

STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
OCT 28 1921

Copy 2

KANSAS SECTION THE CAPPER FARM PRESS

KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL & BREEZE

Volume 59

October 29, 1921

Number 44





FREE BAIT

Send postal for free sample of our Wonder Bait—works where others fail—holds under snow or water. Nothing else like it. Also get particulars of how you can get your lures—FREE—without a penny's expense. Silberman not only grades high and pays more, but helps you trap more fur.

Let Us Help You Get More for Your Furs and Increase Your Catch.

S. Silberman & Sons Offer Trappers' Supplies

at Lowest Prices Possible to Shippers

FREE Don't fail to send for the Free Bait Sample, Special Proposition, latest Fur List and Trappers' Supply Bargains. A postal brings them all.

S. SILBERMAN & SONS
5227 Silberman Bldg. Chicago, Ill.

How To Get Trappers' Supplies

Write Today for Particulars about this big money-saving plan. **BIGGS** at Kansas City will pay highest prices for Furs and will help you get all or a large part of your trapping outfit Absolutely Free. Big Fur Season Coming! Get ready Now! Write for advance Fur Market Information, Trappers' Guide, Catalog of Trappers' Supplies—all sent FREE.

TRAPPERS' EXCHANGE FREE

Send your name and address at once for Free Subscription to "Trappers' Exchange"—our illustrated monthly magazine for Trappers. Full of trapping secrets and hunting stories. A real monthly guide to successful trapping and bigger profits. Just send post-card today with your name and address.

E.W. BIGGS & CO.
432 Biggs Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo.

TRAPPERS

A POST CARD WILL BRING IT TO YOU.

It quotes lowest prices on Trappers' supplies and contains much valuable information for the Trapper. **We pay highest prices for Raw Furs and grade your furs honestly.** Over 20 years in business. This is the year you should put in every moment trapping, as we will pay you big prices. Supplies at factory prices. Just send your name for Trapper's Guide. Hides Tanned and made into fur coats and robes at reduced prices. Write for New Catalog. **LINCOLN HIDE & FUR CO., 1001 Q Street, Lincoln, Neb.**

Make Money Trapping

FUR PRICES ARE HIGHER
Again, prices will make it worth your while to trap. Last year, you remember, this old, reliable house did not ask for your shipments—prices wouldn't pay for your time. There's a real demand now. We want your furs and will pay you MORE, we believe, than any other will. Let us send our price list and keep you posted on the market. No obligation on your part. We'll also give you valuable information about animals, grading skins, etc., all FREE. Write us at once.

Bolles & Rogers
513 S. 13th St. Omaha, Neb.

FURS HIGHEST PRICES PAID

A price list you can depend on to pay what it quotes—most liberal grading—personal service to every shipper, large or small—payment the day your shipment arrives, are some of the things that for 36 years have made Brown & Rogers the home of satisfied shippers. Remember, Brown bought furs last year as usual, thus protecting his trappers. If you want higher net prices and bigger profits, write us today for price list, shipping tags, etc.

T. J. BROWN FUR CO.
The House of Personal Service.
503 BROWN BLDG., Kansas City, Mo.

Top Fur Prices

You will lose money if you don't get our Price list. Write now.

ROGERS FUR CO. St. Louis

Letters Fresh From the Field

FARMERS are urged to make free use of this page to discuss briefly any matter of general interest to rural communities. Address all letters intended for this purpose to John W. Wilkinson, Farm Letter Department, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

Select Good Seed Potatoes

It is always best to plant good seed potatoes and when home grown potatoes are to be used it will be a good plan to lay aside some of them for this purpose this fall. If we were more careful in our selection of seed potatoes no doubt our yields would increase accordingly. I have always been guarded by the following standards in the selection of seed, first to pick smooth potatoes of medium size free from disease. Diseased potatoes can be recognized by the rough scabby skin or by cutting thru them and noticing whether there is a dark ring extending thru them.

It is never safe to plant diseased seed potatoes for they will produce diseased potatoes. However, if the potatoes are mixed use the good ones but treat them with a 40 per cent solution of formaldehyde, just before planting. It has been my experience that seed with two eyes when planted about 8 inches apart give the best yields.

Lenexa, Kan. Frank Russell.

How To Increase Egg Production

There are some persons making money raising poultry and others are losing. However, it takes all kinds of people to make a world. If we tell these persons that they have to feed the chickens something before they can get anything from them, they say the hens will get too lazy and won't lay any eggs. That is a poor excuse. We had a neighbor that was taking eggs to the store all winter. We asked him how he managed to sell so many eggs at 60 cents a dozen while others had to buy them or do without. He said that he fed corn to his chickens two times a day and gave them all they would eat, while other persons did not feed them. We certainly can't get something out of nothing.

Sterling, Kan. D. Engelhart.

The Silo a Good Investment

I have been using a cement stave silo for six or seven years and have found it very satisfactory. It made my work in feeding stock cattle more successful and profitable than it would have been if I had not been able to feed my crops in the form of silage.

Cane has proved the most satisfactory and profitable crop for making silage. My silo has paid me well every season. It enabled me to feed 100 head of cattle and 25 head of horses all thru last winter. My silo is 20 by 40 feet in dimension and it cost me about \$600 at the time that it was built. Despite its cost it has proved a good investment in every way.

Peck, Kan. O. A. Roll.

Let Them Go To Work

The writer was much pleased with the article which appeared in a recent issue of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze by F. B. Nichols. The subject or question Mr. Nichols asked was "Why Don't They Go to Work?" and that is what I have been wondering about for some time. I always have lived on a large farm until a little more than a year ago, but on account of poor health was compelled to leave the farm and I am now trying to content myself by living a city life in Eldorado, my county seat city of Butler county.

Of course, as most readers of the good Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze know, Eldorado within the past few years has grown into one of those wonderful oil cities and that Butler county has many rich oil wells. Also the consequence of its being an oil county has converted Eldorado, Kan., into a large oil center and many of its citizens are men and women who mostly live in apartments, if married, but those who are single rent a private room and take their meals down town at the restaurants or rooming houses. But be that as it may, many of these folks work very short hours, and up

until the tight times struck all over our land drew a large salary, and the most of them spent it as fast as it was paid them. Many of these persons are driving a car which was bought with a promise instead of the cash, and almost every evening and especially on Sunday these folks hike out to a country club and chase a little white ball all over a rough prairie, in order to get limbered up or to get exercise.

A great many of us who try to grow our own potatoes and radishes, and some years have a few to sell to these "idlers" often wonder why they don't plant a few potatoes every spring in their back yards where weeds usually are permitted to grow, and get their needed exercise by properly tending the potatoes. No doubt these folks have a lot of time before going to their work in the morning and a lot more in the evenings after their day's work is completed which could and should be spent in a little garden.

We as parents should be teaching our children how to work along with their leisure play hours. We should also teach them that a penny saved is worth as much as a penny earned.

Eldorado, Kan. R. G. McCully.

Urges Lower Taxes

I have been a reader of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze for 15 years with the exception of a very few months, and I have learned a great deal in that time thru its articles, and I have always enjoyed and admired the position Senator Capper has taken on all leading questions and in most cases I think he has been on the right side.

Since Mr. Capper has become a member of the Senate, I have been reading what he has to say about the way things are going on at Washington. He is the only Senator I ever knew who had the grit to tell people how we poor farmers are gouged on every side. It is enough to make bolsheviks out of every one of us, to think of the way the money is wasted by the millions of dollars, and yet our taxes are getting higher every day.

If we had more men like Senator Capper, this world would be better off and there wouldn't be so much crime and suffering thru the land. Now I am just a plain farmer trying to make an honest living and I suppose my voice doesn't amount to much, but I desired to let you know how I felt. If I ever get a chance to vote for Capper for President of the United States, I will sure do it with great pleasure.

Corvallis, Oregon. W. A. Haworth.

He Calls For Help

The article you published in the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze in regard to the Ribbon cane has gotten me into a peck of trouble. I have been swamped with letters asking about the new cane and I would like to have you help me out. I do not have time to answer 20 letters a day and do my farming too.

The Ribbon cane always will prove satisfactory if planted and cultivated in the right way.

It should be planted in rows 3 feet apart with hills 18 inches apart and four seeds should be planted in a hill. The cane grows very tall and if planted thicker than this it will fall down.

Keep the cane well cultivated and cut the crop about October 20 and set it up in large shocks. If properly shocked it will keep sweet all winter. Do not cut the seed heads off until you are ready to feed the cane.

Ten pounds of seed is enough to plant an acre. It perhaps will be necessary to thin out the plants in order to get about the right kind of stand.

It is not necessary to convert this cane into silage as it is so rich and sweet that it makes an excellent feed just as cut up and shocked. I do not know how far north this cane can be grown, but I have had no trouble raising it here in Northern Missouri. It withstands dry weather very well.

Lees Summit, Mo. J. J. Moberly.

When an engine bearing knocks, the engine should be stopped immediately and the bearing tightened. Running with loose bearings ruins an engine.



FREE to You

Here is the Very Best Kind of Knowledge
The answers to all your farm problems including valuable facts that are worth many dollars to you. Ropp's Calculator tells how to figure land, value of crops, interest, wages, points of law, sizes of barns, bins and answers thousands of questions. It is needed by every farmer. We will send it free to any farm owner with our latest catalog of

Square Deal Fence

The fence that meets every demand of service, durability, permanency and appearance. Never sags, bags or buckles. Withstands the attacks of both beasts and weather.

A Lock that Locks
The heavy, one-piece stay wires to the strong, sturdy, wavy strand wires in such a manner that they cannot slip. The one-piece stay wires prevent sagging and sagging. **SQUARE DEAL FENCE** lives up to its name—it means a **SQUARE DEAL** for you. Write for your free copies of these valuable books.

Keystone Steel & Wire Co.
602 Industrial St. PEORIA, ILL. 62



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

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

KANSAS FARMER and MAIL & BREEZE

October 29, 1921

Arthur Capper, Publisher

Vol. 59 No. 44

A Billion Dollars to Lend

Uncle Sam Has Invited Kansas Livestock Men and Farmers Needing Cash to Carry on Their Work to Borrow From His War Finance Corporation

By Samuel Sosland

COME to us for loans. Kansas is hearing this call along with other agricultural states from the Government's War Finance Corporation, which has been authorized by Congress to lend as much as 1 billion dollars for farmers and stockmen between now and July 1, 1922. The call to Kansas in behalf of the War Finance Corporation is coming thru the agency of that corporation just opened in Kansas City. This agency—one of many in the United States—is located at 961 Live Stock Exchange Building, Kansas City, and has Kansas in particular as its field of operations. "But what sort of a call is that which the Government institution is making?" Kansas farmers, stockmen, bankers and co-operative associations are asking this question. It is not an unreasonable question.

Suppose a Kansas farmer with a big corn crop for which he is offered only 20 cents a bushel, or less, turns to the War Finance Corporation agency at Kansas City for a loan to purchase cattle for feeding purposes.

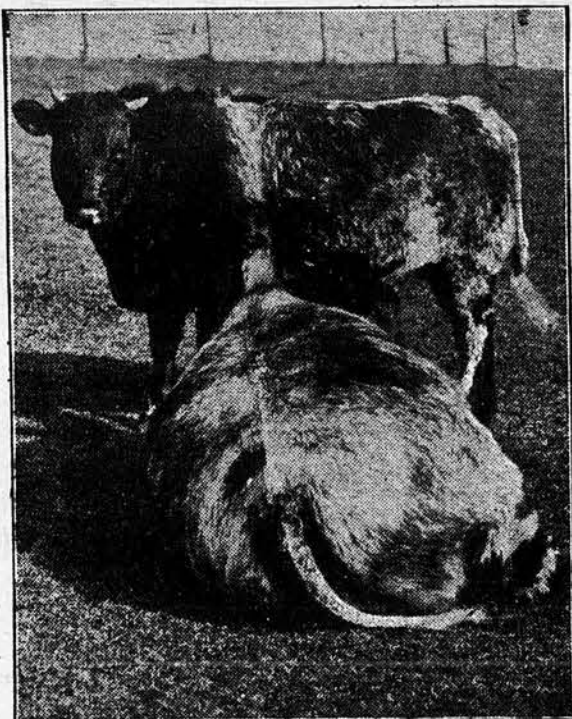
If this farmer writes to the agency, the secretary of which is W. H. Moore, a Kansas Cityan long identified in financing livestock, he will be both reassured and surprised. He will learn that Pat Nation, Vice-President of the First National Bank at Hutchinson, an active cattleman; F. C. Newman, president of the Citizens' National Bank of Emporia and P. W. Goebel, president of the Commercial National Bank of Kansas City, Kansas, also a farmer and feeder and an ex-president of the American Bankers' association, are on the advisory committee of the Kansas City agency.

Members of the Advisory Committee

In addition, George S. Hovey, president of the Inter-State National Bank, Kansas City, the biggest stock yards bank in the Southwest; H. T. Abernathy, vice-president of the First National Bank, Kansas City; R. P. Brewer, president of the Exchange National Bank of Tulsa, Okla., and L. C. Smith, president of the Commonwealth National Bank, Kansas City, are the other members of the advisory committee. Mr. Smith, whose private banking connections handle an immense volume of farm and livestock loans, is chairman of the advisory committee. This committee passes on the loan applications, and its recommendations are sent to Washington, where the headquarters of the War Finance Corporation provide funds for making loans thru the Federal Reserve Banking System.

The Kansas farmer who desires to borrow will be advised that the agency and the War Finance Corporation make loans direct only to banks, trust companies, loan companies and co-operative associations. There is one limitation in this connection, no one getting money from the War Finance Corporation being permitted to charge the farmer

or stockmen for whom it is obtained more than 2 per cent in excess of the War Finance Corporation's rates. These rates have been fixed at 5½ per cent on loans which mature within six months and which will be paid off and at 6 per cent on loans running for a year. The 6 per cent loans may be extended two additional years, but no longer. It is interesting to note here that the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City has a flat rate of 6



Government Money Will Aid Cattle Feeders.

per cent on loans, with no paper accepted that runs for more than six months. However, the Federal Reserve Bank grants renewals freely with no limit as to when the loans must be paid off. To state banks and trust companies that are not members of the Federal Reserve System, however, this is not important, as they cannot borrow directly from the Federal Reserve Bank.

If the farmer seeking a loan desires to make it in conjunction with borrowings by a co-operative

association in which he is interested, he will learn if he applies at the Kansas City agency that all co-operative association loans must be sought directly from the War Finance Corporation at Washington.

With these preliminaries, let's follow the Kansas farmer to his country bank in his quest for a loan out of that 1 billion dollars which the War Finance Corporation has been authorized to lend. Probably this farmer will be shown a copy of the application form which must be used in applying for a loan from the War Finance Corporation. This form is a 13-page document. The country banker or the loan company borrowing must go into detail about the agricultural and livestock loans it has made, and it must tell how many and what notes it already has discounted with banks and bankers other than the Federal Reserve Bank. Also, it must present a detailed financial statement of the farmer or stockman whose loans it is arranging to handle thru the War Finance Corporation. A lawyer must pass on these documents to complete the application.

"Is that too much 'red tape'?" I put this question to Chairman Smith, the banker who is at the head of the advisory committee of the Kansas City agency.

Loan Requirement Not Unreasonable

"At first," Mr. Smith answered, "it may seem you have to go thru a lot of red tape, but after studying the application form closely you will find there is nothing asked that you yourself would not ask in lending your own money. One must consider the fact that after we recommend a loan for a Kansas borrower, the papers go to Washington for final decision. We of the committee and Washington must have full information as to the security, the maker of the loan and assurance that it is legally drawn."

From Mr. Smith's statement, it is clear that when Congress voted to lend 1 billion dollars for farmers and stockmen thru the War Finance Corporation, it didn't open any barrels of money and say, "Come on boys, and get what you wish."

Every Kansas farmer or stockman who obtains a War Finance Corporation loan will have attached to his papers the indorsement of the bank or the loan company thru which he makes his arrangements. And if his loan company or his bank refuses to lend to him, then the doors of the war Finance Corporation are closed to that borrower. And if the borrower gets the money he asks and fails to pay it back, the bank or his loan company handling it will be liable for the full amount.

Under the state laws (Continued on Page 11.)

Will It be Bunc or Action?

By F. B. Nichols

DO FARMERS desire national co-operative marketing? Can we organize and operate powerful commodity sales associations to handle the farm products of the United States? Or would we prefer to let the matter hang where it is now—rather firmly lodged, with the local co-operative associations?

I will confess that the answers to those questions puzzle me somewhat, and I judge that I am not alone in this. We have had a good deal to say in these United States in the last year or two about the necessity of farmers getting together to organize for marketing, but it seems that the supply of hot air we have generated has been slightly larger than the action which has so far resulted. What does the future hold?

One thing is certain: the whole mess is up to the farmers at last. We have held all of the meetings, with the accompanying resolutions and the inevitable three rousing cheers—or at least the two and a half cheers—that are necessary. We have the central machinery started. This is especially true with the U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., and the Farmers' Union and the National Wheat Growers' association also have been active in getting past the local association. The Farmers' Equity, especially in the states in the St. Paul, Minn., trade territory, is successful. Soon we shall have the reports of the committees appointed by the American Farm Bureau Federation to study the marketing of live-

stock, dairy products and fruit. The era of action is here—if there is to be any.

Of course I appreciate the trouble in the forming of these various associations, and the difficulty of deciding between the various rival ones. Far too well! And I know, also, the unhappy tendency of the American people to meet, hear a few more or less fundamentally sound speeches, adopt the report of the resolutions committee, sing Onward Christian Soldiers, and go home. But I had rather hoped that we were getting past that stage with some of our farm organization work. And I still think so, but I will admit that I should feel happier if I had a little more evidence to back up my belief.

Anyhow, this is evident: the whole movement has been at last checked up to the average farmer, who after all is the boss. Does he desire to form national commodity marketing associations for his products, or would he prefer to stop at the local co-operative shipping point? It seems to me that it has been thoroughly demonstrated that farmers are efficient in organization work up to that point. Beyond this, however, some men, such as many of those connected with the grain exchanges, contend that he cannot go. The farmers who believe in the U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., on the other hand, be-

lieve that it is practicable to form national associations, and especially with grain. In the language of an old-time farmer friend of mine from Woodson county, "we shall see what we shall see."

And I think we are at the "cut bait or fish" stage. I believe that 90 per cent of the farmers understand the factors involved. There certainly has been enough white paper used by the various publications of the country in the last two years in discussing these questions so that everyone has, or should have, a knowledge of the relative advantages in forming national commodity marketing associations in comparison with going ahead on the plan we are using now. No one will put this thing over but the farmers. Let's get thru with the organization work, or, in the language of the streets, "cut it out."

I believe in national marketing associations. I think they would function more efficiently than the present systems, and obtain larger profits for the producers. But this is a free country. Some men do not agree. Perhaps, we have a generation to go yet before we can reach this point in our organization work. Let's have a showdown. If there are leaders in some of these associations who need skidding, why not attend to this little detail now? And let's get away from burlesque show which is being staged with at least some angles of farm co-operation. In other words, let's get organized or else eliminate the talk about the need for it.

DEPARTMENT EDITORS
 Livestock Editor.....T. W. Morse
 Farm Doling.....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
 \$1 an agate line. Circulation 110,000.
 Changes in advertisements or orders to discontinue
 advertisements must reach us not later than 10 days
 in advance of the date of publication. An advertise-
 ment cannot be stopped or changed after it is inserted
 in a page and the page has been electrotyped. New
 advertisements can be accepted up to and including
 Saturday preceding issue.

Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze

Member Agricultural Publishers Association
 Member Audit Bureau of Circulation

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

ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher

F. B. NICHOLS, Managing Editor 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 the
 Circulation Department, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

DEPARTMENT EDITORS
 Farm Home Editor.....Mrs. Ida Migliario
 Assistant Farm Home Editor.....Florence K. Miller
 Horticulture.....John W. Wilkinson
 Young Folks' Pages.....Kathleen Rozan
 Capper Pig Club.....E. H. Whitman
 Capper Poultry Club.....Mrs. Lucile A. Ellis

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

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

Passing Comment—By T. A. McNeal

WHENEVER capital and labor get together instead of fighting each other, there will be a return of permanent prosperity in this country and it will be on a far better basis than ever before, because it will be founded on common sense and justice rather than on fear, hatred and jealousy. That would be the prosperity of peace.

At present we have the destructiveness of industrial war. Union labor leaders curse capitalists and capitalists curse union labor organizations. Both are wrong. Both waste their energies and resources in fighting each other when if they would only hitch up together the load would be easy to pull. The truth of this ought to be self evident, but men are so blind that they cannot see.

Not All for Howat

FRRIENDS and supporters of Alexander Howat have created a widespread impression that the organized miners in the Pittsburg district are solidly supporting him and that they will refuse to work so long as he is confined in jail. However, I am in receipt of a few letters from miners in that locality indicating that the sentiment is not nearly so unanimous as has been generally supposed.

I have one now before me, written by a miner and evidently a foreigner. I quote from his letter, without the foreign idiom and also without his name for the reason that the publication of his name might possibly get him into trouble. "Among the miners in this district," he says, "there are 12,000 and only 2,000 or 3,000 who are controlling the affairs according to the Kaiser Howat idea. They don't give us the referendum vote. They like to be anarchistic. Alexander is a maniac. They pay him \$300 a month and his expenses. In one or two months some miners will be without anything to eat. Women and children suffer for one man who doesn't care for anyone but himself."

Now of course I do not know how much of the sentiment among the miners this miner who writes this letter represents, but I have no doubt that there are many who feel the same way about it. Alexander Howat is an exceedingly stubborn Scotchman who has been spoiled by power and authority. He is a man of force and courage, but lacks judgment and balance.

He is intolerant, as men of his type usually are, and entirely unwilling to submit to authority. I look for him to break away entirely from the organization of which he has been a member and join a more radical organization, quite possibly the I. W. W.

Why the Difference?

ABOUT 1868, two young men, each 24 years old, came to Kansas from one of the Eastern states. Both of them had been in the United States Army, and having served three years came out of the service when 21 years old. Neither of them had any money, except what he earned by hard labor and a little saved out of their enlistment bounty and pay as soldiers. Neither of them had any bad habits. They neither drank nor used tobacco, at any rate not to excess. Both were fortunate enough to come thru the war with health unimpaired.

They came to Kansas at a time when it was possible to homestead as fine land as there was in the state or in any other state, for that matter, and both of them took their homesteads side by side. There was no difference in the quality of the land, so that up till this time these two young men, whom we will call Jones and Brown, were on even terms.

In a little while, however, anyone passing by the two homesteads would have noticed a difference. On the place belonging to Jones such machinery as he had was lying out exposed to a fierce Kansas sun and wind while Brown had gathered some posts and poles, which he cut out of the timber that grew along a nearby creek and had covered them over with prairie grass. That made a rude but effective shelter, part of which was a cover for his machinery and part a stable for his team of horses and the cow he had managed to acquire. Brown didn't appear to be any more industrious than Jones, in fact he didn't work as many hours a day, but thru some means his work seemed to get along better. His crops were better tended and his farm generally kept in better condition than the farm of Jones.

Ten years after they began farming side by side, Jones had a mortgage on his land for a thousand dollars, which was a mortgage of good size for those days, while Brown had his land clear. It might have been supposed that Jones would have the better improvements, but he hadn't. In fact Brown had better buildings on his land than Jones and better fences. In the way of livestock Jones had as many head of cattle and hogs and horses, but Brown had better cattle and better hogs and better horses. When it came to selling stock Brown always got a bigger price than Jones and managed to accumulate money while Jones was always hard up and often in default on his mortgage interest payments. He was still working as hard as Brown and even harder and looked older altho the two were of the same age.

Ten years after that, Jones had increased the mortgage on his land from \$1,000 to \$5,000 but somehow his stock did not seem to be of any better grade nor did his farm seem to yield any more than it did 10 years before.

Brown on the other hand had steadily improved his stock. He regularly took premiums at the county and state fairs, and was getting a wide reputation as a fine stock breeder. He was improving his grain also. He had no mortgage on his land, but at the same time he had built a fine modern house, while Jones was living in the old house that he had built years before and paid for with money borrowed on mortgage.

In addition to his original homestead he had bought a couple of quarter sections adjoining him and had paid for them. Fifteen years more passed and Jones was beginning to look like an old man. He was still working hard but his mortgage had grown bigger instead of getting smaller and there was also a plaster on his livestock as well as on his farm.

A year or more after that he went to Brown in his discouragement and told him that unless he could sell his farm the mortgage would take it. So Brown bought the Jones farm and the best of his livestock. Jones sold the rest at public auction, gathered the \$3,000 or \$4,000 he had left after squaring his debts and moved to town, where he lives on his soldier's pension. Brown, who started on even terms with Jones, owns clear of incumbrance a section of land worth \$200 an acre besides livestock and other property worth, at least, \$50,000 more.

Both of these men are honest, sober, hard working men; the one who failed has worked harder than the one who succeeded. No man can say that Brown has had any better opportunities than Jones, but he is on Easy street, while, if it were not for the fact that he draws a pension, Jones would be really pinched with poverty and have a hard time to get enough to eat.

The difference is in the men. One is a manager, the other is not. One is possessed of good judgment and what he does always counts, while the other wastes his energy and gets nowhere. No doubt many persons are the victims of circumstances over which they had no control, but let me say that no system has ever been or ever will be devised among men that will eliminate the personal factor. Dreamers may dream of an ideal state in which all will be equal sharers, but I am satisfied that state and that time will never be known.

Chances in Panhandle Country

MY GOOD friend, W. M. Green, who once lived in Johnson county in this state but who 20 years ago became interested in the Panhandle of Texas, writes interestingly about that country. He says in part:

"I got interested in the Panhandle and acquired a Texas ranch more than 20 years ago. I believe the Panhandle section is the coming country. It has been held back by the method of settling its lands, whereby large ranches were established, many the size of a Kansas county. One as large as a township is just moderate in size. Hence we are long on land but short on people."

"While cattlemen were getting good prices for cattle, it was difficult to buy this land, but with the advance in lands, and the slump in cattle prices it is now offered on good terms. Some can be bought for a share of the crop year by year until the purchase price is paid. There has been only one light crop on our ranch in 15 years, and one man with six good mules and two-row implements can farm 300 acres with as much ease as 50 acres

can be farmed in any portion of Eastern Kansas.

"I have read with interest about the methods advanced in your columns by some of the landless farmers on how to jar loose the land owned by some of the pioneer settlers of Kansas, and while there is such a large body of land as this Panhandle country, why do they not do as the early pioneers did by going out and getting it while they are able to do so?"

Mr. Green lives near Dalhart, Tex. He is not, as I understand from his letter, engaged in the business of selling real estate, but I presume he would be willing to answer any questions any reader of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze may see fit to ask him by letter.

Opposed to Metallic Money

THE world never will be civilized with a metallic money system," writes a subscriber, Herbert M. DeWitt of Denver. In a recent letter he says: "Metallic money is always taking from one and giving to another, causing all kinds of strife and contention. There is no go ahead to it. We are reaping nature's gifts for profits and practically standing still, which would not be that way under a stabilized commodity dollar."

"If a farm today is worth 20,000 commodity dollars, which would be based on its ability to produce, it would be worth the same in 100 years, unless it was made more or less productive. A bushel of wheat always has the same value from the nutrition point of view for it will provide the same number of days' food. Isn't this hand-to-mouth state of affairs, trusting to luck and the farmers with no reserve of necessary commodities essential to our existence, skating on thin ice? May the time never come when the world has several short crop years in succession. If that won't disrupt civilization nothing will."

"Governments are to govern, but their principal function is to act as custodian for the people and receive from them one or more of their valuables and issue receipts which we call our money. How can we get anything laid by in any other way except by the speculator who holds until we have to buy at a higher price, something that always has the same value?"

"The Government could tho, with practically no expense, hold it for centuries. The gold dollar is encased in centuries of usage and after the fool silver fiasco everybody looks twice before considering anything new again."

Truthful James

YOU have heard I presume," said Truthful James, "about the way meat is preserved by cold. The fact is that just as long as it is completely frozen it will remain in a perfect state of preservation. Jed Peters went up into Alaska several years ago hunting for gold. He and two or three other men heard some rumor about some rich diggings away in the interior and started out to hunt for it. Well, after they had hunted round for a couple of months they ran out of grub and finally they had to kill their dogs and eat them. When they had cleaned the bones of the last dog and were still a thousand miles or so from any place where they could get any more food, they just naturally decided that they were up against it hard and with mighty little chance to ever get out alive."

"Jed told me afterward that he just naturally figured that he never would see home again and pictured himself frozen stiff up there, maybe not to be discovered for a hundred years when some other fool might come that way hunting for gold. He said that lookin' round he noticed a queer kind of a mound of ice. It was shaped like an enormous polar bear. He called the attention of his only surviving companion, Lige Bungstarter, to the curious ice formation and Lige suggested that they blow it open and see what was inside of it."

"They had a number of sticks of dynamite with them and they drilled a hole into one side of the ice mound, put in a stick and touched it off. Right there they got the surprise of their lives. Inside of that ice was a prehistoric polar bear about twice the size of a modern polar bear, and a full grown modern polar bear often weighs a ton. It seemed that this prehistoric bear had been caught in an ice drift and frozen in solid. Jed, who is something of a student of geology and such things as

that, figured from the number of ice rings and the kind of ice, that this prehistoric bear had been caught in this drift about 25,000 years ago and had been moved from where it was originally caught by a glacier which was hurrying along south at the rate of 2½ feet a year.

"When Jed and Lige blew up the ice pack that was around that bear it woke him out of a 25,000 year sleep. Jed said the bear was stiff and awkward from its long inaction but it staggered to its feet and began to look round to see what disturbed it. Then he said it let out a roar that you could have heard for miles.

"Both Jed and Lige fired at the same time; they both had their high powered guns with them and fortunately they got that prehistoric bear the first shot. They skinned the animal and Jed declares that the hide was big enough to cover a house of ordinary size. They skinned round and got enough brush together to make a fire and cooked up a dinner of bear meat. Jed says that it was nearly as tender as the meat of a young rabbit. Having been in cold storage for 25,000 years the meat naturally was more tender than if it had been taken from a modern bear.

"Well, the two of them loaded up with prehistoric bear meat and oil and started for civilization. The hide was so heavy they couldn't carry it so they had to leave it, but that bear meat saved their lives. It took them six weeks of steady tramping to reach the coast and by that time they had used up all the bear meat they had.

"Jed insists that he is going back some time and see whether he can't blast out some prehistoric men. He says that he saw some frozen man tracks which no doubt were made by prehistoric men who were hunting the bear. His idea is that the hunters were frozen in and have been sealed up ever since. When they are blasted out they will be found to be in a perfect state of preservation and suspended animation and probably will begin to talk in their original prehistoric language and ask: 'Where the devil is that bear?'"

Argentine Wheat

THERE has been an impression that the United States is being swamped with cheap wheat from Argentina. I have a copy of a letter, or a part of it written by an Argentine farmer to a friend of his out in Trego county in this state. The letter is dated August 21 and says:

"Our last year's crop was poor and our prospect for this year's crop is still worse. It has not rained for five months and the first sown wheat has been in the ground for three months and has not sprouted yet. Livestock is very meager and a great deal of it has already starved to death.

"Everything is very high priced. Wheat is selling for 18 to 20 pesos a 100 pounds. An Argentine peso has a nominal value of a little more than 96 cents in our money but as it has depreciated so much since the Great War it is probably not worth more than 40 cents at the present time.

But even at this it will be seen that wheat is selling in Argentina according to this letter at more than \$4 a bushel in our money. If that is true all the talk about our markets being flooded with cheap Argentine wheat must be bunc.

A Sensible Conclusion

THIS farming problem I have solved to my satisfaction," remarked a reader of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze to me not very long ago.

"There was a time when I had a great deal of trouble about labor. I would put out a lot of land in crops and then I had a dikeens of a time getting help to care for and harvest the crops. I have just naturally quit that. Now I cultivate as much as I can comfortably take care of myself and let it go at that.

"I find that I am happier and my wife is happier than when we used to try to farm 200 or 300 acres. I am out of debt. What land I farm I farm well and we have plenty to eat, plenty to wear and enough money to supply our needs. Why should anybody ask any more?" Frankly, I do not know.

Dangerous Carelessness

ONE of our subscribers at Independence writes me that in traveling thru the country he is surprised at the number of open wells he finds or wells with only a trap door or loose board cover which he finds in many places in the country. These open wells are of course a source of constant danger both to children and stock.

Leaving a well open and uncovered is really an act of criminal carelessness.

Large Land Holdings

THE following letter has just been received by me from one of our readers:

I notice in your Passing Comment of October 15, a discussion of the Scully tenants. You say these large land holdings ought to be broken up. There are other large holdings that ought to have a graduated tax, such as the Capper papers. One paper ought to be enough for one man; the other papers ought to be taxed so high that it would be unprofitable to publish them; also such business as the Beacon building in Wichita. One office is enough for Henry Allen; the balance should be taxed away; some other young man would like a start in life. Big business in cities causes more poverty than large land holdings. Your Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze is a farm paper; don't be a traitor to the farmers. P. C. ELMORE. Kiowa, Kan.

Land is as essential to human life and human

happiness as air or water and no individual or corporation has a right to monopolize that which is necessary to the life and happiness of all.

No one is compelled to have any one of the Capper publications. While I hope that they add to the well being and happiness of their readers they are not essential and therefore cannot be compared with land.

Neither is the Beacon building essential to the life and happiness of mankind. Scully came to this country when lands were very cheap. He bought large areas of land at prices averaging not more than \$3 an acre. He never has put a dollar into the improvement of those lands. They have increased in value tremendously, not by reason of anything that he has done but thru the industry and sacrifices of the people who live on those lands and surrounding lands. The fortune of his heirs, which aggregates many millions, is almost all the result of unearned increment. The Scully estate now collects every year from these tenants more than the original price of the lands.

It is true that in this country, owing to the wide extent of our domain and the amount of Government land available, we have suffered comparatively little from land monopoly, but history teaches the lesson that one of the greatest sources of misery and discontent has been land monopoly.

It has caused terrible poverty, resulting finally in bloody revolution. It was at the bottom of the French Revolution. It has been the bane of England and Ireland and has been one of the potent causes of revolution and bloodshed in unhappy Russia. It has caused one revolution after another in Mexico and sooner or later, unless the evil is corrected, it will cause tremendous trouble in the United States.

We are becoming a land of tenants, both in the country and in the cities and that is a most undesirable condition especially in a republic. I do not know how much land Mr. Elmore owns, nor why he should feel called upon to come to the defense of the Scully land monopoly, but the time is coming in my opinion when no man will be permitted to own more land than he can cultivate and cultivate well. The Scully estate is a menace to prosperity and stands in the way of improvement and progress. It ought to be destroyed by a system of graduated taxation.

Burning Corn

KANSAS farmers in at least one locality according to a recent report are going to burn their corn for fuel. They estimate that at the present price for corn it is a cheaper fuel than coal.

That may be true, but that does not justify the farmer in burning corn for fuel. In 1899 corn sold all over Kansas for 10 cents a bushel and many farmers burned it for fuel. No doubt some of them were compelled to do so at that time because they could get no other fuel to burn.

Within 10 months after the time when corn was selling at 10 cents a bushel, it sold everywhere in Kansas for 60 cents a bushel. It was poor economy then to burn corn for fuel and it is poor economy now.

There is another reason, however, why corn should not be burned for fuel. Corn is a food and there are millions of people in the world who are starving for food. It is wrong to destroy food when millions are starving, if it is possible to get the food to them and in this case it is possible.

The Only Way To Disarm War

ONE hundred and fifty years ago, Ben Franklin wrote, "There never has been a good war, nor a bad peace." Major hostilities ceased three years ago in Europe, but we are yet to achieve actual peace, altho this is three years after the Armistice.

President Harding explains that if we get "reasonable limitation" of armament as a result of the coming disarmament conference, we shall have accomplished great things. Probably only a great first step may be expected now. But if that first step shall place the nations on a peace footing it will be the world's greatest diplomatic achievement. Something will have been accomplished if we stop the increase of armament; the rest will follow.

Actual world peace will have to come by evolution, by stages and degrees. The war spirit is ingrained in us. Peace on earth never yet has existed, notwithstanding no great warrior nation has ever long survived war. That's history.

For 6,000 years before the Christian Era and for 19 centuries following, we have had war. That means not less but much more than 79 centuries of murder, famine, pestilence and death, for recorded history is limited compared with the march of time.

The noblest, most wonderful civilization the world ever has known was destroyed by war. That was ancient Greece. Rome, which ruled the world, lived and died by the sword. A mere remnant of the great fighting nations of ancient times, exists today in small groups of wretched, backward peoples subject for the most part to the rule of alien governments.

Spain, mistress of the world a few centuries back, has shrunk to a little nation no longer feared by anyone, its throne menaced by revolution at this moment because of war. And Spain had the world's greatest navy. Its "invincible armada" was the world wonder of its time and the despair of Britain. Just one modern dreadnaught could have smashed the entire Spanish grand fleet in an hour. And now a bombing plane can drop a single bomb and sink a dreadnaught. That is how greatly war has improved in destructive power during a mere moment in history.

Following Spain, French arms and French culture dominated the world. Then came successive wars for France. France is now thought to be a dying nation; Germany is bankrupt and Russia is insane and starving.

Now it is Great Britain that is slipping. Britain, mistress of the seas, on whose dominions the sun never sets—is slipping! No government, not even the German government, is faced by greater difficulties without and within. War has all but ruined England. Her glories are departing as have those of every other warrior nation however mighty in resources and in commerce, and however eminent in the arts of peace.

The red ruin of war has strewn the pages of history with wrecked nations; it is scrapping them today. At the same time it has retarded human progress thousands of years.

Recent calculations place the total cost of the Great World War at 348 billion dollars; the direct cost at 186 billions, indirect cost at 84 billions. The cost of the lives lost is placed at 78 billions.

It is estimated the war made 8 million cripples, and that the loss of life due to the war and to war diseases, to hardship, starvation and other after effects, will ultimately reach 43 million dead.

Yet it is not so much the horror of war as it is the crushing weight of debt and taxes which is compelling the world to come to a permanent peace footing. Let me quote a few figures from a recent address by George W. Norris, governor of the Philadelphia Reserve Bank: Before the Great World War the Government of the United States was taxing the average family of five \$1.15 for the national debt; \$23.10 for military expenses; and \$8.75 for all other expenses of the Government, making a total of \$32.90. Today the total is \$214.80 a family; \$43.23 being for debt charges incurred by the war; \$54.10 for military expenditures, and \$117.45 for other expenses, mostly connected with the war.

Our annual family tax in the United States has risen to \$214.80, Italy's to \$642.25, France's to \$633.30, Great Britain's to \$548.90. The increase alone in the annual debt charges of these nations and our own, has grown from 497 million dollars before the war to 5,556 million dollars at the present time.

Military expenditures have increased fourfold in the billions. And total expenditures from 3,134 million dollars a year to 19,309 million dollars, or more than 1,500 millions every 30 days, and mostly for war. The war is now supporting 6 million men in idleness in its standing armies. That is one soldier to every 283 civilians.

The truth about war is that wars have taken the surplus savings of centuries and used them for gun wadding, leaving nations bankrupt. Wars have kept nations in debt and have kept their subjects in bondage to debt. Wars have depleted the best stock of the world's manhood and impeded and set back its forward march in every desirable particular, economic, social, industrial, intellectual, moral. War today menaces every baby in its cradle and mothers everywhere know that it does.

