

KANSAS SECTION THE CAPPER FARM PRESS

KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
FEB 18 1922
LIBRARY

esp 2

KANSAS FARMER

AND

MAIL & BREEZE

Volume 60

February 18, 1922

Number 7



Among the County Agents

BY RURAL CORRESPONDENTS

BOURBON county farmers may have a quantity of soybeans for sale this spring. A. C. Maloney, county agent, says that a meeting of soybean growers of the county was held at the farm bureau office recently and at this meeting a price of \$3 a bushel for seed was recommended.

Rooster Exchange Big Event

The Comanche County Farm Bureau conducted a rooster exchange recently. Farmers in the county who had cockerels well enough bred for use in the farm flocks took them to Coldwater and there exchanged them for other roosters. E. L. Garrett arranged with a poultry breeder for use of his buildings. The farmers brought their chickens to this building and did their own buying and trading. Several other counties have held such days. The first to be held in Kansas was held in Sumner county last fall. It was put on by W. A. Boys, county agent.

Fruitgrowers Study Pruning

A series of three orchard schools will be held in Doniphan county February 20-25, according to F. H. Dillenback, county agent. Arrangements have been made for specialists to assist with the schools. Some of the things to be taken up are pruning, spraying and disease control. However, any other phase of orcharding desired by those attending the school, will be brought up. Mr. Dillenback has sent out word inviting all orchardists of the county to attend the meetings. The places for the meetings are Wathena, Blair and Troy.

Women Take Millinery Courses

An advance millinery training class was held recently in the farm bureau office at Fort Scott, by Miss Maude Finley of Kansas State Agricultural College. Ten persons from different communities in the county attended the class. They were Mrs. Walter Buell, Xenia; Mrs. Harper Fulton, Northwest Scott; Mrs. Murry Weathers, Southwest Scott; Miss Grace Rager, Northeast Scott; Mrs. A. L. Coleman, Southeast Scott; Mrs. Leta Barnett, Fulton; Mrs. H. L. Brown, Southwest Scott; Mrs. A. C. Maloney; Mrs. Leona Brooks, Ridges, and Mrs. Floyd Cleland, Hiattville.

Farm Bureau Saved Him \$50

One Lyon county farmer is well satisfied with what the farm bureau has done for him. Joe Brown of Olpe says the farm bureau saved him not less than \$50 telling him how to get rid of worms which were killing his pigs. He had tried several remedies with no effect. Finally he got a formula from Cecil L. McFadden, county agent. The formula was santonin, 2 1/2 grains; powdered area nut, 1/2 dram; calomel, 1/2 dram; bicarbonate of soda, 1 dram. Mr. McFadden says that hogs before being given the treatment should be starved for about 18 hours. They should then be given the mixture mentioned in the proportion given for every 100 pounds of weight. This may be fed in swill or mash feed.

Osage Farmers Cull Poultry

A series of poultry meetings held in Osage county recently were attended by many people, according to L. H. Røhford, county agent. At a meeting held at the farm of Rev. Percy L. Atkins, east of Burlingame, there were 71 motor cars and 13 teams. In addition many of the neighbors walked to the meeting. The total attendance at this meeting was 325. A meeting at Melvern attracted 110 persons and one held at Barclay in the evening was attended by 32. Another meeting at Michigan Valley was called off on account of an influenza scare in that section. N. L. Harris, poultry specialist of Kansas State Agricultural College, spoke at these meetings. Another series of meetings will be held in March.

Doniphan to Try Kanota Oats

F. H. Dillenback, Doniphan county agent, is urging farmers in that county to sow some Kanota oats. He says

that 100 bushels of these oats are available for use of Doniphan county farmers. He is suggesting the farmers order in 10-bushel lots so that the oats may be tried in all parts of the county. The oats will be inspected by the Kansas Crop Improvement Association next summer and a seed list will be published. The amount of this seed is limited and sells at a premium, Mr. Dillenback says. The new variety of oats was developed at the Kansas Experiment Station and has been outyielding all other varieties from 5 to 10 bushels an acre.

Jefferson County Fights T. B.

Jefferson county has been holding a campaign against animal tuberculosis this week. Joe M. Goodwin, county agent, says that Dr. T. A. Case, extension veterinarian from Kansas State Agricultural College, was in the county three days giving lectures on the subject. Mr. Goodwin says that 60 per cent of all tuberculosis in children is caused by drinking milk from tubercular dairy cows. He says that the annual loss from tubercular cows in the United States is 40 million dollars and that the campaign is being put on thru the extension division of the college in an effort to save the great loss.

Much Interest in Farm Institutes

A series of farmers' institutes has been held recently in Jewell county. W. W. Houghton, Jewell county agent, says that 604 people attended the institute at Ionia and 546 attended the institute at Lovewell. R. W. Kiser, animal husbandry specialist from Kansas State Agricultural College; J. J. Bayles, crop specialist, and Mrs. Harriet Allard, home economics specialist, were the speakers at these meetings. Mr. Kiser talked on production of livestock and Mr. Bayles gave some data in regard to spring wheat in Kansas. He showed that during a period of 12 years there has been but one year in which spring wheat produced enough to pay expenses. Mrs. Allard talked on easier ways of keeping house.

Sewing Schools are Popular

A sewing school was held at the home of Mrs. H. M. Hill, near Lafontaine, recently, according to Hayes M. Coe, Montgomery county agent. At the school conducted by Miss Minnie Sequist of the extension division of Kansas State Agricultural College, women of the community made 20 dress forms. After these were finished patterns and new stitchings were taken up. The next day a school was held at the home of Frank Freidline near Caney. About 20 women were present. Ten dress forms were made at this school. Some of the women drove 7 miles to the latter school when the thermometer was around zero, according to Mr. Coe.

Harvey Bureau Elects Officers

The following officers were re-elected for the coming year at the annual meeting of the Harvey County Farm Bureau, held recently: President, J. A. Schowalter, Newton; vice-president, Will Stewart, Sedgwick; secretary, S. F. Langenwalter, Halstead; treasurer, John C. Nicholson, Newton.

The following community vice-presidents were elected: A. R. Regier, Moundridge; W. F. Long, Burrton; Will Stewart, Sedgwick; F. W. Schowalter, Halstead; J. L. Hefling, Burrton; M. C. Schlender, Moundridge; Homer M. Smith, Hesston; T. H. Savage, Newton; S. W. Stein, Sedgwick; Fred Stahl, Newton; Oliver Gringress, Newton; Alva Sonder, Newton; Homer Davis, Walton. A. B. Kimball is the county agent.

Our Best Three Offers

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

There are 8,867,420 Chinese subjects scattered in foreign lands.

MY SEED PRICES ARE WAY DOWN

Seeds of all kinds are priced mighty reasonable in my big new seed catalog this year. This sure is the year to make a big garden without much cost. It's half your living, and what you have extra will help pay store bills.

GET MY CATALOG EARLY
Get our big free Catalog right away and look it over. Spring is almost here. Ask for Catalog and free copies of SEED SENSE. Seed samples and advice, such as it is, are also free for the asking. Write today. A postcard will do.

HENRY FIELD SEED CO.,
Box 60
Shenandoah, Iowa



GOOD SEEDS

Grown From Select Stock—None Better—52 years selling good seeds to satisfied customers. Prices below all others. Extra lot free in all orders I fill. Big free catalogue has over 700 pictures of vegetables and flowers. Send your and neighbors' addresses.
R. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Ill.

EVERGREENS

Red Cedars and Chinese Arbor Vitae for windbreak and ornamental planting. Fruit and shade trees. Vines and shrubs. Strictly high grade stock. Every shipment guaranteed. The best is the cheapest. Buy from reliable grower and save agents commission. Write today for Catalog A.
Chas. A. Scott, Mgr.,
KANSAS EVERGREEN NURSERIES
Manhattan, Kan.

Free for Testing

A pair of mated Everbearing Strawberry Plants FREE if you will report your success. We have best lots of big red strawberries from June to November of same year plants are set. We have been breeding Everbearing strawberries for the past 12 years and have counted 480 berries, blossoms and buds on a single plant in September. A postal will bring the plants and 6 kernels of Burbank's new Golden Pop Corn. Also our colored catalogue of "Blizzard Belt" Products with seed for a Silk Leaf Poppy Garden thrown in for good measure. Send 10 cents for mailing expense or not as you please. Write today and get acquainted with our Hardy "Blizzard Belt" Seeds, Trees and Plants. THE GARDNER NURSERY CO., Nurserymen and Seedsmen, Box 538, Osgo, Iowa.
Five Dollars genuine Progressive Everbearing Strawberry plants mailed at proper planting time for \$1.00 if ordered now direct from this advertisement.

STRAWBERRIES

Big money in them. Many make over \$500 per acre. I grow the best plants. Beautiful catalog in colors. It tells the whole story. Write
J. A. Bauer, Lock Box 38,
Judsonia, Ark.

Fruit Trees For Profit

Because few trees have been planted of late years fruit is scarce. Plant now for your own needs and for big profits. Holsinger Stock is always handy, dependable, and of high quality.
Our Prices One-Third Under Last Year's Wonderful values in Peach, Plum and Apple trees; fine, prolific Grape Vines and Strawberry Plants. Send Postal for Illustrated FREE Catalog.
HOLSINGER BROS. NURSERY
Department D
Rosedale, Kan.

FLASHLIGHT GIVEN OR CHOICE WATCH, CAMERA OR RIFLE
for mailing only 40 packs of seed. Vegetable Seeds at 10c per large pack. Easy to sell. EARN BIG MONEY or premiums. We trust you with seeds until sold. Address:
AMERICAN SEED COMPANY
Lancaster, Pa.
Box 15

RELIABLE WINFIELD TREES

PRICES REDUCED
Grown Right—True to Name. New Fruit Book with Colored Plates Free.
Thos. Rogers & Sons, Plant Growers
N. G. Street, Winfield, Kansas

Complete Home Orchard \$5

Finest quality trees; hardy, guaranteed. Big saving to you. Full line plants, vines, shrubbery, etc. Prices greatly reduced. Write to—Prepaid day for FREE catalog and List of Bargains.
NORTH BEND NURSERIES, Box 15, North Bend, Neb.

15 CONCORD GRAPE VINES... \$1 Postpaid
5 ELBERTA PEACH TREES... \$1 Postpaid
10 HOUGHTON GOOSEBERRIES \$1 Postpaid
Full line guaranteed nursery stock. PRICES GREATLY REDUCED. Don't buy until you know the big saving we make you. Send for Catalog, FREE. Write today. Fairbury Nurseries, Box J, Fairbury, Neb.

EVERGREENS Hill's Hardy Tested Varieties
Fine for windbreaks, hedges and lawn planting. All hardy, vigorous and well rooted. We ship everywhere. Write for free Evergreen book. Beautiful Evergreen Trees at moderate prices. R. Hill Nursery Co., Box 225, Buffalo, Ill.

FREE

New Ropp's Calculator
This free book will save you many dollars every year. It is one of the best books ever printed for the busy farmer and land owner. It answers every farm problem—number of acres in a field—number bushels grain in crib—tons hay in stack—gallons water in tank—value of crops—quick and accurate methods of calculation. Although worth many dollars to you, we will send land owners one free if you will just send us your name asking us for our latest catalog of

Square Deal Fence
This catalog tells you all about the different kinds of Square Deal Fence—a style for every purpose. Explains why it is the kind of fence you want on your farm—why it is better and cheaper. Square Deal Fence never sags or bags, always neat—always taut. That's why Square Deal Fence requires fewer posts—lasts longer and always looks better. Don't buy fencing until you get this new catalog. Remember, Ropp's Handy Calculator free too. Write today.
Keystone Steel & Wire Co.
693 Industrial St., Peoria, Ill.
(63)

Cyclone Fence

Make Your Fence Dollars Go Further!
Enclose your home with Cyclone Fence—insure permanent fence service and lasting satisfaction. Exceptionally strong and durable. Special construction prevents sagging of fabric or slipping of joints. Get our catalog and prices before you buy lawn fence. Write today.
Cyclone Fence Company
Dept. H 200, Waukegan, Ill.

USE "Can't Sag" Steel Posts

Save Money
No holes to dig; no setting; no tampering; drive 300 a day. Made from High Carbon rust resisting Rail Steel. Prices now down to pre-war basis.
Our Balanced Corrugated Anchor Plate makes every post drive straight—braces post in four directions instead of two—prevents leaning. Four Earth Locks cling to soil with bull dog grip. Send for FREE Post Folder describing six exclusive Can't-Sag features.
ROWE MFG. CO. 904 Holton St., Galesburg, Ill.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS The real money makers for you to plant, including four best everbearers. Full assortment of other berry plants. The new Cooper Strawberry, most productive, largest and sweetest berry known. 30 yrs. experience growing and packing plants. Great reduction in prices. Wholesale prices on large amounts. Weston's plants are first class and true to name. Our free catalogue tells the truth; a valuable book for the grower.
A. R. WESTON & CO., R. F. D. 12, Bridgman, Mich.

Get these 2 Garden Books FREE

You will like Barteldes' Garden Guide and Barteldes' 1922 Seed Catalog. Send for them today! Just a postcard will do. Both sent Absolutely FREE! Garden Guide tells how to make hot beds, cold frames, prepare soil, fertilize, etc. 32 pages of information valuable to every gardener.

Barteldes SEEDS
1867-1922
55 Years of Satisfying Seed Customers

Barteldes' 1922 Seed Catalog is a regular encyclopedia on vegetables, flowers, fruit and all things that grow. Bigger and better—finest ever published. Get copy before supply gives out. Write to nearest house.
BARTELDES SEED CO.
208 Barteldes Bldg., Lawrence, Kas.
Oklahoma City Denver, Colo.



KANSAS FARMER and MAIL & BREEZE

February 18, 1922

By *Arthur Capper*

Vol. 60 No. 7

Tractors Trim His Costs

E. E. Frizell of Larned, Prominent Kansas Farmer, Proves Power Farming Efficient and Economical and Sells His County on the Idea

By Frank A. Meckel

PIONEERING and enterprise of 45 years ago are what have counted in the development of the "short grass" country of Western Kansas, for today that part of the state is one of the best farming sections in the whole United States.

Just about 45 years ago, E. E. Frizell went out to the short grass country from his home in Southern Illinois. He went as a railroad worker and he is to-day one of the state's biggest and best farmers. He says, with a hint of humorous gloom in his voice, that if he had not taken up farming when he did, he might now be a section boss on the railroad and be well off. As it is, he only owns and operates his Fort Larned ranch of 8,000 acres.

The Fort Larned ranch takes in the old Fort Larned military reservation and many of the old buildings are still there. The officers' quarters are used as residences and the barns and stables for grain and hay storage. Quite recently, two of the old barracks buildings were combined and put under one roof to make one hay barn 44 feet wide and 342 feet long. This barn has storage space for 1,100 tons of alfalfa, which, by the way, is Frizell's pet crop on this big ranch.

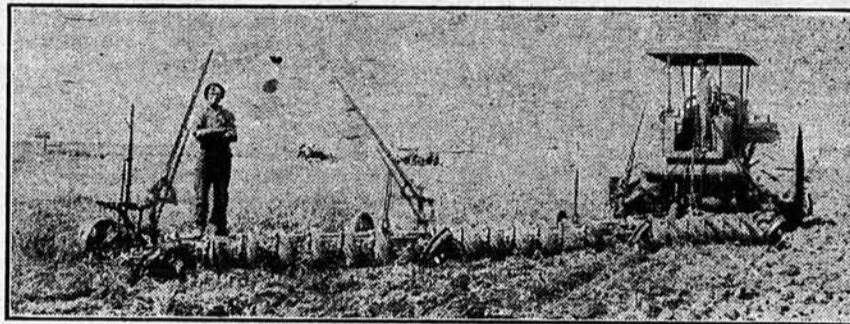
Mr. Frizell is a pioneer of the short grass country in more than just farming. He is the pioneer power farmer of that section. He started out plowing with a great big steam tractor 20 years ago, and he has been a power farmer in belief and practice ever since.

Uses Kerosene for Fuel

The steam plowing outfit was too expensive. It required the services of one man to run the engine, another to keep the fire going, another to operate the plows, a man and team to haul water and another man and team to haul coal. Those early days of power farming made an impression on Frizell. He appreciated the value of plenty of power, but realized the fallacy of too high operating costs with steam. When the internal combustion engine was perfected and applied to a tractor, Frizell recognized the machine for which he had been waiting, so eight years ago he bought his first big tractor. It is a large 30-60 kerosene burning machine, and is still in use and giving perfect satisfaction.

Three years later, he bought another tractor. The first one had given him complete satisfaction, so the second tractor was of the same make and size

and experiences no difficulty in plowing 60 acres a day with each machine. He uses a smaller tractor for the lighter field work such as dragging, disking



Plowing with a 30-60 Tractor and 21 Disk Plows on the Fort Larned Ranch is Just One of the Power Farming Enterprises of Mr. Frizell's

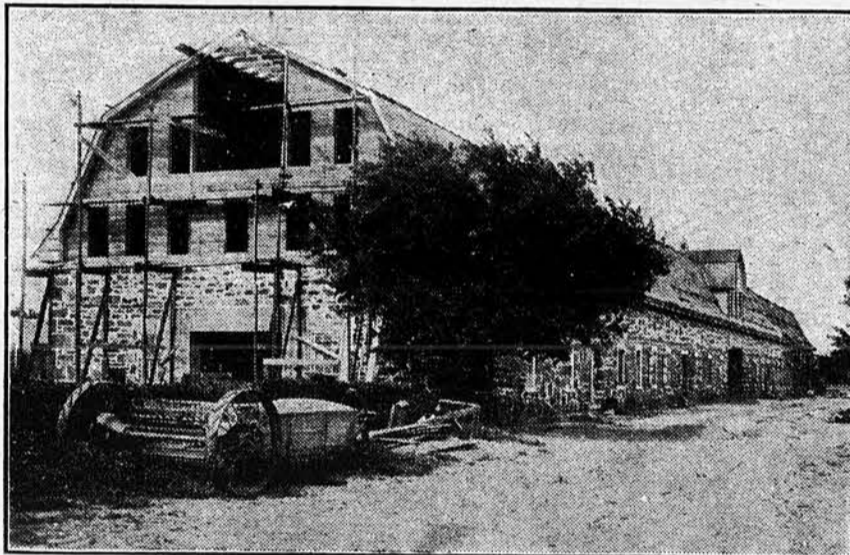
as the first. It, too, has proved satisfactory.

The two large tractors are used mainly for plowing. They are hitched to three gangs of disk plows, each tractor pulling 21 disks. Frizell ex-

periences no difficulty in plowing 60 acres a day with each machine. He uses a smaller tractor for the lighter field work such as dragging, disking

and harrowing the plowed ground, and this small machine has also given satisfaction.

From 1,200 to 2,000 acres are planted in wheat every year and the plan is to get right into the wheat



This Barn Was Built by Combining Two Old Barracks Under One Roof With a Driveway Thru the Middle to Facilitate Ready Handling of Hay

stubble with the plows immediately after harvest. In the "short grass" country, this time of the year is often very dry and hot and the ground is usually pretty hard, but the tractors go right thru just the same, and the disk plows cut just as deep as if the ground was soft and mellow. Frizell says that he can plow with the tractors when he would never even think of plowing with horses.

I asked Mr. Frizell what he considered the main reason for his success in the use of tractors and power farming machinery, and he said that most of the success depended upon the man in charge of the machines. His second son is the mechanic of the ranch and sees that every machine is in first class working order before it goes into the field. When any little thing goes wrong, it is repaired before any serious smash-up occurs. No chances are taken on any of the machines.

Most Economical on Large Farms

The next important item, in the opinion of Mr. Frizell, is the farm on which the tractor is used. He does not think that a man with less than 100 to 160 acres should attempt very much in the way of power farming, for there is not enough work to keep the tractor engaged as much of the time as it should be working to pay out on the investment.

They use lots of power on the Fort Larned ranch beside the three tractors. There is a large 60 horsepower engine which is used for pumping water for the irrigation plant. Some years ago, Mr. Frizell built a large concrete dam across the Pawnee River, raised the water 17 feet and backed it up for 10 miles. This reservoir gave him sufficient water to irrigate 1,000 acres of his farm, and on this he grows alfalfa, sugar beets, potatoes, onions, and cantaloupes. The onions and cantaloupes are rather new ventures but are proving profitable.

He has grown the melons successfully for about three years now and plans to expand next year to 40 acres. The onions occupy about 10 acres of the irrigated land and are of the large White Bermuda variety. They yield 1,000 bushels to the acre.

A 25 horsepower engine used for grinding feed and a 15 horsepower

(Continued on Page 12.)

City Goes Into Milk Business

PERHAPS it may seem unbelievable but a city really has gone into the milk business and is making a success of it. Of course the city, Wellington, is in New Zealand which is noted for its experiments with governmental novelties. It has 125,000 inhabitants and since January 1, 1919, they have been buying their milk from the city whose carriers leave it at their doors every morning.

When, under the leadership of City Councilman C. J. B. Norwood, the city took charge, the milk situation was bad. The distributors purchased their supplies where they could and for the best prices they could obtain, deliveries were uncertain in the winter and methods of handling were uncertain.

Then the city took charge and employed Henry A. Ward, manager of the Wellington Dairy Farmers' Co-operative Association, to head the venture. Ward arranged to make contracts with the farmers, established a pasteurization plant and built a

creamery to convert surplus milk into butter and cheese.

In 1919 there was a small deficit but prospects were so good that it was determined to go ahead. The legislature passed a special bill authorizing the company to expand. It gave the city council a monopoly of the milk business within its limits, with permission to license farmers who were producing milk within 2 miles.

The council also was authorized to buy out the tangible assets of the 60 or 70 city distributors, but not their good will. It placated the dealers by licensing them for three years. The city was zoned and the dealers grouped into a few companies. Their contracts will expire in July and the city then will itself handle all deliveries. Mr. Ward states that the profits which the city has made in the three years of its experiment not only cover the original cost of the undertaking but are providing for extensive improvements. In July the old two-wheel delivery carts will go

to the scrap heap and up-to-date milk wagons will be used. Bottles will replace cans for delivery of milk. The pasteurization plant will be remodeled and new machinery installed.

Metal slugs or tokens will be used in selling milk. The tokens will be of three sizes and will be sold at central agencies, usually in sets of 10. Milk is now selling at 14 cents a quart. When a change of price is made it will be based on lots of 10 tokens. This will allow for fractional changes without affecting the price of a single quart. Drivers will handle no money and machines will sort and count the tokens, thereby simplifying record keeping.

Wellington is getting ready to buy up dairy farms. The average holding of the New Zealand dairy farmer is 75 acres. The small farmers divide their attention between dairying and fodder-raising. The city figures that big economies can be effected by the consolidation of a number of small farms, affording cheaper milk to the citizens.

"In taking over the milk business," said Mr. Ward, "we realized that, unless the city's milk supply was centralized, it could not properly be inspected. Under the old method our inspectors took samples of milk from the railroad station and elsewhere; but it was obvious that the samples did not represent 1 per cent of the day's supply of milk distributed in the city. Now, thru having all milk brought to our pasteurization plant, we can inspect and treat every gallon."

"Since we began doing this there has been a noticeable decrease in infant mortality. Our contracts with the milk producers, farmers and associations, which run from September to September, insure us an adequate and uniform supply of milk. The producers are allowed a monthly fluctuation of 10 per cent. When a farmer falls below in his deliveries, we fine him the value of half a gallon for every gallon he is short. When he delivers too much, we divert the surplus to our creamery and save him loss.

DEPARTMENT EDITORS
 Livestock Editor.....T. W. Morse
 Farm Doings.....Harley Hatch
 Dairying.....J. H. Frandsen
 Medical Department.....Dr. C. H. Lerrigo
 Poultry.....I. B. Reed
 Farm Engineering.....Frank A. Meckel

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

ADVERTISING RATE
 80c an agate line. Circulation 120,000.
 Changes in advertisements or orders to discontinue advertisements must reach us not later than 10 days in advance of the date of publication. An advertisement cannot be stopped or changed after it is inserted in a page and the page has been set in type. New advertisements can be accepted up to and including Saturday preceding issue.

KANSAS FARMER and MAIL & BREEZE

Member Agricultural Publishers Association
 Member Audit Bureau of Circulation

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

ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher

F. B. NICHOLS, Managing Editor **T. A. McNEAL, Editor**
JOHN W. WILKINSON and RAY YARNELL, Associate Editors
CHARLES E. SWEET, Advertising Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATE: One dollar a year

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

DEPARTMENT EDITORS
 Farm Home Editor.....Mrs. Ida Magliario
 Assistant Farm Home Editor.....Florence K. Miller
 Horticulture.....John W. Wilkinson
 Young Folks Pages.....Kathleen Rogan
 Capper Pig Club.....E. H. Whittman
 Capper Poultry Club.....Rachel Ann Garrett

No medical advertising accepted. By medical advertising is understood the offer of medicine for internal human use.

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

Passing Comment—By T. A. McNeal

WHAT I believe to be in a great many respects the most important conference ever held by the representatives of nations, has ended. It did not accomplish all that many people hoped for, but in my opinion it has really accomplished more than shows on the surface of things. It has not wiped out the armed navies of the world but if the nations signing the agreement live up to it, the result will be that within 15 years the navies of the world will be practically wiped out, for this agreement calls for a cessation in the building of battleships for 15 years and by that time every battleship now afloat will be obsolete and ready for the scrap pile, and I do not believe the people of the nations will consent to the building of new navies. It did not provide for disarmament on the land but if there comes disarmament on the seas, disarmament on the land is certain to follow. It has wrought a wonderful change in public sentiment and that is to my mind the most important result of the conference. Read this one extract from the speech of President Harding:

"I once believed in armed preparedness. I advocated it, but I have come now to believe there is better preparedness in a public mind and a world opinion made ready to grant justice precisely as it exacts it. And justice is better served in conferences of peace than in conflicts at arms."

If the President had given utterance to that sort of a statement a few years ago, and a very few, at that, he would have been denounced as a pacifist.

The Industrial Problem

A FEW evenings ago I listened to an entertaining talk on "Industrial Democracy" and also to the general discussion that followed. There was a wide variation of opinion as to what industrial democracy meant and also as to what democracy means.

There probably never has been a pure democracy in the world and probably never will be. We sometimes hear early Greece referred to as a pure democracy but after all there was a large percentage of the people living in Greece at that time who had no part in this democracy.

We often refer to the United States as a democracy but we know as a matter of fact that it is far from being a pure democracy. The laws by which we are governed are enacted by a very small minority of the total population and while the constituents of a representative in the legislative bodies may pass resolutions and send petitions requesting their representatives to vote in a certain manner, the representatives are under no legal obligation to obey the wishes of their constituents.

But after all does it make any particular difference whether we can determine just what the word democracy means or what industrial democracy means?

What we desire is industrial peace and industrial justice. Of course justice itself is a relative term. In a faulty and very imperfect world exact justice is an impossibility. Only perfect men and women will do what is perfectly right.

What the sensible person wishes for is to get as near as possible to the ideal condition where everybody will get a perfectly square deal.

Now there are a good many imperfections in our industrial system but as it seems to me the greatest trouble with it is that it is based on a wrong theory and false premise. It proceeds on the theory that there are two antagonistic forces operating in our industrial life and that these forces are not only antagonistic but there is an irreconcilable conflict between them. According to this theory the only way in which employers and employed can settle their differences is by a fight, not necessarily an armed conflict but a fight just the same in which one side or the other finally yields to either physical or economic force.

That theory presupposes that both sides to the controversy are moved wholly by selfish interest. Each side wants, according to this theory to get just as much as possible out of the other side and give just as little as possible in return. I do not believe that is a correct theory nor do I believe that industrial peace and prosperity is possible while it prevails. War either with guns and bayonets or with poison gas, or war with economic forces is always destructive. It means a waste of

energy that might be devoted to construction.

Men and women are complex creatures. In every one of them there are two natures. They are a curious mixture of kindness and cruelty, of generosity and selfishness; of courage and cowardice; of wisdom and folly; of broad liberality and narrow intolerance; of superstition and enlightenment; of egotism and lack of confidence in themselves; of indolence and industry; of hypocrisy and frankness; of love and hate; of self-respecting, noble pride and craven debasement.

Fortunately in most men and women, the good predominates, but under the influence of degrading environment and false standards of education the average man will become evil. The same man who under normal conditions will go out of his way to do a kindness even to the most humble of his fellow creatures, may at another time join a mob, help pile fagots about the person of a human being and with apparent satisfaction watch the poor wretch writhe in horrible agony.

Laws intended to force men to do the fair thing are always more or less ineffective because the man who is no better than he is compelled to be is a very poor kind of citizen. Now nothing is clearer to my mind than that the interests of employer and employed are not antagonistic but mutual and whenever that gets into the heads of the leaders on both sides we will begin to have an industrial condition that will be something like the ideal portrayed by those who talk about "Industrial Democracy."

This new theory must be put into operation very largely at the suggestion and on the initiative of the employers. They must gain the confidence of the people they employ as a first step, for the old policy of antagonism has prevailed so long that any new plan proposed by the employer is likely to be regarded with suspicion by the employed. They think that there must be a bug under the chip and that the employer is figuring out a way to put something over on his employees that will be to his advantage.

But confidence once established, and that is entirely possible, the employer and employed can get together and talk things over. When they get together if each will earnestly try to put himself in the other's place the problem is nearly solved.

If the employer at such a conference would ask himself what he would desire if he were working for wages instead of owning the establishment and if on the other hand the employe would do his best to think what he would do if he were the employer, both will discover that it is not very difficult to come to an agreement that will be to the advantage of both.

What, for example, would the employer probably decide he ought to have if he were working for wages?

Well, if he had a family he would say that he wished enough for his work so that he could clothe the members of his family and himself neatly and comfortably so that when his children went to school or out into society they would look as well as the children of the well-to-do.

He would also believe that he ought to have a modern and comfortable and convenient house in which to live and tasty and appropriate furniture. He would also desire to have as good a table as his neighbors and in addition he would feel that he ought to be able to lay something by every year to care for him and his wife when they grow old.

He would also wish to be treated not as an inferior but as an equal by the owner and manager of the establishment; that would not mean that he would not take orders, for any sensible man understands that in running an establishment somebody must give orders, but that outside of the establishment he would meet the boss on even terms as man to man.

And on the other hand if the employe should earnestly try to put himself in the place of the employer and ask what he would then consider a fair thing he probably would feel first that he would like to have the confidence of the people he employed and would like to have them feel that they had an interest in the success of the establishment that amounted to more than just the number of dollars they might receive every week for wages.

Now if these two could get themselves into that frame of mind I apprehend that it would be very

easy to arrive at an agreement. The employer would take the employe into his confidence and show him just how much the establishment was taking in and what the necessary expenses of upkeep and operation amounted to. He probably would ask the employe for suggestions as to how the cost of operation could be reduced without impairing the efficiency of the plant and the net receipts increased. He would give the employe the assurance that an increased revenue from the plant would mean correspondingly increased wages for the workers and after all the cards were laid on the table he would ask the employe what he would consider to be a fair division, between capital, management and labor.

If the relation of confidence had been established I think there would be very little trouble in reaching a conclusion that would be satisfactory to both the employer and the employed. Now I am not concerned about the name for this arrangement. I do not care whether it is called an industrial democracy or something else, the important point is that in my judgment it would bring into play the best there is in men instead of the narrow, selfish impulses that too often operate in business today.

Foreign Debts

I HAVE a letter from a reader in Southern Kansas who seems to be somewhat excited on account of the impression that I am advocating the wiping out of the foreign debts to the United States. Now as a matter of fact I never did advocate the wiping out of the foreign debt to the United States except on certain conditions which I have tried to make reasonably plain.

I have stated and say now that in my opinion, with the possible exception of England and France, the European nations engaged in the war are bankrupt. In fact instead of reducing their public debts they are adding to them. The interest on these public debts payable in gold, is greater than the annual income of the nations and unless greater income can be collected they must inevitably plunge deeper and deeper into debt. However, I would not be willing to forgive their debt to us unless they in turn forgive their debts to one another and in addition agree to disarm. If they will do this in good faith then as one American citizen who borrowed money to buy Liberty bonds, I would be willing to wipe out the indebtedness owed us by these nations.

One or two farmer readers are reported as saying this would add to their burden of taxation. Now as a matter of fact these foreign nations are not paying us either the interest or principal on their debts. If one of these farmer readers has a debt owing him by a bankrupt, does he consider that he has added to his burdens by tearing up the note he feels certain he can never collect?

The whole question as to whether I am right or wrong, depends on a few contingencies. If these nations are bankrupt, as I believe they are, then I am quite certain that I am right. If this proposition to have a general wiping out of European public debts is contingent upon disarmament in good faith and the resumption of friendly relations, then the sacrifice, if it really is a sacrifice would be far more than compensated.

If these nations are bankrupt they will continue to fail to pay either the interest or principal of the debts they owe us. What would the readers who criticize me have our Government do about it? Would they have our Government make war on these nations in order to collect the debts?

I trust that there is not a single reader of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze who would be willing to have this Nation of ours sacrifice the life of a single American boy for the purpose of collecting even 11 billions of indebtedness from these nations. If there is such a reader his heart is wrong.

So far as our own national indebtedness is concerned, I have advocated as fast as it falls due that the bonds be paid with non-interest-bearing United States Treasury notes instead of refunding them in long time interest-bearing bonds, and that as fast as these notes are received by the Government in payment of taxes they be cancelled, just as your note is cancelled when it is paid. These United States Treasury notes could be absorbed easily in the business of the country and within 10 years the interest-bearing bonds would be wiped out.

I might say that I do not think either of these

suggestions will be followed. I do not think the foreign debts will be wiped out, nor do I think our own interest-bearing bonds will be paid as they mature with non-interest-bearing United States Treasury notes.

I look for the European nations to plunge deeper into debt and I expect that our own bonds will be refunded into long time interest-bearing bonds. I am quite well aware that the suggestions I have made will be strongly opposed and that it might be the part of wisdom, looking at it from the viewpoint of my own interest, not to make them. However the question as to how it may affect me personally is not of very great importance. There is just one question of real importance and that is, am I right?

Now my judgment may be mistaken. Possibly the nations of Europe which engaged in the Great World War, are not bankrupt. Perhaps they can pay their debts and if they are going to pay any of their debts I desire to see our Government get its share of what they owe. Time of course will tell whether my judgment is good or bad.

Farmer's Service Corner

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

A owes B on a note which is about to become outlawed. What would be the legal proceeding necessary for B to get judgment against A? Would he have to notify A when the note falls due? If so, does B have to see A personally or would notice by letter be sufficient?
H. G.

If the note is about to be outlawed, of course it is long past due and suit can be brought upon it at any time either in the district court or in a justice court, if the amount involved does not exceed \$300. It is not necessary either to notify the debtor personally or by letter. When suit is brought summons will be served upon him.

Who are the members of the President's Cabinet?
C. M. J.

Secretary of State, Charles E. Hughes; Secretary of War, John W. Weeks; Secretary of Navy, Charles Denby; Secretary of Treasury, A. W. Mellon; Secretary of Commerce, Herbert Hoover; Secretary of Agriculture, Henry Wallace; Attorney General, Charles Dougherty; Secretary of Labor, J. W. Davis; Postmaster General, Will H. Hayes, recently resigned.

1—Is the old Queen incubator still being manufactured? If so, where? What is the law in Kansas where a man dies and leaves a wife and children and makes no will and has both real estate and personal property? How is the property divided?
B. K. F.

1—The Queen incubator is still being manufactured at Lincoln, Neb.

2—Where a man dies without will in Kansas his property, real and personal, is equally divided between his wife and surviving children.

A man willed his daughter a farm in Missouri and at her death the land should fall to her relatives if she left no heirs. There being no heirs she wishes her husband to hold this farm and get the benefit of it during his lifetime, and after his death it shall go to his people. Can he hold this farm or should there be another will made?
MRS. G. A. N.

Apparently all the interest she has in this farm is a life estate and at her death the land is to descend to the other relatives, provided she leaves no direct heirs. If my understanding of the statement of facts is correct, it would do her no good to will this to her husband because she has really nothing to will, the only interest she has being a life estate.

Is there a state law regulating the marriage of persons who have been confined in the state hospital for the insane? If so, what is that regulation?
MRS. S.

Our law forbids the marriage of any woman under 45 years old or any man of any age unless he marry a woman over 45 years old, when either of them is epileptic, feeble-minded, or affected with insanity. There is no law, however, forbidding the marriage of a person who has at some time been an inmate of the hospital for the insane, provided such person has been restored to sanity.

I pay \$70 a year to the New York Life Insurance company. I draw from the company what money I can get. If I drop out can they force me to pay back that money?
S. M. B.

I presume not, altho of course I cannot tell under what conditions the money was borrowed. The probability is that this money was borrowed from the company, putting up the policy as security. If so what the company will do is to forfeit this policy. They do not lose any money by the operation because they have only lent this policy-holder what his accumulations amount to and not quite that. He is really the loser.

A subscribed thru a district board for a registered Fourth Liberty Loan bond at the time these bonds were issued. He was to get this bond thru his banker but instead of purchasing a registered Fourth Liberty bond from the Government the banker worked off a First Liberty bond on A. What penalty would there be for doing this and to whom should A report?
E. S.

The subscriber was entitled to get the bond he subscribed for and if the banker did not supply it he would have the right to compel him to do so. There would be no criminal penalty I think at-

tached to this act on the part of the banker. He simply failed to fulfill his contract.

B is a wholesale produce company. A sells produce to B to the amount of \$90. B gives A a personal check for the whole amount. A took the check to the bank on Wednesday. The next Monday he received notice from the same bank that B refused to pay the check. And the next day A got notice from the town bank to take up the worthless check and pay costs amounting to \$1.35. A put the check in a lawyer's hands for collection and the lawyer collected the check but charged A \$10 for collecting it. Is there any penalty for a business firm paying a debt with a worthless personal check?
H. F.

If the maker of this check had no money in the bank and was aware of that fact at the time it was issued, he could be prosecuted under the Kansas law. I do not gather from this case whether this was true or not or whether the maker of the check simply stopped payment upon it. If he merely stopped payment on the check he would not be liable under this original statute, provided of course that he really had the money in the bank to meet the check. It was undoubtedly a hardship upon this person to have to pay \$10 to an attorney to collect this debt but I do not know any way in which this could be avoided. Of course, the attorney was entitled to his compensation for making the collection. It ought to have come out of the produce firm but as it did not I do not know of any way in which the seller of the produce can now recover what he lost.

A has four grown children by his first wife. They remained with him for several years after they were of age and all worked hard and were paid nothing. They helped A to procure a section of valuable land. He moves to California, marries and dies. How will the Kansas property and California property be divided? The California property consists of a home and bonds. The Kansas property consists of mortgages and farm lands. All this property was accumulated before his second marriage. If he died without will how would the property be divided?
S. M. B.

The Kansas property would be divided equally between the surviving wife and children notwithstanding the fact that it may have been accumulated before this second marriage. I do not have the California statutes at hand but am under the impression that unless there was a will the surviving wife would have only a dower right on the California property, that is, one-third, and the other two-thirds would go to the children of the deceased husband.

1—Is there any reason why cousins by adoption should not marry? My aunt's daughter is an adopted child. Are there any reasons why I, the son of my aunt's brother, should not marry her?
2—Is a girl of 18 who has been going to school all her life fit for marriage?
R. K. F.

1—No. So long as there is no blood relationship there is no objection to the marriage of these young persons.

2—Without knowing the girl myself I am entirely unable to say whether she is fit for marriage or not.

A is a widower with seven children. The children are all of age. A marries again. Can B (the wife) inherit any of the real estate, there being no children by the second marriage? The real estate was all paid for before the second marriage. There being no will made would it be better to have one made or not?
R. S. M.

Unless there was a prenuptial agreement the second wife will inherit one-half of whatever A may have in the way of an estate when he dies, and no will could prevent her from getting this inheritance.

Better Marketing System is Needed

Senator Capper in Recent Senate Speech Shows It Costs Nothing to Help Farmers Sell Products

IN A time of Nation-wide demand for greater efficiency and lower costs of living, co-operation will apply that efficiency to the great problem of marketing," said Senator Capper speaking in the Senate February 2, in support of his Co-operative Marketing bill. It would do much, he said, to relieve farmers and would cost the Government nothing.

There was a fight over the bill, but it was finally passed. A part of Senator Capper's speech follows:

Mr. President, the co-operative marketing bill as it was offered in the Senate and House seeks simply to make more definite the law relating to co-operative associations of farmers and to establish a basis on which these organizations may legally be formed and conducted. Its purpose is to give to the farmer the same right to bargain collectively that already is enjoyed by corporations. The bill is designed to make affirmative this right which generally is admitted, but which, under the Sherman law, is subject to nullifying interpretations by interests not identical with those of the farmer, to the advantage of these interests or to the injury of farmers' co-operative organizations, or both.

The original bill contains the following provisions:

(a) Authorizes and validates co-operative associations of producers regardless of technical

form, limited only by certain test requirements as to co-operative character:

(b) Permits them to develop their activities to a natural extent, which involves a tendency toward great commodity organizations;

(c) Safeguards the public against any possible abuse by such co-operative marketing associations by appeal to and action by the Department of Agriculture.

Farmers must market collectively or in the most correct sense they cannot market at all, but must usually turn over their products to a non-competitive buyer who operates the only elevator or milk station accessible to the farmers in that locality.

Middlemen who buy farm products act collectively as stockholders in corporations owning the business and, thru their representatives buy of farmers. If farmers must continue to sell individually to these large aggregations of men who control the avenues and agencies thru which farm products reach the consuming market, then farmers must for all time remain at the mercy of the buyers. In so doing, they are not in any true sense marketing their products at all, but are forced by conditions to turn over such marketing to powerful associations of middlemen.

With the legal status of their organizations clearly defined Mr. President, farmers can do something to cut down the spread between the prices they now receive and those paid by consumers. Even tho the farmers should keep all of this saving, it will stimulate production, insuring a more adequate supply of necessities. The consumer is not interested so much as to who shall distribute farm products; that is, whether it is the farmers themselves or middlemen, as he is in the prices he must pay.

The Capper-Volstead bill, so-called, was designed simply to give to the growers or the farmers the same opportunity for successful organization and distribution of their products that the great corporations of America have enjoyed for many years. More and more it has become evident that the growers must have an opportunity to merchandise their products in an orderly way, instead of being compelled to dump them on a glutted market at prices below cost of production.

Mr. President, every statesman looks forward to an ideal condition, when the whole country will be dotted with small farms and every one operated by its owner. Every statesman deprecates the spread of tenantry and insists that the best citizenship can be developed only upon the individual system of farm production. Because of this peculiar characteristic of agriculture, the growers never have been able to adopt a corporate form of organization. Therefore they gradually have fitted into the co-operative form of organization, which maintains individuality of production but enables them to unite for marketing purposes.

The producer of food under the present system is compelled to see his products go on to the market subject to the whims of speculators and gamblers. He knows from long experience that the speculator buys as low as he can force prices down, buys to the extent of his resources or the resources banks will lend him, and exerts a powerful control over the food supply of the Nation between the time it leaves the hands of the producer until it reaches the consumer at greatly inflated prices, prices utterly unjustified by the actual cost of their physical distribution.

From the other side, the consumer sees the farmer receiving low prices for his products, corn, pork, cattle, wheat, potatoes and cotton, and he turns to the sources from which he obtains these products. But he never buys them on the basis of what the farmer receives. In between, in addition to the reasonable compensation he is willing that the man who actually handles the products should receive, there is a wide margin representing the rake-off of the speculative middlemen.

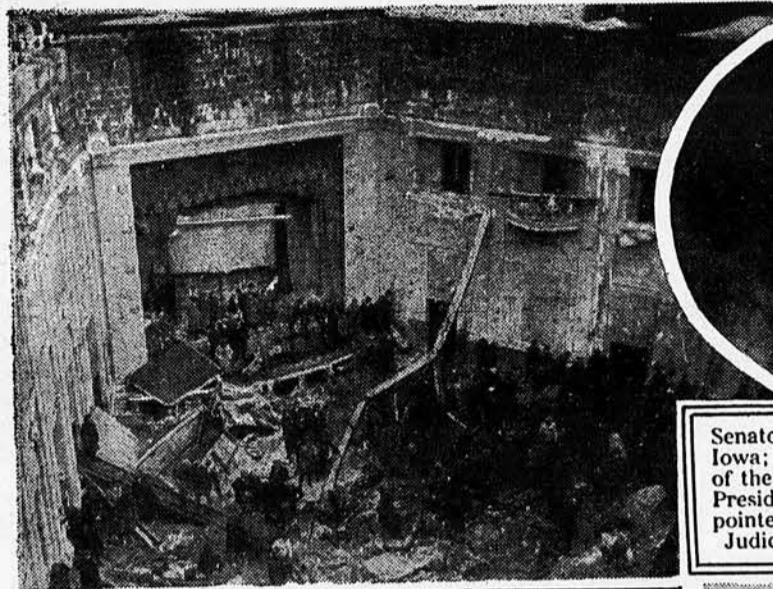
Mr. President, this annual tribute, gouged from the pockets of citizens already struggling with the problems of living, and squeezed from commodities necessary to their existence, is a national outrage—an evil which demands correction and which must be corrected. The producer is being forced to sell his products for less than the cost of producing them and the consumer is compelled to pay for these same products an excessive price, dictated by the greed of speculative parasites.

For years, Mr. President, evidence has been piling up to convince us we have the most expensive marketing system in the world, also the most inefficient, if we except China. Every year it offers the strange spectacle of thousands of bushels of potatoes rotting on our farms while our importations of potatoes from abroad increase, and this is by no means the only striking indictment of the kind that can be brought against it. The need of practical legislation to correct this evil, and more particularly the clear legal establishment of the farmers' right to market his products co-operatively, grows daily more imperative and urgent. Today there is no legislation which would do more for this Nation. Agriculture is the Nation's life-preserver, its meal ticket. We can never again become a truly contented, normal and prosperous people, except thru bettering the condition of American agriculture. Its situation today is critical, even dangerous. Never before has it reached so low an ebb.

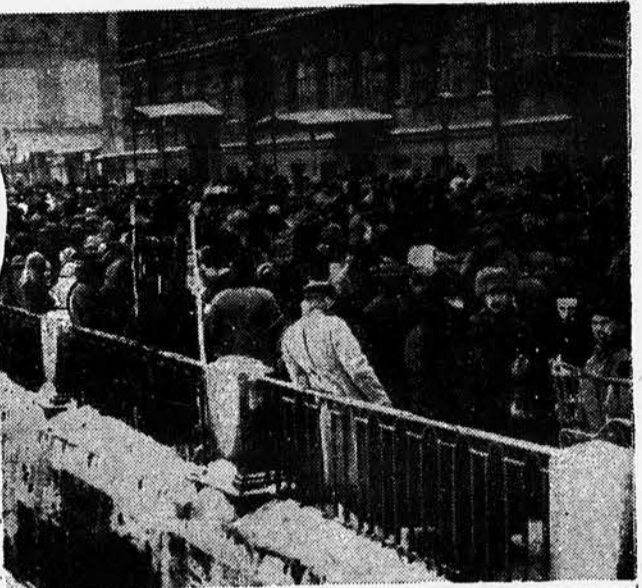
A co-operative marketing system is bound to come, Mr. President, for it means the country's salvation. It means a newer and stronger national stability resting on a genuine and general prosperity such as we never have before enjoyed and in which all who labor will more fairly and equitably participate than ever before. By all means, let us give this movement a helping hand

KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
FEB 18 1922
February 18, 1922
LIBRARY

News of the World in Pictures



Senator William S. Kenyon of Iowa; He is an Ardent Champion of the Farm Bloc in the Senate; President Harding Recently Appointed Him Judge of the Eighth Judicial District Circuit Court.



A Crowded Thoroughfare in Petrograd; Russians Trading by Barter; This Method of Buying and Selling is Due to the Unsettled Condition of the Railroads; Such Occurrences are Common Sights Every Day Thruout the Entire Year.

The Knickerbocker Theatre of Washington, D. C., Which Recently Collapsed; About 98 Persons Were Killed and 200 Injured; Weighed Down by 30 Inches of Snow the Roof Fell in Just as a Moving Picture Show was Starting.



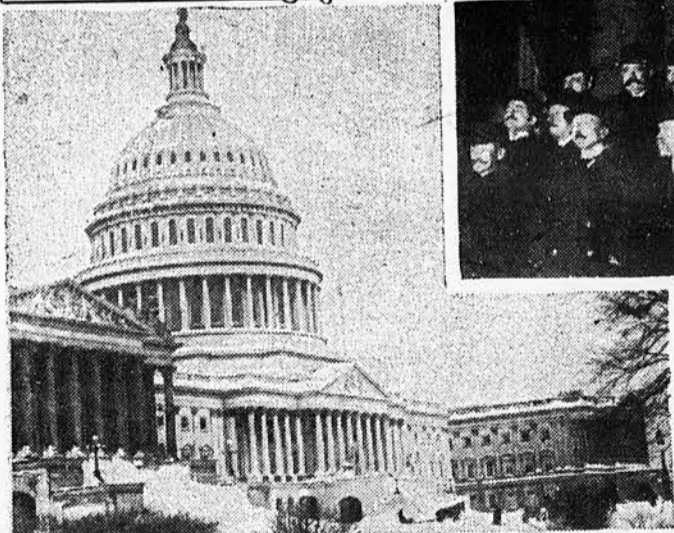
Mrs. Ezra Hines Feeding Bran to Starving Reindeer in Yosemite Park; This Year There has Been a Great Scarcity of Moss and Other Food Upon Which They Subsist; Bran is an Excellent Food for Persons as Well as For Animals.



Scudday Sullivan of Brooklyn; World's Youngest Artist's Model; His Picture Adorns the Jazz Lullaby; "Ten Little Fingers and Ten Little Toes."



These Two Men Own and Operate a Railroad; Leon Jaycox in Overalls is President and Engineer; W. B. Aber Who Stands on the Step is Vice President; The Road Runs From Hammondsport, N. Y., to Bath, N. Y.



The Nation's Capitol in Winter Dress; a Heavy Mantle of Snow Envelops the Entire Building; During a Recent Storm Snow Fell More Than 24 Hours; Washington Was Almost Buried and Practically All Traffic Was Held Up; Note the Heavy Drifts on the Steps; a Horse Drawn Snow Plow May Also Be Seen at Work; the Heavy Weight of the Snow Caused the Roofs of Several Dwellings and Apartments to Collapse.



The New French Ministry; Raymond Poincare is the New Premier; He is Fourth Man From the Left in the First Row; They Met President Millerand at the Elysees Palace.



The Signgraph Shown Here Signs 10 Bonds at a Time; These Ohio Officials Are Signing Bonds for the State Soldier's Bonus; Reading Left to Right They are State Treasurer R. W. Archer, Assistant Secretary of State Harvey C. Smith, State Auditor Joseph I. Tracey, and Attorney General John G. Price; the Bonus Gives Soldiers \$10 a Month up to 25 Months' Service; All Soldiers are Included Not Ranking Higher Than a Captain.



The Prince of Wales Goes Tiger Hunting in Nepal; The Prince Can be Seen on the Elephant at the Left; He is Shown Here Just as He Was Starting on His Trip; The Prince Had Very Good Luck and Bagged a Big Fine Tiger.

Started With Just One Shorthorn

Sam Amcoats of Clay County Bought a Cow 12 Years Ago, Added Others Occasionally, Kept the Heifers, and Today Has a Fine Herd

By James H. Cloture

SEVERAL years spent in a school at Kansas City, Mo., financed with funds earned as a farm hand, paved the way for Sam Amcoats of Clay county to go into farming as a business. He realized the need for education and delayed his start in farming until he got it.

Over in England, from which country the family came in 1887, the Amcoats had raised Shorthorns. It was the dream of father and son to become Shorthorn breeders in the states and that hope has been realized for today, the result of 12 years of effort, Mr. Amcoats has a herd of 55 Shorthorns, including many excellent animals.

Good Bulls Were Purchased

The herd has been built up gradually. The first year it consisted of three cows, altho a start was made with one purebred, the other two being bought several months later. The heifers were retained and the Amcoats bought up other herds, keeping the best animals and selling the others. Good bulls were purchased and the cattle were given excellent care. Perhaps that partly explains why Amcoats now owns farms totaling 560 acres, all well improved, lives in a home equipped with many modern conveniences and is rated as one of the most successful farmers in Clay county.

In the 12 years he has been breeding Shorthorns Mr. Amcoats has held but one public sale. He has had a steady market for the cattle he wished to dispose of among breeders and farmers who were just getting a start with beef cattle. These men have sought him to buy foundation stock or good individuals.

Of course Mr. Amcoats has advertised. He early realized the value to a breeder of making others acquainted

with the stock he had for sale and he has found that advertising in farm papers pays good returns.

Last year several of the best females in the herd were lost when they became infected with tuberculosis. The herd was tested and all the reactors eliminated. This was a serious setback because the animals were valuable and included some of his best cows.

This misfortune is being overcome. Mr. Amcoats is going right ahead and is slowly recovering lost ground. At the head of the herd is a fine white bull, a son of Village Marshal, owned by the Tomson Brothers of Wakarusa. This bull very much resembles his sire and is an excellent animal.

Mr. Amcoats is proud of his calves and heifers. One particularly fine heifer, a broad backed, well built roan, is his favorite. She was outstanding in a small group in his feed lot.

Equipment to care for this herd is well designed and constructed. Stalls are arranged about a hollow square in which hay is piled. Between them and the hay are large bunkers and runways. The hay is pitched from the loft into the runways and distributed in the bunkers.

Stalls have dirt floors but the managers and runways are of concrete. The barn is frame. Light rafters, made of 2 by 10 stuff, were used to support the floor of the loft, and these have sagged noticeably, as Amcoats feared

when the carpenters put them in. These will have to be strengthened.

Two other barns are available for cattle. They stand in or close to a series of feed yards located south of the main cattle barn and are occupied mostly by young stuff.

Several outdoor feed racks are in use. A new one has just been completed. Mr. Amcoats has had trouble with his cattle breaking down these feed racks and the one just built was made especially strong. Heavy hardwood posts, set firmly in the ground, were used and to these strong planks were bolted.

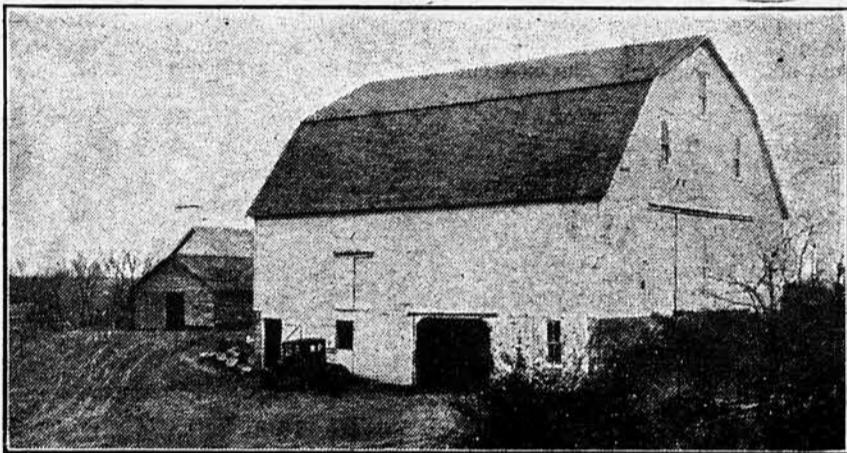
Much Cane Roughage is Fed

Much cane roughage is fed, a large rick standing at one side of the feed lot. Amcoats grows 75 acres of alfalfa and all of this goes to cattle and horses.

Near the cattle barn is a large granary and corn crib. One side has bins for small grain or shelled corn and the other side holds ear corn, which is also stored in a large circular crib.

Two machinery sheds, a large horse barn, part of which is used to house milk cows, and a well designed hog house are located nearby. The horse barn, with a huge stone basement, is of frame construction and is built into a high bank. The barn is 48 feet wide and 56 feet long. The loft holds 75 tons of hay.

"There is just one thing I am ashamed of," said Mr. Amcoats. "I haven't a hog on the place. I always have raised hogs. Recently I tried to buy some but they are priced around 11 or 12 cents and I can't figure any way of making money in feeding them out if I make such a heavy investment. I still am trying to get hold of some feeders but they are hard to get."



Barn on the Amcoats Farm; the Success Obtained on This Place is One of the Outstanding Items in the Kansas Shorthorn World

Could Tell a Cow from a Horse

But That was About the Extent of the Knowledge of Farming Possessed by C. R. Kissinger, Successful Kansas Dairyman, When He Started

By John R. Lenray

LUGGING paper in a big warehouse in Cincinnati 12 years ago, C. R. Kissinger never thought much about cows. He could tell one from a horse when he saw it, but he knew nothing about breeds and the process of milking was a mystery to him.

Then the illness of a son, necessitating a change of climate, forced him to move. He came to Kansas and located in Franklin county with his household goods and \$500 in cash.

His willingness to try anything and to do his best to make good, caused Kissinger to accept an offer to go into partnership with J. H. Ransom on a farm stocked with milk cows of assorted breeds, including Guernseys. He put up \$500, received an interest in the herd and matched his labor against the produce of the farm.

For 10 years Kissinger remained on this farm. He learned the dairy game by careful study and experience. He became a good farmer. Having no precedents to follow he had an open mind regarding new methods and he sought them from every source. Those that succeeded were retained in his business.

How He Learned Dairying

"I certainly was a minus quantity as a farmer when I went in with Ransom," said Mr. Kissinger. "I knew nothing about farming and less about livestock. It was some job for a paper hundler to run a dairy farm but I thought I would try it.

"When I landed on the place I had to wear rubber boots when I went in the feed yard to milk because the mud was so deep. There was no dairy barn and the other improvements were poor.

"The herd contained 22 cows and they were all hard milkers. The first few months I certainly got an education

in how to get milk from a cow that didn't care to give it up.

"Neighbors told me I was a fool to milk cows. Those fellows have all left the community and when they went they were bankrupt. I alone remained and I have a good farm and some Guernseys that are bringing me in an average of \$250 a month for cream.

"I took the horses out of the barn and made it into a home for the cows and I patched up some other sheds so I could discard the rubber boots when milking.

"Before I took charge the custom had been to sell off all of the calves. I refused to sell a heifer calf and kept all of them. Many were poor producers but I got a few good ones.

"I sold every bull calf. I told my

partner I would not raise a bull calf that was not a purebred and I never did. In 1914 we started with purebred cows, buying three. We added others occasionally until we had developed our herd."

All this time Kissinger was learning something about farming and crops. He discovered the feeding value of silage for dairy cows and the best ration for milk production.

As the partnership began making money Kissinger and Ransom determined to put on good improvements. A good dairy barn was built and well equipped. A silo was erected and other needed buildings duly provided.

Five years ago the firm bought a bull calf, Vernons Pencoid, out of the highest producing 3-year-old Guernsey

cow of the breed. This cow had a record of 818 pounds when she was 3½ years old.

As the tenth year of his stay on the Ransom farm drew to its close, Kissinger gave notice that he desired to withdraw from the partnership. He had a chance to buy a good farm and start out for himself and his sons were old enough to take an active part in the new partnership he wished to form.

So it was decided to divide the herd. Everything was easily arranged except which partner should get the bull, Vernons Pencoid. Both desired him.

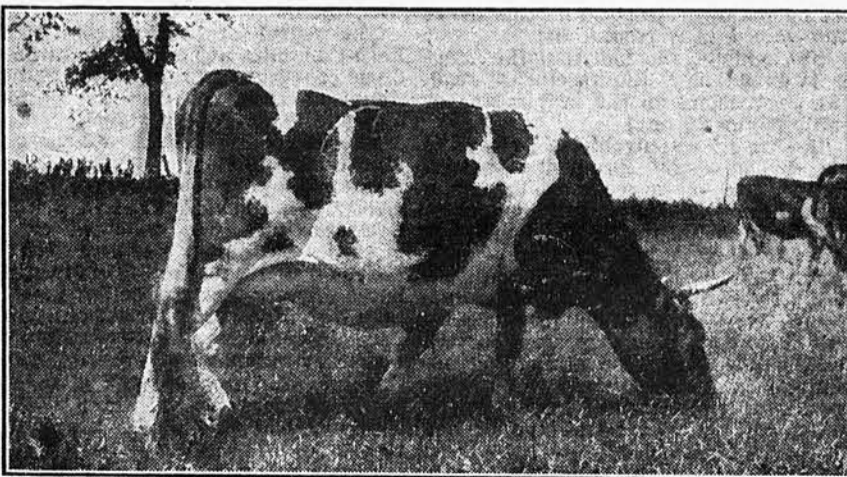
It was finally arranged that they should hand each other a sealed bid on the bull and that the one who offered the most should get him. Kissinger, who decided that the animal was necessary to his success, offered \$1,501. His partner bid \$801 and Kissinger got the bull which is now at the head of his herd. Since then he has been offered and has refused \$2,000 for the animal.

As a result of the 12 years' work since he left the paper warehouse in Cincinnati to try his hand at dairying, Kissinger has 23 cows of milking age, six coming 2-year-old heifers, six yearling heifers, several bull calves and two herd sires.

His First Purebred Guernsey

There are only three cows in the herd that Kissinger did not raise himself. He still has the first purebred Guernsey he ever owned, Alberta of Ransomville, now 15 years old. She still is one of his good producers and the pet of the farm.

"I'll never sell Alberta," said Mr. Kissinger. "She is my foundation cow and she has a home here as long as she lives. She has been in the herd for 10 years and I own many of her heifers that I prize very much."



Alberta of Ransomville, an Efficient 15 Year Old Foundation Cow, Owned by C. R. Kissinger, a Franklin County Dairyman

A New Home In Six Weeks

When Henry Blanc of Clay County Starts Building, the Fur and Feathers Fly
A Complete List of Modern Equipment is Used

By Frank A. Meckel

BUILDING a new home in just six weeks is the record set by Henry Blanc on his Clay county farm recently for just six weeks to the day after the ground was broken he and his family were living in the new house and enjoying most of its comforts. With all the speed of construction, nothing was slighted nor overlooked in the way of modern conveniences and labor savers, nor was anything overlooked in the way of good solid construction.

The new house is built on the site of the old one, and two rooms of the old place have been used in the new one, but no one would ever recognize them. There are hard wood floors thruout, a hot air furnace, hot and cold running water, and running cistern and well water. There are electric lights and the water is forced into pressure tanks by means of an electric motor. Current is provided from a high tension line running along the road within 20 rods of the house, making plenty of power available at all times. For a time it was doubtful whether the power company would permit this line to be tapped, so Mr. Blanc had contemplated the purchase of an electric plant of his own, but he finally persuaded the directors to supply him with current at a nominal rate.

