands if we are going to profit by our mistakes instead of committing others still more serious that will exact a fearful toll in blood and treasure.

WHAT BREEDERS ARE DOING

FRANK HOWARD,
Manager Livestock Department.

FIELDMEN.

A. B. Hunter, S. W. Kansas and Okla., 128 Grace St., Wichita, Kan.
John W. Johnson, N. Kansas, S. Neb. and Ia., 820 Lincoln St., Topeka, Kan.
Jesse R. Johnson, Nebraska and Iowa, 1937 South 16th St., Lincoln, Neb.
C. H. Hay, S. E. Kan. and Missouri, 4204 Windsor Ave., Kansas City, Mo.
T. W. Morse, special assignments, 300 Graphic Arts Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

PUREBRED STOCK SALES.

Claim dates for public sales will be published free when such sales are to be advertised in the Farmers Mail and Breeze. Otherwise they will be charged for at regular rates.

Jersey Cattle.

May 24—Glenwell's Farm, Grandview (near K. C.), Mo.

Shorthorn Cattle.

May 22—Thos. Andrews, Cambridge, Neb.

Poland China Hogs.

Jan. 31—J. J. Hartman, Elmo, Kan.

S. W. Kansas and Oklahoma

BY A. B. HUNTER

Walter Shaw, Route 6, Wichita, Kan., has one of the best herds of Hampshire hogs to be found in the west. If you want prolific Hampshire, belted, true to type and double treated to insure them for life, Mr. Shaw can supply you with bred gilts or spring pigs, pairs and trios unrelated. The time to buy is while they are young and save on express and buy several females and a male to mate and start a herd. You will find every hog exactly as described by Mr. Shaw. Please always mention Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Good Young Bulls.

Wm. L. Meuser, Anson, Kan., manager of Meuser & Co.'s Shorthorn herd, at present over 80 head, has no females for sale. They are offering nine young bulls that are real bulls, they are reds and roans and while they are Scotch topped they are the thick fleshed, low down, beefy type and the kind that will make good. They are by Sycamore Chunk, a pure Scotch bull, by Mistletoe Archer and out of cows that carry the blood of such sires as Choice Goods and Victor Orange. These bulls are nice square fellows that ought to move quickly, so write or call soon, mentioning Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Houston Offers Durocs.

Great Wonder 2nd is a boar among the best on earth. Our Palatino boar is more like his illustrious sire than any boar in the southwest. These two great boars mated to good gilts sired by Taylor's Model Chief 12455 and other good boars are very attractive propositions indeed. Breeding is good and the individuals are good in size and type. This is breeding we can rely on and at prices anyone can afford to pay. Hogs that are capable of laying on the fat and lots of size and quality. If in the market for good boars or bred gilts write W. R. Houston, Americus, Kan., and mention Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Stunkel's Shorthorns.

E. L. Stunkel, Peck, Kan., succeeded his father, the late Henry Stunkel, in the Shorthorn breeding business. Henry Stunkel, years ago laid the foundation of one of the best herds of the southwest. Bulls from the Stunkel herd have had much to do with the improvement of many herds over southwestern Kansas and Oklahoma. Two great bulls have left their stamp upon this herd, Victor Orange, by Victor Butterly and Star Goods, by Choice Goods. Mr. Stunkel is crossing, on the get of these, the splendid proven sire, Cumberland Diamond. If you want a real young herd header or rugged farm or ranch bull, write or call, mentioning Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

N. KAN. AND S. NEB. AND IOWA

BY J. W. JOHNSON.

R. F. Dilley, of Summerville, Kan., is advertising Duroc Jersey hogs in this issue of Farmers Mail and Breeze. His offering includes 5 tried sows, by Wonder Lad and ten choice gilts, by Supreme Challenger. These sows and gilts are bred to a son of A Critter, the 1916 grand champion. It will be noted from the above that this offering is especially well bred and Mr. Dilley is making very reasonable prices. Write him at once and mention Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

R. T. Wright, Grantville, Kan., Shawnee county, is a popular and well known booster for the popular Hampshires. He lives just five miles from Topeka and along with the other Hampshire boosters is doing his bit to make the big Topeka fair an important place for Hampshire advocates. He is offering in this issue of the Farmers Mail and Breeze a few January boars and gilts that you will find it pretty hard to duplicate and at prices that are too low considering the quality and breeding offered.—Advertisement.

The Popular Hampshires.

Geo. W. Ela, Valley Falls, Kan., is the well known Hampshire booster and the popular secretary of the Kansas Hampshire Breeders Association in the state. I visited Mr. Ela and his herd of Hampshires last Saturday and you can take it from me he has the goods this time. He has 100 spring pigs that are certainly choice and the best belted crop of pigs I have seen in some time. They are by several different boars of popular blood lines and in this issue of the Farmers Mail and Breeze he is offering pairs and trios at pay at least three times what you can buy a few choice gilts and a boar for now and you will save on the express and besides you can grow them out much better than the breeder can that has a large number. Mr. Ela will hold them and immunize them and then ship them or he will ship them immediately. You can

get started right in the Hampshire business by corresponding with Mr. Ela and at a very moderate outlay of money. For a short time he will record free everything he ships out. Mention the Farmers Mail and Breeze when you write him.—Advertisement.