Economists are pointing out that the reduction and limiting of armaments and the corresponding lessening of the enormous sums sunk yearly on military establishments, would mean better prices for agricultural products and the early restoration of commerce between the nations. You cannot increase the world's stock of spending money by a billion or more dollars a year for every nation without feeling it to the uttermost corners of the earth.

As I see it, this country has two potent weapons for compelling peace—the billions that Europe owes us and should be compelled to pay if she won't halt her military programs—and our 196 billions of untouched national wealth and resources. These billions of resources are more than a match against the possible 173 billions which Europe and Japan could raise. With these two weapons, and great oceans on either side of us, we could lead any armament competition that any world combination might set up.

World governments know this. They would much prefer a friendly non-military America.

The actual proceedings of the Disarmament Congress must be as public as the proceedings of Congress, if a watching world is to see and note who is helping, who opposing, this great epochal step toward permanent peace. And it is vital to the cause of peace that the world "sees all; knows all" that goes on at the conference. It will be conceded of course, that the conference committees will have to do much of their work behind closed doors in order to get it done.

One prime duty of the Disarmament Conference is to separate and pillory before the world's gaze, any gunman nations there may be, from those of good intent, if for nothing else than that the world shall know these Ishmaelite nations and that these outcasts shall find the hands of their neighbors against them.

Permanent world peace will come because it must. It is compulsory.

Arthur Capper
Washington, D. C.

Getting 600 Per Cent Profit

Money Invested in Acid Phosphate, Used as Fertilizer for Alfalfa on Farms in Eastern Kansas, Has Produced Really Astonishing Returns

By Ray Yarnell

MONEY spent for fertilizer used on alfalfa in the eastern third of Kansas pays from 200 to 600 per cent profit on the investment. Soil on which alfalfa never had made a stand has been made to produce good crops by the use of fertilizers. This legume can be profitably produced on upland soil in Eastern Kansas.

Acid phosphate, applied every two years, is the most profitable fertilizer to use unless there is a large amount of barnyard manure available which is not needed for other crops. Fertilizer containing large quantities of nitrogen is not necessary after the first year. Alfalfa needs nitrogen when seeded to help it get a start but after that it manufactures its supply from the air.

Too much alfalfa is planted in the spring in Kansas and is compelled to fight weeds which fall-sown alfalfa largely escapes. Alfalfa consumes more plant food for a given yield than other common farm crops but in return it deposits much nitrogen in the soil. Eastern Kansas soils are deficient in phosphorus.

What 10 Years' Work Revealed

These facts and conclusions are based on actual farm tests in Kansas running over a 10-year period. Practically all types of soils were used in the experiments, including bottom and upland, and soils of limestone, shale, and glacial origin. Part of the tests were made under normal farm conditions and others were conducted on the agronomy farm of the Kansas Agricultural Experiment station at Manhattan.

Outstanding in importance was the proof that acid phosphate, applied at the rate of 150 pounds annually or 250 to 300 pounds every second year, produced the greatest increase in yield on every soil with established stands and that a 2-12-0 or a 2-14-0 mixture gave best results on new stands while being established. Equally important is the conclusion that it is more profitable to apply the acid phosphate every second year because the labor cost is smaller, the fertilizer can be bought in carload lots, thereby reducing freight charges, the increase in yield is about equal, and much time is saved.

Cropping is gradually removing plant food from Kansas soils. It is becoming

increasingly difficult to obtain a stand of alfalfa and to maintain it in a thrifty condition. Because alfalfa consumes more plant food than other crops the necessity of supplying it with these elements from outside sources becomes evident. Unless it obtains this plant food alfalfa loses its vigor and is crowded out by weeds and grass.

Large quantities of potassium are present in Eastern Kansas soils, sufficient to last for many years. Some sections, however, are deficient in calcium. The element of plant food in which the soils are most deficient, however, is phosphorus, and this alfalfa requires in large amounts. While a very fertile soil contains 2,080 pounds of phosphorus to the acre, the content in Eastern Kansas soils varies from 700 to 1,240 pounds. Most Eastern Kansas soils contain as much calcium and as much potassium as a very fertile soil, but are somewhat deficient in nitrogen.

Alfalfa itself will overcome the lack of nitrogen if the seedbed is properly inoculated and a stand is obtained but phosphorus, the scarcest and one of the most important elements, must be supplied liberally from outside sources. Phosphorus may be obtained from barnyard manure or as a commercial fertilizer. Manure is a by-product of

the farm and can be produced cheaply but it has the disadvantage of containing only a small quantity of phosphorus while its nitrogen content is high. Alfalfa, which manufactures its own supply, does not need the nitrogen which is vitally necessary to other farm crops. Three and a half tons of cow manure are required to supply the phosphorus removed from the soil by one ton of alfalfa hay. However the series of tests showed that comparatively small applications of manure often increased the yield of alfalfa far beyond the increase expected from the quantity of plant food added.

After studying the results of the experiment, L. E. Call, head of the agronomy department of the Kansas State Agricultural college, and R. I. Throckmorton, specialist in soils, make this statement:

"When barnyard manure is abundant so that cultivated crops such as wheat, corn and sorghum can be manured liberally and still leave a supply for alfalfa, it should be used on this crop. It will then be the most economical and best fertilizer to use. But when manure is limited so it is necessary to choose between using it on alfalfa or cultivated crops, the manure should be used on other crops and phosphorus needed by the alfalfa should

be obtained from acid phosphates."

Results of all the experiments were fairly uniform, taking into consideration the variations in the soils treated, demonstrating that in the matter of phosphorus the character of the soil makes little difference—all of it is deficient in this element. However, some soils do not need lime while others produce better when potassium is added.

Alfalfa tests were made on the agronomy farm at Manhattan, and on seven other farms located in Nemaha, Allen, Labette, Chase and Butler counties. Those who co-operated in the experiments were: E. H. Woodman, Vermillion; S. B. Anderson, Oneida; A. M. Dunlap, Carlyle; the agricultural department of the Labette county high school; H. S. Baker, Bazaar; and J. J. Johnson, Eldorado.

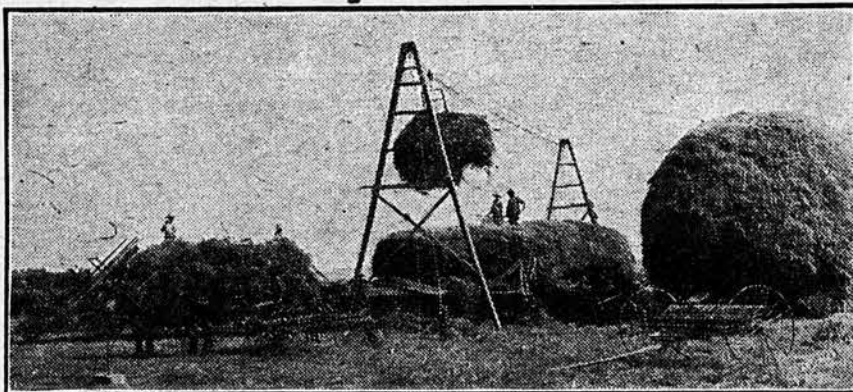
Allen County Tests Interesting

The series of tests in Allen county is of special interest because farmers there were positive that alfalfa could not be grown on the upland soils in that part of the state. The plots are located on the farm of A. M. Dunlap near Carlyle. The soil is the Oswego silt loam with a fairly heavy silt loam surface soil and a heavy clay subsoil.

The work started in 1914. The ground was plowed in the early spring. Two tons of ground limestone to the acre were applied to all but two of the plots. The field was plowed again during June when a crop of weeds was turned under. The soil was cultivated frequently enough during the summer to prevent the growth of weeds and to form a good seedbed. Alfalfa was seeded the latter part of August at the rate of 15 pounds an acre. The manure and rock phosphate applications were made in the early summer of 1914 and both materials were worked into the soil. No additional applications of manure or rock phosphate have been made since. Bone meal was used as the conveyor of phosphorus until 1916, since when acid phosphate has been used. Bone meal was applied in advance of seeding in 1914. The applications of acid phosphate have been made annually in early spring.

The season of 1915 and the early spring of 1916 were excessively wet. Conditions for alfalfa were about as

(Continued on Page 26.)



Alfalfa Already is the Most Profitable Field Crop in Kansas, But with the Right Use of Fertilizer Returns Can be Further Increased.

Colorado Is Speeding Up

Farming in 1921 Set a New Record in Production for the Rocky Mountain State—Results of Diversification Show in the Profit Column

By James R. Cloture.

DESPITE the fact that 19½ million acres stand at a steep slant toward the sky and 29½ million acres are more than 6,000 feet above sea level, Colorado is setting a pace in agriculture that is the envy of some of her neighbors.

Blessed with a wide variety of climate, from near desert heat to the icy coldness of remote mountain peaks, this state, marking the western edge of the plains country, produces widely diversified products. Tender fruit thrives amidst the mountains, potatoes grow at their base, on the plains great yields of corn and wheat are harvested, and on three quarters of a million acres alfalfa flourishes into hay and its bloom supplies honey to millions of bees.

The year now passing has been, from an agricultural point of view, one of the best in the history of Colorado. It has not been so favorable to the livestock industry, however, due to the tight money and credit situation. But the opportunities for livestock raising and feeding still are there. This industry will come back.

In Colorado there are more than 3 million acres under irrigation and on this land crops are grown with considerable certainty because moisture, as a factor in yield limitation, is largely eliminated. Crops were produced this year on a total of 7¼ million acres.

Less than 12 per cent of the total area of Colorado is being cropped. Eliminating all mountain ranges and foothills there remains 47 million acres lying east of the Rocky Mountains, in parks and valleys between ranges and on the western slope.

On the three quarters of a million acres that are in alfalfa the 1921 crop rated from 92 to 95 per cent. Enormous quantities of hay were produced and the state is in a position to handle large numbers of feeder stock.

More than 21 million bushels of wheat were produced in Colorado this year, mostly in Eastern counties on dry land. Kanred wheat, developed at the Kansas Experiment station, went 40 bushels to the acre on one 320 acre field. This was seeded by Dr. Vernon T. Cook, dry farm specialist, near Strasburg, Colo., on summer tilled land and raised under dry farming conditions. A nearly perfect stand was obtained from 18 to 20 pounds of seed to the acre. This was the largest field of Kanred wheat seeded in the state.

In the production of corn Colorado is coming to the front. More than 19 million bushels were produced in 1921, it is estimated, going into thousands of silos to make feed for dairy and beef cattle, or being harvested and fed as

grain. This is believed to be the record corn crop of the state.

Irrigated land has a penchant for producing potatoes so it is not surprising that Colorado is expected to produce 12¼ million bushels of potatoes on 80,000 acres seeded. Two former service men, Hemberger and Spangler, are credited with having the best seed plot in the state, 16 acres on unirrigated sage brush land at an elevation of 7,000 feet. The seed has been certified by the Colorado State Agricultural college.

From fruit districts of the state around 3,000 carloads of winter apples will be shipped. About 1,500 carloads of peaches have been marketed and the pear crop is good.

The contribution of the bee to the farm wealth of Colorado is not to be ignored. The annual honey crop runs about 2 million pounds, produced in more than 63,000 hives.

On 1,000 acres, located at an altitude of 8,000 feet, enough head lettuce was grown this year to load 500 refrigerator cars. Some of the lettuce heads rival cabbage heads in size and weigh from 2 to nearly 4 pounds.

Then there are the great truck producing regions, located in the fertile river valleys both north and south of

Denver. In these localities all kinds of vegetables thrive; large quantities of cabbage and onions, tomatoes and cucumbers, beans and beets are grown, both for the fresh vegetable market and for seed.

Cultivation of sugar beets also occupies thousands of acres of irrigated land and sugar manufacturing is one of the important industries of the state.

Not 50 per cent of the cattle ranges of Colorado are fully stocked. The big herds are shrinking in numbers. Sheep feeders are somewhat "up in the air." Northern Colorado, where usually a million lambs are fed and finished every winter, has almost decided to "pass up" this industry for the coming season.

But while feeders are hesitating over sheep, others are taking an interest in hogs, profitable consumers of the big corn crop. Montezuma county, in the southwest part of the state, raised 12,000 feeder hogs this year and is working toward a goal of 20,000.

Colorado has a state dairy council that is working with county agents and the state dairy commission to put the state well up in the dairy column of the Nation. Small herds are increasing in numbers and the quality of the dairy stock is being steadily improved. Thirty-six thousand dairy cows are on 50 per cent of the producing farms of the state helping pile up the profits.

Skunks Will Dig in Soon

Within a Few Weeks Many Fur Bearing Animals Will be in Their Winter Quarters—Opportunity for Trappers Comes During November

By Archie L. Joscelyn

WITH the trapping season actually here, we may wish to consider certain land animals, such as the skunk, which may now be captured without great difficulty, but which will dig in perhaps within a few weeks, to sleep away the colder days of winter, regardless of the fact that we may wish to take his pelt. As it will be safe then, if we get it at all, we must get it now.

Besides the lowly skunk, who is not so difficult to get, there are the civets, opossums, foxes and coyotes. The last two are found in varying numbers in most of the country, and to capture them, the trapper has need to use all his skill at camouflage. On land trapping, too, he must be careful to leave no tracks in the sand or loose soil, or other signs to denote where his trap line is, for the finding of the trap lifter. In bare land trapping, there is of course not much trouble about this, such as there will be later, when the snow falls.

Sets Should be Inconspicuous

So by using reasonable precautions, making sets in clumps of brush, around rock piles, and having them entirely inconspicuous, there is little danger of the trap being found, even with an animal in it, unless it is accidentally discovered. But land sets, even if for an unwary animal, which will step into an uncovered trap, should still be hidden cleverly, for a fox or mink may wander that way. As the muskrat bait on the slide is concealed from above, so too, should the land bait, which will usually be meat of some sort, be carefully concealed. In different parts of the country there are birds, such as crows and jays, which are ever on the lookout for a set, and if they discover it, they will quickly try to steal the bait, generally springing the trap and spoiling the set, losing their worthless lives at the same time, which, however, does not help the trapper.

For skunk or weasel, sets are usually made by finding signs of their passing, these signs being indicated by digging, footprints, wisps of fur which have caught on briars and other objects, or traces of blood, fur, bones or feathers of their victims, all of these being most usually found around brush piles,

rocks, old holes, hay stacks, and old buildings. A fresh, bloody bait of rabbit, chicken head, or muskrat, is staked to the foot of a tree, under a leaning stone, under brush or other object, the stake holding the bait, but being hidden in it. The brush or other object above it hides it from view of birds or anything not on the level of the animal for which it is set. The trap is placed in front and covered with leaves, or dead grass. If properly made this set is good for any flesh eating animal which appears, such as mink, raccoon, opossum, fox or coyote, except that larger baits and traps are used for them.

Camouflaging the trap is the most important part of the set for such wary animals as the fox or coyote, and is usually done by carefully digging a hole of the exact shape of the trap when set, and about half an inch wider. It should be deep enough so that the trap, when placed in it, will be half an inch below the surface of the ground. Then a sheet of flat paper, cut to fit accurately in the hole, is placed over the trap, and then fine dirt, leaves or grass, according to the surroundings, is sifted over the top, until all is level again; and everything appears natural. You should be scarcely able to tell

where the trap is yourself. All surplus dirt is carried away. Care should be taken that there are no objects which will clog the trap when it springs.

Killing human scent, and the scent of the steel trap, is another part of the camouflage necessary. Some persons do this by rubbing the trap with a piece of bloody meat, which odor is strong enough to kill the scent of the steel. Others, to kill human scent, ride upon a horse, then lower a sheepskin and dismount on it, and stand on it while setting the trap. Many trappers wear gloves when making sets. Most of these additional precautions are of little use, however. If set can be made just before or during a rain, it will wash away all scent and sign. Human scent will pass away in two or three days, and there should be no suspicious sign left.

Instead of covering a trap with paper, some trappers place a wad of cotton or wool under the pan, to keep dirt from getting under it. If either is to be used, wool is to be recommended, for that will have the odor of sheep, which is attractive to the animal, rather than the odor of man and cotton.

Sets frequently are made around a dead sheep or other large animal,

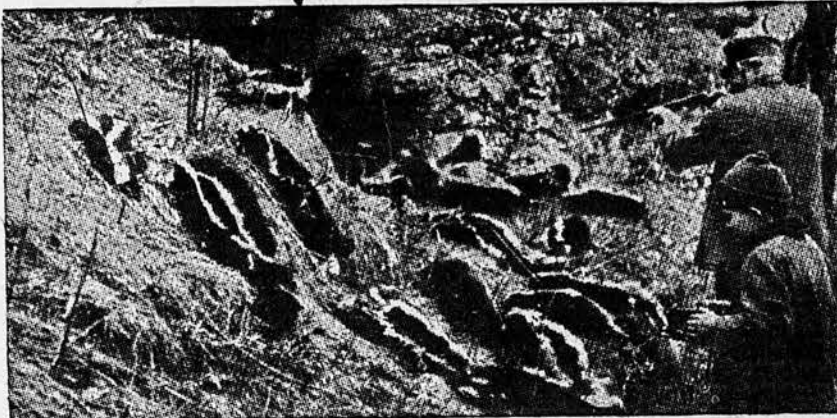
usually by placing four or five traps around the body. In setting the traps, the same general principles may be followed. Around a sheep, the trap may be dipped in the sheep's blood and hidden in the wool, which kills all scent and hides it also. Choose the most likely places for setting the traps around a carcass, in trails or avenues of approach which must be used. Traps set off a little distance in a trail approaching the bait often will not be bothered by birds, and if the birds pick at the bait and move around close to it without trouble, that fact will serve to convince the animal you are trying to trap that danger does not exist there. Blind sets in trails frequently used are very good.

Animals Influenced by Camouflage

One principle of camouflage well to remember is that, while not always hiding an object, it makes it look like something else totally different, creating a favorable delusion in the mind of the enemy, or of the animal. As a wolf, fox or coyote delights to dig into a camp fire, trappers often cover their trap by burning straw and small sticks over it, to give the delusion that it is really the ashes of a harmless camp fire. Small pieces of bacon rind or other meat such as would naturally be thrown away help the idea along, and serve as bait.

Another way of following up this idea is to place an attractive bait, doing it openly, and place a couple of traps around it, making them easily seen. On the face of it, this is a set, intended to catch some animal. The animal knows it as well as you do, and is not suspicious of anything. It is all open and above board, and he can easily avoid the traps of this careless amateur and get at the bait. But one or two traps properly placed and carefully hidden, some distance off—he does not suspect.

These are only a few of the well known tricks of camouflage as applied by the successful trapper. But they serve to illustrate this type of it, and other delusive schemes can be thought of and adapted to immediate conditions. Make the animal believe that all is well, no matter how you do it.



Trapping Offers a Good Opportunity for Additional Income This Winter. Many Fur Bearers Will be Prime Next Month.

Farm Herds Build Fortunes

Four Kansas Stockmen, Starting with Good Cows, Have Climbed Surely to Success with Shorthorns Thru the Use of Purebred Bulls

By G. A. Laude

Author of Kansas Shorthorns, in The Shorthorn in America

TWELVE years ago a Jackson county farmer bought a cow of a neighbor. She was a substantial animal of fair size and she was a good milker. I did not learn the price paid, but judging by conditions then prevailing I am quite sure she did not cost more than \$100 at the most. From this purchase he has sold more than \$5,000 worth of stock and he has 12 cows left. But that isn't all. He has been milking his cows during all this time, thus getting additional income. It is true, his cows do not weigh 1,500 pounds apiece nor would they be selected as suitable additions to one of the crack herds of the country, but they are a very excellent lot of farm cows bred for generations from good ancestry and are easily capable of raising bulls that should improve the quality of the cattle in the surrounding country. Cows of this class on every farm in Kansas would add immeasurably to the state's wealth and to the bank account of the farmer, yet this result was obtained from the purchase of a single cow for not more than \$100 and within 12 years of time.

Let us go down into Edwards county, just on the border of the range country in Southwestern Kansas, and see what a small investment in Shorthorns can do there. The reader will admit without argument that the man who can form his own herd alone, hold annual sales on his farm with but little expense, selling every year 35 to 50 head, including all the bull calves not sold

privately and whose output was good enough to sell for an average of considerably above \$100 last April, is an unqualified success and a real Shorthorn breeder. This herd exists and was founded by the purchase of two cows in 1903 and two cows in 1904. Nothing more was bought except herd bulls and the total investment made during the low times must have been less than \$500, yet from this modest investment made 17 years ago, this farmer and his sons have sold many thousand dollars' worth of stock and have one of the big herds of the state on their farms. I am also glad to mention that this firm had some very excellent calves on exhibition at the big Wichita show in 1920.

A half century ago a young Irishman landed in Brown county and by some means obtained a splendidly watered piece of land. Seven years later he bought a Shorthorn cow at a local sale for \$100 and she must have done well for after three more years he bought four other cows at a little higher cost, and also a good bull. No other purchases were made except herd bulls, yet this old gentleman, now and for a good many years in active partnership with his son, has produced a herd of such outstanding excellence as to call forth the highest praise of all who see

the cattle. How much stock has been sold from this farm in the past I can only conjecture, but I know that the magnificent big farm and the excellent improvements speak far more loudly than would any figures I could give. It will also be of interest in this case to note that recently six or seven cows of choicest modern breeding and splendid merit have been added to this fine herd, but even they are not one whit better than the 50 or more big, smooth cows already on the farm that are descended from the small investment made 40 years ago.

Thirty-five years ago a Shawnee county farmer who was a good cattleman and who had several sons in whom the instinct was well developed, went to a neighbor's sale where he bought a Shorthorn cow for \$80 and a bull for \$100 at the same time. We take it for granted that they did well; for in less than three years there were a dozen females on the farm and a new bull was bought at a forced sale for \$25 less 5 per cent off for cash. This bull was fairly good and was in constant service and as might be expected with but fair results. The next bull was an outstanding good one, but he was 8 years old and was purchased at but little above beef price, yet his calves soon were in demand at from

two to three times the price that had been received for the calves before. A few years later a new bull was obtained and he not only developed into an attractive show bull, good enough to win second place at the American Royal, but his calves became the leading prize winners in the entire Missouri River country. The name of this firm became a household word in Shorthorn circles. The original cost of all purchases made had been paid back many times over and an excellent big herd was on the farm. New female stock of choicest quality and of the most approved modern breeding was added and bulls that have been able to attract national attention have been in service. If today the leading breeders of America were mentioned the name of this Kansas firm would be found very near the top. Yet their methods were the same as are those of all the successful breeders of the state. Conservative is still the watchword and attention to detail is as much or even more practiced than in the early days. The big farms and herds of Shorthorns all come from the small investment made 35 years ago.

I have given four concrete examples of successful Shorthorn breeders and their herds in Kansas and I could give many more. The reader will note that the underlying principle which made for success was the same in every case. It was a small beginning, and self-financing which led to great results.

The Light in the Clearing

A Tale of the North Country in the Time of Silas Wright

By IRVING BACHELLER

Author of Eben Holden, D'ri and I and Darrel of the Blessed Isles

(Copyright, The Bobbs-Merrill Company)

WHEN the story opens in 1831, Barton Baynes, the narrator, is an orphan seven years old, and lives with his Aunt Deel, and Uncle Peabody, an old maid and old bachelor, on their farm at Lickety-split, in Northern New York. Barton's childish mischief annoys the old people, but they do their best to rear him well. The boy centers his affections on a spotted hen, and a watermelon, both of which he has tended. A bad boy kills the hen and steals the watermelon.

One day, a carriage drives up with Mr. and Mrs. Dunkelberg, well-to-do village people whom Aunt Deel admires. Barton plays with their golden-haired child, Sally, who makes a lasting impression. Another day, when Amos Grimshaw, a boy four years older than Barton, the son of a local money-lender, is at the house, a ragged woman, called Roving Kate, comes into the yard. She will not speak, but tells their fortunes by signs. For Amos, she predicts a gibbet, for Barton, four great perils. Amos comes again and reads to Barton about a robber band from a book Kate has given him. Barton gets into more mischief and runs away. A passing buggy takes him to the nearest village, Canton. When he wakes on a porch the next morning, Silas Wright, the comptroller, a national figure in the story, bends over him. Mr. Wright gives him breakfast, takes him to the Dunkelbergs' where he stays with Sally until Uncle Peabody takes him home. Next morning he is awakened by Aunt Deel's cheery greeting: "Breakfast is ready."

Company Manners

Aunt Deel kept nudging me under the table and giving me sharp looks to remind me of my manners, for now it seemed as if a time had come when eating was a necessary evil to be got thru with as soon as possible. Even Uncle Peabody tapped his cup lightly with his teaspoon, a familiar signal of his by which he indicated that I was to put on the brakes.

To Aunt Deel men-folks were a careless, irresponsible and mischievous lot who had to be looked after all the time or there was no telling what would happen to them. She slipped some extra pairs of socks and a bottle of turpentine into the pack basket and told us what we were to do if we got wet feet or sore throats or stomach ache.

Aunt Deel kissed me lightly on the cheek with a look that seemed to say, "There, I've done it at last," and gave me a little poke with her hand—I remember thinking what an extravagant display of affection it was—and many cautious before I got into the wagon with Mr. Wright, and my uncle. We drove up the hills and I heard little that the men said for my thoughts were busy. We arrived at the cabin of Bill Seaver that stood on the river bank just above Rainbow Falls. Bill stood in his dooryard and greeted us with a loud "Hello, there!"

"Want to go fishin'?" Uncle Peabody called.

"You bet I do. Gosh! I ain't had no fun since I went to Joe Brown's funeral an' that day I enjoyed myself—damned if I didn't! Want to go up the river?"

"We thought we'd go up to your camp and fish a day or two."

"All right! We'll hitch in the hosses. My wife'll take care of 'em 'til we git back. Say it looks as fishy as hell, don't it?"

"This is Mr. Silas Wright—the Comptroller," said Uncle Peabody.

"It is! Gosh almighty! I ought to have knowed it," said Bill Seaver, his tone and manner having changed like magic to those of awed respect. "I see 'e in court one day years ago. If I'd knowed 'twas you I wouldn't 'a' swore as I did." The men began laughing

and then he added: "Damned if I would!"

"It won't hurt me any—the boy is the one," said Mr. Wright as he took my hand and strolled up the river bank with me. I rather feared and dreaded those big roaring men like Bill Seaver.

The horses were hitched in and the canoes washed out. Then we all turned to and dug some angleworms. The poles were brought—lines, hooks and sinkers were made ready and in an hour or so we were on our way up the river, Mr. Wright and I and Uncle Peabody being in one of the canoes, the latter working the paddle.

Benefits of Organization

I remember how, as we went along Mr. Wright explained the fundamental theory of his politics. I gave strict attention because of my pride in the fact that he included me in the illustration of his point. This in substance is what he said, for I cannot pretend to quote his words with precision altho I think they vary little from his own, for here before me is the composition entitled "The Comptroller," which I wrote two years later and read at a lyceum in the district schoolhouse.

"We are a fishing party. There are four of us who have come together with one purpose—that of catching fish and having a good time. We have elected Bill guide because he knows the river and the woods and the fish better than we do. It's Bill's duty to give us the benefit of his knowledge, and to take us to and from camp and out of the woods at our pleasure and contribute in all reasonable ways to our comfort. He is the servant of his party. Now if Bill, having approved our aim and accepted the job from us, were to try to force a new aim upon the party and insist that we should all join him in the sport of catching butterflies, we would soon break up. If we could agree on the butterfly program that would be one thing, but if we held to our plan and Bill stood out, he would be a traitor to his party and a fellow of very bad manners. As long as the aims of my party are, in the main, right, I believe its commands are sacred. Always in our country the will of the greatest number ought to prevail—right or wrong. It has a right even to make mistakes, for thru them it should learn wisdom and gradually adjust itself to the will of its greatest leaders."

It is remarkable that the great commoner should have made himself un-

derstood by a boy of eight, but in so doing he exemplified the gift that raised him above all the men I have met—that of throwing light into dark places so that all could see the truth that was hidden there.

Now and then we came to noisy water hills slanting far back thru rocky timbered gorges, or little foamy stairways in the river leading up to higher levels. The men carried the canoes around these places while I followed gathering wild flowers and watching the red-winged black birds that flew above us calling hoarsely across the open spaces. Now and then, a roaring, veering cloud of pigeons passed in the upper air. The breath of the river was sweet with fragrance of pine and balsam.

We were going around a bend when we heard the voice of Bill shouting just above us. He had run the bow of his canoe on a gravel beach just below a little waterfall and a great trout was flopping and tumbling about in the grass beside him.

"Yip!" he shouted as he held up the radiant, struggling fish that reached from his chin to his belt. "I tell ye boys they're goin' to be sassy as the devil. Jump out an' go to work here."

A Real Interest in Fishing

With what emotions I leaped out upon the gravel and watched the fishing! A new expression came into the faces of the men. Their mouths opened. There was a curious squint in their eyes. Their hands trembled as they baited their hooks. The song of the river, tumbling down a rocky slant filled the air. I saw the first bite. How the pole bent! How the line hissed as it went rushing thru the water out among the spinning bubbles! What a splash as the big fish in his coat of many colors broke thru the ripples and rose aloft and fell at my feet, throwing a spray all over me as he came down! That was the way they fished in those days. They angled with a stout pole of seasoned tamarack and no reel, and catching a fish was like breaking a colt to halter.

While he was fishing Mr. Wright slipped off the rock he stood on and sank shoulder deep in the water. I ran and held out my hand crying loudly. Uncle Peabody helped him ashore with his pole. Tears were flowing down my cheeks while I stood sobbing in a kind of juvenile hysterics.

"What's the matter?" Uncle Peabody demanded.

"I was 'fraid—Mr. Wright—was goin' to be drowned," I managed to say.

The Comptroller shook his arms and came and knelt by my side and kissed me.

"God bless the dear boy!" he exclaimed. "It's a long time since anyone cried for me. I love you, Bart."

When Bill swore after that the Comptroller raised his hand and shook his head and uttered a protesting hiss.

We got a dozen trout before we resumed our journey and reached camp soon after one o'clock very hungry. It was a rude bark lean-to, and we soon made a roaring fire in front of it. What a dinner we had! The bacon and the fish fried in its fat and the boiled potatoes and the flapjacks and maple sugar! All thru my long life I have sought in vain for a dinner like it. I helped with the washing of the dishes and, that done, Bill made a back for his fire of green beech logs, placed one upon the other and held in place by stakes driven in the ground. By and by Mr. Wright asked me if I would like to walk over to Alder Brook with him.

"The fish are smaller there and I guess you could catch 'em," said he.

The invitation filled me with joy and we set out together thru the thick woods. The leaves were just come and their vivid, glossy green sprinkled out in the foliage of the little beeches and the woods smelt of new things. The trail was overgrown and great trees had fallen into it and we had to pick our way around them. The Comptroller carried me on his back over the wet places and we found the brook at last and he baited my hook while I caught our basket nearly full of little trout. Coming back we lost the trail and presently the Comptroller stopped and said:

"Bart, I'm 'fraid we're going wrong. Let's sit down here and take a look at the compass."

He took out his compass and I stood by his knee and watched the quivering needle.

"Yes, sir," he went on. "We just turned around up there on the hill and started for Alder Brook again."

Consider the Compass

As we went on he added: "When you're in doubt look at the compass. It always knows its way."

"How does it know?" I asked.

"It couldn't tell ye how and I couldn't. There are lots o' things in the world that nobody can understand."

The needle now pointed toward its favorite star.

"My uncle says that everything and everybody has compasses in 'em to show 'em the way to go," I remarked thoughtfully.

"He's right," said the Comptroller. "I'm glad you told me for I'd never thought of it. Every man has a compass in his heart to tell which way is right. I shall always remember that, partner."

He gave me a little hug as we sat together and I wondered what a partner might be, for the word was new to me. "What's partner?" I asked.

"Somebody you like to have with you."

Always when we were together after that hour the great man called me "partner."

We neared camp in the last light of the day. Mr. Wright stopped to clean our fish at a little murmuring brook and I ran on ahead for I could hear the crackling of the camp-fire and the voice of Bill Seaver. I thought in whispers what I should say to my Uncle Peabody and they were brave words. I was close upon the rear of the camp when I checked my eager pace and approached on tiptoe. I was going to surprise and frighten my uncle and then embrace him. Suddenly my heart stood still for I heard him saying words fit only for the

(Continued on Page 10.)

Canned Dollars Never Yet Have Made Satisfactory Sauce

BY RAY YARNELL

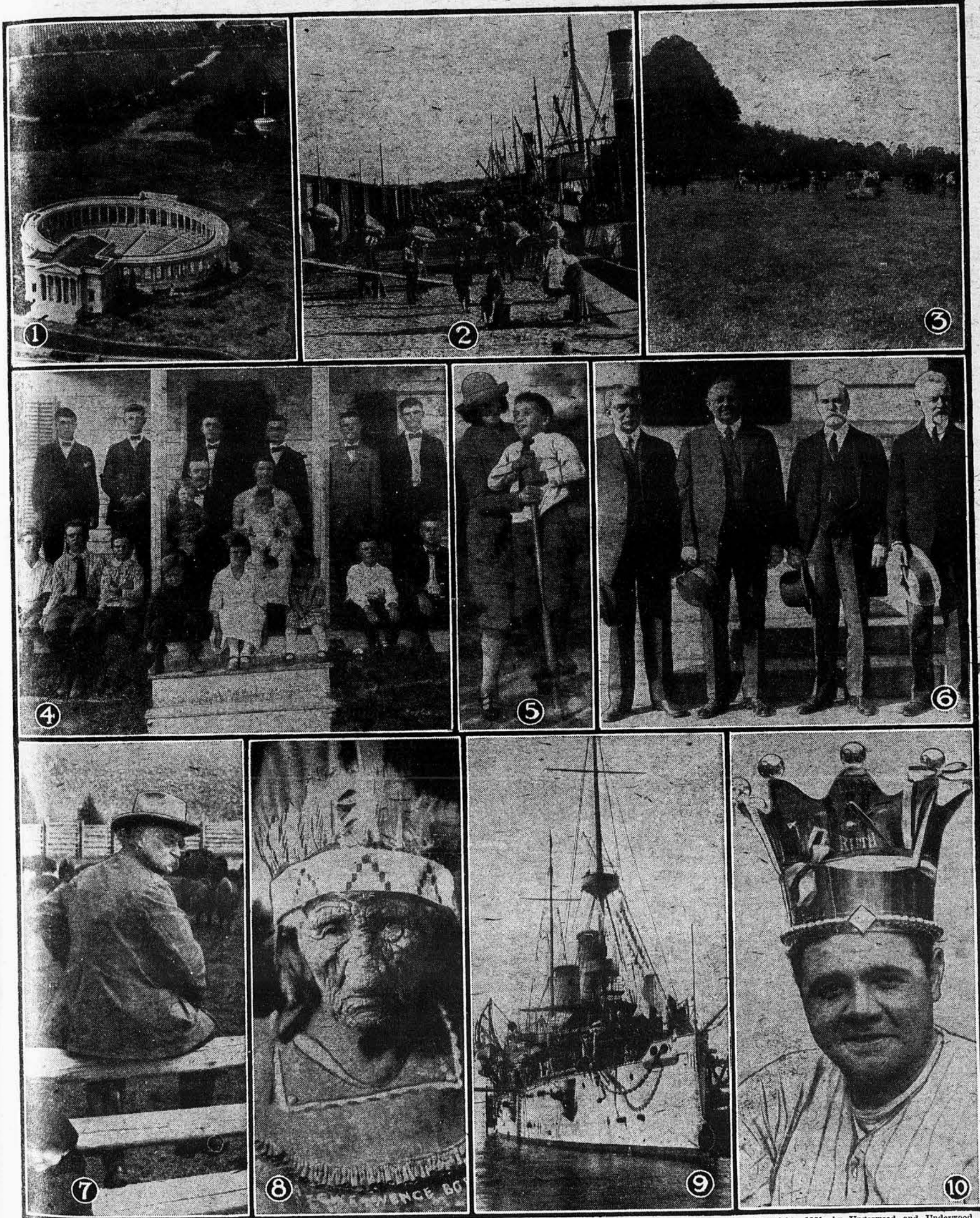
DOLLARS in an old tomato can, buried in the garden and those stuffed down in the toe of a sock and hidden behind the flour sack in the pantry, never did anyone any good. Nobody ever pays the owner interest on those dollars; they don't even help his credit at the bank. It is just the same with the dollars withheld from circulation. They slow up industry; they embarrass banks; they make it more difficult to get loans; they hurt most the man who holds them back and they injure every one of his neighbors.

The inactive dollar, the one that doesn't pass from hand to hand, is a public enemy. The man who holds it back is equally lined up against the public good. But the dollar that circulates benefits every man to whom it goes; it stimulates business; makes markets active; gives employment to men and women and creates a greater demand for every article.

The dollar deposited in a bank, whether it draws interest or not, benefits the depositor. The bank keeps that dollar on the jump and when millions of dollars get to hopping about, things liven up. The tomato can and the toe of a sock as depositories for dollars are about as valuable as a sieve for carrying water to a thirsty horse. Let the dollars hop around—they'll make things hum.



News of the World in Pictures



Copyright, 1921, by Underwood and Underwood.

1—Arlington Cemetery, Where the Body of the "Unknown Soldier" of the United States Army Will be Buried November 11; the Ceremony Will Take Place in the New Amphitheatre, Shown in the Foreground, and it Will be Attended by the Delegations to the International Conference on the Limitation of Armaments; the Mast of the Battleship Maine is Shown to the Right of the Picture. 2—Unloading Ships at Riga Which Have Brought American Food to Russia, Formerly the Granary of the World. 3—The Meadow of Runnymede, on the Banks of the Thames River, in England, Where King John Was Forced to Sign the Magna Charta in 1215; This is Now Used for Pasture and is to be Sold. 4—Family of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Current of Lafayette, Sussex County, N. J., Consisting of Father, Aged 50, the Mother, Aged 43, and 18 Children; the Parents Were Recently Congratulated by President Harding on the Size of Their Flock. 5—Pogo, England's Most Popular Toy; It is a Pole With a Step on Either Side; by Holding to the Top of the Pole and Bouncing Up and Down the Children Get the Forward Motion. 6—America's Delegates to the Conference on the Limitation of Armaments, Left to Right, Elihu Root, Former Secretary of State; Senator Oscar Underwood of Alabama; Charles Evans Hughes, Secretary of State; and Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts. 7—A. B. Fall, Secretary of the Interior, Inspecting a Herd of Buffalo in the Yellowstone National Park. 8—Ka-Be-Nah-Gway-Wence (Wrinkled Meat) Known to Tourists as Plain John Smith of Cass Lake, Minn., Who Recently Celebrated His 134th Birthday Party; the World's Oldest Man; He is a Veteran of Nine Marriages and Six Battles With the Sioux. 9—Cruiser Olympia, Dewey's Old Flagship, Which Will Bring the Body of the "Unknown Soldier" Back to America. 10—"Babe" (George Herman) Ruth, Home Run Champion of the World, is Crowned "King of the Swat"; the Heavy Silver Coronet Stands More Than a Foot High and Cost \$600; He Made 60 Home Runs This Year.