All Help in the Work

Much of the work has been done by Mr. Blanc and his two sons. The cistern was dug by Mr. Blanc himself. It is 9 feet in diameter and 20 feet deep and lined with brick and cement. The walks and porch are of concrete and present a very pleasing appearance. The waste water from bath room and kitchen drains into a concrete septic tank which was built by Mr. Blanc and the boys, and sanitation on this farm is now assured.

Most of the carpenter work on the house was done by hired labor but the family helped along all it could, thus cutting down expenses to a minimum. When one stops to consider the size of the house and all the modern improvements which are embodied in it, he may well realize that an outlay of

\$3,000 is very small indeed for all that the Blanc family has for the money.

The arrangement of the rooms is according to plans worked out by Mr. Blanc and his wife. It is novel and will save a great many steps. The kitchen and dining room are connecting of course, and are in the front of the house. A door opens on the front porch from the kitchen. Since the house faces the barns and other out-buildings, a good view may be had from the kitchen windows.

A side entrance opens into a small hall and the basement door is directly in front of this entrance. Turning to the left on entering this side door, one enters a delightful little sun room with windows on the east and north sides. The bath room is blocked off from this sun room and beyond the bath room is another glassed-in sun parlor or sleeping porch with windows on the east and south sides. The east end of

the house faces a side road, and may be considered either the front or the rear. Since it faces the road, it is the front, but since the front porch is on the west side, that may be considered the front. The two glassed-in rooms may be opened and will constitute a large porch. The picture of the house shows the east side with an entrance into the southeast corner of one of the glassed-in porches.

The plan is unique and most unusual and it is difficult to determine which side is front and which is back, but Mr. Blanc and his family seem determined to call the west side the front since the large concrete porch is on that side.

Henry Blanc has lived on this farm for more than 25 years. He is primarily a wheat farmer and grows nearly 400 acres of that crop every year. He harvests it with a combination harvester-thresher and does a

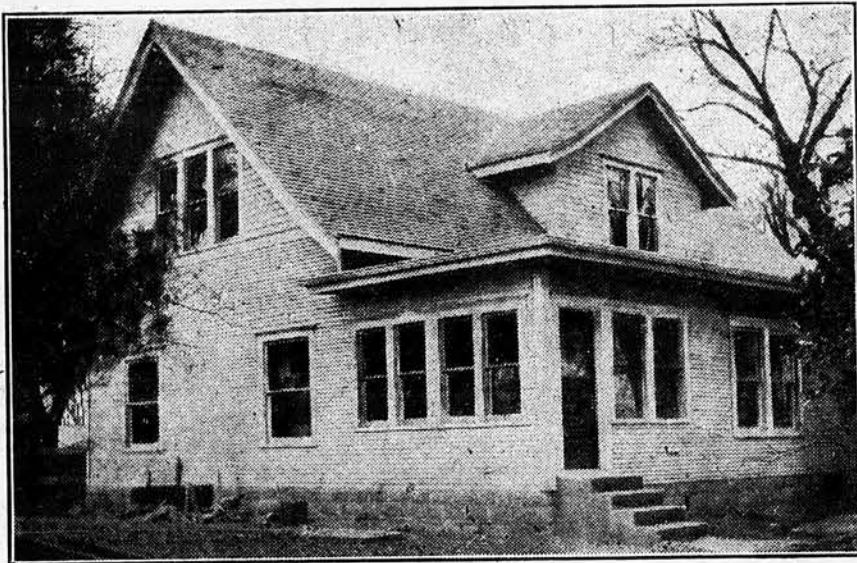
great deal of his work with a tractor. The farm is modernized as well as the home in practically every respect.

Within the last few years, his two boys have been studying the business side of farming and they virtually have forced their dad into livestock to a certain extent. They have purchased several head of purebred cattle and are starting an excellent little herd. Notwithstanding the fact that Henry Blanc has been successful at almost exclusive wheat farming, he now believes in supplementing it with livestock.

The boys as well as their dad are mechanically inclined. This is well shown in the amount of machinery around the place. There is a thresher which is used to thresh the headed grain that is not cut with the "combine." The tractor has given excellent satisfaction in the hands of father and the two boys as well. They have devised a very novel pump jack on the windmill tower that would be an achievement for any trained engineer. It is made of two old gears and an old threshing cylinder shaft, and is mounted overhead and out of the way. When there is no wind, a small portable engine is hauled alongside of the tower and belted to a pulley on the end of the shaft. The mill rod is disconnected and the pump jack attached with one steel pin and the pumping is done very easily from above. There is no machinery over which anyone need stumble. It is all overhead and out of the way.

Two Machinery Sheds

The machinery is housed in two sheds. One of these is a regular implement shed with walls and a door at each end. The other is an open lean-to shed built on the side of the granary and it affords a pretty good shelter for the "combine" and some other machines. Mr. Blanc is a firm believer in the use of only the most modern machinery and also in the best of care of that machinery. The fact that the "combine" has run thru three seasons with less than \$5 worth of repairs is evidence of the fact that it has had good care in every way.



In Six Weeks' Time After the Ground Was Broken for This House the Blanc Family Was Comfortably Settled in It

Work Together, Its Program

Kansas Farm Bureau Federation in Annual Convention Pledges Its Members
to Co-operate With Other Organizations in Bettering Rural Conditions

By J. C. Burleton

ONLY a sane conservative program of work, which calls for co-operation with other farm organizations, was adopted by Kansas State Farm Bureau at its third annual meeting held at Manhattan, February 8-9. The set of resolutions passed did not savor of radicalism. One of the resolutions recommended the co-operation of the Kansas State Farm Bureau and the Farmers' Union in marketing livestock on the Kansas City and St. Joseph markets. The resolution read as follows:

Indorse Farm Organization

"In the spirit of co-operation with other farm organizations we indorse the Farmers' Union Livestock Commission companies of Kansas City and St. Joseph, and urge our farmer shippers to consign their livestock for sale to this farmers' firm. We further instruct our president and secretary to convey to the officers of the National Livestock Producers' Association our belief that the urgent necessity of harmony among farm organizations makes it imperative that no new farmer livestock commission firms be established in competition with present farmer firms, unless after every possible effort and concession has been made to obtain this harmony and co-operation."

Another resolution recommended a reduction of taxes and cessation of unnecessary public improvements at this time. The resolution asked that

unnecessary public help be dispensed with and that the utmost care be exercised in the purchase of supplies or letting of unnecessary contracts, but it made clear that the bureau did not favor such curtailment as would cripple educational institutions or handicap public officials in the performance of their duties.

Delegates to the convention realized that the farmer is in a hole at this time and that he would have to get out by his own efforts. This sentiment was voiced in a resolution:

"Recognizing the fact that the farmer is in a hole," the resolution read, "we recommend as the best means of pulling himself out:

"1—That he apply himself closer to his business by producing better, cheaper and more economically as an individual. 2—That he co-operate with his neighbors in a community effort to better his condition in organized production; buying and selling. 3—That these communities co-operate with each other in a county unit known as a county farm bureau for the purpose of the taking full advantage in an organized way of the results of experimental and research work, and to take advantage of one another's experience. 4—That these county bureaus join themselves into the Kansas State Farm Bureau and the various states into American

Farm Bureau Federation for the purpose of further carrying out the idea of co-operative marketing, looking after needed legislative matters, transportation and such other problems as will from time to time face a great organization of this kind. 5—That these organizations, community, county, state and national, use every effort in their power to co-operate with other farm organizations whose aims and objects are not in conflict with theirs."

The repeal of that portion of the Esch-Cummings Act which guarantees a 6 per cent return to railroads, and the Adamson Law, covering the national agreements, were demanded.

The Capper-Volstead Co-operative Marketing bill was indorsed and Senator Capper commended for his efforts in its behalf. The U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., was indorsed as the most practical plan yet presented for the co-operative marketing of grain. The bureau expressed the belief that the plan will, if properly carried out, eliminate waste from transportation, unnecessary middlemen's profits, gambling in grain products and give to the producer more nearly the portion of the consumer's dollar he has a right to receive.

In the following resolution the agricultural bloc was strongly indorsed: "Realizing that agriculture has, in

a large degree, been handicapped by lack of concerted action on the part of our representatives in Congress, and believing in the necessity of some kind of organized effort in this direction, we most heartily endorse the organization and action of the "farm bloc" in Congress. We have faith that it, backed and assisted as it is by the American Farm Bureau Federation and other farm organizations, will support nothing that is radical, visionary or impracticable and that will not in the long run inure to the benefit of the nations as a whole, as well as to agriculture in particular."

State Dues are Cut

The dues to the Kansas State Farm Bureau were decreased from \$5 a year to \$3 a year. It was agreed that the county farm bureaus were to assume entire responsibility for membership campaigns, agree to maintain a paid up membership of at least 250 bona-fide farmers, or at least one-fourth of the farmers of the county, and agree to collect and make settlement to the state farm bureau at the end of every month.

Ralph Snyder, president of the bureau made a report of the work of the legislative committee. He reported that at the last session this committee threw its influence behind three important bills which were enacted into law. These were the Co-operative Marketing bill, which makes it possible

(Continued on Page 22)

Heating Your Farm Home

Watching Corners Will Solve This Question

BY FRANK ALEXANDER

MANY of us never stop to consider the heating problem until the icy blasts of winter begin to blow and then we are reminded of it in a very unpleasant way. This year we may yet have severe weather and along with a possibility of coal shortage there will doubtless be some suffering.

The conservation of the coal supply so long as we have adequate heat in the house is the important item to be considered, especially when we come to realize that plenty of heat may be had economically if all the little points are closely watched and cared for.

The drafts on the furnace should be studied carefully and used to best advantage. It might be well for furnace users to try different grades of coal and different kinds of coal to see which gives the best satisfaction. The cheapest coal is not as good as a higher priced coal which contains more heat units and less ash.

Keep the Grate in Order

Ashes permitted to accumulate in the ash pit will cause burned or warped furnace grates. It is advisable to keep the ashes cleaned out at least once a day.

The furnace never should be shaken until a quantity of red coals fall thru the grates. As soon as the red coals begin to show, the shaking should cease for otherwise, there will be a waste of good fuel.

It is essential that the cracks under doors and windows be sealed against the entrance of cold air from outside. Experiments have shown that with a wind of 15 miles an hour a crack of three thirty-seconds of an inch permits the passage of 1 1/2 cubic feet of air a minute for every linear foot. A common window 36 inches wide and 72 inches high would permit the entrance of 72 cubic feet of cold air every minute. It is easy to see the folly of trying to heat a house properly with leaks of this kind unchecked. Furthermore, a space of three thirty-seconds of an inch is even smaller than the average space under a door or around many windows. The cracks may be packed with felt or covered with metal weather strips.

Proper Installation Important

Above all, a furnace should be properly installed. The same size furnace will not answer for houses of different sizes, and unless the furnace is properly installed, it never will give satisfaction, altho it may be an excellent heating plant in itself. Indeed it is true that the very best furnace if improperly installed will not give as good service as the poorest furnace installed in the right way.

In every event it is advisable to have the installation of the furnace made by a man who understands the business.

The United States Department of Agriculture has prepared Farmers Bulletin 1194, entitled, "Operating a Home Heating Plant," for the benefit of furnace and stove users. It is full of mighty good information which can be helpful to everyone who has a heating problem. It may be had free of charge by sending to the Division of Publications, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Along this same line, a word of advice to coal users should prove very handy. In case you have not obtained all the fuel needed it is advisable that you do so without delay. Every indication points to the fact that there will be a coal shortage. Labor troubles are quite likely to arise after March 1, 1922 when the agreement between the miners and operators expires. If you burn wood, it is always a good plan to get your supply early and let it dry thoroughly for dry wood is much better than green wood for heating. In many instances it is cheaper than coal.

Better Bulls Contest

Two thousand dollars in prizes is offered in a "Better Bulls" contest which will be conducted this year by the Kansas City Chamber of Commerce of Kansas City, Mo., and the Kansas State Agricultural College. The Kansas City Chamber of Commerce will give a cash prize of \$1,000 to the county farm bureau or to the breeders' association which has the greatest number of scrub sires replaced

by purebreds between March 15, 1922, and January 15, 1923. Second, third and fourth prizes are \$500, \$300 and \$200, respectively.

This contest is a continuation of the better sires campaign carried on last year by the Kansas State Agricultural College extension division thru which more than 400 purebred bulls were placed at the head of herds in 18 Kansas counties. The campaign this year will be left more to the county agents and farm bureaus with the cash prizes as an incentive.

W. T. Crandall, extension specialist in dairy husbandry, has been made project leader for the contest.

He will assist county agents and secretaries of breeders' associations in conducting it and will receive the monthly reports which they are required to make. A meeting of county agents, breeders, and others interested in the contest is being arranged for one day during Farm and Home week.

George W. Catts, agricultural commissioner of the Kansas City Chamber of Commerce, met with several of the agricultural college faculty and completed plans for the contest.

Threshermen Meet at Wichita

Much interest is being manifested in the Twenty-first Annual Threshermen's Convention which is to be held in Wichita, Kan., February 21 to February 24, 1922. It will be an open house week conducted by all manufacturers of power farming and good roads machinery. All such companies

will have on exhibition the latest 1922 models of machinery. This machinery will be in operation on its own power and will be stock machinery ready to go to the field and perform the work it is built for.

A free entertainment is being arranged for one evening to be of an educational nature. Arrangements have been completed to have a smoker, music and prominent speakers. As to location and date, will be announced later. This meeting is especially for the visiting threshermen and farmers but will be worth anyone's time to go a long ways to see. Reduced rates have been requested on all railroads, and it is thought that this will be granted.

All the hair combings in a Chinese household are saved, spun into long threads, and woven into stockings.

In Japan, dogs, instead of people, are inoculated to prevent rabies.

Smash Go My Prices

on **Fencing Gates, Steel Posts** on **Roofing Paints, Shingles**

Write for This Big FREE Cut Price Book

I want to send every man that reads this paper a copy of my latest big FREE Cut Price Catalog. I want you to get this bargain book and look it through, from cover to cover. You will find that it contains the biggest Bargains on 150 styles of Fencing, Gates, Barb Wire, Steel Posts, Roofing, Shingles and Paints—that I or anyone else has offered you in the last 5 years. And when I say Bargains, I mean just that—the biggest values for the least money. I have cut, slashed and trimmed prices on every item in that big book to bed rock, but I have not reduced the quality one iota. I am still delivering the same dependable, double galvanized, open-hearth, rust-resisting, fencing, gates and steel posts—the same heavy, durable, guaranteed ASPHALT roofing and the same pure, Wear Best paints that have brought me over 600,000 farmer customers.

And I Still Pay the Freight

Don't forget that Jim Brown's prices are Freight Paid prices. Even with the big price reductions which I have made, I still pay the freight. That takes out all the guesswork about freight and gives you another big saving. My prices tell you exactly what your goods will cost you laid down at your nearest freight station. My direct from factory prices cuts out all unnecessary and costly selling expenses and has saved thousands of dollars for my customers. I want to show you how I can save a good many dollars for you, if you will simply use the coupon and get my latest prices. Read what my customers say about Jim Brown's prices and quality.

Saved 30c a Rod
Gentlemen:—I find that I have saved about 30 cents per rod by buying from you and yours is a better fence.
Harry Coffeen, Champaign, Ill.

Saved \$14.20 on His Order
Gentlemen:—I thank you for the fine fence you shipped me. I paid \$21.80 and saved just \$14.20. Your fence is just as advertised.
Andy Kilgro, Rt. 6—Box 116 A, Clarksville, Tenn.

Saved One-Half
Gentlemen:—I received my fence and found it better than I expected. I saved \$15.00 on my \$30.00 order.
George Rorich, R. F. D. 3, Brown City, Mich.

Send for This Free Book NOW

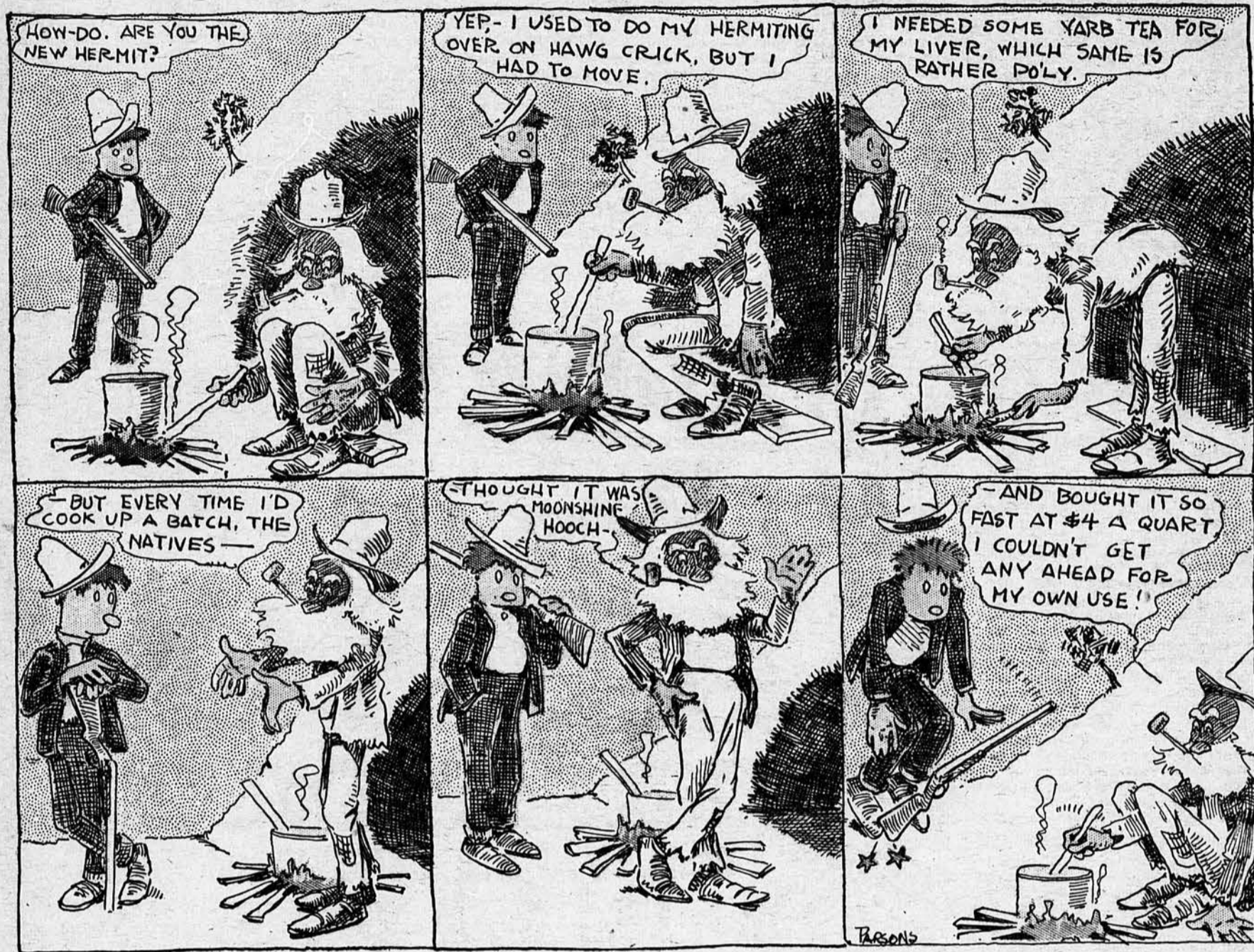
Just fill out the coupon below with your name and address and I will send you this big Cut Price Catalog by return mail, absolutely FREE and POSTPAID. If you are going to use any Fencing, Barbed Wire, Gates or Steel Posts this spring, why pay more than my new low Factory Prices? If you are going to put on any new roofs, fix up the old ones or paint any of your buildings, get this book and find out what a nice bunch of money I can save you. I will also send you a sample of the Basic Open Hearth Steel Wire which I use in Brown Fence, and tell you how to test it and compare its quality before buying. Write for my new Bargain Book and see for yourself what a big "surprise" every page offers in low prices and good, dependable Jim Brown quality. You will be the loser if you don't.

THE BROWN FENCE & WIRE CO.
Dept. B, Cleveland, Ohio

The Brown Fence & Wire Co.
Dept. B, Cleveland, Ohio
Send me free and postpaid your Cut Price, Money Saving Catalog.
Name.....
P. O.....
State..... R. F. D.....

The Adventures of the Hoovers

Buddy Has a Hunch That Yarb Tea at \$4 a Quart Sounds a Bit Queer and He Wonders Whether the Natives on Hog Creek Mistook It for Hooch



The Indian Drum By WILLIAM MacHARG and EDWIN BALMER

NEAR the Northern end of Lake Michigan, where the bluff-bowed ore-carriers and the big low-lying, wheat-laden steel freighters from Lake Superior push out from the Straits of Mackinac and dispute the right of way, in the island divided channel, with the white-and-gold, electric lighted, wireless-equipped passenger steamers bound for Detroit and Buffalo, there is a cove of pine and hemlock back from the shingly beach. From this cove—dark, blue, primeval, silent at most times as when the Great Manitou ruled his inland waters—there comes at time of storm a sound like the booming of an old Indian drum. This drum beat, so the tradition says, whenever the lake took a life; and, as a sign perhaps that it is still the Manitou who rules the waters despite all the commerce of the cities, the drum still beats its roll for every ship lost on the lake, one beat for every life.

So—men say—they heard and counted the beatings of the drum to thirty-five upon the hour when, as afterward they learned, the great steel steamer Wenota sank with twenty-four of its crew and eleven passengers; so—men say—they heard the requiem of the five who went down with the schooner Grant; and of the seventeen lost with the Susan Hart; and so of a score of ships more. Once only, it is told, has the drum counted wrong.

At the height of the great storm of December, 1895, the drum beat the roll of a sinking ship. One, two, three

A Story of the Adventures of Alan Conrad of Blue Rapids, Kan., on the Great Lakes

(Copyright by Edwin Balmer)

—the hearers counted the drum beats, time and again, in their intermitted booming, to twenty-four. They waited, therefore, for report of a ship lost with twenty-four lives; no such news came. The new steel freighter Miwaka, on her maiden trip during the storm with twenty-five—not twenty-four—aboard never made her port; no news was ever heard from her; no wreckage ever was found. On this account, thruout the families whose fathers, brothers and sons were the officers and crew of the Miwaka, there stirred for a time a desperate belief that one of the men on the Miwaka was saved; that somewhere, somehow, he was alive and might return. The day of the destruction of the Miwaka was fixed as December 5th by the time at which she passed the Government lookout at the Straits; the hour was fixed as five o'clock in the morning only by the sounding of the drum.

The region, filled with Indian legend and with memories of wrecks, encourages such beliefs as this. To northward and to westward a half dozen warning lights—He-aux-Galets ("Skilligalee" the lake men call it), Waugaushance, Beaver and Fox Islands—gleam spectrally where the bone-white shingle outcrops above the water, or blur ghostlike in the haze;

on the dark knolls topping the glistening sand bluffs to northward, Chippewas and Ottawas, a century and a half ago, quarreled over the prisoners after the massacre at Fort Mackinac; to southward, where other hills frowned down upon Little Traverse Bay, the black-robed priests in their chapel chant the same masses their predecessors chanted to the Indians at that time. So, whatever may be the origin of that drum, its meaning is not questioned by the forlorn descendants of those Indians, who now make beadwork and sweet-grass baskets for their summer trade, or by the more credulous of the white fishermen and farmers; men whose word on any other subject would receive unquestioning credence will tell you they have heard the drum.

But at bottom, of course, this is only the absurdest of superstitions, which can affect in no way men who today ship ore in steel bottoms to the mills of Gary and carry gasoline-engine reaped and threshed wheat to the elevators of Chicago. It is recorded, therefore, only as a superstition which for twenty years has been connected with the loss of a great ship.

Storm—the stinging, frozen sleet-slash of the February norther whist-

ling down the floe-jammed length of the lake—was assaulting Chicago. Over the lake it was a white, whirling maelstrom, obscuring at mid-afternoon even the lighthouses at the harbor entrance; beyond that, the winter boats trying for the harbor mouth were bellying blindly at bay before the jammed ice, and foghorns and sirens echoed loudly in the city in the lulls of the storm.

Battering against the fronts of the row of club buildings, fashionable hotels and shops which face across the narrow strip of park to the lake front in downtown Chicago, the gale swirled and eddied the sleet till all the wide windows, warm within, were frosted. So heavy was this frost on the panes of the Fort Dearborn Club—one of the staidest of the downtown clubs for men—that the great log fires blazing on the open hearths added appreciable light as well as warmth to the rooms.

The few members present at this hour of the afternoon showed by their lazy attitudes and the desultoriness of their conversation the dulling of vitality which warmth and shelter bring on a day of cold and storm. On one, however, the storm had had a contrary effect. With swift, uneven steps he paced now one room, now another; from time to time he stopped abruptly by a window, scraped from it with finger nail the frost, stared out for an instant thru the little opening he had made, then resumed as abruptly his nervous pacing with a

manner so uneasy and distraught that, since his arrival at the club an hour before, none even among those who knew him best had ventured to speak to him.

There are, in every great city, a few individuals who from their fullness of experience in an epoch of the city's life come to epitomize that epoch in the general mind; when one thinks of a city or of a section of the country in more personal terms than its square miles, its towering buildings, and its censused millions, one must think of those individuals. Almost every great industry owns one and seldom more than one; that often enough is not, in a money sense, the predominant figure of his industry; others of his rivals or even of his partners may be actually more powerful than he; but he is the personality; he represents to the outsiders the romance and mystery of the secrets and early, naked adventures of the great achievement. Thus, to think of the great mercantile establishments of State Street is to think immediately of one man; another very vivid and picturesque personality stands for the stockyards; another rises from the wheat pit; one more from the banks; one from the steel works. The man who was pacing restlessly and alone the rooms of the Fort Dearborn Club on this stormy afternoon was the man who, to most people, bodied forth the life underlying all other commerce thereabouts but the least known, the life of the lakes.

Marks of the Lake

The lakes, which mark unmistakably those who get their living from them, had put their marks on him. Tho he was slight in frame with a spare, almost ascetic leanness, he had the wiry strength and endurance of the man whose youth had been passed upon the water. He was very close to sixty now, but his thick, straight hair was still jet black except for a slash of pure white above one temple; his brows were black above his deep blue eyes. Unforgettable eyes, they were; they gazed at one directly with surprising, disconcerting intrusion into one's thoughts; then, before amazement altered to resentment, one realized that, tho he was still gazing, his eyes were vacant with speculation—a strange, lonely withdrawal into himself. His acquaintances, in explaining him to strangers, said he had lived too much by himself of late; he and one man servant shared the great house which had been unchanged—and in which nothing appeared to have been worn out or have needed replacing—since his wife left him, suddenly and unaccountably, about twenty years before. At that time he had looked much the same as now; since then, the white slash upon his temple had grown a bit broader perhaps; his nose had become a trifle aquiline, his chin more sensitive, his well formed hands a little more slender. People said he looked more French, referring to his father who was known to have been a skin-hunter north of Lake Superior in the '50s but who later married an English girl at Mackinac and settled down to become a trader in the woods of the North Peninsula, where Benjamin Corvet was born.

During his boyhood, men came to the peninsula to cut timber; young Corvet worked with them and began building ships. Thirty-five years ago, he had been only one of the hundreds with his fortune in the fate of a single bottom; but to-day in Cleveland, in Duluth, in Chicago, more than a score of great steamers under the names of various interdependent companies were owned or controlled by him and his two partners, Sherrill and young Spearman.

He was a quiet, gentle-mannered man. At times, however, he suffered from fits of intense irritability, and these of late had increased in frequency and violence. It had been noticed that these outbursts occurred generally at times of storm upon the lake, but the mere threat of financial loss thru the destruction of one or even more of his ships was not now enough to cause them; it was believed that they were the result of some obscure physical reaction to the storm, and that this had grown upon him as he grew older.

To-day his irritability was so marked, his uneasiness so much greater than any one had seen it before, that the attendant whom Corvet had sent, a half hour earlier, to reserve his usual table for him in the grill—

"The table by the second window"—had started away without daring to ask whether the table was to be set for one or more. Corvet himself had corrected the omission: "For two," he had shot after the man. Now, as his uneven footsteps carried him to the door of the grill, and he went in, the steward, who had started forward at sight of him, suddenly stopped, and the waiter assigned to his table stood nervously uncertain, not knowing whether to give his customary greeting or to efface himself as much as possible.

The tables, at this hour, were all unoccupied. Corvet crossed to the one he had reserved and sat down; he turned immediately to the window at his side and scraped on it a little clear opening thru which he could see the storm outside. Ten minutes later he looked up sharply but did not rise, as the man he had been awaiting—Spearman, the younger of his two partners—came in.

Spearman Was Contemptuous

Spearman's first words, audible thru the big room, made plain that he was late to an appointment asked by Corvet; his acknowledgment of this took the form of an apology, but one which, in tone different from Spearman's usual bluff, hearty manner, seemed contemptuous. He seated himself, his big, powerful hands clasped on the table, his gray eyes studying Corvet closely. As Corvet, without acknowledging the apology, took the pad and began to write an order for both, Spearman interfered; he had already lunched; he would take only a cigar. The waiter took the order and went away.

When he returned, the two men were obviously in bitter quarrel.

Corvet's tone, low pitched but violent, sounded steadily in the room, tho his words were inaudible. The waiter, as he set the food upon the table, felt relief that Corvet's outburst had fallen on other shoulders than his.

It had fallen, in fact, upon the shoulders best able to bear it. Spearman—still called, tho he was slightly over forty years now, "young" Spearman—was the power in the great ship-owning company of Corvet, Sherrill and Spearman. Corvet had withdrawn, during recent years, almost entirely from active life; some said the sorrow and mortification of his wife's leaving him had made him choose more and more the seclusion of his library in the big lonely house on the North Shore, and had given Spearman the chance to rise; but those most intimately acquainted with the affairs of the great ship-owning firm maintained that Spearman's rise had not been granted him but had been forced by Spearman himself. In any case, Spearman was not the one to accept Corvet's irritation meekly.

For nearly an hour, the quarrel continued with intermitted truces of silence. The waiter, listening, as waiters always do, caught at times single sentences.

"You have had that idea for some time?" he heard from Corvet.

"We have had an understanding for more than a month."

"How definite?"

Spearman's answer was not audible, but it more intensely agitated Corvet; his lips set; a hand which held his fork clasped and unclasped nervously; he dropped his fork and, after that, made no pretense of eating.

The waiter, following this, caught only single words, "Sherrill"—that, of course, was the other partner. "Con-

stance"—that was Sherrill's daughter. The other names he heard were names of ships. But, as the quarrel went on, the manners of the two men changed; Spearman, who at first had been assailed by Corvet, now was assailing him. Corvet sat back in his seat, while Spearman pulled at his cigar and now and then took it from his lips and gestured with it between his fingers, as he jerked some ejaculation across the table.

Corvet leaned over to the frosted window, as he had done when alone, and looked out. Spearman shot a comment which made Corvet wince and draw back from the window; then Spearman rose. He delayed, standing, to light another cigar deliberately and with studied slowness. Corvet looked up at him once and asked a question, to which Spearman replied with a snap of the burnt match down on the table; he turned abruptly and strode from the room. Corvet sat motionless.

A Lack of Self-Control

The revulsion to self-control, sometimes even to apology, which ordinarily followed Corvet's bursts of irritation had not come to him; his agitation plainly had increased. He pushed from him his uneaten luncheon and got up slowly. He went out to the coat room, where the attendant handed him his coat and hat. He hung the coat upon his arm. The doorman, acquainted with him for many years, ventured to suggest a cab. Corvet, staring strangely at him, shook his head.

"At least, sir," the man urged, "put on your coat."

Corvet ignored him.

He winced as he stepped out into the smarting, blinding swirl of sleet, but his shrinking was not physical; it was mental, the unconscious reac-

SAMSON TRACTOR NOW \$445 F.O.B. Factory

Pulley and brake, governor, platform and fenders, \$110

This is the lowest price ever quoted on a tractor of this size, quality and capacity.

You want the most for your money in a tractor and power implement. Get the rest of our new proposition before buying.

See your local Samson dealer at once

SAMSON TRACTOR COMPANY
606 Industrial Avenue Janesville, Wisconsin

Division of General Motors Corporation

tion to some thought the storm called up. The hour was barely four o'clock, but so dark was it with the storm that the shop windows were lit; motorcars, slipping and skidding up the broad boulevard, with headlights burning, kept their signals clattering constantly to warn other drivers blinded by the snow. The sleet-swept side-walks were almost deserted; here or there, before a hotel or one of the shops, a limousine came to the curb, and the passengers dashed swiftly across the walk to shelter.

Corvet, still carrying his coat upon his arm, turned northward along Michigan Avenue, facing into the gale. The sleet beat upon his face and lodged in the folds of his clothing without his heeding it.

Suddenly he aroused. "One—two—three—four!" he counted the long, booming blasts of a steam whistle. A steamer out on that snow-shrouded lake was in distress. The sound ceased, and the gale bore in only the ordinary storm and fog signals. Corvet recognized the foghorn at the lighthouse at the end of the Government pier; the light, he knew, was turning white, red, white, red, white, behind the curtain of sleet; other steam vessels, not in distress, blew their blasts; the long four of the steamer calling for help cut in again.

Corvet stopped, drew up his shoulders, and stood staring out toward the lake, as the signal blasts of distress boomed and boomed again. Color came now into his pale cheeks for an instant. A siren swelled and shrieked, died away wailing, shrieked louder and stopped; the four blasts blew again, and the siren wailed in answer.

A door opened behind Corvet; warm air rushed out, laden with sweet, heavy odors—chocolate and candy; girls' laughter, exaggerated exclamations, laughter again came with it; and two girls holding their muffs before their faces passed by.

"See you to-night, dear."

"Yes; I'll be there—if he comes."

"Oh, he'll come!"

They ran to different limousines, scurried in, and the cars swept off.

Corvet turned about to the tearoom from which they had come; he could see, as the door opened again, a dozen tables with their white cloths, shining silver, and steaming little porcelain pots; twenty or thirty girls and young women were refreshing themselves, pleasantly, after shopping or fittings or a concert; a few young men were sipping chocolate with them. The blast of the distress signal, the scream of the siren, must have come to them when the door was opened; but, if they heard it at all, they gave it no attention; the clatter and laughter and sipping of chocolate and tea was interrupted only by those who reached quickly for a shopping list or some filmy possession threatened by the draft. They were as oblivious to the lake in front of their windows, to the ship struggling for life in the storm, as tho the snow were a screen which shut them into a distant world.

Fighting for Life

To Corvet, a lake man for forty years, there was nothing strange in this. Twenty miles, from north to south, the city—its business blocks, its hotels and restaurants, its homes—faced the water and, except where the piers formed the harbor, all unprotected water, an open sea where in times of storm ships sank and grounded, men fought for their lives against the elements and, losing, drowned and died; and Corvet was well aware that likely enough none of those in that tearoom or in that whole building knew what four long blasts meant when they were blown as they were now, or what the siren meant that answered. But now, as he listened to the blasts which seemed to have grown more desperate, this profoundly affected Corvet. He moved once to stop one of the couples coming from the tearoom. They hesitated, as he stared at them; then, when they had passed him, they glanced back. Corvet shook himself together and went on.

He continued to go north. He had not seemed, in the beginning, to have made conscious choice of this direction; but now he was following it purposely. He stopped once at a shop which sold men's things to make a telephone call. He asked for Miss Sherrill when the number answered; but he did not wish to speak to her, he said; he wanted merely to be sure she would be there if he stopped in to

see her in half an hour. Then—north again. He crossed the bridge. Now, fifteen minutes later, he came in sight of the lake once more.

Great houses, the Sherrill house among them, here face the Drive, the bridge path, the strip of park, and the wide stone esplanade which edges the lake. Corvet crossed to this esplanade. It was an ice-bank now; hummocks of snow and ice higher than a man's head shut off view of the flocks tossing and crashing as far out as the blizzard let one see; but, dislodged and shaken by the buffeting of the floe, they let the gray water swell up from underneath and wash around his feet as he went on. He did not stop at the Sherrill house or look toward it, but went on fully a quarter of a mile beyond it; then he came back, and with an oddly strained and queer expression and attitude, he stood staring out into the lake. He could not hear the distress signals now.

Suddenly he turned. Constance Sherrill, seeing him from a window of her home, had caught a cape about her and run out to him.

"Uncle Benny!" she hailed him with the affectionate name she had used with her father's partner since she was a baby. "Uncle Benny, aren't you coming in?"

"Yes," he said vaguely. "Yes, of course." He made no move but remained staring at her. "Connie!" he exclaimed suddenly, with strange reproach to himself in his tone. "Connie! Dear little Connie!"

"Why?" she asked him. "Uncle Benny, what's the matter?"

Trouble From the Storm

He seemed to catch himself together. "There was a ship out there in trouble," he said in a quite different tone. "They aren't blowing any more; are they all right?"

"It was one of the M and D boats—the Louisiana, they told me. She went by here blowing for help, and I called up the office to find out. A tug and one other of their line got out to her; she had started a cylinder head bucking the ice and was taking in a little water. Uncle Benny, you must put on your coat."

She brushed the sleet from his shoulders and collar, and held the coat for him; he put it on obediently.

"Has Spearman been here to-day?" he asked, not looking at her.

"To see father?"

"No; to see you."

"No."

He seized her wrist. "Don't see him, when he comes!" he commanded.

"Uncle Benny!"

"Don't see him!" Corvet repeated.

"He's asked you to marry him, hasn't he?"

Connie could not refuse the answer.

"Yes."

"And you?"

"Why—why, Uncle Benny, I haven't answered him yet."

"Then don't—don't; do you understand, Connie?"

She hesitated, frightened for him. "I'll—I'll tell you before I see him, if you want me to, Uncle Benny," she granted.

"But if you shouldn't be able to tell me then, Connie; if you shouldn't—want to then?" The humility of his look perplexed her; if he had been any other man—any man except Uncle Benny—she would have thought some shameful and terrifying threat hung over him; but he broke off sharply. "I must go home," he said uncertainly. "I must go home; then I'll come back. Connie, you won't give him an answer till I come back, will you?"

"No." He got her promise, half frightened, half bewildered; then he turned at once and went swiftly away from her.

She ran back to the door of her father's house. From there she saw him reach the corner and turn west to go to Astor Street. He was walking rapidly and did not hesitate.

The trite truism which relates the inability of human beings to know the future, has a counterpart not so often mentioned: We do not always know our own past until the future has made plain what has happened to us. Constance Sherrill, at the close of this, the most important day in her life, did not know at all that it had been important to her. All she felt was a perplexed, but indefinite uneasiness about Uncle Benny. How strangely he had acted! Her uneasiness increased when the afternoon and evening passed without his coming back to see her as he had promised, but she reflected he had not set any definite time when she was to expect him. During the night her anxiety grew still greater; and in the morning she called his house up on the telephone, but the call was unanswered. An hour later, she called again; still getting no result, she called her father at his office, and told him of her anxiety about Uncle Benny, but without repeating what Uncle Benny had said to her or the promise she had made to him. Her father made light of her fears; Uncle Benny, he reminded her, often acted queerly in bad weather. Only partly reassured, she called Uncle Benny's house several more times during the morning, but still got no reply; and after luncheon she called her father again, to tell him that she had re-

solved to get some one to go over to the house with her.

Her father, to her surprise, forbade this rather sharply; his voice, she realized, was agitated and excited, and she asked him the reason; but instead of answering her, he made her repeat to him her conversation of the afternoon before with Uncle Benny, and now he questioned her closely about it. But when she, in her turn, tried to question him, he merely put her off and told her not to worry. Later, when she called him again, resolved to make him tell her what was the matter, he had left the office.

Watching for Uncle Benny

In the late afternoon, as dusk was drawing into dark, she stood at the window, watching the storm, which still continued, with one of those delusive hopes which come during anxiety that, because it was the time of day at which she had seen Uncle Benny walking by the lake the day before, she might see him there again, when she saw her father's motor approaching. It was coming from the north, not from the south as it would have been if he was coming from his office or his club, and it had turned into the drive from the west. She knew, therefore, that he was coming from Uncle Benny's house, and, as the car swerved and wheeled in, she ran out into the hall to meet him.

He came in without taking off hat or coat; she could see that he was perturbed, greatly agitated.

"What is it, father?" she demanded.

"What has happened?"

"I do not know, my dear."

"It is something—something that has happened to Uncle Benny?"

"I am afraid so, dear—yes. But I do not know what it is that has happened, or I would tell you."

He put his arm about her and drew her into a room opening off the hall—his study. He made her repeat again to him the conversation she had had with Uncle Benny and tell him how he had acted; but she saw that what

(Continued on Page 13)

Tractors Trim His Costs

(Continued from Page 3)

engine mounted on a hay baler which bales the alfalfa. About 650 acres of the irrigated ground is given over to growing alfalfa. Mr. Frizell says that when freight rates are within reason, alfalfa is the surest and best crop for that section of the country.

There are two steam tractors used on the ranch for threshing. The grain is threshed from the header barges when dry enough. His plan is to start out in the morning when the grain is rather damp, with tractor-drawn binders. Each of the big tractors pulls five binders and the small tractor pulls two. About 10 o'clock the headers are started and the barges are driven to the thresher and the grain threshed right in the field at harvest time. With a wheat crop of several thousand acres, the threshers are kept pretty busy on this one place alone.

The power farming equipment is completed when mention is made of the two motor trucks which are used for hauling wheat and other produce to the railroad.

The Fort Larned ranch cannot be called a specialized farm, for the owner believes in diversity. Wheat and alfalfa are the main crops. Pure-bred Percheron horses and Red Polled cattle are the livestock specialties, and it is the more remarkable that a farm on which Percheron horses are raised should be so extensively farmed with motor power. Of course, the brood mares are used for farm work such as cultivating corn and the other cultivated crops and during the hay harvest, but Frizell thinks too much of his fine horses to torture them with excessively hard work in weather that would soon kill them off. The tractors are less sensitive to such abuse and are the logical means of power.

Mr. Frizell is one of the big men in Kansas, both in farming and in public life. He is well known both in and out of the state as one of the pioneers. He has pioneered in many lines, but his early efforts at power farming are the ones which stand out sharply. Pawnee county ranks eighth among the 105 counties of Kansas in the number of tractors in use, and Frizell was the first man on the job, she told him did not help him. He

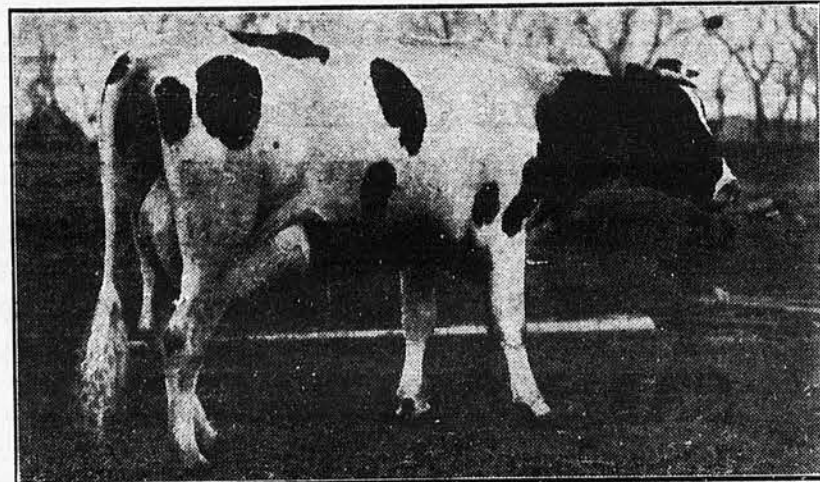
New Champion for Kansas

BY RAY YARNELL

HOLSTEINS are still coming to the front. Walpurga Fairview Girl Caseholm, a Holstein cow owned by J. C. Dulaney of Winfield, Kan., has established a new production mark for Holsteins in Kansas on semi-official test for 305 days. In that period this cow produced 20,733.9 pounds of milk and 805.5 pounds of butter. She carried a calf 234 days of that period. The record was made in the senior four-year-old class. On official test the first seven days after freshening this cow produced 611.9 pounds of milk and 28.6 plus pounds of butter.

The cow freshened 43 days after finishing her semi-official test. Mr. Dulaney was unable to get a tester until 17 days later. In the next 7 days the cow produced 669.2 pounds of milk and 27.08 plus pounds of butter. In the semi-official test Walpurga Fairview Girl Caseholm, by producing 805.5 pounds of butter in 305 days, made an average of 2.6 pounds of butter a day.

The production record of this cow is reported to be the highest for Kansas regardless of age in the 305 day class. Kansas is proud of her.



The Indian Drum

(Continued from Page 12)

seemed to consider it carefully, but in the end to discard or disregard it.

Then he drew her toward him. "Tell me, little daughter. You have been a great deal with Uncle Benny and have talked with him; I want you to think carefully. Did you ever hear him speak of any one called Alan Conrad?"

She thought. "No, father." "No reference ever made by him at all to either name—Alan or Conrad?"

"No, father." "No reference either to any one living in Kansas, or to a town there called Blue Rapids?"

"No, father. Who is Alan Conrad?"

"I do not know, dear. I never heard the name until to-day, and Henry Spearman had never heard it. But it appears to be intimately connected in some way with what was troubling Uncle Benny yesterday. He wrote a letter yesterday to Alan Conrad in Blue Rapids and mailed it himself; and afterwards he tried to get it back, but it already had been taken up and was on its way. I have not been able to learn anything more about the letter than that. He seems to have been excited and troubled all day; he talked queerly to you, and he quarreled with Henry, but apparently not about anything of importance. And to-day that name, Alan Conrad, came to me in quite another way, in a way which makes it certain that it is closely connected with whatever has happened to Uncle Benny. You are quite sure you never heard him mention it, dear?"

"Quite sure, father."

He released her and, still in his hat and coat, went swiftly up the stairs. She ran after him and found him standing before a highboy in his dressing room. He unlocked a drawer in the highboy, and from within the drawer he took a key. Then, still disregarding her, he hurried back downstairs.

As she followed him, she caught up a wrap and pulled it around her. He had told the motor, she realized now, to wait; but as he reached the door, he turned and stopped her.

"I would rather you did not come with me, little daughter. I do not know at all what it is that has happened—I will let you know as soon as I find out."

The finality in his tone stopped her from argument. As the house door and then the door of the limousine closed after him, she went back toward the window, slowly taking off the wrap. She saw the motor shoot swiftly out upon the drive, turn northward in the way that it had come, and then turn again, and disappear. She could only stand and watch for it to come back and listen for the phone; for the moment she found it difficult to think. Something had happened to Uncle Benny, something terrible, dreadful for those who loved him; that was plain, the only fact and not its nature was known to her or to her father; and that something was connected—intimately connected, her father had said—with a name which no one who knew Uncle Benny, ever had heard before, with the name of Alan Conrad of Blue Rapids, Kan. Who was this Alan Conrad, and what could his connection be with Uncle Benny so to precipitate disaster upon him?

Leaving Blue Rapids

The recipient of the letter which Benjamin Corvet had written and later so excitedly attempted to recover, was asking himself a question which was almost the same as the question which Constance Sherrill had asked. He was, the second morning later, waiting for the first of the daily east-bound trains which stopped at the Kansas town of Blue Rapids which he called home. As long as he could look back into his life, the question, who is this person they call Alan Conrad, and what am I to the man who writes from Chicago, had been the paramount enigma of existence for him. Since he was now twenty-three, as nearly as he had been able to approximate it, and as distinct recollection of isolated, extraordinary events went back to the time when he was five, it was quite eighteen years since he had first noticed the question put to the people who had him in charge: "So this is little Alan Conrad. Who is he?"

Undoubtedly the question had been

asked in his presence before; certainly it was asked many times afterward; but it was since that day when, on his noticing the absence of a birthday of his own, they had told him he was five, that he connected the evasion of the answer with the difference between himself and the other children he saw, and particularly between himself and the boy and girl in the same house with him. When visitors came from somewhere far off, no one of them ever looked surprised at seeing the other children or asked about them. Always, when some one came, it was, "So this is little Jim!" and "This is Betty; she's more of a Welton every day!" Then, each time with that change in the voice and in the look of the eyes and in the feel of the arms about him—for the Alan could not feel how the arms hugged Jim and Betty, he knew that for him it was quite different—"So this is Alan Con-

rad," or, "So this is the child!" or, "This, I suppose, is the boy I've heard about!"

However, there was a quite definite, if puzzling, advantage at times in being Alan Conrad. Following the arrival of certain letters, which were distinguished from most others arriving at the house by having no ink writing on the envelope but just a sort of purple or black printing like newspapers, Alan invariably received a dollar to spend just as he liked. To be sure, unless "papa" took him to town, there was nothing for him to spend it on; so, likely enough, it went into the square iron bank, of which the key was lost; but quite often he did spend it according to plans agreed on among all his friends and, in memory of these occasions and in anticipation of the next, "Alan's dollar" became a community institution among the children.

But exhilarating and wonderful as it was to be able of one's self to take three friends to the circus, or to be the purveyor of twenty whole packages—not sticks—of gum, yet the dollar really made only more plain the boy's difference. The regularity and certainty of its arrival as Alan's share of some larger sum of money which came to "papa" in the letter, never served to make the event ordinary or accepted.

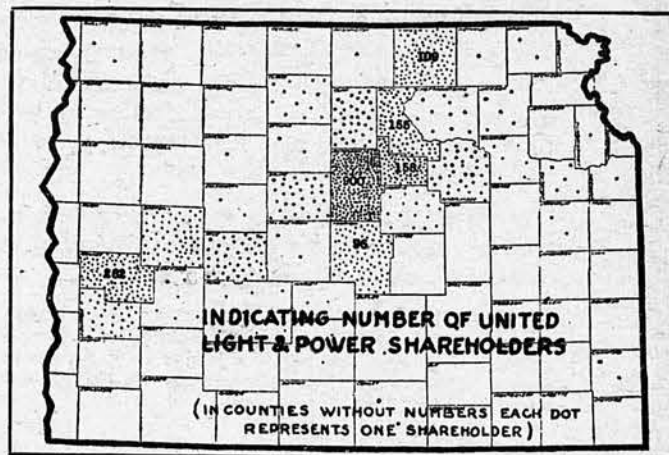
"Who gives it to you, Alan?" was a question more often asked, as time went on. The only answer Alan could give was, "It comes from Chicago." The postmark on the envelope, Alan noticed, was always Chicago; that was all he ever could find out about his dollar. He was about ten years old when, for a reason as inexplicable as the dollar's coming, the letters with the typewritten addresses and the enclosed money ceased.

Make Your Money Serve You

We are offering you a safe investment in an established, successful home industry with a long, unbroken record of dividends paid. We are constantly expanding our electrical light and power service, and the extension of this service to farms will be the outstanding development of the next decade. It will mean cheaper power and light, less drudgery, happier homes. Your money will be working for you.

2000 Kansans Are Partners With Us

Most of these are farmers and they have found that we have a real co-operative organization plus the advantages of a privately owned institution. Their money works for them and pays them the profit. They are our partners because they are interested in two big things:



Safe Investments and Cheap Farm Power

That we have merited their faith in each respect is indicated by the facts that both our farm consumption of electricity and farm ownership of our securities have almost doubled in the past year. Our service now extends over sixteen Kansas counties and is increasing steadily. An investment with us is an investment in the business of farming, and our particular branch of this business has a record unequaled by any farm—sixty-four consecutive dividends paid!

7% Non-Taxable

The preferred securities we are offering will pay you \$7 each year on each \$100 investment. Dividends are payable quarterly, January, April, July, October. This stock is exempt from city, township, county, state or normal income taxes—the company pays these taxes.

Sturdy As Farming Itself

Agriculture is the basic industry, the bedrock of our whole economic structure. Our business of bringing Light and Power to the farms and the agricultural towns of Kansas is interlocked with the very business of progressive farming. Our ten power plants with an hourly capacity of 16,000 horsepower will save money for farmers in addition to paying a profit on their investment.

Why Our Preferred 7% Securities are Non-Hazard and Profitable

1. We have almost \$2 worth of physical property for every dollar's worth of preferred securities, and these securities are a lien against the property.
2. Our system is operated under the supervision of the State Public Utilities Commission.
3. You have no city, township, county, state or normal income taxes on these securities. The company pays them.
4. These securities are non-assessable.
5. Dividends are payable quarterly and a dividend has never been missed in sixteen years. Many pay their light and power bills with the dividends.
6. The Light and Power company works every minute of the year. Every time you push a button or turn a switch your money is working for YOU.

Get the Full Story

See one of our local representatives or write for our booklet, "The Lifeblood of the New Age—Electricity." It explains the development and operation of this system and its two plans of investment—The Co-operative Installment Plan at \$1 a week, and the Cash Purchase Plan.

Clip This and Get the Whole Story

Please send without expense to me a copy of your booklet "The Lifeblood of the New Age—Electricity."

Name.....
Address.....

The United Light & Power System Abilene, Kansas

Sixteen Years of Operation—Not a Dissatisfied Stockholder

Why does any healthy person want to be kicked into wakefulness in the morning?

Many people feel that they have to be agitated into wakefulness in the morning. They think that without the tea or coffee they take in the morning that they will not be able to meet the tasks and duties of the day.

Nothing could be more false than this reasoning. Any doctor can tell you this. For a healthy body does not require a stimulant. It gets all the stimulant it needs from food.

The thein and caffeine found in tea and coffee are irritating to the heart and nervous system. They jolt the nerves into undue activity. The result is a reaction. This is why regular tea and coffee drinkers think they must have their stimulant the first thing in the morning to wind them up for the day.

If you will stop using tea and coffee for a week, and drink Postum, the pure cereal beverage instead, it will give Nature an opportunity to rid the system of the irritating substances that harass your nerves, upset digestion, increase your heart action, and make you nervous and irritable.

Many people who have tried Postum say that inside of a week they wake in the morning without that "all gone" feeling that they used to have, and are full of energy, strength and endurance.

Order Postum from your grocer today, and make it according to directions. Your first sip of Postum will surprise and please you.

Postum comes in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) made instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages of larger bulk, for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared) made by boiling for 20 minutes.

Postum for Health "There's a Reason"

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

Except for the loss of the dollar at the end of every second month—a loss much discussed by all the children and not accepted as permanent till more than two years had passed—Alan felt no immediate results from the cessation of the letters from Chicago; and when the first effects appeared, Jim and Betty felt them quite as much as he. Papa and mamma felt them, too, when the farm had to be given up, and the family moved to the town, and papa went to work in the mill.

Papa and mamma, at first surprised and dismayed by the stopping of the letters, still clung to the hope of the familiar, typewritten addressed envelope appearing again; but when, after two years, no more money came, resentment which had been steadily growing against the person who had sent the money began to turn against Alan; and his "parents" told him all they knew about him.

In 1896 they had noticed an advertisement for persons to care for a child; they had answered it to the office of the newspaper which printed it. In response to their letter a man called on them and, after seeing them and going around to see their friends, had made arrangements with them to take a boy of three, who was in good health and came of good people. He paid in advance board for a year and agreed to send a certain amount every two months after that time. The man brought the boy, whom he called Alan Conrad, and left him. For seven years the money agreed upon came; now it had ceased, and papa had no way of finding the man—the name given by him appeared to be fictitious, and he had left no address except "general delivery, Chicago." Papa knew nothing more than that. He had advertised in the Chicago papers after the money stopped coming, and he had communicated with every one named Conrad in or near Chicago, but he had learned nothing. Thus, at the age of thirteen, Alan definitely knew that what he already had guessed—the fact that he belonged somewhere else than in the little brown house—was all that any one there could tell him; and the knowledge gave persistence to many internal questionings. Where did he belong? Who was he? Who was the man who had brought him here? Had the money ceased coming because the person who sent it was dead? In that case, connection of Alan with the place where he belonged was permanently broken. Or would some other communication from that source reach him some time—if not

money, then something else? Would he be sent for some day? He did not resent "papa and mamma's" new attitude of benefactors toward him; instead, loving them both because he had no one else to love, he sympathized with it. They had struggled hard to keep the farm. They had ambitions for Jim; they were scrimping and sparing now so that Jim could go to college, and whatever was given to Alan was taken away from Jim and diminished by just that much his opportunity.

But when Alan asked papa to get him a job in the mill where papa himself worked in some humble and indefinite capacity, the request was refused. Thus, externally at least, Alan's learning the little that was known about himself made no change in his way of living; he went, as did Jim, to the town school; and, as he grew older, he clerked—as Jim also did—in one of the town stores during vacations and in the evenings; the only difference was this: that Jim's money, so earned, was his own, but Alan carried his home as part payment of those arrears which had mounted up against him since the letters ceased coming. At seventeen, having finished high school, he was clerking officially in Merrill's general store, when the next letter came.

A Letter for Alan

It was addressed this time not to papa, but to Alan Conrad. He seized it, tore it open, and a bank draft for fifteen hundred dollars fell out. There was no letter with the enclosure, no word of communication; just the draft to the order of Alan Conrad. Alan wrote the Chicago bank by which the draft had been issued; their reply showed that the draft had been purchased with currency, so there was no record of the identity of the person who had sent it. More than that amount was due for arrears for the seven years during which no money was sent, even when the total which Alan had earned was deducted. So Alan merely endorsed the draft over to "father"; and that fall Jim went to college. But, when Jim discovered that it not only was possible but planned at the university for a boy to work his way thru, Alan went also.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Approximately 3 million dollars worth of honey is marketed annually by the beekeeping industry of Missouri.

Motor vehicles are now paying more special taxes than any other industry.

The CHIEF SAYS—These Are BEST By Actual TEST

CHIEF CUPOLAS
Give Perfect Ventilation
Scientific construction sends clean, fresh air into every nook and corner. Makes healthy livestock and larger profits for you. Prevents disease. Made of heavy galvanized steel—no wood—rust and rot proof. Nesting birds, rain and snow are kept out. No carpenter needed. Six Belts hold Chief Cupola securely in place.

CHIEF SUNSHINE WINDOWS
Outlast the Building
Give your hogs, cattle and other stock plenty of sunshine. Designed by window specialists. Make fast-growing, big-paying stock. Absolutely water-proof. No putty or paint needed. Can't rot or rust. Made of galvanized steel. Fits any hog house roof or other buildings. Easy to put in. Does away with damp, dark, germ infested barns. Best insurance young pig in the world.

They Mean Bigger Livestock Profits for You
Thousands of successful livestock raisers everywhere use our high grade scientifically correct Windows and Cupolas. Add little to building costs but much to profits. Experts prescribe pure air and sunshine to make strong, healthy, full sized money making hogs, cattle, stock and poultry.

FREE BLUE PRINTS and WORKING DRAWINGS
for four modern hog houses. Sent Free together with illustrated catalog of Chief Windows and Cupolas. Send postal today. SHRAUGER & JOHNSON, Atlantic, Iowa, 515 Walnut St.




Put a GARDEN CITY Feeder on Your Separator

The Garden City Feeder is the only feeder ever put on the market that is warranted to feed the separator to its full capacity, regardless of how the bundles are piled on the carrier.

A Garden City Feeder means a big saving in grain, better cleaning and no broken spikes or concaves. It saves its cost the first season. Made for any separator.

Illustrated catalog of Garden City Feeders, Wing Feeders and Extension Carriers free on request.

Garden City Feeder Co.
5132 Franklin St., Pella, Iowa
Branches Throughout the Wheat Belt



Agriculture on the Reserve Board

THERE are seven members of the Federal Reserve Board, and the farm bloc bill passed by the Senate adds another, the President having declared his intention if that case of naming a representative of the industry of agriculture. The original intention was to require by law that the board should contain a representative of agriculture, but the President's suggestion was followed of merely including specifically agriculture as among the industries to be represented, thus leaving it discretionary with him in the appointment.

There will be a farmer on the board, and this has never heretofore been the case, nor is there any reason to believe it would have been the case in the future. Among the 108 members of the 12 reserve bank boards are some retired farmers. But agriculture cannot be said to be an important factor on the reserve boards.

The critics of the agricultural bloc's proposal of a representative of agriculture condemn any attempt to single out agriculture or any other industry, on the ground that if the farming industry must have a member, then various manufacturing industries must have one, merchandising one, labor one and so on thru industrial groups. But the Springfield Republican, while sensible of this danger and deploring it, notes that the law now requires the board to have a "fair representation of the different commercial, industrial and geographical divisions of the country," and it suggests that the law can be amended to advantage by inserting "agricultural" after "industrial."

This, in fact, is precisely the aim of the agricultural bloc and all that has been desired. The law required representation of commerce and industry, and these have always been largely represented, but agriculture was seemingly not considered one of the industrial divisions or worthy of a representative.

So far as the criticism is concerned that if agriculture is recognized then it must follow that special manufacturing industries, steel, textiles and rubber, will clamor for representation, or labor, it would be as reasonable to say that special farm industries, such as fruit raising, truck farming and cattle breeding or dairying would demand a representative of these particular interests. As a matter of fact the industries always represented have been manufacturing and merchandising, comprehensive divisions, like agriculture, which include a great variety of particular industries. Labor evidently is not comparable with the industries in this matter, it being the purpose of the law that great borrowing classes conducting industry shall have to do with the management of the reserve banking system. Agriculture is clearly such an industry. No harm will come from a single representative of this great industry, common to all the states, on the Federal Reserve Board.

Better Times for Dairymen

Real Prosperity, However, Waits on Co-operation

BY J. H. FRANSEN

GET more of the right kind of dairy cows, produce more and better dairy products, use purebred sires, weed out unprofitable cows," these were the outstanding features of the messages delivered to Kansas dairymen by those who had places on the Farm and Home Week dairy program. The prevailing opinion of those most interested in dairying was that while there are better times ahead for the man doing dairy work than can be expected in other lines of agricultural endeavor he must not expect continuous prosperity until he is willing to adopt co-operative methods. He must work co-operatively with his neighbors to the end that good dairy products are produced, manufactured and marketed in the most efficient manner possible under his conditions.

Lowden the Star Number

Ex-Governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois, was not only the star number on the dairy program but was one of the biggest attractions during the week's program of excellent addresses. Among many other good things Governor Lowden said: "If the farmer is to continue to feed mankind he must be paid for his services and must be provided with an orderly system for disposing of his products." In speaking of the great work done by the farmers of Holland and Denmark and by the fruit growers of California along this line he said that a plan of this kind will stabilize the markets which will be of interest to both producer and consumer. He warned against any attempt to fix prices feeling that the farmer will get much of what he is after when he has worked out a systematic way of marketing products as they are needed by the consumer instead of throwing them on the market indiscriminately.

C. L. Burlingham of Vermont, secretary of the Ayrshire Association, showed a highly interesting and well prepared film describing in a very instructive way the merits of Ayrshire cattle. The visiting Ayrshire people had an opportunity to fix in their mind the ideal type of the Ayrshire cow, such type as seldom seen except at our best dairy shows. Mr. Burlingham also brought out the importance of dairying and that no country—no state and no county had ever regretted going into the dairy business. He emphasized the fact that dairying is a sure crop as well as one not affected by drouth, hail, frost, and storms. During times of depreciation the man with a few milk cows and a few chickens always manages to get enough money to pay grocery bills and to take care of other necessary expenses.