Choice Shorthorn Bulls.

Ashcraft Bros., Atchison, Kan., are advertising 12 Shorthorn bulls from 11 to 22 months old in the Shorthorn section of the Farmers Mail and Breeze. These bulls are of most excellent breeding and several of them are pure Scotch the rest being Scotch topped. All of them are by the splendid bull that heads their herd, True Cumberland, a grandson of the great Cumberland's Last. He is a splendid sire as well as individual and these young bulls while not in show shape are a type of youngsters that have quality and breeding as good as will be found in most any herd. They are reds and roans and afford an excellent opportunity to select a bull of breeding and quality at a very fair price. The Ashcrafts are old Atchison county breeders with a splendid record back of them as producers of good Shorthorns and for square dealing with their many customers. You can't do better than write them at once for descriptions and prices on these bulls.—Advertisement.

Good Demand for Holsteins.

Lee Bros. & Cook's big annual spring sale of registered and high grade Holsteins at the Blue Ribbon Stock Farm, Harveyville, Kan., last Wednesday was well attended by breeders and dairymen from a distance. There was not the big attendance of visitors that usually attend their sale because everyone was busy but those who attended were there to buy and the sale was very satisfactory to Lee Bros. & Cook, although prices in many instances ranged pretty low. Considering the quality of the offering, there were buyers there from Kansas, Oklahoma, Colorado, Arkansas and Texas. 130 head were sold. At present they have on hand several loads of good springing cows that they will price worth the money. Also 250 heifers from 18 months old to two years that will freshen this fall. On these heifers they will make attractive prices, to reduce the number because they are going to need the pasture. They have 25 registered bulls of

HAMPSHIRE HOGS.

REGISTERED HAMPSHIRE 100 gilts and 200 sows, all ages. Cholera immunized. Satisfaction guaranteed. C. E. LOWRY, Oxford, Kan.

CHOICE SPRING BOARS AND GILTS bred or open sired by Jack son Lad, a son of the undefeated Messenger Boy; also a nice lot of fall pigs. F. T. Howell, Frankfort, Kan.

January Boars and Gilts

Splendid individuals and fashionable breedings. Very special prices for a short time. R. T. WRIGHT, GRANTVILLE, KANSAS

REGISTERED HAMPSHIRE PIGS

100 March pigs, pairs and trios not related. Extra well belted and most popular breeding. The beginner's opportunity. GEO. W. ELA, VALLEY FALLS, KANSAS Secretary Kansas Hampshire Association.

Hampshires on Approval

Choice 200 pound Sept. boars and gilts. Breeding the gilts now. Send the money after you get your hogs. Farmers prices. F. B. WEMPE, FRANKFORT, KANSAS



SHAW'S HAMPSHIRE

200 head Messenger Boy breeding. Breed sows and gilts, service boars, fall pigs, all immune, satisfaction guaranteed. WALTER SHAW, R. 6, Phone 2019, Derby, Kan. WICHITA, KAN.

HORSES.

Pleasant View Stock Farm For sale: two yearling, registered Percheron stallions, weight 1600 lbs. each. Priced right. HALLORAN & GAMBILL, OTTAWA, KAN.

Percherons—Belgians—Shires

2, 3, 4 and 5-year stallions for sale or lease on shares. I can spare 75 young registered mares in foal. One of the largest breeding herds in the world. FRED CHANDLER, Route 7, Chariton, Iowa. Above Kan. City.



FOR SALE

Three 2-yr.-old registered Percheron stallions at breeder's prices.

See or write Dr. H. L. Snyder, Winfield, Kan.

Pleasant View Stock Farm Percherons and Herefords

Two stallions, one coming 3, one coming 2; also one yearling of my own breeding; are good ones. Can show sire and dam. Also have a number of good bulls from 10 to 12 mo. old; can spare a few heifers bred to my herd bull, Dominator, a son of Domino.

Mora E. Gideon, Emmett, Kansas

WOODS BROS. CO., LINCOLN, NEBR.

Imported and Home-Bred Percherons, Belgians and Shires

75 young stallions of the three breeds—coming 2, 3 and 4 years old and a few older horses. We have never had such a collection of real drafters.

Come and make your choice. Our prices, terms, and guarantee will suit you. Barn opposite State Farm. A. P. COON, MANAGER



CHESTER WHITE AND O. I. C. HOGS.
Big Smooth O. I. C. Pigs Pairs or trios not skinned.
 HARRY W. HAYNES, GRANTVILLE, KAN.

Chester White Hogs Boar pigs to be shipped at 10 to 12 weeks of age. E. E. SMILEY, Perth, Kansas

Chester White Private Sale
 A few tried sows to have summer litters and a few boars ready for service, for sale. F. C. GOODIN, Russell, Kan.

Kansas Herd Chester Whites
 12 September boars and 25 gilts same age. Very choice and as good as you ever saw. Most of them by Don Wildwood and gilts bred if desired to the champion Don Keokuk. Don't delay if you want them. ARTHUR MOSSE, R. D. 5, LEAVENWORTH, KAN.