The Light in the Clearing

(Continued from Page 8.)

tongue of a Dug Draper or a Charley Boyce—the meanest boy in school—low, wicked words which Uncle Peabody himself had taught me to fear and despise. My Uncle Peabody! Once I heard a man telling of a doomsday hour in which his fortune won by years of hard work, broke and vanished like a bubble. The dismay he spoke of reminded me of my own that day. My Aunt Deel had told me that the devil used bad words to tempt his victims into a lake of fire where they sizzled and smoked and yelled forever and felt worse, every minute, than one sitting on a hot griddle. To save me from such a fate my uncle had nearly blistered me with his slipper. How was I to save him? I stood still for a moment of confusion and anxiety, with my hand over my mouth, while a strange sickness came upon me. A great cold wave had swept in off the uncharted seas and flooded my little beach and covered it with wreckage. What was I to do? I knew that I couldn't punish him. I couldn't bear to speak to him even, so I turned and walked slowly away.

Uncle Was in Danger

My dear, careless old uncle was in great danger. As I think of it now, what a white sepulchre he had become in a moment! Had I better consult Mr. Wright? No. My pride in my uncle and my love for him would not permit it. I must bear my burden alone until I could tell Aunt Deel. She would know what to do. Mr. Wright came along and found me sitting in deep dejection on a bed of vivid, green moss by an old stump at the trail-side. "What ye 'doing here?" he asked in surprise.

"Nothing," I answered gravely.

The Comptroller must have observed the sorrow in my face, for he asked: "What's the matter?"

"Nothing," I lied, and then my conscience caught up with my tongue and I added: "It's a secret."

Fearing that my uncle would disgrace himself in the hearing of Mr. Wright, I said something—I do not remember what, save that it related to the weather—in a loud voice by way of warning.

They noticed the downcast look of me when we entered camp.

"Why, Bub, you look tired," said Uncle Peabody as he gave me that familiar hug of his.

I did not greet him with the cheerful warmth which had characterized our meetings, and seeing the disappointment in his look I kissed him rather flippantly.

"Lay down on this old sheep skin and take a nap," said he. "It's warm in here."

He spread the sheep skin on the balsam boughs back under the lean-to and I lay down upon it and felt the glow of the fire and heard the talk of the men but gave no heed to it. I turned my face away from them and lay as if asleep, but with a mind suddenly estranged and very busy.

Now I know what I knew not then, that my soul was breaking camp on the edge of the world and getting ready to move over the line. Still no suspicion of the truth reached me that since I came to live with him my uncle had been biting and breaking his tongue. It occurred to me that Bill Seaver, whom I secretly despised, had spoilt him and that I had done wrong in leaving him all the afternoon defenseless in bad company.

Would Uncle Smoke Forever?

I wondered if he were beyond hope or if he would have to fry and smoke and yell forever. But I had hope. My faith in Aunt Deel as a corrector and punisher was very great. She would know what to do. I heard the men talking in low voices as they cooked the supper and the frying of the fish and bacon. It had grown dark. Uncle Peabody came and leaned over me with a lighted candle and touched my face with his hand. I lay still with closed eyes. He left me and I heard him say to the others:

"He's asleep and his cheeks are wet. Looks as if he'd been cryin' all to himself there. I guess he got too tired."

Then Mr. Wright said: "Something happened to the boy this afternoon. I don't know what. I stopped at the brook to clean the fish and he ran on toward the camp to surprise you. I came along soon and found him sitting

alone by the trail out there. He looked as if he hadn't a friend in the world. I asked him what was the matter and he said it was a secret."

"Say, by —" Uncle Peabody paused. "He must a stole up here and heard me tellin' that—" he paused again and went on: "Say, I wouldn't 'a' had him hear that for a thousan' dollars. I don't know how to behave myself when I get in the woods. If you're goin' to travel with a boy like that you've got to be good all the time—ye can't take no rest or vacation at all whatever."

"You've got to be sound thru and thru or they'll find it out," said the Comptroller. "You can't fool 'em long."

"He's got a purty keen edge on him," said Bill Seaver.

"On the whole I think he's the most interesting child I ever saw," said Mr. Wright.

I knew that these words were compliments but their meaning was not quite clear to me. The words, however, impressed and pleased me deeply and I recalled them often after that night. I immediately regretted them, for I was hungry and wanted to get up and eat some supper but had to lie a while longer now so they would not know that my ears had been open. Nothing more was said and I lay and listened to the wind in the tree-tops and the crackling of the fire, and suddenly the day ended.

I felt the gentle hand of Uncle Peabody on my face and I heard him speak my name very tenderly. I opened my eyes. The sun was shining. It was a new day. Bill Seaver had begun to cook the breakfast. I felt better and ran down to the landing and washed. My uncle's face had a serious look in it. So had Mr. Wright's. I was happy but dimly conscious of a change.

Breakfast Tasted Good

I remember how Bill beat the venison steak, which he had brought in his pack basket, with the head of his ax, adding a strip of bacon and a pinch of salt, now and then, until the whole was a thick mass of pulp which he broiled over the hot coals. I remember, too, how delicious it was.

We ate and packed and got into the boats and fished along down the river. At Seaver's we hitched up our team and headed homeward. When we drove into the dooryard Aunt Deel came and helped me out of the buggy and kissed my cheek and said she had been "terrible lonesome." Mr. Wright changed his clothes and hurried away across country with his share of the fish on his way to Canton.

"Well, I want to know!—ayes! ain't they beautiful! ayes!" Aunt Deel exclaimed as Uncle Peabody spread the trout in rows on the wash-stand by the back door.

"I've got to tell you something," I said.

"What is it?" she asked.

"I heard him say naughty words."

"What words?"

"I—I can't say 'em. They're wicked. I'm—I'm afraid he's goin' to be burnt up." I stammered.

"It's so. I said 'em," my uncle confessed.

Aunt Deel turned to me and said: "Bart you go right down to the barn and bring me a strap—ayes!—you bring me a strap—right away."

I walked slowly toward the barn. For the moment, I was sorry that I had told on my uncle. Scalding tears began to flow down my cheeks. I sat on

the steps to the hay loft for a moment to collect my thoughts.

Then I heard Aunt Deel call to me: "Hurry up, Bart."

I rose and picked out the smallest strap I could find and walked slowly back to the house. I said, in a trembling voice, as I approached them, "I—I don't think he meant it."

"He'll have to be punished—just the same—ayes—he will."

Uncle Peabody Was Punished

We went into the house together, I sniffing, but curious to see what was going to happen. Uncle Peabody, by prearrangement, as I know now, lay face downward on the sofa, and Aunt Deel began to apply the strap. It was more than I could bear, and I threw myself between my beloved friend and the strap and pleaded with loud cries for his forgiveness.

Uncle Peabody rose and walked out of the house without a word and with a sterner look in his face than I had ever seen there. I searched for him as soon as my excitement had passed, but in vain. I went out back of the cow barn and looked away down across the stumpy flats. Neither he, nor Shep were in sight. All that lonely afternoon I watched for him. The sun fell warm but my day was dark. Aunt Deel found me in tears sitting on the steps of the cheese house and got her Indian book out of her trunk and, after she had cautioned me to be very careful of it, let me sit down with it by myself alone, and look at the pictures.

I had looked forward to the time when I could be trusted to sit alone with the Indian book. In my excitement over the picture of a red man tomahawking a child I turned a page so swiftly that I put a long tear in it. My pleasure was gone. I carefully joined the torn edges and closed the book and put it on the table and ran and hid behind the barn.

By and by I saw Uncle Peabody coming down the lane with the cows, an ax on his shoulder. I ran to meet him with a joy in my heart as great as any I have ever known. He greeted me with a cheerful word and leaned over to me and held me close against his legs and looked into my eyes and asked:

"Are you willin' to kiss me?"

I kissed him and then he said:

"If ye ever hear me talk like that ag'in, I'll let the stoutest man in Ballybeen hit me with his ax."

I was not feeling well and went to bed right after supper. As I was undressing I heard Aunt Deel exclaim: "My heavens! See what that boy has done to my Indian book—ayes! Ain't that awful!—ayes!"

Pretend ye ain't noticed it," said Uncle Peabody. "He's had trouble enough for one day."

A deep silence followed in which I knew that Aunt Deel probably was wiping tears from her eyes. I went to bed feeling better.

Next day the stage, on its way to Ballybeen, came to our house and left a box and a letter from Mr. Wright, addressed to my uncle, which read:

"Dear Sir—I send herewith a box of books and magazines in the hope that you or Miss Baynes will read them aloud to my little partner and in doing so get some enjoyment and profit for yourselves."

"Yours respectfully,

S. WRIGHT, JR.

"P. S.—When the contents of the box has duly risen into your minds, will you kindly see that it does a like

service to your neighbors 'in School District No. 7? S. W., JR.

"I guess Bart has made a friend of this great man—saftin' ayes!" said Aunt Deel. "I wonder who'll be the next one."

Making the Candles

I remember that I tried to walk and talk like Silas Wright after that day. He had a way of twisting little locks of his hair between his thumb and finger when he sat thinking. I practised that trick of his when I was alone and unobserved.

One day I was walking up and down, as I had seen Mr. Wright do, and talking to my friend "Baynes," when Aunt Deel called to me that I should bring the candle molds from the shed. I was keeper of the molds and greatly enjoyed the candle-making. First we strung the wicks on slender wooden rods—split and whittled by Uncle Peabody and me as we sat down by the stove in the evening. Then the wicks were let down into tin molds, each of which ended in a little inverted cone with a hole thru its point. We carefully worked the wick ends thru these perforations and drew them tight. When the mold was ready we poured in the melted tallow, which hardened in a few minutes. Later, by pulling the wooden rods, we loosened the candles and drew them out of the molds. They were as smooth and white as polished alabaster. With shears we trimmed the wick ends. The iron candlesticks were filled and cleaned of drippings and set on the little corner shelf above the sink.

When night fell again and the slender white shaft, rising above its base of iron, was crowned with yellow flame, I can think of nothing more beautiful in color, shape and symbolism. It was the torch of liberty and learning in the new world—a light-house on the shore of the great deep.

The work of the day ended, the candles were grouped near the edge of the table and my aunt's armchair was placed beside them. Then I sat on Uncle Peabody's lap by the fire or, as time went on, in my small chair beside him, while Aunt Deel adjusted her spectacles and began to read.

At last those of wearied bones and muscles had sat down to look abroad with the mind's eye. Their reason began to concern itself with problems beyond the narrow limits of the house and farm; their imaginations took the wings of the poet and rose above all their humble tasks.

Knowledge From Afar

I recall how, when the candles were lighted, storyteller, statesman, explorer, poet and preacher came from the far ends of the earth and I poured their souls into ours. It was a dim light—that of the candles—but even today it shines thru the long alley of these many years upon my pathway. I see now what I saw not then in the candle-light, a race marching out of darkness, ignorance and poverty with our little party in the caravan. Crowding on, they widened the narrow way of their stern religion.

At first we had only The Horse Farmer, The Cattle Book, The Story of the Indian Wars—a book which had been presented to Aunt Deel by her grandmother, and which in its shroud of white linen lay buried in her trunk most of the time for fear harm would come to it, as it did, indeed, when in a moment of generosity she had loaned it to me. The Bible and the St. Lawrence Republican were always with us.

Many a night, when a speech of Daniel Webster or Henry Clay or Dewitt Clinton had pushed me to the edge of unconsciousness, while I resisted by counting the steel links in the watch chain of Uncle Peabody—my rosary in every time of trouble—I had been bowled over the brink by some account of horse colic and its remedy, or of the proper treatment of hoof disease in sheep. I suffered keenly from the horse colic and like troubles and from the many hopes and perils of democracy in my childhood. I found the Bible, however, the most joyless book of all, Samson being, as I thought, the only man in it who amounted to much. A shadow lay across its pages which came, I think, from the awful solemnity of my aunt when she opened them. It reminded me of a dark rainy day made fearful by thunder and lightning. It was not the cheerful thing, illumined by the immortal faith of man which, since then, I have found it to be. The box of books changed the whole current of our lives.

I remember vividly that evening

The Indignation of Wall Street

AS LONG as the agricultural bloc in Congress looked like a bunch of inexperienced young fellows that skilled hands could readily manage in the final vote, Wall street mildly derided them, but now that the bloc has been directing legislation for some time without a bobble, Wall street is becoming apoplectic with annoyance. The New York World remarks: Wall street has no use for the revenue bill as it now stands in "compromise between the Eastern and Western Republicans in Congress. It is no compromise, in the view of the Wall Street Journal, but a "pusillanimous surrender of Republican leaders," a "cowardly retreat before a gang of demagogues euphemistically called an agricultural bloc." It would be better, according to this view, to let the war taxes stand as they are.

There is no doubt that the Western combination has been guilty of acts of lese majeste against Wall street. It refuses to listen to reason, or what comes to the same thing, to be bluffed. The Wall street idea of fixing bank credits to suit big business and the gamblers, overlooking the interests of agriculture, and of fixing revenues so that business can shed taxation on the ultimate consumer, the Wall street idea that everything is all right so long as the millions of "little fellows" pay, has been punctured by the pesky agricultural bloc all thru the session. And the worst of it is that the country responds with three rousing cheers.

when we took out the books and tenderly felt their covers and read their titles. There were Cruikshanks' Comic Almanac and Hood's Comic Annual; tales by Washington Irving and James K. Paulding and Nathaniel Hawthorne and Miss Mitford and Miss Austin; the poems of John Milton and Felicia Hemans. Of the treasures in the box I have now in my possession: A life of Washington, The Life and Writings of Doctor Duckworth, The Stolen Child, by "John Galt, Esq."; Rosine Laval, by "Mr. Smith"; Sermons and Essays, by William Ellery Channing. We found in the box, also, thirty numbers of the United States Magazine and Democratic Review and sundry copies of the New York Mirror.

"A Fast Horse to Perdition"

"Ayes! I declare! What do you think of this, Peabody Baynes!" Aunt Deel exclaimed as she sat turning the pages of a novel. "Ye know Aunt Minerva used to say that a novel was a fast horse on the road to perdition—ayes!"

"Well, she wasn't—" Uncle Peabody began and stopped suddenly. What he meant to say about her will never be definitely known. In half a moment he added:

"I guess if Silie Wright recommends 'em they won't hurt us any."

"Ayes! I ain't afraid—we'll wade into 'em," she answered recklessly. "Ayes! we'll see what they're about."

Aunt Deel began with The Stolen Child. She read slowly and often paused for comment or explanation or laughter or to touch the corner of an eye with a corner of her handkerchief in moments when we were all deeply moved by the misfortunes of our favorite characters, which were acute and numerous. Often she stopped to spell out phrases of French or Latin, whereupon Uncle Peabody would exclaim:

"Call it 'snags' and go on."

The "snags" were numerous in certain of the books we read, in which case Uncle Peabody would exclaim:

"Say, that's purty rough plowin'. Maybe you better move into another field."

How often I have heard Aunt Deel reading when the effect was like this:

"The Duchess exclaimed with an accent which betrayed the fact that she had been reared in the French Capital: 'Snags!' Whereupon Sir Roger rejoined in French equally patrician: 'Snags!'"

Those days certain authors felt it necessary to prove that their education had not been neglected or forgotten. Their way was strewn with fragments of classic lore intended to awe and mystify the reader, while evidences of correct religious sentiment were dropped, here and there, to reassure him. The newspapers and magazines of the time, like certain of its books, were salted with little advertisements of religion, and virtue and honesty and thrift.

In those magazines we read of the great West—"the poor man's paradise"—"the stoneless land of plenty"; of its delightful climate, of the ease with which the farmer prospered on its rich soil. Uncle Peabody spoke playfully of going West, after that, but Aunt Deel made no answer and concealed her opinion on that subject for a long time. As for myself, the reading had deepened my interest in east and west and north and south and in the skies above them. How mysterious and inviolable they had become!

Silas Wright Moves Up

One evening a neighbor had brought the Republican from the post-office. I opened it and read aloud these words, in large type at the top of the page:

Silas Wright Elected to the U. S. Senate.

"Well, I want to know!" Uncle Peabody exclaimed. "That would make me forget it if I was goin' to be hung. Go on and read what it says."

I read of the choosing of our friend for the seat made vacant by the resignation of William L. Marcy, who had been elected governor, and the parts which most impressed us were these words from a letter of Mr. Wright to Azariah Flagg of Albany, written when the former was asked to accept the place:

"I am too young and too poor for such an elevation. I have not had the experience in that great theater of politics to qualify me for a place so exalted and responsible. I prefer therefore the humbler position which I now occupy."

"That's his way," said Uncle Peabody. "They had hard work to convince him that he knew enough to be Surrogate."

"Big men have little conceit—ayes!" said Aunt Deel with a significant glance at me.

The candles had burned low and I was watching the shroud of one of them when there came a rap at the door. It was unusual for any one to come to our door in the evening and we were a bit startled. Uncle Peabody opened it and old Kate entered without speaking and nodded to my aunt and uncle and sat down by the fire. Vividly I remembered the day of the fortune-telling. The same gentle smile lighted her face as she looked at me. She held up her hand with four fingers spread above it.

"Ayes," said Aunt Deel, "there are four perils."

My aunt rose and went into the but-try while I sat staring at the ragged old woman. Her hair was white now and partly covered by a worn and faded bonnet. Forbidding as she was I did not miss the sweetness in her smile and her blue eyes when she looked at me. Aunt Deel came with a plate of doughnuts and bread and butter and head cheese and said in a voice full of pity:

"Poor ol' Kate—ayes! Here's something for ye—ayes!"

She turned to my uncle and said: "Peabody Baynes, what'll we do—I'd like to know—ayes! She can't rove all night."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A Billion Dollars to Lend

(Continued from Page 3.)

of Kansas no state bank can borrow from outside sources more than one-half of its capital and surplus. Many state banks in Kansas have reached this limit. The War Finance Corporation is therefore to be commended for having arranged to buy loans from Kansas state banks to enable them to meet demands of farmers and stockmen in their communities. But the banks must indorse these loans. In the case of national banks in Kansas, the laws do not permit borrowing from outside sources in excess of the capital of the institution, except from the Federal Reserve Bank. Arrangements have been made whereby loans from the War Finance Corporation are exempted from that limitation the same as loans from the Federal Reserve Bank.

Chairman Smith, who is eager to see the Kansas City agency make many loans from the billion-dollar fund, said the advisory committee is liberal in passing on applications. It is willing to approve a loan for the full amount of the purchase price in the case of cattle for feeding, provided the borrower has enough feed on hand as margin to fatten the animals for market. But Mr. Smith said the committee would be unfriendly to an application for a stock loan indorsed by a loan company whose records show that it has already sold loans in various directions up to 10 times the amount of its capital and surplus.

On grain loans it is stated that the common practice of the War Finance Corporation is to lend up to 60 per cent of the market value.

The War Finance Corporation is to raise money for lending up to 1 billion dollars by selling its own bonds to investors, and, if unable to do this, it can go to the Treasury of the Government for the funds.

The Kansas City agency is able to pass on a loan within a period of 10 days, this including final word from Washington.

The Ice Snare

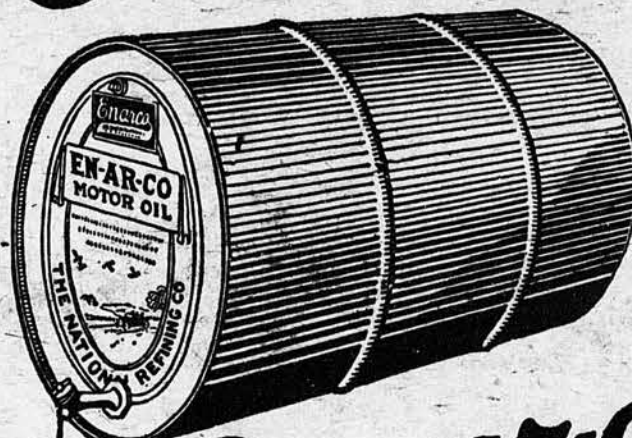
The snare may sometimes be used to advantage in trapping on a frozen stream. Cut a hole about 18 inches in diameter thru the ice, endeavor if possible to get the hole directly above a muskrat runway. Lay a pole or log over the hole and fasten the snare loop to the pole.

Altho this does not work as successfully as some methods of using the snare, it is very easy to set and can be made at practically no expense except a little work.

If you wish to get results in trapping—know your game. Read natural history books on their habits and conform your trapping methods to the particular animal you are trapping.

The area of France, since the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine, is greater than that of Germany.

SAVE \$17.50



Buy It By the Drum

En-ar-co

SCIENTIFIC REFINING

MOTOR OIL

The Oil of a Million Tests

Buy En-ar-co Motor Oil by the iron drum. Save 35c per gallon or \$17.50 on every iron drum. Get a leak proof iron drum package with easy flowing faucet—FREE.

Figure it out for yourself. The present single gallon price of En-ar-co Motor Oil is \$1.15 per gallon. The price by the iron drum is only 80c per gallon—a difference of 35c per gallon—or a clear cash saving to you of \$17.50.

\$17.50 is \$17.50—It's Yours If You Act Now!

Think of it! You can now buy this high grade, scientifically refined En-ar-co Motor Oil—the oil that is known to, and used by thousands of farmers everywhere, and endorsed and recommended by prominent tractor, automobile and motor manufacturers, at the big cash saving of 35 cents per gallon, or \$17.50 when you buy it by the iron drum.

This big saving is made possible only by getting En-ar-co to you in quantity lots at the lowest possible expense. You know it costs less to handle fifty gallons of En-ar-co Motor Oil in one iron drum than fifty single gallons in fifty different packages. The difference in cost is 35c per gallon or \$17.50 per iron drum—and this big cash saving is yours if you order your En-ar-co Motor Oil by the iron drum.

No matter where you live you are entitled to this big cash saving. 92 branches and distributing centers—one near you—guarantee you quick, prompt and safe delivery.

You know the National Refining Company. It has been serving the public for forty years and has the reputation among everyone of making the highest quality Petroleum Products on the market. Nobody has ever made any better, and your farm paper or your neighbor will tell you of the high standing of the Company, and the scientifically refined quality of the goods that we sell.

Act Now! Order your drum of En-ar-co Motor Oil today. Advise what tractor, truck, automobile or light plant you want to use it for, and we will send you the proper grade and guarantee immediate delivery.

If your dealer can't supply you, fill out the order blank below and mail it direct to us at Cleveland, O., or to any of the following 92 branches:

Little Rock, Ark.	Elkader, Iowa	Moberly, Mo.	Marietta, Ohio
Lamar, Colo.	Grundy Center, Iowa	Poplar Bluff, Mo.	Massillon, Ohio
Aurora, Ill.	Iowa City, Iowa	Sedalia, Mo.	Marion, Ohio
Chicago, Ill.	Iowa Falls, Iowa	Jackson, Miss.	Bartlesville, Okla.
Decatur, Ill.	Keokuk, Iowa	Aurora, Neb.	Blackwell, Okla.
East St. Louis, Ill.	Malvern, Iowa	Beatrice, Neb.	Clinton, Okla.
Joliet, Ill.	Red Oak, Iowa	Falls City, Neb.	Drumright, Okla.
Marseilles, Ill.	Shenandoah, Iowa	Florence, Neb.	Enid, Okla.
Monmouth, Ill.	Sioux City, Iowa	Fremont, Neb.	Healdton, Okla.
Peoria, Ill.	Coffeyville, Kan.	Geneva, Neb.	Okla. City, Okla.
Pekin, Ill.	Great Bend, Kan.	Hastings, Neb.	Tulsa, Okla.
Quincy, Ill.	Holton, Kan.	Kimball, Neb.	Aberdeen, S. Dak.
Springfield, Ill.	Hutchinson, Kan.	North Platte, Neb.	Huron, S. Dak.
Attica, Ind.	Lawrence, Kan.	Omaha, Neb.	Mitchell, S. Dak.
Evansville, Ind.	Leavenworth, Kan.	Stromsburg, Neb.	Yankton, S. Dak.
Franklin, Ind.	Salina, Kan.	Sidney, Neb.	Memphis, Tenn.
Indianapolis, Ind.	Topeka, Kan.	Wahoo, Neb.	La Crosse, Wis.
Knightstown, Ind.	Wichita, Kan.	York, Neb.	
Lafayette, Ind.	Kalamazoo, Mich.	Ashland, Ohio	
Lafayette, Ind.	Mankato, Minn.	Bowling Green, Ohio	
Plainfield, Ind.	Hayti, Missouri	Canton, Ohio	
Clinton, Iowa	Hannibal, Mo.	Cleveland, Ohio	
Council Bluffs, Iowa	Independence, Mo.	Columbus, Ohio	
Dubuque, Iowa	Jefferson City, Mo.	Findlay, Ohio	
	Kansas City, Mo.	Fostoria, Ohio	

EN-AR-CO MOTOR OIL

Per Gal.	Light—Medium—Heavy—Extra Heavy	Per Gal.
Iron Drums (50 Gal.).....\$0.80	10-Gallon Cans.....\$.95	
Iron Half-Drums (30 Gal.).. .85	5-Gallon Cans.....1.00	
	1-Gallon Cans.....1.15	

THE NATIONAL REFINING CO., H-713 National Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS & Modern Refineries—92 Branch Offices

Use this Order Blank

The National Refining Co., H-713 National Building, Cleveland, Ohio

Ship me at once by freight from your nearest distributing center.....iron drum of En-ar-co Motor Oil. I want it to lubricate.....(Name of Tractor).....(Name of Car).....(Name of House Lighting Plant), for which you are to charge me 80 cents per gallon, f. o. b. your nearest shipping station.

En-ar-co Motor Oil is shipped in iron drums containing fifty gallons, so that the invoice price at 80c per gallon will be \$40.00 per iron drum, package free.

My name is.....St. or R. F. D. No.....

Postoffice.....County.....State.....

We are the originators and the scientific refiners of White Rose Gasoline, clear, uniform, powerful; National (kerosene) Light Oil, for lamps, tractors, for your stoves and incubators; also En-ar-co Gear Compound, twenty-five pound packages, for differentials, transmissions, etc., also shipped in barrel lots.

Here's a Saw that cuts fast and clean

Once you cut this wonder saw into wood, once you catch the spell of its perfect balance, once you feel how cleanly it races down the line you mark for it, you'll never own another saw that does not bear the Rich-Con trade-mark. Yet it costs no more than inferior kinds.

The RICH-CON saw is just one of many farm tools and implements under the RICH-CON trade-mark that has been serving Western people since 1857. In the old days hauled by wagons over the plains; now attractively displayed for you by almost every dealer in Kansas. A complete line of tools and farm and household implements. This familiar trade-mark means real quality.



1857-1921

No. RC-100
Regular
Pattern,
Skew Back;
Special Analysis
Steel, containing
Vanadium, Tungsten, Man-
ganese, Nickel Chrome and
other ingredients. Hand-made
Full Taper Ground, Highly Pol-
ished and Etched, Perfect Temper,
Hand Filed and Set; Hand-Carved
and Polished Applewood Handle,
Varnished edges; Five Nickel Plated
Brass Screws. 7 1/2 inches wide at heel,
23-4 inches wide at point.

What Hand Tools Do Farmers Need?

What's the most practical outfit? For work around the farm and house what should you have? To handle your work properly what's the ideal tool kit? Make up your list.

We will pay \$10 for the best suggestion. We'd like to hear from you. Write a letter today. Fine English doesn't count—just horse sense. What does your experience suggest?

There are no rules or entry fee. We will pay ten dollars for what looks like the most sensible specifications. We will also present saws, hatchets, hammers, etc., to writers who give us worth while ideas. You can see the RICH-CON line at your dealers. Please get your letter in right away as in case of a tie the earliest suggestion will be favored. Address Advertising Dept. of



The Richards & Conover Hardware Company
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Fastest Cutting Log Saw

310 Strokes a Minute! Over 5 each second! Do you know of any experienced timberman who can make 5 strokes a second for hours at a time? The new improved OTTAWA Log Saw will do all this for you. Write today for the reason why there are more OTTAWAS in use than all others combined. Why it is the fastest cutting, easiest moved, most powerful. Why it is the standard by which all others are judged.

A Big Money-Maker.



One Man Log Saw

Does Self Work When Not Sawing.

Only Sold Direct From Factory at Low Factory Price. Shipped quickly to you from nearest of 9 conveniently located factory branches. Power Force Feed makes the OTTAWA saw the human way. Friction Clutch starts and stops saw while engine runs. 4 cycle frost-proof engine. Balanced crank shaft. Mounted on wheels. Easily moved.

OTTAWA

Now Selling at New Reduced Prices
The price of the OTTAWA is so low that anyone with wood to cut can't afford to be without one. ONLY SOLD DIRECT FROM FACTORY TO THE USER.

30 Days' Trial: Cash or Easy Payments. Make big money sawing wood in spare time. 10 Year Guarantee backed by largest Log Saw Factory in the world.
Special Offer: Don't saw any more wood the old, hard way. Saw more wood, quicker and easier—with the OTTAWA. Get Special Offer and Free Book at once. Send Today.
OTTAWA MFG. CO., 146 Wood Street, OTTAWA, KANSAS.

WORK FOR UNEMPLOYED Ex-Service Men

I want to help every unemployed ex-service man who lives in the country. This is a special opportunity to keep you employed this winter. Big money trapping. Write me. Nelson R. Darragh, President, F. C. Taylor Fur Co., Fur Exchange Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

Butchering Set

SKINNING KNIFE
STICKING KNIFE
BUTCHER KNIFE



3-Piece Butchering Set

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

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

MEN WANTED



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

It tells how in a few weeks you can earn from \$150 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 7 good trades in 8 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
29 SWEENEY BLDG. KANSAS CITY, 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. SWEET FEED GRINDER \$22. Topeka, Kansas.



Among the County Agents

BY RURAL CORRESPONDENTS

DAIRYMEN in Osage county are interested in cow testing association work and a meeting has been called at Lyndon for October 27, to discuss the organization of an association in that county, according to L. H. Rochford, county agent. G. R. Gearhart, dairy specialist, will be at the meeting to help in forming such an organization that the dairymen of the county desire. Mr. Rochford says that already nearly enough men have asked for this work to have an association formed.

New Farm Bureau Department

The Kansas State Farm Bureau is planning to establish a transportation department after January 1, to co-operate with the newly organized transportation department of the American Farm Bureau Federation, according to Ralph Snyder, president of the bureau. The services of the department in adjusting claims, will be offered free to farm bureau members. The transportation department of the American Farm Bureau Federation is headed by Clifford Thorne, who is acknowledged to be one of the greatest transportation lawyers in America.

Tractor Courses at Manhattan

The Kansas State Agricultural college is offering a tractor short course to any boy more than 17 years old. F. H. Dillenback, Doniphan county agent, has sent out a letter stating that boys may enroll at any time and is asking those who wish to take the course to call at the farm bureau office for additional information. He says that any one who owns, or is planning to own, a tractor, should take the course in order to be able to get the best results with the tractor. The course continues for eight weeks and may be taken without entrance examination.

Strange Cattle Disease Appears

A Government veterinarian, who spent a few days in Bourbon county recently, reports a strange disease among cattle in certain parts of the state. He says it attacks mature cattle, causes the blood to turn to a light color and the animal slobbers at the mouth. Veterinarians from Kansas City and at the Kansas State Agricultural college, it is reported, are unable to diagnose the trouble. One dairyman near Oswego is reported to have lost eight cows as a result of the disease.

Washington County Stock Show

The Washington County Stock show held recently at Washington, attracted a crowd of 5,000 the second day of the show. Ninety three head of cattle, 51 of horses and mules and 170 head of hogs were entered for the prizes offered. A livestock parade was one of the features of the show. The Banner Pig club exhibited four litters of pigs which they had raised. Two other sow and litter club members also exhibited their litters. The Brantford Pig Feeding club exhibited seven of their feeding pigs.

Fancy work and school exhibits were also on display. A baby clinic was held

at the same time as the show and 150 Washington county babies were examined. On the last day of the show a purebred livestock sale was held. Thirty six head of hogs and 14 head of cattle were sold at the sale.

Urges Better Marketing Plans

Charles R. Weeks, secretary of Kansas State Farm Bureau, recently spent a week in Cherokee, Crawford, Labette, Wilson and Montgomery counties. In Cherokee county he met with the board of directors and the members of the local farm bureau for the discussion of farm bureau activities and to help them plan their clean-up campaign.

In Crawford and Labette counties meetings were held with the farm bureau boards and in Wilson county he met with the farm bureau board and also spoke at a number of local meetings. In Montgomery county he made two talks at a community fair at Independence. About 300 farmers attended each of the two sessions which he addressed. The first talk was on improved marketing conditions and the second on the work of the state farm bureau.

Mr. Weeks reports that most of the farmers in Southeastern Kansas have been sowing a great deal of wheat. Conditions for seeding, he says, have been ideal in that section. He reports that the ground is in good condition and comparatively free from volunteer wheat. There is very little evidence of Hessian fly in this part of the state, according to Mr. Weeks.

Lookout for Tuberculosis

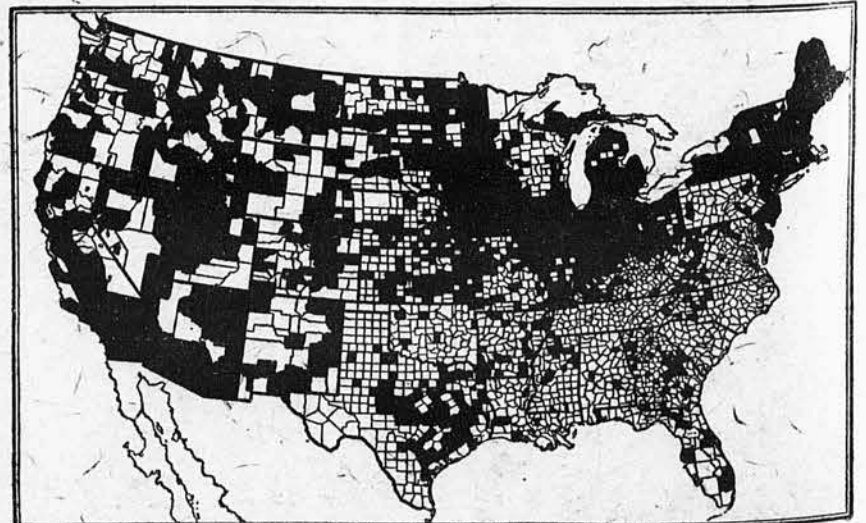
A. C. Maloney, Bourbon county agent, is warning farmers in that county to be on the lookout for tuberculosis in their herds. He says that in Vernon county, Mo., which is just across the line from Bourbon county, the United States Bureau of Animal Industry has been testing cattle and has found infected animals in most of the herds tested. These animals, he says, range from one or two in a herd, to 26 which were condemned on one farm.

Hens Net Him \$200

W. H. Kirker of Uniontown, in Bourbon county reports that he has made \$200 in six months from his flock of 200 hens. Mr. Kirker does not believe that most farmers provide their hens with a sufficient amount of clean water. He says he finds his hens drink an average of 9 gallons a day. Mr. Kirker has a chicken house 30 by 25 feet which he built last year at a cost of \$165. This accommodates a flock of 200 hens.

Good Crop of Soybeans

John McNally of Hiattville, recently harvested 136 bushels of soybeans on a field of 9 acres. A. C. Maloney, the Bourbon county agent, says the soybeans were cut with a grain binder and shocked and threshed with an ordinary grain separator. The soybeans were of good quality, and were not damaged by the thresher.



The Growth of the American Farm Bureau Federation Has Been Rapid. Black Areas Show Where County Units Were Established June 1, 1921.



Middle West Plains News

BY EARLE H. WHITMAN

SUBLETTE, Haskell county, Kansas, is the center of a turkey-growing section in which flocks containing thousands of fowls range. The turkeys—white ones—are herded by men on horseback, with dogs to help in protecting them and keeping them from straying. The country around Sublette is very level and the flocks may be seen for miles, feeding on grasshoppers and bugs in preparation for taking their place on Thanksgiving and Christmas tables. The turkey ranches are far apart. At night the fowls are kept in frame houses, guarded from coyotes.

Cattlemen Dodge High Freight Rates

In an effort to avoid paying heavy freight rates, cattlemen of Eastern Colorado are driving their stock to market overland. Several lots have been taken to market in this way, but the longest drive was completed when C. B. McCoy, William Henry and O. C. Murgage of Grand county arrived in Denver with 182 head of cattle from Radium, a distance of 135 miles. The cattle were quartered at the union stockyards, and were said by local traders to be in the finest condition after their long trip on the road, which took 10 days.

Cow-Testing Work in Clay County

The high-testing cow for August in the Clay county, Kansas, Cow-Testing association was a purebred Jersey on semi-official test, reports Everett H. Ingersoll, official tester. This cow was owned by Pierce and Sheard of Junction City, and showed a production of 61.5 pounds of butterfat. There is in this association a grade Holstein cow that recently completed a year's record of 446.2 pounds of butterfat and 15,092 pounds of milk. The highest herd average for the month was 25.9 pounds of butterfat. The lowest butterfat cost was 6 cents a pound, while the highest was 66 cents.

Pupils Wear Uniforms Now

The high school girls of Smith Center, Kan., are conforming without exception to the uniform dress regulations made by the board. The uniforms consist of middie and skirts—modest, sensible and moderate in cost. The unusual feature of the change is that the strongest opponents of the rule were said to be not from well-to-do families, but from poorer ones who had worked hard and saved to get the fine clothes and desired to display them. Next year the boys also will wear school uniforms.

Urges Pure Seed Law

Enactment of a Kansas pure seed law was urged by J. C. Mohler, secretary of the Kansas state board of agriculture, in an address to 600 farmers attending a recent meeting of the Phillips County Farmers' Union. "Based on the acreage planted to crops in Kansas this year, and the customary quantity of seed used to the acre for each crop, the value of all the seed planted was approximately 25 million dollars," stated Secretary Mohler. "Of this enormous sum a large proportion was practically wasted because the seed would not grow. Another important thing is that much seed ob-

tained for planting is impure and has in it noxious weed seeds that befoul the land for years to come.

"Only recently a prominent Kansas farmer sent me a sample of alfalfa seed which he had purchased thru an advertisement of a seed dealer. This farmer could see that the seed was not up to standard, so desired to have it tested for purity and viability. The sample was submitted to our seed analyst at Manhattan, and 40 kinds of noxious weed seeds, and four kinds of agricultural seeds were discovered. The germination test showed that only 37 per cent of the alfalfa seed would grow. At that rate, assuming that the original seed was sold for \$12 a bushel, the buyer actually paid a little more than \$32 a bushel for the alfalfa seed that would grow. The case cited is typical of many others. Kansas needs a pure seed law, and farm organizations should stand as a unit for such a law."

Good Peanuts Grown in Pratt

A little Pratt county, Kansas, girl recently saw for the first time a hill of peanuts directly from the patch, and remarked, "Well, is that the way peanuts grow?" J. W. Bowman, living near the town of Pratt, exhibited the vine from a big patch of Tennessee Red peanuts which he grew this year. The vines have yielded nicely, despite the extremely dry season.

Use Combines to Thresh Kafir

Combination harvester-threshers are being used in threshing the kafir crop of Pratt county, Kansas. Some farmers are driving directly into the field and threshing the standing grain, while others are shocking the kafir and then driving the machine to the shocks.

Couldn't Discourage This Hen

Herman Thieler, a Smith county, Kansas, farmer, filled his barn with hay September 21, covering with the hay a barrel containing hog powders. He dug down to the barrel October 18 to get some of the powders, and found a hen sitting on some eggs in the barrel. She was nearly dead from her fast and confinement, but a little food and water soon brought her back to normal. These Kansas hens stay on the job.