Ideal Conditions in Kansas

He called the attention of Kansas dairymen to the opportunity they were missing in not raising the dairy cattle that were needed in the Middle West. During the last few months more than 11,000 cows have been shipped out of Wisconsin. The climate and the feeds grown in Kansas are ideal for the development of dairy cows. Many of the speakers expressed the hope that we would never again see the abnormal prices on dairy cattle that prevailed during the war period. All being agreed that in the interest of a safe dairy development purebred dairy cattle should be sold at a price that will permit the farmers buying to make satisfactory returns in the commercial way on their investment.

Dairy breeders, like the Nation, depend much on integrity. Young breeders should be impressed with the importance of honesty and square dealing. The breeder of dairy cattle must never feel that his job is finished when he has delivered the cattle and received the cash. Keep in touch with the buyer, especially if he is a young breeder, watch him, help him. He will appreciate it and abundantly repay you for your interest in him.

Professor Kelly, extension entomologist, traced the life history of the ox warble fly and called attention to the great losses in milk production and meat production due to the work of this fly. The Department of Agriculture had estimated the damage to meat, hides and milk to be at least 50 million dollars annually. He called

attention to the fact that much of this loss could be prevented by the removal of straw and manure piles in and about the yards and pastures.

The Ayrshire, Guernsey, Jersey and Holstein associations all had their own banquets and special meetings at which they discussed the problems peculiar to their association. Most of the members of these associations were keenly interested in plans, having for their object, the elimination of the scrub sire. They have under consideration plans for interesting new breeders in the merits of dairy cattle. Some time was also given to a study of methods of disposing of surplus purebred stock to the best advantage.

In speaking on the need of a breed association, Governor Lowden said: "The primary purpose of a breed organization is to preserve and safeguard pedigrees of the animals of the breed. It is not only important to the member that accurate records of the breeding of his own animals be kept, but it is equally important that no error or fraud should creep into the record of anybody's animals. Such error or fraud injures the breed as a whole and therefore injures every honest

owner of a breed. State associations are also necessary to obtain closer co-operation among breeders than can be had by the National Association. Wisconsin has shown better than any other state what can be done with county organizations. Waukesha county has become famous wherever dairy cattle are known. Its wonderful achievement in breeding of dairy cattle and the output of dairy products is due largely to efficient organization and that county in Wisconsin is enjoying special advantages that could just as well be enjoyed by many communities of Kansas."

Many speakers emphasized the importance of producing and making better dairy products, pointing out that this would make it easier to compete with best butter and cheese coming from foreign countries and should also result in our products selling at a better price and cause these products to be consumed in larger quantities.

Products Should be High Grade

The dairy program was carefully prepared and gave much information desired by Kansas dairymen and it would be fortunate indeed if all interested in any of the many phases of dairying could have had opportunity to listen to the dairy work offered during the Farm and Home Week. The suggestion was made by some of the veteran dairymen that it might be worth while to have more work along marketing lines, possibly it would be desirable for those in charge of the

program next year to make an effort to obtain some of our strong marketing men for the dairy program. Kansas farmers are realizing as never before just how useful the dairy cow can be in helping them get out of the "hole" in which they have found themselves, for never before in the history of the Kansas State Dairy Association, the State Holstein Breeders Association, the State Ayrshire Association, and the State Jersey Association have they had so large an attendance or so much interest in dairy work.

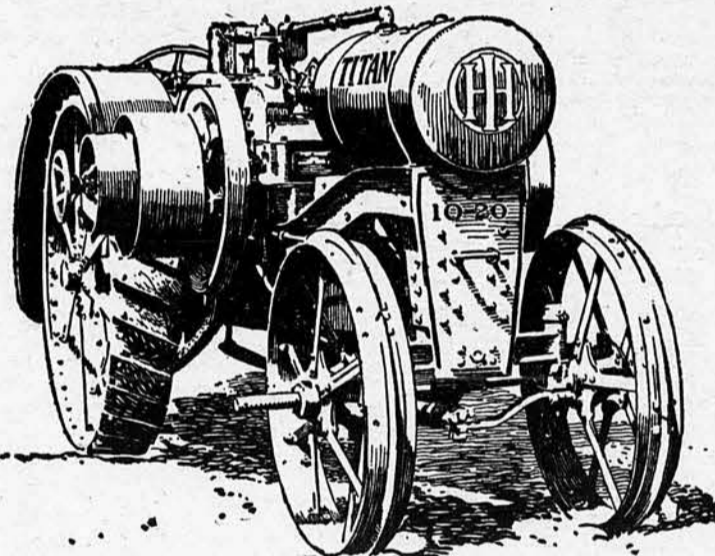
Wall Street View on Wheat

From the Wall Street Journal

Wheat is working into a dangerous statistical position. By the time the growing season opens the two forces of supply and demand may be so delicately balanced that the weight of a Hessian fly would disturb them. In such circumstances our own market will be unusually vulnerable to crop damage reports.

There will be practically no world carryover of wheat this year, and Europe, which in nine months will have taken near 250 million bushels from us, will ask for that much or more next season. We must raise at least 850 million bushels in order to furnish that amount, and winter wheat makes up about two-thirds of our entire production. The situation, therefore, will be delicate until the harvest is assured.

\$200 Cut in Titan Price
Now \$700 f. o. b. Chicago
 —and a P & O 3-furrow Plow FREE



Harvester Company's Exceptional Offer
 Effective Feb. 3, to May 1, 1922

The Harvester Company makes this special offer to apply on all new International 8-16 and Titan 10-20 tractors purchased by its dealers on 1922 account: Each farmer purchasing one of these Titan tractors, for delivery on or before May 1 next, will be given by the Company **absolutely free**, f. o. b. Chicago, a 3-furrow P&O plow. On the same terms, each farmer who purchases an International 8-16 will be given a 2-furrow P&O plow.

THE Titan is not a stripped tractor, pared down to make a price, but complete with all essential equipment—**friction clutch pulley, fenders, platform, throttle governor, adjustable drawbar, angle lugs, brakes.** This equipment, worth more than \$100 and necessary on any tractor to make it serviceable and safe, is included in the new \$700 price. **No extras to buy.**

The Titan is a real 3-plow tractor and has belt power in proportion. It has enormous reserve power. Its 3-plow capacity cuts the labor cost on every field operation—a big item in farm operating expense. Titan is famous for long life. It has proved in eight years of use that it outlasts two or three small inferior tractors. Does best work on cheap kerosene. Low repair and upkeep expense. Always on the job.

\$230 Cut in International 8-16

The International 8-16 tractor now sells for \$670, f. o. b. Chicago. Until May 1, 1922, each purchaser of an International 8-16 covered by the Special Offer will be given a P & O 2-furrow plow free. If the purchaser of either tractor now owns a suitable plow we will substitute a tractor disk harrow.

Greatest farm power values ever offered. Neither horses nor any other tractor can equal them.

Special Offer Expires May 1st. See the McCormick-Deering Dealer Now!



INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY

CHICAGO

OF AMERICA
(INCORPORATED)

U S A

Keeps Your Stove Shining Bright



Gives a brilliant glossy shine that does not rub off or dust off—that anneals to the iron—that lasts four times as long as any other.

Black Silk Stove Polish


Is in a class by itself. It's more carefully made and made of better materials.

Try it on your parlor stove, your cook stove or your gas range. If you don't find it the best polish you ever used, your hardware or grocery dealer is authorized to refund your money.

There's "A Shine in Every Drop"

Get a Can TODAY

Send 10¢ For this book



WORTH many times this to every farm owner. Contains farmers' account pages, inventory, crop, live stock, insurance and bonding records, postage rates, interest tables, fencing charts, tables of weights and measures, 1922 and 1923 calendars and other useful information with illustrations.

Vest pocket size, flexible leatherette cover with gold stamping. Sent postpaid for 10 cents, coin or stamps, which only partially covers its cost to us. We include free, our Catalogue No. 216 upon "Pittsburgh Perfect" Fencing for farm, poultry, garden and lawn, the perfected, durable, guaranteed fencing.

Pittsburgh Steel Company
760 Union Arcade, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Manufacturers of "Pittsburgh Perfect" and "Columbia" Fencing.



ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine



Beware! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for twenty-one years and proved safe by millions. Take Aspirin only as told in the Bayer package for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago, and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve Bayer Tablets of Aspirin cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

Be Comfortable!

You hard-working men don't know real comfort and economy until you wear

FITZ OVERALLS

They stand hard wear. They fit anyone. They reduce clothing expense. Sixty-six sizes—all guaranteed. Your dealer can supply you from stock or by special order (in 24 hours) from

BURNHAM-MUNGER-ROOT
Kansas City, Missouri.



Faith in Farming Staunch

Farm and Home Week Crowd Deeply Interested

BY F. B. NICHOLS

WITH more than 2,000 farm folks in attendance, Farm and Home week at Manhattan passed into history as the most successful ever held. The greatness of this gathering was a pleasing tribute to the Kansas State Agricultural College, and it indicated the faith which the crowds had in farming. There was no wild-eyed radicalism evident; it was a gathering of Kansas men and women who are concerned with adopting the best plans for getting their business on a better basis.

Real Interest in Classes

Contrary to what some men had expected, the visitors showed a real interest in the classes and meetings designed to promote more intelligent systems of production, as well as a big attention to economic problems. The interest in poultry and dairying was especially evident. It is quite plain that the era of diversified farming is about to dawn in Kansas. This is perhaps the brightest angle to the production side of farming.

Much attention was given to the address of Frank O. Lowden, ex-governor of Illinois and president of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, who talked in the general assembly on The Present Situation. Mr. Lowden traced the development of the causes for the abnormal condition with which agriculture is confronted, and then suggested remedies. He laid special emphasis on the need for a development of foreign markets to handle the surplus of the farm products of this country, and he thinks that it is of the greatest importance that this country extend credits to the nations of the world which will make possible the more liberal purchase of farm products here. Mr. Lowden believes that the crisis has been passed, and that the agricultural situation will tend to improve.

This also is the opinion expressed by Ellis McFarland, secretary of the Percheron Society of America. In an address before the Kansas Horse Breeders' Association, he said: "At the beginning of 1922, out of this debris of

financial turmoil, there are already hopeful signs for agriculture. Sterling is worth \$4.21 now as against \$3.53 12 months ago. Cotton is selling for nearly 5 cents a pound more than on January 1, 1921. May wheat brought \$1.15 as against \$1.62 $\frac{3}{4}$ now. The German mark is a trifle over $\frac{1}{2}$ cent as against 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ cents a year ago. An economic conference is contemplated in Europe for the purpose of forming a strong financial organization which will facilitate the exchange of goods on the basis of barter rather than international exchange drafts, in the case of those countries whose economic system is just now in complete confusion. Since foreign exchange is improving, exports will naturally increase. All of this indicates a more favorable money situation which, in turn, means better times for farmers."

Pure Seed Law Urged

The Kansas Crop Improvement Association held several good meetings during the week. Emphasis was placed on the need for better seed and for more logical systems of rotation. J. C. Mohler, secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, made an effective plea for a seed control law.

As one would expect, the short course in agricultural economics was well attended. It was evident that farmers were especially interested in getting at the fundamentals of the agricultural situation of today—that the men were taking a long range view of the business. Immediate cure-alls were not of great interest, and the big future which agriculture has in the coming days was the important thing.

A surprising attendance developed in the veterinary conference. This also was true in the courses offered in agricultural engineering, economic entomology, beekeeping, horticulture, dairying and in the boys' and girls' departments.

A report of the activities of interest to women is printed in the women's section. The Kansas Farm Bureau held several meetings during the week, and these are covered in another story.

Taxpayers' League to Meet

The First Annual Convention Will Convene in State Representative Hall at Topeka, Kan., on March 9

THE Kansas Taxpayers' League, a non-partisan organization, whose program calls for greater economy in state and local government and the abolishment of unnecessary offices, will hold its annual convention in Topeka, March 9. The meeting will be held in Representative Hall, the State House, and will begin at 10 o'clock in the morning.

The call for the meeting was issued following a conference held in Topeka, February 1. Delegates to the conference came from a number of county taxpayers' leagues.

J. T. Faulkner of Lansing, presided and after a temporary state league was formed he was chosen president. J. M. Kessler of Topeka was elected secretary of the state league.

It was reported to the conference that counties having local taxpayers' leagues include: Allen, Atchison, Brown, Cloud, Crawford, Doniphan, Douglas, Franklin, Jefferson, Jewell, Johnson, Kingman, Leavenworth, Lyon, Mitchell, Osage, Ottawa, Pratt, Republic, Saline, Sumner, Wyandotte and Sedgwick.

Organization work was reported as progressing in Nemaha, Anderson, Labette, Cherokee, Neosho, Washington, Marshall, Pottawatomie, Coffey, Rush and Rooks counties. The conference adopted "Kansas State Taxpayers' Organization," as the official name of the state league.

In the call for the state meeting adopted by the conference, it is declared that the assessed value of the wealth of the state has doubled, trebled and in some instances increased 10 times over the value of 10 years ago, that the rate of tax on assessed valuation is double and quadruple what it was 10 years ago, and that the expenditures of government on every dollar of assessed valuation

have gradually increased "in the face of an ever growing value of property for taxation until the rate of taxes has reached a point that threatens bankruptcy to an alarming and ever increasing number of our people."

The convention at Topeka will be held, the official call says, "for the purpose of adopting a plan to force economy in all departments of the state of Kansas and in all departments of the sub-divisions of the state of Kansas, and to bring about the abolishing of unnecessary offices, to consolidate offices where economy can be obtained and to abolish the expenditures of the taxpayers' money to pay political debts of office holders of the state of Kansas and the sub-divisions of the state of Kansas, and to save the farms and homes to the owners and occupants who have labored a life time to win."

Delegates to the convention were urged to collect and bring with them facts relating to taxes and public expenses in their communities and suggestions for legislation to give relief. The basis of representation is one delegate and one alternate to every 2,500 inhabitants of a county, provided that every county is entitled to at least two delegates.

Committees were named to formulate and present a plan of permanent organization of the league, to investigate state expenditures; the Kansas hard road program; state commissions, boards and offices; county and municipal expenditures as they are affected by state legislation; real estate assessment; and to promote county organizations throughout the state.

The state public utilities commission has authorized reduced railroad fares for delegates attending the state taxpayers' convention here March 9.

Wonderful New Invention!

of ALVIN V. ROWE
Maker of the Famous "Cank-Sag" Gates



If you own or operate a Fordson Tractor or expect to this year I want to send you a free copy of my new Catalog Folder describing this wonderful invention.

Saves one man's wages—pays for itself in a few days. Operator controls every move of tractor instantly and easily from seat of Binder, Mower or other implement.

Two Lines Do All

Start, stop, turn to right or left, give more gas or less gas, shift all gears including reverse, throw clutch—better than you can by hand. Drives just like team—a boy can do it. Easily and quickly attached to any Fordson. No holes to bore—not even necessary to take off seat or steering wheel. Does not interfere with riding tractor seat if desired—just unsnap the lines. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Made by the makers of famous Cank-Sag Gates. Write for Free Folder Today

ROWE MANUFACTURING COMPANY
903 Liberty St., Galesburg, Ill.



30 DAYS FREE TRIAL Post Yourself

INVESTIGATE—Get facts on Walsh no-buckle harness, before buying any harness. Let me send you this wonderful harness on 30 days free trial. See for yourself this harness which outwears buckle harness because it has no buckles to test straps, no friction rings to wear them, no holes in straps to weaken them. Highest possible quality of leather.

Try Walsh Harness on Your Team

Return if not satisfactory. Costs less, saves repairs, wears longer, fits any size horse perfectly. Made in all styles, back pads, side backers, breeching, etc. LIBERAL TERMS, cash or note, no extra charge for credit. Write for FREE catalogue and new reduced prices.

JAMES M. WALSH, Pres.
WALSH HARNESS CO.
Dept. 6-G
137 Keefe Ave.
Milwaukee, Wis.

Auto Owners WANTED!

To introduce the best automobile tires in the world. Made under our new and exclusive **Internal Hydraulic Expansion Process** that eliminates Blow-Out—Stone-Bruise—Rim-Cut and enables us to sell our tires under a

10,000 MILE GUARANTEE

We want an agent in every community to use and introduce these wonderful tires at our astonishingly low prices to all motor car owners.

Write for booklet fully describing this new process and explaining our amazing introductory offer to owner agents.

Hydro-United Tire Co.
Dept. 128 Chicago, San Francisco, Pottstown, Pa.

MEN WANTED

Sweeney

Mechanically Inclined to send for my big illustrated 72-PAGE FREE BOOK—

It tells how in a few weeks you can earn from \$100 to \$400 a month in the Auto and Tractor business.

I PAY Will rebate railroad fare from any point in the United States to Kansas City.

JOBS OPEN. Sweeney trained men in demand. See list of jobs. LEARN IN EIGHT WEEKS. No previous experience necessary. Use tools not books. Simply send name and address today, a post card will do, for free book and 27 photographic reproductions of machine shop work, etc. in world's largest and finest trade school. Let's Go—Write Now!

LEARN A TRADE

Sweeney

SCHOOL OF AUTO-TRACTOR-AVIATION
20 SWEENEY BLDG. KANSAS CITY, MO.



Why Not More Potatoes?

Farmers in Kansas Should Grow More Truck Crops

BY WARREN J. HENDERSON

KANSAS should have a larger acreage in potatoes this year. This state has not been producing enough potatoes to supply the home demand, despite the fact that it has soils well adapted to the crop. Hundreds of carloads of potatoes have been shipped into Kansas in the last few months, some from as far away as British Columbia.

In addition to a larger acreage of potatoes among the leading growers, such as those in the Kansas River Valley, there is a need for more small farm plantings. The potatoes used on most farms in Kansas should be raised there; this is true even in the western third of the state, in all except the most unfavorable locations.

Potatoes can be grown on rather unfavorable soils if the field is prepared properly. The most favorable condition for potatoes is a deep, fine soil that retains moisture well and contains an abundance of plant food with no excess of readily available nitrogen. Large areas of the river-valley soils have in the past supplied almost ideal conditions, and with proper care these conditions may be maintained. This maintenance will be the result of careful soil management, including the application of fertilizers and a system of crop rotation.

The uplands, even stiff clay soils, may be expected to produce fair crops if good management is given. Careful plans covering several years' work must replace the haphazard methods which have satisfied many growers in the past.

Five Things to Consider

There is an element of uncertainty in the growing of any crop due to the variation in season and the effect of these weather forces upon soil conditions, but there is a method of procedure which best prepares for any combination of conditions. This combination includes: 1. Selection of soil having such a crop history as experience has shown to be a good preparation for potatoes. 2. Fall plowing and previous tillage favorable to the accumulation of plant food and the conservation of moisture; 3. Good seed; 4. Proper planting; 5. Thoro cultivation.

That fall plowing is one of the prime requisites is shown by the unanimity of all the observations made, according to Albert Dickens, professor of horticulture in the Kansas State Agricultural College. Aside from the value of fall plowing as an aid in the control of insects, the increased yield is sufficient argument. On heavy soils the need of a second plowing in the spring has sometimes been indicated. On loamy soils the harrow and disk have been sufficient to put the soil in condition for planting. Shallow spring plowing has been better than deep spring plowing. The increase in yield in the most favorable seasons indicates that the liberation of plant food in fall-plowed land is a big factor in potato production.

Fertilize Well With Manure

Barnyard manure is important in putting the soil in the best condition for producing potatoes. It is an excellent idea to put it on the land a year ahead of the planting of potatoes if possible. If this cannot be done put it on the fall before and use well rotted manure.

A comparison of many lots of seed potatoes, and careful tests with a considerable number, force the conclusion

that Northern seed usually is a better investment than homegrown, altho there have been a few tests where the homegrown seed was less seriously affected with disease than some of the seed from the North. The early maturity of Kansas potatoes and their tendency to sprout early easily accounts for the greater yield often obtained from Northern seed.

Greater care should be exercised by buyers of seed potatoes to avoid the use of seed potatoes affected by disease. A grower who has home-grown potatoes that show no deterioration in quality and no evidence of disease may plant them and expect good results, but a careful examination should be made as to the condition and freedom from disease.

The machine cutters are used considerably, but many large growers prefer to cut by hand, as a closer inspection can be given the seed and a better division of the eyes usually can be obtained.

Fields planted with a horse planter have produced as good yields as those planted by hand, when large areas were compared. A careful placing of the seed pieces might give a slight advantage, but the cost would in most cases exceed the return. The ridge left by the planter affords a guide for the first cultivation, or "blind plowing," as it usually is called. When the soil has been well prepared the planter will do excellent work.

Suggestions on Planting

The distance between seed pieces depends on the size of the piece and the supply of soil moisture. In the eastern part of the state one-eye pieces 9 to 12 inches apart have given the best returns, requiring 10 or 12 bushels an acre.

In sections where the rainfall is less, two-eye pieces, planted 12 to 18 inches apart usually have given better results than one-eye cuttings. In the eastern part of the state 30 to 32 inches is a common distance between rows. Farther west 36 inches is a better distance.

The most successful growers are those who cultivate frequently. As soon after planting as any weeds sprout the field is "blind plowed," using a two-horse cultivator, and ridging the soil over the row before the sprouts are large enough to be injured. The field is leveled with a harrow, and as soon as the rows can be seen they are given a deep cultivation; afterwards shallow and frequent cultivation should be given, so long as the vines are not injured. When the potatoes are not to be dug early it is a good practice to ridge the soil over the row after the crop is made.

Record Office to Kansas City

Recognizing as several other livestock record associations have done that Kansas City is the business center of the most important livestock territory in America, the Spotted Poland China Record Association has established an office in Kansas City. This office is in room 215 West Side Bank Building, at 12th and Broadway and will be occupied by Homer L. Faulkner, president of the Spotted Poland China Record Association.

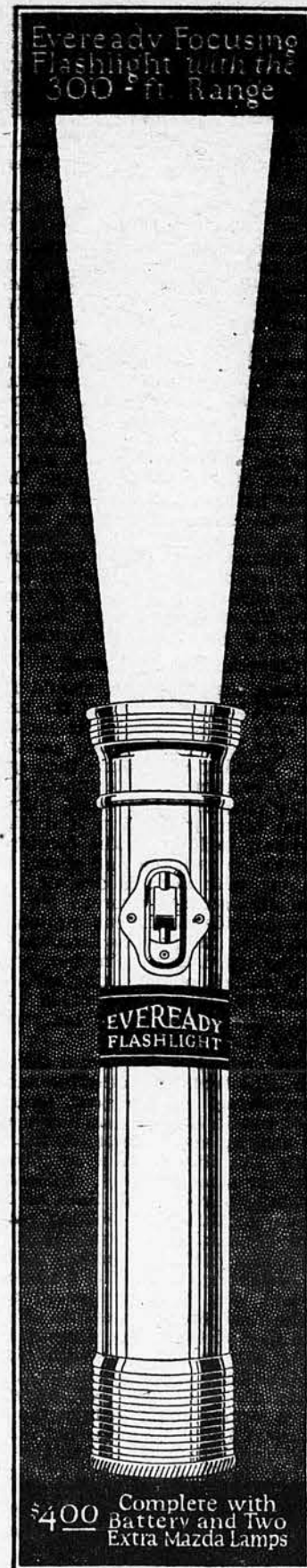
Kansas is seventh in agriculture, fourteenth in manufacturing, and fourth in the production of oil and gas when compared with other states of the Union.



A Field of Potatoes in the Kansas River Valley, Where This Food Crop is Proving Profitable and is Grown Very Extensively for the Early Market

You can't set fire to the Barn with an EVEREADY Flashlight!

How many barns and other farm buildings have been burned to the ground—how many homes reduced to ashes—by fire from matches, candles, oil lamps and lanterns! All would have been prevented by carrying an Eveready Flashlight.



Eveready has forever removed the fire hazard from the farm. Eveready is flameless—cannot ignite anything. You will insure your property against fire for the small price of an Eveready Flashlight. And in addition to its safety from fire, Eveready is the handiest portable light ever invented for use everywhere about the place.

You have a dozen uses a day for Eveready. Lights the way up and downstairs; down into the cellar; out into the stable, barn, woodshed, and other outbuildings. Prevents painful falls by lighting up dangerous places. Prevents the giving of poison by mistake—enables you to see what you are getting from the medicine cabinet.

There is an Eveready Flashlight that exactly meets the needs of every member of the family. For indoor use, handy Eveready Tubular Flashlights at \$1.55 and \$1.70. For the pocket, the new Eveready Pocket Light at \$1.75. For general use, the Eveready Searchlight with the non-rolling octagon head at \$3.25. For outdoor use, the Eveready Focusing Flashlight with the 300-foot range at \$4.00.

Always keep your flashlight in working order, charged with bright-burning, long-lived Eveready Unit Cells. They fit and improve all styles of tubular flashlights.

Eveready Flashlights and Batteries are for sale at hardware, electrical, sporting goods, drug, and auto accessory shops; garages; general stores.

AMERICAN EVEREADY WORKS
of National Carbon Company, Inc.
LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y. ATLANTA CHICAGO
National Carbon Company, Inc., San Francisco, Calif.
Canadian National Carbon Co., Limited, Toronto, Canada

EVEREADY FLASHLIGHTS

"be sure it's an Eveready"

Abortion



due to a germ infection is prevented and eliminated from the herd by treating with

B-K

Bacilli-Kill

B-K kills these germs without irritating the tissues and restores the reproductive organs to normal. It is a very powerful disinfectant, a pure sodium hypochlorite that many Veterinarians and doctors prescribe—well known to most scientists and used by the best breeders for years.

GENERAL LABORATORIES
Madison, Wisconsin

Don't take a chance and be without it. You will surely need it—for calf scours, barrenness, retained afterbirth—or any germ infection.

And B-K is always ready.

1 Gal. and 5 Gal. Pkgs.



WIN \$500.

Everybody Try!

14 Other Big Cash Prizes
Send today for my New Puzzle Picture. I am going to give \$1,000 away and I want you to send for your free copy—an interesting pastime and pays big returns to winners.

Luella Stewart Won \$1,000

She lives at Wyoming, Minn., and won the major prize of \$1,000 recently. So if you want to enter in for this wonderful opportunity write today to

L. S. Mayer, Pres.

MAYER CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

AMERICAN FLINT TILE SILOS

1/2 Price

Climate Ensilage Cutters. Good for early shipments. Write today.

COATES MFG. CO.,
2047 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.

FORDS run 34 Miles

on Gallon of Gasoline
Wonderful new carburetor. Guaranteed to reduce gasoline bills from one-half to one-third and increase power of motors from 30 to 50%. Start easy in coldest weather.

Sent on 30 DAYS' TRIAL

Fits any car. Attach yourself. Fords make as high as 34 miles to gallon. Other cars show proportionate saving. Send make of car and take advantage of our special 30-day trial offer. Agents Wanted.

AIR FRICTION CARBURETOR CO.
3354 Madison Street Dayton, Ohio

3 BIG BARGAINS

Wait! Before you buy an Engine, Separator, Spreader or any other machine, get Galloway's new low price; save 1/4 to 1/2. 800,000 pleased customers testify to faultless designs, best materials. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send for catalog.

Wm. GALLOWAY CO., Box 537
Waterloo, Iowa

6 HAME STRAPS 90¢

Big Bargain Offer. 6, 1-inch solid oak leather Hame Straps, sent postpaid for only 90¢. Extra heavy, 21 inches long, flexible loop, roller buckle. Order today. Guaranteed to satisfy or money back. NEW 1922 CATALOG FREE.

ANISER MERCANTILE CO.
Dept. 28 St. Joseph, Mo.

Windmill Prices Reduced

Write today for Free Catalog and reduced prices on CURRIE Windmills, Feed Grinders, etc. Big Bargains in all styles and sizes we manufacture. GALVANIZED STEEL WINDMILL \$28. CURRIE WINDMILL CO. GRINDER 7th & Holliday, \$22. Topeka, Kansas.

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

Brood Sows Need Good Care

Warm Quarters and Proper Rations Insure Success

BY A. C. HARTENBOWER



First Call for Lunch. Good Care Both Before and After Farrowing Will Usually Mean the Difference Between Profit and Loss.

WHILE it is to the farmers with but from one brood sow to five brood sows that we must look for the greater part of our pork production, yet observation has led me to conclude that these are the hog raisers who most often give poor care to their sows. The larger producers of hogs are generally better equipped and utilize to a fuller measure the most modern methods of production. Men of this kind have come to know that it is only from practicing such methods that the largest number of pigs may be saved out of a litter and that these pigs may be most vigorous at weaning time. The smaller producer, on the contrary, since he does not have any large number of pigs to look after, usually gives his sows just about as indifferent care as possible. It is, therefore, to the small producer that this discussion is particularly directed.

Correct Feeding Essential

I believe that attention should first be directed to the feeding of the brood sow. This is of especial importance during the last part of the gestation period. Feeding corn alone then quite generally results, so veterinarians insist, in giving litters of small, inferior pigs and often in making it difficult for the sow to farrow. The feeding of such feeds as tankage and shorts and oats along with corn is desirable not only to give strong, vigorous pigs but also to provide sufficient protein to tend to bring the sow to farrowing in a healthy condition. Further, many cases, if not all, of pig-eating sows can be traced to failure to provide sufficient protein in the ration before and just after farrowing.

Furthermore, it is important that the sow be kept from becoming too fat before farrowing. Giving good, nourishing feed but in limited amounts makes a sow healthy and yet not too fat. It is really the thin looking sow which farrows the strongest pigs. Of course, they should have enough flesh so that they can go thru the suckling period without becoming excessively thin.

For a few days just before farrowing, I always cut down the feed somewhat and give bran or linseed meal with the feed for its laxative effects. On the day of farrowing I never feed the sow but provide her with plenty of fresh water. From then until the pigs are about 10 days old, or when they are large enough to take the full milk flow, I gradually increase the feed until at the end of that time the sow is on full feed. I then not only give the sows all the feed they will consume but in addition just as soon as the young pigs will eat, when about 3 weeks old, I have feed for the pigs in their own feeding quarters. By this method of feeding, litters of pigs that average 40 pounds apiece at weaning time are not unusual.

Giving plenty of pasture and the exercise which the sow obtains in grazing often means the difference between success and failure. Sows that are kept in small pens during the gestation period and expected to give large litters of healthy pigs are usually disappointments. Of course, alfalfa pasture is best but any kind of pasture, even prairie grass if nothing else is available, will play a great part in getting litters of healthy pigs.

Farrowing Quarters Important

Next, there is the matter of quarters in which to place the sow for farrowing. On how many farms are such places as straw piles, old manure ridden sheds and similar places considered to be satisfactory for the sow at farrowing? And, yet, as a rule such

places result in giving inferior litters! If a farmer has taken the trouble and has gone to the expense of feeding a brood sow, he should be anxious to provide a suitable place for the sow to farrow in order that he may carry the young pigs safely thru their first few days. Every pig lost out of a litter adds that much to the cost of every pig that lives.

Nothing expensive in the way of a farrowing place is needed. Any shed with a floor which can be cleaned thoroughly and with a good roof and no drafts will answer the purpose. Every sow should be provided with a pen either 6 by 8 feet or 7 by 7 feet or larger. The pen should be provided with guard rails, about 8 inches wide placed about 8 inches above the floor. These rails placed along the sides of the pens will result in keeping many pigs from being hurt or killed by their mother when she lies down. A trough, preferably nailed fast or staked down, and large enough to hold at least a bucket of water is necessary. I am now using board floors, built in panels so that I can take them out and store them when not in use for farrowing sows, because I found that I could keep such floors more sanitary than dirt floors and futher because they save a larger percentage of the pigs.

Good Sanitation Essential

In the third place, we have the matter of sanitation. Cleanliness is vitally important, especially for the control of worms in pigs. On a number of farms I have been able to trace many cases of scours in young pigs and of dwarfed inferior pigs to worms, and doubtless the worm infestation occurred just after farrowing from the insanitary quarters in which the pigs were farrowed. Scrubbing down and then disinfecting with crude oil or stock dip every place in the pen is necessary before the sow is placed therein. Of course, if the sow is placed in quarters where pigs have not been kept before, these extreme precautions will not be necessary, but on most farms the number of lots and buildings available for raising hogs is limited.

Furthermore, it is desirable to get rid of any hog wallows, in fact, all insanitary places where the sows and their litters are kept until after the pigs are weaned. This implies far more care than is found on the average small hog farm.

Lastly, in all the work with brood sows gentleness in the sow is desirable. Yet, on how many farms does one go where the sow will chase anyone out of the pen promptly? Every one of the 50 sows which I am keeping can be handled with the same ease as the gentlest one in the group. There is not one which offers the least objection to my getting into the pen with her and her litter at any time. This gentleness comes because I like my sows and treat them as if I like them instead of kicking and cuffing them around. It is the herd like this that one admires and the kind that really returns the profit.

Order Trees Now

Tree planting time will soon be here. If trees or shrubs are to be planted this spring, it would be well to begin planning on the variety and number necessary. Western Kansas needs more trees. It is truly remarkable the changes which can be wrought in the general appearance of a farmstead by the planting of a few trees and shrubs. Groves of trees planted now will supply fence posts and rough timber for

farm needs in a very few years. The price of lumber and posts is not going to drop much, because the national timber supply is gradually being used up and an insufficient number of trees are being planted for replacement.

The supply of trees of many varieties is not as large this year as usual. To avoid disappointment in orders, it is therefore suggested that orders be made up and sent in as early as possible.

Valuable Farm Bulletins

There are many valuable farm bulletins published by the United States Department of Agriculture that are of especial interest to farmers at this time and they can be had free upon request. Among these might be mentioned the following:

Farmers' Bulletin 888, Advice to Forest Planters in Plains Region; 609, Bird Houses and How to Build Them; 710, Bridge Grafting; 1108, Care of Baby Chicks; 891, Corn Root-Aphis and Methods of Controlling It; 697, Duck Raising; 493, English Sparrow as a Pest; 767, Goose Raising; 951, Hog Pastures for Southern States; 882, Irrigation of Orchards; 624, Natural and Artificial Brooding of Chickens; 1194, Operating a Home Heating Plant; 847, Potato Storage and Storage Houses; 689, A Plan for a Small Dairy House; 948, The Rag Doll Seed Tester; 1176, Root, Stalk, and Ear Rot Diseases of Corn; 950, The Southern Corn Rootworm and Farm Practices to Control It; 440, Spraying Peaches for the Control of Brown Rot and Curculio; 1131, Tile Trenching Machinery; 701, Turkey Raising; 788, The Windbreak as a Farm Asset.

Department Circular No. 48, The Club Member's Home Vegetable Garden; No. 89, Kudzu.

Copies may be obtained by addressing the Division of Publications, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Specify number and name and whether Farmers' Bulletin or Department Circular.

Muskrat Fur is Durable

The fur of the muskrat is very durable and in point of utility it outranks most other furs trapped. It can be dyed plucked, blended, sheared near to the skin, and thereby substituted for almost any kind of fur that fashion calls for. The United States Government restrictions in fur seal killing which commenced about 20 years ago would almost have put the seal skin coat out of the market if it had not been for the muskrat.

The fur manufacturers realized that they could count on a sale of several million muskrats a year. They picked out the best of these and by a process of "unhairing" got rid of all the long, coarse hairs, reducing the pelt to a soft fur. This was dyed and treated to resemble seal. A beautiful fur was the result, put on the market as Hudson Seal. Everyone is familiar with the appearance of a Hudson Seal coat but not everyone knows that in its native state the fur was the pretty gray and brown of the native muskrat.

When mole became so very fashionable that it was impossible to catch these little pests of the grass plot in sufficient numbers to answer the demand, the muskrat was again utilized. The very soft pelts were selected and these sheared down to the thickness of mole skin and then dyed when necessary.

Road School at K. S. A. C.

Economy and efficiency in road construction are to be given special consideration in the second annual county engineers road school now being held at the Kansas State Agricultural College, and which will continue until February 24.

"The very reasonable demand for reduction of taxes which is heard in every part of the state makes it essential that the county engineers prepare themselves to handle the work of the coming season with the highest efficiency," said L. E. Conrad, professor of civil engineering in announcing the school.

A seat on the New York Stock Exchange costs between \$85,000 and \$95,000.

The rope industry is said to be the oldest in the world.

We Take in the Tractor Show

Exhibits are Limited But Standards are High

BY FRANK A. MECKEL

THE Seventh Annual National Tractor Show opened up with the boom of the gun on February 4 at Minneapolis, and while it was not the "man he used to be" as late as only last year; still it was rather a high class show.

The number of exhibitors was much smaller this year than it has been for a number of seasons. Several of the prominent makes of tractors were conspicuous by their absence, but those who were on the job made up for the lack in numbers by the quality of their exhibits. Furthermore, there were a few new ones on hand this year which had never been seen before.

Many Old Campaigners There

Among the old campaigners there were of course Avery, Advance Rummely, Allis Chalmers, J. I. Case Threshing Machine, Aultman-Taylor, Gray, Huber, Holt, Best Cleveland, and many others. The Bates Steel Mule display was as beautiful as usual, showing a white tractor and plow turning sod.

The innovations this year were rather fewer than we have seen for a number of years which bears out our contention that tractor manufacturers are going to quit experimenting and are going in for the more recognized types and standards in farm tractors.

Avery has come out with two new machines in the 12-20 wheel tractor and the Track-Runner tractor. This Track-Runner is a track-laying type which promises to be a very popular machine. It and the Road Razer were the specialties at the Avery exhibit this year.

Huber showed the Huber Super Four, which is simply an enlargement in power of the Huber Light Four. It is everything that the Light Four ever was, and just about 10 horsepower on top of that.

The new ones this year were the Liberty, the London Motor Plow, the 4-Wheel Stinson, the Cletrac Model F, the Bear, a new track-laying type tractor; the Henneuse, another semi-crawler type from Ohio, and the Parrott Cultor, a line drive motor horse.

There were two new small farm or garden tractors shown this year: the Centaur which differs from all others in that it has a reversing gear, and the Aro.

There was the usual assortment of attachments for the Fordson which included mowers, new type wheels, line drives and crawler treads. The Fordson itself was not on display, but since each of the attachment exhibits showed one of these tractors, it might be said that the Fordson was as well represented as any other make of tractor.

There were some interesting exhibits outside of the tractor line this year in the way of household power equipment. One of the most novel of these was the Homelight portable electric plant which is a new product of the Sims Magneto Company of East Orange, N. J. This little plant is complete in itself, being a unit plant with a one-cylinder, air cooled motor and 12 or 24-volt generator. It is portable in the true sense of the word, the complete plant weighing only 100 pounds. It has attracted a great deal of attention at this year's show.

Trend Toward Road Building

The trend in displays this year seemed to be toward road building and maintenance machines. There were a number of grader attachments shown by various tractor manufacturers. Of course, the tractors are primarily farm machines, but the attachments tend to widen the scope or the field of activity of the tractor more than ever before.

This year's show, while not as large as a number of past shows was quite well attended by farmers. Naturally, one would not expect to find many farmers present from outside states, but even Minnesota itself can produce a crowd that would do credit to any show. The fact that the tractor show was held at the same time as the Minneapolis and Chicago automobile shows no doubt accounts for the absence of several folks who are usually to be seen at the tractor show.

The building in which the show was held this year is the large, new display building at the Minnesota State

Fair grounds, and it is a beauty. The space was well laid out and the exhibits very tastily arranged. There was plenty of aisle room where the spectators could walk around in comfort and inspect everything to their heart's content.

A number of implement companies showed new style plows and other tillage machinery designed for use with tractors. A large grubbing plow was the center of attraction at the Oliver Chilled Plow Works booth, while the LaCrosse Plow Works showed an assortment of tractor plows.

One item of interest and concern to every power farmer at this year's show was the new scale of prices which were announced. At the very opening of the show, four large manufacturers came out with decided price reduction announcements, and on the whole all tractor prices are considerably lower than they were a year ago. It looks as if power farming would see some wonderful expansion during the coming year.

Hints on Planting Trees

BY D. C. MOORING

In case the soil is not prepared upon the receipt of the trees, they can be heeled in. Heeling in consists of digging a trench and burying the roots of the trees with the tops tilted to the south. The bundle should be cut or box unpacked before placing the roots in the trench in order that soil may be packed in among the roots.

Where the hole to receive the trees is dug by hand, remove the top soil and place in a pile and then the bottom soil in separate pile. This will enable you to fill in the top or richer soil next to the roots of the tree. Dig a hole sufficiently deep and large, to receive the roots of the tree without cramming them. In a heavy soil, never set the tree deeper than it stood in the nursery. In a light soil, a couple of inches deeper will not make any difference. A general rule, however, is to set the tree the depth it originally stood in the nursery.

The roots of trees should not be exposed to the drying wind or sun and therefore avoid a windy day to set trees if possible. Wrap a wet sack around the roots and remove the trees as planted. In case of many trees a tub of water and a sled or wagon will be very handy.

In case of a mat of fine roots or excessively long roots, some of the fine ones may be cut off and the long ones shortened. Broken or badly bruised roots should be cut back beyond the injured portion, making a smooth sloping cut on the under side of the root so when planted, the cut surface will come in direct contact with the moist soil.

Place the roots in the hole and fill about one half full of loose pulverized soil free from grass. Jolt the tree up and down in order that the soil may fill in everywhere among the roots. In some cases, it may be necessary to work the soil around the roots with the fingers. Now firm the soil about the roots. Do not hesitate to use the heel of the shoe where the roots are covered with soil. A 2 by 4 inch rammer will not pack the soil too much providing the soil is in proper condition. If the soil is inclined to be a little moist, do not pack too much. Fill and pack again, and finally leave a loose mulch of soil on top.

Do not put fresh manure in the hole. In case manure is mixed with the soil to be placed among the roots, use well rotted manure. If fresh manure is used, apply it as a mulch around the tree on top of the ground after the tree is planted.

Our Cover Page This Week

Our cover page this week takes us back to the days when "ginger and spice and everything nice," made us hover around the old cook stove. Next to cookies or a big, fluffy cake, a steaming, luscious apple pie will do more than anything else toward coaxing kind words and gentle deeds from the most mischievous boy or girl.

The first labor organization in this country appeared in New York in 1830.

Montgomery Ward & Co.

The Oldest Mail Order House is Today the Most Progressive



This 50th Anniversary Catalogue Is Yours Free—for the Asking

This Golden Jubilee Catalogue is your 1922 guide to correct prices. It sets the low price standard for America, and tells you how little you need to pay for everything you buy. One copy is yours, entirely Free. You only need fill in the coupon below.

Do You Know the New Low Prices?

Do you know how little you should pay for everything you buy? Do you know today's correct low prices?

This book is a price standard. Every price is based upon the new costs of production, upon today's cost of new, fresh merchandise.

Twenty-five million dollars' worth of new, fresh merchandise has been bought and is being made for this catalogue. We have no big stocks of left over goods bought at high prices. Everything in this book is new—everything of latest style—everything fresh—everything offered at today's lowest possible prices.

Everything for the Home, the Farm and the Family

Everything that goes into the home to make it more modern and complete, from wall paper to curtains, lighting fixtures to rugs—everything at Money-Saving Prices.

For Women: All the newest and best New York Fashions—selected by Ward's own New York fashion experts.

For Men and the Farm: Everything a man needs from clothing to tools—everything for the farm and the farmer's use. Everything at guaranteed lowest prices of the year.

Montgomery Ward & Co. Chicago, Fort Worth, St. Paul, Kansas City, Portland, Ore.

Clip the Coupon Now—Mail it Today

You can not realize how low these prices are till you see this book—until you see the pictures; read the descriptions and compare the prices.

We want you to have this book. We want the readers of this magazine who do not buy at Ward's to know how much they can save, to learn the pleasure and satisfaction of always getting dependable goods—of always getting a Golden Rule deal every time they buy.

We want you to learn the new-old spirit of Ward's—progressive, forward looking, alert to give you better service, and bigger and bigger values. So we offer you one copy of this Golden Jubilee Catalogue FREE—You simply need to fill in the coupon below.

H-40
To: MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
Chicago Kansas City
St. Paul Fort Worth
Portland, Ore.
(Mail this coupon to the house nearest to you)
Please mail my Free copy of Ward's 50th Anniversary Catalogue.
Name.....
Address.....

Westclox

Prices for 1922

ALARMS

America . . . \$1.50	Big Ben \$3.50
Sleep-Meter . \$2.00	Baby Ben \$3.50
Bunkie . . . \$2.75	Big Ben Luminous \$4.75
Jack o' Lantern \$3.00	Baby Ben Luminous \$4.75

WATCHES

Pocket Ben . \$1.50	Glo-Ben \$2.50
---------------------	------------------------

YOU know what Westclox stands for: honest timekeeping at an honest price. This name on the dial and tag of a clock or watch is always your assurance of that.

You will be glad to know that this standard well-known Westclox quality now costs you less money. Westclox are now priced as above.

Reduced manufacturing costs make these lower prices possible.

From now on every Westclox tag will also bear the retail selling price. It always pays you to look for this mark of good timekeeping on the clock or watch you buy.

WESTERN CLOCK COMPANY-
LA SALLE, ILLINOIS, U. S. A.

Makers of Westclox: Big Ben, Baby Ben, Pocket Ben, Glo-Ben, America, Sleep-Meter, Jack o' Lantern. Factory: Peru, Illinois.
In Canada: Western Clock Co., Limited, Peterborough, Ont.

Jayhawker's Farm Notes

By Harley Hatch

PRICES for most farm products are working a little higher, of late, the exceptions being eggs, butterfat and hay. Hay is slow on the market and barely pays shipping expenses. There seems no bright spot in sight for hay men and this hits this part of the state hard, as almost one-half our acreage is in grass. Both hogs and cattle are much better property, hogs this week selling above the \$8 mark. Corn is being closely held as many think that a poor crop is due in 1922 unless more than the normal amount of rain falls. This matter of soil moisture, of which there is such lack just now, can easily be made up in a single April or May week, however. Wheat seems in good condition following a week in which about 1/2 inch of rain fell.

Farmers Demand Lower Taxes

During the last week the taxpayers of Coffey county held a big meeting in Burlington to devise ways and means for reducing taxation. As I have said before in these columns, our direct taxes go to four places, state, county, township and school district. We as citizens of Kansas have almost direct control of three of these sources, the county, township and school district. To reduce taxes say, 25 or 30 per cent, which seems about as far as we can go, means a reduction in the wage of the average teacher of about \$25 to \$30 a month with a 30 per cent reduction in other expenses, notably fuel. A reduction in township taxation is already in sight in this township due to a 30 per cent cut in wages. A levy of \$7,000 will be cut to \$5,000 and a still further cut could be made by doing less road work and building fewer bridges if financial conditions absolutely called for it. The county levy can be cut down if less road work is done and fewer bridges built. If you really desire to have county taxes cut, don't pester the commissioners with petitions for new road work or new bridges. State taxes can only be reduced by the legislature and a reduction of as much as 25 per cent can scarcely be expected there but lower prices for labor, salaries and supplies should make possible a cut of at least 15 per cent in state taxes. Remember, that any real tax reduction must begin at home and must be along the lines previously suggested.

The Water Supply is Important

We have had a survey made of the ground between our farm buildings and a reservoir we have in a pasture 170 rods away and find that there is just fall enough to permit water to run freely in a pipe and no more. With a 5-foot head of water in the reservoir we would have about a fall of 7 to 8 feet in the 170 rods which, the engineer said, would be enough to permit the water to flow freely thru a 2-inch pipe. If we put in the line we will not touch our present system by which a windmill pumps water for 60 rods from another reservoir to the farm buildings. This would give us two sources of water supply. There is, in the oil fields, considerable salvage pipe of the 2-inch size which would be perfectly good for our use but which is not good enough to stand high pressure. Such pipe has been offered of late for as low as 4 cents a foot. Freight charges would have to be added to this, of course, but if we could get the line in, not counting our

own work, for \$300 we figure it would be money well spent. A convenient water supply is the best thing on any farm and if one can be obtained for the price of a cheap motor car a farmer would be better off without the car than the water supply, provided he cannot afford both.

Proper Soil for Potatoes

From Talmage, Kan., comes an inquiry asking whether alfalfa sod which has been in wheat one year would be good ground for potatoes. If the soil is of good quality and well drained the fact that it has been in alfalfa will help it to produce better potatoes. We would not care to plant potatoes on newly plowed alfalfa sod unless we had advance information that it was going to rain every week during the summer but since a crop of wheat has been raised on the land the spring rains should put it in excellent condition for potatoes.

This inquirer also asks when to mulch potatoes and how deep the mulching should be. The best time to mulch is just before the potatoes are coming thru the ground but it can be put on any time after the potatoes are planted and before they come thru the ground. As this inquirer lives in Dickinson county we suppose wheat straw will be his mulching material and if this is thrown on loose it is safe to put it on 1 foot deep. Take the straw from the outside of the stack so it will be less likely to contain wheat; do not use mulching that has much grain in it or it will grow and form a sod and greatly damage the potatoes. If we were mulching sweet potatoes we would wait until the vines started to run and would then fill the space between the ridges with straw doing it, if possible, just after a rain. We never have had any success mulching beans.

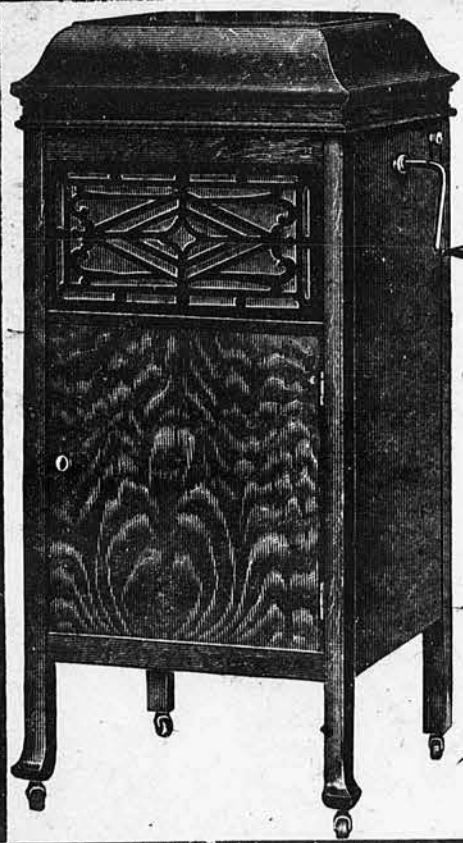
The Best Seed to Plant

Not long after these lines are read it will be potato planting time, in Southern Kansas, at least. In this connection, our experience with this crop may be of interest. First, we have found that the use of Northern grown seed every year increases the crop by fully 30 per cent and the product is of much better quality. Home grown seed will come up quicker and make a better start but the product of the Northern grown seed is always best in the end. The ground should be made rich; potatoes, like corn, can scarcely have too much fertilizer applied on our uplands. If it can be applied the year before, so much the better for fresh manure tends to make scabby potatoes. The potatoes should be kept free from weeds or grass by about three cultivations and as many hand hoeings as are needed. When the potatoes begin to set on, keep the cultivator out and let them go it alone. There are three varieties used for early planting, Early Ohio, Eureka and Triumph. Probably three-fourths of all the early potatoes planted in Kansas are of the Early Ohio variety which are earlier than Eureka but do not keep as well. The Ohios are about the only Northern grown variety that can be bought locally for seed.

Unemployment in the United States is estimated to be between 3 1/2 million and 4 million, a decrease of more than a million during the past month.

Only \$1.10 **BUY HARNESS FROM MAKER**
Save 30 to 50% - We Prepay Freight.
Goods guaranteed 2 years. Five or six ring halter, coppered riveted, of 1 1/2 inch best leather stock; only \$1.15 prepaid—others ask \$1.75 to \$2.50. Double hip strap breeching harness at great bargain. Write for Big Free Bargain Catalogue of Harness, Saddles, etc. Buy direct. Quit paying high prices.
H. & M. HARNESS SHOP Dept. 52 Stock Yards ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI

How Many Words Can You Make From HARMOGRAPH?



A \$100.00 Talking Machine Given Away

This wonderful \$100 Harmograph Talking Machine will be given absolutely free to some man or woman, boy or girl. Would you not like to own it and bring the world's greatest musicians right into your own home? Then sit down this minute and see how many words you can make using only the letters found in HARMOGRAPH.

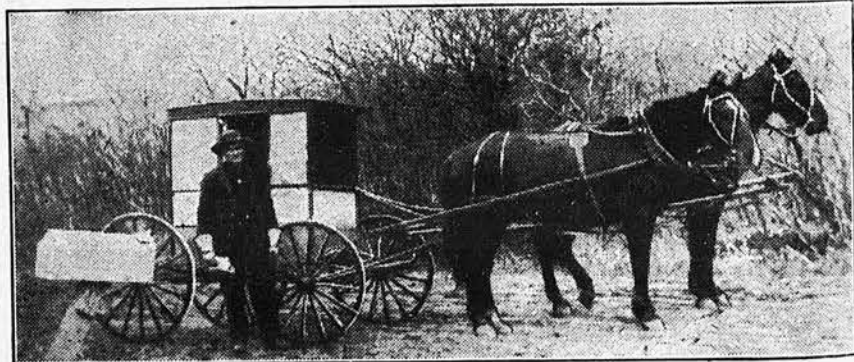
Here are a few of the words you can make: ham, arm, go, gram, map. Do not use the same letter twice in any one word unless it occurs twice in HARMOGRAPH. ONLY WORDS THAT CAN BE FOUND IN WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY WILL BE COUNTED.

This puzzle looks easy, but if you can make 15 or 20 words send in your list at once. The person winning this talking machine may not have that many.

Write on one side of the paper. Sign your name and give complete address at the end of your list of words.

Do not put this off one day. Each person who sends in as many as twenty words, made from HARMOGRAPH, will be given 1000 points to start with. Another 1000 points will be given to everyone who joins the club. Just for fun see how many words you can make. To the club member who has the most points at the close of the club we will give the Harmograph Talking Machine. In case of a tie each tying club member will receive a prize equal in every respect to the prize tied for.

Mail your list of words at once to **THE HARMOGRAPH MAN, Dept. 33, 8th and Jackson, Topeka, Kansas.**



Rain or Shine, Snow or Blow—Old R. F. D. is on the Job, and Keeps Us in Touch With All the World Outside of Our Own Community

Modern Farming in Kansas

BY SAMUEL M. BROWNING

THERE is a need for sane thinking out on the farms today as there never has been before. It seems, at times at least, that the supply of this commodity left in the cities is small. The times are featured by much conflict between labor and capital, which doesn't include a great deal of attention to the needs of the men who produce the food of the country. This is unfortunate, but it always will be true; if the producers of this country wish to have their affairs cared for properly they will have to organize tighter than now to bring this about.

But this leadership at times is complicated in that there is too much loose talk from some men in regard to the economic ills affecting agriculture. There are proposals being made which lead directly into state socialism, and this is something which the average Kansas farmer does not favor. That is why we say that this is a time for sane thinking in regard to agricultural affairs. Let's keep our minds open for things which are new, but at the same time judge them in the light of our experiences of the past, and with a full knowledge of the facts involved in any particular case.

Sudan Grass for Pasture

There are a few things which become evident from year to year in the changes which are made in our methods of production; one is the need for a greater use of Sudan grass for pasture in all parts of Kansas, especially for dairy cattle and hogs. It is an extremely valuable annual crop for this purpose. The yields are high, and the cost of the seed is now low. If you don't know about the methods of production you can learn this from a United States Farmers' Bulletin on this subject which will be sent free by the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., or you can get the information from a neighbor; this crop has been tried out and has made good in almost every community in Kansas. A great increase in the acreage is in order.

J. C. Mohler, an Efficient Man

With a full knowledge of the danger in the use of superlatives, we are moved to remark that Kansas has the most efficient state board of agriculture in the country. In J. C. Mohler the farmers of the state have a man on the job at Topeka who knows his business—his efficiency is the product of a keen mind combined with years of service to the agricultural interests of Kansas. And it is especially fortunate that he also has a broad knowledge of economic problems, and that his thinking is of the mature type, based on real knowledge, which permits him to deal in common sense. "J. C. Mohler" has become a sort of a Kansas

institution, and in this time of trial thru which the farming interests are going it is mighty lucky for us all that he is at the helm of the agricultural department.

An Inning for the Poultry

This is evidently going to be an old-fashioned "chicken year" in Kansas. Let us, at this stage of the proceeding, give three rousing cheers. The helpful hen has been a big factor in Kansas for a good many years, with its most encouraging ability of turning waste into dollars, but it has never been the big factor in the agricultural life of the state that it should have been. A huge increase in the poultry business of the state is practicable this year, and it seems likely that we will obtain this.

What About Muscle Shoals?

There is much bunc going the rounds these days about the Muscle Shoals nitrate and water power plant, both against Henry Ford's offer and in favor of it. Most of this propaganda is rot. The proposition is simple. There are three steps to the reasoning involved. The first is, do the American people wish the plant completed? We think they do; we believe that from the viewpoint of national defense this is important. If we decide in favor of this we come to the second step.

This is the question of how it shall be completed. Shall it be done by private enterprise or by the Government? A large proportion of the people are in favor of having it completed by private enterprise. If so, this brings us up to the third step, which is, who shall do it? There are two other offers in addition to the one made by Mr. Ford. Congress, if it decides in favor of completing the plant and then in favor of having it finished by private enterprise, should decide which is the best. That is all there is to it.

Right at this point we desire to say that a great deal of the propaganda which is going the rounds on this and other things makes us weary. The various interests have a habit of kicking up a row and throwing dust around in a way which is silly and irritating. We need more truth and less bunc, and some of the folks—on both sides of the fence—who are engaged in this Muscle Shoals controversy would do well to "pipe down." What the people desire is the right thing, and it is not going to help any for a lot of folks who should be attending to their own affairs to be drawing a herring across the trail. Let Congress settle it—with the aggressive farm bloc which is now functioning so well it is certain that the farmers' interests will be well cared for.

Why Shorthorns Outsold Herefords

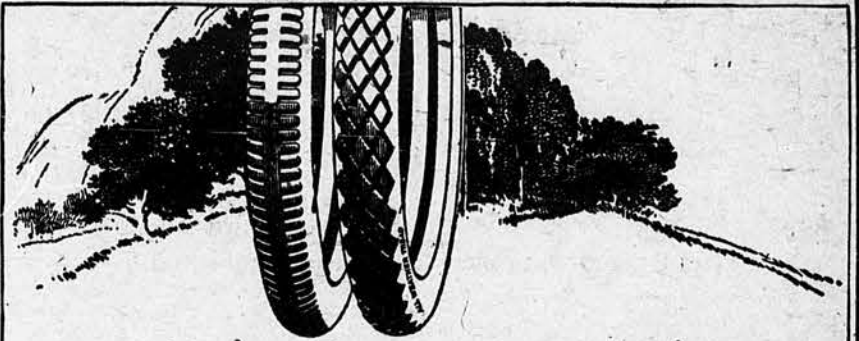
T. W. MORSE

THE striking example of what it has cost, and is costing, the Hereford breeders of this territory to ignore farmers and farm trade was found in the contrast between the Hereford and the Shorthorn sales at the recent Kansas National Livestock Exposition. About the same number of animals of each breed were sold, yet the Shorthorn sales realized practically twice as much money as the Hereford sales. Granting that the relative quality of the two offerings favored the Shorthorn advantage in prices, there was nowhere nearly the spread in quality that there was in prices.

The "Purple Ribbon" offering of every breed was exceptionally strong, but in the case of the Hereford sale it seemed impossible to get the cattle considered on their merits for improving and building up registered herds. In the Shorthorn sale it was this very consideration that put it over. Selling the cattle was the hardest kind of work; blood sweating work. There was no such thing as free or liberal bidding. Buyers were spending money that had come hard and they were making it buy all they could. Yet when real top notchers came into the ring, bidders showed, by their interest, that they were real builders. They were getting material for a business they had planned out and in which they believed. The Shorthorn realized on the recognition which many Shorthorn breeders always have given the farmer as the foundation of their business. The Hereford suffered because this fundamental fact has been ignored by most Hereford breeders.

As a result of wrong business ideas and practices we have the spectacle of a breed of cattle practically equal in intrinsic worth and adaptability to this territory, selling, relatively, fully 40 per cent below the breed which has better recognized its dependence upon the farmers' favor.

TYPICAL OF GOODYEAR VALUE



Buyers of Goodyear Tires today are in an enviable position. Their money buys more in tire quality and tire mileage now than ever before.

The first reason for this is the improved design and construction of Goodyear Tires.

The second is their present low prices—the lowest in the history of the company.

Typical of Goodyear values now is the popular 30 x 3 1/2 Goodyear Cross Rib clincher, illustrated above with its companion, the famous 30 x 3 1/2 Goodyear All-Weather Tread. More than 5,000,000 of these Goodyear Cross Rib Tires have been sold in the past five years.

Built of the same high grade Egyptian cotton fabric that goes into the All-Weather Tread Goodyear, with a long-wearing but differently designed tread, they have given remarkable service.

The exceptional value afforded in them is proving to thousands of car owners the folly of buying unknown and unguaranteed tires.

You can get these tires from your nearest Goodyear Service Station Dealer. Ask him to explain their advantages.



15 DAY SALE

Lower Than Wire Mill Prices!



Get my special sale prices before you choose any fencing. H. C. Overman.

These prices, on my 164 styles, have been cut to rock bottom during this Special 15 Day Sale—you will save 1/4 to 1/2 by dealing direct with my factory. Send me your name and address so I can send you full particulars about this sale before it closes. Delay means loss to you—ACT NOW!

Money Back Guarantee I GUARANTEE every inch of OTTAWA Fence to be perfect. If it does not please you in every way return it at my expense and your money will be returned.

Quick Delivery; Save Freight. You save freight by ordering OTTAWA Fence for we ship to you from nearest of 5 great warehouses—Ottawa, Kansas; Muskogee, Okla.; Lincoln, Neb.; Dallas, Tex.; Pueblo, Colo.—and you get your fence just when you want it.

Get Big FREE BOOK. Before you choose any fence, get my big FREE Book showing 164 styles of Better Fence and Gates. Get my Special Sale prices, them with all others—prove to yourself the saving. Biggest bargain ever offered in highest quality fence. Send today. A postcard will do. Write NOW!

H. C. OVERMAN, Gen. Mgr.
OTTAWA MFG. CO.
103A Union Avenue
OTTAWA, KAN.



Very Low Prices on Poultry Fence, too.

164 Styles



5 Years for \$3.00—Save \$2.00

Why pay \$5 for Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze the coming five years? For a short time only you can order Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze for a term of five years for \$3.00.