POLAND CHINA HOGS.
Spotted Poland China Boars
 A few good ones, last fall farrow. Spring pigs in pairs and trios not related. Big type, big litter kind.
 CARL F. SMITH, RILEY, KANSAS

FAIRVIEW POLAND CHINAS
 Ten husky September boars. Also 75 choice March Pigs. Pairs and trios, not skinned. All are pedigreed and priced to sell.
 P. L. WARE & SON, PAOLA, KANSAS.

WEANED PIGS
 Thrifty, growthy and descended from A Wonder; Big Hadley and Perfect Tecumseh. \$10 and \$15 each.
 E. CASS, COLLYER, KANSAS.

Townview Polands
 Herd headed by the great young boar, King Wonders Giant 77386, I can ship spring pigs, either sex, or young herds not related. Boars ready for service. Bred gilts. Prices and Hogs are right. Chas. E. Greene, Peabody, Kansas

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA GILTS
 A few fall boars and gilts, open. All well spotted. Best breeding condition. Write at once. R. H. McCune, (Clay Co.) Longford, Kan.

BABY PIGS FOR SALE
 I am now booking orders for Baby Pigs from large type, heavy boned, prolific sires and dams. Also have a few choice Aug. and Sept. boars and bred gilts for sale.
 A. J. SWINGLE, LEONARDVILLE, KAN.

30 FALL BOARS 30 Poland China Fall Boars at Private Sale.
 Also a few fall gilts. Best of big type breeding.
PLAINVIEW HOG & SEED FARM
 Frank J. Rist, Prop., Box U, Humboldt, Nebraska

Fall Boar Bargains—GIANT POLAND CHINAS
 Good ones ready for service. Sired by Giant Ben and out of big, mature sows. Just offering the tops. Write quick.
 O. H. Fitzsimmons, (Morris Co.), Wilsey, Kan.

Old Original Spotted Polands
 10 good September and October boars ready for service and 2 good June boars. Write for prices. ALFRED CARLSON, Cleburne, Kan.

FOR SALE
 Poland China and Duroc-Jersey Boars
 Serviceable age. Cholera immune.
LAPTAD STOCK FARM
 LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

Blough's Big Polands
 We have for quick sale a number of extra choice fall boars sired by Our Big Knox and out of dams remarkable for their great size and smoothness.
 Willis & Blough, Emporia, Kan.

PLEASANT RIDGE POLAND CHINAS
 Choice spring pigs for sale. Either sex. The big bone kind with good breeding and lots of quality.
 W. D. Gunsaulus, Redfield, Ks.

ERHARTS' BIG POLANDS
 A few September and October boars and choice spring pigs either sex out of some of our best herd sows and sired by the grand champion Big Hadley Jr. and Columbus Defender, first in class at Topeka State Fair and second in futurity class at Nebraska State Fair. Priced right, quality considered.
 A. J. ERHART & SONS, Ness City, Kan.

Mar. Boars
 and gilts sired by Hercules 2d and Grandview Wonder. 75 fall pigs for sale, in pairs and trios not related. (Picture of Hercules 2d.)
 ANDREW KOSAR, DELPHOS, KAN.

FARMERS MAIL & BREEZE
 ENGRAVING DEPARTMENT
 TOPEKA, KANSAS
 CUTS OF YOUR LIVESTOCK FOR LETTERHEADS & SALE CATALOGS
 When writing to advertisers mention Mail and Breeze

serviceable ages for sale and are making close prices to them to reduce the number. Look up their advertisement in this issue and write them, mentioning this paper.—Advertisement.

Breeder and Auctioneer.
 F. B. Wempe, Frankfort, Kan., Marshall county is the well known Hampshire breeder and auctioneer. He is at present offering a few choice September boars and gilts, weighing 200 pounds, at attractive prices. The gilts are being bred now and are of popular and up to date by Tow and are of well belted and have been grown right. As evidence that Mr. Wempe has the goods he offers to ship on approval and let you decide when you see the hogs. If they are not right in every particular ship them back at his expense and you are out nothing. Mr. Wempe has been practicing this manner of doing business with mail order customers and has never had a kick. There is another matter of importance to Hampshire breeders in Kansas and Oklahoma that the writer would like to mention and it is the fact that Mr. Wempe, who is one of the best boosters for the breed in the west, is a highly competent auctioneer and specializes in Hampshire sales. He will make good and you better get in touch with him at once if you plan on holding a sale this fall or winter. Write him either about sale dates or about a Hampshire boar or bred gilts.—Advertisement.

Nebraska and Iowa
 BY JESSE R. JOHNSON

Ed M. Kerns, Stanton, Neb., of Sensation Duroc Jersey fame, has about 200 spring pigs, half of them by the greatest boar he has ever owned, Great Sensation, one of the biggest and smoothest boars of the breed. 100 of them were sired by Top Sensation, a full brother to Great Sensation. A good line up of fall boars and gilts are also the get of Great Sensation. The great old boar, Sensation Wonder 2nd, is still in breeding in the herd. This boar sired Kern's Sensation; Sensation Wonder 4th, both grand champion boars, and a large number of herd boars scattered over the west. A number of great sows in the Kern herd are also daughters of this great sire. Mr. Kern has sold more high priced boars than any other Nebraska breeder. He is making ready for a summer sale and other sales later on in the season.—Advertisement.