Farm Bureaus Ship in Apples

Kansas county farm bureaus are shipping in many carloads of apples. The Rooks County Farm Bureau recently ordered three carloads, half and half Winesaps and Roman Beauties, while the Leavenworth bureau has taken care of orders for nearly 700 boxes of fruit for farmers in that county. The apples are being shipped from Idaho and Washington, prices proving quite reasonable considering the country-wide shortage of this fruit.

Celery Proved a Success

An Ellis county, Kansas, man, C. L. Henderson, proved this year that celery can be grown successfully in that section of the state. Mr. Henderson grew several thousand bunches this season. New ground was used, with no fertilizer added and with only part of the water supply provided.

A TRIP through our big, new factory at Hillsdale, Michigan, with its modern equipment and methods, brings a deeper realization of the extreme care employed in building the Silent Alamo.

Mechanical perfection, which eliminates ruinous vibration and insures long, dependable power and light service, is the result. Our Silent Alamo booklet gives all the facts. Write for a copy.

ALAMO FARM LIGHT COMPANY

747 Tower Building - Chicago

FACTORIES AT HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN

Silent ALAMO
FARM ELECTRIC POWER AND LIGHT PLANT

THE PRACTICAL SIZE FOR SATISFACTORY SERVICE



A Columbia "Hot Shot" Ignition Battery will put new life into Your Gas Engine

Think of the advantages of using Columbia Dry Batteries on the farm:

- inexpensive
- long lived
- simple, no parts to care for
- portable, put electricity wherever you want it
- safe, free from fire risk
- easily obtained, for sale everywhere

SAVES fuel—increases power. Inexpensive to buy—not a penny for repairs—sure-fire ignition every time.

A solid package of 4 cell power

No cell connectors to fuss with—only two binding posts as shown here. A long-lived package of pep.

Sold by electrical, hardware, and auto accessory shops, garages, general stores, and implement dealers. Get your Columbia "Hot Shot" today—save temper, fuel, time. Demand the genuine Columbia "Hot Shot" Dry Battery.

The world's most famous dry battery. Fahnestock Spring Clip Binding Posts at no extra charge



Columbia Dry Batteries
—they last longer



On the Plains of Western Kansas Thousands of Turkeys are Being Fattened to Meet the Thanksgiving and Christmas Demand From Eastern Markets.

The foolish man who built his house on the sand—

He gave an example in folly which anybody can understand.

It isn't so easy, however, to sense the mistake of trying to build the body on foods which lack essential nourishment.

Here, again, is a foundation of sand which gives 'way when the test comes.

Many a food that tastes good lacks honesty of nourishment to equal its taste. Thus it tempts the appetite into mistakes that often are costly.

Grape-Nuts is a food which helps build bodily endurance for life's stress and storm. The full nourishment of wheat and malted barley, together with the vital mineral salts so necessary to bone structure and red blood corpuscles, with phosphates for the brain, is retained in Grape-Nuts. The long baking process by which Grape-Nuts is made gives the food a natural sweetness and an unusual ease of digestibility and assimilation.

Served with cream or milk, Grape-Nuts is fully nourishing, and whether eaten as a cereal at breakfast or lunch, or made into a pudding for dinner. Grape-Nuts has a particular delight for the appetite. Sold by grocers.

Grape-Nuts—the Body Builder
"There's a Reason"

Answer This Puzzle WIN \$25 CASH PRIZE



How Many Objects in this Picture Start with Letter "T"

The above Picture Puzzle contains a number of objects and articles beginning with the letter "T." Take a good look at the picture. How many objects can you see at the first glance which commence with the letter "T"? Can you find 15, 20 or more? Take a sheet of paper and try it. It will be lots of fun.

CAPPER'S FARMER will give a cash prize of \$25.00 to the person who sends in the largest list of correctly spelled words or articles beginning with the letter "T" that appear in the picture above, providing the list is accompanied by 25c to cover a one-year new or renewal subscription to Capper's Farmer. Every person who sends in a list of words on this Picture Game accompanied by a one-year subscription and 25c, whether he wins the \$25.00 prize or not, will receive a reward for his efforts. See how many objects you can find. Be the person to win the \$25.00 in cash.

RULES Any man, woman, boy or girl in the U. S. residing outside of Topeka who is not an employee of the Capper Publications may submit an answer. Answer should be written on one side of the paper only. Only words appearing in the English Dictionary will be counted. Do not use obsolete words; where the plural is used the singular cannot be counted, vice versa. Words of the same spelling can be used only once, even tho used to designate different objects or articles or part of objects or articles. Do not use compound words. In the event of a tie between two or more Club Members, each tying Club Member will receive a prize of the same value in all respects to that tied for. Your list will not be counted in this Picture Game unless you send in a one-year subscription to Capper's Farmer accompanied by a remittance of 25c. This Picture Game closes January 20th, and the winner will be announced as soon as the three judges, to the best of their ability, decide who has the largest list of correctly spelled words of objects or articles in the above picture commencing with the letter "T." The decision of the judges will be final.

CAPPER'S FARMER, Picture Dept. 401, Topeka, Kansas

On a separate sheet of paper I am sending you a list of words of objects from the above picture which commence with the letter "T." I am also sending you 25c to cover a one-year subscription to Capper's Farmer which is to be sent to the following address:

Name.....
Postoffice..... State..... R. F. D.....

How Business Feels About It

Implement Makers Express Optimism for 1922

BY FRANK A. MECKEL

BUSINESS is on the upgrade. This is the general attitude of the farm implement industry as voiced at the annual convention of the National Implement and Vehicle association during the second week in October, at Chicago. This association is composed of manufacturers and dealers of all lines of farm equipment, and the membership hails from every part of the United States.

One of the most interesting talks was made by William Black, who is chairman of the executive committee of the association, and who is a representative of the B. F. Avery Company, a manufacturing concern at Louisville, Ky.

Buyers' Strike a Myth

In discussing the outlook in the implement business for 1922, Mr. Black brought out some of the things which have been troubling the implement trade during the last year. He discussed at length the problem it had been facing due to the abrupt cessation of buying on the part of the farmer. He didn't consider it as being a buyer's strike at all, but fully realized that the farmer was facing a most unusual situation where he was simply unable to get the money with which to buy. The prices of farm products were so much lower than the price on goods which the farmer has to buy, that the farmer simply has been tied hand and foot so to speak.

There are other things entering into the situation, however, which the farmer is quite likely to know nothing about, or if he does, he is likely to overlook them. One of these items is the high cost of labor and the price of raw materials with which manufacturers are confronted. The freight rates are also high enough to be very burdensome, and the farmer must pay these rates when he buys machinery, and he puts the blame at the door of the manufacturer in a great many instances. Mr. Black pointed out that the present freight rate on farm implements now amounts to about 40 per cent of its pre-war price. Until this situation is relieved, there will be many kicks on the part of the buyers. Another thing which enters into the

question is the fact that foreign trade has been almost entirely cut off. The American dollar is worth so much money in foreign countries that the rate of exchange is most unfavorable to the buyers in foreign lands, and as a result, these buyers are sending their orders to Germany, where a more favorable exchange rate may be had.

The outlook for 1922 is considerably better however than the outlook of a year ago, according to the expressions of the convention. Certain credits have been extended to the American farmer which will make buying on his part possible and as he is the best and biggest customer, his buying will be reflected in better conditions. The sudden and recent rise in cotton will add half a billion dollars to the spending power of the cotton farmers, according to Mr. Black, and this will be very much appreciated by the implement industry.

Cheaper Rail Rates Urged

The convention went on record as favoring adjustment of the rail rates so that farmers might be given the benefit of a reduction and thus be more able to invest in the machinery which they will need in their business. A telegram was sent to President Harding and the Interstate Commerce Commission asking that this be given immediate attention.

To be present at a large convention of men from the agricultural implement industries from every part of the country is to feel that these men are very much concerned with the welfare of the farmer. They favor anything which will help the farmer get on his feet. Naturally, they profit with the farmer, but they also share in the farmer's adversity, and like the farmer, they have been very much "up against it" during the last year or more. They feel that while the outlook is not all bright and cheery, it is improving materially all the time.

Farmers should feel very much encouraged over the sentiments voiced by the big business men at this convention. They spell a gradual improvement, not a rapid one, and no doubt the gradual improvement will be decidedly the best in the long run.

Jayhawker Farm News

BY HARLEY HATCH

Getting Ready for Winter is No Small Task on Any Farm.

The work on this farm during the past week has been putting up a late crop of alfalfa, building a cattle shed and several small jobs which have to be done on every farm and which take considerable time and make but little showing when completed. The alfalfa, which made 6 tons of hay on 10 acres, was a product of the September rains. It will make good calf feed and it was stacked near the yard where they are to be confined when they are weaned.

The Lure of the City

If matters continue as they are at present there is not likely to be a single farmer in this locality under 45 years old by 1924. Within the last few days two of our young farmers—good ones, too—have either left the farm or will leave soon. They are going to town to work, just as hundreds of others are doing who find themselves unable to make any money on the farm. Years ago a farmer was never supposed to have any money; he made a living and got along just as his grandfather did before him. Now the average farmer is so pigheaded as to think he is entitled to a few of the comforts other people have and if he can't get them on the farm he is going where they are.

Market Corn Thru Livestock

It was our intention to feed only the steers we have on hand but feeders are selling lower and there seems no other profitable market for the 1,600 bushels of old corn which we still have on hand. If this corn was

not shelled we might carry it over another year but we do not like to risk keeping shelled corn so long although one of our neighbors says that he has kept shelled corn for three years in good condition. We are aware that feeding cattle at this stage of the game is a gamble, pure and simple, but all farming seems to be that way now. It may be a good thing for the world that it is; the average human being likes to "take a chance" and he can get what the high school girl called "a sufficiency of quantity" if he follows farming west of the Missouri River.

Solidarity of Farming

We broke up the usual six days' labor this week by taking part of a day to attend a farm sale. A young farmer with a comfortable home, five fine young horses, a dozen or more head of cattle, some of them good milkers, 25 head of sheep, 10 head of hogs and as fine a lot of Plymouth Rock hens and pullets as you often see was selling out in order to move to town to work. An equipment like that plus 80 acres of good farm land will no longer return a profit even with the year's work of a young and capable man added. Of course, under such conditions, farm property could not sell for anything but low prices. There is no question but that this farm equipment sold for more than 50 per cent less than it would have brought about a year ago. Young horses from 4 to 6 years old, smooth black beauties, gentle and trained to do any kind of work sold for an average of \$65 a head. Other property was in like proportion. Good sound corn and oats sold for the lowest prices I have seen paid at sales for the last 18 years. If this isn't deflation I don't know what it is. If any other business was forced to take such wholesale losses the courts couldn't handle the bankrupts. That farming has weathered such a storm proves the essential solidarity and strength of the farming people.

Capper Poultry Club

Try Ambition Before a Wish and After

BY MRS. LUCILE ELLIS
Club Manager

WHAT is this thing called ambition, this mysterious something, the possession of which makes a person a success or the lack of which makes a failure? It is powerful, too, a little of it going a long ways.



Genevieve

I once heard it said that a couple of grains of ambition is worth a long ton of "I-wish-I-had-its." Just think, two grains worth a ton of wishes. It scarcely seems possible, but I believe it, for wishes wouldn't get us anywhere without ambition to back them up. Along with your wish to join the Capper Poultry club was an ambition to do something. Perhaps it was to make Kansas a better poultry state, to earn money to pay for a high school or musical education, or to be independent. At any rate, your ambition has carried you thru almost a year of club work.

Said the first little girl
With a shake of her head,
I wish I had some nice purebreds.

Said the second little girl
With an angry glance,
I wish someone would give me a chance.

Said the third little girl
Who was very frank,
I wish I had some money in the bank.

"Now see here, girls,"
The mother cried,
"If wishes were horses we all might ride."

"But this is not so,"
Well I know,
It takes ambition to make life a go."

My Ambition for 1921 and 1922

At the beginning of the contest for 1921, it was my ambition to have every girl who enrolled enter chickens and to keep her interested in her work all thru the year, and I think this helped, even if a few did withdraw before they were good and started. It now is my ambition to be able to convince every member as to the importance of staying in the game until the end, December 15, and then finish up the year by sending an annual report and story. It doesn't make any difference whether you have had good success or bad, you will receive a present from Mr. Capper, a Diploma of Honor or Certificate of Achievement, simply for "sticking." Will you?

Pep, They Have It

It has been said that a leader is one who goes forward and takes other folks along. A leader mustn't know anything about turning back.

The girls who began their work as leaders this year were fired with the ambition to win. Most of them still are in the game and these girls are going to be winners whether or not they win a pep prize. Here is how the contestants in the race stood October 1:

Co.	Leader	Aver.
1.	Rooks, Alice Hanson.....	522.5
2.	Cloud, Claire Jamison.....	484.5
3.	Linn, Elva Hower-ton.....	313.9
4.	Atchison, Mable Weaver.....	266.3
5.	Reno, Dorothy Shuff.....	225.2
6.	Morris, Annie Laurie Edwards.....	222.6
7.	Finney, Kormah Zirkle.....	214
8.	Lyon, Venice Kitterman.....	208.6
9.	Harper, Elizabeth Moore.....	205.9
10.	Leavenworth, Louise Holmes.....	196.2

Others follow in this order: Republic, Kearny, Coffey, Cowley, Miami, Crawford, Jefferson, Shaw.

nee, Butler, Haskell and Wallace. Don't you think Rooks county deserves first place in the pep race? Thru the mud, 300 miles one way, came five Rooks county members to attend the pep meeting in Topeka, but they do not say much about the difficulties along the way. It's all about the fine time they had in Topeka and the worth-whileness of the trip, not only in points but for the opportunity it gave them to get acquainted with club managers and the inspiration it gave for their work next year. Mrs. Hansen wrote a long article telling about their visit in Topeka for one of the Rooks county papers, and Alice Hansen, leader of Rooks, wrote: "Since I've been to Topeka, it seems as if I'm better acquainted with the rest of the club members."

Folks Were Surprised

It is not necessary for me to say that my list of prize winnings is growing all the time, for fairs and product shows still are being held and Capper Poultry club girls still are showing their purebreds. And whenever you find Capper club chickens on exhibition, you'll see some blue ribbons fastened to the coops. Genevieve and Helen Bender, whose pictures you see at the top of the page, both won at the Lyon County Fair, Helen carrying off three firsts and one second and Genevieve three seconds. Bertha Bechtel, shown in the lower picture, said, "I missed school to attend the Lyon County Fair. I didn't have any chickens there, but surely will show some next year."



Helen

"Folks were surprised to find that I won so much," said Agnes Neubauer of Republic county in her last letter. "I have \$12 in prize money and am going to buy something with it that I can keep as a remembrance."

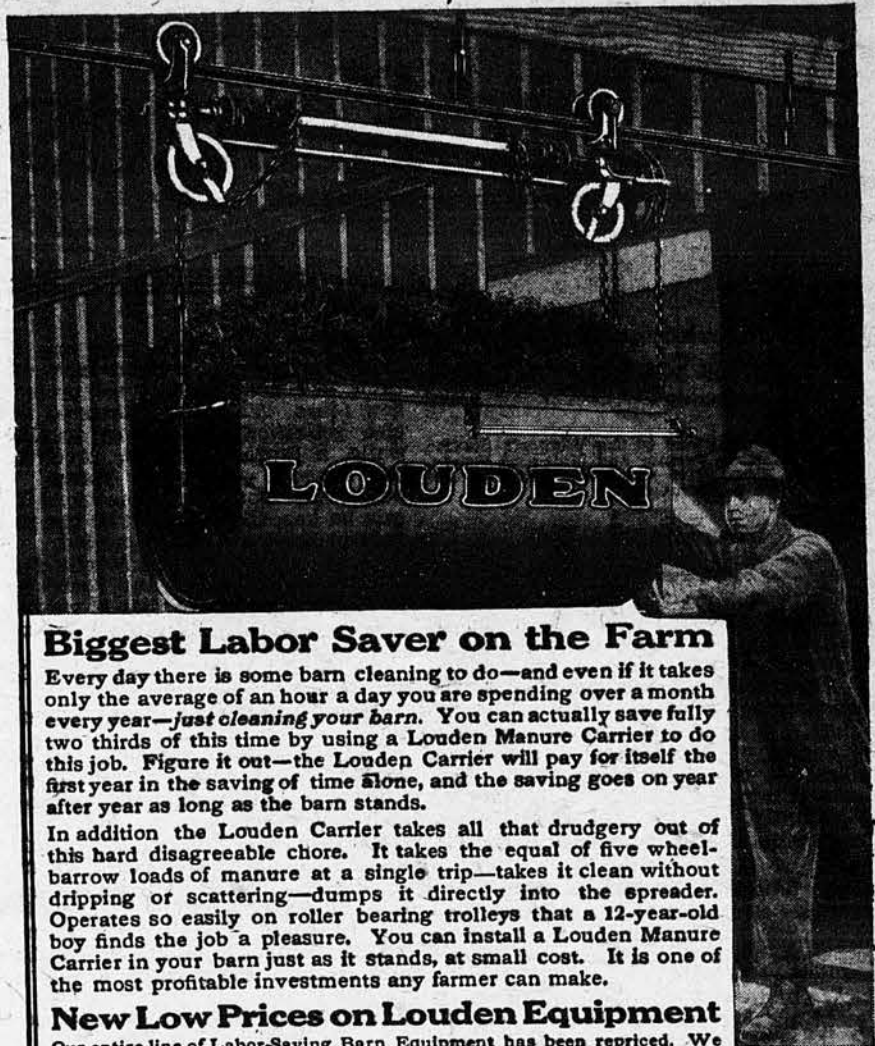
Others who have notified me of prizes won since the last poultry club story was written are: Elsie Morrell, first prize at Linn County Fair; Mrs. Moellman, seven prizes on two pens at the Lyon County Fair; Elsie Wheeler, three firsts, one second, and one third at the Hartford and Burlington fairs; Ruth Wheeler, one first and two seconds at Hartford and Burlington fairs. Elsie said, "My chickens won a total sum of \$14.50. Laura Cunningham sent the glad news that she won first prize of \$3 at the Burdick Fair."

I Got An "E," Did You?

How proud you are when you hurry home from school at the end of the month with your report card, show it to mother and say, "See, I got excellent all the way thru and wasn't tardy or absent once." But did you know that I keep records on your club work? This is what my record book shows: That 83 girls and mothers have sent their reports promptly every month; there are 19 with only one late report each; Kearny county with six active members has a perfect record, each member having sent her report on time every month; Seward, Ford and Anderson counties, with one member each, made perfect records; Atchison, Labette and Lyon, perfect with the exception of one late report each; Butler, Leavenworth, Linn, Morris, Rooks, and other counties receive a grade of excellent.



Bertha



Biggest Labor Saver on the Farm

Every day there is some barn cleaning to do—and even if it takes only the average of an hour a day you are spending over a month every year—just cleaning your barn. You can actually save fully two thirds of this time by using a Louden Manure Carrier to do this job. Figure it out—the Louden Carrier will pay for itself the first year in the saving of time alone, and the saving goes on year after year as long as the barn stands.

In addition the Louden Carrier takes all that drudgery out of this hard disagreeable chore. It takes the equal of five wheelbarrow loads of manure at a single trip—takes it clean without dripping or scattering—dumps it directly into the spreader. Operates so easily on roller bearing trolleys that a 12-year-old boy finds the job a pleasure. You can install a Louden Manure Carrier in your barn just as it stands, at small cost. It is one of the most profitable investments any farmer can make.

New Low Prices on Louden Equipment

Our entire line of Labor-Saving Barn Equipment has been repriced. We have anticipated all probable and possible reductions in material and labor costs for months to come and—passed every cent of these savings on to our customers in these new low level prices. No barn equipment of anything like the Louden quality is so low priced.

Send Coupon for These Louden Books Today

Louden 224 page catalog tells all about Louden Labor Saving Barn Equipment including Stalls and Stanchions which give cows pasture comfort in the barn, Louden Feed Carriers that bring feed for 20 cows at a single trip, Water Bowls that increase milk yield 25% to 40%, Animal Pens, Hog House Equipment, Cupolas, Ventilators, Barn and Garage Door Hangers, Hay Unloading Tools—Everything for the Barn. A handy reference book that costs you nothing.

Service to Barn Builders. The Louden Barn Plan Book sent without charge, shows many barns of different styles, with full description, also illustrations of detail construction, chapters on concrete work, silos, etc. If you will tell us what kind of barn you have in mind, number and kind of stock you wish to house, we will send you blueprints and suggestions to meet your requirements; no charge or obligation.

The Louden Machinery Company
532 Court St. (Established 1887) Fairfield, Iowa



Name.....
P. O. State.....

WITTE

Makes New Prices
All Sizes Lower.
Kerosene or Gasoline. 2 H.P. (was \$59) Now \$39.95
6 H.P. (was 180) Now 119.90
Prices f. o. b. C. O. 12 H.P. (was 362) Now 249.00
Carload fgt. to P.B.G. 30 H.P. (was 1091) Now 699.80
Write for CATALOG.
WITTE ENGINE WORKS,
1545 Oakland Avenue, KANSAS CITY, MO.
1545 Empire Building, PITTSBURGH, PA.

"Common-Sense" Husker

Postpaid 50c.
R. N. Thomas, Shenandoah, Iowa

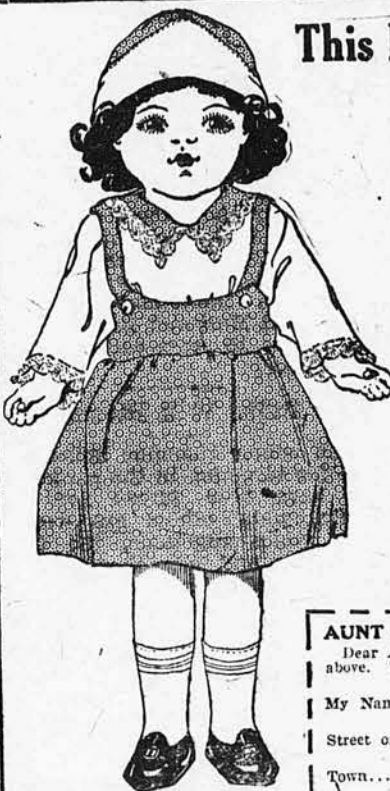
Tell Your Neighbor

About Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze and urge him to subscribe.

A one-year subscription to this clean, fearless paper that stands up for the Farmer's Rights, will be \$1.00 well spent.

This Big Lovely Doll For You

FREE



Write Aunt Alice right away and tell her that you want a nice beautiful Doll like this one Free. A big Doll over 15 inches tall with real curly hair and pretty blue eyes—with jointed hips and shoulders—wearing a beautiful dress neatly trimmed with lace collar and cuffs, a little cap and knitted socks and buckle slippers.

This is not a cloth doll to be stuffed, neither is it a doll stuffed with cheap excelsior or saw dust—but a doll with unbreakable head and stuffed with expensive Spanish cork. It is a doll any little girl would love to have and play with. One you would enjoy making pretty dresses for and taking care of.

Aunt Alice has a doll for every little girl so be sure and write TODAY. Write and tell her your name and address and ask her to send you her big Free Doll Offer. Hurry and be the first in your neighborhood to get a doll. Use this coupon.

AUNT ALICE, 110 Capper Building, Topeka, Kan.

Dear Aunt Alice—I want a nice big Doll like the one shown above. Tell me all about your Free Doll offer.

My Name.....

Street or R. F. D.....

Town..... State.....

Our Kansas Farm Homes

Mrs. Ida Migliario
—EDITOR—

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.

Bleach for the Face

Please print a good bleach for the face. Also, how can I remove wrinkles?—Miss S.

For whitening the face and neck use a lotion prepared from 1/4 ounce of lactic acid, 1/4 ounce of peroxide of hydrogen and 3 ounces of witch hazel.

Here is the formula for a lotion for eradicating wrinkles: 60 grains of alum, 1 1/2 ounces of almond milk, and 6 ounces of rose water. Dissolve the alum in the rose water, then pour slowly into the almond milk, stirring constantly. Bottle and massage the face with the mixture once a day.

The Well Planned Kitchen

We are planning to build a new house soon and I am very eager to have my kitchen convenient and well-planned. Could you tell me where I might obtain literature on this subject?—Mrs. F. T.

Write to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Circular 189 which will be sent to you free. This circular will help you, I am sure.

How To Make Hominy

Will you please publish a recipe for making hominy with lye?—Mrs. M. M.

Allow 2 ounces of concentrated lye to 1 gallon of water. Boil until the lye is dissolved. Place the corn in an enamel kettle, cover with the lye solution and boil until the black eyes and skin loosen. Lift the corn from the lye solution and rinse in clear water. It requires many rinse waters and a great deal of careful work to get the lye washed from the corn. When washed and when the black eyes and hulls are removed, place the corn in a kettle, cover with water and cook until tender.

Removing Stove Polish

I have difficulty in removing stove polish from my hands and would like to know if there is any soap on the market that will remove it, as well as other obstinate dirt that will not come off with ordinary washing.—Mrs. Q. R.

There is a grit soap on the market which is excellent for removing dirt that doesn't come off readily. If you will send me a stamped, self-addressed envelope, I will send you the name of the soap.

Lessons for Women

Can a woman in Colorado receive the 12 lessons, "Preparing for Motherhood," recently sent out by a Kansas doctor? If so, will you please print the address so that I may write?—Mrs. O. R. M.

Women in adjoining states are entitled to take this course if they will send 25 cents to pay the postage. Write to Dr. Frances Sherbon, Department of Child Hygiene, State House, Topeka, Kansas.

How the Martins Keep Young

In our family mother, father and five children always have time to take part in any social activity.

We believe that people need the companionship, friendship and company of other people. They need to be linked in some definite way with the world outside of their own little sphere. Until country people realize this they are leaving out one of the most vital factors in the development of country life.

Young people, as a rule, demand companionship. If it isn't to be had within the bounds of their own community, they go elsewhere. Older folks may not demand recreation, but they need it, nevertheless. It was never intended that one man should go off to a corner of the world and live his life without touching the lives of his fellow creatures.

Communities that are wide-awake, keen-eyed and interested have their community clubs, their regular entertainments, their lyceums. Their people

are happy because they are interested in one another and have something in common. They are promoting new ideas. They are interested in social activities. They are reaping a smile, a laugh from life. Activity is the keynote of keeping young. The busier a person is and the more interests he has, the less time he has to devote to the somber and morbid.

For these reasons the Martin family is always present at any social gathering, for we believe that if we are to get the most out of life we must not neglect its social side.

Brown County. Mrs. M. R. M.

Serviceable One Piece Apron

1161—Women's Apron. A one-piece kitchen apron without sleeves saves the good dress. Sizes 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure.

1142—Women's Dress. An overdress that is straight of line and laces at the sides and sleeves is responsible for this exceedingly smart design. Sizes 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

1151—Women's Skirt. Prunella is the favorite skirt material for fall. This separate skirt is two-piece and a serviceable addition to the wardrobe.



Sizes 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure.

1144—Pajamas. Tennis flannel will make this ideal winter sleeping garment for either the boy or girl. Sizes 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

1138—Girls' Coat. A scarf collar that wraps snugly about the neck is the distinguishing feature of this coat. Sizes 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

These patterns may be ordered from the Pattern Department of Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Price 15 cents each. Give size and number.

Some Bulbs Will Bloom Again

Some winter blooming bulbs have a value for blooming in the garden after they have been forced for winter flowers, while others are worthless. Paper white narcissus, the Chinese sacred lily and all other polyanthus narcissus will not bloom the second time in the house, and they are not hardy enough to bloom outside. However, fresias, ixias, gladioli and the bulbs that are not hardy, but make good bulbs in the house, will bloom again and again and really improve in size of bulb and strength if given good soil and care.

All the hardy hyacinths, narcissus,

tulips, iris and kindred bulbs will mature in the house but they will lose in size and vitality so they are not strong enough to use again for forcing the next fall. They should be kept growing as long as the leaves stay green. They do not need to be kept in the window, but will grow anywhere that there is some light, and it is not too cold.

After the tops die down, the pots should be set in the cellar or any place where they will not freeze and kept there until the following fall before planting in the garden. However, it does not do any harm to plant the bulbs outside as soon as the ground is thawed out. Freezing in the ground where the frost is drawn out of the bulbs by moist earth will not hurt the bulbs, but freezing in dry soil in a pot does, if the freeze is severe.

Wyandotte County. Rachel Rae.

Farm Home News

BY MRS. DORA L. THOMPSON

Not long ago we saw a picture that might well have been called "Above Board and Below." Above a board or table faces of women were smiling and apparently happy. Below, the feet were in every position indicating misery. Some of the low shoes had been slipped from the aching feet and others were nearly removed.

Women who try to do housework in the high-heeled, narrow-toed shoes of

December Club Program

This program for Kansas home-makers' clubs has been prepared by Mrs. Mary Whiting McFarlane of the extension service of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Subject—Books, pictures and music as gifts.

Roll Call—A message to Santa Claus.

Paper—What constitutes a good home magazine?

Paper—Good popular music. (Demonstration given on phonograph.)

Paper—Influence of a picture.

prevailing style can sympathize with the sufferers who removed their shoes. In many shoe stores, if one asks for a low-heeled, broad-toed shoe she is shown a heavy, thick, stiff piece of shoe furniture that would tire one with its weight.

We have discovered that we can get our best work shoes by asking for the best grade of boys' shoes. These are not cheap shoes, but they are meant for hard wear and are always comfortable. A neighbor received a 1-cent stamp in payment for a big cow-hide shipped to Kansas City. It cost us the equivalent of 500 hides to buy a pair of boys' low shoes.

A teacher had two shelves made for books. They were placed on a rather long work table. Later, she moved to a rooming house where the long table was lacking, and a closet, also. She made the shelves serve a double purpose. They were nailed securely in one corner of her bedroom about 4 feet from the floor.

Below the shelves a curtain rod supported a number of coat hangers on which the teacher hung her clothes. Along the edge of the bottom shelf a heavy cretonne curtain was fastened to rings that slid easily along a wire. This idea could be used in fixing a child's room so he could keep his story books close at hand, and, by placing the shelves low enough, he could hang his clothes below them.

A Hoosier farm woman, Mrs. Sewall, in describing her home conveniences, told of one that was a little out of the ordinary. Like many other women, she

had often wished for built-in conveniences, especially for the drawers and shelves and serving table between the kitchen and the dining room. We greatly admire her ability in making the best use of what she had.

A part of the wall between the two rooms was cut out to fit the size of the kitchen cabinet. That piece of furniture was set in the opening. The back was removed and made into doors for the upper and lower sets of shelves. The central part was left open and served as a table on which dishes or food could be passed.

How do you care for men's gloves and children's mittens? We have asked a number of women. When their tools are covered with snow or their work requires it, men often get a half-dozen pairs of gloves wet. Children's mittens are not often dry. The care of them is something of a task.

One farm house has a roomy wood-box with a shelf. On this the damp gloves are spread and dried. Another has a large wall bag with many pockets. Each person owns a pocket. The gloves must be dried before being placed in the pocket, however. This scheme leaves most of the work for mother. In another home, there is a strip of wood hung back of the stove with hooks screwed in every 2 or 3 inches. On these hooks the gloves and mittens are hung to dry.

One mother has finishing nails driven in the wainscoting back of the kitchen stove. A tape loop in each mitten enables the owner to hang it up securely on the nail without making a hole in the knit work. Still another mother has a tightly stretched line near the kitchen range. On the mittens she has placed snaps so they may be snapped together and hung over the line. This scheme appealed to us as a good one in that it keeps the gloves or mittens together.

Ironing Day in Korea

Korean women still follow the ancient customs as regard the performance of daily household tasks. Popular Science Monthly says:

"Korean clothes are washed, hung up, dried, and dampened just as ours are; but when it comes to smoothing out the wrinkles our ways part. We iron; they pound."

"The women spread a grass mat on the ground, place a stone in the middle, and on the stone they iron. Armed with Indian clubs, they squat on either side of the stone and pound until they have driven out all the little molecules of water, and incidentally the wrinkles. It takes half a day of steady pounding to smooth out one coat."

"What Will You Take for Me?"

She was ready to sleep and she lay on my arm.

In her little frilled cap so fine, With her golden hair falling out at the edge, Like a circle of noon sunshine.

And I hummed the old tune of "Banbury Cross."

And "Three Men Who Put Out to Sea."

When she sleepily said as she closed her blue eyes:

"Papa, what would you take for me?"

And I answered, "A dollar, dear little heart."

And she slept, baby weary with play, But I held her warm in my love-strong arms.

And I rocked her and rocked away, Oh, the dollar meant all the world to me, The land and sea and the sky.

The lowest depth of the lowest place, The highest of all that's high!

All the cities, with streets and palaces, With their people and stores of art, I would not take for one low, soft throb

Of my little one's loving heart; Nor all the gold that was ever found, In the busy, wealth-finding past,

Would I take for one smile of my darling's face.

Did I know it must be the last.

So I rocked my baby and rocked away, And I felt such a sweet content, For the words of the song expressed more

To me Than they ever before had meant, And the night crept on, and I slept and dreamed,

Of things far too glad to be, And I wakened with lips saying close in my ear,

"Papa, what would you take for me?" —Eugene Field.

Gingerbread Days Return

A Spicy Dessert That Always Brings Smiles

BY MRS. NELL B. NICHOLS



F. W. Hill, Home Portraits.

WHEN the leaves begin to turn and the air is crisp and cool, gingerbread season is with us. Then I think of farm kitchens. It's there I've watched the most delicious brown layers come from the oven, enjoyed their spicy fragrance and had, as many hospitable housekeepers may remember, several helpings at meal-time.

There's almost no end to good recipes for this old fashioned cake. Every household has at least one favorite way of making it and there is no reason why one method cannot be used as a foundation for many desserts.

I've been experimenting in my kitchen with gingerbread batters and I am going to pass on to you some of the things one may do to vary this cake.

After the loaf is baked and cooled slightly, it may be spread with a thick white icing and cut into squares. While the icing is still moist, red sugar may be sprinkled in the center of every piece or a nut meat, candied red cherry or green citron, cut the shape of a leaf, may be used on top of the squares for decoration.

Individual Gingerbread Cakes

When the cake is almost baked, granulated sugar sprinkled over the top provides another pleasing variation. Baking the batter in muffin tins makes charming individual cakes. These are especially toothsome if a marshmallow is placed on the top of every cake before they are removed from the muffin pans. The cakes are returned to the oven just long enough for the marshmallows to melt a little and to brown delicately. Dropping the batter in large spoonfuls on a buttered pan and inserting a nut meat on top of every nugget produces a different result. The cakes are delicious when a slow oven is used for baking.

Most families will enjoy gingerbread flavored with cocoa or chocolate occasionally, particularly when covered with a mocha icing. Using strong black coffee, the liquid, in place of part or all of the sour milk produces a delectable gingerbread. If cinnamon and sugar are mixed and sprinkled over the top of the loaf before baking, coffee gingerbread is a treat.

A fruity taste may be supplied by adding chopped nuts, raisins, currants, dates or cooked prunes. Grated or candied orange peel may be used with good effects.

"Gingerbread de Luxe"

Hot loaves of gingerbread may be sliced thru the center, making two layers from every loaf, and marshmallows used for a filling. The heat melts them, and if this warm cake is topped with whipped cream, it is a dessert which melts in the mouth. Two layers of gingerbread put together with a filling of apple or crab apple jelly and topped with whipped cream is called "Gingerbread de Luxe" in my home.

The little gingerbread cookies, famed in many lands, never fail to please children. These are cut to represent animals and little men and women. I frequently ice these little cakes until they are sparkling white, other times they are covered with pink sugar and the little figures have cloves for eyes, noses and mouths, currants for buttons, strips of citron for skirts and various other decorations.

I have four rules which are followed

carefully in making gingerbread. First, a moderate oven is used since there is great danger of burning the batter which contains molasses; second, if pastry flour is available it is used but if not, 2 tablespoons of flour are removed from every cup of bread flour and 2 tablespoons of cornstarch are used in their place; third, dark brown sugar is the first choice for it gives the best flavor; and fourth, a rich dark molasses is essential.

Here are a few of my gingerbread recipes, some of which have been evolved in my kitchen.

Gingerbread

1 cup shortening	3 eggs
1 cup brown sugar	¾ teaspoon salt
1 cup molasses	¾ cups pastry flour
1 tablespoon ginger	1 teaspoon soda
½ teaspoon cinnamon	1 cup sour milk or buttermilk
½ teaspoon cloves	
½ teaspoon ground nutmeg	

Combine shortening, sugar, molasses and spices. Place in a mixing bowl and set in a warm place until the shortening is softened. Then beat the mixture until light and creamy. Add the salt and the eggs beaten to a froth. Add flour and soda, mixed together, alternately with the milk. Beat or whip batter until light; then pour into a greased pan and bake in a moderate oven about 45 minutes.

Coffee Gingerbread

Substitute 1 cup of strong liquid coffee for the milk.

Chocolate Gingerbread

Use 3 cups of flour instead of 3½ cups called for in the gingerbread recipe and add ½ cup of powdered cocoa.

Mocha Icing

1 cup powdered sugar	1 teaspoon cocoa
2 tablespoons butter	2 teaspoons cold, strong liquid coffee

Cream butter, add sugar and cocoa gradually and beat in the coffee a little at a time until the mixture is smooth and creamy, and thick enough to spread.

Chocolate Icing

3 tablespoons cocoa	½ teaspoon vanilla
3 tablespoons liquid coffee	½ cup powdered sugar

Combine sugar and cocoa and beat in the coffee gradually. Add vanilla before spreading.

Gingerbread Cookies

1 cup butter	1 tablespoon yellow ginger
1 cup brown sugar	¼ teaspoon salt
1 cup molasses	1 teaspoon soda
1 orange rind	Flour to make stiff dough
1 egg	

Boil butter, sugar and molasses 5 minutes. When luke-warm add grated rind of orange, well beaten egg and the other ingredients. Roll into a thin sheet, cut out and bake. If these spread in baking, add 1 tablespoon of cold water to the batter, mix thoroughly and add more flour if needed. Cut with fancy cutters to represent dogs, birds, lambs, horses, men and women.

Delectable Dinner Dish

Baked Rice with Sausage—Wash 1 cup of rice, drain, place in a greased baking dish and add ½ cup of cold water. Let stand an hour or longer, then add 1½ teaspoons of salt, ½ an onion, chopped fine, a little tomato catsup if desired, and 2 cups of boiling water. Cover closely and bake in a quick oven until the rice is nearly soft. Remove from the oven, spread ¼ pound of country sausage over the top, and replace to brown the sausage.

"Hello, Nancy an' Jane! We're havin' Kellogg's at our house 'n' mother keeps me goin' for more—but I don't care 'cause I like Kellogg's!"



It's the flavor and crispness that make Kellogg's Corn Flakes so joyously delicious

You'll wish the bowl at your table-seat was about twice as big when it's "Kellogg's for the feast!" Great big, sunny-brown corn flakes—all oven-crisp and crunchy—crowding each other to spread you real and true joy! You never tasted such flavor!

Pour in some fresh, cold milk—or cream—and—start in! Well, it'll seem you can't get going speedy enough to suit your appetite! Was there ever such a keen appetite maker; such happy, health-making food!

Tomorrow, serve Kellogg's! What a round of appetite-applause you'll win! Great to start the day right!