For one year.....	\$1.00	Canadian postage, 50
For two years.....	\$1.50	cents a year extra. For-
For three years.....	\$2.00	foreign postage, \$1.00 a
For five years.....	\$3.00	year extra.

Even tho your subscription does not run out for several months, it is advisable to renew now while you can still get five years for \$3.

Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze, Topeka, Kansas

Please continue my subscription to Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze for a term of.....years. You will find enclosed my remittance of \$..... to cover.

Name.....

Address.....

Guaranteed Batteries 13.75 and up
Greatest offer ever made



You can save from \$7.50 to \$20 by purchasing your auto battery from Ward's. We fully guarantee our De Luxe Batteries for one year—we guarantee they will give you as hot a spark, light your lights as brightly and spin your motor as fast as any battery.

30 Days' FREE Trial

You can prove every statement we make by using a De Luxe Battery in your car for 30 days without risking a cent. Never before has such an offer been made on a guaranteed first quality battery backed by a house like Ward's. De Luxe Batteries are made for all cars and shipped charged—ready to use. You can easily install our battery and satisfy yourself of the bargain we offer.

Order direct from this ad and be sure to state exact model and year of car. Send your check or money order. Write for catalogue or quotation on cars not listed.

Buick 19-20-21	\$17.95	Hupmobile 1918 to 20	\$15.25
Chevrolet 490	17.75	Maxwell 6 volt	17.95
Chandler 1919, 20-21	18.25	Nash 1919, 21	18.25
Dodge 1916 to 1921	19.95	Oakland 1920-21	18.25
Hudson 1916 to 1921	18.55	Studebaker EG & RH	18.55

Address: Dept. L-61
Montgomery Ward & Co.
 Chicago Kansas City St. Paul

Work Together, Its Program

(Continued from Page 8)

ble for farmers to organize under the state law for co-operative marketing of farm products on the contract basis. The Stockyards-law making the markets amenable to supervision of state authorities and the Warehouse act, providing for local and terminal warehouses to be bonded under the supervision of the state. Mr. Snyder also reported on national legislation which has been backed by the American Farm Bureau Federation.

Charles R. Weeks, secretary, reported that one of the most valuable services rendered by the bureau during the past year was the collection of opinions and data to be used by the American Farm Bureau Federation in the national work. He stated that two referendum votes had been taken to get the expression of farmers to be used in backing farm measures in Congress. He also reported that statistics had been gathered on practically every measure which had been brought up.

Mr. Weeks reported that Clyde M. Reed, chairman of the Kansas Public Utilities Commission, had made the statement that the greater part of the information which he used in petitioning for lower rail rates recently granted, was supplied by the Kansas State Farm Bureau. He said Kansas State Farm Bureau had spent a great deal of time in collecting data to be used by Mr. Reed in these hearings.

Following is a summary of other resolutions:

American Farm Bureau Federation and Public Utilities Commission commended for action in reducing rail rates; revaluation of farm property for taxation purposes recommended; laws for promotion of hygiene and health of motherhood and welfare of children of the state, urged; demand made that farmers be given due protection by Federal Reserve Board from waste in inflation and deflation; Great Lakes-St. Lawrence waterway indorsed; completion of Muscle Shoals nitrate plant indorsed; disarmament program indorsed.

New Officers are Elected

All officers of the bureau were re-elected by acclamation. The three new members of the executive committee are Mrs. Zada Hulbert, of Lakeland; Howard M. Hill, of Lafontaine and H. J. Winslow, of Dalton. C. S. Perkins, committeeman from the third district declined to serve another term and nominated Mr. Hill to take his place. Mr. Winslow was elected as executive committeeman a year ago, but resigned when it was impossible for his county to put on a campaign and affiliate with the Kansas State Farm Bureau. His county has since put on a campaign. A. W. Wise, appointed to fill the vacancy, declined to serve another year.

The Seventh Congressional district, which contains one-fourth of the county farm bureaus in the state, was divided into two parts, and two execu-

tive committeemen elected from that district. Mrs. Hulbert will represent the West Seventh and R. Z. Shipp the East Seventh district.

The full list of officers is as follows: Ralph Snyder of Oskaloosa, president; John M. Ryan, Muscotah, vice president; P. W. Enns, Newton, treasurer.

The executive committeemen are the following: Wm. Leak, Tonganoxie, First district; O. O. Wolf, Ottawa, Second district; H. M. Hill, Lafontaine, Third district; F. O. Peterson, Burdick, Fourth district; Andrew Shearer, Frankfort, Fifth district; J. A. Crawford, Beardsley, Sixth district; R. Z. Shipp, Coldwater, East Seventh district; Mrs. Zada Hulbert, Lakeland, West Seventh district; H. J. Winslow, Dalton, Eighth district.

Saves the Hard Work

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

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

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

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

Alfalfa Hay for Sows

A little well cured alfalfa hay, with plenty of leaves, makes a good roughage for gilts and sows. When feeding 1 pound of alfalfa to a brood sow or gilt, she should have 1 pound less grain. If a well grown gilt, weighing about 275 pounds, is not eating roughage, she should have about 4½ pounds of grain daily. This grain ration may be one-half corn, as corn usually cheapens a ration. The ration then should be: Corn, 2.2 pounds; middlings, 2.2; tankage, .1 pounds. The yearling sows should have a pound less daily and the older sows a trifle less.

State Normal Shows Big Growth

Incomplete enrollment figures for the second semester at the Kansas State Normal School show an increase over the enrollment for the first semester, according to W. S. Bixler, registrar. The total enrollment for last semester was 1302. At present the enrollment is running about 50 ahead of last semester and the increase over the enrollment of a year ago is more than 33 per cent.

President Thomas W. Butcher predicts that with the opening of the spring term on March 27 the total enrollment for this semester would be more than 1400 students.

Kansas Beef to England

Kansas beef it seems will grace the tables in England.

Export buyers announce at the Kansas City stockyards the purchase of 36 fat steers from W. F. Miller, of Junction City, Kan. They paid \$7.60 a hundredweight. The steers averaged 1,407 pounds.

Hello Mister

BY HENRY COFFIN FELLOW

Hello Mister: wait a minnit,
 Yer ol' tub has sprung a leak,
 An' yer losin' all that's in it:
 Better cork 'er, Uncle Zeke.

Yes, yer end gate's helter-skelter,
 An' yer losin' all yer wheat;
 Hustle to the nearest shelter
 Er the trade hog's got you beat.

Use a "block," if nothin' better,
 That will surely stop the cracks;
 Yes, an' bring some donner-wetter
 Fur the holders uv the sacks.

Uncle Sam'll sure be workin'
 When ye git to settin' tight;
 Keep a smilin' quilt yer-dirkin'
 One another in the night.

Git together; quit a knockin'
 On the other fellers' plan;
 Cross the Jordan; quit yer rockin'
 One another, Mister Man.

Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze Money Saving Clubbing Offers

Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze... Club 10 All for Household... Capper's Weekly... **\$1.60** All One Year

Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze... Club 11 All for Gentlewoman... Household... **\$1.15** All One Year

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

Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze... Club 13 All for McCall's... Good Stories... **\$1.50** All One Year

Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze... Club 14 All for American Woman... People's Home Journal... **\$1.85** All One Year

Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze... Club 15 All for McCall's... Household... **\$1.50** All One Year

Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze... Club 16 All for Capper's Weekly... Pathfinder (Weekly)... **\$1.85** All One Year

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

Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kansas.

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

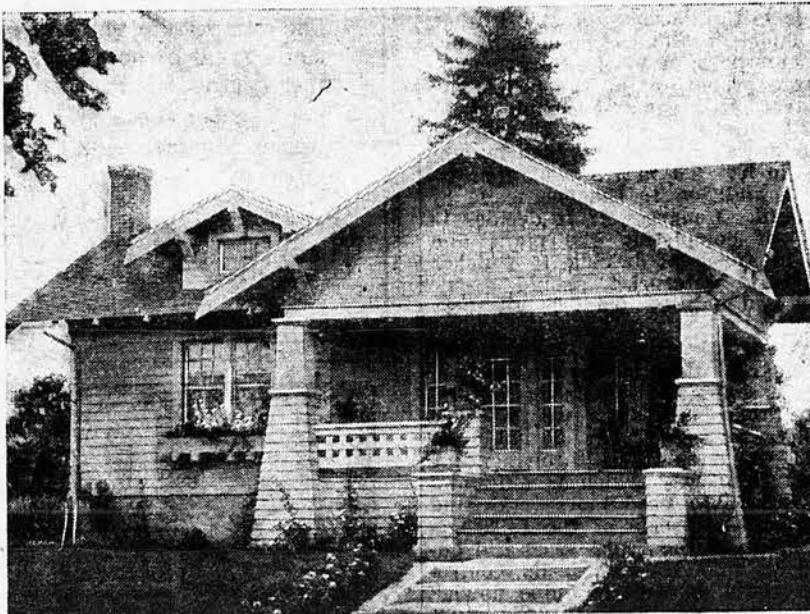
Name

Address

3 TIMES BRIGHTER STEEL MANTLE BURNER

Generates and burns gas from kerosene in ordinary lamp. White light. No smoke—no odor. Guaranteed. Send dealer's name and address and your name and address with 40 cents for burner if he cannot supply. Agents wanted. Write now. STEEL MANTLE LIGHT CO. 4034 Cottage Grove Chicago

This Home Will Please You

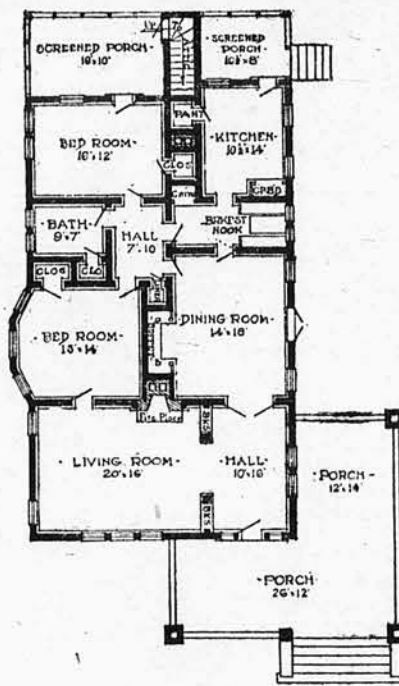


TASTES differ. This fact has been one of the prime factors in the world's advancement. Also it has made necessary different interior arrangements of homes.

The arrangement depicted in the entrance hall of Design No. 1,018, shown on this page, has a large following the composed, perhaps, of not quite so many as those who prefer to have the front entrance opening directly into the living room. Privacy in a home is one of the chief factors to be considered, yet most "home" designers are not prone to carry this feature to the common gathering places of the household, such as the living room, dining room, and porches. Others feel that inasmuch as the living room is the usual place for the entertainment of callers, it is preferable to have a passageway which makes it unnecessary for those entering or leaving the house by the front entrance to disturb the occupants of the living room.

This design should be very attractive to those of the latter inclination who are about to build homes. It has just about all the little niceties and conveniences which could well be embodied in a home. Note the bookcase colonade between hall and living room, the big built-in buffet in the dining room, the bed room closets, linen closet, china closet, cupboard, and pantry and above all note that the rooms thruout are large enough for comfort. Two flues are so placed as to serve the entire house.

Please note that we have no booklet of plans and can supply only those designs which have been shown in this paper. This is design No. 1,018; the complete plans and specifications will be sent on receipt of \$15; address Home Service Editor, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.—Adv.



Consolidation Draws Pupils

In 19 consolidated schools of Kansas the total enrollment has increased 600 over that of last year, according to reports made by the schools to M. L. Smith, head of the department of school consolidation in the Kansas State Normal school at Emporia. There are approximately 80 completely consolidated schools in the state.

In the 19 schools the combined enrollment is 4,128 as compared to 3,528 last year. The increase is 600 or more than 17 per cent. The biggest gain was made in the high schools, the increase being nearly 28 per cent. The grades show a gain of approximately 14 per cent. The combined high school enrollment is 1,053. In 1920 it was 824. The grade enrollment is 3,175 this year as compared to 2,704 last year. The average enrollment for the 19 schools is 217 pupils, 55 in the high school and 162 in the grades.

Fifty-five motor busses and 35 horse drawn wagons are used in transporting the children. The total number of children transported is 1,420. The longest haul one way is 23 1/2 miles. The average cost of transportation a pupil a day is 17.6 cents. Only five days were lost last year on account of bad roads, the losses ranging from half a day to two days.

The districts reporting have 858 3/4 square miles of territory valued at \$37,018,394, the average valuation being more than 2 million dollars.

The 19 districts and the years in which they were organized are: Alexander, 1916; Angelus, 1913; Asherville, 1917; Bloom, 1920; Brewster, 1920; Burns, 1903; Cimarron, 1920; Englewood, 1900; Florence, 1906; Garfield,

1917; Isabel, 1920; Kanopolis, 1919; Lorraine, 1898; Preston, 1914; Quincy, 1913; Trousdale, 1920; Towanda, 1911; Winona, 1921; Walton, 1913.

The First Ice Cream

According to the best available commercial authority, the first "ice cream" was made in Italy by an Italian, living near the foot of the Alps mountains, 75 years ago.

The original ice cream man carried a bucket of sweet cream up above the frost line on the side of the Alps and surrounded it with snow. He kept stirring the cream with a paddle and scraped away the "ice cream" as it froze to the sides of the bucket. This was the earliest recorded method of making ice cream and was kept up for years, accidental experiments gradually changing the making of ice cream to simpler yet very crude ways, until 50 years ago ice cream making started in a commercial way in England before it was attempted in the United States.

Apron Pattern Free

The busy houseworker will readily appreciate our new one piece Apron Pattern as it is the most practical that can be worn and it only takes 2 yards of 36-inch material for apron, size 36. It is simple, attractive and comfortable. The pattern is cut in three sizes; 36, 40, 44 and will be given free with one new one-year subscription to Capper's Farmer at 25c. Be sure and give size you want, and mention pattern No. 9600. Address Capper's Farmer, Apron Dept. 51, Topeka, Kan.—Adv.



A Record of Real Service

Plus a Greater Ability to Serve in 1922

Since 1878 we have helped thousands of Kansas farmers to start into business for themselves, thousands of tenants to become farm owners, and thousands of older farmers to increase their farm business in size and profits. It, too, has been our privilege to help others who were embarrassed by temporary difficulties.

Our task has been that of supplying the money that has been lacking in each Kansas community, in order that the muscle, brains, and ambitions of all the farmers could be supplemented with ample funds with which to carry on their business in the most profitable manner.

We have gone each year to the eastern capitalist, the insurance companies, the savings banks, have told them of the needs of Kansas and its people and have brought back millions of dollars to be loaned to farmers.

Today we are in a better position to serve the farmers of Kansas than ever before and have ample funds which can be secured at reasonable rates by farmers needing additional capital. If you wish to make a farm loan we suggest that you write us, or advise with our nearest local correspondent.



If you need money, write us or call on our nearest representative. We have one in nearly every Kansas county.

THE CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY
Consolidated With
THE MERRIAM MORTGAGE COMPANY
TOPEKA, KANSAS

Kansas Mule That Beat Illinois and Missouri Champions

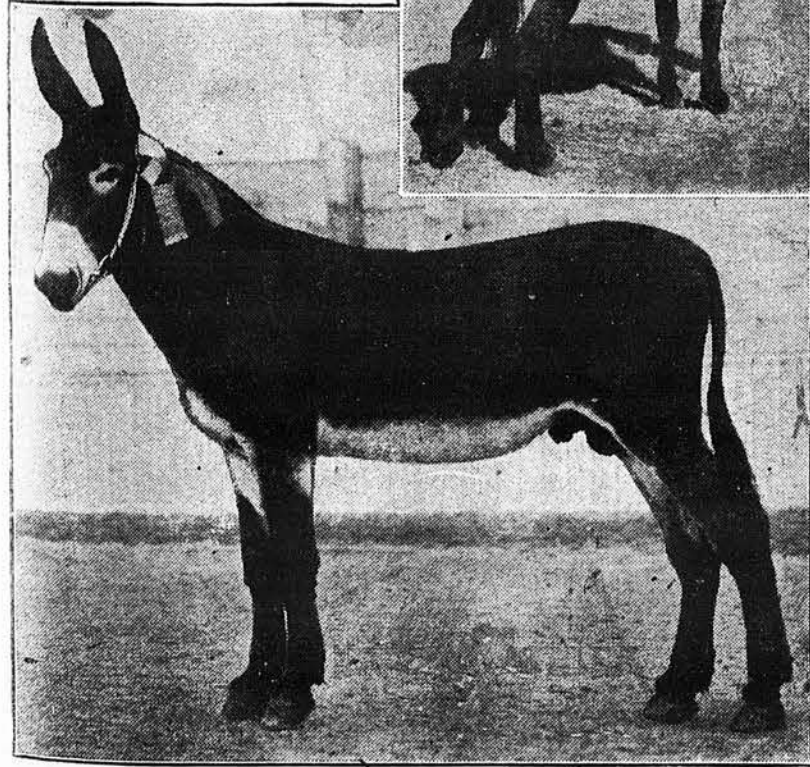
BY T. W. MORSE

WHEN Queen, a Kansas mule at the last Kansas State Fair won over the champions of both the Missouri and the Illinois-State Fairs, the news brought from some outside quarters, the skeptic's query, "How do they get that way?" In this particular case it can be answered, "By the old fashioned process of heredity."

Only a few years back the world's grand championship was awarded a Kansas jack, Kansas Chief 9194. This was at San Francisco, in the strongest jack show ever held. Kansas Chief has not been used extensively on mares, but naturally has left a line of jack and jennet descendants that constitute the strongest single factor in making Kansas prominent in jack stock and mule affairs.

Among the few mules which Kansas Chief was permitted to sire, is Queen, last fall's champion over champions. Queen is out of a high grade Percheron mare, of the clean, muscular type and correct draft conformation. Kansas Chief is big, perhaps the biggest jack we have had so nearly perfect in conformation and quality. H. T. Hueneman & Sons of Lane county, Kansas, who won the world's championship with Kansas Chief, are also the breeders and exhibitors of Queen.

The pictures herewith are from unretouched photos of Queen and her pa.



FENCE PRICES SMASHED
ORDER FROM THIS AD. NOW!

The bottom has been reached. Pendergast Fence prices are now so low that you simply can't afford to put off buying fence any longer.

LOOK AT THESE PRICES

Compare them with any others. You'll find these prices are absolutely the lowest. Pendergast Fence has been giving satisfactory service since 1893. Some of the first fence we sold is still in use. Probably there is some right in your own county. Read the prices and order direct from this ad.

Style	Line Wires	Height Inches	Space Between Stays	Weight in Lbs.	Delivered Price Per Rod in		
					Iowa and Illinois	Missouri	Kansas and Nebraska
620	6	20	12	4.5	\$.21 1/2	\$.22	\$.24 1/2
6200	6	20	6 3/4	5.5	.26	.27	.30
726	7	26	12	5.5	.26	.27	.30
7260	7	26	6 3/4	6.5	.30 1/2	.32	.35 1/2
832	8	32	12	6.2	.29 1/2	.30 1/2	.34
8320	8	32	6 3/4	7.7	.36 1/2	.37 1/2	.42
939	9	39	12	6.9	.33	.34	.37 1/2
9390	9	39	6 3/4	8.7	.41 1/2	.42 1/2	.47 1/2
1047	10	47	12	7.8	.37	.38	.42 1/2
10470	10	47	6 3/4	9.7	.46	.47 1/2	.53
1447-H	14	47	8	11.3	.57 1/2	.59	.65 1/2
1658-H	16	58	8	12.8	.65	.67	.74
2 Point heavy Hog Barb-Wire 80 rod spools					3.98	3.98	4.28
2 Point heavy Cattle Barb-Wire 80 rod spools					3.76	3.76	4.04
Staples, 1 1/2 & 1 3/4 in. in 25-lb. sacks					1.15	1.20	1.35
Brace Wire No. 9, Dead soft in 25-lb. coils					1.15	1.20	1.35

READ OUR GUARANTEE
We guarantee Pendergast Fence to be exactly as represented and to give perfect satisfaction or your money back. You are the judge—Whatever you say, goes.

THREE BIG FACTORIES
WE PAY THE FREIGHT AS ADVERTISED

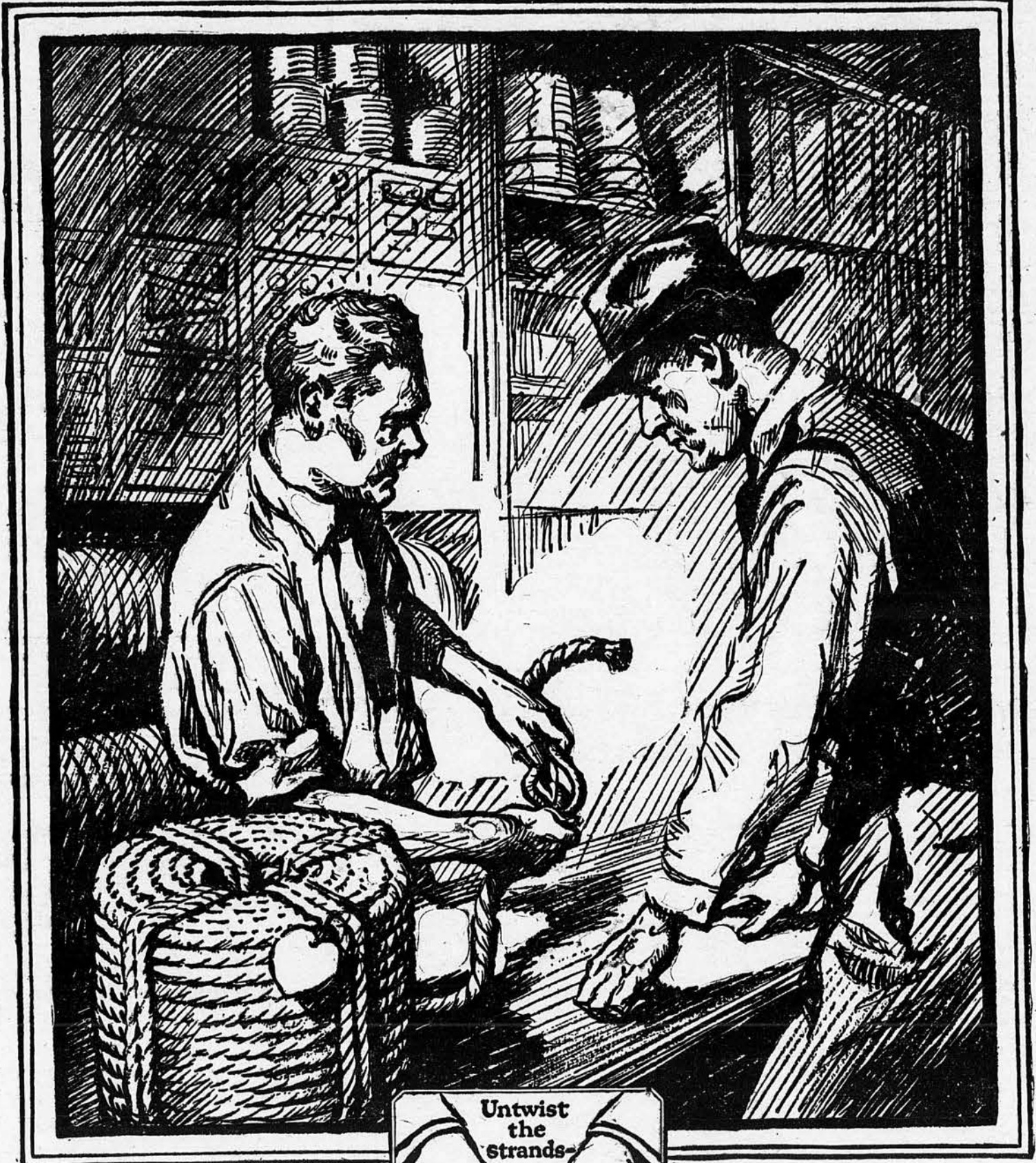
Our factories are conveniently located to insure prompt delivery. Order from the factory nearest you. Prompt delivery and don't worry about the freight, because we pay it. Fill out the order coupon below and mail it with your remittance at once. Our Guarantee protects you and the prices are absolutely right. Free Illustrated Folder gladly sent on request.

PENDERGAST FENCE CO., Inc.
333 Main St. Stillwater, Minn. 234 Eaton St. Fort Madison, Iowa 435 Division St. Elkhart, Indiana

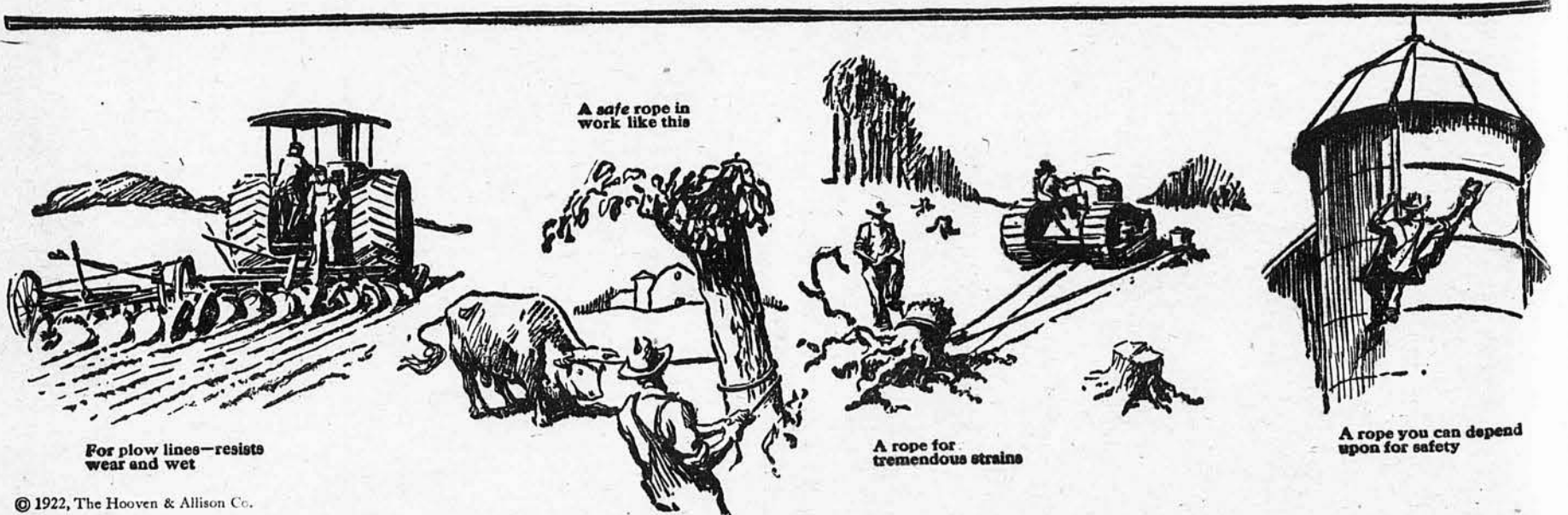
GENTLEMEN: My Postoffice is _____
Please ship me the following order freight charges prepaid. If I am not entirely satisfied with the goods I will ship them back freight collect and you are to refund every cent of my remittance and I will owe you nothing.

Rods of Style No. _____ @ _____
Rods of Style No. _____ @ _____
Spools of Barb Wire _____ @ _____
Enclosed find check for _____
My name is _____ Railway Station _____

KANSAS FARMER FEB 18 1922



Untwist the strands—
the "Blue Heart" shows



For plow lines—resists wear and wet

A safe rope in work like this

A rope for tremendous strains

A rope you can depend upon for safety

Have you ever looked *inside* a rope?

Here is the way to tell whether you are getting pure manila rope—H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope, the strongest made

We could show you two pieces of rope that *look* equally good. From appearances, you wouldn't bet five cents on which was the better.

Yet—one is pure, selected manila fibre, the toughest rope fibre grown, spun into an extra strong, long-wearing rope.

The other is a substitute fibre made into a rope that will last only half as long as the first and has only a fraction of its strength.

You can't tell good rope by looking at it any more than you can tell whether an egg is fresh.

How then are you to make sure of what you are getting? There is one way of telling, and that is this:

Look inside!

Untwist the strands of the rope that is shown you. If you find a "Blue Heart" running through the center, you know positively that you have a genuine H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope backed by this absolute guarantee:

GUARANTEE

H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope is guaranteed to equal the yardage and *exceed* the breaking strength and fibre requirements of the U. S. Government Bureau of Standards. Any H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope found to be not as represented will be replaced.

Give this rope your hardest tests: it will meet them *with strength to spare*. It will stand tremendous strains and deliver more strength than you will ever ask from it. A halter made from H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope is three times as strong as a leather halter; a piece of it the diameter of your thumb will suspend 8,000 pounds—the weight of five 1,600 pound horses—without breaking!

Wears twice as long

Combined with this strength—the greatest strength it is possible to put into a rope—is rugged wearing quality. H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope will outwear two ropes of ordinary quality. It will stand the grind and friction of block and tackle work season after season. It will resist water and remain flexible, smooth-surfaced, easy to handle and give long and rugged service. Use it for halters, stock tethering, stump-pulling, for hay handling—for every use about the farm. It will give you long wear and more strength than you need always.

Yet, it costs no more than many inferior ropes.

Buy rope scientifically—*know* what you are getting. Look for the "Blue Heart" that is a guarantee of pure manila fibre

of highest grade, excess strength, and long wear. It is the sure, *safe* way to buy rope. Get it from your dealer—if he hasn't it in stock, write us and tell us your dealer's name and we will see that you are supplied.

For purposes where the great strength and long-wearing qualities of H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope are not required, use H. & A. Rope made from one of these lower-cost fibres:

- H. & A. "Red Heart" Sisal Rope
- H. & A. "Green Heart" Istle Rope
- H. & A. "Purple Heart" Mauritius Rope
- H. & A. "Pink Heart" New Zealand Rope

In your lighter work, where you do not need the rugged strength of H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope, you will find H. & A. "Red Heart" Sisal Rope of supreme value. Spun from selected sisal fibre, H. & A. "Red Heart" Sisal Rope is guaranteed to give you that satisfaction you should demand from the highest grade of sisal cordage.

Special Offer!

The coupon below with 40c will entitle you to a special combination neck halter and tie rope made from genuine H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope. This tie rope is 1/2-inch diameter and is 10 feet long. It is fitted with a snap at one end and adjustable eye so that it can be placed around the animal's neck or used simply as a hitching rope. This tie rope is three times as strong as a leather halter and will outwear several made from ordinary rope. It is worth a great deal more than the low price charged for it and is offered below cost to introduce you to the great strength and wonderful wearing qualities of H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope.

If your dealer does not carry H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope and cannot supply you with this special halter, fill out the coupon below and mail it to us with 40c in 2c stamps and your dealer's name, and one of these special tie ropes will be sent you immediately.

The Hooyen & Allison Company

"Spinners of Fine Cordage since 1869"
Xenia, Ohio



Gentlemen: Enclosed is 40c in 2c stamps for which please send me one H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope special offer halter.

My name.....

Address.....

My dealer's name.....

Address.....

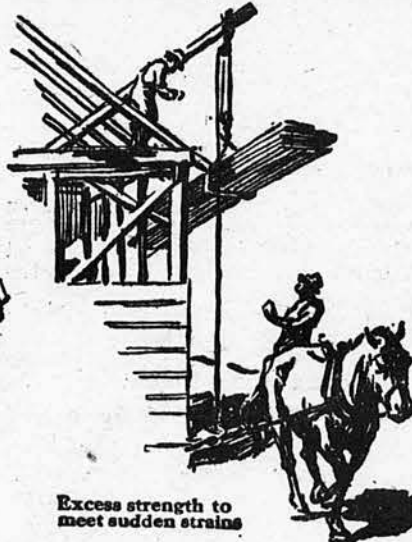


H&A "Blue Heart" Manila Rope



Stands up against the wear and grind of the blocks

Three times as strong as a leather halter—resists water



Excess strength to meet sudden strains



Resists dampness—wears twice as long as ordinary rope

Our Kansas Farm Homes

Mrs. Ida Migliario
—EDITOR—

When Dad's Away

Bud, when your dad is milling round the map,
He's ever homesick for a certain chap
Whose star-eyed welcome waits for him
alway—
We miss each other most at close of day,
When darkness falls about us, and we yearn
Both for the far-off time of my return.

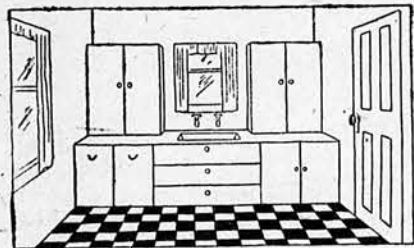
Yet—son, don't breathe this to a single
soul—
When o'er the rails my train has ceased to
roll,
And I am ushered to my hotel room
With ghastly splendor and its tawdry gloom,
And on the pillow I have laid my head,
I say: "Come, Bud, it's time our prayer was
said."

As if you were tucked up beside me there
I say the old, familiar, bedtime prayer
I taught to you, and that we never miss
When I'm at home to claim my good night
kiss.
Somehow I feel you snuggling to me then;
And next I know, the day has come again!
—Strickland Gillilan.

Cupboard Saves Many Steps

My neighbor's kitchen is such a model of completeness and compactness that I wish every farm woman could have one like it. The built-in cabinets and bins offer so many conveniences that there need not be a single step wasted.

The china closets, the tops of which are even with the top of the window, are 4 feet high and 3 feet wide. They have four shelves each. The table be-



neath, in the center of which is the sink, is 14 feet by 3 feet. This gives all the table space that is needed for an ordinary farm house kitchen. Beneath the table are two bins 2½ by 2 feet. One is used for flour, the other for sugar or meal. There are three drawers which are used for towels and cooking utensils. A cupboard which is 5 by 3 by 2½ feet provides ample room for provisions.

The window just above the table gives a subdued light and is one of the chief attractions of this kitchen. There is another window in the room so there is always plenty of fresh air and light.
Mrs. A. D. N.

Cherry Party Was Cheery

The invitations to this Washington's Birthday party were written on plain white cards with bunches of red cherries and green leaves printed on them in water colors. When the guests arrived, they were met at the door by a miniature George Washington, who directed them upstairs where a tiny Martha Washington showed them where to lay their wraps. George and Martha were the small nephew and niece of the hostess, dressed in colonial costumes.

The rooms were gay with their decorations of red, white and blue bunting, flags, and here and there a bunch of artificial cherries or a small pasteboard hatchet covered with silver colored paper.

Cherries figured largely in all of the games, and as the candy ones sold by the confectioner, or the artificial ones to be had at the milliners were expensive, the hostess substituted large, red cranberries with very good effect.

In a prominent place in the living room stood a small cherry tree in a wooden tub. This tree was constructed from a small maple, gayly decked with green tissue paper leaves. Each guest was given a cranberry with a thread drawn thru it. He was then blindfolded and requested to tie it on the tree.

Another game was played, in which each person thrust his hand into a bowl of cranberries, palm side down, the idea being to see how many berries he could bring up on the back of

his hand. He then walked around the room, balancing the berries on his hand.

A guessing contest was held in which the guests estimated the number of cranberries in a large bowl filled with them. Then a common milk crock was placed at one end of the room, and the player took his position at the other end of the room. He was then given three cranberries which he tried to toss into the crock.

Another jolly competition was the making of cherry necklaces. The men chose their partners for this game. Each couple was given a long thread with a needle at each end. A large dish of cranberries was placed on the table within reach of all. Then at a given signal, everyone started to string berries, the object being to see which couple could string the most at the end of 3 minutes.

The most successful player in each game was awarded one point. When the games were finished, the player having the greatest number of points was awarded a prize. This was a book of "fifty views of Washington." When opened it was found to contain 50 2-cent postage stamps. The consolation prize was "a portrait of Washington," and was a 2-cent stamp mounted on white cardboard.

Refreshments consisted of individual cherry pies and cherry fruit punch.
Cass Co., Nebraska. G. W.

A Make-Shift, But Satisfactory

We had intended to install an up-to-date bathroom and a modern heating system in our home last fall, but the sudden slump in the prices of farm products made it necessary for us to put off making these improvements for a while.

We could get along quite comfortably with our base burner for heating purposes, but I could not be reconciled to giving up my plans for a bathroom. In September when I sold my surplus poultry, I had a balance of \$65 to my credit in the bank. I knew that \$65 would not go very far toward paying plumber's bills and equipping a modern bathroom, but I believed that it would be possible to fit up a small room with "make-shift" fixtures for that amount.

I took my brother into my confidence and told him of my plans. He thought my idea was practicable and as he was handy with tools, he agreed to do the work of installing my bathroom fixtures.

The first thing on the program was to have the shelves removed, and a small window cut in a large closet

Two Ways to Open a Can

A "two way" can opener is a small piece of kitchen equipment that does a rather difficult piece of work quickly. One can slit the lid by placing the sharp projection on the end of the opener in the center. The adjustable



two-edged blade is then forced thru the lid at the edge of the can. By holding the can firmly in the left hand the opener can be pulled around the can with the right hand.

Or if one chooses she may put the stationary blade thru the tin at the edge of the can and cut it by pulling up and down on the handle.

opening off the downstairs sleeping room. Then I enameled the walls a light blue and painted all woodwork a snowy white. The floor was covered with blue and white linoleum. I then began a search for my plumbing fixtures.

One of my neighbors who had put in a modern water system sold us her kitchen sink and a pitcher pump for \$10. I enameled these white and my

brother installed them in the bathroom. The water supply is provided by the cistern which is located nearby.

I then sent to a mail-order house and purchased a steel bath tub for \$15. This tub was fitted with a drain pipe to carry off waste water and it can be filled easily by means of a hose

The Latest in Games

"He kneels before her, and whistles a tune—." This is not the latest in proposals. It is taken from our newest game pamphlet, "Thirty-Three Mixer Games." The game which this picture illustrates is as interesting as the picture, and the other 32 games in the pamphlet are ice breakers, too. If you



want some good games to enliven your next party, send 15 cents in stamps to the Amusement Editor, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan., for "Thirty-Three Mixer Games."—Adv.

connected with the pitcher pump. It, too, was enameled white.

My last purchase was a chemical toilet. It cost \$15 and has proved to be a great comfort in cold, stormy weather and in case of illness.

The big question remaining to be solved was how to obtain warm water for bathing. Finally, I hit upon this plan which has proved to be satisfactory. A strong shelf supported by heavy iron brackets was fastened to the wall at the head of the tub. On this shelf was placed a small kerosene stove.

Then I had the tin-smith make me a small boiler that would fit over the stove. This tank was made from heavy tin and has a faucet near the bottom. A piece of hose was attached to the faucet and allowed to fall down into the tub. Another piece of hose reached from the pump to the tank so the tank could be filled easily. When a warm bath is wanted, the stove is lighted and in a short time the water in the tank is hot.

My brother and I did all of the work ourselves so we were able to keep well within the \$65 limit. The comfort this room has given us already has repaid us for the money and labor expended in fitting it up. To be sure, it is not nearly as convenient as a modern bathroom, but it is a satisfactory substitute, and will answer our needs until we can afford something better.
G. W.

Cass Co., Nebraska.

"Dressing Up" Plain Cookies

BY KATHLEEN ROGAN

Did you every try "dressing up" your plain cookie recipe to please the children? Any everyday recipe may be cut in fancy or animal shapes and dressed in Sunday attire. Tinted icings and decorations such as pieces of nuts, bright candies, or fruit will please the youngsters.

Plain pastry or pie trimmings make excellent cookies when cut in fancy shapes and decorated. A thick coating of ground almonds pressed into the paste before baking makes a particularly good "almond straw." Pie trimming in tiny rounds cut with a small-sized baking powder can may be converted into delicious little cakes if brushed with egg yolk and sprinkled with granulated sugar, nuts and bits of fruit. Cinnamon may also be used on the tops.

One of the party times of the year when you can make even the refreshments conform with the spirit of the day is at Valentine's. For my party this year I served pink and white

heart-shaped ice cream and iced homemade cakes. The cake recipe which I used was one recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture. Here it is:

Lemon Cake

3 tablespoons fat	2½ teaspoons baking powder
½ cup granulated sugar	½ teaspoon lemon extract
1 egg	1 teaspoon lemon juice
½ cup milk	1 teaspoon vanilla
1½ cups flour	
¼ teaspoon salt	

Cream the fat, which may be butter, lard, vegetable fat or oil, with the sugar. Add the well-beaten egg, the milk and flour alternately. Sift the baking powder and salt with ¼ cup of the flour and fold in last, just after adding the flavoring. Bake in a 9-inch square pan for 20 minutes, starting in a cool oven and gradually increasing the heat for 10 or 15 minutes until the cake is brown.

This cake is well adapted to cutting into little heart shapes. The attractiveness, however, lies in the icing. A basket of the brightly iced cakes makes a pretty table decoration.

Here is a cooked icing recipe which may be colored pink, green or white and decorated with red candy hearts, red drops, bits of candied cherries, cranberries or other fruit, or nuts:

Cooked Icing

White of 1 egg	1 cup sugar
4 tablespoons cold water	½ teaspoon salt

Place all but salt in a double boiler and beat with an egg beater until it holds its shape. Add salt and beat until thick enough to spread. Add ½ teaspoon of vanilla or other desired flavoring.

Chocolate frosting may be made in the same way by adding 2½ squares of chocolate, melted, to the sugar mixture when it starts to hold its shape. The frosting is beaten until thick and then spread.

For caramel icing, ½ cup of sugar should be caramelized or browned in a pan, and an equal amount of boiling water added. Substitute 2 tablespoons



of this sirup in place of 2 tablespoons of water and continue as in the foundation icing.

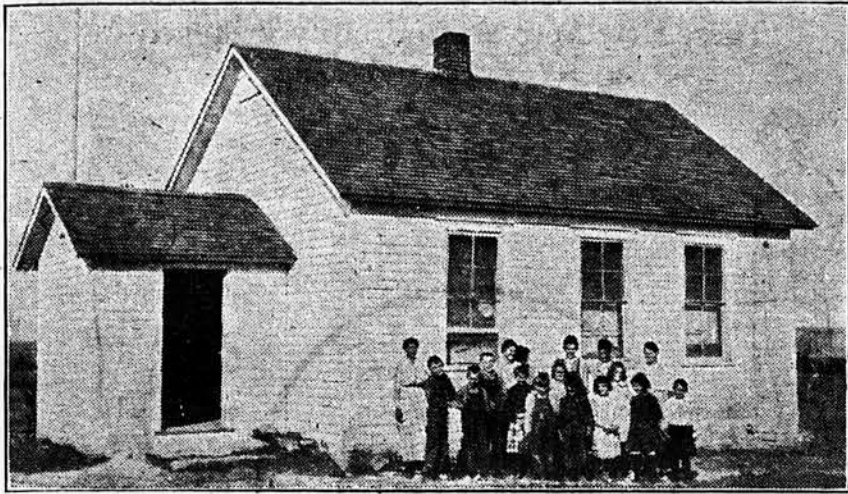
Or, an uncooked orange icing may be used:

Uncooked Orange Icing

2 egg whites, beaten stiff	Grated rind of ½ large orange
2 tablespoons cold water	1 tablespoon orange juice
3½ cups confectioner's sugar	½ tablespoon lemon juice
¼ teaspoon salt	

Add the water to the egg whites and beat with an egg beater until stiff. Add 3 cups of sugar gradually, beating continuously with a spoon. Add the grated rind and juice of the orange, the lemon juice and the remainder of the sugar. Beat until smooth enough to spread. This amount should cover five sides of about 25 little cakes.

Children Play Health Game



These Boys and Girls of Sharps Creek School Were Interested in Earning the Health Certificates Given by the American Red Cross

IT HAD been more than a year since I had had the opportunity of visiting a rural school, so I was glad when Anna Brandener, county Red Cross nurse of Chase county, asked me to go out to Sharps Creek school with her recently.

Fourteen boys and girls listened to Miss Brandener tell them how they might enlist in the Red Cross health campaign and earn a certificate if they played the health game successfully.

There are 12 rules to this game and to play it successfully the children were told they would have to keep a record of the number of the rules they kept each day. If they did not have a record Miss Brandener could not tell who were the winners of the certificates.

When Miss Brandener, assisted by Effie Alexander, teacher of the school, finished making the examination many

of the boys and girls found they would have to pay attention to some one or two or perhaps more of the rules if they were to be winners.

Here are the rules that Miss Brandener gave them:

- 1—Wash hands before going to the table to eat a meal.
- 2—Keep fingers, pencils, money, in fact everything but food out of the mouth.
- 3—Brush teeth every morning and evening.
- 4—Take 10 or more deep, full breaths of fresh air every day.
- 5—Cover mouth and nose with a handkerchief every time you cough or sneeze.
- 6—Play out doors 30 minutes every day no matter how cold it may be.
- 7—Sleep at least 10 hours a day with the windows open.
- 8—Drink a cup of water before each meal and before going to bed.
- 9—Sit and stand straight, eat slowly, and see that the bowels move once a day.
- 10—Keep cheerful during meal time.
- 11—Take at least one full bath a week and more if possible.
- 12—Drink a cup of milk at each meal and never drink tea or coffee.

Mrs. Ida Migliario.

Farm Home News

BY MRS. DORA L. THOMPSON

Perhaps the "natural born" mechanic would know at a glance how to place a new glass in an oil stove oven door. It was only after we had broken a few that we began to wonder why the little bolts in the tin strips between glasses were there. Had we removed the bolts and taken off the tin strips, we could have laid the glass in place and had no trouble.

Once accustomed to a certain tool, we often find so many uses for it that it seems indispensable. We heard one woman tell how handy she found the pick she kept in the kitchen table drawer. Another enlarged upon the manifold uses of a spatula. We have a kitchen trowel that cost 25 cents and seems to be worth dollars. Some persons have found so many uses for adhesive tape that it seems to be advisable always to have it handy.

Men find adhesive tape a very satisfactory bandage for cuts or cracks in fingers. It stays in place, doesn't permit dirt to enter the open place and is not easily affected by moisture. Apart from its use as an emergency chest supply, it serves many household purposes. Broken book bindings or torn leaves, loose backs to sheet music and all torn papers may be securely kept together by using the tape. Even glasses are sometimes kept together by wrapping broken parts with adhesive tape.

Adhesive Tape Mends Tin

One housekeeper has mended tin ware so it serves the purpose needed by placing a patch of adhesive tape over the hole. A broken mouse trap yielded to the same treatment as did the lid of a pasteboard box. We haven't heard of it being used to patch a three-cornered tear in a pair of overalls but we don't see why it could not be made to serve in this capacity.

Simple remedies are often effective. We were obliged to sit up one night in a house where the screen door was of the squeaking order. In the stillness of the night, the squeak, squeak of that door was almost uncanny. A diligent search was made for oil but none could be found. As some one suggested butter, an old timer took a bar

of soap, dampened it and rubbed it upon the hinges. The squeak was dead. Others who find a door failing to latch readily when pulled to, have remedied the trouble by rubbing soap upon the latch or upon the casing where there was friction.

That she might have suggestions at hand for the making of a bag, the daughter in a sewing club has been making a bag scrapbook. Every bag pictured in magazines that come to the home is cut out and pasted in a book.

A leader in clothing club work might find such a scrapbook very helpful to those in her club. The idea was suggested by a scrapbook kept by our county club leader. That was a poultry scrapbook. Recipes for poultry ailments, plans for poultry equipment, pictures of standard bred birds, poems, games and letters of interest to club members were all to be found in the book she had compiled for poultry club work.

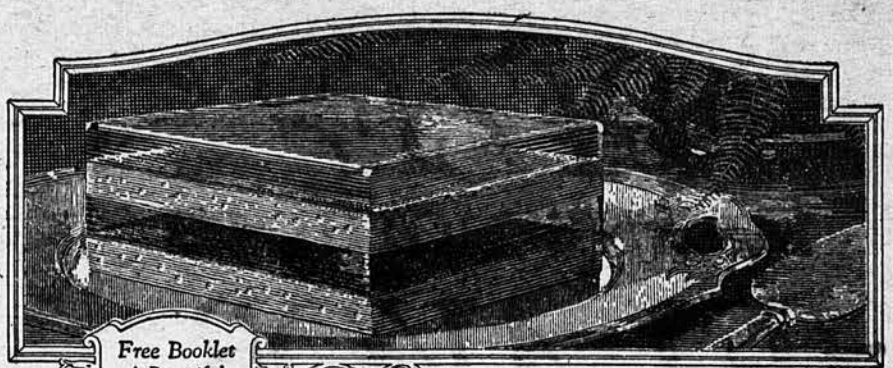
Pretty Window Baskets

Those persons who would like a pretty plant for a window hanging basket should try a strawberry geranium. The small plant soon grows to cover the top of the flower pot. Then runners go over the edge. To them are fastened other small plants and the succession continues indefinitely unless something checks the growth.

Pre-spring fever has caused the younger members of the family to send for seed catalogs and for seeds. We hope the enthusiasm will last thru the hoeing season. Interest in the subject causes reading, planning and some study as to care of the plants sought. To this extent, if to no more, such planning is helpful. It will doubtless amount to more than that. We older ones could well spend some time now in planning a garden that would be better suited to our needs than any we have had.

Old Brooms Make Scrapers

Do not throw away old brooms as they can be made into mud scrapers. Cut them off to within an inch or 2 inches of where they are sewed and leave about 2 inches of the handle. This can be fastened to the back door step or in barns or hen houses. A scraper made from a broom will clean off all dirt that clings to one's shoes. Margaret Palmer.



Free Booklet
A Beautiful
Jell-O Book will
be Sent Free
to any address
upon
request

HOME dinners require suitable desserts. Jell-O makes a home dinner complete,—it is just right.

Jell-O has a light and velvety quality that makes it an ideal finish for dinner. It satisfies. Jell-O is so pretty that it rouses the family's interest at once, and it is as good as it looks.

JELL-O

America's Most Famous Dessert

The American Offices of The Genesee Pure Food Company are at Le Roy, N. Y. The Canadian Offices are at Bridgeburg, Ont.



Write for Book Today



FARM WAGONS

High or low wheels—steel or wood—wide or narrow tires. Steel or wood wheels to fit any running gear. Wagon parts of all kinds. Write today for free catalog illustrated in colors.



Our 1922 Special Subscription Offer

You have been looking for a bargain in daily reading for sometime. READ THIS—THEN ACT.

The Topeka Daily Capital

Daily and Sunday—7 Issues a Week

\$3.00 From Now Until **\$3.00**
Sept. 1, 1922

The 68th Congress is now in session at Washington, D. C. Legislation of vital importance to everyone is being discussed and enacted into laws.

You will want to know just what our President, Warren G. Harding, is recommending. How your Representatives and Senators are talking and voting.

You cannot afford to be without this information daily and there is no paper that will keep you more accurately informed than The Topeka Daily Capital, the Official State paper of Kansas.

Mail Your Check
Do It Now—
Use This Coupon

Offer Not Good in
City of Topeka

The Topeka Daily Capital, Topeka, Kansas

Enclosed find \$..... for which send me The Topeka Daily and Sunday Capital to September 1, 1922.

Name

Address

SIZE MEANS NOTHING - FLAVOR MEANS EVERYTHING!

Most people who buy prunes don't realize it—but it's true just the same: you can't judge the "eating quality" of a prune by its size. And here's why:

Nature is an impartial "mother." Size means nothing to her. If anything, her motherly spirit is apt to favor the "little fellows" and nurture them along. You can go through any one of our orchards and see, on any one tree, clusters of prunes of varying sizes. There is no preference. All get the benefit of that wonderful sunshine that has made California prunes famous the world over. Nature doesn't measure prunes with a yardstick—why should we?

The smaller-sized prunes have just as fine flavor and just as rich "meat" as the larger-sized prunes. In fact, some people say the smaller prunes are a "better buy" because you get more flavor, more "meat," for the money.

In buying Growers Brand Prunes at your dealer's remember that! Remember that you're getting fine California-quality prunes that are full-flavored and full-meated—whether large or small. Growers Brand Prunes are prunes grown in our own orchards and packed in our own packing houses. California Prune and Apricot Growers Inc., *Packers of Growers and Sunsweet Brands*. 70 Market Street, San Jose, Cal. A cooperative association of 11,000 growers.

Send for recipe folder—It will open your eyes to the taste-and-health possibilities of prunes. Many of the recipes were worked out by our growers' wives. Ask for recipe folder G—write today!



Growers BRAND CALIFORNIA PRUNES

Not a Pottery in the Bunch



Boys, 25 Agates Free

How would you like to have 25 Imitation Agates all different colors? When the marble season starts, can you imagine yourself kneeling down to a game of "Boston" with a hand full of marbles that will attract the eye of every boy friend in the game? The minute the game starts, you will notice how anxious they will all be to get a shot at your marble. Each marble has a variation of several different colors and is just the right size for accurate shooting. They are beauties.

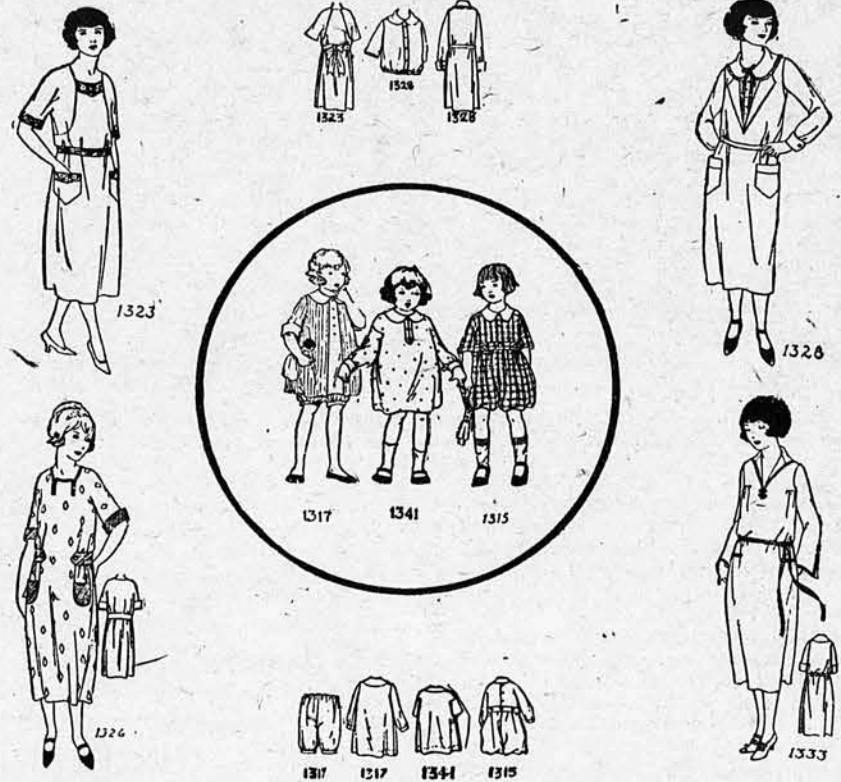
SEND NO MONEY

I have made arrangements with the manufacturers of these marbles to take practically their entire output and I want every boy reader of this paper to have a set. Just send me your name and address and I will send you 4 packages of high-grade, post cards to give away free on my big, liberal 25c offer. An hour of easy work brings you 25 Agates. M. BERRY, Marble Dept, 11, Topeka, Kansas

Frocks That Stand Romping

These New Aprons are Prettily Trimmed

BY MRS. HELEN LEE CRAIG



1323—Women's Slip-on Apron. Sizes 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3 3/4 yards of 36-inch material with 1/2 yard of 36-inch contrasting material.

1328—Women's and Misses' Jumper Dress. Sizes 16 years and 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3 yards of 36-inch material for dress and 1 3/4 yards of 36-inch material for guimpe with 3 yards of plaiting.

1333—Women's and Misses' One-piece Slip-on Dress. Sizes 16 years and 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3 3/4 yards of 36-inch material with 5 1/2 yards of 2-inch ribbon for trimming and sash.

1326—Women's One-piece Apron. Sizes 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3 3/4 yards of 36-

inch material with 3/8 yard of 36-inch contrasting material.

1315—Child's Rompers. Sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 1 3/4 yards of 36-inch material with 1/4 yard of contrasting material.

1317—Child's One-piece Slip-on Dress with Bloomers. Sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. Size 4 requires 2 3/4 yards of 36-inch material with 3/4 yard of 20-inch contrasting material.

1341—Girl's One-piece Dress. Sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 1 3/4 yards of 36-inch material with 1/4 yard of 22-inch contrasting material.

These patterns may be ordered from the Pattern Department, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Price 15 cents each. Give size and number of pattern desired.

Women's Service Corner

Send all questions to the Women's Service Editor, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Give name and address. No names will be printed.

A Good Metal Polish

Should rottenstone be mixed with anything before it is used for polishing metal?—Mrs. G. E. R.

Rottenstone should be mixed with a light weight oil before it is used for polishing metal.

Question on Floor Coverings

In what rooms are hemp or grass rugs used?—Mrs. L. A. K.

Hemp or grass rugs, woven or braided, are most commonly used in living rooms, bedrooms, sun parlors and on porches.

Sun Harms Mirrors

Will you tell me how to keep the metallic coating on the back of the mirror from peeling?—Mrs. K. C. T.

Perhaps your mirror hangs where the direct rays of the sun fall on the glass. If so, move it, because sunlight affects the metallic coating.

Paraffin Oil

Please tell me what paraffin oil is.—Mrs. E. M. E.

Paraffin oil is distilled as a by-product in distilling kerosene.

Linen Absorbs Glycerin

I would like to have you tell me some easy ways of distinguishing cotton from linen materials.—Mrs. S. I. M.

A drop of water will spread rapidly and evaporate quickly on linen but it acts slowly on cotton. A lighted match applied to the ends of linen thread will burn the ends smooth and even. Burned ends of cotton threads are like a paint brush. Linen is difficult to tear. It tears with a sharp, shrill sound and the torn edge is smooth. Cotton material is easy to

tear. The sound is dull and muffled. The torn edges curl. Glycerin applied to linen will show a transparent spot but it is not absorbed by cotton. It rolls up like mercury on cotton.

Odds and Ends of Crochet Thread

I have a number of balls of crochet cotton with just a little thread on them. Is there any way I can use these odds and ends?—Mrs. K. R.

Crochet cotton is so smooth and strong that it makes excellent thread for sewing on buttons. You might use the odds and ends in that way.

Two Grades of Hair Mattresses

What kind of hair is used in making a hair mattress?—Mrs. M. E. V.

Horse hair mattresses are called the standard hair mattresses. The long mane hair is used in the first quality mattresses and the tail hair in the second grade.

Cleaning Cement

How can I clean a cement wall that has been painted?—R. V.

Whiting, fuller's earth or ammonia are recommended as good agents for cleaning the painted wall. The wall can be washed providing you use warm water and a soap that contains no free lye. Wash with a flannel cloth or a chamois.

3,000 Mothers Take Course

Three thousand mothers have taken the correspondence course for expectant mothers offered by the Kansas state board of health. The division of child hygiene has prepared a course of 12 lessons, each one treating the fundamental facts in preparation for motherhood.

Every week for 12 weeks a lesson will be mailed free to any Kansas mother. Persons living outside of the state will be charged 25 cents for the course. Address Division of Child Hygiene, State Board of Health, Topeka, Kan. Ask for the correspondence course for expectant mothers.

For Our Young Readers

Miles and Miles of Flivvers and an Old Grey Mare; Everybody's Going to the County Fair!

(Written by Irene Judy)

FRIDAY evening! Our teachers are simply great! They gave us a whole half-holiday this afternoon so that we could go to the fair. I could scarcely wait to see the exhibits, which are in the big memorial hall, as I knew mother had some things on display.

Jane and I have the same dreams of raising bumper crops, 300-egg hens

—I fairly sailed on a fleecy one, while plans for next summer's canning came tumbling into my mind faster than sparks from a comet's tail!

The township booths are beautiful, all fixed with things autumny. In them is everything from peanuts to patchwork bed spreads. Great yellow pumpkins promise plenty of Jack-o-lanterns and Thanksgiving pies.

After looking at all these things we went to see the contests, which had just started. Bobby and some small boys were hopping or trying to hop in gunny sacks. They looked like a lot of tumbling clowns. Bobby and one little fellow were ahead of all the rest—only three hops from the goal. "Oh, hurry, hurry, Bobby!" I squealed, dancing up and down. Then he tumbled again, rolling over and over like a big rubber ball. Of course the other boy won. I was disappointed but my plucky little brother just said, as he was given the second prize, "Oh, I should worry! Everybody can't make first in everything!"

—Betty Blue.

How Could It Be?

A blind beggar had a brother and the brother died. The man who died had no brother. How is that possible?

The blind beggar was a woman. Withhold this answer and see how many of the family can guess it.

and capturing blue ribbons at all the fairs with our cookery, so we went together. Looking at everything is so much more fun with someone that understands.

We went to the poultry show first. Chickens, chickens everywhere, and every one a-cackling, or so it seemed as we passed the long rows of decorated coops. Here and there was a blue or red ribbon, and I just imagined the hens and cockerels in those coops strutted a bit prouder than the rest. Pretty soon we found mother, and what do you think! Biddy Bustle, one of our White Leghorns, just missed getting a blue ribbon by a teeny-weeny feather between her toes!

Mother led us over to a corner in which were the Angora cats, guinea pigs and Belgian hares. There in a hutch, all decorated with autumn leaves and a perky blue ribbon, were Bobby's rabbits. Poor little bunnies; they were so frightened! The special prize on them was a dandy fountain pen, and my dear little pal brother gave it to me because he thought I needed it more than he. I've always wanted one, and I guess wanting a thing a long time makes getting it more fun.

Next we went to the cookery department. Such a lot of good things as there were! I just wished some kind fairy would suddenly appear and say, "Do help yourself," but instead, Jane gave me a stick of gum. The cakes were dreams, and in the canned display was everything from canned carrots to cherry conserve.

How surprised I was when mother said the blue ribbon jar of apricots was one I had canned this summer! Talk about walking among the clouds

Why Water Rolls Off a Duck

"I don't understand why you enjoy a day like this," said Mrs. Wyandotte Hen.

"Well, you see, I never get wet," replied Mrs. Duck.

"So I have noticed, but feathers are feathers, are they not? Yours look about the same as mine," answered Mrs. Hen.

"You should look a little closer, Mrs. Hen, and you would notice the difference."

Mrs. Hen took a very close look at Mrs. Duck's feathers and then remarked, "Yes, I believe you have a little thicker coat of feathers and they are a little smoother, too."

"You are right," said Mrs. Duck. "They are both smoother and thicker and a drop of water cannot get underneath them, so they keep my skin very dry and warm. Also, I have some-

thing that you cannot see; it is a structure called a gland, which has an opening on my back, near my tail. The business of this gland is to make oil or grease, and there is quite a lot of



it, too. This oil I use to smear on my feathers, and it is this which makes them so smooth and slippery."