S. E. Kan. and Missouri
 BY C. H. HAY

W. D. Gunsaulus, of Redfield, Kan., starts a card advertisement in the Poland China section of this issue. Mr. Gunsaulus is advertising big boned, big type Poland China spring pigs. These pigs represent good blood lines and have lots of quality. He can supply our readers with either boars or gilts. When writing him please mention Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Fairview Poland Chinas.
 We are glad to call attention of our readers to the change of copy of P. L. Ware & Son's card advertisement in the Poland China section of Farmers Mail and Breeze. They are offering, at this time, 10 husky September boars and 75 choice March pigs. They specialize in pairs and trios not skinned. They furnish pedigree with each pig and price their hogs well worth the money. It is always a pleasure to recommend P. L. Ware & Son because they own one of the best herds in the state and for the further reason that they are always on the square in their dealings. Note their advertisement and write at once if interested.—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—Official fixed prices.
 Corn—No. 2 mixed, nominally \$1.64@1.67, sales \$1.65; No. 3 mixed, nominally \$1.58@1.62, sales \$1.60@1.61; No. 4 mixed, nominally \$1.52@1.56; No. 2 white, nominally \$1.69@1.73, sales \$1.70; No. 3 white, sales \$1.63; No. 4 white, sales \$1.52; No. 6 white, sales \$1.30; No. 2 yellow, nominally \$1.64@1.67, sales \$1.65; No. 3 yellow, nominally \$1.58@1.62.
 Oats—No. 2 white, nominally 78¢@78½¢; No. 3 white, sales 77¢@78¢; No. 4 white, nominally 76½¢@77¢; No. 2 mixed, nominally 77¢@78¢, sales 78¢; No. 3 mixed, nominally 76½¢@77¢; No. 3 red, nominally 77¢@78¢, sales 77½¢; No. 2 red, nominally 70½¢@77¢.
 Kafir—No. 2 white, nominally \$3.05@3.10; No. 3, nominally \$3.04@3.07.
 Milo Maize—No. 2, nominally \$3.05@3.10; No. 3, nominally \$3.04@3.07.
 Rye—No. 2, nominally \$2.40@2.42.
 Barley—No. 4, nominally \$1.40@1.50.
 Corn Chop—Nominally \$3.02@3.03.

Hogs—Bulk, \$17.50@17.65; heavy, \$17.50@17.60; packers and butchers, \$17.55@17.65; light, \$17.50@17.65; pigs, \$14.00@17.50.
 Cattle—Prime fed steers, \$16.90@17.40; dressed beef steers, \$14.00@16.75; western steers, \$15.00@17.40; southern steers, \$12.00@15.50; cows, \$8.50@14.50; heifers, \$9.00@14.75; stockers and feeders, \$9.00@15.25; bulls, \$8.50@13.00; calves, \$8.75@12.50.
 Sheep—Lambs, \$16.00@20.15; yearlings, \$16.00@17.00; wethers, \$14.00@15.00; ewes, \$12.00@16.25; stockers and feeders, \$8.50@16.00.

Hay—Prairie, choice, \$23.00@24.00; No. 1, \$21.00@22.50; No. 2, \$17.00@20.50; No. 3, \$8.00@16.50. Lowland prairie, \$4.00@8.00. Timothy, No. 1, \$21.00@22.00; No. 2, \$15.00@20.50. No. 3, \$6.50@14.50. Clover mixed, light, \$20.00@21.00; No. 1, \$6.50@14.00; No. 2, \$8@15.00. Clover, No. 1, \$13.00@14.00; No. 2, \$8.00@12.50. Alfalfa, choice, \$24.50@25.50; No. 1, \$22.50@24.00; standard, \$16.00@22.00; No. 2, \$11.00@15.50; No. 3, \$8.00@10.50. Straw, \$6.50@7.50. Packing hay, \$4.00@5.00.

A wire strung overhead makes a safe and handy place to hang the lantern in the barn. Use a harness snap and slide it along as needed.

Are we getting ready for the new day of government owned and controlled utilities?

LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS.
John D. Snyder, Hutchinson, Kan. LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEER
 Experienced all breeds. Wire, my expense.

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

HOMER T. RULE
LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEER. Write or wire for dates.
 REFERENCES: Mail & Breeze, fieldmen and breeders for whom I have sold.
HOMER T. RULE, OTTAWA, KANSAS

DUROC JERSEY HOGS.
Pure Bred Duroc Boars
 Weight 120 pounds. Will sell or exchange for gilts.
DON E. SYMES, HARVEYVILLE, KANSAS.

SHEPHERD'S BIG DUROCS
 For sale—Dream's Fancy, bred to King's Colonel I Am. This is the dam of 1st Prize 1917 Futurity Litter. Crimson Gano Junior Champion of Kansas. Summer and fall boars. Few fall gilts. Bred gilts all sold.
G. M. SHEPHERD, LYONS, KANSAS

Royal Herd Farm Durocs
 Fall boars with quality and blood lines of distinction. You are invited to come and see these good boars, or write me for description and prices. Entire herd immune. B. R. Anderson, McPherson, Kansas, Route 7.