Do more than ask your grocer for "corn flakes." Insist upon KELLOGG'S Corn Flakes—they're so delicious!



Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

Also makers of KELLOGG'S KRUMBLES and KELLOGG'S BRAN, cooked and krumbled

RUGS! Write today for Booklet
Don't throw away your old carpets! We make them into rugs.
O. McCORMICK RUG FACTORY
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



Her Spare Time Paid Her \$53 In September

Mrs. John Hill of Rush County, Kansas, saw a chance to use her spare time to advantage. She told friends and neighbors about CAPPERT'S WEEKLY, HOUSEHOLD, CAPPERT'S FARMER and MAIL and BREEZE. Her earnings for the month of September of time she had formerly spent without remuneration were \$53.

Another, Mrs. Richard Patterson of Ellsworth County, became interested in turning her odd moments into cash. Here is what she says about her work:

"Speaking of income records, how is \$6.00 in twenty-five minutes? Richard says I am a profiteer."

Mrs. Patterson's high record was reached about the second week she worked for the CAPPERT PUBLICATIONS.

Would \$15.00 or \$20.00 Help You?

You can do the same thing that Mrs. Hill and Mrs. Patterson did, whether you are a girl on a small allowance or a young wife whose husband's salary does not stretch far enough or an older woman with house-keeping duties.

Make your spare time work for you. Raise your own salary or allowance. Double your earnings. Sign the blank below and send it in TODAY.

CAPPERT PUBLICATIONS, Desk No. 85 Capper Bldg., Topeka, Kan.

Dear Sir: Please tell me how I can double my salary by working for you. I need the money.

Name.....R.F.D. or St.....

Town..... State.....

CLOTHCRAFT Overcoat SPECIAL



HOW to Cut Your Overcoat Cost

THIS folder, containing actual samples of cloth, tells how. Smart ulster, ulsterette and simple overcoat are shown here—four real, up-to-date men's styles.

And they are truly wind and weather-proof because they are not only water-proofed, but are made of 28-oz. frieze, lined throughout with heavy double-warp serge and every stitch an honest stitch from canvas "insides" to final buttonhole.

The price is so low for the value because Clothcraft manufacturers are making this overcoat their 75th anniversary special.

The savings due to concentration on simplified styles, to economical purchasing and to short-cut manufacturing methods—all the savings of 75 years' accumulated experience are passed on to you in this, the best overcoat value of the season. Write today for an overcoat folder.

THE JOSEPH & FEISS CO., 2153 West 53rd Street, Cleveland, O.

THE JOSEPH & FEISS CO., 2153 W. 53rd St., Cleveland, O.

Please send me, without obligation, folder containing actual swatch of the new Clothcraft Overcoat, and other information.

(Sign here)

(Address here)

OTTAWA

1 1/2 H-P ENGINE IS
Now only \$35.50
Other sizes 2 to 22 H-P at
proportionally low prices.

90 Days Trial—10 Yr. Guarantee
Good engines at low prices because made in
large quantities and sold
direct from factory.
Stationary, Portable, Saw
Rig, Kerosene, Gasoline
Most sizes to choose from.
FREE ENGINE BOOK—
Get our low prices before
you decide on any engine.
OTTAWA MFG. CO.
55 King Street
OTTAWA, - KANSAS

FOR SORE HANDS

Stop suffering with cracked, chapped or bleeding hands. Get quick relief with Huskum, the special-strength lotion. Put it on at night and your hands will be in good working shape by morning.

HUSKUM

Is fine for use after husking or any work that breaks the skin. A scientific remedy—used by thousands. If your druggist does not have Huskum, send us 35 cents for large sized bottle. Money back if it doesn't do the work.

CENTRAL MANUFACTURING CO.
305 First St. Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Genuine Hamilton Rifle FREE

Boys! Boys!

Wouldn't it be fine to have a dandy 22 caliber rifle and to know it is all your own. Every boy has some time hoped to have a rifle and we are going to make it possible to gratify the desire of as many boys as possible. Just think of the many pleasant hours that you can spend in the woods with your dog and rifle, hunting small game and perfecting your marksmanship at target practice. There is a lot of satisfaction in a boy being able to pick off a rabbit at one hundred paces and to show your boy friends what a crack shot you are with your gun. You will find many ways to use this gun both for pleasure and profit.

WRITE ME TODAY for complete description of this dandy rifle and for details of my plan by which you can easily earn one of these rifles in just a few hours.

Address Uncle Bob, Rifle Man, Dept. 9, Topeka, Kansas

Pencil Box Free

Just the Thing For School

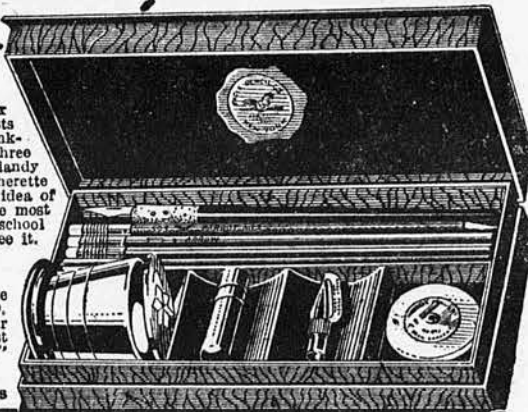
This is the most complete Pencil Box Outfit that you have ever seen. It consists of a high-grade pen holder, aluminum drinking cup, pencil sharpener, 10-inch ruler, three long pencils, two short pencils and a dandy eraser all neatly arranged in a leatherette covered box. You can get only a slight idea of its real value by this picture, but it is the most complete outfit you ever saw—all your school chums will be wild about it when they see it.

SEND NO MONEY

I am going to give away thousands of these dandy pencil boxes FREE and POSTPAID. Be the first to have one—just send me your name and address. A postcard will do—just say, "Tell me about your free pencil box."

C. S. VINCENT

63 Jackson St., Topeka, Kansas



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

For Our Young Readers

Jack, Black Air Pilot. His Further Adventures With Nigger, the Outcast Cat

NOW there came a wonderful and each time crow feathers were change in the life of Black Jack, scattered in profusion over the air pirate and robber un-rounding territory. Now the flock in-ashamed. No longer did he caw challenge to his enemies nor lead his flock on raiding expeditions. High in the fork of a dead tree, as like that of his old home as Jack could find, a nest of sticks had been built and there the somber-colored Jennie Crow was waiting the glad day when Black Jack would be a crow father. Hardy was the crow who ventured to intrude on that family's privacy, for Black Jack was a watchdog of the air, requesting no visitors, friendly or otherwise. So as the days lengthened he lived close to the home nest.

In this fifth of the series of Jack Crow stories which John F. Case has written for our young readers Jack again encounters the farmer's cat. Next week the sixth and concluding adventure of the series concerns young Jack Crow. —The Editor.

Such Promising Youngsters!

Such beautiful babies! Jack thought so, and no fond mother ever was more proud of her first born than was Jen of those naked weaking babies. How carefully she hovered them, and how faithfully Black Jack brought them every choice morsel that he could lay beak upon. And, as in the old nest, those black youngsters grew with such a amazing rapidity that soon both fond parents were hard put to fill their hungry mouths. Never had there been such promising children, thought Black Jack, as he preened his feathers and looked down upon them with a father's pride. Nor was there ever so beautiful a mother as Jen, who, with throaty sounds that were meant for cooing, soothed her little ones to sleep. Very proud and very happy was Jack in those days when all nature seemed bent upon the task of replenishing the earth. It was mighty good to be alive!

Not for long, tho, could an air pirate be content to stay about the home nest. Adventure called and farther and farther every day flew Jack, leaving, as we must confess, the patient mother to seek most of the food for the growing family.

Enter the Outcast Cat Again

Black Jack always came back, however, and if there were reproaches we have no record of them. Absence did not mean that other crows were to intrude on the family. Twice had Black Jack come upon a male visitor

bird and small beast. Crow meat was as any other meat to this black outcast and he marked the place and waited until both father and mother crow should be away. Returning, the mother crow found one youngster missing and the others, scarcely able to fly, clinging to limbs below the nest.

All Shipshape for the Enemy

How the story ever was told we do not know, but true it is that when Jack came to take the air next morning there was some guttural instruction and mother crow soon after flew away, leaving the brood alone. With full stomachs, which meant contentment, the baby crows stretched out in the sun to sleep.

As stealthily as he had crept upon the father crow in the days gone by, the black cat sneaked out of the bushes, cast a wary eye around and then swiftly climbed the old dead tree. He did not observe that the moment he broke cover a black shadow arose in the air from behind a not distant thick- et and flew swiftly toward the tree. Up, up, until, with gleaming eyes and bared teeth, Nigger was just ready to snatch another

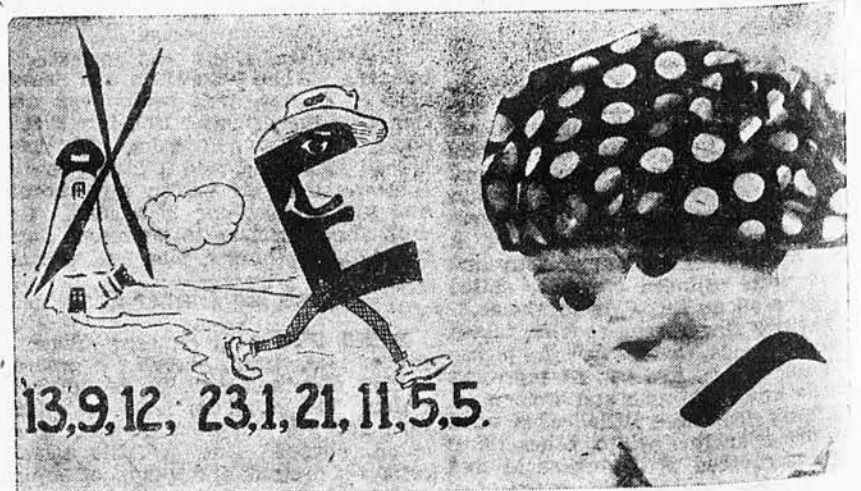


Three wee children one Hallow's Eve
Ran away without asking leave;
With a broom, a knife and a make-believe
gun
They began their evening of pranks and
fun.
They cut the screens from window and
door.
And broke the glass in the village store.
And then they entered a poultry pen
And started in on their pranks again—
Of course, they meant it only in play—
To carry the farmer's geese away!
But the geese were old and also wise,
And they gave the boys a good surprise;
They flew at them and bit and scratched,
Fearing a suit where it had been patched;
They chased them home—to their very
door;
The boys were frightened; their legs
were sore—
But after that they never were seen
Near a goose-pen on Hallowe'en!

dinner from the nest. Young crow dinner was not distasteful. Perhaps he could find a small redbird for dessert. Then something happened that Nigger was not to forget for many a day.

Smash! And the Battle is On

Smash! Full in the face of the murderer struck Black Jack with a downward rush that almost knocked him to the ground. Then in a moment Jen had joined the fight and with hoarse screams the crows called to their friends who were circling near. Smash! Nigger was almost blinded by a wing-stroke but his lightning-like sweep of



If you can answer this puzzle send your answer to the Puzzle Editor, The Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kansas. There will be postcards for the first six boys and girls answering correctly. The answer to the October 15 puzzle is rhinoceros and the winners are Darrel Barnum, Clarence Beuchat, John Hamon, Earl Hinton, Ruth Ramsay, and Rosa Condrel.

paw had caught Jack and ripped out a shower of feathers.

Smash! Smash! Nigger gave up all attempt at fighting back and began backing down the tree while a flying cloud of foes whose numbers increased every minute strove to deal him a death blow. Smash! It was Jack again, dealing a blow that sent his enemy thru the air to fall with a thud that jarred even a tough tomcat to the bone. Then a horde of crows were upon him before Nigger could regain his feet.

Mow-r-r-r! The long-drawn yowl frightened the crows more than teeth or nail had done and for a minute the attack slackened while Nigger, taking advantage with one quick bound, made for the sheltering brush. Again and again he was bowled over but finally he reached the timber and, backing into the thicket, with fierce snarls and fiercer claw thrusts, held his enemies at bay. Finally the crows gave up the battle and with loud caws of victory wheeled high to seek feeding grounds.

It was a sorry-looking cat that sought its sleeping place in the old timber camp that night. With one eye closed, the other barely open and his sleek fur torn and bloody, Nigger had paid more dearly for his desire for dinner than had Black Jack when he sought the taste of fresh hen eggs. The young crows were safe to grow into respectable crow boy and girlhood.

The Farmiscope

"Good Heavens, man; pretty badly smashed up, ain't you? Anybody with you?"

"Yes, the chap who was trying to sell me this used car."

A Timid Ditty

Mother—"Do you feel timid about asking Jack for money, dear?"

Daughter (a new bride)—"No, mother, but he seems very timid about giving it to me."

The Only Question

"I wonder how many men will be made unhappy when I marry?"

"It all depends upon how many times you marry."

It's All in the Leader

Man laughs at woman
For following Fashion's lure,
Woman laughs at man
Because he follows her.

Latest Substitute

If you have money to burn, go ahead and burn it. It's cheaper than coal.

The Second Reason

Tipping is said to be due to public weakness, and it is also due to the desire to have luncheon served in time for dinner.

Slow Work

Guide—"This wonderful redwood-tree has taken centuries to grow to its present size."

Tourist—"No wonder! It's on a Government reservation."

Somewhat Prophetic

Professor—"What is there to substantiate the opinion that Shakespeare was a prophet?"

Sophomore—"He was foretelling the era of home-brew when he wrote the recipe for Witches' Broth in 'Macbeth.'"

Considerate Debtor

Oke—"I don't see why you haggled so with the tailor about the price—you'll never pay him."

Owens—"Oh, but, you see, I am conscientious. I don't care to have the poor fellow lose more than is necessary."

A Case of Explosives

Magistrate—"What is the charge?"

Policeman—"Intoxicated, your Honor."

Magistrate (to prisoner)—"What's your name?"

Prisoner—"Gunn, sir."

Magistrate—"Well, Gunn, I'll discharge you this time, but you mustn't get loaded again."

Where Did She Belong?

"Yes," said the snobbish young woman, "I realize that it takes all kinds of people to make a world, and I can say I am very glad I am not one of them."

Health in the Family

BY DR. C. H. LERRIGO

Parents and Teachers Should Keep Close Watch on Children's Mouths

Sometimes the editor of this paper runs a very clever little column of humor under the very clever title of the "Farmiscope." He hides it away in the back with the advertisements, but it is worth hunting for, and as a health adjuvant I recommend it. He used a little story recently about Mary, chewing gum in school, and her being ordered by the teacher to put the gum in the wastebasket. Mary cried, She wouldn't destroy that precious gum. You see it was borrowed and she had to give it back at noon, so that it might resume work for its original owner.

The way in which I present this story it doesn't sound so funny as the "Farmiscope" told it. But I'm not telling it to be funny. I'm using it as a warning. It is a disagreeable truth, that we have not yet trained our children to use proper care about the things they put into their mouths. Doctors know that the opening of school in the fall always means an increase in the number of cases of diphtheria and scarlet fever. These diseases are not air borne. They spread by actual contact. The child who uses a drinking cup that has been used by others, who borrows pencils the ends of which have been chewed by other children, and who shares apples and candy, bite by bite, is inviting serious danger.

Train your children to observe these simple rules:

1. Always wash hands thoroly before handling food.
2. Never put into the mouth fruit, candy, pencils or other things that come to you "second hand."
3. Always shun any coughing and sneezing person with a "bad cold."

These simple rules, soundly taught, will do much to prevent illness in our children.

A Question of Sanitation

Please tell us why it is more unhealthy and insanitary for the farmers to have outdoor toilets used just by the family, than a city of 20,000 inhabitants to empty the sewage from the whole city into a practically dry creek bed to flow by farmers' doors and thru their farms, also. There is one big sewer that belches forth its filth within a mile of the Kansas State Normal school. The creek would be dry during the dry seasons of the year were it not for Pittsburg's sewage.

The smell is terrible. If one little farm closet is so unhealthy, what is the result when a whole city turns its sewage into the open? Yet we farmers have not been able to interest the state board of health in this subject enough to get any action.

S. M. S.

In the first place let it be understood that I shall make no attempt to defend any city in such action as turning untreated sewage into any river channel. The state board of health is now taking vigorous action towards insisting that all cities give some purification treatment to sewage before permitting the effluent to enter any Kansas stream. It cannot be accomplished in a month nor a year but it will be done. I have notified the engineer of the board of this complaint.

Is it true that the one little outdoor toilet may be more dangerous to the farm family than the whole mass of sewage emptied into the river bed? Yes, most emphatically so. You do not have to drink river water. It is not even necessary that your livestock should have to do so. The only thing from which you have no protection is the smell. And smells, however much of a shock to the aesthetic sense, do not spread disease. But that little box in the back yard, if not properly built and cared for, will contaminate your water and food until deadly disease destroys your family health.

Symptoms of Appendicitis

What are the symptoms of appendicitis? Are there two different kinds? If so what is the difference? When are operations necessary? I would like an answer this week if you have room for it in the paper.

A. K.

Appendicitis means inflammation of the appendix, and it may be of the acute form, or, the patient having had more than one attack, it may become chronic. Appendicitis often gets well without operation, but waiting for it to do so is a very risky thing, for if you wait so long that pus forms and spreads thru the peritoneum death is almost sure. In the chronic form of appendicitis the operation may very well be done between attacks.

You remember the story of the Pitcher—

It made a good many trips to the well and it came back in good order.

"I can take care of myself," it said—"they don't need to talk about risks to me."

But it went once too often.

After that it was only part of a pitcher, and they didn't need to talk to it about risks—it knew.

A lot of people won't believe coffee can harm them until it does harm them.

"Nonsense!" they say, "it never disturbs me."

When it does disturb them, then they know.

Often the disturbance which they then recognize is the result of irritations to nerves and digestion which have been going on for a long time.

If you have to lie awake at night and count the clock ticks, after an evening cup of coffee, then you know that it's better to be safe than sorry.

The risk of coffee's harm is gone when the meal-time drink is Postum.

Here's a delightful and satisfying table beverage, with charm for the taste and without harm for nerves or digestion. You know you're on the right road with Postum; there's never the possibility that you'll go once too often.

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.

"There's a Reason" for Postum

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

Special—Fifteen-Day Subscription Offer

The Topeka Daily Capital

Daily and Sunday—7 Issues a Week

Regular Subscription Price \$7.00 a Year

Our Special Offer

\$7⁰⁰—16 Months—\$7⁰⁰

New or Renewal Subscription

You will want to know what the President and Congress are doing in this period of readjustment. Just what the President and his able advisers are recommending and how your Senators and Representatives are talking and voting. The Capital gives you all the Associated Press World News and is the Official State Paper of Kansas. Let us keep you posted with World, National and State News through the columns of the Topeka Daily and Sunday Capital.

Mail Your Check—Do It Now—Use This Coupon. Good Only For Subscriptions By Mail. Offer Not Good in City of Topeka

The Topeka Daily Capital, Topeka, Kansas

MB

Enclosed find \$7.00 for which send me the Topeka Daily and Sunday Capital for 16 months.

Name.....

Address.....

State whether new.....or renewal.....

Dr. LeGear says:

"Right now is when you should get your stock ready for the rigors of a long, hard winter."

"If you want your stock to 'come through the winter' in fine shape, it is time now to begin toning up their digestive systems and building up their bodily vigor to withstand the bad effects of cold weather, barn confinement and lack of pasturage."

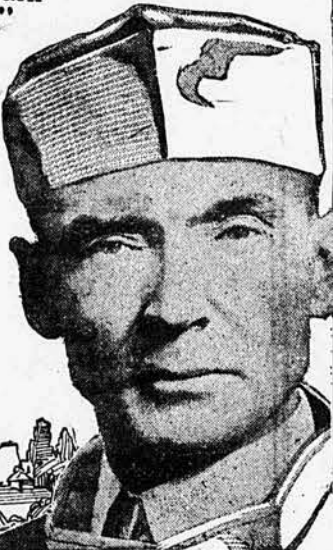
DR. LeGEAR'S STOCK POWDERS contain exactly the tonics, laxatives and blood purifiers needed to keep your stock in vigorous health, and counteract these winter conditions. Use it regularly and get more milk from your cows, more energy from your horses and better results from all your stock.

Pre-war prices. Packages now 25c, 50c, \$1.00; pails, \$2.50; drums, \$8.50 (except Rocky Mountain States and West).

MY POSITIVE GUARANTEE

Get any of my remedies from your dealer. Test them thoroughly. If you're not satisfied, I have authorized the dealer to refund your money.—Dr. L. D. LeGear, V. S.

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



Dr. L. D. LeGear, V. S. (In Surgeon's Robe)
Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, 1892.
29 years practice. Noted authority on ailments of Stock and Poultry

DR. LEGEAR'S STOCK POWDERS

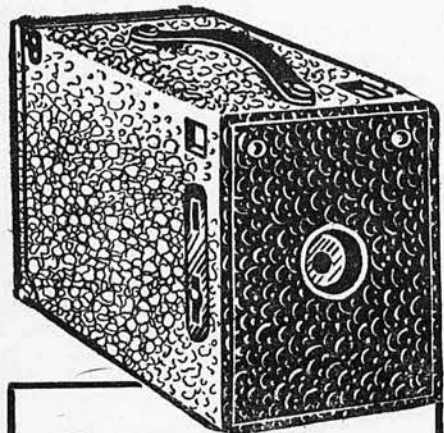
ONE MAN SAW RIG

Fastest Sawing—Low Price

Here's the complete sawing outfit that you, alone, can easily operate. Saw your own wood supply—then make money sawing for your neighbors. Big market for wood in cities. Easy to move. Easy to operate. Low in price and upkeep.



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



Camera Given

A dandy good Camera given away. Strongly made of seasoned wood with seal grain covering and carrying strap. Loads by daylight and takes pictures of regulation size, 2½ by 3¼ inches. It is the lightest and most compact camera for that size picture ever made. Guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. Just what you want and need.

Write Me and I will tell you how you can get this dandy camera free and postpaid.

R.C. McGregor, Dpt. C10, Topeka, Kan.



Pull 'Em Quick at Low Cost

Then Make Big Money Pulling Stumps for Others

Pull out your old stumps and hedges. Make every foot of your richest soil grow money-making crops. Then make big money pulling stumps and hedges for others. Write and get my price on our new improved Hercules Stump Puller—the fastest, easiest, cheapest land clearing machine ever made. Yanks 'em out, big or little, quick and clean. Easy to operate and move. Both horse and hand power machines. \$10.00 down—easy payments. Made \$62.50 in 3 days," writes one owner. Send today for Hercules catalog and Special Folder. Ask for Catalog No. 428.



ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine



Warning! 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 Monoceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

It takes just 6 hours to convert a growing forest tree into a newspaper ready for sale on the streets.

Dollar Wheat Has Arrived

Grain Prices Have Reached New Low Levels

BY JOHN W. SAMUELS

NEW low levels in prices for grains were reached this week. Dollar wheat arrived much to the consternation of farmers and grain growers and to the surprise of everybody the downward movement did not stop when that figure was reached. December deliveries in Chicago went down to \$1.02½ and in Kansas City to 94½ cents. Milling wheat in Kansas City sold as low as a dollar a bushel and poorer samples sold as low as 65 cents a bushel.

Many explanations were given to account for the downward trend of grain prices. Lack of foreign demand especially at Galveston had a depressing effect. Discouraging reports regarding the export situation at all Atlantic and Gulf ports checked operations in futures and gave the grain market a regular toboggan glide. Contrary to the expectation of every one the announcement of the cut of 16 per cent in Western shipping rates on grain and grain products did not show any appreciable effect on the grain market.

Supplies on Farms

According to Government reports last week there were at that time 318 million bushels of wheat in farmers' hands as compared with 447 million bushels a year ago exclusive of amounts needed on the farm. The amount of wheat in country mills and elevators according to the same report is 152 million bushels as compared with 129 million bushels a year ago. At terminal markets the amount of wheat is estimated at 59 million bushels as compared with 29 million bushels last year.

Heavy Declines in Futures

Closing prices for wheat futures in Kansas City this week showed declines of 12 to 13½ cents; corn futures showed losses of 1 cent to 1½ cents a bushel; oats futures declined 1 cent to 1½ cents; rye futures declined 8 to 9½ cents. The following quotations were given on grain futures at the close of the market in Kansas City: December wheat, 98½ cents; May wheat, \$1.02½; December corn, 38½; May corn, 43½; December oats, 30½; May oats, 34½c.

On cash sales prices for wheat in Kansas City for the most part tended downward. Hard wheat was from 1 cent to 2 cents lower; dark hard wheat was 1 cent to 3 cents lower; Red wheat in the fore part of the week was 1 cent to 2 cents higher but at the close of the market prices were unchanged.

Kansas City Sales

The following sales were reported: No. 1 dark hard wheat, \$1.10 to \$1.23; No. 2 dark hard, \$1.10 to \$1.21; No. 3 dark hard, \$1.08 to \$1.18; No. 4 dark hard, \$1.05 to \$1.15; No. 1 hard wheat, \$1.07 to \$1.15; No. 2 hard, \$1.02 to \$1.12; No. 3 hard, \$1.02 to \$1.10; No. 4 hard, 98c to \$1.08; No. 5 hard, 99c to \$1.05; No. 1 Red wheat, \$1.17 to \$1.18; No. 2 Red, \$1.14 to \$1.16; No. 3 Red, \$1.09 to \$1.12; No. 4 Red \$1.06; No. 2 mixed, \$1.10 No. 3 mixed, \$1.09; No. 4 mixed, 80c to \$1.07.

Corn, on cash sales at Kansas City was generally unchanged in prices. Demand was only fair and trading was light. The following sales were announced: No. 2 White corn, 38 to 39c; No. 3 White, 37 to 37½c; No. 4 White, 35½ to 36½c; No. 1 Yellow corn, 39½ to 40c; No. 2 Yellow, 38½ to 39c; No. 3 Yellow, 37 to 37½c; No. 4 Yellow, 36 to 36½c; No. 2 mixed corn, 37c; No. 3 mixed, 36 to 36½c; No. 4 mixed, 35c.

The following sales were reported on other grains at Kansas City: No. 2 White oats, 32 to 32½c; No. 3 White oats, 32c; No. 4 White oats, 31c; No. 2 mixed oats, 31 to 32c; No. 3 mixed oats, 30½ to 31c; No. 2 Red oats, 34 to 37c; No. 3 Red oats, 32 to 36c; No. 4 Red oats, 29 to 31c; No. 2 White kafir, \$1.03; No. 3 White kafir, \$1.01 to \$1.02; No. 4 White kafir, 98 to 99c; No. 2 milo, \$1.15 to \$1.19; No. 3 milo, \$1.13 to \$1.18; No. 4 milo, \$1.08 to \$1.12; No. 2 rye, 69c; No. 3 barley 41 to 42c; No. 4 barley, 41 to 41½c.

Quotations on Seeds

The following quotations on seeds are reported at Kansas City for this week: Alfalfa, 10 to 13c a pound; timothy 3¼ to 4c; clover, 12 to 17c; blue-

grass 35 to 45c; millet, 1c to 10c; Sudan, 2 to 2¼c; cane, 1c; flaxseed, \$1.22 a bushel.

No change is noted this week in the millfeed situation. Offerings of bran have been liberal but there has been only a light demand. The following quotations are reported at Kansas City on millfeeds this week: Bran, \$10 to \$10.50 a ton; brown shorts, \$15; gray shorts, \$18 to \$19; linseed meal on Kansas City basis, \$44 a ton; cotton seed meal and nut cake carrying 42 per cent protein, \$40.50 a ton; cotton seed cake, \$28 to \$29; alfalfa meal, \$14.50 to \$17 a ton; tankage, \$52.50.

Hay Prices Lower

Receipts of hay for the week at Kansas City were very large and this caused a drop in prices. The following sales were reported at Kansas City: Choice alfalfa, \$23 to \$24 a ton; No. 1 alfalfa, \$19.50 to \$22.50; standard alfalfa, \$16 to \$18.50; No. 2 alfalfa, \$13 to \$15.50; No. 3 alfalfa, \$10 to \$12.50; No. 1 prairie hay, \$12 to \$13; No. 2 prairie, \$9.50 to \$11.50; No. 3 prairie, \$7 to \$9; No. 1 timothy hay, \$12 to \$13; standard timothy, \$12 to \$13.50; No. 2 timothy, \$11 to \$12; No. 3 timothy, \$8 to \$10.50; No. 1 clover hay, \$11 to \$12.50; No. 2 clover, \$6 to \$11.50; packing hay, \$5 to \$6; straw, \$10 to \$10.50 a ton.

From the Fields Afar

The finest unworked iron fields in the world have been discovered in the Philippines.

England has more than 40,000 physicians.

China is known as the "Land of Secret Societies."

The use of the metric system has been made compulsory in Japan.

England has more than 3,000 miles of canals, which are efficiently used.

The combined Krupp plants, in Essen, Germany, employ approximately 99,000 workers.

There are 1,600 motion picture film companies in Germany, half of which are in Berlin.

In the Belgian calendar, there is a saint for every day in the week, all the year round.

Two hundred and eleven women have disappeared from Paris and vicinity since January 1.

Chinese railways have free boiling water at every important station, for the making of tea.

The Japanese mercantile marine now ranks third among the commercial fleets of the world.

An airplane ambulance is operated in Paris to carry accident victims from outside the city to a central hospital.

During this fiscal year 1920-21, Japanese births in Honolulu constituted virtually one-half of the total births in the territory.

Dogs of special breed are raised wholly for food purposes in China. The number of canines eaten annually is estimated at 5 million.

Of the 739,000 houses destroyed in France as a result of the World War, 10,213 have thus far been rebuilt and 326,700 repaired.

The German Government, in a signed agreement, is to deliver to France within three years, 7 billion gold marks' worth of building materials.

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.

Dairy Progress Stands Out

National Show Larger Than a Year Ago

BY J. H. FRANDSEN

THE National Dairy show at St. Paul, October 8 to 15, had some creditable exhibits of dairy progress. While the attendance was large, it was smaller than the management had expected. The outstanding features, of course, were the exhibits of dairy cattle. There were displays of labor-saving devices for the barn, such as milking machines, up-to-date stalls and stanchions, sanitary watering troughs and every conceivable kind of separators and other modern appliances.

Nutrition experts, under the supervision of Miss Jessie Hoover of the United States Dairy Division, were on the job to point out just how milk, cream, butter and cheese should be prepared and balanced to give the best results for the growing child, and to be sure plenty of good reasons were given as to just why the average adult should indulge more liberally in the use of milk and milk products.

In number of cattle exhibited, this year's show exceeded all others by at least 100 head. The quality and type of the cattle passing before the judges were with few exceptions better than that afforded by other dairy shows.

Holstein Rivalry Keen

More Holsteins of better type and quality were exhibited than at last year's show, and there was the keenest kind of rivalry in all classes. Tritonia Pletertje Ormsby, owned by Stewart, Hendrickson & Erickson of Randall, Ia., was pronounced senior and grand champion bull. King Pontiac Parthenia Champion, owned by Frank Boller, North Lake, Wis., was junior champion bull. Aitken Brothers of Waukesha, Wis., captured senior and grand championship honors with their cow Huldah Segis Koroba.

Fashionable Fern Lad, owned by Longview Farm, Lee's Summit, Mo., won senior and grand championship honors. Junior championship went to the same farm on Nan's Jolly Rolly. Senior and grand champion prizes were awarded to John Pringle, London, Ontario, on Brampton Seaside Lass, and junior championship went to Raleigh's Starling, owned by Longview Farm.

Guernseys Make Good Showing

In point of numbers and in type and quality, the Guernsey show was fully as good as that of last year. Senior champion and grand champion ribbons were awarded to D. D. Tenny, Crystal Bay, Minn., on Cherub's Pearl Royal of Shorewood. Junior championship went to Memento of Highland Place, owned by Joseph Golinvaux of Waterloo, Ia. Grand champion and senior champion cow honors were captured by D. D. Tenny on Ma Chere Prioris. Junior championship went to W. W. Marsh, Waterloo, Ia., on Heather Bell of the Prairie.

It was the opinion of all persons present that neither in number of Ayrshires shown nor in quality was this year's show equal to those of former years.

Brown Swiss cattle are not as yet so very numerous in the Middle West, and many persons saw for the first time fine specimens of this breed. The exhibit of Brown Swiss was larger at this year's show than at other shows.

Kansas Judging Team Ranks First

The Fourteenth Students' National Dairy Cattle Judging contest was held October 10 in connection with the National Dairy show. Teams from 14 universities and agricultural colleges took part in the contest, and the final result showed the following ranking: First, Kansas; second, Wisconsin; third, Michigan; fourth, Minnesota; fifth, Purdue; sixth, Iowa; seventh, Missouri; eighth, Cornell; ninth, Nebraska; tenth, Pennsylvania; eleventh, West Virginia; twelfth, Tennessee; thirteenth, South Dakota; fourteenth, Arkansas.

The Kansas team, composed of G. E. Starkey, Lynn Copeland and J. M. Moore, was awarded sweepstakes prizes for best team work in judging all breeds. The team from the University of Wisconsin was second, and the team from Michigan Agricultural college stood third. For doing the best judging in all breeds the Kansas team

was awarded the National Dairy Association cup.

The Committee of Eleven had its first meeting during the week. Richard Pattee, of Boston, Mass., was elected chairman of the committee. The work of the committee was divided into four phases and sub-committees were appointed to investigate the marketing of whole milk, co-operative creameries and cheese factories, the relation of co-operative laws to the distribution of dairy products and the marketing of dairy by-products, such as milk powder.

During the show the Holstein dairy-

men staged a sale of 106 animals. Some of these were very good, but most of them were scarcely up to the standard that one would expect to see at the National Dairy show, a fact which should be borne in mind by comparing prices of this sale with those of local state sales. Among the animals sold were an 8-year-old cow with a 900-pound annual record, which brought \$900, and a 3-year-old daughter of this cow which sold for \$800.

Holstein Figures and Affairs

Figures just issued by the Holstein-Friesian Association of America show an increase in registrations for 1921 of nearly 300 per cent more than the registrations 10 years ago. The total registrations given for 1921, but which we take to mean for the fiscal year ending 1921, is 127,850. In the previous

year, the registration numbered 114,503.

Few breeders, perhaps, realized the enormous amount of money which pours into a large livestock record association in the form of registration fees, and transfer fees. According to the secretary's statement from which the figures are taken, the sum of \$280,000 was thus received at the office of the Holstein-Friesian association during the last fiscal year prior to the present. For the present year, a considerable reduction of income is being caused by a rule recently passed reducing the transfer fee by 50 per cent. Partly, at least because of this reduction of income, radical changes were made in the system of extension work employed by the Holstein-Friesian association, with a consequent falling-off in the amount of extension work being done in the interest of Holstein cattle.

Send No Money!

FREE COUPON
Makes First Payment
and Brings You
ANY SIZE
NEW BUTTERFLY

The Separator Itself will Earn and Pay the Rest

We will accept the coupon below the same as cash for full first payment of \$2 on any 1921 model New Butterfly Cream Separator. Don't send a single penny in advance. Just fill out the coupon, telling us which size machine you want (see list at right) and we will ship it for you to try 30 days in your own home. Then you can find out for yourself just how much a New Butterfly Cream Separator will save and make for you. You can see that the machine itself will save enough extra cream to meet the rest of the easy monthly payments before they are due. In this way you won't feel the cost at all. You will have the Separator to use on your farm and your money in your pocket. If at the end of 30 days' trial you are not pleased just send the machine back at our expense. We'll pay freight both ways. You don't risk a penny.

How Coupon Saves You \$2

By ordering direct from this advertisement you save all expense of catalogs, postage, letters and time. And we will give you the benefit. If you decide after 30 days' trial you want to keep the New Butterfly Separator you take \$2 off our new low price on the machine you select. For example, if you choose a \$38 machine you have only \$36 left to pay in 12 easy payments of only \$3 a month. If you select the \$47 machine you have only \$45 left to pay in 12 easy payments of only \$3.75 a month and so on. You pay nothing down—the coupon takes care of that.

But You Must Act Now!

If you want to get a full size, 1921 New Butterfly Separator on this remarkable offer, act now. This advertisement will not appear again. If you need a Cream Separator, pick out the size machine you want and send the coupon now—today. We have shipped more than 100,000 New Butterfly Separators direct from our factory to farmers on our liberal self-earning payment plan. You take no risk whatever. You have 30 days' free trial. Then if you decide to keep the machine we send, you have a whole year to pay in small monthly payments. Send no money—just the coupon.

Now!
That
Coupon is Worth
\$2 to
You

Albaugh-Dover Co.
2177 Marshall Blvd.
Chicago, Ill.

PRICES SLASHED!

Back now to where they were before the war. It costs us more to manufacture than it did then, of course, but things you raise cost you more to produce, too. So, regardless of what other implement manufacturers do, down come our prices to pre-war levels. Things you raise and sell never bought so much cream separator value before.

"Saved enough cream the first week to earn the first payment due."

Horton H. Harrison,
Cedar Springs, Mich.,
R. F. D. No. 2.

"We are making nearly twice as much money from the same number of cows as we did before we got it."

Oren Stansbury,
Rutland, Ohio.

"Just lack two ounces making twice as much butter as I did with pans. It is much better than I was expecting."

"Your offer is certainly a blessing to the farmer."

Alvin Antle,
Dearing, Kans.

"We have used our Butterfly Separator over 4 years and it has never given us one moment's trouble or any expense."

E. W. Winn,
Motley, Minn.

Pick Out the Size You Need Send No Money, Just Coupon

No. 2½ Capacity 250 lbs. or 116 qts. of milk per hour. Price \$38. Terms Free \$2 coupon with order. Balance \$3 a month for 12 months.

No. 3½ Capacity 400 lbs. or 195 qts. of milk per hour. Price \$47. Terms Free \$2 coupon with order. Balance \$3.75 a month for 12 months.

No. 4½ Capacity 500 lbs. or 250 qts. of milk per hour. Price \$56. Terms Free \$2 coupon with order. Balance \$4.50 a month for 12 months.

No. 5½ Capacity 600 lbs. or 300 qts. of milk per hour. Price \$65. Terms Free \$2 coupon with order. Balance \$5.25 a month for 12 months.

No. 8 Capacity 850 lbs. or 425 qts. of milk per hour. Price \$69.80. Terms Free \$2 coupon with order. Balance \$5.65 a month for 12 months.