"Oh, I understand now; oil and water won't mix."

TAKE FOUR NUMBERS ALL ALIKE AND ARRANGE THEM SO THEY WILL ADD UP 100?



Find the word spelled by the numbers 14, 9, 14, 5. This word spells the number which, arranged properly, will add up 100. When you find the answer to Little Miss School-Ma'am's question send it to the Puzzle Editor, the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. There will be packages of postcards for the senders of the first 10 correct answers.

Solution January 28 puzzle—Which one of Billy's pets is he dreaming about? His dog. The winners are Alfred Reichle, Frederick Miller, Johnny Schmidt, Melita Hamman, Curtis Olson, Ella Lowman, Maxine Myers, Inez Doud, and Willma Brooks.

The Adventures of Sammie Spool, Charlie Clothespin and Peter Peanut—the Make-Believe-Land Teenie Weenies



BIG TIME AND MONEY SAVER



CALUMET BAKING POWDER

stands for

ECONOMY

No Failures No Waste

A pound can of Calumet contains full 16 oz. Some baking powders come in 12 oz. cans instead of 16 oz. cans. Be sure you get a pound when you want it.

GULBRANSEN The Player-Piano



Nationally Priced



White House Model \$700 Country Seat Model \$600 Suburban Model \$495

Go into your dealer's store. Play a Gulbransen. Make the three tests shown below. You'll realize the pleasure a Gulbransen will bring you and—further than that—you'll understand why the Gulbransen encourages the interest of children in good music, and music study.

Make these 3 TESTS of the Gulbransen



"They're still talking about the Gulbransen and me"

"Some friends came over the other night—all music critics. They were expectant—they had heard about our new Gulbransen."

"I played Grieg's 'To Spring'. It's rather difficult, you'll admit."

"Everyone listened attentively until I finished—and then what applause! 'I—who, until a week before, had been denied the pleasure of playing—holding the interest of my musical friends! The same friends who were prejudiced against player-pianos. I was proud of my accomplishment—I was a real musician."

"And here's a little secret: I could never have done it without Gulbransen Instruction Rolls. Four simple rolls—and the right player-piano—that's all. Just like making a wish and having it come true!"

The Gulbransen Instruction Rolls show you how to play well long before you could learn scales by hand—but remember—only on the Gulbransen can you obtain the full results of the Instruction Rolls.

The Pedal Touch (achieved through Gulbransen inventions) enables you to put individual expression into playing. See how easy it is, when you make the three tests shown above.

"New Book of Gulbransen Music" Free on Request. Check Coupon

Check here if you do not own any piano or player-piano. Check here if you want information about having a Gulbransen player action installed in your present piano (or player-piano). Write name and address in margin and mail this to Gulbransen-Dickinson Co., 3220 W. Chicago Avenue, Chicago.

Gulbransen-Dickinson Company Chicago, Illinois



"Who said Kellogg's Corn Flakes? Oh, goody, Jane, bet we're going to have KELLOGG'S for our supper. 'n'en we won't dream!"

Leave it to the kiddies to pick Kellogg's Corn Flakes—they are never tough or leathery!

Put a bowl of KELLOGG'S Corn Flakes and a bowl of imitations in front of any youngster! Then see KELLOGG'S disappear! Try the experiment yourself!

It's great to know the difference in corn flakes—the difference between the genuine and the "just-as-goods"! Kellogg's have a wonderful flavor that would win your favor by itself—but when you know that Kellogg all-the-time crispness! Well—they just make you glad! Kellogg's are never tough or leathery or hard to eat!



Kellogg's will snap-up kiddie appetites something wonderful! And, our word for it—let the littlest have their fill—just like Daddy must have his!

You'll never know how delicious corn flakes can be until you eat KELLOGG'S! You will know the KELLOGG package because it is RED and GREEN! Look for it!

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

Also makers of KELLOGG'S KRUMBLES and KELLOGG'S BRAN, cooked and krumbled

THE AUTO-OILED AERMOTOR

A Real Self-Oiling Windmill

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

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

Write today for Circular. **AERMOTOR CO.** Chicago Des Moines Kansas City Minneapolis Oakland



Western Canada Offers Health and Wealth



and has brought contentment and happiness to thousands of home seekers and their families who have settled on her FREE homesteads or bought land at attractive prices. They have established their own homes and secured prosperity and independence.

In the great grain-growing sections of the prairie provinces there is still to be had on easy terms **Fertile Land at \$15 to \$30 an Acre**—land similar to that which through many years has yielded from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre—oats, barley and flax also in great abundance, while raising horses, cattle, sheep and hogs is equally profitable. Hundreds of farmers in Western Canada have raised crops in a single season worth more than the whole cost of their land. Healthful climate, good neighbors, churches, schools, rural telephone, excellent markets and shipping facilities. The climate and soil offer inducements for almost every branch of agriculture. The advantages for

Dairying, Mixed Farming and Stock Raising make a tremendous appeal to industrious settlers wishing to improve their circumstances. For illustrated literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, reduced railway rates, etc., write

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

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Health in the Family

BY DR. C. H. LERRIGO

Trachoma is a Serious Eye Disease Requiring Great Care

A very serious eye disease, trachoma, is commonly known as "granulated lids." This disease is considered so important that the Federal Government employs doctors to examine the eyes of every immigrant so that we may forbid the entrance of infected persons. Trachoma is actively conta-



gious and once acquired is very difficult to stop. It can be cured even in advanced stages, but when it has a good start it is no use trying home remedies. The only way is to go to a good eye specialist and continue his treatment until you are cured.

Here are a few rules for the eyes: Don't rub the eyes at any time. If irritated by dust or other matter hold the lid away from the eye and let the tears wash out the foreign body. If not successful in this have it removed with a clean cloth and warm water. But do not rub the eye.

Never use a common towel in a public place. This applies also to soap, washclothes and wash bowls.

Keep knives, scissors and other sharp instruments out of the reach of children. Never do close work, reading, or attend moving picture shows while eyes are inflamed.

Always get a good light for your work or reading and place yourself so it comes from behind. If writing with the right hand the light should come over the left shoulder.

If your eyes stay inflamed more than a brief period go to a first class oculist. No one ever has more than two eyes.

Tuberculosis Can be Cured

Will you please tell me whether tuberculosis can be cured and what organs are affected besides the lungs? Can a person contract it thru an operation for appendicitis? R. G.

Tuberculosis can be cured if recognized and treated reasonably early, before the tissues are badly broken down. Almost any organ of the body may be affected. Those most usually affected are: The lungs, glands, bones, intestines, kidneys and meninges of brain. I suppose it might follow an operation for appendicitis but not at all likely.

Varicose Veins

I have been wearing a bandage on my leg for varicose veins, but the rubber bandage is very uncomfortable and the cotton bandages don't seem to stay on. What is the best treatment? A. C. E.

Ask your druggist for a cotton elastic bandage. They are much more comfortable than rubber, yet they will stretch without narrowing, can be put on easily and will fit snugly. They can be washed with soap and warm water.

Chicken Market is a Game

Did you ever give a children's party with plenty of favors, elaborate table decorations and all sorts of good things to eat and have your little guests sit solemnly on their chairs in self-conscious silence? Did you ever rack your brain to think of games for them to play without being able to remember anything but hide-and-seek?

Here are a few game suggestions for children's parties.

Where many children have been invited, the hostess or the mother of the small host will do well to make a list of games, grouping the children according to size or age and letting the smaller children play at the simpler games.

Many games suitable for such a party are what children call "sitting down games," so before the party begins, enough chairs should be provided to go around. Musical fright calls for one chair fewer than there are players. The chairs are arranged in a row down the middle of the room, side by side, but facing alternately in opposite directions. The players form in line and march around the chairs in single

file, while someone plays the piano or phonograph. The players continue marching until the music stops when they all scramble for seats. Of course, one player is left out as there is one chair short. Another chair is taken away and then the game goes on until all are "out" but the winner.

Blind man's bluff for young and old is a game that will always be popular. A different version of it is called "animal." One player is blindfolded and the others station themselves around the room. The blind man feels his way around until he touches some one and that person must at once give an imitation of an animal. The blind man must guess the name of his prisoner by the voice. If he guesses correctly the prisoner becomes the blind man. If not, the blind man releases the prisoner and begins again.

Chicken market is a game that all can play. One player is selected as a buyer and one as a seller. The others are chickens. The chickens stoop down in a row with their hands clasped under their knees.

"Have you any chickens for sale?" asks the buyer of the seller. "Yes, plenty of them," answers the seller. "Will you walk around and try them?"

So the buyer starts around the market. His method of "trying" the chickens is by putting his hands, palms downward, on the heads and pressing inward. Some of the chickens will be found "too old," some "too fat," or some "much too tough," and so on. When a chicken is found that will do, the buyer takes one arm and the seller takes the other arm. Between them they swing the chicken back and forth. The chicken tries to remain in his stooping position with his hands clasped under his knees. If he is fortunate enough to stand the test the buyer leads him away to a place that he calls the coop. So the sale goes on until the chickens are all sold. If any chicken is not able to stand this swinging, he must pay a forfeit to be redeemed at the end of the sale.

Mrs. I. R. T.

Jefferson Co., Colorado.

Chasing the Grouch Imps

I enjoyed reading the letter written by Mrs. H. E. E. which was printed in the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze recently. I think her idea of holding a "family sing" is a good one. And I might add that we intend to try it one of these dull evenings. Since reading her letter it occurred to me that other folks might like to know how we while away some of our evenings. Once a week every member of the family assembles in the living room and we play games.

"What!" you say. "Can you get your men folks, the grandmothers and maiden aunts to play games?" I answer, "Of course they play and they enjoy it, too." No one is ever too old to enjoy good games. Perhaps they think they are, but get them into the swim once and you'll not have to coax them next time.

I think families drift apart even tho they live under the same roof. Every member gets into his particular rut and there he stays. Dick spends his leisure time reading. Donald works on machinery, Aunt Belle doesn't look natural without her crocheting and even little sister cannot bear a moment away from her paper dolls.

But on game night, the paper dolls, the books and the crocheting are out of sight and the machinery is forgotten. Individual interests are thrown aside and all of us enter into the fun.

I think, too, there isn't anything that chases away the grouch imps, the wrinkles and the worry as completely as does our evening a week of family games.

Mrs. L. C. S.

Sherman County.

Music Belongs to All Ages

Is there anything more enjoyable, more beneficial in the home than good music? It cheers and comforts aged persons, awakening sweet memories of the almost forgotten happy days of long ago. They seem to hear again in songs, the loving voices of friends of their youth.

Music is a comfort to parents after the day's long hours of toil, business conflict and household cares. And to the children, the singing hour is a merry time when they may express themselves joyously.

The most necessary element of happiness in every home is music.

Mrs. Helen B. Chamberlin.

Capper Pig Club News

What This Dad Did Other Dads Can Do

BY EARLE H. WHITMAN
Club Manager

WAKE up, Kansas dads, and encourage your boys by joining the Capper Pig Club. You don't know how much you would enjoy the year's work, and besides you would learn some new things about the hog game that might mean many dollars and success for you in the business."

Thus did Charles Curtis of Linn county, winner of first prize in the senior department of the Capper Pig Club for 1921, close his contest story. Mr. Curtis didn't know then that he would prove to be winner of \$20 cash, while Levi, his son and partner during the contest, would receive \$32 in a check from Senator Capper and a \$25 pig from one of the good Poland China herds of Kansas.

Briefly, Mr. Curtis tells the story of how he began to raise purebred hogs: "I was very glad when Levi decided to join the Capper Pig Club. I joined the dad's division so that we might work together in the Father-Son contest. First, we got the very best sow we could find for Levi, paying \$85. She was 'some' hog, and I was thoroly convinced of that when we brought her home in January, and I compared her with the farm herd composed of the kind of hogs I had been raising for 25 years—the same kind most Kansas farmers have been raising during that time. I could see very plainly that it was time for me to improve the quality of my hogs, so when we entered the contest the first of March we had four choice registered sows in the farm herd. These registered sows were given just ordinary care and kept in good, growing condition, as were the common sows in the herd, and at the end of the season the pigs from the registered sows were so much ahead of the grade pigs that from now on nothing will be found in our farm herd except the very best big type Poland China breeding stock. The Capper Pig Club work is responsible for the change on our farm, and it would be difficult to estimate the benefit the club has been to this state."

More Than \$1,000 Profit

Summarized, the figures on the Curtis farm herd show this: Actual value of farm herd when entered, counting registered hogs at \$5 a hundredweight more than local market price, \$423.75. Value of hogs purchased during the contest, \$365. Cost of feed from March 1 to December 15, \$307.50. Value of hogs sold during the contest, \$894.31. Value of hogs butchered, \$31.25. Value of hogs in herd when taken out of the contest, \$1,112.93. Counting \$100.50 prizes won at local fairs on one litter, Mr. Curtis has a good profit from this one branch of his farming operations. In addition, Levi Curtis showed a net profit from his contest litter of \$337, not counting prizes won at the end of the contest.

What Charles Curtis cannot understand, and what other fathers who have succeeded in the Capper Pig Club work cannot understand, is the failure of any father who has a son in

the club and a herd of hogs on his farm to get into the contest. The work is only the simple record keeping that any efficient farmer should do. At the beginning of the farm herd contest—March 1—all hogs on the place are weighed or their weight carefully estimated, and their value computed at the local market price, plus \$5 a hundredweight for such hogs as are registered. From March 1 to December 15 records are kept of all feed given the farm herd, all hogs purchased or sold—in short, any transaction affecting the herd. At the close of the contest the herd is weighed out and totals for the period of record keeping figured up.

Any father whose son is a member of the Capper Pig Club is eligible to join the senior department. Write the club manager that you wish to be enrolled, and proper blanks will be sent for entering your herd. Let's have a record-breaking enrollment in this division for 1922.

What the Breeders Say

"Have you anything to say to Capper Pig Club members about club work in general and prospects in the swine industry this year?" the club manager recently asked breeders who offered prizes to club members for 1921. Encouragement is the keynote of their replies, and I'm sure you'll be interested in what these men said.

"We surely feel that the \$50 prize which we gave went to a good cause," write Stants Brothers, who offered the first Duroc Jersey prize. "The value of the training and experience these club members have acquired cannot be measured in dollars and cents, for the work is laying the foundation for better farming by the coming generation. The prospects in club work for 1922 should be even brighter, because every year more boys become interested, and there never was a time when Kansas farmers were looking with more favor on purebred stock. During the coming years there will be a big demand for good breeding stock, and the boys of today will be the men expected to supply this demand."

J. W. Dimitt, who gave the first prize Spotted Poland China, has this to say: "With so much cheap feed, I think the swine industry never looked much brighter than now. There should be good money for the boys who get into the club and do their best."

"Realizing how essential experience is in raising good hogs profitably, I believe Mr. Capper is performing valuable service to the state thru the Capper Pig Club. I see a real future for the hog business, and there never was a more opportune time to get info good purebred hogs. Here's wishing success to every wide-awake boy who gets into the game for 1922." That's the message from Ralph L. Ely, Poland China breeder.

Prize pigs offered by Kansas breeders are well worth any boy's efforts. Floyd Bosch, winner of second Spotted

(Continued on Page 34)

Public Offering Of Interests in Stock Yard Companies

Under the Plan for the disposition of stock yards interests, filed with and approved by The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the shares of stock owned by the Armour and Swift groups in Public Stock Yards Market Companies are offered for sale, subject to such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the owners and the purchasers; and subject to the approval of The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

The stock is offered subject to prior sale and to the right of the owners to reject in whole or in part any or all bids.

Bids will be received up to April 1, 1922, by The Illinois Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, for such shares of stock as are owned by these groups in Public Stock Yards Market Companies.

The stock ownership of such groups in Public Stock Yards Market Companies includes also the stock ownership in Stockyard Terminal Railways serving the respective stock yards.

Illinois Trust and Savings Bank
Chicago

PATENTS

Send sketch or model of your invention for advice. Write for Book on Patents FREE. Merton-Roberts & Company, 206 Mather Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Get into the Auto & Tractor Business

EARN \$100.00 to \$400.00 MONTH

Right around your own home. Learn to be an expert in 6 to 8 weeks by the "Bartlett method" of practical experience with tools on real autos and tractors. Oldest, largest and best equipped trade school in South-west.

FREE BOOK "The Way to a Better thing. Write for it."

BARTLETT'S WICHITA AUTO & TRACTOR SCHOOL
129 N. Topeka Avenue WICHITA, KANSAS

HIDES Tanned for Leather

Don't sell your hides—prices are too low. It will pay you big to let us make them into oak harness leather. We will produce for you the best leather obtainable—genuine harness leather—the same as in your best harness. It will give lasting service. FREE BOOKLET—Send today for free booklet on how we tan harness leather for you, giving prices and showing the big saving we make you. We also make valuable coats and robes from your hides at reasonable prices. Write for free catalog.

OMAHA TANNING CO. 4813 So. 27th St. At the Union Stock Yards Omaha, Nebr.

When writing advertisers mention this paper.

Boys! Boys! Girls, Too!

Do You Think You Can Spell?

See How Many Words You Can Make

This puzzle is a sure winner—everyone who joins the Club wins a prize. It's easy, try it. See how many words you can make out of the letters used in the word "Republican." A few of the words are: Blue, can, ran, pie, rice, etc. Don't use more letters in the same word than there are in the word "Republican." Only words that can be found in Webster's International Dictionary will be counted. This puzzle looks easy and simple, but if you can make 10 or 15 words send in your list at once. The person winning first prize may not have that many. Be first to send in your list.



15 Grand Prizes Will Be Given Away



Culver Auto—1st Prize

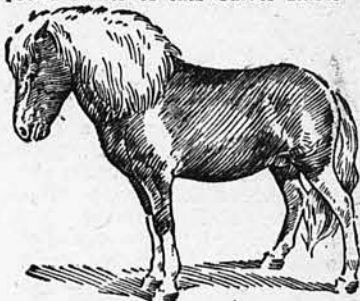
A Real Gasoline Automobile

This is not a toy, but a real automobile, built especially for boys and girls. You can learn to run it in an hour's time. It will do anything a full sized car will do. You can run errands, take things to market, drive to school, go after the mail—all you have to do is to crank it, jump in and you are ready to go. Some girl or boy is going to be the why not you? See how many words you can make out of above puzzle. Get an early start.

to go. Some girl or boy is going to be the why not you? See how many words you can make out of above puzzle. Get an early start.

This Is "Prince"—2d Prize

How many little boys or girls would be proud to own a pony like Prince. The Pony is four years old, and about 40 inches high. It's a spotted pony with four white feet, some white in tail and mane. This does not show a very good picture of Prince, but he is a mighty pretty little pony and loves boys and girls. He wants a good home. We gave Prince's Brother away last month to a little girl just 9 years old, and I wish you knew how easy it was for her to get this pony. Don't fail to join my club. If you can spell see how many words you can make out of the above puzzle and write me TODAY.



Pencil Box, Extra Special Prize—Every Club Member Rewarded



How to Join the Club

Each one who sends in a list of words on this Spelling Club will receive 100,000 votes to start with. Just for fun see how many words you can make. We will also give 50,000 votes and a complete Pencil Box Outfit to all who join the Club. To the Club Member having the most votes at the close of the Club we will give the Culver Racer as first prize. To the second highest Club Member we will give the Shetland Pony, Prince, and so on until we have awarded the fifteen grand prizes. You will receive a complete Pencil Box Outfit just for promptness in joining the Club. Any one may enter this Club and there never was a better offer made, especially for boys and girls. Every Club Member gets a prize. If there should be a tie between two or more Club Members, each tying Club Member will receive prize tied for. Answer the Puzzle and send in your list of words to me TODAY. Be the first to get the Pencil Box.

BILLY SCOTT, 803 CAPPER BUILDING, TOPEKA, KANSAS

Capper Pig and Poultry Clubs

Capper Building, Topeka, Kansas.

Earle H. Whitman, Pig Club Manager.
Rachel Ann Garrett, Poultry Club Manager.

I hereby make application for selection as one of the representatives of

.....county in the Capper

.....Club.

(Write pig or poultry club)

I will try to get the required recommendations, and if chosen as a representative of my county I will carefully follow all instructions concerning the club work and will comply with the contest rules. I promise to read articles concerning club work.

Signed..... Age.....

Approved..... Parent or Guardian

Postoffice..... R. F. D..... Date.....

Age Limit: Boys 12 to 18; Girls, 10 to 18.

BBETTER things now seem to be in store for farmers and they are certainly entitled to a few crumbs of comfort after having to make so many sacrifices. The darkest hour is just before dawn and I am optimistic enough to believe that the worst that could have happened so far as farming is concerned has come and gone and now we stand at the dawn of a new and more propitious era.

Farming costs are coming down and prices of farm products are going up. Last week five or six big tractor companies announced heavy cuts in prices on their tractors. Several big manufacturing companies have announced radical reductions in their prices of automobiles, motor trucks and farm machinery. The lack of employment in the large cities is driving many men back to the farms and this is tending to bring farm wages down to a lower level and thus by cheapening the cost of production enable the farmer to have a chance for wider margins on profits.

Grain Takes a Hike

Last week wheat advanced from 7 to 9 cents and reached a point almost 30 cents above the low levels reached last November. Corn took a rise of 3 cents and reached a point about 10 cents above the crop year's low level. Hogs have advanced about \$3 a hundredweight above the low levels; lambs have gone up approximately \$5; and cattle about \$1 above the season's lowest level. Oats, rye and other grains show substantial gains. Demand for horses and mules is improving and last week showed sales for them at advanced prices in Wichita, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago. Everywhere there is a growing spirit of optimism and a rapidly expanding belief that prices have now started on a definite upward swing without any fear of a collapse. Better credit relationships are being established for farmers, improved marketing conditions and facilities are being provided; collective buying and selling for farmers has just been legalized by Congress thru the passage of the Capper-Volstead act and its provisions are described and explained at length by Senator Capper in another part of this paper; emergency tariff on foreign wheat, wool and mutton has made it possible for farmers to realize small profits on these in place of taking heavy losses that would have been inevitable without such protection; these provisions and many new laws that Congress is preparing to enact to protect and encourage agricultural industry I am sure will give farmers a square deal in the future as far as it is possible to do so.

The efforts of farmers to better their conditions by co-operative organizations and co-operative efforts will do much to bring about a better era of farm conditions. The U. S. Grain Growers are working out a systematic and orderly plan of marketing wheat and later no doubt equally satisfactory plans will be worked out for marketing corn, and other grains. The National Livestock Producers' Marketing Association and its affiliated organizations are arranging for a systematic and orderly plan for marketing livestock of all kinds. Special organizations are also being established by the American Farm Bureau Federation for marketing fruit, dairy and poultry products.

Farmers to Fix Prices

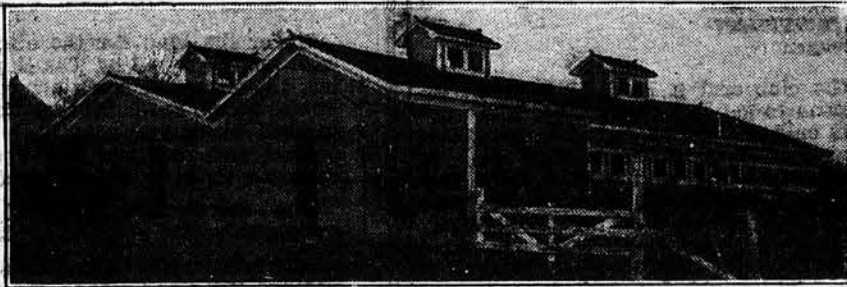
When all of these organizations begin to function properly a little later in the year it is safe to say that the farmers will have the same chance to fix the prices of their products that merchants and manufacturers now have. Many helpful suggestions have come from the National Agricultural Farm Conference recently held in Washington at the call of Secretary Wallace and President Harding. The successful outcome of the recent World Conference of Nations at Washington for the limitation of armaments will mean reduced taxes for national support and this is another encouraging feature.

The most discouraging matter to farmers now is the unfavorable outlook for wheat. The weather has been dry almost ever since the last of the wheat was planted. A few rains came after the early wheat was planted and it came up and made a fairly good start before the dry weather began, but the late wheat did not get enough moisture to make it sprout and much of it shows no signs of life at this time.

A Better Farm Era is Here

Crops and Livestock Bring Higher Prices Now

BY JOHN W. WILKINSON



Built to House an Excellent Herd of Grade Holsteins, This Barn, on the A. L. Milleret Farm, Near Kansas City, Kan., Cost \$2,700 and is Worth It

The early wheat has suffered much damage from the long period of dry weather and it looks brown and withered. However, a few good rains or a heavy snow in March I think might revive it and bring about a fair yield.

Wheat's condition now is puzzling even to the Government crop experts and no one is willing to hazard even a guess as to what the outcome will be. However, I am not taking any stock in the views of the rabid alarmists who are predicting that half of the wheat area in Kansas is a total failure and will be abandoned. Some of it no doubt will be plowed up and planted to other crops.

Secretary J. C. Mohler of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture in his weekly report says:

"Wheat remains in a dormant condition and prospects for the 1922 crop are not bright. Some oats sowing is reported in Southeastern Kansas, principally in Crawford, Wilson and Labette counties.

"Cattle and hogs are in good demand and recent advance in market prices is having a wholesome effect upon this phase of the farming business. The health of livestock is excellent but stock water is reported as getting scarce in a number of Eastern Kansas counties."

Not a One Crop State

Kansas is not a one-crop state and it is equally true that it is not a state of one-crop farmers. Kansas farmers never quit—if they fail with one crop they try another. They have the grit and the brains to carry thru anything that they undertake and they never give up hope. With fairly good rains in the spring good crops of corn, kafir, milo, feterita and sorghums may be raised that will prove profitable. Oats, soybeans, cowpeas, Sweet clover, Sudan grass and potatoes and many other crops can also be grown to good advantage. If the wheat crop should prove a disappointment Kansans will have a dozen other money making crops that they can plant in the spring and from which they can realize reasonable profits.

Local conditions of crops, livestock, farm work and local markets are shown in the following county reports

to the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze:

Allen—We are having good weather and the roads are excellent. Farmers are hauling corn and hay. A considerable amount of winter plowing has been done. All kinds of livestock are in excellent condition. Farmers as a rule are rather optimistic and are going to farm in earnest this year.—T. E. Whitlow, February 9.

Anderson—We are still having dry weather accompanied by a few cold spells. This county is organizing a taxpayers' league. There are different opinions as to the condition of wheat, but the writer thinks it will depend on the future weather. Several sales have been held and everything is selling at far better prices than for some time. There will be more spring pigs raised this spring than for some time. Hogs are worth \$8.50; eggs, 29c and butterfat is 29c.—J. W. Hendrix, February 9.

Bourbon—Farmers are cutting wood. We have been having some very cold weather for the past week. Feed is plentiful and all kinds of livestock are in good condition. Eggs are worth 25c and butter is 27c; cream, 25c.—Oscar Cowan, February 10.

Brown—Altho we had a rain last week more moisture is needed very much. Most of the wheat still is in satisfactory condition. We are having excellent weather, but the groundhog saw his shadow so we'll probably have some bad weather. Wheat is worth \$1; corn, 36c; cream, 24c and eggs are 30c; hogs, \$8.—A. C. Dannenberg, February 10.

Chautauque—We are having dry, windy weather. Some farmers are preparing to sow oats and some are cutting hedge. Feed is plentiful and all kinds of livestock are in excellent condition. Wheat doesn't look very encouraging as moisture is needed very badly. There seems to be more sickness than usual in this county. Hogs are a good price but other stuff is entirely too cheap.—A. A. Nance, February 11.

Cheyenne—Wheat will be benefited some but we need a good snow or rain. Owing to the mild winter all kinds of livestock are doing well. Some losses from stalk poisoning have been reported—five head died from that cause on this farm. Roads are in excellent condition and considerable wheat and some corn are being marketed. No public sales have been held recently. Coyote round-ups are still the principal sport. In one roundup nine were killed. Wheat is worth \$1; flour from \$3.50 to \$3.90 and potatoes are from \$1.50 to \$1.80; apples, \$3.75; old hens, 14c; eggs, 25c; hogs, \$7.75.—F. M. Hurlock, February 10.

Cloud—There was possibly 1½ inches of moisture that came during the last four days of January but the first of February was clear and bright but colder. This is sure to be a test as to whether wheat will make good or not after laying dormant in the ground all winter. There has been no continued cold weather yet and no snow worth mentioning and stock is doing well. A few cases of distemper with horses are reported. Farmers are pleased over the advanced prices of wheat and hogs. Hens are laying more eggs than usual at this time and the price is good.—W. H. Plumly, February 9.

Douglas—We are having excellent weather. We have had some rain and snow which has been a great benefit to wheat, but we

have not had enough moisture. Farmers are sawing wood. We have had such an excellent winter farmers have their work all up in time shape. A large number of hogs are being marketed. Wheat looks brown but has good roots. Some corn is being hauled to market. Hogs are worth 8c; hens, 21c; eggs, 33c; cattle, \$5.50 and butter is 35c.—Mrs. O. L. Cox, February 10.

Edwards—We have had excellent winter weather for the past three weeks but we have had no moisture yet and the wheat has about a ½ inch sprout and the ground is dry. All kinds of livestock are in fair condition. Nearly all of the old wheat has been marketed. Wheat sells for \$1.13; corn, 40c and eggs are 28c; potatoes, \$1.75.—Nichie Schmitt, February 11.

Ellis—We are still having cold, dry weather and there are no indications of any moisture soon. Not much wheat is being marketed at present. Some wheat fields have blown badly and it is feared that they will blow much worse before long. No public sales are being held. Wheat is worth from \$1.10 to \$1.12; corn, 50c; kafir, 50c; flour, \$3.69 and hogs are \$7; eggs, 29c.—C. F. Erbert, February 11.

Gove and Sheridan—Dry weather still continues but we are having excellent spring-like weather. Some wheat and livestock are being marketed. A few public sales are being held but prices are low. January was nearly the driest month on record. Small grain prospects are discouraging. Best wheat is worth \$1.10; cream, 29c; butter, 35c and eggs are from 27c to 30c.—John I. Aldrich, February 10.

Graham—Dry weather still continues. Wheat prospects get still more discouraging every day as the soil is very dry. Ice houses have been well filled. All kinds of livestock are in better condition than usual at this season. There is a big demand for hogs. Corn is worth 35c; wheat, \$1.10; butterfat, 25c and eggs are 30c.—C. L. Kohler, February 9.

Gray—Excellent winter weather still continues, however it is a little cold. This is fine weather for stock but not very good for wheat. We had a light rain the first of the week but not enough. Farm work is nearly up to date until spring opens. There is a little corn to be husked. Moisture is needed for the wheat very much. Corn is worth 35c; butterfat, 24c and eggs are 25c; hogs, \$6.—A. E. Alexander, February 9.

Greenwood—Farmers are taking a more hopeful view of farming for 1922 as a result of the upward trend of the grain and livestock market. A few sales are being held and all kinds of livestock, with the exception of horses and mules, sold for good prices. Oil activities are being hindered by lack of rainfall. Several new wells are being rigged up. Corn is selling at 60c; wheat, \$1.08; butter, 30c and eggs are 27c.—A. H. Brothers, February 9.

Harvey—We are having ideal weather. We had a light rain the first of the week but not enough. Wheat looks fairly well. All kinds of livestock are doing well. No public sales are being held. Wheat is worth 95c; corn, 48c; butter, 30c and eggs are 27c.—H. W. Prouty, February 10.

Labette—There is still no pond water tho the surface is moist. Wheat is excellent but is small. Farmers are getting ready to drill oats. A great deal of corn ground has been plowed. Farmers are pruning their fruit trees. Labor is plentiful and is cheaper than it has been for some time. Feed is plentiful. Wheat is worth \$1.03; corn, 40c; bran, \$1.05; cream, 26c and shorts are \$1.30; potatoes, \$1.50; eggs, 33c.—J. N. McLane, February 9.

Marshall—A little rain fell recently, making a little moisture for the wheat tho not enough to do much good. We are having excellent weather and the roads are good. Farmers are cutting wood and hauling corn. A large number of sales are being held and everything brings good prices except hogs. Wheat is worth \$1; corn, 36c; cream, 23c; flour, \$1.85; bran, \$1.25; alfalfa, \$3 a ton and hens are 20c; shorts, \$1.40; hogs from \$6.40 to \$7.50; hay from \$6 to \$7.—C. A. Kjellberg, February 10.

Meade—Five mornings in December were below zero and one in January. The early sown wheat is in excellent condition but the late sown is not doing so well, some of it is just coming thru the ground. It is very dry as there has not been much snow or rain so far this winter. High taxes are being looked into by taxpayers league. Five and three-fourths miles of federal aid road is in prospect for the spring. Thru the sand this road is to be hard surfaced where needed. Wheat is worth \$1.15; corn, 32c; butterfat, 27c and eggs are 30c; chickens, 20c.—W. A. Harvey, February 9.

Osage—Wheat prospects have not improved as we have received no moisture. We are having pleasant weather and things are looking well. Cattle buyers are buying everything that is for sale, such as old cows, bulls, steers, but heifers are not being sold. Hogs are scarce and high. Hay is very cheap. Not much grain feed is being sold where farmers are financially able to hold it. Wheat is worth 95c; corn, 40c; cream, 25c and eggs are 27c; oats, 25c.—H. L. Ferris, February 9.

Pawnee—We are having excellent winter weather but moisture is needed for the wheat. The zero weather during January was hard on it as there was no snow on the ground. We hope to get rain or snow this month as the March winds will do considerable damage if the soil continues dry. There is no market for cattle or horses, and there have been no land sales. Business is a little better and farmers hope the worst is over. Very few farmers broke even in the past two years. Corn is worth 42c; wheat, \$1; butter, 25c and hogs are 7c; eggs, 28c.—E. H. Gore, February 11.

Pratt—We have had a little moisture recently which is helping the wheat considerably. There will be about enough feed and hay to get thru the winter. All kinds of livestock are in excellent condition. Hogs are rather scarce. Good milk cows are in fair demand. The horse and mule market is a little better. Hogs are worth 7c and 8c.—J. L. Phelps, February 11.

Sedgwick—We are having pleasant weather. We had some moisture the last week but not enough. Wheat looks fairly well considering the dry weather. Very few public sales are being held, and times are quiet among the farmers. The open winter is very favorable to livestock and feed is holding out well. There is very little wheat pasture.—F. E. Wickham, February 9.

Sheridan—Dry weather still continues but the wheat is holding up very well under present conditions. No doubt much of the ground now in wheat will be planted to other crops. The mild winter has been very helpful to many farmers with little feed and limited means. Cream is worth 23c; corn, 46c and eggs are 26c.—R. E. Patterson, February 9.

Clearing the Way for Co-operation

FARM co-operation will be freed from obstruction in the law by the Capper-Volstead bill which has now passed the Senate and went to conference, where agreement was quickly reached. About the most important of the Senate amendments protects co-operation against a close corporation by requiring a co-operative association to deal in at least as much of the produce of members as of non-members, but the bill in the main is as it passed the House.

The bill makes a distinction in the law between co-operation and combination in restraint of trade and restricts all co-operative undertakings to the legitimate form of co-operation. Thus no member, no matter how much stock he may hold, can have more than a single vote, and no dividend in excess of 8 per cent may be paid on the stock.

The distinction between co-operation and the corporation is mainly as suggested by these provisions. In co-operation the dividend corresponds rather with interest in the case of the corporation. It is the charge for the use of capital and is ordinarily fixed in the bylaws at the rate that money commands. It does not represent profit, but the use of capital. Further, the co-operative project does not aim to make profits for stockholders or investors, as in the corporation or in ordinary business enterprises, but to save the members in costs of marketing. The dividend therefore is not rated on the stock but on the proportionate amount of produce supplied by the member. Such enterprises are protected by law in all old world states, but have been handicapped in this country by the anti-trust laws.

Paving the way for co-operation, however, is as much as the Government can do. To make co-operation a success is really up to the farmer.

The National Holstein Meet

Kansas City Expects Record Attendance June 4-10

BY J. H. FRANDSEN

Educational dairy exhibits of note and a sale of 150 select Holstein cattle from all over the United States will be features of the annual convention of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America in Kansas City, June 4 to 10.

The State Agricultural colleges of Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Nebraska will display exhibits showing modern methods of dairying. The National Dairy Council with headquarters in Chicago will also have an exhibit showing the profits to be derived from the dairy business compared to other lines of farm production. Some space will be sold to exhibitors of dairy equipment.

Western Dairy Conditions Favorable

A steering committee of Kansas and Missouri Holstein breeders in session in Kansas City expressed the opinion that conditions in the Middle West were never more favorable than now for an expansion of the dairy industry. Holstein breeders of New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and other eastern states are anxious to show and sell some of their best cattle in Kansas City territory which they recognize as a future market for purebred dairy cattle.

Big Auction Sale Planned

One hundred fifty selected Holsteins from the best herds of the country will be sold at auction during the convention week. Every state will be permitted to provide animals in proportion to its Holstein population. These cattle will be selected by the state associations to meet the following requirements:

Seven Day Record

Age	Lbs. Milk	Lbs. Butter
2 yrs.	400	18
3 yrs.	450	22
4 yrs.	500	26
5 yrs. or over	600	30

The Yearly Record

Age	Lbs. Milk	Lbs. Butter
2 yrs.	12,000	600
3 yrs.	15,000	750
4 yrs.	18,000	900
5 yrs. or over	20,000	1000

Young females not in milk must have dams meeting these requirements. The cattle from the various states will be shown in competition for \$600 in prizes, \$300 first, \$200 second and \$100 third. Prize money goes to the state associations.

Secretary Wallace of the United States Department of Agriculture has been asked to speak at the annual banquet. Ex-Governor Frank Lowden of Illinois is president of the National Holstein Association and will preside over the meetings of the convention. A trip to Fort Leavenworth where lunch will be served, an evening entertainment at Pickering Farm and the annual banquet are features of entertainment planned.

The Steering Committee

All arrangements for the convention and sale are being made by the steering committee appointed by the Kansas Holstein Association and Missouri Holstein Association composed of the following: Geo. W. Catts, general chairman, Kansas City, Mo.; Major Harlo J. Fiske, chairman, finance committee, Belton, Mo.; W. H. Mott, Sales Manager, Herington, Kan.; A. C. Ragsdale, chairman, educational committee, Columbia, Mo.; J. H. Frandsen, chairman, publicity committee, Lincoln, Neb.; Major Harding Polk, chairman, entertainment committee, Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; Walter A. Smith, Treasurer, Topeka, Kan.; J. B. Fitch, sales committee, Manhattan, Kan.; Glenn Davis, Sales Committee, Columbia, Mo.; A. B. Cole, Jr., entertainment committee, California, Mo.

Ayrshire Bull Making Good

The dairy department of the Kansas State Agricultural College owns an Ayrshire bull that has proved to be one of the most prepotent for high milk and butterfat production in the United States.

This bull, Melrose Good Gift, has produced 10 daughters that have shown an increase over their dams in the production of milk of 3,200 pounds, and an increase in fat of 142 pounds. This marks him as being one of the remarkable bulls of the breed, as there

are very few bulls in the United States whose daughters show such a remarkable and high average production. The record of his daughters follows:

The total average for his 10 daughters for one year was 11,756.9 pounds of milk. The total average production of butterfat was 559.153 pounds for one year.

Melrose Canary Bell was the highest tested junior 2-year-old in the United States in 1917. For these honors she won the French cup. Bangoras Melrose was the highest tested senior 3-year-old in 1918, also winning the French cup. Melrose Canary Bell 2d won the world's record for production in the junior 2-year-old class, 300-day division, in 1920.

Sourness in Cream

BY J. H. FRANDSEN

A correspondent writes: "We have been told that sour cream tests much better than sweet cream. Our creamery people prefer sweet cream. Is this because they make an additional profit on this kind of cream? Would appreciate reply."

In answer to this inquiry I hope I can make it perfectly plain that sourness has absolutely no effect upon the richness of cream. The richness of the cream depends entirely on the richness of the milk produced by the cow and on the way it is skimmed by the separator. In other words, if you have cream testing 35 per cent butterfat while cream is sweet, it should test exactly the same when cream is sour.

Your creameryman very likely prefers sweet cream or cream not very sour because he can make a better quality of butter from cream reaching him in such good condition. It is also well to remember that since there is much better demand for good butter and at higher price, the creamery can sell high-grade butter in larger quantities, which in turn should raise the price the creameryman pays to the farmer producing good cream. Hence, farmer and creameryman alike should be interested in the delivery of cream of as good quality as possible under existing conditions.

Sunrise Leads for Silage

Sunrise sorghum, in a variety test conducted by S. A. McClain, Hanston, Hodgeman county, took first place in production of silage, fodder and stover but dropped to fifth place in seed production. Pink sorghum ranked second as silage, fodder and stover and produced more seed than any other variety.

The silage yield an acre of Sunrise was 25,300 pounds of 12.65 tons as compared to 23,025 pounds and 11.51 tons for Pink. Of cured fodder Sunrise produced 11,805 pounds an acre and Pink produced 9,787. While Pink yielded only 3.44 tons of cured stover, Sunrise produced 4.7 tons. Seed production was 51.9 bushels for Pink and 42.7 bushels for Sunrise, a difference of 9.2 bushels.

Other varieties yielded considerably less of silage, fodder and stover than either Sunrise or Pink but in grain, Dwarf White milo produced 51.6 bushels of grain, practically as much as Pink, Dawn yielded 50.3 bushels and Dwarf Yellow milo produced 44.3 bushels of seed.

Opportunity for Safe Investment

Readers of Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze who have surplus funds to invest can learn of a particularly attractive, high-grade security by writing me at once. I regard this as an exceptional opportunity for Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze readers. Amounts of \$100 or more are solicited; rate of interest, 7 per cent, payable semi-annually, with the privilege of withdrawal at any time upon 30 days' notice. I can unqualifiedly recommend this investment, which is backed by unbroken record of 28 years' success in one of the strongest business concerns in the West, offering a security that is as safe as Government bond. I will be glad to give further information. Arthur Capper, Topeka, Kan.—Advertisement.

Two Streams of Profit



Cash Income every day



Bank Account



Buying Power

EASY TERMS
Sold on such easy terms that it will pay for itself while you are using it. See your De Laval agent now or write us about getting a new one.

Sooner or later you will use a De Laval Cream Separator and Milker

CREAM TO SELL

No matter what your system of farming may be or where you live, you need a De Laval Separator and some cows.

Cows furnish the best market for your feeds, and they keep the fertility of the soil on your farm.

Then the De Laval separates the cream, which brings you in a steady cash income, and leaves the skim-milk in the best condition for feeding calves, pigs and chickens.

This is the surest, safest and most profitable system of farming—and the De Laval Separator has made it possible. It is the original separator, skims cleaner, lasts longer, turns easier than any other. There are over 2,500,000 De Laval Separators in use the world over—about as many as all the rest put together. The De Laval has always led in every important separator improvement and is recognized everywhere as the world's standard.

You may be wasting enough cream to pay for a De Laval by using a worn-out separator or by hand skimming.

The De Laval Separator Company
NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO
165 Broadway 29 E. Madison St. 61 Beale St.



SKIM MILK TO GROW ANOTHER CROP



Calves



Pigs



Chickens

Only \$2 DOWN ONE YEAR TO PAY

\$44 Buys the New Butterfly Jr. No. 235
Light running, easy cleaning, close skimming, durable. **EASY TO CLEAN**
NEW BUTTERFLY Separators are guaranteed a lifetime against defects in material and workmanship. Made also in four larger sizes up to No. 8 shown here; sold on **30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL** and on a plan whereby they earn their own cost and more by what they save. Postal brings Free Catalog Folder. Buy from the manufacturer and save money.
ALBAUGH-DOVER CO., 2177 Marshall St., Chicago

\$24.95 American Upward CREAM SEPARATOR
On trial. Easy running, easily cleaned. Skims warm or cold milk. Different from picture which shows larger capacity machines. Get our plan of easy **MONTHLY PAYMENTS** and handsome free catalog. Whether dairy is large or small, write today.
AMERICAN SEPARATOR CO., Box 7092, Bainbridge, N. Y.

Free Booklet on Home Sewage Disposal

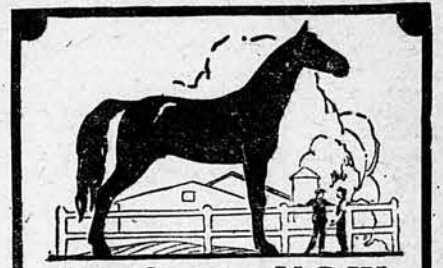
We have prepared a very instructive and interesting booklet on this important subject. You should read this booklet. It deals with a matter that is vitally important to the Health, Comfort and Convenience of your entire family. Send for **FREE COPY**.

W. S. Dickey Clay Mfg. Company
Dept. 51, Kansas City, Mo.

Wheat 75c

We will advance 75c a bushel and pay freight up to 20c a bushel on wheat shipped to us in Kansas City, Missouri, and allow you one year in which to pick your own settling price. Write for particulars.

J. E. Weber & Co.,
Stocks and Bonds—Cash Grain
924 Baltimore Ave., Kansas City, Mo.
Owners of grain elevators at Solomon, Hope and Lucas, Kansas.



Perfect—NOW

"**BOG SPAVIN** and Thoropin as big as a cabbage head removed—not a trace of it left; cured completely"—A. M. Gilbert, Martinsburg, W. Va.
"Contracted Hoofs, Shoe Bolts, Strained Tendons, Puffs, cured all with **SAVE-THE-HORSE**"—W. F. Wright, Averill Park, N. Y.

"**Save-The-Horse** is a wonder—cured spavin with about 1/4 bottle—no sign of lameness now—worth double what I paid for him."
Wm. Leigh, Box 35, Clarwilliam, Man., Can.
For over 25 years **SAVE-THE-HORSE** has the unrivaled record of curing when everything else fails. Cures while horse works.

SAVE-THE-HORSE
Is guaranteed by **Signed MONEY-BACK Contract** to cure Ringbone, Thoropin, SPAVIN or Shoulder, Knee, Ankle, Hoof or Tendon Diseases. Write today for **FREE 32-page Save-The-Horse Book**—or how to locate, understand and treat all forms of lameness; also sample of **GUARANTEE** and expert veterinary advice—all **FREE**.

TROY CHEMICAL CO.
315 State Street Binghamton, N. Y.
At Druggists and Dealers with Signed Contract or sent prepaid.

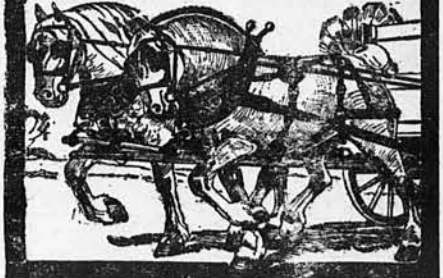
\$12. is the new low price of

THE BOYT HARNESS

"The Standard Work Harness of America"

If your dealer does not have it, write to us.

Send today for Illustrated Free Book
WALTER BOYT COMPANY, Inc.
230 Court Ave. Des Moines, Iowa



Quick Cash Profits
WITH
SURE HATCH
INCUBATORS & BROODERS

CASH! Cash money is what you want. Chickens will bring you quicker and bigger returns on the investment than anything else on the farm or around the place.



On the Market 23 Years

Thousands of satisfied owners have made big money with Sure Hatches the past 23 years. Why not you? Sure Hatch Fresh Air Colony Brooders raise every chick and increase your poultry profits.

Send for **FREE CATALOG** and **1922 REDUCED PRICES**
Sure Hatch Incubator Co.
BOX 14 FREMONT, NEB.

Write **NOW** for **FREE**
SAFETY HATCH
INCUBATOR BOOK

The Safety Hatch insures a healthy chick from EVERY fertile egg—and this book tells WHY. It's WORTH MONEY to poultry raisers—write for it today—learn about the patented Safety Hatch heating coil, the Thermos Bottle Principle of wall construction, the glass inspection doors, the sanitary, easy-cleaning features, etc. Write now for this valuable free book and name of nearest dealer.

THE MORRIS MFG. CO.,
505 E. Russell St., El Reno, Okla.
Live dealer wanted in every town and city.



You Take No **RISK** **Ironclad** **Both**
With **30 Days Trial** **Freight**
An **10 Yr. Guarantee** **Paid**

Incubator and Brooder both made of California Redwood. Incubator covered with asbestos and galvanized iron, triple walls, nursery, hot water heat, copper tanks in incubator and brooder.

150 EGG INCUBATOR \$19.75
Set up complete ready to run. 30 day's trial—money back if not O. K. Write for free catalog—order direct from this advertisement.

260 Egg Incubator \$28.75
For & Brooder.

IRONCLAD INCUBATOR CO.
Box 69 RACINE, WIS.
Made of Redwood cov'd with Galv. Iron.

121 Eggs - 119 Chicks

That's a hatch report from Mrs. Myrtle Dundas, Geneo, Kans. It shows what can be done by putting fertile eggs in a real hatcher—the honestly-built, GUARANTEED, money-making **FAVORITE INCUBATOR**.

Automatically-controlled hot water heating system of heavy rolled copper. Double walls; double front door. All woodwork of California redwood. A champion hatcher—but the lowest-priced good incubator made.

Liberal Binding GUARANTEE
The Favorite Incubator is designed right, built right and guaranteed. Write today—a card will do—for free illustrated book and amazing low prices.

LEAHY MFG. CO., 50-3rd St., Higginsville, Mo.



130 Egg Incubator \$17.75
and **Brooder**

Both made of California Redwood. If ordered together, Freight Paid out of the price.

Rockies, Hot water—copper tanks—double walls—dead air space—double glass doors—shipped complete, all set up ready to use.

180 Egg Incubator and Brooder - \$22.00
250 Egg Incubator and Brooder - \$30.00

Made of California Redwood—last a lifetime. Positively the best value on the market today. Order the size you want direct from this ad. 30 days trial—money back if not pleased. If not ready to order now, don't buy until you get our 1922 catalog.

WISCONSIN INCUBATOR CO. Dept. 114 Racine, Wis.

A Quality Hatcher At The Lowest Price "Successful" INCUBATORS & BROODERS

Mail a postal—Get our offer. Poultry lessons free to every buyer. Booklet, "How to Raise 48 Out of 50 Chicks," 10c. Catalog FREE. Make green egg-making feed in **SUCCESSFUL** Grain Sprouters.

Des Moines Incubator Co. 29 Years of Big Successes
346 Second St., Des Moines, Ia.



GUARANTEED BABY CHICKS

You take no risk in buying "Continental" chicks—guaranteed in quality, bred, safe delivery—everything. Big, husky, chicks that grow faster—lay earlier. All breeds; 260 to 300 egg strains. Shipped anywhere, prepaid. Send for catalog and price.

Continental Hatcher, Box 212 Springfield, O.

High Winds Boost Prices

Wheat, Corn, and Oats Show Substantial Gains

BY JIHN W. SAMUELS

STRONG upturns in grain are being made now for a number of reasons and wheat is up 20 to 30 cents from the season's low levels. There is also every reason to believe that prices will continue to advance for sometime. All of the theoretical available surplus for export has vanished and there is a strong suspicion among the grain buyers that the present supplies will scarcely meet domestic requirements.

Unfavorable crop reports from Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Colorado and Texas have caused a great deal of buying and this has helped to stimulate the tendency to advance prices. High winds during the last 10 days have caused considerable damage to wheat in Western Kansas and Western Oklahoma and may lead to the abandonment of thousands of acres. The dry weather has caused hundreds of acres to become brown and dormant, but future rains or heavy snows may cause these dry withered fields of grain to revive and ultimately to make a fairly good yield.

Crop Killers Guess Wrong

The crop killers who have predicted that 50 per cent of the wheat acreage in the Middle West will be abandoned may soon realize that they have ruined their reputations so far as being prophets or telling the truth is concerned. If plenty of moisture is provided in the last week of February or early in March I firmly believe that there is yet a good chance for wheat in Western Nebraska, Western Kansas and Western Oklahoma to make a fair crop.

"Two feet of snow or a long rainy period," says the Northwestern Miller, "might easily change the present situation to one of glowing promise and in a period of 30 days the Southwest might change from its present brown, and thin green lined expanse of doubt and uncertainty into a wide spreading field of glorious promise. Today no persons interested in the grain market are so bold as to hazard even a broadly generous opinion as to how the many millions of acres in the Great Southwest will turn out. Never has there been such a puzzling situation within the last 20 years as we have at the present time."

Strong Upturn in Futures

The situation as might be expected has strongly reacted on grain futures. May wheat shows gains of 6 3/4 to 8 cents, and July wheat shows gains of 8 to 9 1/2 cents. During the last two weeks futures have advanced from 16 to 19 cents and show advances of 20 to 30 cents above the low levels reached last November. Foreign markets also show strong advances. Especially has this been true at Liverpool and Buenos Aires where advances of 20 to 26 cents were reported. The wheat crop in Argentina is now estimated at 155 million bushels as compared with 170 million bushels a year ago.

Corn in a measure responded to the rally in wheat. Decreased receipts and a strong export demand gave strength to the corn market, and brought an advance of 3 cents. Oats futures showed a gain of 1 cent. Rye futures showed a gain of 10 cents for May and 12 1/2 cents for July.

At the close of the market the following quotations on grain futures were given at Kansas City: May wheat, \$1.21 1/2; July wheat, \$1.11 1/2; May corn, 53 1/2c; July corn, 55 1/2c; September corn, 58 1/2c; May oats, 38 1/2c.

Kansas City Quotations

On cash sales hard wheat at Kansas City was quoted unchanged to 2 cents lower. Dark hard wheat, also was unchanged to 2 cents lower but was in fair demand. Red wheat was unchanged but demand was fair. The following sales of cash wheat were reported at Kansas City: No. 1 dark hard wheat, \$1.27 to \$1.40; No. 2 dark hard, \$1.26 to \$1.40; No. 3 dark hard, \$1.25 to \$1.40; No. 4 dark hard, \$1.23 to \$1.35; No. 5 dark hard, \$1.33; No. 1 hard wheat, \$1.22 to \$1.34; No. 2 hard, \$1.22 to \$1.33; No. 3 hard, \$1.20 to \$1.32; No. 4 hard, \$1.10 to \$1.28; No. 5 hard, \$1.08 to \$1.17; No. 1 Red wheat, \$1.26 to \$1.27; No. 3 Red,

\$1.22 to \$1.24; No. 4 Red, \$1.15 to \$1.20; No. 2 mixed, \$1.21 to \$1.28; No. 3 mixed, \$1.10 to \$1.24; No. 5 mixed, \$1.

Corn was in good demand and prices were firm and steady. Export sales of corn for the week were about 3 1/2 million bushels but the total exports were 5,294,000 bushels or nearly three times as much as a year ago. White and mixed corn show advances of 4 1/2 to 5 cents while Yellow corn is 6 1/2 to 7 1/2 cents higher. The following quotations are given at Kansas City on cash sales of corn:

No. 1 White corn, 51c; No. 2 White, 50 1/2c; No. 3 White, 50c; No. 4 White, 49 1/2c; No. 1 Yellow corn, 52 1/2c; No. 2 Yellow, 52 1/2c; No. 3 Yellow, 52c; No. 4 Yellow, 51 1/2c; No. 1 mixed corn, 50c; No. 2 mixed, 50c; No. 3 mixed, 49 1/2c; No. 4 mixed, 49c.

The following quotations on other grains are reported at Kansas City: No. 2 White oats, 36 3/4 to 37c; No. 3 White, 36 1/2; No. 4 White 35 to 36c; No. 2 mixed oats, 36 to 37c; No. 3 mixed, 35 to 36c; No. 2 Red oats, 39 to 43c; No. 3 Red, 35 to 38c; No. 4 Red, 31 1/2 to 35c; No. 1 White kafir, \$1.18; No. 2 White, \$1.16 to \$1.18; No. 3 White, \$1.15; No. 4 White, \$1.14; No. 2 milo, \$1.26; No. 3 milo, \$1.25; No. 4 milo, \$1.24; No. 2 rye, 88 to 89c; No. 3 rye, 87 to 88c; No. 3 barley, 53 to 54c; No. 4 barley, 51 to 52c.

Alfalfa Hay Declines 50 Cents

Low grades of alfalfa registered heavy receipts and a decline of 50 cents a ton followed. Other kinds of hay were comparatively steady. The following sales were made at Kansas City:

Choice* to fancy dairy alfalfa, \$25 to \$29; choice alfalfa, \$22.50 to \$24.50; No. 1 alfalfa, \$19 to \$22; standard alfalfa, \$15 to \$18.50; No. 2 alfalfa, \$11.50 to \$14.50; No. 3 alfalfa, \$9 to \$11; No. 1 prairie hay, \$10 to \$11; No. 2 prairie, \$10 to \$11.50; No. 3 prairie, \$7.50 to \$9.50; No. 3 prairie, \$5.50 to \$6.50; No. 1 timothy, \$13.50 to \$14.50; standard timothy, \$12 to \$13; No. 2 timothy, \$10 to \$11.50; No. 3 timothy, \$7.50 to \$9.50; light mixed clover hay, \$13 to \$14; No. 1 clover, \$10.50 to \$12.50; No. 3 clover, \$7 to \$10; packing hay, \$4 to \$5; straw, \$6 to \$7 a ton.

Millfeeds Show Activity

Millfeeds are showing activity for all grades. Shorts are in very strong demand everywhere. The following quotations are given at Kansas City: Bran, \$21 to \$22 a ton; brown shorts, \$22 to \$23; gray shorts, \$24 to \$25; linseed meal, \$54; cottonseed meal and nut cake, \$44.50; cold pressed cottonseed cake, \$37; tankage, \$65; No. 1 alfalfa meal, \$16.50 to \$17.50; No. 2 alfalfa meal, \$14.50 to \$15.50; brown alfalfa meal, \$13.50 to \$14; molasses alfalfa feed, \$18 to \$20; grain molasses hog feed, \$25; grain molasses dairy feed, \$26 to \$30.

Seeds and Broomecorn

In hundredweight lots the following prices are quoted in Kansas City on seeds: Alfalfa, \$9 to \$13.50; timothy, \$4.50 to \$5.50; clover, \$13 to \$19; bluegrass, \$35 to \$50; German millet, \$1.35 to \$1.40; Siberian millet, \$1.20 to \$1.40; cane, 90c to \$1.30, according to variety and grade; Sudan, \$2.25 to \$2.75; flaxseed, \$1.84 1/2 to \$1.86 1/2 a bushel.

The following prices are given on broomecorn in Kansas City: Fancy whisk brush, \$275 a ton; fancy hurl, \$250; choice Standard broomecorn, \$180 to \$220; medium Standard, \$140 to \$180; common Oklahoma Dwarf, \$110 to \$120; common stained Oklahoma Dwarf, \$70 to \$90; badly damaged brush, \$50 to \$70.

Keeps Pigs Free of Worms

Methods developed by the United States Department of Agriculture for raising hogs free of worms involve only a little extra care and labor. Just before the farrowing season it is necessary to clean the farrowing pens thoroly with hot water and lye, and before the sows are put in all dirt is carefully washed from their skins. Within two weeks after farrowing the sows and litters, which have not been permitted to go out of the pens, are

moved to a clean pasture—one that has not held hogs since its last cultivation. The young pigs, in order to get a good start without worms, must be kept on clean pasture away from wormy hog yards without contact with other hogs, except the mothers, for at least four months, after which they are out of the greatest danger from worms. To be sure, it is necessary to provide proper feed, water, and shelter, but that is what any pig should have.

Experience has shown that there are four reasons why this swine-sanitation plan means money to the farmer. In the first place, pigs without worms grow to greater size and make more gain for the same quantity of feed than those that must use a part of their feed to grow an army of worms. It has been shown also that when these parasites are kept under control fewer young pigs are lost from thumps. Pigs that are not weakened by the inroads of worms are, as a rule, less susceptible to the various diseases that are common to them. And, finally, the quality of the pork produced by clean, healthy pigs is better than that from wormy, unthrifty ones.

Capper Pig Club News

(Continued from Page 31)

Poland China, offered by Earl C. Jones, thinks so. "I have received my gilt from Mr. Jones," writes Floyd, "and she surely is a dandy. I wouldn't begin to take \$25 for her, altho that was supposed to be the value of the pig given."

It took Joe Crow of Sumner county to break the hoodoo which has kept club members from winning the gilt offered by the Kansas Hampshire Swine Breeders' Association, and now Joe is a happy chap. When notified of Joe's winning, George W. Ela, secretary of the association, sat right down and wrote him that he could have a \$50 gilt from any Hampshire herd represented in the association. Pretty fine treatment, wasn't it? And the club manager has a hunch that after the annual sale and reunion that the association plans for February 24 and 25, the boys who enter Hampshire sows this year will have another gilt to compete for.

And while we're talking about prize pigs, don't forget that J. T. Dubois of Agra, Kan., has offered a \$50 Duroc gilt for 1922, while C. E. Cain & Sons of Pomona, Kan., have put up a Spotted Poland gilt with the same value. Surely some peppy Poland China breeder will soon uphold the honor of his breed with a similar offer.

Morris county membership is full to overflowing. Here's the line-up: Lloyd Roy, Donald Love, Clifford Husband, Walter Hensley, all of Wilsey; Floyd Bosch, Lauren Rumsey, Charles Waterbury, Lawrence Smith, Marion Ross, Norvan Kendle, all of Council Grove.

Other counties are filling up rapidly, and applications by the score are pouring in daily. Still there is room in many counties for peppy boys 12 to 18 years old. Fill out the application blank and send it in today.

In Moscow the streets are said to be crowded every day with speculators and promoters, trying to organize cooperative associations, from tea-houses to automobile factories.

The Farmers' Calendar

Feb. 22-24—The Farmers' Co-operative Grain Dealers' Association, Salina, Kan.

March 6-7—Missouri Poultry and Egg Shippers' Association, Hotel Baltimore, Kansas City, Mo.

March 21—Annual Meeting Holstein-Friesian Association, Topeka, Kan.

March 21—Annual Meeting State Holstein-Friesian Association, Topeka, Kan.

March 29—Central Shorthorn Breeders' Association, Kansas City, Mo.

April 6—Southwestern Miller's League, Kansas City, Mo.

April 10-15—Public Health Institute, Kansas City, Mo.

May 18-20—National Livestock Exchange, Kansas City, Mo.

June 7-10—Holstein-Friesian Association, Convention Hall, Kansas City, Mo.

The Baby Chicks Need Care

Just Four Factors are Essential to Success

BY H. M. WELLS

ESSENTIALS for successful chick raising are, good healthy vigorous breeding stock, well hatched chicks, good feeding practice and good management. If the chicks are subject to faulty incubation and improper brooding, the breeding stock and the feeding methods may be of the best, yet we may have trouble in raising the chicks. Again if the proper ingredients for the building of bone and flesh are lacking in the feed, neither breeding nor care will give the best results.