MOSER'S BIG TYPE DUROCS
 A few extra good fall boars for sale.
 Bred gilt sale in July.
F. J. MOSER, COFF, KANSAS

Durocs of Size and Quality
 Herd headed by Reed's Gano, first prize boar at three state fairs. Special prices on fall boars and gilts, from Crimson Wonder, Golden Model, Illustrators and Defender breeding. John A. Reed & Sons, Lyons, Kansas.

Wooddell's Durocs
 Eight cherry red fall boars for sale. I want to move these out at once, therefore you may expect an attractive price. Write for better Durocs.
G. B. WOODDELL, WINFIELD, KANSAS.

October Duroc-Jersey Immune Boars
 10 good ones to close out quick. Price \$50 each. Sired by Col. A. Gano, the best son of Col. Gano. Few by Uneda Surprise. First Check gets first choice.
C. B. Clark, Thompson, (Jefferson Co.) Neb.

Trumbo's Durocs
 Herd Boars, Constructor and Constructor Jr. 234259, first prize boar at Kansas State Fair 1917. Immuned boars ready for service \$35 to \$60 each. Write today.
W. W. TRUMBO, PEABODY, KANSAS

BONNIE VIEW STOCK FARM
DUROC-JERSEYS
 Fall gilts, and spring pigs; prize winning blood for sale at reasonable prices.
SEARLE & COTTE, BERRYTON, KANSAS

Choice Duroc Boars
 6 months old, 170 pounds. Illustrators breeding; also September gilts.
G. D. WILLEMS, INMAN, KANSAS

CHOICE IMMUNED DUROC BOARS
 Sired by Taylor's Model Chief 126455, winner at American Royal and Missouri State fairs. Also gilts bred to Great Wonder and Pathfinder boars. W. R. Houston, Americus, Kan.

Duroc-Jersey Gilts
 September gilts, sired by Bert's Critic and out of mature sows. Bred or open. Bred to Orion Model. Good growthy gilts, priced reasonably. O. H. Doerschlag, R. 2, Topeka, Kan.

DUROC-JERSEYS
 5 tried sows, by Wonder Lad; also 10 choice gilts, by Supreme Challenge, bred to a son of A Critic, the 1916 champion, for sale at reasonable prices. R. F. Dilley, Summerfield, Kan.

Bancroft's Durocs
 September boars and gilts open or bred to order for September farrow. Early March pigs weaned and ready to ship May 8th.
D. O. Bancroft, Osborne, Kansas.

Otey's Durocs
 Hercules 3d, a giant 900-pound boar in breeding flesh, and Pathfinder Chief 2d, the largest and smoothest of all the sons of the mighty Pathfinder, head our herd. Fifteen gilts bred for summer and fall litters for sale. Write or come and see them.
W. W. OTEY & SONS, WINFIELD, KAN.

FALL BOAR BARGAINS
 We have selected a few good boars out of our bunch of fall pigs and will sell them worth the money. We also will sell ten litter sisters bred to King Superior and King The Col.

MIKE SEWALD,
 Eudora, Kansas

DUROC JERSEY HOGS.
GARRETTS' DUROCS Bred and raised special prices on Sept. male pigs with up to date breeding.
R. T. & W. J. GARRETT, STEELE CITY, NEB.

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

Duroc-Jerseys
 Johnson Workman, Russell, 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.
James L. Taylor, Prop., Red, White and Blue Duroc Farm, Olean, Miller County, Mo.

Duroc Boars and Gilts
 10 Aug. and Sept. boars—15 gilts, same age bred to Orion Model or sold open. All by a son of A. Critic, the 1916 champion. Two tried sows to farrow in July. Farmer's prices. Address,
A. E. SISCO, TOPEKA, KAN., R. D. 2, Phone 3026, Wakarusa.

HEREFORD CATTLE.
Clear-View Hereford Farm 2 choice bulls yearling, 1 yearling, 1 yearling, 1 yearling.
 year old. C. E. DIEFFENBAUGH, Talmage, Kan.

For Sale
 18 head richly bred 2 and 4 year old Hereford cows; calving now. A few very desirable young bulls. Must sell; have no pasture.
Fred O. Peterson, R. F. D. No. 5, Lawrence, Kansas.

POLLED DURHAM CATTLE.
J. C. BANBURY & SONS
POLLED DURHAMS
 (Hornless Shorthorns)

RED POLLED CATTLE.
FOSTER'S RED POLLS Write for prices on breeding stock.
C. E. FOSTER, R. R. 4, Eldorado, Kansas.

Pleasant View Stock Farm
 Registered Red Polled cattle. For sale: a few choice yearling bulls, cows and heifers.
HALLORAN & GAMBRIEL, OTTAWA, KANSAS

Morrison's Red Polls Nine bulls from 60 to 115 months old, by Cremo 2nd. Cows and heifers.
CHAS. MORRISON & SON, Phillipsburg, Kan.

Red Polled Bulls
 Two sons of Bob Evans 25387, one of the best sires of the state. They are in good condition, 10 months old, and are ready for service. Priced for quick sale. Also a few choice coming yearling heifers.
L. W. POULTON, MEDORA, KANSAS.

JERSEY CATTLE.
Hillcroft Farms' Jerseys
 Imported and Register of Merit Breeding. Write for pedigree and prices. Buy your bull young and save money. References, Bradstreet and Dunns.
M. L. GOLLADAY, PROP., HOLDEN, MO.