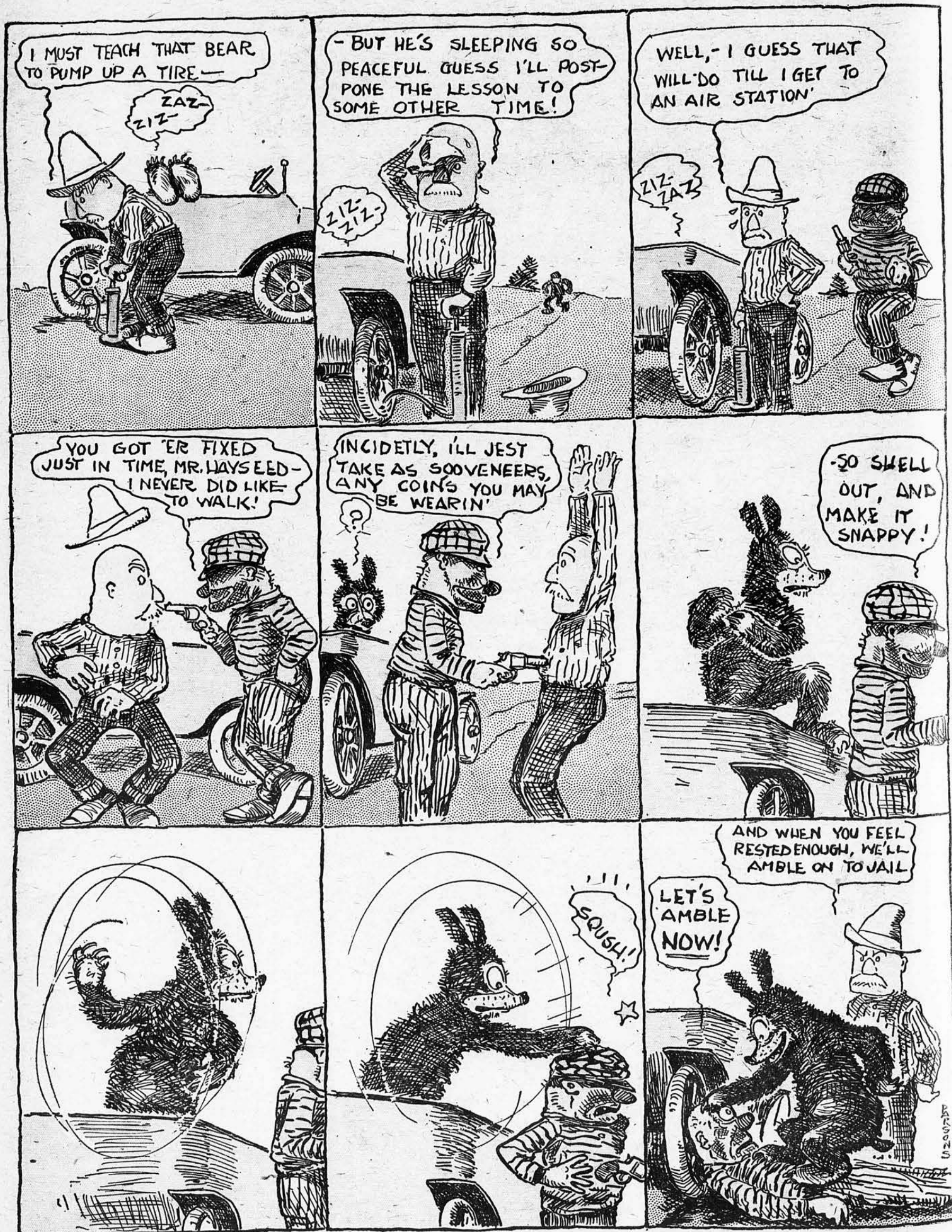
We recommend selecting a larger machine than you need now to take care of a larger herd later on.

FREE 1ST. Payment COUPON

ALBAUGH-DOVER CO., 2177 Marshall Blvd., Chicago, Illinois.
Gentlemen:—Please ship me on 30 days' free trial, in accordance with your offer in Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, one New Butterfly Cream Separator, size..... If I find the machine satisfactory and as represented by you, I will keep it and you are to accept this coupon as \$2 first cash payment for same. If I am not pleased, you agree to accept the return of the machine without any expense to me, and I will be under no obligation to you.
I keep.....cows. I wish to buy on.....terms.
(Cash or easy payment)
Name.....
Shipping Point.....
State..... Postoffice.....
Name of My Bank.....

The Adventures of the Hoovers

Bruno Again Comes to the Rescue of Dad in His Hour of Need and Foils the Rough and Ready Highwayman Who Has the Drop on Hi



BUSINESS conditions and the farm situation in Kansas and the Southwest have improved materially during the month of October now drawing to a close. Last week the Tenth District Federal Reserve Bank in its statement said in discussing the financial situation: "The condition has eased to the extent that there is now plenty of money credit available for all legitimate purposes in bringing about a stabilization of industry and commerce in the Southwestern territory." This is certainly encouraging and gives us a bright ray of hope for the future.

At the same time that the bank officials gave out their optimistic report Governor Henry J. Allen issued a statement at Topeka declaring that at least 6 million dollars would be saved farmers and shippers of Kansas by the rate reductions on grain and hay ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission. After a careful review of the situation the Interstate Commerce Commission on October 22 ordered shipping rates on grain, grain products and hay thruout the Western half of the United States reduced by an average of approximately 16 per cent.

Better Tariffs for Grain Growers

The Interstate Commerce Commission also ordered a new relationship built up in the rates on grain products, including flour and other commodities, to agree with the lower level on the raw material. The increases given in 1920 gave the carriers a 35 per cent advance in the Mississippi Valley and Western territory, a 25 per cent advance within the Mountain and Pacific territory, and 63 1/3 per cent advance on commodities moving across the division line, of which half is now taken away.

Governor Allen estimates that the present reductions in freight will result in the following savings for the farmers of Kansas: Hay, \$1,140,000; wheat, 1 million dollars; corn, \$1,083,000; oats, \$380,000; barley, \$12,000; rye, \$33,000; grain products, 1 1/2 million dollars. The saving that will result for Kansas farmers on the first cut in freights will aggregate about 6 million dollars. Other reductions it is hoped can be made in the near future.

Schedules Effective November 20

Notice was given the carriers that the Interstate Commerce Commission expected the reductions to be put into effect immediately and by November 20 at the latest, and that the low state of railroad earnings which led to the increases in 1920 should hereafter be rectified by reductions in wages and prices and that a downward tendency should be set for their rates.

The reductions ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission came in response to the petition of 24 Western states and agricultural organizations. Kansas under the direction of Judge Clyde M. Reed of the Kansas public utility commission took the lead in the fight for lower rates on farm products and made out such a strong case for the farmers that the Interstate Commerce Commission unanimously held with the states petitioning for reductions, altho conceding the difficult financial situation of the railroads. In considering the railroad financial situation the Interstate Commerce Commission called attention to the Railroad Labor Board's decision of last July reducing wages about 12 per cent and to certain changes in labor rules and working conditions accomplished by the Railroad Labor Board which have lessened expenses to the carriers. According to the Interstate Commerce Commission the savings that resulted for the railroads thru these sources aggregate about 425 million dollars a year.

Crop conditions in Kansas this week in the main are fairly satisfactory, but many sections report that the new wheat crop is needing rain very much. In the weekly crop report of the Kansas state board of agriculture, Secretary J. C. Mohler says:

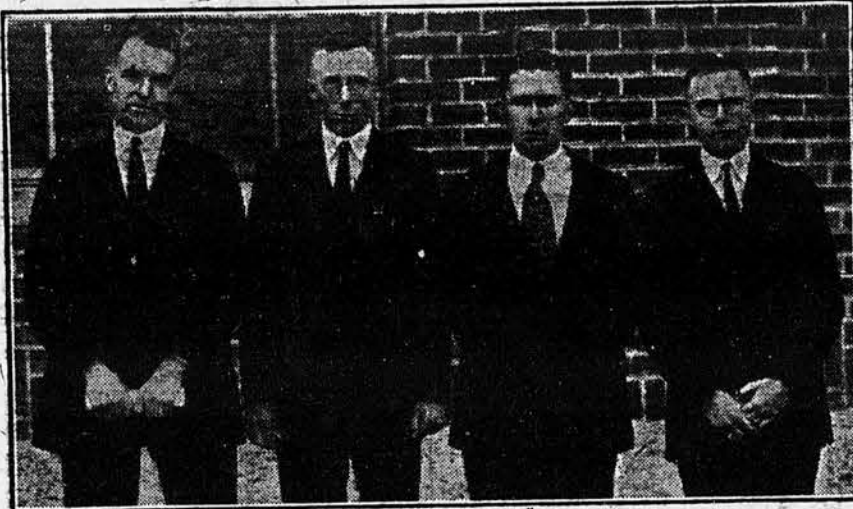
"Reports show another week of unfavorable weather for wheat, no rain having fallen in any section of the state. Winds also prevailed and the ground is drying out rapidly. Thru Central Kansas and in Southwest Kansas it is extremely dry. Frosts are only reported in the northwest corner of Kansas.

In portions of Central and Western Kansas the wheat has sprouted and died owing to lack of moisture. Re-seeding is going on at many points and it is reported in the southwestern counties 20 to 25 per cent of the wheat

Freight Rates Are Slashed

First Cut Saves Kansas Farmers Six Millions

BY JOHN W. WILKINSON



H. W. Cave, Coach, G. E. Starkey, Lynn Copeland and J. M. Moore of the Kansas Winning Team in Judging at the National Dairy Show in Chicago.

land remains to be seeded when rains come. In the northwestern part of the state where the ground is in fair to good condition, many farmers are still sowing.

"Corn shucking is proceeding rapidly and at some points labor for this work is reported as short. Sorghum topping is also in full swing in Southern and Western Kansas."

County Crop Reports

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

Dickinson—We are having excellent fall weather. Wheat sowing is completed. Most of it is up and shows a good stand, but needs moisture very badly. We need a good rain to put crops in good condition for the winter. Public sales are numerous and prices are satisfactory. Farmers are getting a much needed rest as there is no corn to husk in this locality. —F. M. Lorson, October 24.

Douglas—Wheat sowing is completed and farmers are husking corn. Fall plowing is in progress. We have had a few heavy frosts. We are having ideal fall weather. Old corn and wheat are being hauled to market. No hog cholera has been reported. Alfalfa was all cut before the heavy frost. Sweet potatoes have been dug. Sweet potatoes are worth \$1; early Ohio's \$1.50 a sack; eggs, 43c; hens, 20c; young roosters, 21c; cattle, \$18.75; hogs, \$8.10 and butter is 40c; cream, 42c; wheat, \$1.02; corn, 40c; meal, 8c. —Mrs. O. L. Cox, October 24.

Brown—Most of the wheat is up and is excellent, but rather spindling as it needs moisture and a continuation of this cool weather to make it stool well. Pastures are as green as in the spring. The stock situation in the county is below normal as very few cattle will be fed and the spring crop of pigs was light, consequently pigs are bringing a good price and are difficult to get. Farmers are husking corn and corn seems dry despite the early season, however, most of the farmers have not begun yet. The yield will not exceed that of last year. The

price being paid for husking is 2 1/2 and 3c a bushel. A few farms are for sale at greatly reduced prices. Very few sales are being held. Horses and mules are also lower as \$100 buys a good horse now and \$25 a good mule, so the general outlook for the farmer is far from promising. Corn is worth 26c and wheat 85c. —A. C. Dannenberg, October 24.

Barber—We have had a few light freezes which have made everything look like winter. We had light showers October 13 but not enough to do much good. Most of the wheat is coming up nicely but a good rain is needed. Farmers are husking corn and the yield will be satisfactory. Barber county held its annual fair October 13 and 14, and there was a good attendance. The farm displays were excellent and a greater interest was taken than ever before. There is very little movement in livestock of any kind. —Homer Hastings, October 24.

Cherokee—We had the first killing frost October 12 and are having ideal fall weather. It is warm and dry and wheat is being sown in dust. Farm work is progressing satisfactorily. Corn is ready to crib. Hay, fodder and grain are fair crops this year. All produce is very low in price at present. —L. Smyres, October 24.

Clay—Wheat plowing is completed and corn husking has begun but the yield is disappointing. In the northern half of Clay county the outlook for wheat is very poor and the ground is very dry, hard and cloddy. Some of the wheat has come up and died and some will never come up until it rains. The outlook in the southern part is much better. The Republican river is very low. Wheat is worth 97c; corn, 22c; butterfat, 40c and oats are 25c; poultry, 16c; hogs, \$6.50; eggs, 38c. —P. R. Forslund, October 24.

Coffey—We had a killing frost on October 12. Wheat sowing is nearly completed. Early sown wheat is nearly big enough to pasture. About 60 per cent of the farm land in this part of the county has been sown to wheat. A number of public sales are being held and stock hogs and chickens sell very well but other things bring unsatisfactory prices, especially horses. Wheat is worth 95c; corn, 35c and oats are from 25c to 30c; eggs, 42c. —A. T. Stewart, October 24.

Ellis—We still are having dry weather. We have had no rain since August 1 and trees and pastures have dried up. Some of the early sown wheat will have to be resown as there is some insect pest that is working in

the early sown. Some fields are damaged and no doubt will have to be resown. The outlook for another crop is very discouraging at this time and not much wheat is being marketed. Nearly 75 per cent of the wheat has been marketed. Wheat is worth \$1.08; corn, 50c; flour, \$4.20 a cwt., and eggs are 35c. —C. F. Erbert, October 24.

Ellsworth—Early sown wheat is an excellent stand and has made satisfactory growth. Wheat which has been sown since October 5 is not coming up very well, some will not come up until it rains. High winds have dried the moisture out of the ground and wheat is turning yellow in places. Wheat is worth \$1.03; butterfat, 42c; bran, \$13 a ton and shorts are \$16 a ton; eggs, 32c. —W. L. Reed, October 24.

Geary—We are still having warm, windy and dry weather. Wheat sowing is nearly completed but rain is needed. We have had three light frosts but no killing frost yet. Many cattle have been shipped out and it looks as if they will be scarce later on. Hogs are scarce. —O. R. Strauss, October 24.

Jefferson—Wheat sowing is completed and most of it is up. A good rain is needed for the late sown fields. Not much corn has been cribbed yet, altho husking has begun. Hogs are still in good demand. Most of the corn will be fed. Corn is worth 85c. —Arthur Jones, October 24.

Jewell—Wheat which was sown September 1 is still as dry as it would be if it were still in the bin. Farmers are getting anxious about next year's crop. A few farmers are husking corn and it is making 15 bushels an acre and is worth 22c in Jewell while coal is \$14 a ton. We think it would be a good plan to burn corn and let the miners strike if they want to. Feed is getting scarce. Horses and cattle are selling a little better at public sales. —U. S. Godding, October 24.

Kiowa—Wheat sowing is completed. Moisture is needed, otherwise the weather is ideal. Farmers are beginning to feed cattle. There seems to be no sale for cattle or horses whatever. Corn husking will begin next week. Farmers feel cramped financially, and don't know which way to look for relief. Owing to lack of rain, wheat land is drifting considerably in places. There is no sale for corn and wheat is down to 90c. —H. E. Stewart, October 24.

Labette—We have been having dry weather the past three weeks. Early drilled wheat is up but some of the late sown may not come until it rains. All forage crops are in shocks. A few farmers are cutting prairie hay for the second time. There is an abundance of hay but freight rates are too high to ship it. Potatoes are worth \$1.50; eggs, 38c; sweet potatoes, \$1.50 and flour is \$2. —J. N. McLane, October 24.

Marshall—We have been having dry weather for some time and some plowing was not completed, while some plowed ground could not be put in condition for seeding, consequently the acreage of wheat will be less than expected. Wheat does not look very good and unless a good rain comes it will die. A few farmers are husking corn. Corn is worth from 25c to 28c; wheat, 90c; cream, 40c and hogs are 7c; cattle from 1c to 3 1/2c; hens, 15c. —C. A. Kjellberg, October 24.

Nemaha—Farmers are husking corn which is progressing satisfactorily as it is dry and husks easily. The eclipse of the moon was visible here, October 19 from the time it came up until 7:30 p. m. —Mrs. A. M. McCord, October 24.

Osborne—We are having dry, windy weather. Late sown wheat will not come up until we get a rain. Some farmers say early sown is dying. On October 10 we had a freeze which killed all vegetation. A few farmers are husking corn and report a good yield and also good quality. Corn is worth 30c; wheat, \$1. —W. F. Arnold, October 24.

Pratt—Wheat has come up fairly well but the soil is too dry. Corn is nearly ready to husk. The kafir crop is excellent. Corn is cheap and stock hogs are in fair demand. Cattle and horses are bringing very unsatisfactory prices. —J. L. Phelps, October 24.

Rock—Dry, windy weather still continues and one-fourth of the early sown wheat will have to be resown. Some localities have not received a soaking rain since July, and wheat will not come up until it rains. Taking conditions as a whole as far as wheat is concerned at this time of year, they are the poorest in the past 10 years. —C. O. Thomas, October 24.

Rush—Dry weather still continues and wheat needs rain very much. Pastures are drying up and stock is being fed on roughness. Some road work is being done which is greatly needed. Very few public sales have been held. Grasshoppers are taking the wheat around the edges where it hasn't been burned off. Weevils are damaging wheat in the bins. Corn is ready for the crib and husking will begin soon. Wheat is worth \$1.05; butterfat, 44c and eggs are 33c. —A. E. Grunwald, October 24.

Saline—We are having very dry weather and wheat is needing moisture very much. The late sown is an uneven stand. We had a hard frost during the past week. Cane, alfalfa and some prairie hay are being harvested. Wheat is worth \$1.05; butter, 38c and hogs are 5c to 7 1/2c; eggs, 35c to 37c; hens, 14c to 18c. —J. P. Nelson, October 24.

Stafford—We are having very dry weather. Wheat sowing is not completed. In some parts of the county wheat has made a good growth and in other parts the seed has not germinated. Grasshoppers have not done much damage. A few farmers are husking corn. Some cattle will be corn-fed the coming winter. There is no new corn on the market yet. Wheat is worth \$1.60. —H. A. Kachelman, October 24.

Stafford—Dry weather still continues. Wheat sowing is nearly completed. A few farmers are waiting for rain. Feed crops are all cut and are being fed as pastures have dried up. Early sown wheat is excellent and a good rain would make some early wheat pasture. Grain prices are very unsatisfactory and other farm products are the same. Wheat is worth 95c; corn 33c. —S. E. Veatch, October 24.

Wabaunsee—Nearly all the wheat is planted and is making an excellent start, altho a good rain would help considerably. A large amount of corn still is in the shock. At present prices the farmer who has no stock to feed the feed to will hold it for higher prices. This is a good time to clean out the creeks of drift wood. —F. E. Marsh, October 24.

Washington—Dry weather still continues and the wheat needs rain badly. Corn husking is progressing rapidly and some very good yields were made. Not very many cattle are being fed. A few cases of hog cholera have been reported. Washington county stock show was a big success. Eggs are worth 36c and butterfat is 39c; wheat, 92c; corn from 25c to 30c. —Ralph B. Cole, October 24.

Railroad Wages Out of Line

IT IS sometimes a little difficult to follow the argumentative figures of the railroads. The railroad executives recently issued a dope sheet which states, among other things, to show the excessive rate of railroad wages, that "during the second quarter this year the average annual compensation to an employe was 126 per cent greater than in 1913." In the same sheet is the statement that the "average hourly earnings" for the same quarter were 185 per cent greater than in 1913. Which do the railroads expect the reader to be impressed by? Apparently the employes were not working as much in the second quarter of 1921 as in 1913. Railroad wages are compared with wages in other industries in this sheet, but not in a way to illuminate the situation. Railroad wages are reported as increasing 185 per cent an hour, at the peak last year, compared with but 99 per cent in outside lines. But how much lower were railroad wages in 1913 than outside wages?

The income of railroad labor, according to the railroad executives, was 126 per cent higher in June this year than in 1913 and the cost of living is given by the executives as 62 per cent higher.

In July the wages were reduced 12 1/2 per cent, which would then make them 110 per cent higher than in 1913, as compared with a rise in living costs of 62 per cent. There is no question, from this comparison, but that railroad labor is in better condition than before the war. But before the war there was complaint that the bulk of railroad labor, particularly office labor and unorganized labor, was low, in comparison with other lines of work. If so, it is out of line now in the opposite direction.

The railroad executives nevertheless make out a case of excessive wage costs. Where 75 per cent of all railroad costs are in labor it is of importance if wages are out of line. It is stated that the average hour wage rate in other than railroad employment at the peak in 1920 was 99 per cent higher than in 1913, while the cost of living had risen about 81 per cent, but average railroad labor at the peak was 172 per cent above 1913. That this was excessive no one will dispute. There has been a slight reduction since, but railroad wages are still out of line with wages in other lines of work. If railroad workers strike under such conditions they will have no public support whatever.

FARMERS' CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

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

TABLE OF RATES					
Words	One time	Four times	Words	One time	Four times
10.....	\$1.20	\$4.80	26.....	\$3.12	\$10.40
11.....	1.32	5.28	27.....	3.24	10.80
12.....	1.44	4.80	28.....	3.36	11.20
13.....	1.56	5.20	29.....	3.48	11.60
14.....	1.68	5.60	30.....	3.60	12.00
15.....	1.80	6.00	31.....	3.72	12.40
16.....	1.92	6.40	32.....	3.84	12.80
17.....	2.04	6.80	33.....	3.96	13.20
18.....	2.16	7.20	34.....	4.08	13.60
19.....	2.28	7.60	35.....	4.20	14.00
20.....	2.40	8.00	36.....	4.32	14.40
21.....	2.52	8.40	37.....	4.44	14.80
22.....	2.64	8.80	38.....	4.56	15.20
23.....	2.76	9.20	39.....	4.68	15.60
24.....	2.88	9.60	40.....	4.80	16.00
25.....	3.00	10.00			

RELIABLE ADVERTISING

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

Special Notice All advertising copy 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

\$20 DAILY SELLING WONDERFUL LOW-priced Ford bumper. Outlets all others. Every Ford owner eager buyer. Act quick. Wallace McCormick, Streator, Ill.

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 the past season, 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.

SERVICES OFFERED

PLEATING—ALL KINDS. A SPECIALTY of plaids and stripes. Mrs. M. J. Mercer, 800 Topeka Blvd., Topeka.

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

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING TO BUY, SELL or exchange you will find these classified columns a profitable market place. The cost is small but results are big.

FARMERS—DO YOU WANT CORN HUSKERS or any kind of help? Our 37 years experience in selecting help makes it to your interest to place your wants with us. The Kenworthy Employment Co., Wichita, Kan.

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

PROTECT YOUR RIGHTS. WRITE FOR "Record of Invention" which contains form to establish evidence of conception of your invention. Prompt personal service. Preliminary advice without charge. J. Reaney Kelly, 612-X, Columbian Building, Washington, D. C.

SERVICES OFFERED

INVENTIONS PATENTED FREE, exploited, and sales facilitated, free, on commission. Particulars on request. National Inventors Exchange, 1154 N. Clark, Chicago.

COLLECTIONS, ACCOUNTS, NOTES, claims collected everywhere on commission; no collection, no pay. Allen Mercantile Service, 252 Lathrop Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

EDUCATIONAL

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

FOR SALE

SWEET POTATOES, \$1.00 A BUSHEL. Walter Luthy, R. 6, North Topeka.

FOR SALE—POTATOES IN CAR LOTS. Get my prices. Henry Korgan, Hastings, Neb.

1,000 TONS SILAGE, 100 TONS ALFALFA. Much other feed. Good water and feed lots. Albert Rogler, Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

ONE SHARPLES MOTO-MILKER. WORKS on 32 volt, direct current. Might trade for Leghorn hens. Frank Durham, R. 2, Alamosa, Colorado.

TRUNKS, BAGS, SUITCASES. BUY FROM factory direct. We will save you money. Send for free catalogue. Gem Trunk & Bag Factory, Spring Valley, Illinois.

H & A DEHORNER; SAFE, RELIABLE, humane. 50c brings prepaid bottle sufficient for 40 calves. Ask the dealer or send direct. Hourigan & Abendshien, Turon, Kan.

SWEET POTATOES, \$1 BU. IN LOTS OF 10-bu. or more. Less quantity, \$1.25 bu. Good quality guaranteed. Now is the time to store them! Prices f. o. b. Topeka. Cash with order. C. V. Cochran, R. 6, Topeka, Kan.

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

WANTED TO BUY

WANTED—ALLIS-CHALMERS FOUR-BOTTOM Tractor. Ernest Mahannah, Sedgewick, Kansas.

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.

FOR THE TABLE

BLACK WALNUTS FOR SALE—Prices reasonable. Write. Henry Jefferies, Ottawa, Kansas.

SWEET CLOVER AND ALFALFA HONEY, 120 lbs. \$15; 60 lbs., \$8. Guaranteed. J. Van Engen, Crawford, Colo.

SWEET CLOVER HONEY BY MAIL OR express, sample bottle, 25c. Price list free. O. J. Jones, 1205 Forest Ave., Wichita, Kan.

HIGHEST GRADE EXTRACTED HONEY, 30 pounds, \$3.75; 60 pounds, \$6.50; 120 pounds, \$12; here. Drexel & Sons, Beekeepers, Crawford, Colo.

PURE EXTRACTED WHITE HONEY, 60 pound can, \$8.00; two, \$15.00; freight prepaid west of Mississippi. Harry Sanders, 3516 Clayton St., Denver, Colo.

AUTO SUPPLIES

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS, GARAGE MEN, mechanics, repairmen, send for free copy of this month's issue. It contains helpful, instructive information on overhauling, ignition troubles, wiring, carburetors, storage batteries, etc. Over 110 pages, illustrated. Send for free copy today. Automobile Digest, 622 Butler Bldg., Cincinnati.

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.

TOBACCO.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO, 10 POUNDS, \$2.50; 20 pounds, \$4. Collect on delivery. Ford Tobacco Company, Mayfield, Ky.

TOBACCO—KENTUCKY'S PRIDE, RICH, mellow chewing and smoking. 10 lbs., \$3; 20 lbs., \$5. Farmers Club, Mayfield, Ky.

NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO; KENTUCKY'S finest, 3 years old. Specially picked chewing, 2 pounds \$1.00; 10 pounds \$4.00. Smoking, first grade, 3 pounds \$1.00; second grade, 5 pounds \$1.00; postpaid. Hancock Leaf Tobacco Association, Department 51, Hawesville, Kentucky.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

RED AND WHITE CEDAR SEED. PINE seed. 100, 250; 500, \$1. Postpaid. Dugles Seed Co., Graystone, Colo.

BEAUTIFUL WINTER FLOWERS; FRAGRANT, easily grown in house. Write for prices and cultural directions. Henry Jefferies, Ottawa, Kansas.

NO FARMER IS SO RICH THAT HE CAN afford to use poor seed and none are so poor that they cannot buy the best. Try a classified ad to dispose of yours.

FOR SALE—OKLAHOMA PECANS, NEW crop. Ten pounds \$1.75. Fifty pounds \$8.25. One hundred pounds \$16.00. Postage extra. Binding-Stevens Seed Co., Tulsa, Okla.

CRIMSON MAMMOTH RHUBARB PLANTS—the variety that produces big, red, spicy stalks. Equal to berries. Prices reasonable. Write for circular. Henry Jefferies, Ottawa, Kansas.

PERSONAL

VEIL MATERNITY HOSPITAL HOME, 15 West 31st, Kansas City, Missouri. Ethical, homelike, reasonable, work for board. 25 healthy babies for adoption.

NURSERY STOCK

QUALITY NURSERY STOCK FOR FALL, at reduced wholesale prices. Certificate of inspection with each order. Write today for free catalogs that are full of valuable information to the planter. Wichita Nurseries & Seed House, Box B, Wichita, Kan.

BUILDING SUPPLIES

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

PET STOCK

FERRETS FOR SALE. PRICES FREE. Book on ferrets 10c. Muzzles 25c. Roy Green, Wellington, Ohio.

DOGS AND PONIES

FOR SALE—DACHSHUND PUPPIES, \$3 each. G. Yordy, Carneiro, Kan.

SCOTCH COLLIE PUPPIES, MALES \$7.50, Females \$5.00. Lelah Works, Humboldt, Kan.

FOX TERRIER PUPS, \$7.50 AND \$5. FERrets \$5 or \$9 a pair. H. M. Lowman, Sedgewick, Kan.

COLLIE PUPS FROM NATURAL HEELERS. Males, \$8; females, \$5. Mrs. Chancey Simmons, Erie, Kan.

ENGLISH SHEPHERD AND SCOTCH COLLIE puppies, natural heelers. Shipped on approval. H. W. Chestnut, Kincaid, Kan.

SCOTCH COLLIES, PEDIGREED, SHOW dogs or workers. Bred females, also puppies for sale. Welcome Arch Collie Kennel, Henderson, Colo.

GERMAN SHEPHERD, AIREDALES, COLLIES, Old English Shepherd dogs; brood matrons; puppies. Bred for farm helpers. 10c for instructive list. Nishna Collie Kennel, W. R. Watson, Mgr., Box 221, Macon, Mo.

MISCELLANEOUS

PHONOGRAPH RECORDS AND PLAYER piano rolls exchanged. Trade offer for new. Stamp brings catalog. Fuller, Wichita, Kan.

STRAYED

TAKEN UP BY C. L. SHAW, OSWEGO, Kansas, one red, muley yearling heifer, weight about 600 pounds. One red, horn heifer, weight about 600 pounds. One red lumpy steer, weight about 600 pounds. One red yearling steer, weight about 600 pounds. W. W. Barnard, County Clerk, Oswego, Kan.

POULTRY

ANCONAS

SINGLE COMB ANCONA COCKERELS, Bargain prices. Write, Sadie Miller, Moriden, Kansas.

ANCONA COCKERELS FROM PEN DIRECT from Gies, Canada, 240-270 egg strain, \$5. Mrs. Helen Lill, Mt. Hope, Kan.

HAMBURGS

PURE BRED SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURG cockerels \$2.00. Yearling hens \$1.00. Mrs. M. Hoehn, Lenexa, Kansas.

LEGHORNS

FERRIS WHITE LEGHORN HENS, \$1, \$2. Sarah Rollins, Gretna, Kan.

DARK BROWN SINGLE COMB LEGHORN cockerels, \$1 each. Wilbourn Dennis, Bucklin, Kan.

AMERICAN QUALITY BUFF LEGHORN cockerels, \$1.50 each. Gertrude Maize, Hunnewell, Kan.

100 PRIZE WINNING SINGLE COMB Brown Leghorn cockerels, Chas. Dorr, Osage City, Kan.

TANGRED STRAIN SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorn cockerels. Standard bred. Frank Bernitter, Cheney, Kan.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB BROWN Leghorn cockerels, \$1 each. Josephine Reed, Oak Hill, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS, Russell strain, \$1.50 each. Ernest Trussel, Ellsworth, Kan.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN cockerels. Detrich 288 egg strain, \$1.25 each. Ellen Reed, Oak Hill, Kansas.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN cockerels, \$2 and up. Also Bronze turkeys. Mrs. James Rigney, R. 6, Manhattan, Kan.

GOLDEN BUFF LEGHORN COCKERELS, purebred. Early hatch from heavy laying strain. No culls, \$1 each. Percy Weese, Osborne, Kansas.

IMPORTED ENGLISH BARRON S. C. W. Leghorns. Trapnest bred-to-record 300 eggs. Cockerels, hens, Bargain, Geo. Patterson, Richland, Kan.

ELITE POULTRY FARM—SINGLE COMB White Leghorns, bred to lay. April and May hatch. Price \$18 per dozen. W. J. Neff, Manager, Junction City, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS from pen Hoganized hens, headed by dark cockerel "Everlay strain" direct, \$2; six, \$10.50. Mrs. Harvey Crabb, Bucklin, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS, Yesterlaid strain; great winter layers. Prices very reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Earl D. Rohrer, Osawatomie, Kan.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS from our heavy winter laying pens. Increase your egg production by buying these extra good ones, \$3 to \$5 according to type. Liberal discount on quantities. Underwood Poultry Farm, Hutchinson, Kan.

LANGSHANS

PURE WHITE LANGSHAN HENS, PULlets and cockerels. Mrs. Edgar Lewis, Mullinville, Kan.

PURE BRED WHITE LANGSHAN PULlets, March hatch, \$1.50 each. Olive Anderson, Linwood, Kan.

SEVERAL VARIETIES

1,000 BREEDERS—ALL VARIETIES, chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys, guinea fow raised. One hundred members; largest poultry association in United States. Big reduction list free. Address Gem Poultry Association, Dept. 12, Mason City, Iowa.

FARMERS' CLASSIFIED AD USE THIS FORM—IT SAVES DELAY

Mail This to
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze
Topeka, Kansas

Rate: 12 cents a word on single insertion; 10 cents a word each week if ordered 4 or more consecutive weeks.

Count initials or abbreviations as words

Fill This, Please!

Your Count of ad.....Words

No. times to run.....

Amount enclosed \$.....

Classification

(Your Name)

(Town)

Route

(State)

NOTE: Count every word in the above spaces except printed words in heavy type.

Stockmen Now Receive Aid

Millions are Made Available For Farm Loans

BY WALTER M. EVANS

STOCKMEN are now really beginning to get substantial financial aid and millions of dollars are being made available for farm loans to extend livestock operations. Already the War Finance Corporation has applications for loans aggregating \$1,280,000 and more are coming in every day to the office of the War Finance Corporation in the Live Stock Exchange Building in Kansas City. Of this amount about \$465,000 is made up of applications for loans ranging from \$10,000 to \$50,000. A loan of \$815,000 has been asked by one financial concern in the Southwest and is to be secured by collateral covering two large range herds in that section.

Cattlemen Get 20 Million Dollars

M. L. McClure of the Live Stock Producers' Financial Corporation, announces that he has placed loans aggregating 20 million dollars or considerably less than half of the 50 million dollar pool placed at his disposal by New York financial institutions in conjunction with Western bankers. The operations of the Federal War Finance Corporation thus far have caused no appreciable tendency to decrease the number of applications for loans made to the Live Stock Producers' Financial Corporation. The millions of dollars at the disposal of these two corporations will ease up the financial situation with all Western banks.

Heavy Steers Bring \$9.50

Cattle receipts this week were the largest of the year and the market showed a complete clearance on the close. Prices for all grades of beef steers except good to choice fed kinds which remained firm, were lower. Demand was large, and had not outlet channels been wide open the liberal receipts would have caused a glutted condition. Prime medium weight steers sold at \$9.75 to \$10, heavy steers sold up to \$9.50, and the bulk of the grassers brought \$5.25 to \$6.75. A good

many short fed steers sold at \$7.50 to \$8.50. Prices for grass fat cows and heifers were unchanged. Fed grades were strong. Veal calves were firm.

Good to choice stockers and feeders continued in active demand. The plain and ordinary classes broke 25 to 40 cents. Close to 126,000 stockers and feeders were shipped to country points in the first three weeks of the month.

Hogs Make Slight Recovery

Hog prices Friday were 10 to 15 cents higher than Tuesday the low day of the week tho still 25 to 40 cents under last week's close. Receipts remain light for this season of the year. The top price was \$7.95 and bulk of sales \$7.35 to \$7.90. Pigs remained steady with \$8.25 for the top.

Heavy receipts and sharp declines elsewhere forced a 50 cent decline on lambs and a 25 to 50 cent loss on sheep here in the face of moderate receipts. Fat lambs are quoted at \$7.50 to \$8.25, ewes \$3.75 to \$4.25, and feeding lambs \$6.50 to \$7.25.

Hides and Wool

The wool market is comparatively firm. Medium wools are in demand but manufacturers are strongly resisting any attempts to advance prices. The following quotations are given at Kansas City on Kansas, Oklahoma and Nebraska wool:

Bright medium wool, 14 to 16c a pound; dark medium, 10 to 13c; burry stuff, 6 to 8c; slightly burry stuff, 10 to 12c; light fine, 13 to 15c; heavy fine, 10 to 12c.

The following sales are reported at Kansas City on green salted hides: No. 1 green cattle hides, 7c a pound; No. 2 green cattle hides, 6c; bull hides, 8c; glue hides, 2c; large horse hides \$1.50 to \$2 apiece; small horse hides, \$1 to \$1.50; sheep pelts, 6 to 8c; tallow 4 1/2 to 5 1/2c a pound.

Dairy and Poultry

The following sales of dairy products are reported at Kansas City:

Butter—Creamery, extra in cartons, 46c a pound; packing butter 24c; buttermilk, 42c; Longhorn cheese, 24c; brick cheese, 25 1/4c; Fancy Swiss cheese, 46 1/4c; Limburger cheese, 21 1/4c; New York Cheddar cheese, 26c; New York Daisy cheese, 27c.

The following sales of poultry and poultry products are reported at Kansas City this week:

Live Poultry—Hens, 15 to 20c a pound; spring chickens, 17 to 21c; roosters, 11c; turkeys, 25 to 30c; geese, 13c; ducks, 20c.

Eggs—Firsts, 44c a dozen; seconds, 30c; selected case lots, 50c; June storage eggs, 27 to 29c; May storage eggs, 30c; April storage eggs, 31 to 32c a dozen.

The Farmers' Calendar

Nov. 10—Ratification Meeting of Farmers' Livestock Marketing Plan, Chicago, Ill.

Nov. 12-19—American Royal Livestock Exposition, Kansas City, Mo.

Nov. 15—Annual convention of the National Union, Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America, Topeka, Kan.

Nov. 18—Home Coming Day at Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan.

Nov. 21-23—Convention of American Farm Bureau Federation, Atlanta, Ga.

Nov. 26-Dec. 3—International Grain and Hay Show, Chicago, Ill.

Nov. 26-Dec. 3—International Livestock Exposition, Chicago, Ill.

Nov. 29 to Dec. 4—The Heart of America Poultry Show, Kansas City, Mo.

Dec. 5-9—Advance Rumely Tractor School, Wichita, Kan.

Dec. 12-16—Advance Rumely Tractor School, Kansas City, Mo.

Dec. 21-23—Kansas State Horticultural Society, Topeka, Kan.

Jan. 10—Annual meeting of the Kansas State Agricultural Council, Topeka, Kan.

Jan. 11-13—Annual meeting of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, Topeka, Kan.

The Real Estate Market Place

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.

KANSAS

FARMS—Suburban tracts for sale, write for lists. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kansas.

GOOD LYON COUNTY improved farms, \$60 acre, up. Ira Stonebraker, Allen, Kansas.

WRITE for list Eastern Kan. farms, ranches. The Eastern Kan. Land Co., Quenemo, Kan.

320 ACRES imp. level wheat land, \$30 A. Spier Realty & Abstract Co., Gove, Kan.

FOR SALE: Fine farm lands. One-tenth down, balance nine yearly payments. Write G. N. Kysar, Goodland, Kansas.

120 ACRES, Franklin Co., Kansas. \$75 per acre, terms. Franklin Co. Inv. Co., Ottawa, Kansas.

80 ACRES, IMPROVED. 60 cultivated, balance pasture. Good water. 3 miles town. \$70 acre. H. E. Klesay, Osage City, Kan.

MR. RENTER—Why not buy a good farm of your own with the share you give the land owner each year? Write us. Kansas Land Co., Ottawa, Kansas.

WORTH-WHILE SNAPS. 1,120 acres, level, unimproved; \$17.50 acre. 640 acres, level, 240 wheat, at \$25 acre. Jas. H. Little, LaCrosse, Kansas.

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.

160 ACRES, well improved, 1 1/2 mile town. 100 cult., 60 pasture, \$90 acre. Fine water. S. M. Bell, Americus, Kansas.

62 ACRES improved in alfalfa, fruit and pasture, close to town and school, good roads, easy terms. Immediate possession. Owner Lloyd Mullin, Walnut, Kans.

BUY IN NORTHEASTERN KANSAS where corn, wheat, and all tame grasses are sure. Send for farm list. Silas D. Warner, 727 1/2 Commercial St., Atchison, Kansas.

SOUTHEASTERN KANSAS. Good farm lands. Low prices, very easy terms. Exchanges made. Send for booklet. The Allen County Investment Co., Iola, Kan.

160—4 1/2 miles Lawrence, Kan., all tillable, good improvements, soil and water. 85 a. wheat goes. Exchange for western Kansas wheat land. Possession any time. Hosford Inv. & Mtg. Co., Lawrence, Kansas.