The breeding stock for the production of hatching eggs should preferably consist of vigorous yearling hens mated to strong vigorous cockerels. Eggs from such matings with careful incubation will produce strong livable chicks.

Artificial Brooding

The most important essential of a good brooder is that it supplies a warm temperature requirement. Further than that the brooder is nothing more than a comfortable poultry house for little chicks. That part of the brooder which is kept especially warm is known as the hover.

One type of brooder which has become very popular in recent years is the coal burning brooder. These brooders have also been adapted so that oil burners or gas may be used for fuel.

Heat Must be Uniform

When the chicks are placed under a hover, the brooder should be operated for two or three days so as to have the heat regulated and properly warmed up. Be sure a uniform heat is supplied both day and night, especially at night. If the heat is permitted to go down during the night the chicks will pile up and crowd so they will be trampled on and die. The others will become overheated and in the morning when they are allowed out in a cooler temperature, will become chilled. This is one of the causes of brooder pneumonia and diarrhea.

Place a litter on the floor, of either alfalfa or hay cut fine, and around the base of the heater to the edge of the deflector a layer of sand about an inch deep. The sand will hold the heat which is deflected down. When the chicks are from 24 to 36 hours old and thoroly dried off, they should be removed to the brooder in the evening. The temperature under the hover should preferably be maintained at about 100 degrees for three or four days and gradually lowered five degrees a week. These temperature suggestions apply when the thermometer is hung on the outside edge of the hover about 1 inch above the floor.

Use 12 inch hardware cloth or a strip of roofing paper about a foot high to keep the chicks confined close to the hover during the first two or three days, so they will know the source of heat, and can run to it when they become chilled. After the third day, gradually enlarge their run so that by the end of the week or 10 days they will have more exercising space.

When the hen is used to brood chicks she should be confined in an "A" shaped coop or some small brooder coop under a shelter for at least two weeks until the chicks are strong enough to follow her. If the hen is permitted to run with the chicks as soon as they are hatched, they are likely to become chilled or may be kept on the go too much of the time and become tired and exhausted. A litter should be provided as suggested.

The first 18 hours in the brooder the chicks should be fed nothing but slightly warmed sour milk or buttermilk and a little fine grit or sand. The following day they should be given a light feeding of either bread crumbs with chopped egg, johnny cake, a commercial chick feed, or equal parts of fine cracked corn and cracked wheat. By putting the grains on a board, the chicks will see the feed more readily and will soon know what to look for. Feed little and often, but do not overfeed. The next four or five days give them four feedings of fine cracked grains or a good sweet clean commercial chick feed, scattered in the litter. When the chicks are 7 days old, a dry mash should be fed and green feed such as sprouted oats or alfalfa should be supplied.

There are a number of commercial dry mashes available at reasonable prices which are prepared especially for the development and growth of baby chicks.

Let's Hatch the Chicks Early

BY J. J. WARREN

Hatch your chickens early. They will be more satisfactory in every way than late ones. The early chicks are more thrifty, grow faster and are troubled less with lice, mites and disease than those hatched later in the season. The early broilers will bring an excellent price on the market.

The pullets will begin laying in the fall when eggs are high and continue thru the winter. But, do not hatch your chickens so early that the pullets will begin laying heavily before October 1. If you do many of the birds may go into a partial or complete molt in late fall or early winter, just when eggs are highest in price.

Have your chickens as nearly the same age as possible. This is especially necessary if all the chicks are to run together. Where there is much difference in age, the larger ones usually crowd the smaller ones and stunt them. Those having specially mated pens will wish to raise as many chicks as possible from them. This, of course, will necessitate a longer hatching season and cause a variety of ages in the chickens.

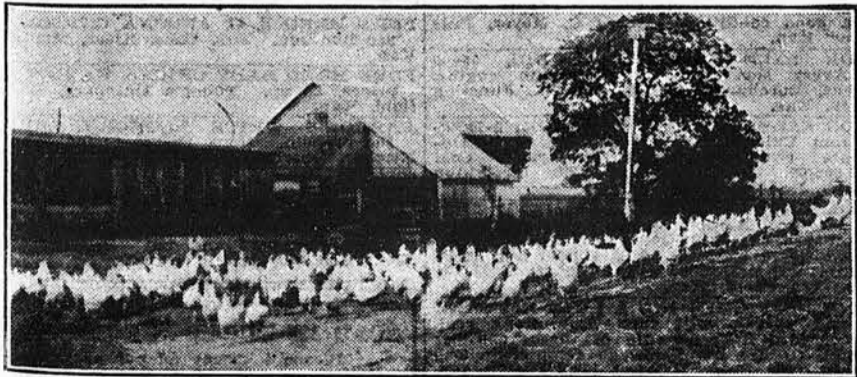
Under these circumstances, plans should be made to keep the chickens of each age by themselves. Special care should be taken of the later chickens to help them to reach maturity before winter sets in.

Bands for Marking Pullets

The month of February is a good time to band the best pullets—the birds that have the early laying and high production marks.

These are the birds to breed for next year. The successful poultryman employs every means possible to determine the highest producers of his flock that he may put them in the breeding pen. Bands made of celluloid can be obtained from poultry supply firms.

A pullet that has a white beak by the middle of February has made a fair record in egg production and deserves a blue band on her right leg. Such fowls usually will have long keels, loose "side bones" on the keel, wide back and a spread of three fingers between the pelvic or lay-bones, and a hand depth from these to the end of the breast bone or keel.



There is a Good Outlook This Year for the Flocks Which are Properly Fed, and Handled for the Prices of Poultry Products are Good

140-Egg Size
1 Ship Quick
From Buffalo,
Minnesota, Kansas
City or Racine

Jim Rohan
Pres.

Biggest Hatches Strongest Chicks

That's what you'll get with my **Champion Belle City Hatching Outfit** and I can prove it. My **Poultry Book "Hatching Facts"** tells the whole interesting story. Write for it today—it's Free.

Get into this interesting, profit-paying business now—you can't lose—it's money for you right from the start. If you are buying chicks or raising them in the "old hen way" you are losing valuable time and money—and missing a big opportunity. Be independent—make all the profit by doing your own hatching the quickest, surest and easiest way with my

\$13⁹⁵ 140-Egg Champion Belle City Incubator

The Prize-Winning Hatcher with Fibre Board Double Walled Construction that has led the field for over seven years—Hot Water Copper Tank—Self-Regulated Safety Lamp—Thermometer and Holder—Deep Chick Nursery—Egg Tester. \$7.95 buys 140-Chick Hot Water, Double-Walled Belle City Brooder. Guaranteed to raise the chicks. Save \$1.95—order both together—a complete \$19.95 Hatching Outfit, only

Express Prepaid East of Rockies

And allowed to points beyond. You are perfectly safe in ordering—today—thousands order direct from my advertisements every year. You save all middlemen's profits and get the Belle City at my lowest factory prices—based on actual cost of production. With this **Guaranteed Hatching Outfit** and my complete **Guide Book** for setting up and operating, your success is sure—vouchered for by over 911,000 successful users. Besides, you can easily share in my special

Prize Offers of \$1000 in Gold

No one else provides such easy ways for you to earn extra money. Full particulars come with "Hatching Facts"—a valuable and instructive book that every Poultry Raiser should read. Save valuable time—the early broods pay best—Order now—or write me today for Free Book, "Hatching Facts." You'll find it mighty interesting. Jim Rohan, Pres.

Belle City Incubator Co.
Box 21, Racine, Wis.

Brooks Buttermilk Chick-Starter

contains the lactic acid that helps eliminate bowel trouble and white diarrhoea, and makes chicks grow twice as fast as ordinary grain feeds. It contains pure dried buttermilk, steel cut oats, special meat scraps, grain meals, etc.—no weed seeds, screenings or musty off-fall.

Ask your Dealer. If he can't supply you, we will ship direct, but in heavy 100 lb. sacks only, \$5.00 each on cars here, or 500 lbs. \$23.75. An 8 1/2-pound trial order sack by prepaid parcel post on receipt of 85c.

THE BROOKS CO., Manufacturers, FT. SCOTT, KANSAS

Chickens Sick?

Hens Not Laying

GERMOZONE will rid your chickens of roup, colds, canker, sore head, chicken pox, skin disorders, cholera, indigestion, bowel trouble and such ailments—and keeps them healthy. For over 50 years the dependable remedy. Get GERMOSONE, also famous LEE FINE BOOK LETTERS, at drug or seed stores. If no dealer, order by card. Postman will collect, 75c and \$1.50 sizes. No extra charge.

GEO. H. LEE CO., Dept. F-5 Omaha, Neb.

QUALITY Chicks and Eggs

20,000 PURE BRED BREEDERS, 12 varieties. Best laying strains. Incubate 10,000 eggs daily. Catalog Free. Prewar prices. Free live delivery.

Missouri Poultry Farms, Columbia, Mo.

Baby Chix—Lowest Prices

Full blooded, vigorous stock. Ass't, Leghorns, Rox, Reds, Ancons, Minorcas, Wyatts, Orps. We pay postage. Quick delivery. 95% alive delivery. FREE CATALOG and price list.

UNIVERSAL BABY CHICK CO., Peoria, Ill.

BABY CHIX

from great layers. Full-blooded stock. One of the largest and best equipped hatcheries in the world. 11 leading varieties. 50,000 chix weekly. Postpaid to your door. Lowest prices. Catalog free.

FARROW-HIRSH CO., PEORIA, ILL.

BEES AND SUPPLIES

Buy Direct From Factory

30 years experience in making the goods you use enables us to make the best for the price.

**EARLY ORDER DISCOUNTS
SAVE YOU MONEY**

Send for free catalog today.

LEAHY MFG. CO., 25 Third St., Higginville, Mo.

FREE!

WRITE US NOW

BABY CHICKS GUARANTEED

for FREE Booklet, "How to raise 90 per cent of Your Chicks," also Catalog, describing convincingly why you should purchase our BETTER HATCHED CHICKS.

**500,000 PURE BRED
BABY CHICKS**

for this year's delivery. Live arrival guaranteed.
CO-OPERATIVE BREEDING & HATCHING CO.
Box O, Tiro, Ohio

Bred Right, Hatched Right and Shipt Right.

MEN! MEN!

Make money in the giant automotive industry. Be an Electrical or Mechanical Specialist. We teach you starting, lighting, ignition; battery building, etc. Mechanical repairs, machine shop practice, welding, carburetion, shop management, etc. Most complete training either branch. Fine equipment. Quit low pay, long hours, unproductive work. Write for FREE booklet today.

Johnson's Automotive Trades School

ELECTRICAL-MECHANICAL

729 Broadway Dept. A Denver

Kitchen Apron Pattern

No. 9600 is FREE

a popular, practical design that is easy to make and easy to launder. Every houseworker will readily appreciate our new one-piece Apron Pattern as it is the most practical that can be worn, and it only takes two yards of 36-inch material for apron, size 36. This Apron gives the wearer an exceptionally neat appearance while performing her daily household duties. It is simple, attractive and comfortable. The pattern is cut in three sizes; 36, 40 and 44.

Our Free Offer

We will send this Kitchen Apron Pattern, No. 9600, FREE to all who send in one new subscription to Capper's Farmer at 25c. Your own renewal will count. Be sure and give size you want and mention Pattern No. 9600.

Capper's Farmer, Apron Dpt. 102, Topeka, Kan.

9600

FARMERS' CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

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

Words	One time	Four times	Words	One time	Four times
10	1.00	\$3.20	26	2.60	\$ 8.32
11	1.10	3.52	27	2.70	8.64
12	1.20	3.84	28	2.80	8.96
13	1.30	4.16	29	2.90	9.28
14	1.40	4.48	30	3.00	9.60
15	1.50	4.80	31	3.10	9.92
16	1.60	5.12	32	3.20	10.24
17	1.70	5.44	33	3.30	10.56
18	1.80	5.76	34	3.40	10.88
19	1.90	6.08	35	3.50	11.20
20	2.00	6.40	36	3.60	11.52
21	2.10	6.72	37	3.70	11.84
22	2.20	7.04	38	3.80	12.16
23	2.30	7.36	39	3.90	12.48
24	2.40	7.68	40	4.00	12.80
25	2.50	8.00			

RELIABLE ADVERTISING

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

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

AGENTS WANTED

MASON SOLD 18 SPRAYERS AND AUTOWASHERS ONE SATURDAY. Profits \$2.50 each. Square deal. Particulars free. Rusler Company, Johnstown, Ohio.

AGENTS—MAKE MONEY SELLING SPRAYERS and autowashers. Profits \$2.50 each. Many practical uses. Experience unnecessary. Free sample proposition. Autowasher Co., Johnstown, O.

WE PAY \$200 MONTHLY SALARY, FURNISH RIG and expenses to all who qualify introducing guaranteed poultry and stock powders. Bigler Company, X671, Springfield, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE "BETTY J" wringer mop, durable, easy to operate. Sent by parcel post. Price \$1.75. Write for cuts. Description. W. H. Preston & Son, Fort Collins, Colo.

WANTED—A FEW MORE GOOD, RELIABLE men to sell National Brand fruit trees and a general line of nursery stock. Carl F. Heart of Kansas earned \$2,312.67 in 18 weeks, an average of \$128.48 per week. You might be just as successful. We offer steady employment, loan outfit free and pay cash weekly. Write at once for terms, territory, etc. Catalog free to planters. National Nurseries, Lawrence, Kan.

AGENTS, \$8 A DAY TAKING ORDERS FOR Insyde Tyres. Positively prevents punctures and blowouts. Guaranteed double tire mileage. Old worn out casings will give 3 miles. Just slip inside casing before replacing tube. Will not heat or pinch. Kats made over \$500 first month. Biggest thing on the market. Low priced. Write for territory. American Accessories Co., B-1052, Cincinnati, Ohio.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

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

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

SERVICES OFFERED

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

IS YOUR WAY BETTER? PATENT YOUR Improvements. Lamb & Co., Patent Attorneys, 1419 G. Street, Washington, D. C.

PLEATINGS ALL KINDS INCLUDING fine knife pleated edging so popular in dressmaking and millinery. Mrs. M. J. Mercer, 800 Topeka Blvd., Topeka.

COLLECTIONS, ACCOUNTS, NOTES, claims collected everywhere on commission; no collection, no pay. Allen Mercantile Service, 252 Lathrop Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED, ORDERS FOR APRONS including children's. All designs. Ranging price 75 cents to \$4.00. State size and color. Orders taken permanently. Mrs. Francis Krone, R. 4, Delphos, Kan.

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

A DOLLAR SAVED IS A DOLLAR EARNED. Send us your name and address and we will send you full details how to save 20% to 30% when buying automobile tires, tubes, oils or supplies. Kerr Auto Supply Co., Junction City, Kan.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

FARM WORK WANTED BY AN EXPERIENCED and dependable married man. Employment with Christian people desired. Address: Agriculturist, Mail & Breeze.

EDUCATIONAL

MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, LARGEST and best. Write for free-catalog. 544 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.

LAWRENCE BUSINESS COLLEGE, LAWRENCE, Kansas, trains its students for good paying positions. Write for catalog.

GOVERNMENT NEEDS RAILWAY MAIL Clerks \$133 to \$192 month. Write for free specimen questions. Columbus Institute, P.-4, Columbus, Ohio.

\$133-\$192 MONTH. BECOME RAILWAY Mail Clerks. List positions free. Write today sure. Franklin Institute, Dept. B15, Rochester, N. Y.

AMBITIOUS WRITERS SEND TODAY FOR Free copy America's leading magazine for writers of photoplays, stories, poems, songs, instructive, helpful. Writer's Digest, 661 Butler Bldg., Cincinnati.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS—THOUSANDS of appointments yearly. Permanent positions. Good salaries. Pleasant work. Generous vacations. And you can study right at home in your spare time! World's biggest correspondence school. Easy payments. Individual instruction. Thousands of successful students. Write today for full details. International Correspondence Schools, Box 7391, Scranton, Pa.

KODAK FINISHING

FOR 25c WE DEVELOP ANY SIZE ROLL and 6 quality velvet prints. Film packs and 12 prints 50c. The Photo Shop, Topeka, Kan.

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

WANTED TO BUY

WANTED 200 WHITE ESQUIMO SPITZ puppies about six weeks old. Brockway's Kennels, Baldwin, Kan.

WANTED—500 RUNNER DUCKS, ALSO pure bred poultry and turkeys. Describe what you have and lowest wholesale price. Paul Frehse, Clarinda, Iowa.

FOR SALE OR TRADE

FOR SALE—CAR LOAD OF HEDGE POST. Fred Elbes, Piper, Kan.

HEDGE POSTS IN CAR LOTS. WALTER Ellison, Cherryvale, Kan.

GOOSE AND DUCK FEATHERS FOR sale. Jesse Gear, Goessel, Kan.

BEEES, \$10 COLONY IN REGULATION hives. B. Sallsbury, Tescott, Kan.

SHELLED RICE POPCORN, 50 LBS. \$1.50. 100 lbs. \$2.75. Herman Stuff, Whiting, Kansas.

ALMOST NEW 12-20 EMERSON TRACTOR run one season. Trade for car. Chas. E. Rutherford, Utica, Kan.

WILL TRADE MY BRAND NEW WALLIS Cub Jr. Tractor with three-bottom plow for stock cattle, milk cows or heifers or stock hogs. This outfit never used. What have you to offer? E 336 Capital, Topeka, Kansas.

FOR THE TABLE

HIGHEST GRADE EXTRACTED HONEY. 60 pounds, \$6.50; 120 pounds, \$12; here. Drexel & Sons, Beekeepers, Crawford, Colo.

NEW CROP TABLE RICE AND PEANUTS. 100 pounds in double sacks. F.O.B. Katy, as follows. Beautiful clean white rice, \$3.65. Recleaned Spanish peanuts, \$4.50. J. Ed. Cabanias, Bx 90, Katy, Texas.

"THEBESTO" HONEY—DELICIOUS, MILD flavor; light color; satisfaction guaranteed or money back; 5-lb. can postpaid, \$1.40; c. o. d. if desired. Write for prices on quantities. Colorado Honey Producers Association, Denver, Colorado.

PERSONAL

VEIL MATERNITY HOSPITAL—OFFERS efficient medical and hospital care supplementing congenial homelike surroundings for young women during confinement. Private, reasonable. Babies for adoption. 512 E. Main St., Corry, Pa., 15 W. 31st Street, Kansas City, Mo.

BUILDING SUPPLIES

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

TOBACCO

HOMESPUN MILD SMOKING TOBACCO. 10 lbs., \$2; 20 lbs., \$3.50. Chewing, 10 lbs., \$2.75. Farmers Club, Mayfield, Ky.

TOBACCO: KENTUCKY FINEST CHEWING, 10 lb., \$3.25. Smoking, 10 lb., \$2.50. 20 lb., \$4.00. Stubblefield and Son, Mayfield, Ky.

HOMESPUN SMOKING OR CHEWING TOBACCO collect on delivery 5 pounds \$1.50; 10 pounds \$2.50; 20 pounds \$4.00. Farmers Association, Paducah, Kentucky.

LEAF TOBACCO—3 YEARS OLD. PAY for tobacco and postage when received. Chewing, 5 lbs., \$1.50. Smoking, 6 lbs., \$1. Farmers' Grange, No. 88, Hawesville, Ky.

KENTUCKY LEAF TOBACCO: 3 YEARS old, nature cured. Don't send a penny, pay for tobacco and postage on arrival. Extra fine quality chewing or smoking, 10 lbs. \$3.00; medium quality smoking 10 lbs. \$1.25. Farmers' Union, D19, Hawesville, Ky.

MONEY BACK IF NOT DELIGHTED. Choice aged mellow Kentucky natural leaf—postpaid. Mild white Burley, 50c lb.; 10 lbs. \$4. Best Yellow Pryor, 30c lb.; 10 lbs. \$2.50. Second grade, 5 lbs. \$1. Trial pound each, three kinds, \$1. Chambers Tobacco Growers' Warehouse 6, Chambers, Kentucky.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

BEST WHITE SWEET CLOVER \$4 BU. Henry Harper, Severy, Kan.

GARDEN SECRETS (17,000 WORDS) free. Jesse Long, Boulder, Colo.

SWEET POTATO SEED YELLOW Jersey. H. C. Hays, Manhattan, Kan.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS, \$3 PER 1,000. List free. J. Sterling, Judsonia, Ark.

SWEET CLOVER SEED, ANY QUANTITY. Acclimated. Park Salter, Wichita, Kan.

FOR SALE—HUBAM ANNUAL SWEET clover, \$1 lb. Clark Works, Humboldt, Kan.

GOLDMINE SEED CORN, \$2.00 PER BU. Samples free. J. F. Feigley, Enterprise, Kan.

SEED SWEET POTATOES 14 VARIETIES. Write for prices. Johnson Bros., Wamego, Kan.

KANOTA OATS, 75 CENTS IN MORE THAN twenty-five bushel lots. L. C. Swihart, Lovewell, Kan.

SHELLED RICE POP CORN, 2 1/2 CENTS lb., any quantity. Seamless bags, 40 cents Burg, Laklin, Kan.

RECLEANED HULLED WHITE SWEET clover, \$4.50; yellow, \$5 bu. Robert Snodgrass, Augusta, Kan.

KANOTA OATS, WRITE FOR SAMPLE and price. Dept. K. The Barteldes Seed Co., Lawrence, Kan.

PURE WHITE SWEET CLOVER SEED, own growing. Samples on request. Joseph Weir, Winfield, Kan.

SEED CORN, THREE VARIETIES, BEST to be had for the price. Order now. Fred Laptad, Lawrence, Kansas.

RED RIVER SEED POTATOES EXTRA Early Ohios, Irish Cobblers by the bushel or car load. My sixth year. Henry Korgan, Hastings, Nebr.

WANTED SEVERAL HUNDRED BUSHELS of Sudan grass seed. What have you? Send samples. Will pay highest market price. Wyatt Hardware Co., Atlanta, Nebr.

WHITE SWEET CLOVER, BEST QUALITY cheap. Unequaled permanent pasture. Minimum labor. Sow on damaged wheat. Pasture after harvest. Information. John Lewis, Virgil, Kan.

CHOICE UPLAND RECLEANED ALFALFA seed for sale at \$15.00 per hundred pounds f. o. b. track Belleville, Kansas. Ask for samples. New heavy sacks 35c each. E. A. Fulcomer, Belleville, Kan.

PLANT KUDZU FOR HAY AND PASTURES. More nutritious than Alfalfa and yields more. Needs no lime or fertilizer. Lasts a lifetime without replanting. Write for information. Cherokee Farms, Monticello, Florida.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES, OUR "Everbears" returned 600 dollars an acre within 275 days from planting. Yours will do as well if you buy plants from The Boulder Strawberry Gardens, R. 2, Boulder, Colo. Circulars free.

ALFALFA SEED, COMMON, 16 CENTS pound. Grimm 40 cents pound. All highest quality, bright as gold, free of noxious weeds. Guaranteed 99.5% pure. 91% growth. Samples free. Wm. Uttermann, Seedsman, Grand Junction, Colo.

NURSERY STOCK

LILACS—PURPLE ONLY, 10 CENTS EACH. \$8.00—100. Will Wycoff, Luray, Kansas.

REDUCED PRICES ON OUR COMPLETE assortment of quality stock. Catalog free. Hutchinson Nurseries, Kearney, Nebr.

GRAPE VINES, CONCORD, 1 YEAR NO. 1, 25 for \$2; 100 for \$8, prepaid. State inspected. H. A. Hedding, R. 1, Coloma, Mich.

FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, BERRY plants, forest tree seedlings, evergreens and ornamentals. Write for catalog. Greenwood County Nursery Co., Eureka, Kan.

FRUIT TREES, GREATLY REDUCED prices. Direct to planters. No agents. Peaches, apples, pears, plums, cherries, grapes, berries, nuts, pecans, mulberries, ornamental trees, vines and shrubs. Free 64 page catalog. Tennessee Nursery Co., Box 124, Cleveland, Tenn.

TREES AND SEEDS, REDUCED PRICES on our quality nursery stock at wholesale planters prices. Northern grown tested garden, flower and field seeds at low prices. Send today for our catalogs full of valuable information on culture of trees and plants. Box B, Wichita Nurseries and Seed House, Wichita, Kan.

12 CONCORD GRAPEVINES, 2 YR., \$1; 36 1 yr., \$2; 25 rubarb, \$1; 100 asparagus, \$1; 10 Early Richmond cherry trees, 2 yr., \$4; 5 Delicious, 5 Grimes Golden, 5 Jonathan, 2 Duchess and 3 Wealthy, 2 yr., \$4; 100 Progressive and 200 Dunlap strawberry plants, \$2. Cumberland raspberries and Snyder blackberries, \$3 per 100. Prepaid. Checks accepted. Catalog free. Welch Nursery, Shenandoah, Iowa.

MACHINERY

FOR SALE—ONE NICHOLS SHEPARD 20 horse, double cylinder steam engine in extra good condition. Henry C. Meyer, Palmer, Kan.

FOR SALE—THRESHING RIG, 36-60 Avery separator, 22 H. steam engine. Chas. Borchardt, 427 W. 8th St., Junction City, Kan.

FOR SALE: PARRETT TRACTOR; 3-BOTTOM Vulcan plow. Good condition. Operated two seasons only, by myself. Cost \$2,000.00. A real buy at \$750. Creighton Tabb, Route 8, Paola, Kan.

FOR SALE—20-40 OIL PULL AND 32-52 Advance Rumely Separator, nearly new. New 16-30 and 12-20; 16-30 rebuilt; some good steam engines; 12-25 Heider and 18-35 Titan; all priced to sell. Wakefield Motor Co., Wakefield, Kan.

ONE JEFFERIES NO. 3 LIME CRUSHER and pulver, will turn lime stone rock fence into flour at rate of three tons per hour, to use on fields as fertilizer. One large sized Heider tractor, tank fuel wagon, belting and lime spreader. Practically all as good as new. Will demonstrate to satisfaction of purchaser. Total cost \$3,300. Price \$1,000. National Sign Co., Ottawa, Kan.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE, TRIAL AND payments. Josephine Yotz, Shawnee, Kan.

TYPEWRITERS SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS. Free trial. Payne Co., Rosedale, Kansas.

REBUILT TYPEWRITERS, ALL MAKES, Sold, rented, repaired, exchanged. Fire proof safes, Adding machines. Jos. C. Wilson & Co., Topeka, Kan.

STRAYED

TAKEN UP BY E. F. ARMSTRONG OF Altamont, Labette county, Kansas, on January 23, 1922, one dark red cow about 6 years old, with white spots on body, and white feet. W. W. Barnard, County Clerk, Oswego, Kansas.

MISCELLANEOUS

PHONOGRAPH RECORDS AND PLAYER piano rolls exchanged. Trade old for new. Stamp brings catalog. Fuller, Wichita, Kan.

LIVESTOCK COMMISSION FIRMS

SHIP YOUR LIVE STOCK TO US—COMPETENT 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 Commission Co., 425 Live Stock Exchange, Kansas City Stock Yards.

DOGS AND PONIES

FOR SALE—20 SHETLAND PONIES, ALL colors. Broke for children. D. B. Grutzmacher, Westmoreland, Kan.

GERMAN SHEPHERD, AIREDALES, COLLIES and Old English Shepherd dogs. Breed matrons, puppies. Bred for farm helpers. Spotted Poland China hogs. 10c for instructive list. W. R. Watson, Mgr., Nishna Pure Bred Stock Co., Box 221, Macon, Mo.

POULTRY

ANDALUSIANS

BLUE ANDALUSIAN COCKERELS, \$2. Mrs. A. Robinson, Halls Summit, Kan.

Andalusian—Eggs

PURE BRED BLUE ANDALUSIAN EGGS from culled pen \$1.50—15; \$9.00—100. Chas. C. Miller, White City, Kan.

ANCONAS

FOR SALE—ROSE COMB ANCONAS, B. F. Graff, Erie, Kansas.

ANCONA HENS AND PULLETS FOR sale, \$2 each. Shem Yoder, Yoder, Kan.

ANCONA COCKERELS, HEAVY LAYING Gies Strain, \$2, \$3, \$5. Mrs. Helen Lill, Mt. Hope, Kan.

ANCONA BARGAIN! EGGS \$7—100. Chicks 15c. From Prize stock. Guaranteed. Thereon Tibbitts, Richland, Kansas.

ANCONAS: EGGS, BABY CHICKS AND cockerels from blue ribbon stock. Bred for egg production. Theo. Zercher, Box 648, Topeka, Kan.

SHEPPARD STRAIN ANCONAS, NINE prosperous years with the Winter egg case fillers and Non-sitters. Folder free. Bessie Buchele, Cedarvale, Kansas.

SINGLE COMB ANCONAS, FAMOUS SHEPPARD foundation. Selected Hoganized range flock. Eggs 15, \$1.50; 100, \$7.00. Chicks, 16 cents. Prepaid. Safe delivery. Jno. R. Baker, Downs, Kan.

PAGE'S ANCONA FARM, SALINA, KANSAS. Bred Anconas exclusively eleven years. Cockerels, cocks, eggs; literature free. Member National and Kansas Clubs. Orders filled promptly or money returned. C. J. Page, Salina, Kansas.

PLYLE'S PROFIT PAYERS—ORCHARD Home Single Comb Anconas. Winter layers. Hardy hustlers. Hatching eggs postpaid to you 15 for \$1.50; 50 for \$4.50; 100 for \$8.00. Hatch guarantee. Circular free. Frank Pyle, R. 3, Osawatimie, Kan.

LINGERLONGER ANCONAS. WON LOVING-cup, best display, "Heart of America." Twelve firsts at five big shows this season. Over 200 egg official record hens. Stock, eggs, baby chicks. Free catalog. Lingerlonger Farm, Box K, Weaubleau, Mo.

SOONER OR LATER IT WILL BE ANCONAS—the best laying strain in America. They lay all the year round, under almost any kind of weather conditions. Write me today for pure bred Single Comb Anconas chicks and eggs for hatching. Prices reasonable. Contract for early delivery now. Walter Pierce, Chapman, Kan.

Ancona—Eggs

SINGLE COMB ANCONA, SHEPHERD'S strain, farm range eggs, \$6 per 100. Safe delivery. Prepaid. H. E. McClure, Cawker City, Kan.

SINGLE COMB ANCONAS, BEST STRAINS and choice high producing stock. Eggs, 15, \$1.50; 100, \$7. Prepaid. Roy Rock, Enterprise, Kan.

SINGLE COMB ANCONA EGGS FOR SALE. My 100 hens laid 1,680 eggs in January. \$7.50 per 100 prepaid. 90% fertility guaranteed. Chas. Cannon, Lucas, Kan.

BABY CHICKS

PURE BRED S. C. ANCONA CHICKS, \$16 per hundred. Mrs. Chas. Kiser, Mankato, Kan.

PURE BRED BABY CHICKS, HARD TIME prices, 8c up. Young's Hatchery, Wakefield, Kan.

BARRON'S WHITE LEGHORN CHICKS 29c prepaid. Hens Hogan tested. A. L. Nitcher, Oberlin, Kansas.

CHICKS: 10 CENTS UP, POSTPAID, 12 varieties. Large catalog and guide free. Superior Farms, Windsor, Mo.

QUALITY CHICKS; LEGHORNS 10c. large breeds 12 and 13c. Prepaid eggs. Fleda Jenkins, Jewell, Kansas.

SOLD 125 TURKEYS FOR HER

Please take my ad out as all turkeys are sold. Have sold 125 turkeys through this advertisement. Am surely well pleased with results. Mrs. Jake Royer, Gove, Kansas.

BABY CHICKS

BABY CHICKS: 25 BEST VARIETIES. Our price list tells the story, sent free today. Steinhilber, 305, St. Louis, Mo.

YESTERLAID SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorn eggs \$5-100; chicks \$15-100. Mrs. Hayes Showman, Sabetha, Kansas.

CHICKS, 10c UP. 1,000,000 FOR 1922. Twelve pure breeds. Best guarantee. Catalog free. Booth Hatchery, Clinton, Mo.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORN CHICKS FROM high producing stock \$15 per 100. \$70, 500. Postpaid. C. G. Cook, Lyons, Kan.

BUFF WYANDOTTE BABY CHIX 15c each. Eggs 100, \$8. State Fair Winners. Order early. Wyckoff Bros., Luray, Kan.

BABY CHICKS—SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorns. Pure bred, from high producing flock. J. D. Lundeen, McPherson, Kan.

YOUNKIN'S CHICKS—LEADING VARIETIES. 10c up. Send for prices on early chicks. Younklin's Hatchery, Wakefield, Kan.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorn baby chicks. Write for circulars. Rockyview Stock & Poultry Farm, Wamego, Kansas.

BABY CHICKS—PURE BRED SILVER laced Wyandottes. March delivery 18c prepaid. Mrs. G. E. Siemers, Clay Center, Kansas.

BABY CHICKS—PURE S. C. BLACK MINORCAS, 18c; S. C. Buff Leghorns, 14c. Live delivery prepaid. Rhodes Hatchery, Clifton, Kan.

YOU BUY THE BEST CHICKS FOR THE least money, guaranteed alive and shipped everywhere, 18c to 20c from Colwell Hatchery, Smith Center, Kan.

BABY CHICKS \$12.00 A 100 UP. BEST stock, free delivery. Arrival guaranteed. Catalogue free. Standard Egg Farms, Cape Girardeau, Mo.

YOU BUY WORLD'S BEST SINGLE COMB White Leghorn chicks at \$15 per 100. That will make you money from Clara Colwell, Smith Center, Kan.

BABY CHICKS—LEADING VARIETIES. 97% live delivery guaranteed. Prices: Leghorns 11c and larger breeds 12c. Floyd Bozarth, Eskridge, Kansas.

PURE BRED BABY CHIX AND HATCHING eggs. Leading varieties 10 cents up. Postpaid safe delivery. Catalogue free. Brewer Hatchery, Minneapolis, Kan.

50,000 SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN chicks from heavy laying strains. Prices reduced. Live delivery prepaid. Myers Hatchery, Clay Center, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN chicks. From choice Hoganized flocks. Live delivery. Postpaid, 13 cents. Wylies Hatchery, Clay Center, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN BABY chicks, Frantz, large winter laying strain, 14c. Eggs, 5c. Delivery guaranteed. Postpaid. P. B. Way, Canton, Kan.

BABY CHICKS S. C. WHITE LEGHORN Tom Barron 240 egg strain 13c. Buff Leghorns 15c. Live delivery prepaid. Queen Hatchery, Clay Center, Kansas.

BABY CHICKS—SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorns, Winterlay Ferris strain, 14c. Heavy breeds, 15c. Prepaid live delivery. Duckwall's Hatchery, Abilene, Kan.

PURE BRED BABY CHICKS. LEADING varieties. Popular strains. 20% cash discount if ordered by February 15th. Circular free. Anderson Farm Hatchery, Junata, Neb.

LEADING VARIETIES. GUARANTEED from high producing, standard flocks. Highest values, reasonable prices. Circular. Quality Poultry Products Farm, Leavenworth, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN BABY Chicks, 15c; eggs \$5-100. Carefully selected and culled flock. Heavy winter layers. Delivery guaranteed. Mrs. V. Young, Melvern, Kansas.

BABY CHICKS—ELEVEN LEADING VARIETIES from heavy laying strains. Live delivery guaranteed. Write for prices and our new payment plan. Hiawatha Hatchery, Dept. P, Hiawatha, Kan.

BABY CHICKS—ELEVEN LEADING VARIETIES. Low prices. Our interesting and instructive catalog free, explaining our easy payment plan. Huber's Reliable Hatchery, Dept. A, Hiawatha, Kan.

BABY CHICKS AND DUCKLINGS. ALL varieties. 12 cents and up. 2,000,000 for 1922. St. Louis' largest hatchery. Live arrival guaranteed. Write for prices. Heidel Poultry Farms, St. Louis, Mo.

BABY CHICKS—HIGHEST QUALITY R. C. Brown S. C. Buff and White Leghorns, White Wyandottes. Lowest prices. Postpaid, live delivery guaranteed. Clay Center Hatchery, Clay Center, Kansas.

BABY CHICKS, PURE BRED BARRON strain, English White Leghorns. Extra selected heavy producing stock. Excellent winter layers. \$15 per hundred. Shipped special delivery parcel post. Johnson's Hatchery, 109 Buchanan, Topeka, Kan.

THOMPSON STRAIN RINGLET ROCK baby chicks, 12c. Booking orders for February, March and April delivery. Full blood single comb Brown Leghorn baby chicks, 10c. Booking orders spring delivery. Mrs. Reube Wilson, Route 2, Melvern, Kan.

CHICKS; 12TH YEAR. WHITE AND Brown Leghorns. Bred to lay stock. Large white eggs. Safe arrival guaranteed. We ship 1,500 miles parcel post paid by us. First hatch March 1st. Catalog free. Wolferine Hatchery, Zeeland, Mich. R. C. 2.

FOR SALE: AMES QUALITY CHIX. FROM standard breed selected flocks. All leading varieties. Shipments made each Tuesday after February 23. Ask for catalogue and order early. Ames Hatchery Co., Box M, Ames, Iowa.

BABY CHICKS: PURE BREDS. ALL leading varieties. Big husky chicks from heavy laying strains. Prepaid, 100% live arrival. Satisfaction guaranteed. Get illustrated catalog. Loup Valley Hatchery, Box 98, Cushing, Nebr.

BABY CHICKS FROM HOGANIZED STANDARD bred flocks. Barred Rocks, White Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, White Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons, Anconas and White Leghorns from \$10.50 up. Catalog. Sieb's Hatchery, Lincoln, Ill.

ROSS BABY CHICKS PURE BRED. VIGOROUS stock. 10-20 cents prepaid live delivery. White, Buff, Brown Leghorns; Barred Rocks; White Rocks; Buff Orpington; Rhode Island Reds. Catalog free showing greatest incubator system in the world. Ross Hatchery, Junction City, Kan.

BABY CHICKS: SIX VARIETIES. BARRED Rocks, White Rocks, R. I. Reds, Buff Orpingtons, White Wyandottes, White Leghorns, prices \$15.00 100; \$70.00 500; \$130.00 1000. Postpaid. 99% live arrival guaranteed. Cash with order or one-half cash, balance C. O. D. The Oberlin Hatchery, Oberlin, Kan.

BABY CHICKS

BABY CHICKS—20 LEADING VARIETIES. Bred for heavy egg production. 1,000,000 chicks for 1922 via prepaid parcel post, safe delivery guaranteed. Satisfied customers in every state. 18th season. Catalog free. Miller Poultry Farms, Box 812, Lancaster, Mo.

LOOK! 1 1/2 MILLION "JUST-RITE" BABY chicks for 1922, postage paid, 95% live arrival guaranteed. Month's feed free with each order. 40 breeds chicks. Select and exhibition grades. We have a hatchery near you. Catalog free, stamps appreciated. Nabob Hatcheries, Dept. 40, Gambler, Ohio.

DAY OLD CHICKS—ROSE AND SINGLE Comb Reds, Barred and White Rocks, Single Comb White, Buff and Brown Leghorns, Buff Orpingtons, Black Langshans and Anconas. Good sturdy stock hatched in mammoth electric incubators. Prices right. Edward Steinhoff & Sons, Leon, Kan.

BABY CHICKS: 11 TO 17c EACH. BARRED Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, Buff Orpingtons, White Leghorns and Brown Leghorns. Hatched from pure bred parent stock that are properly housed and fed to produce strong healthy chicks. Customers report having raised 95%. Circular free. 100% delivery guaranteed. The Porter Hatchery, Winfield, Kan.

CONTRACT CHICKS NOW FOR SPRING delivery. Why sell grain at 20c per bushel when eggs bring \$15 per bushel? Have Colwells hatch the chicks 4 cents per egg. You buy the best chicks for the least money shipped anywhere, guaranteed alive or replaced January to June shipments from Colwell Hatchery, Smith Center, Kan. Reference: Smith County State Bank affairs: "We have known Clara Colwell 10 years and found her honest in business dealings."

BANTAMS

BUFF COCHIN BANTAMS. HENS, PULLETS, cockerels, \$1.50-\$2. Lester Fagan, Minneapolis, Kan.

BRAHMAS

LIGHT BRAHMAS, PURE BRED MAMMOTH size laying strain. Eggs, 15, \$1.50. Cockerels, \$2-\$5. Mrs. V. Rogers, Sharon, Kan.

CAMPINES

SILVER CAMPINE COCKERELS FOR sale, \$4. Charles Parks, Eureka, Kansas.

DUCKS AND GESE

TOULOUSE GESE, \$2.50. TRIO, \$9. A. C. Ward, St. John, Kan.

FOR SALE—ROYAL BLUE ROUEN drakes. Mrs. J. E. Rickliff, Troy, Kan.

DUCKS: ROUENS, PEKINS, RUNNERS, Muscovys, Mallards. Geese: Toulouse, African, Embden, China, singles, pairs, trios, larger lots. Unrelated birds. John Hass, Bettendorf, Iowa, Box 388.

Duck—Eggs

FOR SALE—BUFF ORPINGTON DUCK eggs. From wonderful layers. Have laid every month in the year except December. \$2 per 12. Mrs. Mattie Grover, Lebo, Kan.

Houdan—Eggs

PURE BRED HOUDAN EGGS 15—\$2.25; 45—\$5.50, postpaid. Henry Haberman, Great Bend, Kansas.

LEGHORNS

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN COCKERELS, \$1.00. Mary Moyer, Oakhill, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS \$1.00. Jim Carroll, Lewis, Kansas.

PURE SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN cockerels, \$1.50. Wm. Flory, Sawyer, Kan.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS, \$1.25. Albert Stahl, Louisburg, Kan.

ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS, \$1.25 each. Uriah Siabach, Conway, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS \$1.00 each. Tom Dugger, Lewis, Kansas.

HE'LL SAY IT PAYS

Am sold out and orders are coming fast. If any one will ever ask me if advertising pays, I will tell them to try Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze and watch the results. This is what I think of your paper: It is the only paper to advertise in.—A. H. Martke, Lincolnville, Kansas.

LEGHORNS

CHOICE SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN cockerels, \$1.50. Lawrence Diebolt, Iola, Kan.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN cockerels, \$1. Chas. McFadden, Morland, Kan.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS SPECIALIZED 15-years. Mrs. Mary Miek, Ransom, Kan.

BARRON'S SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN cockerels, \$2.00. Otie Cunningham, Formoso, Kan.

SINGLE COMB DARK BROWN LEGHORN eggs and baby chicks. Mrs. Theo Haag, Holton, Kan.

PURE BRED WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS, \$2.00 and up. Mrs. Arthur Pitney, Belvue, Kansas.

FOR SALE, PURE BRED ROSE COMB Brown Leghorn cockerels, \$2.00 each. Mary Smith, Willmore, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN, FERRIS strain, \$1.00 setting, \$5 hundred. J. O. Spencer, Route 6, Newton, Kan.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN roosters \$1.50 each. Sent on approval. C. A. Gabelmann, Natoma, Kansas.

BARRON'S ENGLISH STRAIN SINGLE Comb White and Brown Leghorn cockerels, \$1.25 to \$1.50. Mollie McBride, Manokato, Kan.

FRANTZ STRAIN, DIRECT S. C. WHITE Leghorns. Laid 41% November and December. Eggs \$5 per 100. Mrs. H. J. King, Harper, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN 265-300 strain. Eggs \$3.00 per 100. Chicks 25 cents each. Book orders now. Lillian V. Orr, Coats, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS selected winter layers headed by large husky Barron cockerels. Eggs, \$4 hundred. H. C. Flory, Lone Star, Kan.

CERTIFIED SINGLE COMB LIGHT Brown Leghorn cockerels, \$2.00. Eggs, \$6 hundred prepaid. Satisfaction guaranteed. Chas. Bowlin, Olivet, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS. Cullied Hogan system. Leading strains. Cockerels Frantz strain, eggs \$5.00 per 100. H. E. Hostetter, Harper, Kan.

IMPORTED ENGLISH BARRON SINGLE Comb White Leghorns. Trap-nest bred-to-record 300 egg. Eggs, chicks, guaranteed. Geo. Patterson, Richland, Kan.

BARRON'S SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN. Won first prize Kearny county fair. Cockerels, \$2 and up. Baby chicks, eggs. Tom Tipton, Lakin, Kan.

OUR NEW RECORD. PRINCESS BETTY 2nd, 303 eggs. Trapped, Barron Leghorn hatching eggs and chicks for sale. Martin Egg Farm, Hiawatha, Kan.

BARRON STRAIN WHITE LEGHORN eggs. 100% fertility guaranteed. Also baby chix. Reasonable prices. Post's Poultry Farm, Route 3, Mound City, Kan.

OVERSTOCKED. DISPOSING OF 200 Hogan tested white Leghorn hens, pullets, Mammoth Pekin drakes. Bargain prices. Mrs. Wm. Meseke, Alta Vista, Kansas.

ENGLISH TOM BARRON S. C. WHITE Leghorns. Flock headed by cockerels of 288-304 egg strain. Eggs \$5 per 100. Mrs. Henry Wegman Jr., R. 4, Sabetha, Kan.

"RYANS" SINGLE COMB DARK BROWN Leghorns. Hoganized. Prepaid. Eggs, \$5 50. Chicks, \$13 100. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ryans Poultry Farm, Centralia, Kan.

SINGLE COMB DARK AND LIGHT BROWN Leghorn cockerels. Light, \$1.25 and \$2.50. Dark, \$1.50 to \$3. Egg orders booked now from mated pen, \$2, \$4 per 15. Free range dark flock, \$5 per 100. G. F. Koch, Jr., Ellinwood, Kan.

LEGHORNS

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS, EGGS, chicks. 32 prize birds with highest egg production. The kind you want. Request mating list. Underwood Poultry Farm, Hutchinson, Kansas.

MY ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS won 18 ribbons and sweepstakes in Mediterranean class at Emporia, December, 1921. Cockerels, \$1.50. Eggs, \$6 100. Mrs. Ada Cowan, Americus, Kan.

"WINTERLAY"—BARLOW'S EVERLAYING strain Single Comb White Leghorns. Standard; Bred to lay; flock of 130 gave profit of \$780 in twelve months. Chicks, eggs, catalog. Barlow and Sons, Kinsley, Kansas.

CHEER UP, DEAR FARMER, DON'T LOOK so sad; you'll find some money hidden in my ad: Dark Single Comb Brown Leghorns. Flock headed by Torhmolen's famous "Everlay" strain. Chix, 12c. Eggs, 6c. Mrs. G. M. Jennings, Melvern, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS—AT Topeka we won 1st, 2nd cock; 1st cockerel; 1st, 2nd hen; 1st, 2nd pullet; 1st hen. Hutchinson, 1st, 2nd cock; 1st cockerel; 1st, 2nd hen; 1st, 2nd pullet; 1st pen. Oklahoma City, 2nd cock; 1st, 4th cockerel; 1st, 2nd hen; 1st, 3rd pullet; 2nd, 4th pens. Heart of America, 1st, 2nd hen; 5th pullet; 4th cockerel; 6th cock; 2nd young pen; 1st on eggs. Eggs and baby chicks for sale. Visitors welcome. Inspection solicited. Helen H. Holmes, R. 2, Box 210, Topeka.

Leghorn—Eggs

S. C. BUFF LEGHORN EGGS, \$5 PER 100. L. F. Ross, Ada, Kan.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS, \$5.00, 100. Otto Borth, Plains, Kan.

BARRON STRAIN SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorn eggs, \$5 100. A. T. Ely, Marion, Kan.

ROSE COMB BUFF LEGHORN EGGS. Hoganized matings. Floyd Schaulis, Morrill, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS. Five dollars per hundred. Cloverdale Farm, Melvern, Kan.

YESTERLAID SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorn eggs \$5-100. H. F. Henderson, Peck, Kansas.

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN EGGS, \$3 per 50, \$5.50 per 100. Lewis L. Long, Florence, Kan.

BARRON'S PURE BRED HOGANIZED S. C. White Leghorn eggs, \$5 100. Charles Sigle, Lucas, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS, 15, \$1.50; 50, \$4; 100, \$6. Mrs. Jas. Dunham, Ashland, Kan.

ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS. Some fine cockerels left. White Rose Poultry Farm, Haven, Kan.

EGGS—PURE BRED WHITE LEGHORNS. Single Comb. Listed for laying \$1.50 for 15. Wm. Klimer, Kirwin, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN HATCHING eggs, setting 90 cents. Per hundred, \$5. J. D. Hese, Sedgwick, Kan.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB ENGLISH White Leghorn eggs, Tom Barron strain, \$5 per 100. Cora Kufus, South Haven, Kan.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORN EGGS FOR hatching. Hillview strain from pedigree sires, \$5 per 100. J. O. Coombs, Sedgwick, Kan.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN eggs, 100, \$5. Hoganized hens mated to high egg-bred cockerels. Mrs. Will Fletcher, Bucklin, Kan.

BARRON S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS, PENS headed by brothers of highest record Kansas hen. Write for prices on hatching eggs. Six Mile Farm, Burdick, Kan.

YESTERLAID SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorn Rose Comb Buff Leghorn eggs, \$6.50 per 100. Chicks, \$15 per 100. Mrs. John Zimmernan, Sabetha, Kan.

EGGS FROM HEAVY WINTER LAYING S. C. W. Leghorns. Bred for high egg production for 8 years. Write for circular and prices. H. M. Blaine, Sylvia, Kan.

EGGS—BARRON'S STRAIN SINGLE COMB White Leghorns. 272-314 egg line. Attractive prices. Fertility guaranteed. Prepaid. Circular free. W. E. Phillippi, Route 2, Sabetha, Kan.

FARMERS' CLASSIFIED AD USE THIS FORM—IT SAVES DELAY

Mail This to Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze Topeka, Kansas

Fill This, Please! Your Count of ad..... Words No. times to run..... Amount enclosed \$..... Place under heading of.....

Rate: 10 cents a word on single insertion; 8 cents a word each week if ordered 4 or more consecutive weeks. Minimum charge is \$1.

Count initials or abbreviations as words

(Your Name) _____ Route _____ (Town) _____ (State) _____

NOTE: Count your name and address as part of advertisement.

Leghorn—Eggs

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS, American standard type, 100 eggs \$6.00. Mrs. W. R. Hildreth, Oswego, Kansas.

LANGSHANS

FINE BLACK LANGSHAN COCKERELS, \$2. Bertha Kleile, Raymond, Kan.

Langshan—Eggs

PURE BRED WHITE LANGSHAN EGGS, \$6 per hundred. Cora Younkers, Osawatomie, Kan.

PHEASANTS

PHEASANTS, PEAFOWL, BANTAMS, FIFTEEN varieties pigeons. John Hass, Bettendorf, Iowa.

MINORCAS

CHOICE SINGLE COMB BLACK MINORCA cockerels, \$2 each. Wm. Thornton, Clay Center, Kan.

Minorca—Eggs

SINGLE COMB BLACK MINORCA EGGS, \$1 setting; \$5 100. O. Browning, Uniontown, Kan.

ORPINGTONS

PURE BRED BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, \$2, \$3. D. H. Axtell, Sawyer, Kan.

Orpington—Eggs

REAL BUFF ORPINGTONS, EGGS, \$6 100. Prepaid. Mrs. George Lang, Cuba, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS

BUFF ROCK COCKERELS, \$2, \$3, \$5. A. R. Quinnette, Ames, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS

BUFF ROCK COCKERELS. HUGH SHULTZ, R. 4, Eureka, Kan.

FOR SALE: PURE BRED BARRED ROCK cockerels \$3; pullets \$2. Satisfaction guaranteed.

BARRED ROCKS, YELLOW LEGS. Selected. Bred to lay. Eggs 100, \$6.00; 15, \$1.50.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, BARRED to skin. Eggs and exhibition strain, \$3.

IMPERIAL RINGLET BARRED PLYMOUTH Rocks. Cockerel line. E. B. Thompson.

PURE IMPERIAL RINGLET BARRED Rock cockerels. Laying strain pen stock.

FORTY RINGLET BARRED ROCK COCKERELS. Pure Quill-Line bred for thirty years.

LINDAMOOD'S BARRED ROCKS. Utility eggs \$1.00 per 15, \$6.00 per 100.

PURE BRED WHITE ROCKS 200 EGG strain. Utility flock \$1.50-15; \$5.00-100.

WHITE ROCKS, LINE BRED, HOGAN tested, winners at Kansas State Show.

EXTRA FINE 7 TO 9 POUND BARRED Rock cockerels, \$2.50 to \$5.00 each.

ROYAL BLUE AND IMPERIAL RINGLET Barred Plymouth Rocks. Stock, eggs and baby chicks.

ARISTOCRAT DARK BARRED PEDIGREED cockerels. Parent stock direct from Holterman's.

CROUCH'S BARRED ROCKS; BRED TO lay; won three grand champions.

Plymouth Rock—Eggs

BARRED ROCK EGGS, MATING LIST. Sylvan Miller, Humboldt, Kan.

BUFF ROCKS BRED FROM CHICAGO AND Kansas City first prize winners.

RHODE ISLANDS

RHODE ISLAND RED ROOSTERS, \$2 each. Flora Greuter, Narka, Kan.

RHODE ISLANDS

DARK RED ROSE COMB COCKERELS, \$5. Pullets, \$2 each. Ethel Herndon, Lucas, Kan.

ROSE COMB RED COCKS, COCKERELS descendants of \$50.00 male bird; \$2.00, \$3.00, \$5.00.

LARGE DARK RED ROSE COMB REDS, greatest laying strain. Satisfaction guaranteed.

ROSE COMB RED PENS EXHIBITION quality 50 eggs \$10. Good range flock.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED COCKERELS and pullets, \$2, \$2.50, \$3. Eggs, \$6.00, 100.

RHODE ISLAND WHITE COCKERELS. Both combs. Col. Warren Russell strain.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND WHITE cockerels cheap. Sired by first state show winner.

VIGOROUS DARK RED SINGLE COMB COCKERELS. Trap nested ancestry \$3 and \$5.

BEAN STRAIN ROSE COMB DARK RED certified cockerels \$2, \$3, \$5, also eggs \$5-100.

SUGAR VALLEY S. C. REDS. GOOD TYPE, standard bred. Eggs and baby chicks.

MEIER'S SINGLE COMB REDS. FIRST prize winners at Chicago and Kansas City.

HARRISON'S EXHIBITION EGG STRAINS. Single and Rose Comb Reds.

FOR SALE—SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND Reds. Cocks, cockerels, hens and pullets.

STANDARD BRED ROSE COMB RED cockerels from birds winning Kansas City.

Rhode Island—Eggs

DARK BRILLIANT ROSE COMB REDS, bred layers, Eggs, \$6 100. Charles Sigle, Lucas, Kan.

WINTER LAYERS. HOGAN TESTED. Dark Rose Comb Reds, \$2 15, \$6.50 100.

S. C. REDS CERTIFIED. PEN EGGS: 15, \$2.50; 50, \$9.00. Utility flock: 15, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS, EXCELLENT fall and winter layers.

WYANDOTTES

THREE EXTRA GOOD GOLDEN WYANDOTTE cockerels. Bert Schroder, Edna, Kan.

WYANDOTTES

REGAL-DORCAS WHITE WYANDOTTES. Cocks, cockerels, \$3.00, \$5.00, \$7.00. Eggs, Ira Ives, Liberal, Kan.

Wyandotte—Eggs

REGAL EXHIBITION WHITE WYANDOTTES, \$2.25 per 15. L. A. Moore, Hiawatha, Kan.

SEVERAL VARIETIES

1949 COCKERELS, HATCHING EGGS, 49 varieties. Free book. Aye Bros., Box 5, Blair, Neb.

Several Varieties—Eggs

BUFF ROCK AND BUFF LEGHORN EGGS, \$4.50 per hundred. Toulouse goose eggs, 25c each.

TURKEYS

MAMMOTH BRONZE TOMS \$8; HENS \$6. Mabelle Collett, Liberal, Kan.

SOLD OUT IN A WEEK

Please accept my thanks, as the one time ad sold all my White Rock cockerels in a week and some checks returned.

TURKEYS

MAMMOTH BRONZE TOMS. 20-45 LBS. \$10-\$35. Extra vigor and size. Laura Ullom, Lamar, Colo. PURE BRED BOURBON RED TURKEYS. Hens, \$7; toms, \$9. Mrs. Geo. D. Williams, McDonald, Kan. LARGE BONED MAMMOTH BRONZE TOMS 22-30 pounds, \$12.50 to \$15. Mrs. Earl Brubaker, Lamar, Colo. PURE BRED BOURBON RED TOMS. Extra large. Fine markings \$9. Don Hatfield, Alexander, Kansas. MAMMOTH BRONZE YOUNG TOMS GOLD-BANK Strain. 26 or 30 lbs. Prices reasonable. Isabell Randall, Ransom, Kan. BRONZE TURKEYS, GOLDBANK STRAIN. sire won first at Topeka state show 1921. Toms, \$12, \$15; pullets, \$8. Minnie Snider, Route 2, Piedmont, Kan. MAMMOTH WHITE HOLLAND TOMS, \$10 to \$15. Hens \$6 to \$9. Heavy weights. Descended from grand champion Pan-American poultry show. Yeoman, LaCrosse, Kan.

Turkey—Eggs

NOW BOOKING ORDERS FOR BRONZE turkey eggs and baby turks. Price list free. Red Wing Poultry Farm, Miltonvale, Kan.

POULTRY ASSOCIATIONS

MCPHERSON COUNTY POULTRY ASSOCIATION offers you first quality eggs or chicks. All main breeds represented. Seven hundred county birds entered in 1921 show. Make your needs known to G. R. McClure, Secretary, McPherson, Kan.

POULTRY WANTED

IF DISSATISFIED WITH LOCAL POULTRY and egg market write for cash offers. "The Copes," Topeka.

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

POULTRY SUPPLIES

MASTER BREEDER CHICK BOXES FOR shipping live chicks carried in stock. Interesting prices. Schwarz Paper Co., Lincoln, Neb.

REDUCED PRICES FOR QUEEN INCUBATORS and coal burning brooder stoves. Carbola whitewash. Celluloid leg bands. Write for "Queen" catalog and full information. G. R. McClure, McPherson, Kan.

ADDITIONAL REAL ESTATE

KANSAS

160 ACRES, fine improvements, 3 mi. town. \$60 per a. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kan.

GOOD LYON COUNTY improved farms, \$60 acre, up. Ira Stonebraker, Allen, Kansas.

160 ACRES, Scott Co., 90 a. cult, \$16 acre. Terms. Box 206, Moundridge, Kansas.

40 ACRES, imp., \$2,100. Exchanges a specialty. Franklin Co. Inv. Co., Ottawa, Kan.

320 ACRES, Scott county, unimproved, level, all in grass, only \$20 acre. Terms. Jas. H. Little, LaCrosse, Kansas.

320 ACRES, Scott county, all good land, lays fine, well located, snap at \$16 acre. Terms. Write H. L. Baker, LaCrosse, Kansas.

FOR SALE—160 acres, improved, \$500 cash, balance nine yearly payments. Why rent? G. N. Kysar, Goodland, Kansas.

160 ACRE imp. stock and grain farm, 3 miles to town. \$30.00 per acre. Terms. C. M. Long, Modoc, Kansas.

SOUTHEASTERN KANSAS. Good farm lands. Low prices, very easy terms. Exchanges made. Send for booklet. The Allen County Investment Co., Iola, Kan.

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

BUY in northeastern Kansas where corn, wheat and all tame grasses are sure. Send for farm list. Elias D. Warner, 727 1/2 Commercial St., Atchison, Kansas.

200 ACRES, imp., 1/2 mile Dodge City, all bottom land, dairy and truck farm, 2 irrigation plants. Will pay 10% on investments. No trade. W. V. Brown, Dodge City, Kan.

40-80-120, all imp., 2 to 8 miles Ottawa. These farms must be sold. Owners will sacrifice, good terms. If you want a bargain come quick. Spangler Land Co., Ottawa, Kan.

BEST IMPROVED FARM EASTERN KAN. Square section, Allen Co. Smooth, 1/2 cult. \$25,000 imp. Adapted registered stock. Price \$80,000. Inc. \$30,000, first loan 9 years. Balance reasonable terms. Might take half good exchange. Write for description and picture. Iola Land Co., Iola, Kan.

CATHOLICS TAKE NOTICE. Have several 40 to 240 a. farms close to best little town in Kansas. Big church, Parochial and high school. Some can be bought on small payments, other residences or clear income will be taken as first payment. Write me. J. P. Highberger, Westphalia, Kansas.

THE HOME YOU HAVE ALWAYS WANTED 320 acres rich fine land on oiled road; beautiful drive to K. C., wheat, corn, alfalfa, bluegrass, clover grow to perfection, living water, 6 r. house, large barns, cribs, granary, finely located, near two good towns, school across the road, possession, forced sale; \$95 per acre, attractive terms. Where can you duplicate it? See this farm. MANSFIELD LAND & LOAN COMPANY, 415 Bonfils Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

For the purpose of marketing the product of a large agricultural industry, an affiliation of local organizations is preferable to a single large organization made up directly of individual growers. In such an affiliation, the identity of each local should be preserved and its interests fully represented in the central organization.

The Real Estate Market Place

CUT IN RATES

For Real Estate Advertising New Rates— 45c a line per issue on 4 time orders. 50c a line per issue on 1 time orders. (Rate was 75c a line.)

There are 7 other Copper Publications that reach over a million and a half families which are also widely used for real estate advertising. Write for special Real Estate advertising rates on these papers. Special discount given when used in combination.

Special Notice

All advertising copy discontinuance or delay 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.

Pay no advance fee; don't give option or tie up real estate for any kind of contract without first knowing those you are dealing with are absolutely honorable, responsible and reliable.

KANSAS

210 ACRES, highly improved, 60 a. in wheat; all fine land; 1 mi. of town. Write for particulars. Mansfield Land & Loan Co., 312-13 New England Bldg., Topeka, Kan. Phone 261.

80 ACRES, WELL IMPROVED

One mile town. Sacrifice sale, settle estate. Terms. Mansfield Land & Loan Company, Ottawa, Kansas.

160 ACRES, four miles town, 80 cultivation, good improvements. Price \$40 per acre. Write for list and map. Mansfield Investment & Realty Co., Healy, Lane County, Kansas.

IMPROVED QUARTER—\$3,000

\$800 cash, bal. easy terms. 3 miles from town. Half cultivated. Write for information. Griffith & Baughman, Owners, Liberal, Seward Co., Kansas.

CHASE COUNTY FARM, 195 acres, improved. All tillable. 75 acres in wheat, 75 a. in alfalfa. On Santa Fe Trail, 4 miles from county seat. Bargain price. M. B. Replegle, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

FINE QUARTER, 12 mi. north Lakin on star mail route. All tillable, 80 a. broke, sowing to spring wheat, my share included. Well fenced. Clear \$20 a., \$1,200 cash, bal. 5 yrs, 7%, no trade. Sid S. Tate, Menno, Kan.