ABERDEEN ANGUS CATTLE.
Aberdeen Angus Cattle
 Herd headed by Louis of Viewpoint 4th, 150624, half brother to the Champion cow of America.
Johnson Workman, Russell, Kan.

Sutton Angus Farms
 40 Bulls—50 Heifers
 Also 25 Bred Heifers
 Prices and descriptions by return mail.
Sutton & Wells, Russell, Kan.

SHORTHORN CATTLE.
Choice Shorthorn Bulls
 Wm. B. Parker, Lakin, Kearney Co., Kansas

Shorthorn Bulls worth the price. Fourteen one and two year olds, the kind that will do you good. **FRANK H. YEAGER, Bazaar, Kan.**

May 18, 1918.

SHORTHORN CATTLE.

SHORTHORN CATTLE.

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 Plan
Beginner's Department

Any Farmer, Banker, Lawyer, Doctor, Merchant or other business man can make money raising Shorthorns if he follows the plans laid down by our Beginner's Department. If interested in Shorthorns send your name today outlining your situation as to location, land, pasture, farm help, finance, age, occupation, etc. and let us give you the benefit of our plan that has helped many a man gain both profit and pleasure by raising Shorthorns. Write us freely regarding what plans you have in mind. Our Beginner's Department will then suggest a plan for your particular case.

LOOKABAUGH'S BEGINNER'S DEPT., Watonga, Oklahoma

Shorthorn Bulls
20 choice young bulls

10 to 20 months old.
Sired by Secret's Sultan and Master Butterfly 5th.

All in good condition and priced to sell.
W. F. BLEAM & SONS,
BLOOMINGTON, Osborne County, KANSAS

SCOTCH AND
SCOTCH TOPPED

12 bulls from 11 to 22 months old. Got by True Cumberland, a splendid Grandson of Cumberland's Last. Priced right for quick sales.

ASHCRAFT BROS., ATCHISON, KAN.
Rural Route 2 Phone 1916-F4

Meuser & Co's Shorthorns

Nine, nice young Scotch topped bulls, reds and blacks, ready for service. They are by Sycamore, Chubb, by Mistletoe Archer and out of cows that carry the blood of such sires as Choice Goods and Victor Orange. They are good and priced right. Farm 1 1/2 miles from Anson and 7 1/2 from Conway Street, Kan.

WM. L. MEUSER, MANAGER, ANSON, KAN.

Scotch and Scotch Tops

A few bulls 11 and 12 months old. A choice lot of young bulls that will be yearlings this fall. Write for breeding and prices.

C. W. Taylor, Abilene, Kan.
(Dickinson county)

PURE BRED DAIRY SHORTHORNS

Debut Marys (pure Bates), and Rose of Sharon families. Fine fine young bulls. R. M. ANDERSON, Beloit, Kan.

Crescent Acre Farms

Registered Shorthorn Cattle.
Bulls for sale from 9 to 13 months old. All pure. Write for photo and breeding prices. Prices from \$120 to \$150 each.
WARREN WATTS, CLAY CENTER, KAN.

\$200,000 Shorthorn Prizes

Cash prizes open for Shorthorns in 1918 will reach \$200,000. This association has made appropriations to fairs and shows in 36 states, from 1 to 6 shows in each state. \$8,000 is appropriated for futurity classes alone at the Iowa and Ohio State Fairs, the American Royal, Kansas City, and the International, Chicago.
Come and get your share.
Junior futurity entries close June 1.
AMERICAN SHORTHORN BREEDERS' ASS'N
13 DEXTER PARK AVE., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Stunkel's Shorthorns

Scotch and Scotch Topped Herd headed by Cumberland Diamond bulls, reds and roans 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.

CEDAR LAWN SHORTHORNS

Five bulls from 12 to 16 months old. Three heifers, two years old by Secret's Sultan and safe in calf to Type's Goods.
S. B. AMCOATS, CLAY CENTER, KANSAS.

Two Shorthorn Bulls

These bulls are from 10 to 15 months old, and sired by Cumberland's Knight, by Cumberland's Last. They are good individuals, good colors and priced right.
W. T. FERGUSON, WESTMORELAND, KAN.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

HOLSTEIN CALVES. 25 heifers and 4 bulls, 15-18 pure, 5 weeks old; from heavy milkers. \$25 each. Crated for shipment anywhere. Send orders or write EDGEWOOD FARMS, WHITEWATER, WIS.

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

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.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT A DANDY
purebred, registered Holstein male calf, write me. \$50 if taken soon. Will also sell or trade my Holstein herd bull. Geo. F. Vogt, Troy, Kan.

Registered and High Grade Holsteins

Practically pure bred heifer calves, six weeks old, crated and delivered to your station \$25 each. Safe arrival and satisfaction guaranteed. Write us your wants.
CLOVER VALLEY HOLSTEIN FARM, Whitewater, Wis.