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

80 ACRES, IMPROVED. Rich bluegrass, clover, corn land. Three miles Ottawa. Sacrifice price for immediate sale. Ask for description and new list No. 462. The Mansfield Land & Loan Co., Ottawa, Kan.

80 AND 130 ACRES, 2 and 3 miles of Ottawa, Kan. Both well imp., good level farms; special prices on these, small payment down, balance 6%. Write Spangler Land Co., Ottawa, Kansas.

TWO FINE STOCK FARMS with good improvements, one 320 and the other 160, 14 miles from Topeka, close to good high school and churches. Price \$75. Address W. F. care Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.

DON'T BUY LAND until you look over Thomas county, Kansas. A word to the wise is sufficient. Write today for large illustrated booklet. Price list and general information. John Ackard & Son, Colby, Kansas.

WHY RENT? 80 acres improved. Near good town, \$600 down. 120 acres improved, \$700 down. 160 acres improved, \$1200 down. On the lowest prices. Balance your terms. Send for booklet. The Allen County Investment Company, Iola, Kansas.

BARGAIN 200 acres creek and river bottom land. Good improvements, 60 A. prairie grass, 25 A. now in alfalfa, 100 will grow it. Would give possession of wheat ground if sold soon. Price only \$150 per acre, \$9,600 mtg. at 6%. Many other bargains. E. R. Johnson, Hartford, Kansas.

ALABAMA

SPREADING THE GOSPEL OF A BETTER LIVELIHOOD

Montgomery county, Alabama, offers the choicest lime lands of the South for dairy and livestock farming and rich sandy farms for fruits and vegetables.

Best public schools and road system in U. S. Convenient markets, long growing season, pure water, low tax rate, equitable climate.

Farms can be bought with small cash payments and deferred payments at six per cent for long period. Write for information now!

Division Two Farm Section, Chamber of Commerce, 703 Bell Bldg., Montgomery, Alabama.

OKLAHOMA

WRITE US about Eastern Oklahoma farms. Southern Realty Co., McAlester, Oklahoma.

SALE OR EXCHANGE

WANTED TO TRADE 160 acres for 80 acres with imp. F. H. Eichman, Damar, Kans.

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

TWO OF THE BEST farms in Benton Co., Ark., for sale or trade for cattle. One a choice orchard, other spring valley. C. C. Feemster, Gentry, Ark.

40 A. Rio Grande Valley, 3 mi. Weslaco, irrigated, 1st lift, all cult. and rented, house, good well. Sell or trade for Kansas land. H. L. Baker, LaCrosse, Kans.

2,000 ACRES, one best grain and stock ranches in Lane county, Kansas; improved; want smaller farm. Mansfield Land & Loan Co., Bonfils Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

160 ACRES, nice land, all good improvements, near Topeka. Price \$12,500; will take livestock or mortgage paper. Mansfield Land & Loan Co., 312-13 New England Bldg., Topeka, Kansas.

ARKANSAS

WOULD YOU BUY A HOME with our liberal terms? Write for new list over 300 farms all sizes. Mills & Son, Booneville, Ark.

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

COLORADO

GOOD LAND! CHEAP LAND!

You may still purchase good land at low prices in Colorado. This Board has no land for sale, but we will give you reliable information about farm land, irrigated or non-irrigated, any place in the state. Write today.

STATE BOARD OF IMMIGRATION, Capitol Building, Denver, Colorado.

MR. FARMER: Colorado is on the highway to wealth, health and happiness. Would you buy on easy terms 160-a. rich river bottom, irrigated, alfalfa, beet, spud, corn and stock ranch, near town and good schools, take 20 registered cows and sows on shares where an established business brings in immediate profits? Or would you prefer 40 a. irrigated, fruit and alfalfa ranch, an ideal health resort, good wages, spare time, only \$500 cash, balance easy?

1566 Kearney St., Denver, Colorado.

FLORIDA

20 ACRES, splendid farm. Widow moving to Germany. 4 acres bearing grove, good house. Income from start. 1/4 mile Kissimmee. Cows, growing crops, implements. \$5,600. Boyer & Roberts, Kissimmee, Fla.

THREE THOUSAND ACRES, in Florida, on hard road, one mile from R. R., only \$25 per acre, terms to suit or will exchange for northern farm or city improved. Interstate Development Co., Scarritt Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

CHEAPEST GOOD LANDS IN AMERICA Your choice from thousands of acres in South Central Florida highlands; splendid orange, garden, general farming and cattle lands; wholesale prices; easy terms or exchange. Interstate Development Co., Scarritt Bldg., Kansas City, Missouri.

MISSOURI

40, 80, 160 AND 320 ACRE tracts timber land, \$3.25 per acre up. Box 66, Houston, Mo.

WE TRADE anything, anywhere. Write for lists. Wheeler Bros., Mountain Grove, Mo.

LISTEN, 40 acre imp. farm \$1200. Good terms. Other farms. McGrath, Mountain View, Mo.

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

WRITE FOR FREE LIST of farms in Ozarks. Douglas Co. Abstract Co., Ava, Mo.

FREE LISTS about Ozark farms. Write Roy & Stephens, Mansfield, Missouri.

LAND AT WHOLESALE. Cheap unimproved lands for agents, traders and investors. Cash and terms. L. B. Womack, Houston, Mo.

OZARK FARMS, \$12.50 to \$100 per acre, terms, big list free. Ward, Suite No. 8, Citizens Bank Bldg., Springfield, Missouri.

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-O, Carthage, Missouri.

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

ATTENTION FARMERS

Do you want a home in a mild, healthy climate, where the grazing season is long, the feeding season short, water pure, soils productive? Good improved farms, \$30 to \$50 acre. Frank M. Hamel, Marshfield, Mo.

MICHIGAN

40 ACRES, 30 cleared, log house, barn, garage. 1 mile store, \$850, \$100 cash, \$15 mo. Evans-Tinney Co., Fremont, Michigan.

WISCONSIN

FREE MAP AND LIST. Good Wisconsin farm bargains. Baker SS 300, St. Croix Falls, Wis.

MISCELLANEOUS

SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY

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

SELL YOUR FARM quickly, no matter where located. No agents or commissions. Circular "B" free. Farm Sales Bureau, Barry, Illinois.

Barry, Illinois.

Barry, Illinois.

Barry, Illinois.

Barry, Illinois.

Barry, Illinois.

Barry, Illinois.

Barry, Illinois.

Barry, Illinois.

Barry, Illinois.

Barry, Illinois.

Barry, Illinois.

Barry, Illinois.

Barry, Illinois.

Barry, Illinois.

ORPINGTONS

COOK'S SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON cockerels, \$3 to \$10. Mrs. C. C. Thornburn, Wetmore, Kan.

COOK'S SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON cockerels, big bone, \$2 to \$10. Mrs. John Hough, Wetmore, Kansas.

WHITE ORPINGTONS, WINNERS AT State Fair. Farm raised stock for sale. Special prices during November. Hirst Farm, Partridge, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS

WHITE ROCKS—FINE APRIL PULLETS, \$1.10; cockerels, \$1.50. R. D. Wycott, Laramie, Kan.

CHOICE WHITE ROCK PULLETS, \$20 dozen. Cockerels, \$2.50. Nona Zimmerman, Milan, Kan.

OCTOBER SALE—PURE BRED RINGLET Barred Rock cockerels at half price. Mrs. A. R. Camp, Ozawie, Kan.

RHODE ISLANDS

PURE BRED ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND Red cockerels, \$1.50. Leslie Manz, Junction City, Kansas.

SPECIAL PRICES—COCKERELS, PULLETS, Big dark rose comb reds. Sunnyside Farm, Havensville, Kansas.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND ROOSTERS, Banded stock. Fine ones, \$2 and \$3. Mrs. Elma Anderson, Cawker City, Kan.

DARK SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND Red cockerels \$2.00. Single comb White Lushan cockerels \$1.25. Mrs. Ben Anderson, R. 3, Blue Mound, Kan.

TURKEYS

PURE BRED NARRAGANSETT TOMS, \$9. Mrs. Leslie Ellis, Stonington, Colo.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TOMS, \$9.50. HENS, \$8. Nona Zimmerman, Milan, Kan.

PURE BRED GIANT BRONZE TURKEYS, old and young stock. Mrs. Clarence Plowman, Macksville, Kan.

WYANDOTTES

PURE BRED WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$2. Mrs. Otho Strahl, White City, Kan.

POULTRY WANTED

PREMIUM PRICES PAID FOR SELECT market eggs and poultry. Get our quotations now. Premium Poultry Products Company, Topeka.

POULTRY—ALL KINDS WANTED. COOPS loaned free. Daily remittances. Write for cash bids. The Copes, Topeka.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

BROOKS BUTTERMILK MEAT MASH makes hens lay. 100 lbs. \$3 or 500 lbs. \$12.75. Brooks Calf Meal, 100 lbs. \$4.50 or 500 lbs. \$21.25 on cars here. Mail check and order direct. The Brooks Co. Mfgs., Ft. Scott, Kan.

Duroc-Poland Purebred Sales

At Night, Stafford, Kan., November 3-4

DUROCS: Thursday, Nov. 3. 35 gilts and 15 boars. Sensation, Pathfinder, Defender, Orion Cherry King breeding.

POLANDS: Friday, Nov. 4. 35 gilts and 15 boars. Wonder Buster, Liberator, Big Sensation, etc., breeding.

Consignments are from best herds of Stafford and adjoining counties. Hogs entered in the Duroc futurity and Poland breed promotion classes at the Stafford County Stock Show comprise most of sale offerings. This guarantees the buyer a good offering in each sale. Livestock show at Stafford is Nov. 2, 3, and 4. Attend this during the day and sales at night.

Write Clyde C. Horn, Stafford, Kan., for Duroc catalog and E. E. Erhart, Stafford, Kan., for Poland catalog. Please mention Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze. Snyder, Horn, and Others, Auctioneers. J. T. Hunter, Fieldman for Mail and Breeze.

POLAND CHINA HOGS

Freedom Stock Farm Sale

Belleville, Kan., Tuesday, Nov. 1

Twenty-two spring boars, fifteen spring gilts, five tied sows, and five registered Shorthorn cows and heifers. Pigs are sired by Jumbo Giant (the grand champion at Belleville Free Fair 1921), Long Bob by Miller's Big Bob, Big Cloverdale 3d by Big Cloverdale 2d. All choice, selected, big bone, large type. The kind that make the 1000 and 1200 pound mark. Every hog vaccinated. Send for catalog.

F. C. SWIERCINSKY, Belleville, Kan.
Col. G. E. Waring, Auctioneer.

Blue Valley Stock Farm Polands

Forty early March boars. Same No. one herd boars. Two full brothers to Blue Valley Wonder. First in class last year at the Nebraska State Fair and this year was second only to the \$30,000 Designer and was not fitted. These two boars are March farrow and herd boars. One fall boar by Designer that is a 600 lb. herd boar prospect. Can please either farmers or particular breeders in March boars. All vaccinated for cholera.

Thos. F. Walker & Sons, Alexandria, Neb.

Mapleleaf Farm Polands

Tops of 35 March boars by The Watchman by Orange Boy. A good January boar, same breeding. Write for prices. Bred sow sale March 8.

J. E. Baker, Bendena, Kan. (Daniphan Co.)

Big Smooth Polands

Registered Poland Chinas only for 23 years. Giant King and Highland Jumbo at head of herd. Stock for sale at all times.

JOSIAS LAMBERT, SMITH CENTER, KAN.

1200 POUND GIANT BOB WONDER

His sons of March last farrow, big, smooth fellows out of 500 and 600 pound dams at before the war prices. Descriptions and prices by return mail.

O. R. STRAUSS, Milford, Geary Co., Kansas

LARGE SPRING BOARS

Immured and pedigreed, sired by L's Yankee and Evolution 2nd. Weight 200 to 250 pounds, not fat, just stretchy. Guaranteed to please. \$25 and \$30.

C. F. LOY & SONS, MILO, KANSAS

WITTUM'S POLANDS

Spring boars by King Cole and Wittum's Giant by Morton's Giant. Fall boars by Big King by A. Wonderful King. Booking orders for fall pigs by Gerst-dale Orange and King Checkers.

F. E. WITTUM, CALDWELL, KANSAS

If You Want To Avoid Line Breeding

Fall gilts and spring pigs, both sex, by Jumbo Wonder by Over the Top, Long Giant by Choice Prospect, and Master Chief by Masterpiece. Good ones, Immured.

J. C. MARTIN, WELDA, KANSAS

15 February and March Boars

By Yankee Supreme and other popular bred boars. The best at farmers prices. Open or bred gilts and weanling pigs. Write for prices.

H. A. Mason, Gypsum, Saline County, Kan.

Nemaha County Big Type Polands

Boars with size, quality and best of breeding. Also fall pigs. Priced to sell. Descriptions guaranteed.

P. L. BAILOL, ONEIDA, KANSAS

Big Type Polands, Immune

Spring boars, \$20 ea. Papers furnished. Fall pigs. Making room for fall litters. Geo. J. Schoenhofner, Walnut, Kan.

PIONEER POLAND HERD

Heading our herd are grand champions Black Buster, 1919 Kansas and Oklahoma fairs; Columbus Wonder, 1920 Kansas and Texas fairs. These sires with A Wonderful King, 1917 grand champion Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas fairs produced present herd. Good ones, all ages for sale. F. Olivier & Sons, Danville, Kan.

POLAND CHINA BOARS

High class big type Poland China boars at farmers prices. We send C. O. D. if desired.

G. A. Wiebe & Son, R. 4, Box M, Beatrice, Neb.

POLANDS BRED AS GOOD AS THE BEST

Boars by Peter Pan, Columbian Giant, Checkers. Gilts by Designer, Orange Pete. Write today.

Cline Bros., Coffeyville, Kansas

BIG TYPE POLAND CHINA MARCH PIGS

Both sex. Of the very best breeding. Everything sold Immured and absolutely guaranteed.

Nob Hill Stock Farms, Mulberry, Kansas.

BIG TYPE POLAND CHINAS

A few spring boars and gilts for sale.

R. E. Mariner, Fredonia, Kansas.

SPRING BOARS READY FOR SERVICE

For sale. Grand champion strains. Bargains.

Ralph Ely, Mullinville, Kansas

PEARL'S BIG POLAND CHINAS

Spring boars, March farrow. Dams, Princess Prospect and Lady Timm. Elmer E. Pearl, Wakeeney, Kansas.

When writing advertisers mention this paper

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

Big Type Spotted Polands

Sows and gilts, bred or unbred; boars all ages. Big type English herd sires are Arb McCa's King and Arb English Drummer. Priced right. Write us your wants.

C. W. WEISENBAUM, ALTAMONT, KAN.

Spotted Polands Increasing in Popularity

Bred fall gilts, yearling boars, spring pigs, both sex. Good ones, popular breeding, Immured, priced right.

EARL GREENUP, VALLEY CENTER, KAN.

Weddle's Spotted Poland Gilts & Boars

Bred gilts all sold. Have early spring gilts and boars. Several boars ready for service. They are good ones and offered worth the money asked. Large growthy, and popularly bred. Phone Kechi or write.

TOM WEDDLE, Route 2, WICHITA, KAN.

Hall's 50-50 Big Type Spotted Polands

With National papers furnished O. K. April boars, \$20 and \$25; gilts, \$30 and \$35; from big litters. Glen and B. G. Hall, Blue Mound, Kan.

Spotted Poland Chinas

Stock of all ages. The best blood lines.

A. S. Alexander, Burlington, Kansas.

Choice Spotted Poland Gilts and Boars

ready for service, \$20. National or Standard papers furnished. T. L. Curtis, Dunlap, Kan.

CHOICE SPOTTED POLAND spring boars. Sire Missouri Model. Registered and Immured. \$25. Robert Freemyer, Rexford, Kan.

WEANLING SPOTTED POLANDS. Delivered at 8 weeks for \$10-\$15. Well bred, well marked. Earl J. Matthews, Clearwater, Kan.

SPOTTED POLAND YEARLING BOARS Smooth backed, good footed; bred sows and spring pigs, in pairs and trios. Wm. Meyer, Farlington, Kan.

SPOTTED POLAND BOARS Serviceable age, regis. and cholera Immured. Chas. H. Redfield, Bucklin, Kansas.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

Walter Shaw's Hampshires
200 HEAD: REGISTERED, Immured, tried bred sows and gilts, serviceable boars.

WICHITA, KANSAS, RT. 6,
Telephone 3918, Derby, Kan.

Summit Home Hampshires

A few big, rugged, high backed, long bodied spring boars for sale. Write for pictures and prices.

S. W. SHINEMAN, FRANKFORT, KANSAS

Hampshires on Approval

Spring boars and gilts, out of champion boars and sows, Kan. fairs. Immured. F.B. Wempe, Frankfort, Ks

CHESTER WHITE HOGS

Chester White Spring Boars

Sired by the Grand champion Don Big Joe They are priced to sell.

MOSSE & MOSSE, LEAVENWORTH, KAN.

MARCH BOARS AND GILTS

Special Prices for 30 Days. The old reliable. Henry Murr, Tonganoxie, Kan.

CHESTER WHITE SPRING BOARS

Serviceable. C. H. Cole, No. Topeka, Kan.

Chester Whites, All Ages

Either sex. Verg Curtis, Larned, Kansas.

FALL BOARS, SPRING PIGS, BOTH SEX

Popular breeding priced right. E. E. Smiley, Perth, Kan.

BIG LENGTHY CHESTER WHITE BOARS

From Tip Top dams and Tonganoxie Chief.

J. C. Davidson, Tonganoxie, Kansas.

CHESTER WHITE SPRING BOARS

Also fall boars and gilts and a few tried sows.

Wyckoff Brothers, Luray, Kansas

CHESTER WHITES

Spring boars and gilts. Prices reasonable.

W. E. Ross & Son, Smith Center, Kansas

O. I. C. PIGS, EITHER SEX

\$10.00 each. Large enough to ship now.

E. S. Robertson, Republic, Missouri

BERKSHIRE HOGS

Berkshire Boars Ready For Service

Some spring gilts. R. C. King, Burlington, Kan.

WEANLING BERKSHIRE BOARS

by November 1. Cholera Immured, registered, price \$15. L. M. Knauss, Garnett, Kansas.

SHEEP

Shropshire and Hampshire Sheep

Yearling and ram lambs. A few ewes.

A. S. ALEXANDER, BURLINGTON, KAN.

Getting 600 Per Cent Profit

(Continued from Page 6.)

unfavorable as they ever are in South-eastern Kansas. For the remainder of the six-year period growing conditions for alfalfa probably were more favorable than normal.

The average acre yield for the untreated alfalfa for the 6-year period was 1,917 pounds. Under practical farm conditions, this alfalfa would have been plowed up after the third year because of the poor stand. The yields the last three years were very light and the plots were grassy. Practically the entire stand was gone at the end of the 1919 season and no alfalfa was produced in 1920.

Lime alone increased the annual yield of alfalfa 1,973 pounds to the acre. The total increase from the one application of limestone was 5.92 tons of hay. With hay at \$13 a ton, every ton of limestone produced an increase in yield worth \$38.48. Undoubtedly the effect of the lime will continue for several years. Altho the alfalfa on the plot receiving lime alone made a good growth every season, the yields always were light as compared with those of the other treated plots. Grass and weeds did not appear in the limed plot until the fall of 1919.

Acid phosphate applied annually at the rate of 250 pounds an acre on limed soil produced a marked increase in yield every season and a good thrifty stand remained at the close of the 6-year period. The annual increase in yield was 4,507 pounds over the untreated plot and 2,534 pounds over the plot which received lime alone. After deducting the increase due to the lime alone and giving acid phosphate a value of \$25 a ton and alfalfa hay a value of \$13 a ton, every dollar invested in acid phosphate produced an increase in yield worth \$5.27.

Potassium Sulfate Cuts Yield
The use of potassium sulfate in addition to acid phosphate and limestone decreased the average yield 243 pounds an acre below that obtained from acid phosphate and limestone alone.

Manure applied alone at the rate of 10 tons an acre in the summer of 1914 before the alfalfa was seeded resulted in an annual increase in yield of 1,628 pounds an acre. The total increase during the six years was 4.88 tons. With alfalfa hay at \$13 a ton, every ton of manure returned a value of \$6.34. The yields for the first three seasons were relatively high but they fell off considerably for the last three years. The stand was practically gone at the end of the season of 1919 and no hay was produced on the plot in 1920. Evidently the manure supplied the necessary plant food required for good yields for the first three seasons; but so soon as plant food became deficient the alfalfa stand deteriorated rapidly, making conditions more favorable for grass and weeds.

Manure with lime was much more effective than manure alone. The average annual yield to the acre on the plot receiving manure and lime was 2,647 pounds greater than on the plot receiving manure alone, and the total increase for the six years was 7.94 tons. The average annual increase on the plot receiving manure and lime over the plot receiving no treatment was 4,275 pounds. At the end of the six-

year period the alfalfa on this plot was in a thrifty condition and the stand sufficiently strong to successfully compete with grass and to produce maximum yields.

On the plot receiving manure, lime, stone, and rock phosphate, the rock phosphate caused a decrease in yield for the first two seasons and a slight increase for the last four seasons over the plot receiving manure and limestone. The increase was greater in 1920 than any previous year. The total increase in yield for the 6-year period was 1,902 pounds an acre. This increase is more than enough to pay for the rock phosphate but the profit is not so great as where acid phosphate was used. There is a possibility that the rock phosphate will prove effective for several more seasons and may in time return a greater profit. It is evident, however, that this material is not profitable within a period of less than six years.

\$24,000 Net in Six Months

A net profit of \$24,000 since May 1 was made by the Farmers' Commission Company of Hutchinson, Kan., which handles grain, according to one of its officials. He estimated the firm had handled 2,200 cars of grain. Profits are pro-rated among co-operative elevators which are members of the company.

Cattle Loan Company

The Liberal Cattle Loan Company, which expects to obtain money from the War Finance Corporation to lend to Southwest livestock men, has been organized and application made for a state charter. C. E. Woods, cashier of the First National bank of Liberal, has been elected president.

Public Sales of Livestock

Percheron Horses

Mar. 2—Harvey County Livestock Improvement association. O. A. Homan, Sale Mgr., Peabody, Kan.

Shorthorn Cattle

Nov. 1—F. C. Swiercinsky, Belleville, Kan.
Nov. 3—R. W. Jole, Almena, Kan.
Nov. 3—Shawnee County Shorthorn Breeders' Association, Topeka, Kan.
Nov. 3—Frank Blecha, Mgr., Topeka, Kan.
Nov. 3—Franklin Co. Breeders' Association, Joe Robbins, Manager, Ottawa, Kan.
Nov. 9—Northwest Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' Association Sale at Concordia, Kan.
Nov. 17—Harvey County Livestock Improvement association. O. A. Homan, Sale Mgr., Peabody, Kan.
Nov. 17—Nemaha county breeders, Dan O. Cain, sale mgr., Seneca, Kan.
Jan. 10—W. T. Ferguson, Westmoreland, Kan. L. R. Brady, Sale Mgr., Manhattan, Kan.
Feb. 7—Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' association sale at Manhattan, Kan. A. M. Patterson, Sec'y, Manhattan, Kan.

Holstein Cattle

Nov. 1—Smysler & Eldridge, Sterling, Kan.
Nov. 2—Coffey County breeders sale, Burlington, Kan. W. H. Mott, Sale Mgr., Herington, Kan.
Nov. 3—Nebraska State Holstein-Friesian Breeders association. E. W. Frost, Lincoln, Neb., Sale Mgr.
Nov. 9—State Association Sale, the Forum, Wichita, Kan. W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan., Sale Mgr.
Nov. 10—Stubbs Dispersal, Mulvane, Kan. W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan., sale manager.
Nov. 17—Mrs. F. E. Johnson, Dispersal, Coffeyville, Kan.; W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan., sale manager.
Nov. 19—Harvey County Livestock Improvement association. O. A. Homan, Sale Mgr., Peabody, Kan.
Nov. 22—Linneaus Engle, dispersal, Abilene, Kan. W. H. Mott, Sale Mgr., Herington, Kan.
Dec. 12—Breeders sale, Topeka, Kan., new sale pavilion. W. H. Mott, Sale Manager, Herington, Kan.
Jan. 26—Kansas National show sale, Forum, Wichita, Kan. W. H. Mott, Sale Manager, Herington, Kan.

Jersey Cattle

Nov. 19—Harvey County Livestock Improvement association. O. A. Homan, Sale Mgr., Peabody, Kan.

Ayrshire Cattle

Nov. 19—Harvey County Livestock Improvement association. O. A. Homan, Sale Mgr., Peabody, Kan.

Angus Cattle

Nov. 10-11—Administrator sale A. D. Wilcox estate, Muscotah, Kan. E. T. Davis, Iowa City, Ia., sale mgr.

Hereford Cattle

Nov. 2—Crocker Bros., Bazaar, Kan.
Nov. 11 and 12—Kansas Livestock association sale, Emporia, Kan. J. O. Southard, Comisky, Kan., and Ed. S. Dunn, Holton, Kan., managers.
Nov. 18—Harvey County Livestock Improvement association. O. A. Homan, Sale Mgr., Peabody, Kan.
Nov. 21—Jansons Bros., Prairie View, Kan. at Phillipsburg, Kan.
April 25—Northern Kansas Hereford Breeders association, Blue Rapids, Kan. J. A. Howell, Marietta, Kan., sale manager.

Spotted Poland Chinas

Oct. 31—Burton Farm, Independence, Mo.
Nov. 2—Henry Field Seed Co., Shenandoah, Iowa.
Nov. 16—Harvey County Livestock Improvement association. O. A. Homan, Sale Mgr., Peabody, Kan.
Feb. 14—Henry Field Seed Co., Shenandoah, Iowa.
Feb. 14—G. S. Wells & Sons, Ottawa, Kan.
Feb. 25—Wm. Hunt, Osawatomie, Kan.
Mar. 14—Henry Field Seed Co., Shenandoah, Iowa.

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, Western Mo.
Chas. L. Carter, Western and Southern Missouri.
George L. Borgeson, N. E. Neb. and W. Iowa.
Ellis Raff, N. E. Mo., E. Iowa and Ill.
T. W. Morse, Director of Livestock Service
Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze
Topeka, Kansas

Chester White Hogs
 Oct. 31—Pawnee Co. Purebred Breeders' association. R. P. Schnacke, mgr., Larned, Kan.
 Feb. 7—C. H. Cole, Topeka, Kan.
Poland China Hogs.
 Nov. 1—F. C. Swierczinsky, Belleville, Kan.
 Nov. 1—Pawnee Co. Purebred Breeders' association. R. P. Schnacke, mgr., Larned, Kan.
 Nov. 3—J. J. Hartman, Elmo, Kan.
 Nov. 4—Stafford County Breeders' Association. Stafford, Kan. E. E. Erhart, Stafford, Kan., Sec'y.
 Nov. 10—Harvey County Livestock Improvement association. O. A. Homan, Sale Mgr., Peabody, Kan.
 Dec. 10—Ross & Vincent, Sterling, Kan.
 Jan. 18—O. R. Strauss, Milford, Kan., at Riley, Kan.
 Feb. 3—Logan Stone, Haddam, Kan.
 Feb. 14—Chas. Krill, Burlingame, Kan.
 Feb. 15—Morris Co. Poland China Breeders, Council Grove, Kan. Chas. Scott, sale manager, Council Grove.
 Feb. 17—Smith Bros., Superior, Nebr.
 Feb. 17—W. A. Davidson, Simpson, Kan.
 Feb. 18—W. A. Frewett, Asherville, Kan.
 Feb. 22—Clarence Dean, Weston, Mo. (Sale at Dearborn, Mo.)
 March 8—J. E. Baker, sale pavilion, Bendena, Kan.

Duroc Jersey Hogs.

Nov. 1—Pawnee Co. Purebred Breeders' association. R. P. Schnacke, mgr., Larned, Kan.
 Nov. 3—McPherson County Duroc Breeders' Sale at Lindsborg, Kan., V. M. Emmert, Lindsborg, Kan., Sec'y.
 Nov. 3—Stafford County Breeders' Association. Stafford, Kan. Clyde C. Horn, Stafford, Kan., Sec'y.
 Nov. 7—L. L. Humes, Glen Elder, Kan.
 Nov. 10—Shawnee county Duroc breeders. Sale at fair grounds, Topeka, Kan. O. H. Doerschlag, mgr., Topeka, Kan.
 Nov. 10—E. H. Dimick & Son, Linwood, Kan.
 Nov. 12—W. L. Tompkins, Vermillion, Kan.
 Nov. 15—Harvey County Livestock Improvement association. O. A. Homan, Sale Mgr., Peabody, Kan.
 Nov. 18—Blumert Farms, Manhattan, Kan.
 Nov. 30—W. D. McComas, Wichita, Kan.
 Dec. 1—W. W. Otey, Winfield, Kan.
 Dec. 1—C. Smith, Sedgwick, Kan.
 Jan. 21—Glen Keeseecker, Washington, Kan.
 Feb. 4—M. R. Gwin, Washington, Kan.
 Feb. 6—L. J. Healy, Hope, Kan.
 Feb. 7—Henry Woody and T. Crowl, Barnard, Kan.
 Feb. 8—E. P. Flanagan, Abilene, Kan.
 Feb. 9—Ross M. Peck, Gypsum, Kan.
 Feb. 9—A. A. Russell & Son, Geneva, Nebr.
 Feb. 10—John W. Jones, Minneapolis, Kan., at Concordia, Kan.
 Feb. 10—W. A. Conyers, Marion, Kan.
 Feb. 11—Marshall county breeders, Blue Rapids, Kan., John O'Kane, sale manager, Blue Rapids.
 Feb. 13—B. W. Conyers, Severy, Kan. Sale at Piedmont, Kan.
 Feb. 14—W. D. McComas, Wichita, Kan.
 Feb. 15—W. W. Otey & Sons, Winfield, Kan.
 Feb. 15—A. J. Hanna, Burlingame, Kan.
 Feb. 16—Woodell & Danner, Winfield, Kan.
 Feb. 16—Earl J. Anstaeht, Osage City, Kan.
 Feb. 17—J. F. Larimore & Sons, Grenola, Kan.
 Feb. 18—Overstake Brothers, Atlanta, Kan.
 Feb. 18—E. H. Dimick & Son, Linwood, Kan.
 Feb. 18—John Alberts, Jr., Wahoo, Nebr.
 Feb. 20—Guy A. Brown, Geneva, Nebr.
 Feb. 20—Dr. C. H. Burdette, Centralia, Kan.
 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—Gordon & Hamilton, Horton, Kan.
 Feb. 23—John Loomis, Emporia, Kan.
 Feb. 23—M. R. Peterson, Troy, Kan., at Bendena, Kan.
 Feb. 21—Kempin Bros., Corning, Kan.
 Feb. 25—I. A. Rice, Frankfort, Kan.
 Feb. 26, 1922—W. T. McBride, Parker, Kan.
 Feb. 28—W. R. Huston, Americus, Kan. Sale at Emporia, Kan., in sale pavilion.
 Feb. 28—A. J. Turinsky, Barnes, Kan.
 March 9—W. H. Hilbert, Corning, Kan.
 March 10—R. E. Mather, Centralia, Kan.

Sale Reports and Other News

The H. T. Hayman Poland China sale at Famoso, Kan., Jewell county, was a very satisfactory sale. The average for the 40 head was a little over \$40. The date of Mr. Hayman's annual bred sow sale will be sometime in January and will be announced soon.

Plan Duroc Show at Stafford

Duroc Jersey hog breeders in southern and southwestern Kansas will hold a swine show at Stafford, November 2 to 4. The Zink Stock farm, the Fulkus stock farm, the Shepherd farm and other Duroc breeders will have entries. The litter that placed first at the Kansas State Fair at Hutchinson will be shown by Earl Kelly of Stafford county.

The Concordia Holstein Sale

In the combination breeders sale of Holsteins at Concordia, Kan., last Tuesday a few over 100 head sold for \$10,000. Of this number 43 were purebreds. The contributors were Kansas breeders who had a surplus of cattle and it was a very creditable offering of cattle and while some of the Holsteins have been selling in the past it was a very satisfactory sale to the consignors and those who bought certainly had no reason to complain. The sale was snappy all the time and the demand for Holsteins was clearly as good as it ever was only the buyers were buying them for less money than in the past.

Summit Home Hampshires

S. W. Shinemane, Frankfort, Kan., breeder and exhibitor of Hampshires, has been carrying his advertisement in the Mail and Breeze. He writes that he has been pricing his hogs at a little more for the tops and the result is he has sold some good hogs but the tops still remain. In order to close them out quick he is reducing the price all along the line and you can get good hogs at Summit Home cheaper than you ever could before. These hogs weigh around 200 each and some of them more than that. If you have not secured your hog yet you better write for descriptions and pictures of these hogs and prices or if you live close enough visit Summit Home and make your own selection. Mr. Shinemane's farm is about five miles west of Frankfort on the Whiteway auto road. Advertisement.

Ed Nickelson's Hereford Sale

Ed Nickelson's Hereford sale at Leonardville, Kan., October 15, was full of bargains all the way thru. There is no use trying to disguise the fact that the prices received

in this sale were far below what they should be for the class of cattle he was selling. The average for the cattle cataloged was a little over \$100. It was a splendid lot of Herefords, both as individuals and in blood lines. But to those of Mr. Nickelson's friends who know of his plans for the future in the Hereford business it was merely an incident in the Hereford business and one that of course was not a profitable one from the standpoint of dollars and cents for Mr. Nickelson. But Mr. Nickelson had more cattle after this sale was over (over 200 head) than he did one year ago and after his sale one year ago he had more cattle than he had the year before so it is plain that he is raising more cattle than he is selling each year and that these sales are sales of surplus cattle raised on his Riley county breeding farms. Most of the cattle went to local buyers with the exception of purchases made by Perry Bros., Alta Vista, and Henderson Bros. of Alma who were buyers in his sale one year ago. Mr. Nickelson believes that the Hereford business will be on the upgrade from now on and that the future is bright for the cattle business.

The C. L. Brown Holstein Sale

The C. L. Brown Holstein dispersal sale at Beloit, Kan., Monday, October 17, was well attended and indicated a real live interest in Holsteins over the north central part of Kansas. About 65 head were sold and for a total of \$5,000. It was a cash sale and a good sale considering that this number included calves, a few cows that were getting pretty old and because of the further fact that the entire offering had but a short time before come from the pastures and was not in good selling condition. Mr. Brown was closing out because of his age and everything went. Reference sire B in the catalog, a 3-year-old 30 pound sire, was selling around \$100 when Mr. Brown, seeing that there was no demand for a bull of this kind in his sale withdrew him from the sale with the statement that he wanted to give him to some community of breeders and that the requirement that they have at least 20 purebred cows to breed to him was all the pay he wanted. The breeders in the vicinity quickly got together and the bull was presented to them. Fred Adams, Jewell City, Kan., bought 10 head; C. J. Young, Speed, Kan., bought five; L. L. Hikes and C. R. Jupe, both of Phillipsburg, Kan., bought three each. Jones & Jones, Beloit, bought two; Chas. Smedley, Agra, Kan., four, and W. L. Douglass, Beloit, two or three. It was a good sale. Joe Magette, Beloit, topped the sale when he paid \$250 for the champion cow, Lady Beauty Hermine.

Shorthorn Association Sale

About 25 different buyers, nearly all men new to the business, secured Shorthorn cattle in the sale conducted by the record association at Grain Valley, Mo., October 13. The buyers secured excellent bargains, much of the offering being show cattle finishing the Southwestern Circuit at the Grain Valley show and sale. Twelve bulls averaged nearly \$345 and 27 females nearly \$260. The following list of representative sales indicates a broad demand in spite of the fact that the location of the sale was not especially favorable for securing this sort of trade.

BULLS

Omega Champion, 1 year; J. E. Scott, Freeman, Mo., \$275.
 Bapton Coupon, 1 year; W. T. Huls, Kirksville, Mo., \$400.
 Beauty Lord, 1 year; Wesley Patterson, Sweet Springs, Mo., \$210.
 Royal Mariner, 1 year; C. L. Peterson, Lees Summit, Mo., \$190.
 Village Dauntless, 1 year; R. H. Lister, Ottawa, Kan., \$190.
 Emblem's Model, 1 year; W. A. McMahan, Walnut Grove, Mo., \$200.
 Victor Omega, 1 year; Charles Schlagel, Fort Scott, Kan., \$170.
 Sanquhar Marshall, 1 year; T. J. Sands & Son, Robinson, Kan., \$520.
 Oakdale Guard, 10 months; F. S. Tuggle, Gallatin, Mo., \$285.
 Marshall Augustus, 1 year; Robert Russell, Muscotah, Kan., \$950.
 Marshall's Emblem, 1 year; P. F. Moseley, Wymore, Neb., \$500.
 Secret Sultan, 1 year; A. W. Gillespie, Freeman, Mo., \$235.

FEMALES

Columbia 3d and bull calf, 9 years; F. C. Baker, Kansas City, Mo., \$275.
 Village Girl, 7 years; Dr. W. P. Huls, \$225.
 City View Rose 3d and cow calf, 8 years; J. E. Regler, White Water, Kan., \$560.
 Nonpareil E and cow calf, 6 years; R. C. Adams, Mound City, Kan., \$310.
 Gregg Farm Victoria and bull calf, 5 years; F. C. Baker, \$750.
 Alantha Commodore and cow calf, 5 years; H. A. Barber, Windsor, Mo., \$250.
 Victoria Princess, 3 years, C. L. Peterson, \$150.
 Bessie Charmer, 7 years; S. P. Fleming, Pleasant Hill, Mo., \$250.
 Blumont Beauty, 1 year; J. W. McDermott, Kahoka, Mo., \$200.
 Lady Barmpton, 1 year; J. E. Scott, \$325.
 Nonpareil 68th, 1 year; R. J. Hausman, Sedalia, Mo., \$225.
 Helen's Queen, 1 year; Jess Andrew, West Point, Ind., \$275.
 Oakdale Augusta 8th, 1 year; J. W. McDermott, \$400.
 Village Wimple, 1 year; Cue Spears, Tallula, Ill., \$125.
 Village Lily, 1 year; J. E. Scott, \$100.
 Grandview Raspberry, 1 year; Sam Borland, Oak Grove, Mo., \$100.
 Winsom Maid, 1 year; Dr. J. T. Kenny, Kansas City, Mo., \$125.
 Grandview Butterfly, 1 year; Dr. J. T. Kenny, \$100.
 Grandview Lily, 1 year; A. W. Gillespie, \$110.
 Bridesmaid 27th, 8 months, H. Mutz, Maryville, Mo., \$175.

Potter Dispersion Sale

The Potter Rosewood Dale dispersion sale held at Harper, October 11, was well attended and, while prices were not high, yet the worth of purebred Shorthorns and Poland China hogs was again demonstrated, also that good bulls in good condition will sell. Superb Dale, a 1500 pound roan senior

DUROC JERSEY HOGS

LARIMORE DUROCS

Spring gilts and boars, Sensation, Pathfinder, Orion (Cherry King, breeding). Nice stretchy real Durocs. Priced reasonably. J. F. Larimore & Sons, Grenola, Kan.