GOOD FARM 110 A., 45 a. broke, balance in pasture. Good 6 room house, barn, etc. Close to school. Near county seat Fredonia, Kansas. Bargain at \$6,000. Terms. C. F. Stryken, R. F. D. 2, Fredonia, Kansas.

WE WILL SELL twenty farms, quarters, half sections and sections on the thirty-two year 7% amortization plan. First come gets choice location. Write for our list of these farms, prices and terms of payment. King Realty Co., Scott City, Kansas.

FOR SALE—25 acres under irrigation, one mi. south of Cimarron, Kan. House, barn, garage, chicken and hog houses and irrigating plant. \$2,000 worth of tomatoes has been sold from one acre of this land. Price \$4,000. \$2,500 will handle it. If interested write. O. H. Simpson, Dodge City, Kansas.

ARIZONA

TWO HIGHLY IMPROVED 20 acre irrigated farms for sale. Ideal for fruit, grape growing, chicken raising. Mild climate. Railroad and highway. L. Walloth, Postville, Ariz.

ARKANSAS

5-10-20 ACRE FRUIT and garden tracts. Hayes, Gravette, Ark.

CRESCENT FARM, 262 acres, N. W. Arkansas on Mo. state line. Improved, 2 sets biggs. Easy payments. Or will rent. C. D. Sandoe, Owner, Sulphur Springs, Ark.

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

COLORADO

C. J. ALLISON, HUGO, COLO. Land of soft water 15 to 30 feet. The alfalfa and corn belt of Colorado. Guaranteed profits if desired.

COLORADO RANCH

215 acres deeded and 623 acres leased for 3 years; timber, farm land, pasture, spring and well water, one mile to station on highway, splendid terms. B. M. Naron, Elbert, Colorado.

640 ACRES, Cheyenne Co., plenty good water and outside range, only \$25 a., corn making 35 to 50 bushels per acre, graded No. 1 Kansas City market. Small down payment, balance crop payment. We have others from 320 to 640 acres. Write A. N. Mitchell, 468 Gas & Electric Bldg., Denver, Colorado.

FOR SALE—320 acres, 7 mi. north of Boone, Colo., Pueblo Co. Main road with school bus going to Boone. Grade and high school, 100 a. in cult., crop failure unknown, corn, beans, wheat and cane. Well of soft water. Windmill, good improvement fenced, R. R. and R. F. D. A good buy. Write for prices and terms. Elias Uptagrafft & Son, Boone, Colo.

FLORIDA

FOR FLORIDA LAND, wholesale, retail, or exchange, write Interstate Development Co., Scarritt Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR FLORIDA HOMES, Fine groves, farms, ranches, timber tracts, colonization lands, exchanges, investment. Write Boyer & Ward, Kissimmee, Florida.

MICHIGAN

FOR SALE—156 acres, heart of Mich. fruit and resort country. 1,100 tree orchard. Good bldgs. Full equipped. W. C. Howe, East Jordan, Mich.

MISSISSIPPI

LEVEL PECAN, garden and farm land, ten to fifty dollars. Poormans Cal. A. M. Rayl, Stateline, Mississippi.

MISSOURI

LISTEN, 40 acre imp. farm \$1200. Good terms. Other farms. McGrath, Mountain View, Mo.

WRITE FOR FREE LIST of farms in Ozarks. Douglas Co. Abstract Co., Ava, Mo.

FREE LISTS about Ozark farms. Write Roy & Stephens, Mansfield, Missouri.

FORTY ACRE FARM for sale. Write owner. Mrs. Alice R. Findly, Mountain Grove, Mo.

VERNON CO. prairie farms, \$50 to \$100 per acre. Special bargain, 210 acres improved, 2 mi. town on K-S highway. \$75 per acre, 1/2 cash. H. G. Mosher, Schell City, Mo.

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

POLK COUNTY FARM—120 acres, 6 miles out, splendid schools, 90 a. cultivated, part bottom, small house, well watered, \$35 acre. \$1,000 cash. West Realty Co., Bolivar, Mo.

260 ACRES, Polk county; 8 room house, big barn, 150 cultivated, rich bottom, well watered. Snap at \$40 per acre. T. A. Prichard, Humansville, Mo.

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

MONTANA

GALLATIN Valley farms and stock ranches. Write Buell-Hines & Berthot, Bozeman, Mont.

NEW YORK

GOVERNMENT REPORTS show that New York state produces more bushels of corn per acre than Iowa and more than twice as many potatoes per acre. Farms adapted to corn, alfalfa, wheat, fruit, etc., are available at \$100 per acre, \$2,000 to \$3,000 down, balance of principal and interest by turning half of what is raised and sold off the farm. Send for our new farm folder. Russell Real Estate Co., Box 9, Canandaigua, New York.

TEXAS

40 ACRES of Rio Grande Valley irrigated land, 6 miles north of San Benito, Texas, on interurban road. Write owner. Elder Merc. Co., Plains, Kansas.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

I WOULD like to rent a farm furnished on shares. S. R. Gasswint, Wakeeney, Kan.

I WANT FARMS and lands for cash buyers. Will deal with the owners only. R. A. McNow, 329 Wilkinson Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

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

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

REAL ESTATE WANTED—Have you a farm, city or town property, hotel or rooming house, or a business of any kind for sale or exchange? We have a large number of buyers wanting to trade and if you have any kind of real estate to exchange, write me at once, giving full description of property. John D. Baker, DeQueen, Arkansas.

FOR SALE OR RENT

SALE OR RENT—Improved stock and grain farm in Wilson county. Owner, John Deer, Neodesha, Kansas.

FOR SALE OR RENT—3 imp. wheat farms, 320, 400, 700 a. near Dodge. Wheat and spring crop on each. Will sacrifice. Terms, Possession. J. F. Harris, Dodge City, Kan.

SALE OR EXCHANGE

S. W. MO. farms, bargains. Sale or exchange. A. L. Pemberton Farms Co., Bolivar, Mo.

FARMS and city property, sale and exchange. Write H. A. Lee, Box 216, Nevada, Mo.

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

TRADE YOUR HOMES, farms, business for what you want. Williams Realty Co., Wellington, Kan.

FOR SALE or trade, improved half section. Near Chugwater, Wyo. Ray Johnson, Divide, Wyo.

NATIONAL REALTY CO., Brighton, Colo. Colorado irrigated and dry lands for sale or trade.

WILL EXCHANGE clear western Kansas land for young cattle, mares or mules. C. G. Cochran & Sons, Hays, Kansas.

FOR SALE OR TRADE

Improved eastern Kansas farms, \$75 up, city property and merchandise. What have you? S. A. E. Moore, Carbondale, Kansas.

1 PUREBRED Belgian stallion, 5 yrs. old. 1 mammoth jack with light points. Exchange for livestock, property or mdse. What have you? R. B. Sickler, Bx. 397, Waverly, Kan.

FOR SALE—1,440 acres, stock and grain farm, 4 1/2 mi. town, Logan Co., 270 a. in wheat. Terms, possession or trade 160, 70 a. in wheat for good residence, or take 15-30 tractor as part. E. O. Lewis, McAlester, Kan.

HIGHLY IMPROVED Iowa farm, 490 a. in Davis county. 2 sets of improvements; plenty of good water, excellent soil. Owner wants to trade for ranch in Kansas. For full particulars write to Mansfield Investment Co., Lawrence, Kan.

MISCELLANEOUS

SELL, BUY OR EXCHANGE, farm or city property, quickly, no matter where. Circular "B" free. Farm Sales Bureau, Barry, Ill.

LAND and improved Ozark farms in Mo., Kansas, Okla. and Ark. Write for list. Four States Realty Co., Joplin, Mo.

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

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

Strout's New Catalog! Farms!! 1200 Bargains! Just Out!! \$10 to \$150 acre; throughout 30 states. Full equipments. Easy terms. Copy free.

STROUT FARM AGENCY, 831 1/2 New York Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

FREE GOVERNMENT LANDS—Our official 112-page book, "Vacant Government Lands," lists and describes every acre in every county in U. S.; tells location, place to apply, how secured free, 1922 diagram and tables, new laws, lists, etc.; price 50 cents postpaid. Webb Publishing Co., Dept. 92, St. Paul, Minn.

Farm & Ranch Loans

Kansas and Oklahoma Lowest Current Rate Quick Service. Liberal Option. Interest Annual or Semi-Annual.

THE PIONEER MORTGAGE CO., TOPEKA, KANSAS.

Real Estate Advertising Order Blank

(New Reduced Rates)

KANSAS FARMER and MAIL & BREEZE Topeka, Kansas

RATES 45c a line per issue on 4 time orders 50c a line for 1 time

Enclose find \$..... Run ad writtep below times.

Name.....

Address.....

COPY

HEREFORD CATTLE

Dispersion Sale
ANXIETY HEREFORDS
100 Splendid Females
50 With Calves at Foot

Sale Pavillion,
Council Grove, Kan.
February 21, 1922

Calves sired by and all mature females bred to Double Stanway 689782. In the sale of this bull we offer a real opportunity to anyone needing an outstanding bull. 14 two-year-old heifers bred to Double Stanway. 17 yearling heifers by Double Stanway and Quinto, a good son of Domino. A dispersion sale affording remarkable opportunities to the buyer of real Herefords. Big sale catalog ready to mail. Address,

Cripe & Runbeck
Council Grove, Kan.

Western Kansas Bulls

100 Hereford bulls, yearlings and two years old.
50 Shorthorn bulls, same ages. Part of them at Fort Collins, Colo., and the rest at the home ranch Hays, Kan. Write at once for descriptions and prices.
C. G. COCHRAN & SONS, HAYS, KAN.

One Reg. Hereford Bull
For sale. **MORRIS LOWE, ERIE, KANSAS.**

ANGUS CATTLE

ANGUS BULLS, SERVICEABLE AGES

We have six registered bulls, several herd headers, including one tried sire, also a double bred Trojan Erica, a grandson of Earl Erie of Ballindalock and a Queen Mother sired by Blackcap Poe. Federal tested.
WYCKOFF BROS., LURAY, KANSAS

Yearling Bulls

Sired by a 2200 pound Erica bull. \$75 and up.
JESSE KNOPP, CHAPMAN, KANSAS

ANGUS BULLS

18 from 12 to 18 months old. 12 that are from six to 10 months old. Real herd headers.
J. D. MARTIN & SONS, Lawrence, Kan.

POLLED SHORTHORNS.

200 Polled Shorthorns

Two great grandsons of Whitehall Sultan. Grand Sultan and Sultan's Pride heads herd. Stock for sale at all times. \$75.00 up. Phone 1602.
J. C. BANBURY & SONS, PRATT, KAN.

POLLED SHORTHORNS

Both bulls and females for sale at prices according to times. **C. M. HOWARD & SONS, HAMMOND, KAN.**

GLENROSE LAD 506412
the best dairy Shorthorn bull in the west. We can't use him longer. For description and price address **R. M. Anderson, Beloit, Kansas.**

RED POLLED CATTLE

You Can Buy Red Polled Bulls

of serviceable ages from the Springdale herd with quality and breeding priced as a dispersal sale. Also choice matrons and heifers. Write for descriptions and prices to **T. G. MCKINLEY, ALTA VISTA, KAN.**

Choice Red Polled Bulls and Females

All ages. From our accredited herd. Shipped on approval. **Schwab & Son, Clay Center, Neb.**

Pleasant View Stock Farm
Registered Red Polled cattle. For sale, a few choice young bulls, cows and heifers **Halloran & Gambrell, Ottawa, Kansas**

FOSTER'S RED POLLED CATTLE
A few choice young bulls.
C. E. Foster, Route 4, Eldorado, Kan.

RED POLLS. Choice young bulls and heifers. Write for prices and descriptions.
Chas. Morrison & Son, Phillipsburg, Kan.

JERSEY CATTLE

Hillcroft Farms Jerseys headed by Queens. Fairy Boy, pronounced the best bred Jersey bull in Missouri, a Register of Meritson of Raleigh's Fairy Boy, the greatest bull ever imported, 54 tested daughters, 56 tested granddaughters and 54 producing sons. Choice bullock calves for sale. Reference Bradstreet **M. L. GOLLADAY, PROPR., HOLDEN, MO.**

High Class Registered Jersey Cows

Exceptional values, young cows 2 to 8 yrs. Some have large register of merit records. Others on test now. Many state Fair winners. Also some good young bulls 3 to 18 mos. old. Inspection invited.
R. A. GILLILAND, DENISON, KANSAS

Scantlin Jersey Farm, Sавonburg, Ks.
Financial Kings, Raleigh and Noble of Oakland breeding.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED JERSEYS
Four young cows, two bred heifers, one bull calf. **R. O. McKee, Marysville, Kansas.**

REGISTERED JERSEY BULL CALVES
Superior bred. Longview breeding. Priced reasonable. **A. H. Knoepfel, Colony, Kan.**

JERSEY BULLS. October to yearlings. Hood Farm breeding. Selling so you can handle them. **Percy Lill, Mt. Hope, Kansas.**

Stockmen Ask Lower Rates

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep Show Steady Advances

BY WALTER M. EVANS

STOCKMEN who have been studying the situation say that the Young Emergency Tariff act thru the imposition of a tariff on wool and mutton has saved the sheepmen of the United States thousands of dollars. It has also been helpful in enabling the War Finance Corporation to obtain stable collateral for loans on sheep. In view of these beneficial results stockmen believe that an emergency tariff on live cattle and hides would do much toward stabilizing the cattle situation in the United States. At this time cattle values at the big livestock markets are far below the cost of production both from the viewpoint of the breeder and the feeder and this makes it difficult for the industry to obtain the credit needed to continue its operations. This restricted credit is bringing about a forced liquidation that threatens the whole beef and pork supply of the country and unless relief is provided soon we shall be obliged to draw upon other nations for our supplies.

Beef Cattle Shortage Threatened

Twenty years ago we had 50,585,777 beef cattle for a population of approximately 75 million people, while at the present time we have 35,424,458 for a population of 110 million. This shows that while population has increased about 40 per cent, beef production has decreased about 30 per cent. Under normal conditions we should have had at least 70 million head of cattle instead of only half that number. Recently a butcher in Cottonwood Falls, Kan., shipped 80 cattle hides to a hide company and his returns after transportation charges were paid were just \$22.50 or an average of 28 cents a hide. This explains why so many stockmen in the West now often leave the hide of a beef on the ground to rot and go to waste rather than to ship it to market. The argument that free hides would insure lower prices on shoes and boots has not been borne out by our experience in buying these articles during the last two years.

Another factor that is hurting the cattle industry is the high cost of transportation. Recently the Southwestern cattle raisers joined hands with the Kansas City Livestock Exchange in asking the railroad companies of the West and the Southwest to authorize emergency freight rates on cattle being moved to Kansas and Northwestern pasture sections. The stockmen are petitioning for a rate similar to that in effect from April 1 thru last year. That rate set aside the advance announced on August 26, 1920 and its ultimate effect was a cut of 35 per cent from the published rate in effect 1921. The granting of this petition now will result in the transfer of thousands of cattle to Kansas, Nebraska and other sections for grazing purposes and will do much to encourage and build up the cattle industry.

Kansas City Markets

This week stockmen were pleased to note the improvement in livestock sales at Kansas City. In fact during the week livestock prices witnessed a general advance. Lambs reached a new high level and hogs were the highest of the winter packing season. At the advance both were firm with demand active. Hogs sold up to \$9.75 and lambs up to \$13.80. In the first two days of the week fat cattle declined 25 to 35 cents, but turned up Wednesday and closed the week with a 10 to 25 cent net advance.

Receipts for the week were 35,465 cattle, 5,359 calves, 44,950 hogs, and 30,575 sheep, compared with 31,275 cattle, 5,000 calves, 48,850 hogs, and 33,050 sheep last week, and 25,300 cattle, 3,500 calves, 66,308 hogs, and 34,650 sheep a year ago.

Beef Cattle Top is \$8

A moderately heavy run of cattle in Kansas City and heavy receipts in Chicago depressed fat cattle early in the week, but later on active shipping demand both from the east and west the market rallied and closed with a net advance. A large number of strong to heavy weight steers were taken by the New York City trade, some for export, and Los Angeles buyers took 11 car-

loads of fat cows. Local killers were fairly active. Some choice medium and heavy weight steers sold at \$7.75 to \$8. Nothing strictly prime was offered. The bulk of the good to choice steers sold at \$7 to \$7.75. Cows were 25 cents higher, heifers strong and veal calves and bulls showed small price changes.

Demand for stockers and feeders showed about the same volume as last week and larger than usual for this season of the year. Prices were not notably changed. Feeders sold up to \$7.25 and stockers up to \$7.

The ranges of prices on actual sales were as follows: Choice to prime light steers of 1,100 pounds and under, \$8.15 to \$9; medium to good, \$6.40 to \$8.15; common to medium, \$5.35 to \$7. Heavy steers weighing 1,100 or more sold as follows: Choice to prime, \$8.15 to \$9.15; medium to good, \$6.60 to \$8.15; common to medium, \$5.50 to \$7.20. Heifers, common to choice sold at \$4 to \$6.75; good to choice cows \$4.35 to \$5.35; common to medium, \$3.75 to \$4.25; canners and cutters, \$2.25 to \$3.75; bulls, \$3.10 to \$5; veals, \$5.75 to \$9.50; heavy calves, \$3.25 to \$7.50; feeders, \$5.15 to \$7.10; stock steers, \$4.25 to \$7; stock cows and heifers, \$3.40 to \$5.75; stock calves, \$3.75 to \$5.75.

Hogs Continue to Advance

Hog prices advanced every day of the week, and tho the top price, due to plain quality of the offerings, was 10 cents under Thursday the market was actually higher by 10 cents. The top at the close of the market was \$9.65, and sales ranged from \$9 up. Pigs sold up to \$9.25. The market is in a firm position 65 to 75 cents above last week and headed towards the 10 cent level.

With no good lambs available, best offered selling at \$13.50, the market was 10 to 15 cents higher than Thursday and 35 to 50 cents higher than last week. Prime lambs Thursday sold up to \$13.80. Yearlings are quoted at \$11 to \$12.25, ewes \$6.75 to \$7.65, wethers \$7.75 to \$8.50.

Horses and Mules

Trade in horses and mules showed about the same volume as last week with horses steady and mules quoted weak to a shade lower. At the close of the market the following prices were quoted at Kansas City: Draft horses weighing 1,500 to 1,700 pounds, \$100 to \$175; fair to good \$60 to \$100; good chunks, \$60 to \$125; medium chunks, \$50 to \$85; fancy drivers \$100 and upward; medium to good, \$65 to \$100; Southerners, good to extra, \$75 to \$100; medium Southerners, \$50 to \$75; common Southerners, \$20 to \$45; plugs, \$10 to \$25.

Mules 4 to 7 years old broken to work are quoted as follows: Mules, 13½ to 14 hands high, \$40 to \$85; 14 to 14½ hands high, \$50 to \$85; 15 to 15½ hands high, \$85 to \$125; 15½ to 16 hands high, \$100 to \$140; extra big mules, \$125 to \$175.

Hides, Furs and Wool

The following prices are quoted this week at Kansas City on green salted hides: No. 1 hides, 7c; No. 2 hides, 6c; bull hides, 4c; side brands, 4c; glue hides, 2c; large green horse hides, \$2.75 apiece; medium horse hides, \$2.25 to \$2.50; pony hides, \$1.50.

The following quotations are reported on furs: Black skunk, \$5; short stripe, \$3.50; narrow stripe, \$2.25; broad stripe, 75c to \$1; large raccoon, \$5; small raccoon, \$2; large mink, \$7 to \$8.50; small mink, \$3.50; large opossum, \$1; small opossum, 35c to 60c; muskrat, \$1 to \$1.35; civets, 10c to 30c; gray fox, 50c to \$2; red fox, 75c to \$8; otter, \$1 to \$15; beaver, \$1 to \$15 apiece.

The following prices are quoted on wool: Medium clear, 18 to 24c; slightly burry, 12 to 19c; hard burry, 10 to 12c; light fine, 17 to 24c; heavy fine, 10 to 19c; common and braid, 16 to 17c a pound.

Dairy and Poultry Products

This week at Kansas City both butterfat and creamery butter were quoted 1 cent higher. The following sales were made at Kansas City:

Butter—Creamery, extra in cartons,

HOUSES AND JACK STOCK

35 Head of Registered Jacks

as good as grows, by Grand Champions at Southern State shows, 2 to 7 yrs. old, 15 to 16 hands high, 9 to 10 inch bone used in our stables last season, can show colts. Few Belgian and Percheron Stallions. This stock must be sold in next 60 days. We have what we advertise. Can ship over Santa Fe, Mo. Pac. and Frisco.
J. P. MALONE, LYONS, KANSAS
M. H. MALONE, CHASE, KANSAS

Ten Percheron Stallions

All registered. Priced from \$200 to \$500. Some broke to harness. Blacks and greys. No better breeding or individuals. Included in this offering are the 3d and 4th prize winners in the aged stallion class at the last Kansas National, Wichita, Kan. Briggs or Emmett Creek Sta. on the A. V. I. R. between Wichita, Hutchinson and Newton, Kan.
A. H. Taylor & Son, Sedgwick, Kansas

35 Mammoth Jacks

Big heavy bone, black jacks, 15 and 16½ hands, weight up to 1200 pounds, 3 to 5 years old. Guaranteed. We have colts to show you. High class Percheron mares and fillies and young stallions.
Al E. Smith, Lawrence, Kan.



For Sale One Belgian stallion, one Percheron stallion, two jacks, one 15 hands, one 14 hands. All guaranteed to be good breeders.
OTTO BUSCH, R. 2, LECOMPTON, KAN.

4 Good Jacks for Sale or Trade

Three to six years old. All black. Broke to service and reg. Would trade for sheep or reg. Percherons.
J. M. DAVIS, R. 2, BRONSON, KANSAS.

7 Reg. Percheron Stallions

For Sale, from 2 to 7 years, 5 blacks and 2 bays. Price from \$150 to \$300. Also one pair Reg. Percheron mares in foal. **C. E. Whittlesley, Mound Valley, Kansas.**

Great Show and Breeding Jacks

Priced right. **Hinsmans' Jack Farm, Dighton, Kan.**

One Dark Bay Reg. Percheron Stallion

For sale. **Park & Duke, Elmdale, Kansas.**

Reg. Percheron Stallion and Jack

For sale. **J. E. RICKLIFS, TROY, KAN.**

EXTRA LARGE Percheron Stallions

at farmers prices. **Chas. Reece, Hopewell, Kan.**

FINE LARGE BLACK STANDARD BRED and two fine large black saddle bred stallions. \$400 each, cash only. **H. G. Shore, with August Clothing Co., Topeka, Kansas.**

REG. BLACK PERCHERON STALLION and reg. jack, fifteen and half hands, for sale. **Fred Kean, Abilene, Kansas**

REGISTERED BLACK PERCHERON stallion 128589, 7 years old, for sale. **Mrs. Mayme Freed, Rt. 3, Courtland, Kan.**

GUERNSEY CATTLE

Registered Guernsey Bull

For sale. **E. C. Kimball, Rt. 3, Manhattan, Kan.**

GUERNSEYS—CHOICE BULLS

For sale. Herd under federal supervision. **George M. Newlin, Hutchinson, Kansas.**

39c a pound; packing butter, 15c; butterfat, 30; longhorn cheese, 23½ a pound; brick cheese, 18½c; Limburger, 26¾c; New York Cheddar, 25c; New York Daisy, 26c; Swiss, 36¾c.

Prices of poultry this week were not quite so firm and some declines were noted. The following quotations were reported at Kansas City this week:

Live Poultry—Hens, 21c; springs, 20 to 25c; stags, 14 to 16c; roosters, 11c; capons, 24 to 28c; turkeys, 40c; old toms, 37c; geese 14 to 15c; ducks, 18 to 22c.

Eggs—Firsts, 31c a dozen; seconds, 24c; selected case lots, 37c.

Prairie Dog Eradication

BY PERCY L. DE PUY

The people of Kansas are losing too much thru the destructiveness of prairie dogs, gophers, ground squirrels, and other small destructive animals. One of these which might just as well be eliminated is the prairie dog. Comparatively speaking there are not many prairie dogs left in the state and they are not causing much worry. However, since they are scarce, now is the time to complete their eradication and be done with them forever. One season's work will do it.

Many persons do not fully realize the amount of damage that prairie dogs do. They reduce the carrying capacity of the range by eating the grass or digging it up to construct the chimney-like entrances to their burrows. This damage is usually estimated at \$1 a year for every acre in the prairie dog towns. Where the towns are near cultivated fields, the dogs destroy a great deal of grain and the damage is much greater. Are you will-

ing to pay from \$5 to \$100 a year to maintain a bunch of these little pests? The methods suggested here are those recommended by the United States Biological Survey and the Kansas Experiment station. The Government has used them successfully over many thousands of acres of public lands in Western states. Many farmers in Kansas have been equally successful with them. The plan consists in going over the infested land once with poisoned oats that have been coated with strychnine according to the Biological Survey formula. This treatment usually kills from 90 to 95 per cent of the dogs and should not cost more than 20 cents an acre, labor included. A later "clean up" treatment is then given with the oats or with carbon bisulfide. Poisoning is rapid and cheap, carbon bisulfide is slower to apply and more expensive, but sure when done properly.

The poisoned oats may be prepared as follows: Thoroughly mix, dry, 1 ounce alkaloid strychnine, 1½ ounces baking soda, and ¼ ounce saccharine. Make a thin starch paste by dissolving 1 tablespoon of gloss starch in a small amount of cold water and cooking with 1 pint of boiling water. Thoroughly stir the dry mixture into the paste. Add ¼ pint of corn sirup and 1 tablespoon of glycerine and stir. Pour over 16 quarts of good, clean oats, and mix until every grain is moist. The oats are ready for use as soon as they are dry. Sulfate strychnine may be used but it should be dissolved in the boiling water before making the starch paste. The other ingredients are added to the poisoned paste as stated, except that the soda should be added very slowly. Only 13 quarts of oats should be used for every ounce of strychnine sulfate.

How to Use the Bait

When applying these oats, scatter a large tablespoon of them on the hard ground or in the short grass near the opening of every occupied burrow. Do not place in the burrow, on loose earth or in piles. Placing the bait in piles endangers domestic animals. For the best results the oats should be distributed early in the morning. The weather should be fair. Large numbers of the dogs should be active. Altho the bait contains certain ingredients to make it palatable, it is slightly more effective if used when the dogs can get but little green food. A few of the dead animals may later be found outside of the burrows. Most of them will die under ground.

One and one-half ounces of liquid carbon bisulfide put on some cotton waste or other absorbent material which is rolled into the dog's burrow is a very effective method of killing the animals. All the openings in the burrow must be closed. The animals are killed by the fumes.

Prairie dogs may also be killed by the exhaust gases from an automobile or by shooting and trapping. These methods are too slow to use on a large scale.

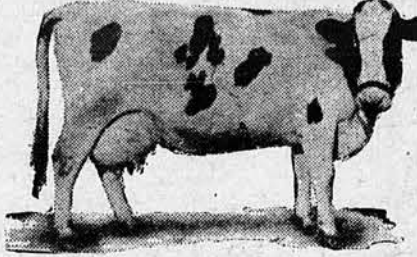
Calves or Two-Year-Olds?

At the Western Stock Show held recently at Denver, Colo., a load of calves won the grand championship in the feeder division. They were last spring's calves weighing 590 pounds and sold for 10 cents a pound, or \$59 a head, a little above the average price paid for 2-year-olds on that market. These were Shorthorn calves bred and exhibited by Weiss Brothers of Elizabeth, Colo., who have attracted the attention of cattle feeders for several years by the quality of the calves and yearlings which they have been sending to the Denver market and exhibiting at the Western Stock Show.

It is rather significant that of the three judges making the award two were Hereford breeders so that there could be no question as to the calves winning on their merit. The important point, however, is that these under-year calves possessing the quality, the result of good breeding, should command a price comparable with cattle of indifferent breeding maintained at the growers' expense for period of one year or two years longer. These calves made money because they were well bred and of the type that appeals to buyers. Many an older load selling for the same amount a head would lose plenty of money for the grower.

This load of calves sold to the veteran feeding firm in Iowa, Peter Hopley & Son. The cut-backs from

Select High Grade Holstein Sale



Our entire milking herd of selected high grade Holsteins will sell on

Monday, February 27

At the old Wm. Brass farm, 15 miles southeast of Topeka and 12 miles northwest Lawrence on the U. P. Highway.

65 Head of Good Producing Cows—None Reserved

This is an unusual herd of first class individuals, which have been bred up for a number of years, always using first class pure-bred sires. Several cows have milked up to 60 to 70 lbs. (First calf heifers milking up to 55 lbs.) Have just undergone government test. Never have had a reactor. Sixty day retest privilege. Just what you want if you're looking for a combination of size, type, and production. All in first class condition.

All out of town parties will be conveyed free of charge from National Hotel, Topeka, and from Eldridge House, Lawrence, Kansas, after 9 a. m. If you want good heavy producing Holsteins, don't miss this sale. Any information regarding these cattle can be had by writing to

Howard Brass or Herb Gress, Lecompton, Kan.

the same lot, 32 head, sold for \$8 a hundredweight, which is also considerably above the prevailing range of prices for feeders on the several markets. Here is an evidence of the actual value of good breeding. Hundreds of such evidences are passed unnoticed at the market places yearly, yet in every one there is a lesson that should be learned by the cattle grower.

Develops State Dairy Champion
BY R. B. BECKER

H. N. Holdeman, present owner of the oldest registered Holstein herd in the state, and a pioneer in the Holstein breeding industry, has developed a state record cow in the 365-day division. Artesian Korndyke Pride 502664 is credited with 16,570.2 pounds of milk and 562.52 pounds of butterfat, starting her record when 2 years 1 month and 24 days old. The former state record was held in this class by Lady Volga Colanthus 3rd with 18,573.3 pounds of milk and 548.33 pounds of fat.

The Holdeman herd is located at Meade, Kan., 160 miles west of Wichita. Pride made her record on dry feed thru-out the year. For roughage she was given a full feed of alfalfa hay supplemented by cane and Sudan hay. Her grain ration consisted of equal parts of oil meal, cottonseed meal, bran, ground oats and ground corn. One pound of grain was fed for every 3½ pounds of milk produced. The achievement of Pride demonstrates that the short grass country can be developed successfully along dairy lines when the cows are properly fed and cared for.

Artesian Korndyke Pride was sired by Sir Korndyke Josephine De Kol, who is a son of Korndyke Butter Boy Jr., noted as the sire of high milk-producing daughters. Her dam is a granddaughter of Hillcrest Sarcastic Lad, a son of Sarcastic Lad and Wisconsin Bess, noted members of the Holstein show herd at the St. Louis World's Fair. She is descended from a female line which Mr. Holdeman has been breeding up for more than a quarter of a century. Sir Korndyke Josephine De Kol is also the sire of Korndyke Gerben De Kol, who was on test at the same time and completed a senior 4-year-old record of 16,532.1 pounds of milk and 508.28 pounds of fat. A third daughter is completing a semi-official record this month and has proved to be a persistent milker. All of these cows are a credit to their breeding in both type and production.

Foreign Born Kansas Residents

The total population of Kansas in 1920 was 1,769,257, and it included 110,578 foreign-born white persons, of whom 101,209 were 21 years old and older. Of this number 22,884 were born in Germany, 10,811 in Russia, 10,179 in Sweden, 8,918 in Mexico, and 7,655 in England. Of the natives of Germany, 73.9 per cent were naturalized; of Russia, 60.1 per cent; of

Shorthorn Cattle and Poland China Hogs

In this sale we offer nothing but choice breeding animals. It is a combination sale to sell our surplus.

Wayne, Kan., Republic County, Monday, Feb. 27

Splendid connections with morning and evening trains.

10 cows, several with calves at foot, others to calve by spring. Five two year old heifers bred to Lord Albion 819181. Eight yearling heifers.

Seven bulls, yearlings and long yearlings. Everything old enough except the cows that have calves at foot is bred to Lord Albion, No. 819181, first prize bull at the Belleville show 1921 and second at Topeka in a big show the same year. The offering is largely Scotch topped breeding but with a number of straight Scotch pedigrees.

30 Poland China bred sows—10 tried sows, bred to Sensation Jumbo, by Big Sensation. 20 gilts bred to a good boar. These are not culls but real breeding stock. We invite you to come to the sale. For the catalog address, either

E. A. Campbell or O. A. McKenzie, Wayne, Kan.

Jas. T. McCulloch, Auctioneer. Send bids to J. W. Johnson in our care.

SHORTHORN CATTLE

ROAN SCOTCH SHORTHORN BULLS

13 to 15 months old. One Butterfly, one Matchless and one Secret. All by Royal Marshall by Village Marshall. Write for prices and full descriptions.

S. B. AMCOATS, CLAY CENTER, KANSAS

Either Roan or White

Sons of Meadow Sultan. Both good herd bulls. Also good young bulls by the roan bull. Bargains in these real herd bulls.

A. I. MEIER, ABILENE, KANSAS

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

Shungavally Holsteins

We are offering two extra fine young bulls ready for service, dams Walker Copia Champion daughters with both 7 days and 10 months record as two year olds, 461.21 pounds butter, 1153.2 pounds milk and 532.27 pounds butter, 1105.2 pounds milk respectively. One dam has freshened as a two year old with 25.48 pounds butter and 442.7 pounds milk in 7 days.

IRA ROMIG & SONS, TOPEKA, KAN.

BULLS

We have two ready for service. Out of high producing A. R. O. dams. Low price.

WALTER A. SMITH, R. 1, TOPEKA, KAN.

Purebred Holstein Bulls

Yearling grandsons of King Segis Pontiac, nicely marked, smooth, large framed, and from heavy milking cows, also some 6 to 8 months old. Government inspected and priced to sell quickly. VALLEY VIEW STOCK FARM, J. A. Reed, Lyons, Kan., Route 2.

TURKEY CREEK FARM HOLSTEINS

For Sale: Columbine Pontiac Ormsby Fobes 361547. Born May-17, 1921. Almost white. Individually right. Sire, Sir Pietertje Ormsby Fobes 197211, the grand champion son of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 37th. TURKEY CREEK FARM, COLORADO SPGS, COLO. Chas. C. Wilson, Mgr. Box 152.

Registered Holstein Bulls

Well marked, 1-yr.-old well developed calves 2 and 3 mo. old. Sired by U. S. Korndyke Johanna Segis. Bargain prices. Westview Farm, D. Clinkenbeard, Wetmore, Kan.

HOLSTEIN & GUERNSEY CALVES, 7 weeks old, 31-32nds pure, \$25 ea. shipped C.O.D. Reg. Holstein bull calves \$45. Edgewood Farms, Whitewater, Wis.

AYRSHIRE CATTLE

AYRSHIRE BULL CALVES

Grandsons of Armar, Melrose Goal Gift and Voca 5th, a 21,000 lb. cow, at bargain prices and easy terms. SUNRISE DAIRY, VALLEY FALLS, KANSAS

SHORTHORN CATTLE.

Exchange Your Surplus Bulls for Reg. Females or Bulls

Will buy or trade for your bulls or handle them on commission. We can furnish well bred Shorthorn or Hereford bulls in single lots good enough for real herd headers or in car-load lots. Nine months time given to any person furnishing bank references. Our motto: "A Purebred Bull On Every Farm."

REGISTERED LIVESTOCK SALES CO. Room 43, Exchange Building, Wichita, Kansas

Park E. Salter—Shorthorns. W. R. Brush—Herefords.

1886 1921

Tomson Shorthorns

Sires in Service

Village Marshall Marshall's Crown

A remarkable collection of breeding cows of most approved blood lines and noted for their uniform thick fleshing qualities.

We offer a choice lot of young herd bulls of the correct type sired by Village Marshall and Marshall's Crown. Closely related to our prize winners. Address

TOMSON BROS.

WAKARUSA, KAN., OR DOVER, KAN.

SHORTHORNS

Shorthorn herd bulls for sale. A number of choice young bulls and Idlewild Rex by Royal Rex 3rd, a select lot of females, and a number of Duroc bred gilts. Write or visit

EDWARD F. GEHLEY, ORLEANS, NEBR.

Shorthorn Bulls

Reds, whites and roans. Scotch and Scotch topped. Write your needs and come and see us.

C. W. TAYLOR, ABILENE, KANSAS Dickinson County

When writing advertisers mention this paper.

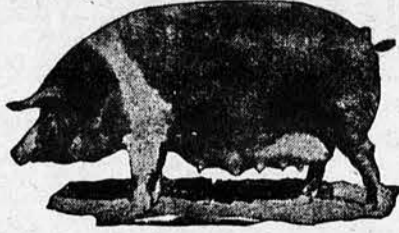
HAMPSHIRE HOGS

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

Four Years the Best Meat Type Hampshires

The International Livestock Show is the test of hog producing power. Hampshires have won the grand championship in this test four years in succession—1918, 1919, 1920, 1921—in the hands of average farmers. No experts needed to make Hampshires win. Hampshires are the greatest of all forage hogs, making the highest-priced pork out of the cheapest feeds on the farm. Active, vigorous and healthy they raise exceptionally large litters. At the International they have shown, almost without exception, the heaviest spring pigs of any breed, carrying always the heavy, high killing, lean meat type. For free Hampshire information and for names of breeders in your neighborhood, address

American Hampshire Swine Record Association
E. C. Stone, Secretary
Dept. 5, Peoria, Illinois



Two Purebred Hampshire Sales

Valley Falls, Kansas

100 Head—Bred sows, bred gilts, open gilts, sow pigs, outstanding herd boars.

February 24

Kansas Hampshire Swine Breeders' Association. Sows and gilts consigned by KANSAS AND OKLAHOMA BREEDERS.

February 25

Geo. Ela's fourth annual sale. Ten tried sows, twenty bred gilts bred for March and April farrow. Fifteen open summer gilts, twenty sow pigs. Three outstanding boars. Kansas Hampshire Swine Breeders' Association annual meeting and election of officers, February 24. Offering immunized.

For further information, write to Geo. W. Ela, Sec'y and Sales Manager, Valley Falls, Kansas.

SUMMIT HOME HAMPSHIRE
Choice gilts, tried sows and fall boars nearly large enough for service. Immunized and shipped on approval.
S. W. Shineman, Frankfort, Kansas

First Annual Sale Mitchell County Pig Club

Sale in Smith Porter's Barn
Beloit, Kan., Feb. 28

50 Bred Sows

These well known Mitchell County herds are represented:

Poland Chinas

W. A. Prewett & Sons, The Loys, E. H. Brunnermer.

Duroc Jerseys

W. W. Jones, L. L. Humes, J. E. Martin.

Also a string of Good Fall Boars

These are the consignors:
Ted Robinson, Joe McDaniels, Eva McDaniels, Eugene Creitz, Verne Jones, Wayne Ewing.

Catalogs ready to mail. For your copy address

Verne Jones, Beloit, Kan.



Walter Shaw's Hampshires
200 HEAD: REGISTERED, immunized, tried bred sows and gilts, serviceable boars.
WICHITA, KANSAS, RT. 6, Telephone 3918, Derby, Kan.

Whiteway Hampshires On Approval
Quality bred sows and gilts bred to junior champion. Also fall pigs. F. B. WEMPE, FRANKFORT, KAN.

PUREBRED HAMPSHIRE HOGS
Satisfaction guaranteed, also small herd of purebred Shorthorn cattle. Wilson Counts, Baldwin, Kansas.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

Kansas State Spotted Polands

Kansas State Association Sale
65 Bred Sow Selections—65
In the Sale Pavilion,
Alma, Kansas, Feb. 27

The offering of 65 bred sows and gilts are selections from a number of the best Spotted Poland China herds in the association.

Everything immunized. Banquet and program and annual election of officers at 11 a. m. just preceding the sale.

Everybody welcome. For the sale catalog, address
F. H. Manning, Sale Mgr., Parkerville, Kan.

Spotted Poland Chinas
Stock of all ages. The best blood lines.
A. S. Alexander, Burlington, Kansas.

Spotted Polands, Both Sexes
Big type and English. C. W. Weisenbaum, Altamont, Kan.

LYNCH BROS.' SPOTTED POLANDS
Fall pigs, either sex, with breeding, size and quality. Grand sire, Carlson's Spotted Chief, sire Riley's Wonder by Field's Giant. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Lynch Bros., Jamestown, Kansas

FOUR REG. SPOTTED POLAND tried sows for sale, bred, one reg. yearling Spotted Poland boar, not related; also fall boars.
N. T. McNary, Burlington, Kansas

FALL GILTS, \$17.50
Good herd boar, 50% white, carrying blood of H. L. Faulkner's Bogardus and Spotted Sampson. T. L. Curtis, Dunlap, Kansas.

SPOTTED POLAND BOARS
of all ages and prices. Nicely marked bred gilts and bred sows. Registered free. Wm. Meyer, Farlington, Kan.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS
Chester White Tried Sows
For Sale—by Buster 92135 bred to My Model 88375. Spring Gilts by My Model, bred to Kansas Chief 112573 for March and April farrow, all recorded.
G. A. SANBORN, EDMOND, KANSAS

Chester White Gilts, Bred
for April farrow, also fall boars. The old reliable. Henry Murr, Tonganoxie, Kansas.

CHESTER WHITE BRED SOWS
Fall yearling and spring gilts sired by "Alfalfa Model," an 800 pound boar, bred to Wisemers' Choice by Tichota's Choice, for March and April farrow. Immunized. Crates and papers furnished. The big type. Will ship on approval. Write for circular.
Alpha Wisemers, Diller, Nebraska

A SON OF WEIMERS' GIANT
heads my herd. Gilts bred for spring farrow. Fall boars. E. E. Smiley, Perth, Kan.

LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS AND SALE MANAGERS.

BOYD NEWCOM, Auctioneer
217 Beacon Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

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

Vernon Noble, Auctioneer
Manhattan, Kan. Livestock and Real Estate.

HOMER BOLES, RANDOLPH, KANSAS
Purebred stock sales, land sales and big farm sales. Write or phone as above.

SUTER LAND AUCTION CO., Salina, Kan.
can turn your land and livestock into immediate cash. Bank reference by return mail.

Sweden, 79.6 per cent; of Mexico, 1.7 per cent; and of England, 70.5 per cent. For the natives of other foreign countries the corresponding percentages ranged from 27.9 for persons born in Jugo-Slavia to 75.8 for those born in Denmark.

Of the total white population of Kansas 21 years old and older, 10.3 per cent were immigrants and 6.2 per cent were naturalized immigrants.

Crop Insurance Bill is In

A bill providing for the establishment of a farm risk insurance bureau, which would insure growing crops of non-perishable products against loss or damage resulting from adverse weather conditions, has been introduced in the House by Representative King. There has been some demand among farmers for this sort of protection.

No Race Suicide for Her

Forty-six pigs in three litters or an average of 15 1/3 pigs to the litter, is the record set by a Poland China sow owned by Fred Lucas of Kent, Ia. The sow had 17 pigs in one litter, 16 in another and 13 in the last.

The Little Road

Did you ever notice a little road
That you didn't wonder where it led?
Whether—after the cool, green wood—
It chanced on the dell where your dream-
house stood?
Maybe—beginning dusty and rough,
It keeps up the pretense just long enough
To tire those who haven't the clew
And leave the adventure—and end—to you?
Maybe it leaves the highway to follow
Up, swooping up like the flight of a swallow—
Till valley and town lie dim below,
And Time flies far on the winds that blow,
There you may find a nook for your dreaming,
Seemingly,
Just planned for you from the Edenglow.

So the little road cries to me: "Follow, follow,
Maybe you'll find that your dreams are hollow,
Maybe you'll see—but follow, follow,
Come with the faith of the homing swallow,
Or, to your death, you will never know."
—By Ellen Morrill Mills.

The Farmiscope

On the Ouija Line

Breathlessly the spiritualistically inclined lady bent over the ouija spelling out the communications from her departed spouse.

"John, are you happy there?" she asked.

"Yes, d-e-a-r."
"Are you happier than you were on the earth?"

"Yes, d-e-a-r."
"Ah," she breathed. "Heaven must be a wonderful place."

"I g-u-e-s-s-s-o, b-u-t I-m-n-o-t t-h-e-r-e-y-e-t."—The American Legion Weekly.

A Much-Needed Machine

A slot-machine has been invented which, on the deposit of a small coin, will tell a passenger what speed the train is traveling. What would be more interesting is a machine which would tell the passenger what the brakeman said when he announced the next station.

Apparent Mental Lapse

Not a great while ago a young man told us that he was thinking seriously of getting married. Shortly afterward he did. Some people have no conception at all of what serious thinking really is.—K. S. A. C. in Brown Bull.

A Superfluous Invention

See where some professor thinks he has invented a machine to detect when a man is lying. That machine was constructed years ago from one of Adam's ribs.—Dayton News.

The New Necessities

Jud Tunkins says he's going to have help this summer if he has to put phonographs on the farm machinery and have moving-pictures in the barn. —Washington Star.

Entirely Logical

"Why do you call that performing poodle Sirius?"
"He's a dog star, ain't he, now?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Features

"What were the chief features of the meeting?"
"I imagine they were the ayes and noes."—Baltimore American.

Public Sales of Livestock

Shorthorn Cattle

Feb. 21—McPherson County Shorthorn Breeders' association. Sale at McPherson, Kan. B. R. Anderson, Mgr., McPherson.
Feb. 27—E. A. Campbell and O. A. McKenzie, Wayne, Kan.
Mar. 3—Harvey County Livestock Improvement association. Sale at Newton, Kan. O. A. Homan, Mgr., Peabody, Kan.
Mar. 15—Shawnee County Shorthorn association. Sale at Topeka, Kan. Frank Blecha, Topeka, Sale Mgr.
Mar. 28-30—Central Shorthorn Breeders' Ass'n, at Kansas City, Mo. W. A. Cochel, Mgr., Baltimore Hotel Building.
March 31—Ozark Shorthorn Association, Thos. Galien, secy., Mt. Vernon, Mo.
Apr. 3—Blank Bros., Klean & Lauer, Franklin, Neb.
May 10—Northwest Kansas Shorthorn breeders' association at Concordia, Kan. E. A. Cory sale manager, Concordia, Kan.

Holstein Cattle

Feb. 27—Howard Brass and Herb Gress, Le-compton, Kan.
Mar. 2—Harvey County Livestock Improvement association. Sale at Newton, Kan. W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan., Sale Mgr.
Mar. 22—Kansas State Association sale, Topeka, Kan. W. H. Mott, Sale Mgr., Herington, Kan.
June 8-10—National Holstein-Friesian Assn. Convention Hall, Kansas City, Mo. W. H. Mott, Sale Mgr., Herington, Kan.

Hereford Cattle

Feb. 21—Crips & Rubbeck, Council Grove, Kan.
Feb. 21—McPherson County Hereford Breeders' association. Sale at McPherson, Kan. B. R. Anderson, Mgr., McPherson.
Mar. 1-2-3—Round Up sale at Kansas City, Mo. Management American Hereford Cattle Breeders' Ass'n, R. J. Kinzer, Sec'y.
Apr. 19—L. J. Healy, Hope, Kan.
April 25—Northern Kansas Hereford Breeders association, Blue Rapids, Kan. J. A. Howell, Marietta, Kan., sale manager.
May 4—Johnson County Hereford Breeders' Association. R. L. Whittitt, Holden, Mo., Sec'y.

Poland China Hogs

Feb. 21—O. R. Strauss, Milford, Kan.
Feb. 23—Herman Groninger & Sons, Bendena, Kan.
Feb. 24—Grover E. Sampson, St. Joe, Mo.
Feb. 24—Morris County Poland China Breeders' Ass'n, at Council Grove, Kan. A. C. Brown, Kelso, Kan., Sale Mgr.
Feb. 24—Pratt County Poland Breeders' Association. Sale at Pratt, Kan. Mrs. C. J. Shanline, manager, Turon, Kan.
Feb. 27—E. A. Campbell and O. A. McKenzie, Wayne, Kan.
Feb. 28—Mitchell County Pig club, Beloit, Kan.
Mar. 1—Sullivan Bros., Moran, Kan. Sale at Iola, Kan.
Mar. 1—Harvey County Livestock Improvement Association. Sale at Newton, Kan. O. A. Homan, Mgr., Peabody, Kan.
March 8—J. E. Baker, sale pavilion, Bendena, Kan.
Mar. 9—Clarence Dean, Weston, Mo. Sale on farm near Dearborn, Mo.
Mar. 10—Smith J. Gabbert, Dearborn, Mo.
Mar. 15—G. A. Wiebe & Son, Beatrice, Neb.
Apr. 26—Fred Laptad, Lawrence, Kan.

Spotted Poland Chinas

Feb. 25—Wm. Hunt, Osawatimie, Kan.
Mar. 14—Henry Field Seed Co., Shenandoah, Iowa.
Feb. 27—Kansas State Spotted Poland China Breeders' Assn., Alma, Kan. F. H. Manning, Parkeville, Kan., sale manager.

Hampshire Hogs

Feb. 25—Geo. W. Ela, Valley Falls, Kan.
Duroc Jersey Hogs.
Feb. 20—Guy A. Brown, Geneva, Neb.
Feb. 20—R. P. Ralston, Benton, Kan. A. E. Ralston, Mgr., Towanda, Kan.
Feb. 20—L. L. Humes, Glen Elder, Kan.
Feb. 21—J. J. Smith, Lawrence, Kan.
Feb. 21—W. L. Fogo, Burr Oak, Kan.
Feb. 22—McPherson County Duroc Breeders' association. Sale at McPherson, Kan. B. R. Anderson, Mgr., McPherson, Kan.
Feb. 22—M. R. Peterson, Troy, Kan., at Bendena, Kan.
Feb. 23—Gordon & Hamilton, Horton, Kan.
Feb. 23—John Loomis, Emporia, Kan.
Feb. 24—Kempin Bros., Corning, Kan.
Feb. 25—Coffey County Duroc Breeders' association. Sale at Burlington, Kan. H. A. Dressler, Sec'y, Lebo, Kan.
Feb. 25—Dr. C. H. Burdett, Centralia, Kan.
Feb. 28—Mitchell County Pig club, Beloit, Kan.
Feb. 28—H. W. Flook & Son, Stanley, Kan.
Feb. 28—W. R. Huston, Americus, Kan. Sale at Emporia, Kan., in sale pavilion.
Feb. 28—Harvey County Livestock Improvement association. Sale at Newton, Kan. O. A. Homan, Mgr., Peabody, Kan.
Mar. 3—D. Arthur Childers, Emporia, Kan.
Mar. 8—Stuckey Bros., Route 6, Wichita, Kan.
Mar. 7—Brower & Son, Sedgwick, Kan.
Mar. 9—W. H. Hilbert, Corning, Kan.
Apr. 26—Fred Laptad, Lawrence, Kan.

Sale Reports and Other News

The Woody-Crowl Duroc Sale

Henry Woody and T. Crowl, Barnard, Kan., sold 46 Duroc Jersey bred spring gilts in the combination sale at the Roadside stock farm, three miles out of Barnard, last Tuesday for an average of \$48.83. It was a great offering of big, well grown spring gilts and sired by and bred to real boars. The top was \$72, paid by L. L. Humes for number 24 in the catalog, which was one of the largest spring gilts seen in a bred gilt sale in some time. She was by High Giant, a son of Great Wonder Giant and out of a sow by High Orion. Mr. Humes also bought number one in the catalog, a gilt sired by High Giant by Ideal Giant, for \$71. L. J. Healy, Hope, Kan., bought number 14 in the catalog for \$70. She was a double Pathfinder sired by Pathfinder's Orion and out of Blanch Orion by Pathfinder's Orion. She was a splendid gilt. E. J. Bliss, Bloomington, Kan., was the heaviest buyer in the sale and secured six gilts bred and eight September gilts for an average of \$19. One

KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL AND BREEZE SOLD THEM OUT

"I will have to stop my advertisement in Mail and Breeze as I am sold out. Please stop it soon as you can and when I get some more I will let you know."—Thos. Weddle, R. 2, Wichita, Kan., Breeder of Spotted Polands, Jan. 4, '22.

Herefords, Shorthorns, Durocs

McPherson County Breeders' Ass'n Sale

McPherson, Kan., Tuesday and Wednesday, February 21 and 22

HEREFORDS: Tuesday, Feb. 21—15 females and 14 bulls. Anxiety 4th and Columbus breeding on sire side, out of dams of Keep On, Rupert, Beau Donald, etc., breeding. Consignors: E. J. Sellberg, McPherson; A. T. Sellberg, Marquette; Grover Andes, Windom; G. Woerz, McPherson; W. C. Cummings, Hesston.

SHORTHORNS: Tuesday, Feb. 21—A number of good Shorthorns. Important names on pedigrees: Barmpton Sultan, Choice Goods, Bruce Augustus, Lavender Viscount, Prince Valentine, Searchlight, Gallant Knight, etc. Consignors: M. D. Slabach, Conway; Lucien Russell, Galva; Anton Peterson, Lindsborg; Luther Elmquist, Lindsborg; Owen O'Neill, Windom; Carl Johnson, Windom.

DUROCS: Wednesday, Feb. 22—11 tried sows and 29 spring gilts. Sired by and bred to Royal Sensation, Royal Pathfinder, Royal Grand Wonder and Victory Sensation 3d. Some Great Orion and Illustrator bred Durocs also. Consignors: M. E. Lingle, Conway, and B. R. Anderson, McPherson. A good offering.

See issues of February 4 and 11 for more extended advertisements of these sales.

Write Co. Agt. V. M. Emmert, McPherson, Kan., for catalog of each sale. Please mention Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.

Lafe Burger, Auctioneer, J. T. Hunter, Fieldman.

POLAND CHINA HOGS

Thos. F. Walker & Son Sell 40 Head 23rd Annual Sale

Big type, big bone, immune, advanced type of Poland China bred sows. At farm 3 1/2 miles southwest of

Alexandria, Neb., Thursday, March 2

These sows and gilts are by Blue Valley Big Bone, Jumbo Black Jack Designer, The Avalanche, Big Black Designer, Blue Valley Timm and Col. Bob. Sows bred to Jumbo Black Jack, Big Bone Designer, Big Long Designer, Blue Valley Bob and Constructor. Buy the best and you only have to start once. Write for catalog.

Thos. Walker & Son, Alexandria, Neb.
Col. H. S. Duncan, Auctioneer.

Freedom Stock Farm

Fifteen choice 300 pound Poland China April gilts bred for March and April farrow. They are out of 700 and 800 pound dams and sired by Jumbo Giant, grand champion Belleville 1921, and Long Bob, a grandson of Big Bob. If you want some real brood sows get busy while they last.

F. C. SWIERCINSKY, BELLEVILLE, KAN.

LOY'S BIG TYPE POLANDS

Large spring gilts sired by L's Yankee, Ben's Giant and Loy's Evolution. Bred for March and April farrow to Liberty Bob and L's Yankee. Immuned, guaranteed, pedigreed. Priced right.

C. F. LOY & SONS, MILO, KANSAS

Big Type Poland Chinas

Gilts out of dams by Mow's Special 6th, Grandview Wonder and Hill's Col. Jack, bred to Giant Liberator 2d for early farrow. Tried sows bred to Loy's Evolution. Immuned. Priced right. Special prices to pig club boys.

G. E. LOY, BARNARD, KAN. (Lincoln County)

10 Poland Spring Gilts

Bred to The Orangeman for spring litters. Priced to sell. Write to

CHAS. N. MARSHALL, BURLINGAME, KAN

50 Sept. and Oct. Boars and Gilts

Weight 140 each. Immuned and papers. Sired by the Elmo Valley herd boars. Pairs and trios not related. Priced low. J. J. HARTMAN, ELMO, KAN.

Big Type Immuned Poland

Serviceable males, \$25; bred gilts, \$30; and Sept. pigs, \$15. GEO. J. SCHOENHOFER, Walnut, Kan.

Eden Valley Farm Poland

Big type bred gilts, best breeding and quality. Priced to sell quick. G. F. ULREY, UTICA, KANSAS.

HENRY'S BIG TYPE POLANDS

Bred gilts sired by Big Orange, Smooth Prospect, bred to outstanding son, Columbian Giant. September pigs, either sex, pair or trios.

John D. Henry, R. F. D. 1, Lecompton, Kan.

BERKSHIRE HOGS

REGISTERED BERKSHIRES
Sept. boars and gilts, \$20; sired by Handsome Duke 54th, H. C. Huey, Kingman, Kan.

of the largest crowds of farmers and breeders that has attended a sale in central Kansas was out. The day was ideal and the roads were fine. O. H. Doerschlag, Topeka, Kan., secured number six in the catalog. She was a fine gilt sired by Pathfinder's Orion and bred to High Giant for a March nine farrow.

L. J. Healy's Duroc Sale

Leon J. Healy's second Duroc Jersey bred sow sale at his farm near Hope, Kan., last Monday, February 6, was attended by a large crowd of appreciative breeders and farmers from Dickinson and adjoining counties. He sold 56 head for an average of \$46.32. Most of the offering were well grown spring gilts with a few tried sows and fall yearlings. A nice lot of the spring gilts were by Lady's Col. Orion. A good per cent of them were bred to Leo's Orion, a good grandson of Orion Cherry King and Joe Orion 2nd. Others were bred to Shamrock Orion Sensation, a good grandson of Great Orion. It was an offering of real merit and a credit to Mr. Healy who is one of the good Duroc Jersey breeders of central Kansas.

Ross M. Peck's Duroc Sale

Ross M. Peck, Gypsum, Kan., sold 56 Duroc Jersey bred sows and gilts last Thursday, February 9, in his bred sow and gilt sale at his farm near there for an average of \$40.39. It was his first sale and he was well pleased with the results. In opening the sale Col. McCulloch made the announcement that the catalog stood approved. Every sow and gilt was due to farrow to the service given in the catalog. It was an excellent offering, mostly of bred spring gilts that were in good breeding condition. No attempt had been made to load them with fat and it was one of the best conditioned offerings of the week. Fifteen were tried sows and the rest spring gilts. Much of the offering was by his herd boar, Joe's Orion Friend Walt, and others were bred to him. King's Crimson Illustrator is another good herd boar that had been used liberally in the herd.

Prominent Herd Bull Dead

Tomson Brothers of Carbondale and Dover, Kan., recently lost their chief herd bull, Village Marshall. Village Marshall was a show bull as a calf and a yearling and was bought when a yearling by Tomson Brothers from J. W. McDermott, who bred and had shown the bull successfully. In the Shorthorn herds of Tomson Brothers, Village Marshall has made a decided impression, even the following other bulls which were leaders in their time and territory. The combination of the breeding and good qualities of the Whitehall Sutan, Villager and Cumberland strains embodied in Village Marshall was looked upon by well informed breeders of Shorthorn cattle as one of the most successful to be found in the United States. Two sons and two grandsons of Village Marshall are retained for use in Tomson herds. One of these already has produced a lot of good cattle, some of which had been winning prizes in Tomson's show herds the past season.

John W. Jones's Duroc Sale

John W. Jones, Minneapolis, Kan., sold 47 Duroc Jersey bred gilts in his dispersion sale at Concordia, Kan., last Friday, February 10, for an average of a little over \$47. Leaving out a number of gilts that were rebred and a few that were not up to the average in the sale the average would have been over \$50. The gilts were all of January farrow and a good part of the offering was of real quality and of popular blood lines. The top was \$105, paid by Walter May of Mankato, Kan., for number two in the catalog. She was a granddaughter of Orion Cherry King on the sire's side and of Illustrator 2nd on her dam's side. She was a January 23 gilt bred to a grandson of Illustrator 2nd for an April second litter. She was a very nice gilt. E. E. Norman, Chapman, Kan., bought two gilts and the rest with one or two exceptions went to breeders and farmers in Cloud and adjoining counties. Five spring boars were sold for an average of \$45. It was a splendid sale and one of the largest crowds ever seen at a hog sale in Concordia was out for Mr. Jones's dispersion sale.

E. P. Flanagan's Duroc Sale

E. P. Flanagan's fifth annual Duroc Jersey bred sow sale at his farm joining Abilene, Kan., last Wednesday, February 8, was a very successful sale and resulted in an average of \$53.27 for 48 bred sows and gilts. Twenty tried sows averaged \$55.05 and 25 spring gilts averaged \$51.84. One hundred and nine fall pigs sold for \$1,287.75, an average of \$11.81. Five July and August boars averaged \$25. Five grade gilts, of June farrow and bred averaged \$30.50. Five August gilts averaged \$22. The total of the sale was \$3,975. The 109 fall pigs were sold with the understanding that nothing was to be recorded that did not bring at least \$15. E. J. Sampson of Quinter, Kan., was a good buyer, buying six bred sows and six last July gilts. L. J. Healy, Hope, Kan., topped the sale, paying \$80 for Progressive Lady which was number five in the catalog. She was bred by W. R. Crow and she was first in class three years in succession at the State Fair at Hutchinson. She was sired by Potentate and out of Progressive Lady 2nd. She is a splendid individual and one of the choice sows of central Kansas.

Stafford County Duroc Association Sale

Stafford county has some of the best Duroc herds of the state but demand for hogs and the fact that some of the best breeders of the county planned to hold sales of their own resulted in the sales committee assembling only 27 sows and gilts for the annual spring sale at Stafford, Kan., Friday, February 3. The offering was a creditable one and went at good prices to the 17 buyers that bought it. There were four tried sows, two fall gilts, and 21 spring gilts. The average was \$51. Top was a tried sow by Pathfinder's Orion Chief out of a Top Col. dam consigned by C. C. Horn, Stafford, and went to S. F. Lentz, Stafford, for \$150. Second top was a tried sow by Scissor's Defender out of a dam by Uneeda High Orion consigned by G. D. Hammond, Stafford, and went to T. W. Stall, Byers, for \$85. One significant feature of the sale was the sale of a tried sow by D. O.'s Orion and five of her spring gilts by Climax Defender. The five gilts brought \$218 and the sow brought \$67.50. Total for the six head being \$285.50. These six were consigned by R. E. Burkhall & Son, Stafford, and went to six different buyers. W. J. Spencer, St. John, bought five gilts, paying \$45, \$57.50, \$45, \$52.50 and \$42.50. W. S. Neill, Macksville, bought a sow and two

Pratt County Poland Breeders Sale Pratt, Kan., Friday, February 24

35 Head: 5 tried sows, 27 gilts, and 3 boars

Consignors: E. E. MONAGHAN, Pratt, 2 tried sows and 6 gilts sired by King Timm, Henry Will, Giant Timm, Big Oakland, Giant Chief out of Morton's Giant and Wonder bred sows. Bred to Orchard Rainbow by the Rainbow, etc. C. J. SHANLINE, Turon, 1 tried sow and 7 gilts by Brown's Liberty Bond, Wonder Columbus out of Betty Bob, Belle Columbus, Miss Wonder A, Jones Choice, Black Orphan. Bred to Giant Timm and A Constructor Jr., the junior champion at 1921 Stafford County show; J. C. BANBURY, Pratt, 1 tried sow, 2 gilts, and 1 boar by King's Model and Sensation's Equal out of Defender dams bred to Hadley Prince, an 800 pound boar; JAY B. TREMAINE, Iuka, 4 gilts and 1 boar by Brown's Liberty Bond, bred to Long Ben; J. B. SWONGER, Cullison, 6 gilts and 1 boar by Big Jones Jr., bred to Bob Columbus; J. HARDESTY, Pratt, 1 tried sow by grand champion Columbus Wonder out of a Logan Price dam bred to Buddy Girl's Boy; J. W. JENKINS, Cullison, 2 gilts by Big Orphan out of a Wonder bred dam, bred to Buddy Girl's Boy.