THRIFTY YOUNG HOLSTEIN CALVES
either sex, 5 to 7 weeks old, practically pure bred, beautifully marked from high producing dams. \$25, guaranteed safe arrival and express prepaid to your station. Buy your calves from one of the largest dairy herds in Kansas.
MAGEE DAIRY FARM, CHANUTE, KANSAS

STUBBS FARM

OFFERS: The bull Copia Fobes Homestead Korndyke born Sept. 20, 1917; nearly all white, straight as a line; a show bull in every way. His sire Canary Paul Fobes Homestead the greatest bull in Kansas, dam a 34.96 pound four year old. His dam a 14 pound Jr. three year old daughter of a 19 pound cow. Send for particulars.

STUBBS FARM
Mulvane, Kansas

HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

Blue Ribbon Holsteins

1887. J. M. Lee brought the first Holsteins to Kansas.
1917. Lee Bros. and Cook have the largest herd of Holsteins in the West.
3 bred heifers and a registered bull \$325.

450—Holsteins—Cows, Heifers and Bulls—450

We sell dealers in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. Why not sell direct to you? 50 Fresh Cows, 100 Springing Cows, 100 Springing Heifers, 100 Open Heifers, 40 Pure Bred Bulls, all ages, many with A. R. O. breeding. Bring your dairy expert if you wish. Calves well marked, high grade, either Heifers or Bulls, from 1 to 6 weeks old. Price \$30.00 delivered to any express office in Kansas.
We invite you to our farms. Come to the fountain. We lead, others follow. Herd tuberculin tested and every animal sold under a positive guarantee.

50—REGISTERED COWS AND HEIFERS—50

Some fresh, others fresh soon. Many with A. R. O. records. All ages from 6 weeks to 8 years old. Remember we have one of the Best Bulls in the World, Fairmont Johanna Pieterje 78908. A calf from him is a starter on the road to prosperity.
We want to reduce our herd to 250 head on account of room and will make very attractive price on either pure bred or grade stuff for 30 days only.

LEE BROS. & COOK, Harveyville, Wabaunsee County, Kansas
Wire, Phone, or write when you are coming.

Can Deliver At Once

We have in our barns, ready for immediate sale and delivery, a large number of high grade springing heifers and cows; also some bred heifers and pure bred and A. R. O. baby bulls. Delivery can be made over Union Pacific, Rock Island or Santa Fe. Bring a few of your neighbors and take a car load. Cattle located on Grandview Farm, Northeast corner of Abilene.

A. L. Eshelman, Abilene, Kansas

Holstein Bargains for 60 Days

75 very choice, high grade springing heifers to freshen in March and April

High grade heifers bred to my herd bull whose sister holds the world's record for milk production for a two-year-old. A few choice heifers sired by or bred to my Segis bulls.

SPECIAL: Well marked heifer calves at \$25. Express paid.
My heavy springing two-year-old heifers will interest you. Come and see them. Write today.

M. A. Anderson, Hope, Dickinson Co., Kan.

Why go east for your next herd sire. The excellent showing of
CANARY BUTTER BOY KING'S

heifers at the Topeka sale and the demand for his off-spring gives unmistakable evidence of the value of this great herd sire.

Mott Bros., Herington, Kansas Successors to Mott & Seaborn

Registered Holstein Cows and Heifers Now Milking, At Reasonable Prices
Some have been fresh only a short time, also several heifer calves and bulls at prices that are right. My cattle carry the most popular blood lines of the breed and I handle nothing but registered Holsteins. C. H. HIGGINBOTHAM, ROSSVILLE, KANSAS

HOLSTEIN COWS

Some fresh, others heavy springers. Write for prices and particulars. W. P. PERDUE, CARLTON, KANSAS

We Have For Holstein-Friesian
Sale a Few
pure bred cows and young bulls. We also have 100 head of high-grade springer cows, which we are offering for sale. Address EAGER & FLORY, LAWRENCE, KAN.

Choice Holstein Calves!

12 Heifers 15-16ths pure, 5 to 6 weeks old, beautifully marked, \$20 each. Safe delivery and satisfaction guaranteed. FERNWOOD FARMS, Wauwatosa, Wis.

Braeburn Holsteins
Lots of bull calves, a week old to a year, outcome of 25 years' improvement.
H. B. COWLES, 608 Kan. Ave., Topeka, Kan.

Glenwell's Farm Jerseys Dispersion Sale

Friday, May 24, 1918, at Grandview, Mo., (15 miles from Kansas City)

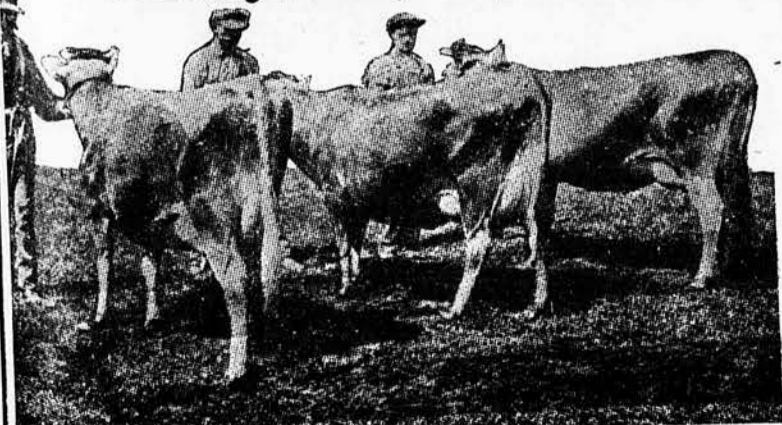
125 HEAD Featuring the blood of the noted RALEIGH family.

Many register of merit daughters of RALEIGH P-3722 H. C., Mables Raleigh Poet 110677; Eminent; Raleighs Noble; Pogis 99th of Hood Farm; Golden Fern of Hopmeadow, and others including about twenty daughters of GOLDEN LOVE'S SON, now heading the State farm herd at Lincoln, Neb. Besides 25 head of register of merit cows with records up to 700 pounds of butter. These great cows and their descendants make up the offering.

70 cows will be in milk sale day, 25 Heifers of great merit bred for fall freshening, 25 Heifer Calves. Three herd bulls, good enough to head any herd in the world and a few young bulls that will make real herd bulls. This is a working herd. Write for catalog and mention this paper. Address B. C. Settles, Palmyra, Mo. Parties attending sale should come to Kupper Hotel, Kansas City, Mo. Transportation from there to sale.

Glenwell's Farm, Grandview, Mo.

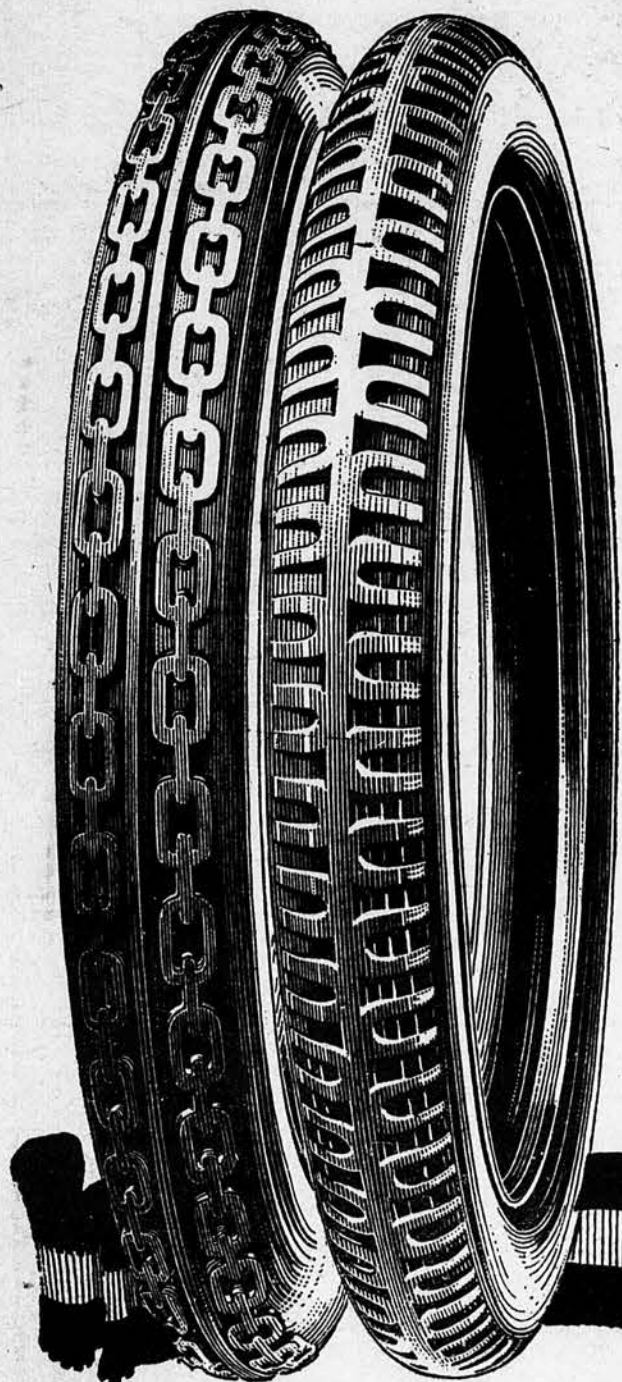
Auctioneers, Col. D. L. Perry. Fieldmen, C. H. Hay, Jesse R. Johnson.





'Chain'

'Usco'



True Tire Economy

The most economical tires you can buy are

First—Tires that will travel the greatest number of miles per dollar of cost.

Second—Tires that will give you the greatest use of your car.

United States Tires are long mileage tires. They reduce your tire expense by the mile and by the season.

United States Tires are sturdy tires. They are built for endurance. They will give you continuous, uninterrupted service enabling you to get the most out of your car.

Both factors are more than ever important in these times of war.

Economy is a national duty,

—the nation demands utmost service from every car,

—the country is calling on every farmer to further increase his magnificent efforts of last year toward supplying food for the World.

Equip with United States Tires. There is a United States type and tread to suit every car, every road, every service.

The nearest United States Sales and Service Depot will be glad to help you in selecting right tires for your needs.

For passenger cars—'Chain', 'Usco', 'Royal Cord', 'Nobby' and 'Plain'. Also tires for Motor Trucks, Motorcycles, Bicycles and Aeroplanes.

United States Tubes and Tire Accessories Have All the Sterling Worth and Wear that Make United States Tires Supreme.

United States Tires are Good Tires