An offering of good individuals from 7 of the best Poland herds of Pratt county. The sale is held late in February at a time when females will be showing safe in pig.

Write today for catalog. Please mention Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze. Address

Mrs. C. J. Shanline, Sec'y, Turon, Kan.
Boyd Newcom, Auctioneer. J. T. Hunter, fieldman.

Sullivan Bros.' Poland China Sale

At Sale Pavilion

Iola, Kan., Wednesday, March 1, 1922

(Sullivan Bros. live near Moran, Kan., but hold the sale at Iola, Kan.)

7 tried sows, 24 spring gilts, and 1 boar

Most of the offering sired by three herd sires: JOE BUSTER by Wonder Buster out of a King Joe dam; TIMM BUSTER by Joe Buster out of a Jumbo Timm dam; and STANDARD LEADER by Big Bone Leader out of Standard Lady 2nd. Some are by Orphan Bob.

A number of the good ones in the sale are out of PRIDE by Jumbo Timm by Big Timm; LADY BUSTER by Joe Buster; BOB'S ANNIE, BOB'S BEAUTY, DAISY BUSTER—all by Col. Bob by Big Bob out of Gentle Annie by Jumbo Timm.

Nearly all the offering is bred to the junior sire, CHIEF DESIGNOR by Designor out of a Hancher bred dam. A few sows will be of Golden Gate King breeding.

Designor, the sire of the junior boar, has been grand champion of several state fairs and is one of the greatest boars of the breed. Buy a sow or gilt bred to a son of this champion.

Hogs are the most profitable kind of livestock and purebred hogs produce more pork at less cost than grades and they can now be bought very reasonably. Attend the Sullivan Bros. sale and get a few. Write today for catalog. Please mention Kansas Farmer-Mail & Breeze. Address

Sullivan Bros., Moran, Kansas

W. G. Lockridge, Auctioneer. J. T. Hunter, Fieldman.

Morris County Poland Breeders' Sale

41 selections from eight herds of the big county association as follows: Eight tried sows, two fall gilts, 28 spring gilts, two spring boars and one herd boar. Sale in the pavilion.

Council Grove, Kansas, Friday, Feb. 24

A useful offering of registered sows and gilts bred to good boars offered by the following consignors: Dalo Chitty, Alta Vista; R. M. Collyer & Son, Alta Vista; S. C. Scott & Sons, Council Grove; Howard Strouts, Wilsey; O. H. Fitzsimmons, White City; Albert Hebrink, Council Grove; A. C. Brown, Kelso; Tyhker Bros., Wilsey. This association offers in its annual sales nothing but first class Poland Chinas. Sale catalog ready to mail. Address,

A. C. Brown, Sales Manager, Kelso, Kansas

Auctioneers: Homer Rule, Lester Lowe. Send bids to J. W. Johnson in care sale manager. R. M. Collyer & Son sell Poland Chinas at Alta Vista the day before.

The Banner Herd of Poland Chinas

Our 1922 bred sow offering consists of choice bred spring gilts with the exception of two tried sows. Sale in the Bendena Sale Pavilion.

Bendena, Kan., Thursday, February 23

The offering was sired by such boars as King Bob, he by Long Bob; The Wizard by Fessy's Timm; Orange Bud by Orange Boy; G's Commander by Commander; Smooth Model; Sheldon's Designer by Designer; The Clanster by Liberator and other noted boars. The offering is bred to such boars as King Bob by Long Bob; U. S. Buster by Giant Buster's Equal; G's Commander; Orange Bud, The Wizard, Pete's Fashion by Peter Pan, Checkers Jr. by Checkers, Bob's Giant by Bob's Phenom. The dams are large, prolific sows of excellent bloodlines. For the sale catalog address

Herman Gronniger & Sons, Bendena, Kansas

R. M. Collier & Son Sell 35 Bred Sows and Gilts

In Dunlap's Garage,

Alta Vista, Kan., Thursday, February 23

Six tried sows, 13 fall gilts, 16 spring gilts. Herd boar, Repeater's Big Orange by Repeater and out of a Mac's Big Orange granddaughter sells in this sale. The offering consists of sows by Profitmaker, Repeater, Liberty King, The Kansas Anchor, Repeater's Big Orange and The Jayhawk. They are bred to C's Wonder, a great yearling grandson of Big Bob Wonder, Repeater's Big Orange, and The Yankee. Everything bred for March and April farrow. Catalogs ready to mail. Address

R. M. Collier & Son, Alta Vista, Kansas

Auctioneers: Homer Rule, Lester Lowe. Send bids to Auctioneers or J. W. Johnson, fieldman, in our care. The Morris County Poland China Breeders association sells the day following at Council Grove.

Waltemeyer's Giant 429003 Duroc Bred Sow Sale

To be held in Emporia Sales Pavilion,

Emporia, Kan., Tuesday, Feb. 28

1 o'clock P. M. sharp

40 Head Double Immuned Bred Sows, Fall and Spring Gilts

All bred for March and April litters. They are sired by such boars as Pathfinder's Image 273101, Peerless Pathfinder Alley's 342649, Greatest Sensation 392915, Model Orion 368593 and other good sires.

These richly bred females are bred to Waltemeyer's Giant 429003, the best boar I could find on my trip up in Iowa last fall. Greatest Sensation, the monster boar, and the good boars, Sensational Goldfinder and Sensational Pathfinder.

J. C. Stewart & Sons consign 13 head, the tops of their herd, sired mostly by Alley's Model Orion 368593 and bred to Sensational Pathfinder, a real prospect. These gentlemen have been strong winners in Capper Pig Club work. We have bought the best money will buy.

You can't afford to miss this sale. Emporia has good railway connections and train service is of the best.

Stop at the Mitway Hotel as our guests. If you can't get away, J. T. Hunter of the Kansas Farmer-Mail and Breeze or the auctioneers, A. B. Wood or C. C. Crouch are competent and trustworthy to buy for you; or anyone you may designate. You will get more for your money in this sale than it is possible to buy elsewhere. Write for catalogs to

W. R. Huston, Americus, Kansas

Fellow Breeders and Farmers, our Durocs make good. Our Durocs are the kind that satisfy our customers. We demand good individuality as well as being blue blooded. We are breeding a practical kind of Duroc Jersey hogs. Don't forget sale is in Emporia Sales Pavilion, Emporia, Kansas.

A Well Bred Duroc Offering

At Sale Pavilion

Emporia, Kan., Thursday, Feb. 23

John Loomis sells 50 Bred Sows and Gilts and 2 Boars

Sires bred to or producing this offering are GIANT ORION SENSATION by 1919-21 world's grand champion, Great Orion Sensation; PATHFINDER'S MODEL by Old Pathfinder; GREAT ORION KING by 1917 world's junior champion, Jack's Orion King 2nd; HIGHLAND'S JOE ORION by Joe King Orion; SENSATION ORION by 1918 world's grand champion, Great Orion; SENSATION PATHFINDER by Pathfinder's Image, and RED CROSS PATHFINDER by H. & B.'s Pathfinder.

Few Kansas herds have such richly bred Durocs close up in the blood of national champions.

The Loomis herd won grand championship on both boar and sow as well as winning every place but one up to and including sixth place for both male and female futurity at the 1921 Lyon county fair. This was the only Duroc show in which the Loomis herd was entered last year. This herd would have made an even more enviable record had it been entered at other shows.

Due to having too many herd sires and a desire to offer an unusual special attraction Mr. Loomis will sell Giant Orion Sensation in this sale. Here is a fine opportunity for some one to put at the head of his herd a good son of the 1919-21 world's grand champion boar. Sensation Pathfinder also sells. Here is another good boar for some one.

Write today for a catalog. Please mention Kansas Farmer-Mail & Breeze.

John Loomis, Emporia, Kansas

If you are unable to be present, send mail bids to J. T. Hunter who will represent the Capper Farm Press.

The Versaw & Hester Sale of Right-Type Durocs

Beaver City, Neb., Tuesday, Feb. 28

Featuring Pathfinder bred sows and gilts mated to Sunnyside Pathfinder and Pathfinder's Stamp, a real team of Pathfinder boars.

SUNNYSIDE PATHFINDER, farrowed March 2nd, 1920, now weighing 800 pounds, is by Great Pathfinder, out of a Pathfinder Chief II dam and is without doubt one of the real ones. Pathfinder Stamp, one year younger, is a comer and a credit to his sire, Old Pathfinder. The Versaw consignment of about thirty head are sired by Great Pathfinder, Royal Orion King, a son of Royal Pathfinder, Tall Pathfinder, Great Orion Sensation 2nd, Simon's Top Orion, Mighty Pathfinder, Col. A. Pathfinder, Top Sensation 4th, Top Orion, Brown's Friend Orion, Big Bone Giant, Orion and Crimson King. All are out of Pathfinder sows. They are bred for March and April farrow to Sunnyside Pathfinder.

The Hester consignment is sired by Sensational Pathfinder, Brown's Friend Orion and Crimson Model Lad.

Remember about 40 chances to get a line bred Pathfinder litter in this sale. Send for your catalog at once, to

Paul E. Versaw or Harry E. Hester, Beaver City, Neb.

Col. W. M. Putman, Auctioneer.

J. C. Lamb, Capper Representative.

gilts, paying \$67.50, \$35 and \$37.50. T. W. Hall, Byers, bought a tried sow, paying \$85, and a gilt, paying \$37.50. Perry Mather, Stafford, bought three gilts, paying \$35, \$50 and \$52.50. Howard Lake, Stafford, bought two gilts, paying \$42.50 and \$50. S. F. Lentz bought a tried sow, paying \$150. B. M. Clothier, Preston, bought a tried sow, paying \$65. The following bought one gilt each: Chas. Hilderbrand, Stafford, \$32.50; M. F. Mardis, Preston, \$35.50; W. J. Pierpont, St. John, \$45; C. L. Vincent, Macksaville, \$60; Geo. Hahn, St. John, \$45; Wm. Gamble, Turon, \$47.50; C. F. Allen, Stafford, \$27.50; Leland Scroggins, Stafford, \$45; W. W. Shilling, Seward, \$45, and L. L. DeSelms, Stafford, \$47.50.

Smith-Stauffer Duroc Sale

The Duroc sale held by R. C. Smith and P. J. Stauffer, February 6, resulted in an average of \$67.25. Twenty-six sows and gilts were taken by twenty-two buyers and in addition one buyer purchased twelve fall pigs at \$24 per head. The following is a representative list of sales:

Sow, Otto Deffenbaugh, Valley Center, Kan., \$70.
Sow, J. L. Cain, Valley Center, Kan., \$65.
Sow, Wayne Newcom, Benton, Kan., \$67.
Sow, Jas. M. McIntyre, Sedgwick, Kan., \$70.
Sow, Harry Escheleman, Sedgwick, Kan., \$70.
Sow, Joe Thomas, Sedgwick, Kan., \$70.
Sow, F. Kobe, Sedgwick, Kan., \$62.50.
Sow, F. M. Shirk, Valley Center, Kan., \$70.
Gilt, M. Holtsher, Sedgwick, Kan., \$45.
Gilt, Jno. Hollister, Sedgwick, Kan., \$60.
Gilt, Dale Kennels, Valley Center, Kan., \$67.50.
Sow, Leon Hollister, Sedgwick, Kan., \$57.50.
Sow, H. Cadle, Sedgwick, Kan., \$75.
Sow, Harold Hollister, Sedgwick, Kan., \$47.50.
Gilt, Wm. Reimer, Valley Center, Kan., \$47.50.
Gilt, Tip Lantis, Newton, Kan., \$55.
Gilt, W. D. McComas, Wichita, Kan., \$50.
Fall gilts, C. A. Hoover, Whitewater, Kan., \$24 each.

R. D. Marshall's Duroc Sale

The White Way Farm Duroc sale held by R. D. Marshall of Beaver City, Neb., drew a very fine day and a large crowd of good hog buyers. This was the first sale held by the White Way Farm. The prices were not large but were very satisfactory to Mr. Marshall. The 38 head sold at an average of \$56.75 per head with a top of \$115, made on number 38, a Great Pathfinder fall gilt, which went to one of the good Duroc hog breeders of Beaver City. The following is a list of representative sales:

Tried sow, Geo. Weatherwax, Beaver City, Neb., \$72.50.
Spring gilt, F. E. Harmon, Eustis, Neb., \$90.
Fall gilt, J. C. Forney, Beaver City, Neb., \$66.
Spring gilt, Oscar Olson, Hollinger, Neb., \$46.
Spring gilt, Wayne Hanning, Wilsonville, Neb., \$67.
Tried sow, F. G. Weatherwax, Beaver City, Neb., \$75.
Spring gilt, Paul E. Versaw, Beaver City, Neb., \$64.
Fall gilt, R. A. Squires, Wilsonville, Neb., \$64.
Fall gilt, Bruce Con, Beaver City, Neb., \$48.
Spring gilt, Cliff Duzenberry, Beaver City, Neb., \$51.
Spring gilt, P. H. Dessaw, Beaver City, Neb., \$45.
Tried sow, J. W. Gellere, Clayton, Kan., \$50.
Fall gilt, H. P. Lambert, Beaver City, Neb., \$115.
Spring gilt, John Lawn, Norton, Kan., \$66.

Field Notes

BY J. W. JOHNSON

S. W. Shineman, Frankfort, Kan., offers Hampshire bred sows and gilts and fall boars nearly old enough for service. They are immunized and shipped on approval. Write for descriptions and prices.—Advertisement.

T. L. Curtis of Dunlap, Kan., is changing his advertisement in this issue. He is now offering Spotted Poland China fall gilts; also herd boars. If on the market for Spotted Poland Chinas, look up his ad and write him.—Advertisement.

A. J. Meler's Shorthorns

A. J. Meler, Abilene, Kan., offers for sale two herd bulls, Polled Shorthorns, both real herd bulls. One is a roan, three years old, that he is thru with and desires to sell and the other is a long yearling and white. They are sons of Meadow Sultan and there are several younger bulls by the roan bull, Sultan's Orange. Write them for prices which are very low considering the value of these bulls.—Advertisement.

A. C. Brown's Ayrshire Sale

A. C. Brown, Kelso, Kan., is dispersing his small herd of registered Ayrshires at the farm, two miles north of Kelso, Kan., Monday, February 20, that is next Monday. He is selling six registered cows, some of them fresh and the rest to freshen by spring. Also two young bulls ready for service. A few calves. Kelso is the first station on the M. K. & T. north of Council Grove.—Advertisement.

L. L. Humes Sale

Calculator gilts and sows and gilts bred to Calculator are the big attractions in the L. L. Humes bred sow and gilt sale at Glen Elder, Kan., Monday, February 20. Roy Humes has been breeding Duroc Jerseys for a long time but this is his champion bred sow sale in which he is selling 81 tried sows, fall yearling and spring gilts. The sale is next Monday, February 20. Go to this sale if you want bred sows.—Advertisement.

Gordon & Hamilton's Duroc Sale

Next Thursday, February 23, is the Gordon & Hamilton Duroc Jersey bred sow and gilt sale at Horton. It is the day following the Peterson sale and the day before the Kempin sale at Corning. Splendid connections can be made for any of these sales at Horton every morning. In this sale which is their annual bred sow and gilt sale they are selling in Campions sale barn 27 spring gilts, five tried sows and it is a splendid offering in keeping with the Gordon & Hamilton offerings of previous years. In fact it is considered the best offering they have ever made. The sale catalog is ready to mail and if you have not already asked

DUROC JERSEY HOGS

Forrest Roop's Duroc Sow Sale

Danbury, Nebr., Feb. 27

40 head, largely a line bred Pathfinder offering. All bred to a son of the noted old sire, Pathfinder, and one of the greatest of his grandsons, a young boar that stood first in his class at Nebraska State Fair this fall and took one of the top places at the National Swine Show. In this sale are daughters of Pathfinder, Tall Pathfinder, Ideal Pathfinder and others, a group of the best Pathfinder breeding. Anyone on the main line of the Burlington wanting to attend sale, get off at Indianola and find free auto service from there to sale. A number of these sows come from the leading herds in Iowa and eastern Nebraska. Write for sale catalog to

Forrest Roop, Danbury, Nebr.

Send all buying orders to J. Cook Lamb, fieldman for Capper Publications, in care of Forrest Roop, Col. W. M. Putman, Auctioneer.

WELL GROWN SPRING GILTS

of Orion Cherry King and Pathfinder breeding, bred to an outstanding grandson of Great Sensation. Big smooth gilts, real backs and color. Also choice of fall boar pigs. J. A. CREITZ & SON, BELOIT, KANSAS

300 Bred Gilts

Duroc gilts guaranteed in farrow and immune. Shipped on approval. Special prices on carloads.

F. C. CROOKER, BOX B, FILLEY, NEB.

A Few Bred Gilts

at private sale. My greatest bred sow sale February 15. Send today for catalog. W. W. OREY & SONS, WINFIELD, KAN.

REAL BIG TYPE BOARS

Real spring boars sired by Shepherd's Orion Sensation, the sire of champions. Real Pathfinders by Pathfinder Jr. Immunized, registered. Price \$30, \$40 and \$50. Order from ad or write. No culls. Real Durocs, for your dollars. G. M. SHEPHERD, LYONS, KAN.

Bred Gilts—Big Type

Big stretchy, outstanding gilts bred for spring farrow. Best blood lines of Sensation, Orion, Pathfinder and Crimson Wonder families. Immunized and priced low. Ernest A. Beed, R. 2, Lyons, Kan.

Duroc Bred Sows and Gilts

Bred sows and gilts shipped on approval. Immunized and absolutely as described. A few spring boars. Write for descriptions and prices.

D. C. ASHER, LAWRENCE, KAN.

Valley Spring Durocs

Sensational, Pathfinder, Orions. Boars all ages. Sows and gilts bred to outstanding boars. Immunized, pedigree furnished, guaranteed breeders. Year's time if desired.

E. J. Bliss, Bloomington, Kan., Osborne Co.

Drake's Bred Gilts and Spring Boars

30 gilts bred to Smooth Sensation by Sensation's Master, Pathfinder Graduate and Great Wonder Model. Bred gilts for spring farrow, \$30 and up. A few good boars, \$20 to \$30. Cholera immunized. Time to reliable parties. Describe your wants. Homer Drake, Sterling, Kan.

How Would You Like

to own a sow or gilt bred to a boar that weighed 725 pounds at just 18 months old? We are selling that kind. Write for prices. STANTS BROS., HOPE, KANSAS

Zink Stock Farms' Durocs

Popular blood lines, high class individuals. Breeding stock for sale at all times. Write us for breeding, description and prices.

ZINK STOCK FARMS, TURON, KANSAS

Durocs \$20 to \$30

This includes some boars ready for service and choice fall pigs by Hurdler Pathfinder and Valley Wonder Sensation. Will sell on time. Ask for terms. E. C. MUNSSELL, RUSSELL, KANSAS

Big Type Bred Gilts

Big boned stretchy March bred gilts of the best of Pathfinder, Orion, Sensation, and Great Wonder breeding. Immunized and priced to sell quick.

J. A. REED & SONS, LYONS, KANSAS

Duroc Boars \$20.00 to \$25.00

150 to 200 lbs. Well bred good bone and length. Order from this advertisement direct and I will ship you a good pig. J. E. WELLER, HOLTON, KAN.

OVERSTAKES' BRED GILTS

200 pound gilts bred for April and May farrow \$30.00. Fall gilts and boars at \$15.00 and \$20.00.

Overstake Bros., Atlanta, Kansas

The Livestock Service of the Capper Farm Press

Is founded on the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, the Nebraska Farm Journal, the Missouri Ruralist and the Oklahoma Farmer, each of which leads in prestige and circulation among the farmers, breeders and ranchmen of its particular territory, and is the most effective and economical medium for advertising in the region it covers.

Orders for starting or stopping advertisements with any certain issue of this paper should reach this office eight days before the date of that issue. Advertisers, prospective advertisers or parties wishing to buy breeding animals, can obtain any required information about such livestock or about advertising, or get in touch with the manager of any desired territory by writing the director of livestock service, as per address at the bottom.

Following are the territory and office managers:

W. J. Cody, Topeka, Kansas, Office.
John W. Johnson, Northern Kansas.
J. T. Hunter, So. Kan. and N. W. Okla.
J. Cook Lamb, Nebraska.
Stuart T. Morse, Oklahoma.
O. Wayne Devine and Chas. L. Carter, Missouri.
George L. Borgeson, N. E. Neb. and Ia.
T. W. Morse, Director of Livestock Service
Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze
Topeka, Kansas

for it you still have time by acting at once. However you will find one waiting for you at the sale ring the day of the sale. Horton is the hub and you can reach any sale in this circuit from Horton every morning. All of the sales are in town in nice comfortable quarters.—Advertisement.

Two Hampshire Sales

Hampshire breeders should not overlook the two purebred Hampshire hog sales to be held at Valley Falls, Kan., February 24 and 25. On February 24 the Kansas Hampshire Swine Breeders' association will sell a good offering consigned by the members of the association. On February 25, Geo. W. Ela will sell a good offering from his well known herd. This will be the best opportunity of the season to buy Hampshires.—Advertisement.

J. J. Smith's Duroc Sale

J. J. Smith, Lawrence, Kan., is selling a draft of Duroc Jersey bred gilts, 18 of them last fall gilts and 22 that are last spring gilts and bred to farrow this spring. Everything is immunized and is bred largely to Intense Great Wonder, an outstanding boar in service in this herd. The sale is next Tuesday, Lawrence, Kan., and at the farm which joins Lawrence on the south. You will find plenty of sale catalogs at the sale ring.—Advertisement.

The Brass and Gress Holstein Sale

One of the good lots of high grade Holsteins that will be sold this season will go in the sale to be held February 27 by Howard Brass and Herb Gress. The sale will be held at the old Wm. Brass farm, 15 miles southeast of Topeka and 12 miles northwest of Lawrence on the U. P. highway. The offering will consist of 65 head of choice, heavy producing Holsteins. The herd has been bred up for a number of years and high class purebred bulls have been used. A number of cows in the herd have records of 60 to 70 pounds milk per day. They are a fine lot of individuals and anyone wanting heavy producing Holsteins should look up their advertisement in this issue and plan to attend this sale.—Advertisement.

M. R. Peterson's Duroc Sale

Next Wednesday, February 22, M. R. Peterson, Troy, Kan., will sell Duroc Jersey bred sows in the sale pavilion at Bendena, Kan. Twenty-five spring gilts and 20 fall yearlings and tried sows will be sold. It was in the Peterson sale last February that a number of the most profitable sows were bought. It is a well bred offering and will be in excellent breeding condition. If you have not written for the catalog go to the sale and you will find one waiting for you at the sale pavilion. It is in the northeast Kansas sale circuit and is the day following the Fern Moser sale at Sabetha and the day before the Gordon & Hamilton sale at Horton. You can make excellent connections at Horton for these sales. The sale is next Wednesday.—Advertisement.

R. M. Collier & Son's Poland China Sale

R. M. Collier & Son, Alta Vista, Kan., sell a draft of Poland China bred sows and gilts in Dunlap's garage, Alta Vista, next Thursday, February 23. The Colliers are well known Poland China breeders who keep abreast of the times in up to date blood lines. This offering is one that is worth while if you want real Polands that are bred along the right lines. The Collier sale is the day before the Morris County Poland China Breeders association sale and both sales are advertised in the Mail and Breeze this week. You can drive very easily from Alta Vista to Council Grove the evening of the Collier sale. A herd boar sells in this sale that you may be interested in. It is a well bred, well grown and well conditioned offering of sows and gilts that you will like.—Advertisement.

Mitchell County Pig Club Sale

The Mitchell county boys' and girls' pig club will hold the first club sale at the Smith Porter sale barn, Beloit, Kan., Tuesday, February 23. In this first annual pig club sale 50 bred sows and gilts will be sold and the offering is equally divided between Duroc Jerseys and Poland Chinas. Back of the boys and their nice offering of bred sows and gilts are the Mitchell county breeders. Among them are such men as W. A. Prewett, Asherville; E. H. Brunner, Jewell; L. L. Humes, Glen Elder; W. W. Jones, Beloit; J. C. Martin, Beloit, and a number of others. It is a real offering of good sows and gilts that will afford breeders and farmers an opportunity to buy who have not bought in the earlier sales over the state. For your copy of the sale catalog address, Verne Jones, Beloit, Kan.—Advertisement.

Morris County Poland China Breeders' Sale

The Morris County Poland China Breeders' association sell their annual association sale of bred sows and gilts in the sale pavilion, Council Grove, Kan., next Friday, February 24. It is an offering of highest quality drawn from the several herds containing. No member is urged to consign unless he has sufficient numbers to select from to insure first class animals. The object of the association is to further the Poland China interests in Morris and adjoining counties. The object of the annual bred sow sales is more to scatter good Poland China seed than because they want to sell bred sows of the kind that they are putting in these association sales. A. C. Brown, Kelso, Kan., is sale manager. The sale follows the Collier sale at Alta Vista the day before. You can attend both sales conveniently.—Advertisement.

Herman Gronniger & Sons' Poland China Sale

Herman Gronniger & Sons, Bendena, Kan., are the well known Poland China breeders at that place. They have been in the Poland China business a long time and have grown all the time a type that suited the farmer and breeder and in their coming bred sow sale, next Thursday, February 23, in the sale pavilion, Bendena, they will sell a nice lot of tried sows and gilts that you will appreciate if you go to their sale. Remember the sale is next Thursday and you have plenty of time to get the catalog if you write for it today.—Advertisement.

C. H. Burdett's Duroc Sale

Dr. C. H. Burdett, Centralia, Kan., sells 47 Duroc Jersey fall yearlings, spring gilts and tried sows in his annual bred sow sale at his farm joining Centralia, Kan., Saturday, February 25. He is selling in the northeast Kansas sale circuit and is winding up the week with a real offering for Saturday afternoon. The day before "Bob" Kempin sells at Corning and it is only six miles from Corning to Centralia. We can stay all night in Corning and go over to Doctor Burdett's sale Saturday morning.

Buy From a Herd Where Prize Winners are Produced

Tecumseh, Nebr., Thursday, March 2

W. M. Putman & Son's Duroc Bred Sow Sale

This offering sells bred to Heza Pathfinder, one of the greatest boars the Pathfinders ever produced. He was 2nd in Jr. yearling class at Nebraska State Fair this fall and later defeated that boar at the National Swine Show.

We are selecting sows for this sale that are equal to any offering which will sell this season. Many of these sows are of the Pathfinder families and will produce line bred litters. We are selling sows mated to a few other 1921 champion sires such as Red Raven, a boar that has created a big sensation in Iowa. The sale catalog contains many other interesting features. A postal card to Putman & Son, Tecumseh, Nebr., will bring one. This sale will be held in the new sale pavilion in Tecumseh, Nebr., March 2, 1922. Write at once to

W. M. Putman & Son, Tecumseh, Nebr.

Col. N. G. Kraschel, Auctioneer. F. F. DeVore, Special Representative. Send buying orders to J. Cook Lamb, Fieldman for Capper Publications, in care of Putman & Son.

Probably Doctor Burdett has not made quite as much fuss about his offering as some of us would have if it had belonged to us. You are going to find in this sale a wonderful lot of big, well grown, well conditioned and typy gilts with a few very choice sows. It is a real offering for the last day of the circuit. You want to be sure to attend the Burdett sale, Saturday, February 25, at Centralia, Kan.—Advertisement.

A. R. Strauss's Poland China Sale

Tuesday, February 21, that's next Tuesday, at Milford, Kan., a small station on the Junction City-Bellefonte branch of the Union Pacific about half way between Clay Center and Junction City, O. R. Strauss will disperse his herd of Poland Chinas. You have read considerable recently about Giant Bob Wonder, the big herd boar, and about Jumbo Joe. You will have a chance on next Tuesday, February 21, to buy either of them at auction. Besides you will have the opportunity of buying at auction the big herd sows in this herd and the spring gilts and 20 fall pigs, a few boars and the rest gilts. You will find a catalog waiting for you at the sale ring. Come to Junction City the night before and up on a freight early in the morning to Milford or to Clay Center and down on the passenger about noon. But be sure to come. If you can't get there send your bids to J. W. Johnson in care of Mr. Strauss.—Advertisement.

S. B. Amcoats's Shorthorns

S. B. Amcoats, Clay Center, Kan., offers in his advertisement in this issue of the Mail and Breeze, three pure Scotch bulls from 13 to 15 months old that you are interested in if you need a herd bull and especially if you know Sam Amcoats and his herd of Shorthorns at Clay Center. I mean by this that Mr. Amcoats has very likely sold more high class pure Scotch Shorthorn bulls during the past few years than most any other breeder in north central Kansas at least. And the prices have always been a little below what that kind of bulls command elsewhere. At present he only has three bulls old enough to use and he is pricing these at attractive prices to move them immediately. Mr. Amcoats has recently purchased a new herd bull, Radium Star by Radium and out of a Gentry bred cow of the Marr-Clara family. Mr. Amcoats believes he will make a good cross on his Marshall heifers. Write him for descriptions and prices on a bull at once.—Advertisement.

Campbell-McKenzie Sale

E. A. Campbell and O. A. McKenzie, Republic county Shorthorn and Poland China breeders who live near Wayne, are selling an offering of Shorthorns, 10 cows, some of them with calves at foot, heifers, two years old and yearlings and a string of seven young bulls, yearlings and long yearlings, that are many of them real herd bull material. Many of the cows have calves at foot. It is a dandy sale of surplus Shorthorns from the two herds. Thirty Poland China bred sows also sell bred to farrow in the spring. The sale will be held at the O. A. McKenzie farm joining Wayne. Lord Albion, Mr. Campbell's great bull that won in a strong class last summer at Belleville and was placed second in one of the strongest bull classes at Topeka last fall that has been seen there in some time, is the sire of the calves that are with the cows and all the other cows are bred to him as are the heifers that are old enough to breed and not related to him. E. A. Cory & Sons, Talmo, and neighbor breeders of Shorthorns are consigning three young bulls of serviceable ages.—Advertisement.

Cripe & Runbeck's Hereford Sale

The Cripe & Runbeck dispersion sale of Herefords at Council Grove next Tuesday, February 21, is one of the greatest opportunities for those who have decided to buy a few real Herefords now that they are selling a little under former prices. The big opportunity comes in the quality of this offering. There are 100 splendid females, largely of Anxiety and Fairfax breeding. Fifty of them have calves at foot now. It is a comparatively young herd founded with females, many of them from the famous Guggell & Simpson herd. Mr. Cripe expects to go to California shortly with the idea of improving his health. The dispersion was but recently decided upon. One of the great herd bull opportunities comes in this sale and some breeder is sure to buy a great bargain in the bull, Double Stanway 639782. Some yearling and two-year-old heifers sired by this famously bred bull and a few

50 Registered Durocs

At Auction. In Sale Pavilion

Emporia, Kansas, Friday, March 3

D. Arthur Childears sells 5 tried sows and 45 spring gilts. 5 tried sows. Some by Model Alley, 1918 Kansas grand champion. 45 spring gilts. Most of them by Orion Pathfinder by Pathfinder's Model out of an Orion Illustrater dam. This Childears herd sire took second in class and litter mate took first at 1921 Central State Fair, Emporia, Kan. Some gilts by Over-the-Top by Great Wonder I Am out of Pathfinder dams.

Sires to which most of the offering is bred are littermates by Sensation Orion by Great Orion, 1918 world's grand champion, and out of Pathfinder's Sensation Queen by Pathfinder's Image. This sow was grand champion at 1921 Central Kansas Fair.

The offering will include 10 good fall boars, out of Model Alley Orion dams and sired by my Orion Pathfinder sire.

Here are popular blood lines properly blended to produce good individuals. It's a double immuned offering from a good herd of Durocs. Just the kind for good seed stock. For a catalog please mention Mail and Breeze and write

D. Arthur Childears, Emporia, Kan.

Crouch & Woods, Auctioneers. J. T. Hunter, Fieldman for Mail and Breeze. Send mail bids to J. T. Hunter, care D. Arthur Childears.

H. W. Flook & Son's

DUROC SALE

Stanley, Kan., Feb. 28

40 HEAD—28 Large Gilts, 12 Bred Sows

Bred sows and bred gilts. About one-third of the offering is sired by my herd boar, Faultless, by Big Lincoln by Valley Chief. His dam was Homespun by Bader's Golden Model 2nd and richly bred in the Golden Model family. They will be mated to Orion Pathfinder by Ideal Pathfinder, a splendid young boar bred by Ortel Lininger. A part of the offering is sired by Van's Col. by Van's Orion Cherry King. This will be one of the best lots I have ever sold. Send for catalog and come to sale. Stanley is on Frisco from Olathe or Belton, Mo. Will meet Strong Line cars at Overland Park, Kansas.

My catalog is ready to mail and I want you to receive one. All immune and guaranteed.

H. W. Flook & Son, Stanley, Kan.

Auctioneers: Homer Rule, J. E. Jamison. O. Wayne Devine will represent this paper at sale.

Northeast Kansas Sale Circuit

175 Duroc Jersey Bred Sows and Gilts—175

Pig-club boys, breeders and farmers invited

Bendena, Kan.,

Wednesday, February 22

Sale in Bendena's new modern sale pavilion.

45 as richly bred Duroc Jersey bred sows and gilts as will be sold this winter.

25 spring gilts, 20 fall yearlings and tried sows. All of the offering but 10 gilts are bred to our junior herd boar, **Sensation's Defender** by **Great Orion Sensation** and out of **High Defender** dam. The 10 other gilts are bred to **High Pathfinder's Wonder**.

The sale is full of attractions. 3 spring gilts by **Sensation King** (the Vipont boar), dam by **Mammoth Sensation**. 3 more by **I Am Great Wonder**, dam a line bred King the Col. sow. 2 by **Great Orion Sensation**, etc. Ask for the catalog at once. Send all your bids to J. W. Johnson in care of Mr. Peterson. Address

M. R. Peterson, Troy, Kan.

Auctioneers, Frank Holtsinger and others.

Horton, Kan.,

Thursday, February 23

Sale in the usual place, Campion's Sale Barn.

27 spring gilts, the best ever produced on the Gordon Farms; 5 tried sows, and three fall gilts. With the exception of three or four the offering is bred to **Ideal Giant**, by **Wonder's Giant I Am**. A few are bred to **Golden Pathfinder**. 18 spring gilts are by the senior herd boar, **Sensation King** by **Great Sensation**. Seven real ones out of **Sensation King** dams and sired by **Golden Pathfinder** by **Ideal Pathfinder**.

Write this on the margin of your catalog that gilts by **Sensation King** or **Golden Pathfinder** bred to **Ideal Giant** will produce valuable litters. Ask for our catalog at once. Send your bids to J. W. Johnson in our care. Address

Gordon & Hamilton, Horton, Kan.

Auctioneers: Frank Holtsinger, C. G. Streeter.

Corning, Kan.,

Friday, February 24

Sale in the usual place, heated garage, half block from the depot.

40 well bred, well grown, well handled bred sows and gilts. 32 of this number are spring gilts, largely by **King Sensation I Am**, **Proud Pathfinder** and a few by **B's Great Orion Sensation**, a few by **Joe Wonder Orion** and **Joe King Orion**. The entire offering is bred with the exception of eight head to the herd boars, **King Sensation I Am**, and **Proud Pathfinder**. The eight others are bred to the great show and breeding boar, recently acquired, **Great Orion Sensation 2nd**, undoubtedly the greatest son of **Great Orion Sensation** in Kansas.

Others are real attractions. One by **Highland King**; one by **Orion Cherry King**; one by **Joe Orion 5th**; one by **Giant Pathfinder**; one by **Prince Pathfinder**, etc. My catalog is ready to mail. Send all your bids to J. W. Johnson in my care. Address

R. E. Kempin, Corning, Kan.

Auctioneers: Jas. T. McCulloch and others.

Centralia, Kan.,

Saturday, February 25

Sale in sale pavilion at the farm joining town.

47 tried sows, fall yearlings and spring gilts. 11 tried sows, nine bred to **B's Great Orion Sensation**. 1 to **B's Pathfinder** and one to **Orion King Bob**. 5 fall yearlings bred to **B's Great Orion Sensation**. 31 spring gilts, three bred to **Great Orion Sensation**, 21 to **B's Pathfinder**, five to **B's Major Sensation** and two to **Orion King's Bob**. Some of the tried sows will weigh 700 pounds and seven of them are of **Pathfinder** breeding. The fall yearling gilts will weigh from 450 to 500 pounds and are of **Pathfinder** breeding. The spring gilts will weigh from 300 to 400 pounds and are by **B's Great Orion Sensation**, **Col. Invader**, **Orion's King Bob**, **Rosebud's Pathfinder**.

This is a real offering of richly bred, well grown gilts and proven sows. Send your bids to J. W. Johnson in care of Dr. Burdett. For the catalog write at once to

Dr. C. H. Burdett, Centralia, Kan.

Auctioneers: Jas. T. McCulloch, Perry Glaney, Art Polson, Elmer Cain.

by Quinto, a good son of Domino sell. If you are ever going to buy Herefords this looks like your big opportunity. The sale is next Tuesday, in the sale pavilion, Council Grove, Kan.—Advertisement.

R. E. Kempin's Duroc Sale

R. E. Kempin, Corning, Kan., sells 40 Duroc Jersey bred sows and gilts in his annual bred sow sale at Corning, next Friday, February 24. He is selling in the Northeast Kansas sale circuit and his sale is the day following the Gordon & Hamilton sale at Horton and you can leave Horton the morning of the Kempin sale and go to Whiting where you will make good connections for Corning, arriving there about noon. It is only about 30 miles. Mr. Kempin's sale is also the day before Dr. C. H. Burdett's sale at Centralia, which is only six miles from Corning. Both places are on the Central Branch of the Missouri Pacific about 40 or 50 miles west of Atchison. The Kempin bred sow and gilt offering will prove one of the strong offerings of the winter. It is a splendid selection of gilts (27 of them), and a number of tried sows that would be a credit to any herd as producers. He is also selling five or six fall boars and they are good. "Bob" Kempin extends to all a hearty welcome to Corning on this occasion. If you want bred sows you will appreciate this offering. But you are invited to come whether you buy or not. You will find a sale catalog waiting for you. But you still have time to ask for the catalog if you have not already done so and receive it before the sale.—Advertisement.

Kansas Spotted Poland Association Sale

The Kansas State Spotted Poland China Breeders' association will hold their annual sale and meeting at Alma, Kan., Monday, February 27. The first date announced was February 25 but this was Mr. Hunt's date at Osawatimie and the date was changed to February 27. In this sale 65 bred sows and gilts have been selected and cataloged. Those members of the Kansas association who could spare a few of the kind that was desirable for an association sale have done so and the offering will be a very creditable one. The object of the association sales is to scatter good Spotted Poland China seed over the state and it is hoped that farmers and breeders will take interest enough in the big Spotted Poland China to attend the annual sale and meeting. At 11 a. m. just preceding the sale, a banquet will be held and a program is being arranged and the annual election of officers will take place. The sale will be held in Alma's big modern sale pavilion. Alma is four miles from McFarland, the well known Rock Island division west of Topeka 30 miles. The 65 real bred sows and gilts in this sale are immunized and in splendid breeding condition. Look up the advertisement in this issue of the Mail and Breeze. Write for the catalog at once. Mention the Mail and Breeze when you do.—Advertisement.

BY J. T. HUNTER

Wm. Meyer's Spotted Poland

Wm. Meyer of Farlington, Kan., is starting his Spotted Poland China ad in this issue. He is offering boars of all ages. Also bred sows and gilts. Most of them are bred to **Jumbo Gates**, a son of the 1920 grand champion at Missouri State Fair.—Advertisement.

A. H. Knoepfel, Colony, Kan., has the first accredited herd of Jersey cattle in Anderson county, Kansas. The sire is a Long-view bred bull that has greatly improved an already superior herd. Some good Jerseys have gone out from the Knoepfel herd. At this time Mr. Knoepfel offers bull calves priced reasonably. Write him, mentioning **Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze**.—Advertisement.

Last Call for Loomis Sale of Durocs

See this issue and preceding issue of the **Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze** for display advertisements of the Jno. Loomis Duroc sale at Emporia, Kan., pavilion Thursday, February 23. Fifty bred sows and gilts and two boars sell. One of the boars is a son of **Great Orion Sensation**. He is a good boar. It will be a good offering. Attend this sale.—Advertisement.

J. A. Reed & Sons' Holsteins

J. A. Reed & Sons of Lyons, Kan., are starting their Holstein advertisement in this issue. They are offering grandsons of **King Segis Pontiac**. They are nicely marked, big, growthy fellows and are out of heavy producing cows. These bulls are yearlings and are offered at reasonable prices. They also have several bulls from 6 to 8 months old for sale.—Advertisement.

Last Call for McPherson Association Sales

This issue and the last two previous issues of **Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze** have advertisements of the two days' association sales at McPherson, Kan., Tuesday, February 21, there will be a good draft each of Herefords and Shorthorns and the following day Durocs will be sold. More detailed information is given in last two previous advertisements than is given in advertisement in this issue. Read these advertisements for breeding and names of consignors.—Advertisement.

Last Call for Hunt's Spotted Poland Sale

Just a week from today Wm. Hunt of Osawatimie, Kan., sells an offering of Spotted Poland at Paola, Kan. Note that although his postoffice address is Osawatimie he sells at Paola. This is due to better connections at Paola. The sale is held Saturday, February 25. If you will read the advertisements of the sale in February 4 and 11 issues of the **Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze** you will get an idea concerning the great importance of such an offering to anyone wanting good Spotted Poland seed stock. Quite likely you will have time to get a catalog in time for the sale if you write him today. Please mention **Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze**. Send mail bids to J. T. Hunter.—Advertisement.

Childers Sells 50 Durocs at Emporia, Kan.

D. Arthur Childers, Emporia, Kan., will sell 50 head of Duroc sows and gilts at the Emporia pavilion, Friday, March 3. Most of the five tried sows were sired by **Model Alley**, the 1918 Kansas grand champion. Most of the forty-five gilts are by **Orion Pathfinder** by **Pathfinder's Model** out of an **Orion Illustrator** dam. **Orion Pathfinder** took second in his class and a litter mate brother took first in same class at the 1921 Central State Fair at Emporia, Kan., 1921. Other gilts in the sale are by **Over-the-Top** by **Great Wonder I Am** that founded the great **Sensation** family. The sires to which most of the offering is bred are litter mates by **Sensation Orion** by **Great Orion**, 1918

world's grand champion and out of **Pathfinder's Sensation Queen** by **Pathfinder's Image**. This sow was grand champion at the 1921 Central State Fair. Everything is double immuned. It will be a good offering of well bred individuals and the kind that will go right on making money for new owners. Write D. Arthur Childers, Emporia, Kan., today for a catalog. Please mention **Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze**. Send mail bids to J. T. Hunter, care Mr. Childers.—Advertisement.

Registered Livestock Sales Company

Exchange of any considerable number of livestock between parties separated some distance would be well nigh impossible without a well ordered distributed system. For that reason buyers and sellers of grade livestock look to commission firms at stock yards for aid in exchanging livestock from one to the other. This is a highly successful system. As the breeding of purebred livestock develops there is an increasing need for some such distributing point so that purebred bulls and females may pass from parties having a surplus to parties needing them. Considerably the same method of distribution may be used in the case of purebreds as is used in distributing grade livestock. A registered livestock sales company has been organized at Wichita, Kan., for the purpose of handling on commission surplus registered bulls and females. Men at the head of the company are **Park E. Salter** and **W. R. Brush**, both of these men having been breeders of registered livestock for several years. Mr. Salter being well known as a **Shorthorn** breeder, and Mr. Brush as a **Hereford** breeder. If you wish to exchange your surplus bulls for registered females or bulls this firm will buy or trade for your bulls or handle them on commission. If you wish to get purebred bulls or females the firm will furnish you with one to carload lots. Nine months time will be given to parties presenting bank references. See the advertisement of this company in this issue of **Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze**. Write today. Please mention **Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze**.

BY J. COOK LAMB

Versaw-Hester Duroc Sale

Paul E. Versaw and Harry E. Hester, two of the Duroc hog men of Beaver City, Neb., are consigning 20 head from each of their herds which they will sell on February 23 in the new sale pavilion. These men are featuring the **Pathfinders**. A large number of the offering will bring line bred litters out of sows by such sires as the \$5,000 **Golden Pathfinder**, **Royal King Orion**. He is by **Royal Pathfinder**, **Great Pathfinder**, **Tall Pathfinder**, one of the best of **Pathfinder** breeding boars, **Mighty Pathfinder**, **Col. A. Pathfinder**, **Top Sensation 4th**, **Great Orion Sensation 2nd**, **Top Orion**, **Brown's Friend Orion**, **Big Bone Giant** and **Crimson King**, all out of **Pathfinder** dams. These sows sell bred to **Sunnyside Pathfinder**, a son of that great **Putman & Son** boar, **Great Pathfinder**, and **Pathfinder Stamp** by **Old Pathfinder**. **Sunnyside Pathfinder** was farrowed March 2, 1920, and now weighs 800 pounds in breeding condition. Write at once for one of their sale catalogs.—Advertisement.

Thos. Walker & Sons' Poland China Sale

The Blue Valley Stock Farm at Alexandria, Neb., will hold their 23rd annual Poland China sow sale March 2, 1922, in their heated sale pavilion on farm 3 1/2 miles southwest of Alexandria, Neb. Thos. F. Walker & Sons have done a great work in the upbuilding of Poland China hogs in Nebraska. They without a doubt have one of the best herds in southern Nebraska today. Their herd has always been headed by the best of herd sires and today they have five herd boars that a litter from would be a good addition to any breeder's herd. On visiting the Walker farms one can find as many big outstanding brood sows as one runs onto anywhere. Anyone wanting to start in the purebred business will make no mistake in selecting a sow from this herd. Getting a good one to start with has saved many a man the trouble of starting over. Write for catalog which will give detail of the offering and try to be present at this sale, March 2.—Advertisement.

Putman & Son's Duroc Sale

The well known **Pathfinder** herd owned by **Putman & Son** of Tecumseh, Neb., is one of the greatest known Duroc herds in the West. They have made a wonderful show record from their produce. At the head of the herd stands one of the largest, best bred and finest **Pathfinder** boars that the breed ever produced. This boar, **Heza Pathfinder**, was a winner at the Nebraska State Fair and the National Swine Show. On March 2, **Putman & Son** are going to sell a number of the breed's outstanding sows which they have mated to this boar. They are putting in many sows which they dislike to part with. They are making up a sale offering that should attract every breeder who has desire to make advancements in the Duroc business. **Heza Pathfinder** is destined to

BIG RETURNS

from **Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze** advertising. "We are sure that there is no paper that the breeder of purebred stock could run an ad in and get more returns for the little money invested than in the **Mail and Breeze**. I don't think we exceeded over \$100 paid out in your valuable paper with between \$2,000 and \$3,000 sales made by it, besides we heard of hog breeders we never would have gotten in touch with had they not read our advertisement in the **Mail and Breeze**. This has all been done in the last three years. We have run ads in our local papers but they do not bring the returns for this reason, they think if they buy away from home they get better for their money. Isn't there something in that?"—V. Curtis, Larned, Kan., breeder of **Chester White Hogs**. Oct. 25, 1921.

make great winnings in the shows of 1922. Litters by such sires as Heza Pathfinder are always easy to sell at large profit making values. Any farmer or breeder desiring to buy a sow to produce a large profit should get in line and own a sow bred to Heza Pathfinder. In this sale they will sell a few sows mated to other famed boars. A catalog of this sale will be furnished on your request.—Advertisement.

Forrest Hoop's Duroc Sale

The Duroc sow sale of Forrest Hoop will be held at Danbury, Neb., February 27, 1922. This young Duroc breeder has been a buyer of high class sows and is now in line to offer the public a good offering of sows and gilts. This offering is largely of the best of Pathfinder breeding, a lot of which came direct from the best herds of Iowa and eastern Nebraska. Anyone on the main line between Oxford and Denver can find free auto service from Indianapolis to the sale. These sows will be bred to some of the leading Pathfinder sires such as a son of Old Pathfinder and a few will be bred to the first prize junior champion pig Nebraska State Fair 1921.—Advertisement.

BY C. L. CARTER

R. L. Whitsett's Herefords

The ad of R. L. Whitsett, Holden, Mo., offering young Hereford bulls should be considered by stockmen who want something unusually good at a low price. Most of these bulls were sired by Bright Claymore, an outstanding sire and son of Bright Stanway. For thickness, sappiness, heads, horns, colors, bone and breeding this lot of bulls are away above the average. It is a fact that several of them are superior to bulls at the head of most herds. Mr. Whitsett is a reliable Hereford man; he knows cattle and understands just what big cattle-men need to sire market topping cattle. These bulls are offered singly or in lots to suit up to a car load and are really an exceptionally good bunch, away above the bulls usually advertised, and the price is right. Write to him today.—Advertisement.

A Good Place to Buy Herefords

The high hog and sheep markets have had an appreciable effect in cattle during the past few weeks resulting in a rush of inquiries for breeding stock that shows a strong demand. That rangemen and farmers are not going to defer buying until grass comes is evident. These men know that April and May will see higher priced cattle. Such conditions will be favorably met with the big Round Up sale of Herefords at Kansas City, March 1, 2, 3, when four hundred bulls and nearly two hundred females will be sold. Secretary Kinzer has secured consignments from the best herds, each consignor contributing a good class of stock, feeling that his herd should be well represented. Surely with the most and cheapest feed we ever had, the best pasture conditions and a rising market in breeding stock right at hand, this Round Up sale should be the ideal place to lay in the stock so much needed. Far seeing stockmen will do their buying now. R. J. Kinzer will be glad to answer all inquiries regarding this great sale.—Advertisement.

The Big Hereford Market

In March, 1918, the Round-Up sale was instituted in Kansas City to endeavor to meet the convenience and needs of both buyer and seller as far as possible and the past four annual sales have indicated their practical value as a market place for registered Herefords. For the fifth annual Round-Up which starts March 1 and continues until the cattle are sold more than 500 head have been consigned by over 75 breeders. Approximately 400 bulls will be offered. These consist mainly of range and farm bulls but anyone in need of a herd bull will find among the large number entered excellent opportunities for choice of individuality and breeding. There are about three times as many females listed as in the average sale so that the breeder or beginner can secure additional material for his present herd or foundation stock for a new herd very conveniently at this sale. Prominent Hereford breeders have consignments including fifty children and grandchildren of Beau Blanchard, 30 of Repeater, 20 of Bright Stanway, 30 of Beau Mischief, 25 of Domino, 15 of Woodford, 10 of Beau Dandy and a number of Bocaldo. This sale makes it possible for the carlot buyer to purchase as many loads as he desires at one place with a minimum of traveling expense and inconvenience. A catalog or any information will be sent by R. J. Kinzer, Sec'y, upon request, mentioning this paper.—Advertisement.

BY O. WAYNE DEVINE

Smith J. Gabbert Sale

On March 10, Smith J. Gabbert, near Dearborn, Mo., will hold a sale of Poland China bred sows and bred gilts. Thirty head of useful breeding sows and gilts will be offered. They will be sired by such well known herd boars as Cook's Liberty Bond, Revelation, the Missouri grand champion at Missouri State Fair 1921, Big Ed and Hillcrest Wonder and will be bred to Max Clansman and Freckles Jr. for March and April litters. Farmers wanting some new blood to improve their herds can find some valuable seed stock at this sale. The offering is not a large one but is made up with a selected lot of sows and gilts that will make money for any farmer or breeder that will give them a little care. Sale ad will appear in next issue of this paper. Please send today for your catalog and arrange to attend this sale. Write to S. J. Gabbert, Dearborn, Mo., and kindly mention this paper.—Advertisement.

Dean's Poland Sale

Clarence Dean, the well known breeder of Poland China hogs at Weston, Mo., has announced March 9 for his annual bred sow sale. Clarence Dean will have as usual a splendid offering, 28 head of large yearling gilts, all sired by Dean's Clansman. They are a picked bunch, selected from 80 head raised on the farm. Clarence Dean has most always sold better hogs in his sales for less money than most breeders making sales. The breeding is all that any farmer or breeder could demand, large, well grown yearlings, sired by Dean's Clansman and bred for March and April litters to Gritter's Big Wonder 3d. Several tried sows will be included in the offering. They are sows that have raised litters and are valuable breeding sows. No sale should attract greater attention among farmers and breeders than that of Clarence Dean of Weston, Mo. Remember the sale will be held on farm near Dearborn, Mo., on the electric line K. C. & St. Joe, car each way every hour. Please send for catalog today and kindly mention this paper when you write.—Advertisement.

Harvey County Livestock Improvement Association

5 Days Annual Spring Sale—5 Days

Newton, Kan., Feb. 28 to March 4

Duroc Sale, Tuesday, Feb. 28

40 Head—9 Sows, 30 Gilts, 1 Boar

Females bred to or sired by Maplewood Pathmaster, Pathron, Jack's Orion King A, Pathfinder Graduate, D. O's Orion, Repeater, Select Orion, King Col. the Great, Orion King A, Critic Model, Smooth Sensation, Sensation's High Giant, Sensational Pilot B, etc. Consignors: W. D. McComas, Wichita; Homer Drake, Sterling; M. E. Lingle, Conway; M. S. McGraw, Newton; T. H. Savage, Newton; Dr. C. E. Branch, Marion; Wesley Trumbo, Peabody; E. G. Hoover, Wichita; Ed Cassey, Larned; G. H. Shepherd, Lyons; Dick Smith, Sedgwick; Leslie Smith, Sedgwick, etc.

Poland and Spotted Poland Sale Wednesday, March 1

39 Polands—15 Sows, 24 Gilts

Sired by or bred to Big Wonder, Buster Knox, Big Hadley, A Big Wonder, Kansas Giant, Big Jumbo, Big Joe Jr., Fessy's Timm, Giant Joa Latchnife, etc. Consignors: W. F. Long, Burrton; J. F. Bell, Newton; A. H. Johnson, Newton; Henry Tangeman, Jr., Newton; Mr. Nichols, Sedgwick; A. H. Taylor & Son, Sedgwick; Deming Ranch, Oswego.

Spotted Polands—6 Sows, 1 Gilt

Sired by or bred to Spotted Wonder, Highlander, Spotted King, Valley King, Arch Back Joe. One lot will be a sow with litter of pigs. Consignors: J. F. Mathers & Son, Hanston; Harry Homan, Peabody; John Dietrich, Plymouth.

Sale of Holsteins and Ayrshires Thursday, March 2

30 Registered Holsteins

including several A. R. O. cows and good serviceable bulls. Some females with calves at foot.

40 High Grade Holsteins

Some with calves at foot by registered bulls.

3 Registered Ayrshire Cows

1 Ayrshire bull consigned by G. F. Mathers, Hanston, Kan. Holsteins for this sale have been assembled by W. H.

Mott, Herington, Kan., who will manage the sale. Detailed information may be obtained from him at once if you wish to write him.

Shorthorn Sale, Friday, March 3

56 Head—8 Cows, 31 Heifers, 17 Bulls

Sired by or in calf to Matchless Dale; Sittyton Dale by Matchless Dale; White Hope; Hopeful, a Collynie bred bull; Master Pavoma; Butterfly Sultan, a grandson of Whitehall Sultan; Vera's Cumberland; Color Bearer by Maxwalton Rosedale; Secret Hope by White Hope; Pride of Orange; Royal Diamond; Gloster Jr.; Pedro; Scottish Champion; Fair Acres Sultan 2nd; etc.

It should be noted that a considerable number are exceedingly well bred, some of which are by imported bulls or the best bulls of this part of the country. Some are out of imported dams. A number of the bulls are real herd header prospects. A number of females will have calves at foot.

Consignors: O. A. Homan & Sons, Peabody; Preston Hale, Bazaar; Harry Leclerc, Burrton; W. A. Young, Clearwater; O. E. R. Schulz, Ellsworth; H. W. Davis, Peabody; C. I. Rose, Newton; H. E. Davies, Pendergast; M. S. McGraw, Newton; Mrs. F. H. Yeager, Bazaar; G. O. Thomas, Walton and Joseph Gibbs, Claremore, Okla.

Dairy Cattle, Saturday, March 4

40 High Grade Holsteins

Bred to registered bulls. Some with calves and others close up springers consigned by Hammon Bros., Olathe, Kan.

Fall and spring sales at Newton, Kan., under auspices of the Harvey County Livestock Improvement Association and under management of O. A. Homan, Peabody, Kan., are well established affairs. A large number of buyers attend these sales to which the best breeders of southern Kansas consign livestock. Watch for next week's advertisement in this paper. Plan to attend the sales.

Write Manager O. A. Homan, Peabody, Kan., for catalog of sales, in which you are interested and be sure to mention Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze when you write.

O. A. Homan, Mgr., Peabody, Kan.

Boyd Newcom, Auctioneer. J. T. Hunter, Fieldman.

The Round Up Kansas City Stock Yards, March 1, 2, 3

Maybe a day or two longer—anyhow until all the cattle are sold

500 HEREFORDS—400 Bulls, 100 Females—GOOD, USEFUL CATTLE

Thick, soggy, young bulls with good heads and horns and the hair and hide that go with good doers. All good colors and nicely marked.

Bulls for the Breeder. Bulls for the Range man.

Bulls for the Farmer. Bulls! Bulls! Bulls!

Females that will produce better cattle for the buyer. A few head of these splendid young cows will grow into a herd in a short time. Buy while they're cheap. In April and May they will be higher and scarcer. Now is the time to lay them in. Sale under management of the American Hereford Cattle Ass'n.

For Information Address

R. J. Kinzer, Sec'y, Kansas City, Mo.

C. L. Carter, Fieldman for Kansas Farmer-Mail and Breeze

STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
FEB 18 1922

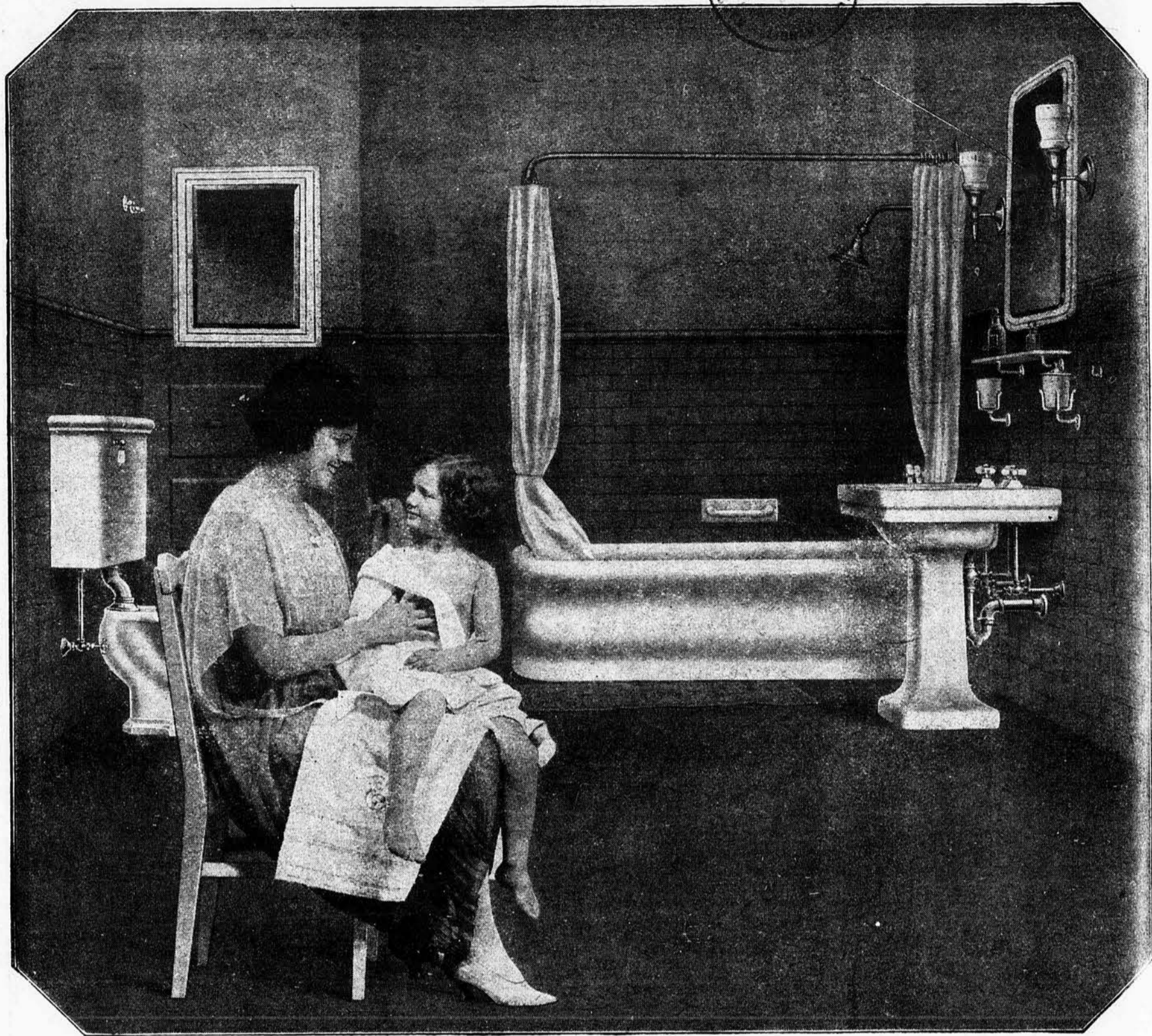


Illustration shows the following
"Standard" Fixtures:
Pembroke Bath with Shower
Penwood Lavatory
Devoro Closet
Other suitable and less costly
materials than tile can be used
for finishing bathroom

"Standard" PLUMBING FIXTURES

AUTHORITIES agree that nothing adds so much to the health and comfort of the home as a bathroom.

Is your family enjoying this modern convenience?

Write today for catalogue "Standard" Plumbing Fixtures for the Farm. It is illustrated in colors, shows complete bathrooms and fixtures as well as model kitchen and laundry.

Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co., Pittsburgh