WE SHIP DUROC JERSEY

WEANLING PIGS
 on approval with a year to pay. 30 males ready for service. Ask about our written guarantee. All stock registered and immuned. STANTS BROS., HOPE, KANSAS

Boar Tops From Two Herds

Big, fashionably bred spring boars from two herds. Nothing better anywhere this season. 40 boars and gilts, 10 from the W. W. Jones herd at Beloit and the rest from my herd. Just the tops. Sale at my farm eight miles south and two miles west of

Glen Elder, Kan., Monday, November 7

Some are by Calculator, grand champion at the Kansas National, Wichita, last winter, others by his son Gano Orion, first prize boar under 12 months same show. Others by fashionably bred boars. Catalogs ready to mail. Address

L. L. Humes, Glen Elder, Kansas

Will Myers, Auctioneer.

Now Buy Some Good Durocs

at the Shawnee County Duroc Jersey Breeders Association sale to be held in the Stock Judging Pavilion on the

Topeka Free Fair Grounds, Thursday, Nov. 10

40 head of inspected boars and open gilts, selected from the best herds in the county, will comprise this offering. Sale starts at 12:30; dinner served on the grounds. Send for catalog today.

O. H. Doerschlag, Sale Mgr., R. 2, Topeka, Kan.

DUROC JERSEY HOGS

Herd Boars and Farmer Boars Priced to Sell

Bred sow sale Dec. 1. Send for catalog. W. W. OTEY & SONS, WINFIELD, KAN.

BOARS—GRAND CHAMPION

REAL BOARS. Full brothers and sons of Sensational Pilot, 1921 Kansas Free Fair grand champion. Also boars by son of Pathfinder. Herd immuned. Write today. G. M. SHEPHERD, LYONS, KANSAS.

The Kind of Durocs You Want

Spring pigs, both sex. By Sensation, Pathfinder, Orion and Critic bred sires. Immuned and priced right. M. E. LINGLE, CONWAY, KANSAS

Woody's Durocs

March and April boars by Sensation Climax, Pathfinder Orion, Pathfinders Ace and High Giant, the big, long, smooth, high up kind. You can't beat 'em. Immune and pedigree. Sent on approval if desired.

HENRY WOODY, BARNARD, KANSAS

SHIPPED ON APPROVAL

BIG TYPE IMMUNE DUROCS

Boars and gilts. No money down, prices reasonable. We offer car load lots. F. C. CROCKER, BOX B, FILLEY, NEB.

BIG TYPE DUROC BOARS

Big boned, stretchy, March boars, of the best of Pathfinder, Orion, Sensation and Great Wonder breeding. Immuned and priced to sell quick.

J. A. REED & SONS, LYONS, KANSAS

Big Stretchy Spring Boars

by 1920 grand champion Pathrion. Write or come and pick one from a good herd. Fall sale November 30. W. D. McComas, Box 455, Wichita, Kansas.

BOARS—WINNERS

Classy young Orion Cherry Kings that have won against real competition. Also one by Pathfinder Chief 2nd and one by Orion Great Sensation, dam by Old Pathfinder. \$25 to \$45. Please describe your wants.

J. A. CREITZ & SON, BELOIT, KANSAS

Lady's Col. Orion

Big, well grown boars by him for sale. Just good ones at low prices. Bred sow sale February 6. Bargains in baby pigs.

L. J. Healy, Hope, Kan., Dickinson County

DUROC BOARS, GOOD STRETCHY SMOOTH FELLOWS

Herd header prospects, also gilts and weanlings of either sex. I will sell any of them worth the money. 15 years a breeder. Write me your wants.

J. E. WELLER, HOLTON, 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. MUNSELL, RUSSELL, KANSAS

Husky Duroc Boars \$25.00

if taken now. Ready for service. Immune. Guaranteed breeders. Circular free.

SEARLE FARMS, TECUMSEH, KANSAS

Immuned Big Type Duroc Boars

Tried spring yearling, sire, Giant Wonder I Am; dam by Pathfinder. Fall yearling, sire, Valley Col. same dam. Two spring boars. Wm. Hamblin, Manhattan, Kan.

CONYER'S SCISSORS AND PATHFINDER DUROCS

Fall and spring boars by Scissors and Valley Pathfinder. Bred sow sale Feb. 13.—B. W. Conyers, Severy, Kansas.

VALLEY SPRINGS DUROCS

Long stretchy spring boars, bred sows, open gilts, immuned, weanling pigs, popular breeding. Farm prices. Easy terms.

E. J. Bliss, Bloomington, Kansas

BUY 'EM YOUNG. Grandsons, granddaughters of Pathfinder. Just weaned. \$12 and \$15. Bred gilts for spring farrow. All reg. Guaranteed to please. Overstake Bros., Atlanta, Kan.

DUROC BOARS PRICED REASONABLE

Double immuned. Spring boars. Wonder, Sensation, Pathfinder breeding. We guarantee satisfaction.

H. C. Hartke, Lost Springs, Kansas

DUROC JERSEY HOGS

Duroc Boar and Gilt Sale

Lindsborg, Kan., Nov. 3

37 open gilts, 13 early spring boars, the tops from several breeders' herds representing the choicest blood lines, mostly Sensations and Pathfinders. All double immune and guaranteed breeders. Send to V. M. Emmert, Sec'y, McPherson County Breeders' Association.

World's Champion Durocs

Big, high-class boars and gilts sired by Our Royal Pathfinder, Pathmarker, Pathmaster, Sensation Kind, and Great Orion Sensation. Tried sows and fall gilts bred to Our Royal Pathfinder, a 1,000 pound son of the champion Royal Pathfinder. Come see our big herd of big, heavy boned Durocs. Get a real herd boar of the best breeding money can buy at a 1921 price.

M. C. CRAMER & SON, BOX 50, MONROE, IA.

Luther's Durocs

I have purchased High Orion Sensation to head my herd. We offer sows bred at private sale. Also a number of Col. Sensation spring boars. Write or visit

H. C. LUTHER, ALMA, NEBRASKA

Edgewood Hog Ranch

Registered Duroc Jerseys of correct type and blood lines. Sale at the farm, Linwood, Kan., Nov. 10. 15 spring boars, 15 spring gilts. Catalog ready to mail. Address:

E. H. DIMICK, MGR., LINWOOD, KAN.

BARGAINS IN BABY PIGS

—150 pigs by valuable herd boars and big type sows. Shipped at 10 weeks old and immunized. Pedigree with each pig. Special prices on boar and several gilts. Also spring boars, special prices, ready for service.

E. P. FLANAGAN, ABILENE, KANSAS

20 REAL BOARS

by the monster boar Greatest Sensation, champion bred. Dams of these boars are large sows by big type boars of the most approved breeding in the United States. Herd immuned. Shipped on approval.

W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KANSAS.

15 BOAR BARGAINS

Big spring boars, just tops and sired by H. B.'s Pathfinder, Echo Sensation and Sensation Orion. Farmers prices take the tops. Bred sow sale February 21.

J. J. SMITH, LAWRENCE, KANSAS

Joe's Orion Friend Walt

Just 10 of his 1921 sons of March farrow for sale. They will suit. Just a fair price gets them. Bred sow sale February 9.

Ross M. Peck, Gypsum, Kan., Saline County

Zink Stock Farm Durocs

We are now offering spring gilts and boars by Defender 1st, Uneeda High Orion 2d, Uneeda High Orion and Great Sensation Wonder by Great Sensation. Nice spring pigs priced right. Write us your needs.

ZINK STOCK FARMS, TURON, KANSAS

Do You Want a Good Duroc?

Fall gilts, bred and unbred, spring pigs, both sex. Five well bred sires head the herd. They are son and grandson of Great Orion Sensation, son and grandson of Critic B., and grandson of Pathfinder. Double immuned and priced reasonably. Write or call.

J. D. Joseph & Son, Whitewater, Kansas

R. C. SMITH'S DUROCS

Spring boars by Victory Sensation, Pathrion 2nd. Out of Pathfinder and Great Orion dams. Priced to move quickly. R. C. SMITH, SEDGWICK, KAN.

Iowa Breeding for Kansas

THE BREEDERS OF PAGE COUNTY, IOWA INVITE

Kansas breeders and farmers to inspect their herds or write any advertiser below for any kind breeding stock wanted. Page county is only 40 miles from the northeast corner of Kansas.

Popular Polands

Spring boars and gilts by Great Design, Domino, Profit Maker, Yankee Ted and Joe's Timm. Great Design is one of the very best sons of the noted Designer. Put a Great Design boar at the head of your herd. Satisfaction guaranteed. Joseph Herzberg, Yorktown, Iowa

Carter's Polands

Boars and gilts by Yankee Prospector, a son of The Yankee, and Carter's Designer, a son of Designer. Three fall boars by Checkmaker, the sire of Checkers. Two bred Checkmaker gilts. Write your wants. Charley Carter, Shenandoah, Iowa

MERITORIOUS POLANDS

Boars and gilts by Domino and Checkmaker. Fall gilts by Domino, a full brother to Designer and Liberator. We have what you want and the price is reasonable. Bert McMillan, Blanchard, Iowa

Ridgeway Farms Polands

Spring boars and gilts sired by Checkmaker, Big Check and Liberator. We have several outstanding herd boar prospects for sale at conservative prices. Also a few bred sows. Come and see our herd. Ridgeway Farms, Blanchard, Iowa

POLAND CHINA BOARS AND GILTS

Spring and fall boars, spring and fall gilts sired by Protector, a litter brother to Checkers. They are the tall, high-backed, good footed kind. Sows bred to Protector and Money-maker. Everything shipped on approval. Don R. Turnbull, Blanchard, Iowa

Chester White Hogs

Percheron and Shire Horses
Hogs for sale at all times. Spring pigs by King William. Mares and stallions for sale. C. F. McClanahan, Shenandoah, Iowa

YOUNGBERG'S CHESTER WHITES

10 great spring boars of March farrow, sired by Iowa's Chief. A son of Top Notcher. Also one fall yearling boar, a big type fellow. Also a few spring gilts. I can please you. Write your wants to Emil Youngberg, Essex, Iowa

SPOTTED POLAND CHINAS

The old-fashioned, prolific kind. Anything from weanling pigs to bred sows. Everything registered, vaccinated, and guaranteed. Sales—September 20-November 2. Henry Field Seed Co., Shenandoah, Ia.

Buy Spotted Polands

Boars and gilts by King Booster. A few sows bred for fall litters to English Archback, a son of the noted Archback King and out of Jr. Queen of England. My prices are very reasonable. Alvin Sunderman, Clarinda, Iowa

SPOTTED POLAND BARGAINS

Spring boars and gilts by English Whale and King Spot B. Here is your chance to get 1/4 and 1/2 blood English pigs at conservative prices. For sale dates write to Col. J. Wilfong, Shenandoah, Ia. Address hog inquiries to M. Warner, Pawnee, Neb. WILFONG & WARNER

DURC BOARS AND GILTS

Fall boars by Giant Orion and Duration. Also spring and fall gilts. Sows bred to Giant Orion for fall litters. Our Durocs have the correct type and are sure to please you. Sawhill & Son, Clarinda, Iowa

COL. I. E. STICKELMAN,

Pathfinder and Sensation Durocs
Spring boars and gilts by Sensation's Climax and Pathfinder's Disturber. Also a few fall gilts. Duroc sales a specialty. Write for dates. Col. I. E. Stickelman, Clarinda, Iowa

A DUROC OPPORTUNITY

We are offering an outstanding lot of spring boars and gilts by Master Sensation, Pathfinder's Royal, Pathfinder's Ace, Sensation's Climax and Educator's Orion. We can please in prices as well as in quality and individuality. Pfander & McClelland, Clarinda, Iowa

Spotted Polands—Shorthorns

Boars and gilts by Archback Carmine 2nd. Our herd carries a large per cent of English blood. One 8 mo. old bull by Imp. Lovely Knight. One 2 year old bull by Dale Clarion. 25 Scotch cows and heifers. Write your wants. F. I. Coykendall, Shenandoah, Iowa

Maple Home Aberdeen Angus Bulls

We have 6 good registered Angus bulls for sale, ranging in age from 15 to 20 months, consisting of Blackbirds, Prides and Queen Mothers. Prices reasonable. Federal tested. Farm 3 miles northwest of Clarinda. L. J. Sunderman, Clarinda, Iowa

Page County, Iowa, Is a Purebred Livestock Center

A number of the leading herds are represented in this section. They have breeding stock for sale at all times, and all advertisers in this section will be pleased to give full information concerning their offering. Write them.

yearling bull, consigned by Miss M. V. Stanley of Anthony and selling to Geo. W. Allen of Norwich, topped the sale at \$250. The splendid red yearling bull, Searchdale Magnet by Rosewood Dale, also consigned by Miss Stanley, was a good bargain at \$200, selling to R. F. Haughey of Wichita. Mr. Haughey topped the cow sale at \$200. In the purchase of the good Scotch cow Choice Lovely. The cows, several of which were aged, averaged \$150. Seven yearling heifers averaged \$86. Campbell of Jet, Okla., paid \$100 for a two weeks old heifer calf by Rosewood Dale and still the money did not cover the quality of the calf. In the Poland China sale Mr. Potter's Black Buster sow topped prices at \$55. Mrs. J. L. Hill of Anthony was a good buyer, taking the good sow, Nell Buster, and litter by Golden Buster at \$50, also five splendid gilts by Big Timm 2nd, all consigned by Miss Stanley. While prices varied, the hog sale was snappy, and Col. Bowman handled it well for both consignor and purchaser. Mr. Potter has been one of the leading breeders and promoters of the purebred business in the county and it is hoped that he may yet return to the ranks and continue in the business.

Nearly \$90,000 From Crocker's Sale

Nearly 1,800 non-registered Herefords were sold in the Crocker Bros' sale, October 20 and 21, for a total of nearly \$90,000. It was possibly the biggest sale of the kind ever held. Over one-third of the offering was calves. They averaged \$31.75, the bulls averaging slightly more than the heifers. Yearling heifers averaged \$46 and two-year-olds, \$61.25 per head. Two hundred and twenty-five yearling steers averaged \$54.

The sale was held on the Crocker ranch at Bazaar, Kan., and attracted buyers from all over the middle west but Kansas buyers took the bulk of the offering. A good many of the cows were wet cows. Their calves were sold separately. Had the cow and calf been sold as one lot \$95 to \$100 would have been the average on this class. The Crocker Bros. herd has been long established and the 40 buyers took away much better Herefords than are ordinarily offered in purebred non-registered sales. There were over 2,500 people present the first day, but not nearly so many the second day. Sight seers had their inning the first day, so the percentage of buyers was larger the second day. As is usual in sales where real consumers are buying cattle averaged higher in proportion to quality, on the second day. Five beefs were barbecued and lunch was served to the crowd each noon. In this issue of the Mail and Breeze will be found a half page advertisement and field note announcing a sale of 110 purebred registered cattle that Crocker Bros. sell Wednesday, November 2.

Following is a list of representative transactions:

Arnold Burns, Peabody, Kan., 64 steers averaging \$55.50.
John Simes, Lincolnville, Kan., 32 steers averaging \$53.50.
Geo. T. Hall, Kansas City, Mo., 129 steers averaging \$53.65; 143 cows averaging \$63.10; 42 heifer calves averaging \$31.50; 20 yearling heifers averaging \$49.

Capt. Fleming, Emporia, Kan., 41 yearling heifers averaging \$51.25; 20 bull calves averaging \$38.

Wm. Mercer, Clements, Kan., 20 yearling heifers averaging \$42.

N. E. Rogier, Matfield Green, Kan., 20 yearling heifers averaging \$39.

A. Larson, Hope, Kan., 20 yearling heifers averaging \$37.50; 10 cows averaging \$65.50.

Nate Russell, Matfield Green, Kan., 25 bull calves averaging \$56.

Henry Rogier, Matfield Green, Kan., 85 bull calves averaging \$27.85.

Glen Watkins, Cassoday, Kan., 46 cows averaging \$67.50.

Alfred Koch, Elmdale, Kan., 20 cows averaging \$72.50.

Geo. Lincoln, Florence, Kan., 20 cows averaging \$56.

Henry Rumold, Council Grove, Kan., 20 cows averaging \$59.

Thos. Black, Burlingame, Kan., 20 cows averaging \$62.50.

Seward Baker, Bazaar, Kan., 60 cows averaging \$63.50.

W. A. Page, Eldorado, Kan., 20 yearling heifers averaging \$50.40; 14 cows averaging \$52.

Paul Kirkland, Council Grove, Kan., 35 heifer calves averaging \$26.50; 26 bull calves averaging \$28.

Sherd Morse, Bazaar, Kan., 27 heifer calves, \$32.

E. N. Hanna, Delavan, Kan., 52 bull calves averaging \$28.

Sam Schwab, Lamont, Kan., 20 cows averaging \$67.50.

H. C. Taylor, Roanoke, Mo., 32 bull calves averaging \$37.50.

John Williams, Emporia, Kan., 33 cows averaging \$56; 20 bull calves averaging \$35.50.

Chas. Wilson, Cedar Point, Kan., 20 bull calves averaging \$35.50.

L. E. Denny, Americus, Kan., 40 bull calves averaging \$32.25.

Geo. Whitcom, Cedar Point, Kan., 25 bull calves averaging \$32.75; 32 heifer calves averaging \$31.

Everett Vanning, Americus, Kan., 20 heifer calves averaging \$30.50.

A. J. Holderman, Eldorado, Kan., 65 heifer calves averaging \$26; 20 cows averaging \$53.

Joe Rogers, Burlingame, Kan., 20 cows averaging \$63.

F. L. Sanford, Bazaar, Kan., 20 cows averaging \$65.50.

H. C. McClancy, Harris, Kan., 79 cows averaging \$64.75.

E. L. Myers, Hamilton, Kan., 40 cows averaging \$63.25.

Wm. Zexler, Almena, Kan., 40 cows averaging \$71.

J. W. Breidhout, Baldwin, Kan., 20 cows averaging \$73.

F. C. Arnold, Emporia, Kan., 20 cows averaging \$68.

Peter McCallum, Elmdale, Kan., 40 cows averaging \$61; nine bull calves averaging \$37.50.

M. A. Martin Duroc Sale.

The M. A. Martin, Paola, Kan., Duroc sale Oct. 18 resulted as follows: 35 spring gilts averaged \$30.25, 26 spring boars averaged \$39.50. The 61 head averaged \$34.00. In addition to this a half dozen tried sows with weanling pigs averaged about \$60.00. Altogether a good offering it was not what should be considered as an outstanding one. The gilts ran uniform in size and so did the boars; the latter being somewhat better grown than their littermate sisters. The individuals in this offering were of such quality that they will go into the ordinary herd and make marked improvement in such herd. Be it known that 26 boars in a farm sale offering of purebreds is a considerable number of boars to be absorbed by a sale crowd but the buyers tripped over themselves to buy these 26 boars at very good prices for spring boars.

The 61 Durocs scattered to 40 different homes. \$50.00 was the top price paid for three each; a gilt and two boars. The gilt went to W. T. McBride, Parker, Kan., and the boars went to J. A. Kurtz, Paola, and Glen Fitch, Wellsville, Kan. Conditions in Kansas are such that offerings of reasonably good registered hogs in fall sales that are properly advertised will bring prices that will justify holding such sales.

Sedlacek's Hereford Sale

The Sedlacek Hereford sale at Blue Rapids, Kan., last Thursday drew a number of breeders from adjoining counties and several from quite a distance out in the state. The heaviest buyer was J. H. Miller, Woodstock, Kan., Rooks county, who bought 19 head. The next heaviest buyer was W. C. Mueller, Hanover, Kan., who bought six head. Julius Wiesendanger, Randolph, Kan., bought five head and Wm. Fagan, Greenleaf bought four head. The other buyers were Guy Steele, Barnes, Kan.; F. J. Bayer, Oketo, Kan.; C. H. Lindquist, Waterville; Kenneth Griffith, Bigelow; U. S. Gypsum Co., Chicago; Ernest Whipple, Hanover; A. J. McCormick, Blaine; Theo. Johnson, Waterville; A. J. Erickson, Randolph; W. S. Woodard, Glen Elder, Kan.; Walter Howe, Marysville, and one or two others. The offering was unusually good and it cannot be said that it was a good sale because the average of a little over \$100 was not enough even as sales are going this fall. It was a splendid lot of Herefords, many of the cows in the prime of usefulness and with big bull calves at foot that the Sedlaceks could have sold a year or so ago at several times what they brought in this sale. But the Sedlaceks were feeling good after the sale and both expressed themselves as pleased with the good turnout to their sale and that their offering had been so well received although the range of prices was low. They felt that they had distributed some good Herefords where they would do the most good and that future sales would feel the effect of that kind of advertising. Mr. Frank Sedlacek, the father lives near Marysville, Kan., and J. F. Sedlacek, his son, lives near Blue Rapids and they were selling a joint sale. Each herd now numbers over 100 and they both raise more than they sell each year and as you can readily see it is a pretty safe business even at as low prices as they received in their sale last week.

Field Notes

BY J. W. JOHNSON

Kempin Bros., Corning, Kan., have some very toppy Duroc Jersey boars of spring farrow for sale at reduced prices to move them right away. Write for descriptions and prices.—Advertisement.

W. R. Linton's Jerseys.

W. R. Linton of Denison, Kan., owner of one of the good Jersey herds is offering a choice yearling bull and some cows and heifers for sale. This herd is headed by Bosnian's Golden Boy 162421 and he has proved to be a sire of prize winners. One of his sows was junior champion at Topeka Free Fair last year and was among the winners at Topeka and Hutchinson this year.—Advertisement.

Elmo Valley Poland China Sale

Elmo Valley Poland Chinas at auction in the livestock judging pavilion, Manhattan, Kan., next Thursday, November 3, should interest you Mr. Poland China farmer and breeder. Twenty spring boars and 20 spring gilts of the Elmo Valley kind that have been well grown and well conditioned for this sale. You will find sale catalogs at the sale ring.—Advertisement.

R. W. Dole's Sale

R. W. Dole's Shorthorn sale at Almena, Kan., Norton county, is next Thursday, November 3, and it will be held at the R. W. Dole farm three miles northeast of Almena. In this sale you will find a lot of very choice Shorthorns, a nice number have Scotch pedigrees and the others are of Scotch topped breeding. Try to attend the sale if you need Shorthorns. The catalogs will be found at the sale if you have not already secured one.—Advertisement.

Wyckoff Bros.' Chester Whites

Wyckoff Bros., Luray, Kan., Russell county, well known breeders of Angus cattle and Chester White hogs start their advertisement in the Chester White section of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze this week. They offer spring boars, good ones at reduced prices and fall pigs, either sex, and a few tried sows. They are anxious to move the boars and make room for their younger stuff and will make close prices to move them.—Advertisement.

Duroc Sale November 10

The Duroc breeders of Shawnee county will hold their annual sale of spring boars and open gilts at the Free Fair grounds November 10. Forty head for this sale have been personally selected from the best herds of the county. No safer or better place to buy is likely to be found by farmers or breeders of this section needing Durocs. Refer to the advertisement in this issue, and send at once for the catalog, which will give

GUERNSEY CATTLE

REGISTERED GUERNSEY HEIFER CALF For sale. Also nice bull calf extra good breeding. Pedigrees furnished. Herd under Federal Supervision. Write Dr. E. G. L. Harbour, Box 113, Lawrence, Kan.

LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS AND SALE MANAGERS.

BECOME AN AUCTIONEER

Attain ability at largest school. Catalog free. Missouri Auction and Banking School, 9th and Walnut St., Kansas City, Missouri

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.

Will Myers, Beloit, Kan.

Selling purebred stock of all kinds. Ask for open dates

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.

Stocker and Feeder Cattle Wanted

for the first

Kansas Livestock Association Sale

to be held at stock yards

Emporia, Kansas, November 10 and 11, 1921

There is a big demand for light cattle of all kinds throughout the country. This sale will offer an opportunity to sell your cattle to competitive bidders and save excessive marketing charges. List them now. Write or wire

Kansas Livestock Association, Sales Dept.

822 Kansas Avenue Topeka, Kansas
E. S. Dunn and J. O. Southard, Sales Managers.

SHORTHORN CATTLE.

WHERE THE PROFIT IS

A 1250 pound steer selling for 10c per pound brings \$125 while a 1500 pound steer at the same price per pound brings \$150. There is a difference of \$25.00 which may represent the only profit there is to the feeder. Shorthorns have this advantage of extra weight combined with quality.

American Shorthorn Breeders' Ass'n, 13 Dexter Park Ave., Chicago, Ill.

A START IN SHORTHORNS

There never was a better time to start a Shorthorn herd. Write me for price and description on a foundation; calves, yearlings or older females, with bull not akin if desired.

M. F. MARKS, VALLEY FALLS, KANSAS

FERGUSON SHORTHORN BULLS

Red, white and roans, sired by Lord Bruce 604975, sire, Beaver Creek Sultan 352456 by Sultan 227050, out of IMP. Victoria May V48-406. Dam, Lady Pride 7th 111357 by Clipper Czar 311991, out of IMP. Magnolia V47-559. Reduction sale January 10.

W. T. Ferguson, Westmoreland, Kansas

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.

When writing advertisers mention this paper.

POLLED SHORTHORNS.

200 POLLED SHORTHORNS

Our sale cattle are now at the Pratt farm. Anything in Polled Shorthorns.

J. C. BANBURY & SONS, Pratt, Kansas Phone 1602

Polled Shorthorn Bulls

A bunch of bulls six to 18 months old. Sired by the great show bull, Meadow Sultan. A few by Proud Marshall. Also a few Shorthorns. Shipping stations, Stockton and Phillipsburg.

T. S. SHAW, GLADE, KANSAS.

Why Grow Horns

Sale at Ottawa Nov. 8 postponed indefinitely. White and roan Polled Shorthorn bulls for sale at private treaty, \$50.00 up. S. H. Haight, Rantoul, Kansas.

RED POLLED CATTLE

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.

RED POLLS FOR SALE. Bulls from calves to serviceable age. Popular families. Priced right. C. O. Wilson, Rantoul, Kansas.

RED POLLED BULLS

Serviceable ages. Also spring calves. W. E. Ross & Son, Smith Center, Kansas

full particulars, to O. H. Doerschlag, Sale Manager, Route 2, Topeka, Kan. Mention the Mail and Breeze when writing.—Advertisement.

Morrison & Son's Red Polls

Chas. Morrison & Son of Phillipsburg, Kan., owners of one of the good herds of Red Polled cattle in Kansas, report their cattle doing fine. They have for sale at this time some very fine young bulls ready for service and also some choice heifers for sale. They also report good crops and an abundance of feed in that section.—Advertisement.

Stoddard & Turner's Jerseys

H. L. Stoddard and W. F. Turner of Cedar Row Farm of Horton, Kansas, and owners of one of the good herds of purebred cattle in this state, have recently purchased a new herd sire. He is sired by The Cid and out of a dam of Golden Jolly breeding. He is a very fine individual and Mr. Turner states that as far as he knows this bull is the first son of The Cid to come to a Kansas herd. At this time they are offering some choice Jersey bulls from baby calves to serviceable age, and out of Registered Merit dams and by sires of Register of Merit backing.—Advertisement.

Edgewood Ranch Duroc Sale

E. H. Dimick, manager Edgewood Hog Ranch, Linwood, Kan., is advertising their Duroc and gilt sale in this issue of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze. They are breeders of the correct type Duroc Jersey and offer in their sale at the farm near Linwood 15 boars and 15 gilts of spring farrow that are worth your consideration if you need a boar or a few gilts. The farm is driving distance from Lawrence, Linwood or Tonganoxie. The catalogs are ready to mail. Address, E. H. Dimick, Mgr., Linwood, Kan., and get it by return mail.—Advertisement.

T. S. Shaw's Polled Shorthorns

T. S. Shaw, Glade, Kan., Rooks county, starts his Polled Shorthorn advertisement in this issue of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze. He is offering a lot of young bulls six to 18 months old and they are sired by the great show and breeding bull, Meadow Sultan. A few of them are by Proud Marshall. The Shaw Polled Shorthorn herd is one of the largest in the state and for years they have been buyers of real herd bulls and foundation cows. They will sell you a bull at a fair price and you can't do better than write them for descriptions and prices before you buy.—Advertisement.

Vernon Noble, Auctioneer

Vernon Noble, Manhattan, Kan., livestock and real estate auctioneer, starts his card in the auctioneers column of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze this week. Vernon Noble is making good in the auction business. He is vice president of the Midwest Sales Company at Manhattan and it was thru his initiative that this company was organized. He is a young man with splendid energy and whatever he undertakes he gives his entire time to and on your sale he will be busy until it is over with real honest capable effort in your behalf. His card is in the auctioneer's column.—Advertisement.

F. C. Swiercinsky's Poland China Sale

On Tuesday, November 1, F. C. Swiercinsky of Belleville, Kan., will sell a choice offering of Poland China spring boars, spring gilts and tried sows. He will also sell five head of choice Shorthorn cows and heifers all bred. The March and April boars and gilts that will go in this sale are a carefully selected lot. The tried sows are also a choice lot. The boars and gilts are sired by the grand champion, Jumbo Giant, and are the kind that grow big and smooth. The blood lines of this herd are strictly big type and anyone wanting big, easy feeding Poland should send for catalog and arrange to attend this sale.—Advertisement.

F. E. Johnson's Holstein Sale

The F. E. Johnson Holstein dispersal at Coffeyville, Kan., Thursday, November 17, affords the real opportunity you have been looking for to buy Holstein cattle of the best at prices that are sure to be below their real value. Sixty head will be sold and it is the entire herd that was gotten together by Walter Johnson and was owned jointly by his father and himself and was one of the strong herds being established in southern Kansas. The advertisement announcing the sale appears in this issue and you should watch the next issue for more detailed information about the offering. It is a real opportunity to buy the right kind of Holsteins at auction.—Advertisement.

Jansonius Bros.' Hereford Sale

Jansonius Bros., Prairie View, Kan., Phillips county, will hold their initial sale of Registered Herefords at Phillipsburg, Kan., Monday, November 21. They are going to sell 55 lots in all and of this number 41 are cows and heifers, 15 of these with calves at foot and the 14 bulls are yearlings and some a little older. It is one of the best offerings of high class Herefords ever offered in north central Kansas and will be presented in excellent breeding condition. The Jansonius Brothers are real Hereford breeders and have been among the best buyers of all the Kansas breeders who have bought Hereford cattle from prominent herds during the last year or so. They have been quietly building up a herd on their ranch southwest of Phillipsburg in Phillips county that but a few were aware of. Don't miss this opportunity if you are looking for a herd bull or a few choice females and at prices that are sure to be low enough. The sale will be advertised in the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze in the next issue.—Advertisement.

L. L. Humes's Duroc Sale

L. L. Humes, Glen Elder, Kan., Mitchell county, breeds and exhibits Duroc Jerseys. His fall boar and gilt sale will be held at his farm eight miles south of Glen Elder and two miles west, Monday, Nov. 7. In it he is selling boars and gilts by Calculator, the grand champion boar at the Kansas National at Wichita last winter. Others are by Gano Orion, a son of Calculator that won first in the under one year class at the same show. A few are by Orion Sensation and some are by Highland Cherry King, a son of Buster Pathfinder and out of a Joe King Orion dam. But few offerings of boars and gilts that fall have the breeding that is to be found in this sale and the individuality is good. It is an outstanding opportunity to buy boars that have herd header qualities. It is an offering that is really the top so far as boars are concerned from two

The Great Five Day Reg. Livestock Sale

In Auditorium

Newton, Kan., November 15-19

250 Head of Durocs, Polands, Spotted Polands, Shorthorns, Herefords, Holsteins, Jerseys and Ayrshires

Tuesday, November 15

55 DUROCS—8 tried sows, some bred, 8 fall gilts, some bred, 1 fall boar, 22 spring gilts, 11 spring boars. Breeding: Sensation, Great Orion, Orion Cherry King, Pathfinder, Illustrator, Colonel, Wonder, etc. Consignors: B. R. Anderson, McPherson; W. W. Trumbo, Peabody; A. F. Seeglinger, Peabody; E. C. Brown, Wichita; Leslie Smith, Sedgwick; J. D. Joseph & Son, Whitewater.

Wednesday, November 16

30 POLANDS—6 tried sows, 3 fall gilts, 1 fall boar, 13 spring gilts, 7 spring boars. Breeding: Wonder, Buster, Big Hadley, Big Timm, Big Joe, W's Yankee, etc. Consignors: W. F. Long, Burrton; H. E. Stuckey, Mound Ridge; Frank Ayers, Burns; J. A. Lovette, Mullinville; W. T. Keltner, Peabody.

30 SPOTTED POLANDS—2 bred tried sows, 15 spring gilts, 8 weanling gilts, 1 yearling boar, 4 weanling boars. Breeding: Y's Royal Prince, Budweiser Model, Master K, etc. Consignors: G. F. Mather, Hanston; Earl Greenup, Valley Center; Earl Matthews, Clearwater.

Thursday, November 17

40 SHORTHORNS—Scotch and Scotch topped: 12 cows mostly two year old, 12 yearling heifers, 4 heifer calves, 1 bull, 9 yearling bulls, 2 bull calves. Breeding: Villager, Nonpareil, White Hope, Cumberland, Choice Goods, Gwendoline, etc. Consignors: O. A. Homan, Peabody; Harry Homan, Peabody; E. J. Haurly, Halstead; Chas. Reutter, Enterprise; C. P. Newell, Valley Center; M. M. Weaver, Hesston; Harry Eshelman, Sedgwick; A. H. Taylor, Sedgwick; H. E. Stucky, Mound Ridge; H. H. Eshelman, Enterprise; B. C. Gilmore, Peabody; Harry Dean, Peabody.

Friday, November 18

40 HEREFORDS—Polled and horned, none old. 19 cows mostly 2 year old, 18 heifers, 2 heifer calves, 1 bull calf. Breeding: Polled Plato, Polled Abe, Beau Beauty, Paragon, Dirigo, etc. Consignors: Joe Uppenkamp, Burns; W. W. Trumbo, Peabody; Chas. E. Arnold, Cullison; J. C. Mack, Newton; W. H. Tonn, Haven.

Saturday, November 19

20 HOLSTEINS—5 cows, 5 heifers, 4 heifer calves, 4 bulls, 2 bull calves. A number of these cows are fresh or close up springers, some from high record sires and dams. All are well bred. A number of high grade Holsteins sell in this sale. Consignors: Stant Bros., Hope; Clancy Brown, Burrton; H. H. Eshelman, Enterprise; Dr. Axtell, Newton.

15 JERSEYS—4 cows, 5 heifers, 3 heifer calves, 2 bulls, 1 bull calf. These are all well bred. Some of the best bulls in the country sired some of these Jerseys. Several close up springers in the offering. Consignors: Dr. F. B. Cornell, Nickerson; Oscar Jones, Burrton; A. H. Knoepfel, Colony; L. H. Rider, Newton.

4 AYRSHIRES—4 cows with calves at side, consigned by A. E. Mather, Burdett. (A few more animals will be consigned making the number to be sold reach 250.) There is a wide variety of breeds and types from which one may select what he prefers. Some of the best herds of Kansas contribute to this five-day sale. It will be five days chuck full of opportunities for the buyer. Plan to be present every day. All sales commence 1 p. m. O. A. Homan, Peabody, Kan., is president of the Harvey County Livestock Improvement Association and is managing these sales for that association.

Write at Once to Mr. O. A. Homan, Peabody, Kansas for a Catalog of Each Sale.

When writing please mention Mail and Breeze.

Auctioneers: Newcom, Snyder, Davenport. J. T. Hunter will represent Mail and Breeze.

The Northwest Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' Annual Association Sale and Banquet

50 Lots—40 Females; 10 Bulls

Concordia, Kan., Wednesday, November 9

The 10 bulls are of serviceable ages and were picked with care for this sale. They are straight Scotch breeding and very choice. The 40 females are all of breeding age except 10 very choice yearling heifers. Many have calves at foot. It is an excellent offering of hand picked females.

The consignors to this sale are: Jacob Nelson, Broughton; E. A. Campbell, Wayne; Clarence Borger, Cawker City; Frank Colwell, Glasco; C. A. Campbell, Wayne; Arthur Johnson, Delphos; Meall Bros., Cawker City; A. A. Tennyson, Lamar; Ed Anderson, Jamestown; C. A. Sulanka, Concordia; John Stroh, Cawker City; B. M. Lyne, Oak Hill; R. B. Donham, Talmo; E. A. Cory & Sons, Talmo.

Banquet—Everyone interested in Shorthorns is invited to attend the Shorthorn Breeders Banquet the evening before the sale. Good things to eat and a good time generally with speeches by well known Shorthorn men. Mr. Cory is anxious that all of the breeders of north central Kansas send him their names for the sale catalog at once. His mailing list is out of date and can't be used any longer. For the catalog, address

E. A. Cory, Sale Manager, Talmo, Kan.

Auctioneers: Col. G. B. VanLandingham, Jas. T. McCulloch, Will Myers, Dan Perkins. J. W. Johnson, Fieldman, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.

A Kansas Disaster

The Dispersal of the Ex-Gov. Stubbs Holstein Herd at Mulvane, Kansas, Thursday, November 10

The Greatest Herd of Registered Holstein Cattle in the Southwest

IT IS A DISASTER TO THE BREED to have such a herd scattered to the four winds of earth, unless the cattle are purchased by men who will use them as a foundation upon which to build a herd of their own.

Some of the Outstanding Features—

HEALTH—Have passed two clean Federal tests and will undoubtedly be accredited before sale day.

INDIVIDUALITY—A show herd having won more 1st prizes and grand championships than any other Kansas herd.

PRODUCTION—More State records broken by this

herd than any other one. 90% females with A. R. O. records or daughters of record cows.

BREEDING—No other Kansas herd so rich in Ormsby blood as this one. Three long distance sires with worlds record breeding.

TERMS—6 months time with 8% interest. 5% discount for cash.

Watch next issue for detailed information. Write today for catalog.

W. H. Mott, Sales Mgr., Herington, Kansas
Mark Abildgaard, Herdsman, Mulvane, Kansas

The Tenth Kansas Holstein-Friesian Association State Sale

Wichita, Kansas, Wednesday, November 9

Sale Held in the Forum

70 Head of Hand Picked Cattle

from fifteen of Kansas' best herds. If you are interested in the purchase of High Class Dairy Cattle for real foundation purposes, we urge you to attend this sale.

No place like the State Sale for beginners to purchase. Every animal sold under positive guarantee to be as represented.

Tuberculin tested. Sold with a 60-90 day re-test privilege. Write for catalog of sale to

W. H. Mott, Sales Manager, Herington, Kansas

State meeting Lassen Hotel, November 8th, 7:30 p. m. Every member of the State Association expected to be there.

Stubbs Farm sale the following day at Mulvane. Arrange to attend both sales.

The F. E. Johnson Holstein Dispersal

60 splendid specimens of the breed bought by Walter Johnson, famous National League ball pitcher, for the herd he and his father were building at Coffeyville. His father's death makes this dispersal necessary.

Coffeyville, Kan., Thursday, Nov. 17

Cows and two year old heifers fresh and heavy springers.

A few very choice yearling heifers and a few heifer calves. Some excellent bred bulls ready for service. As a whole this is one of the splendid opportunities of the year to buy foundation Holsteins at your own price. Everything tuberculin tested and sold with the usual guarantee. For the catalog address

W. H. Mott, Sale Manager, Herington, Kan.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

HOLSTEIN OR GUERNSEY CALVES
7-weeks-old, 31-32 pure. \$30 delivered C. O. D. Spreading Oak Farm, Whitewater, Wis.

HOLSTEIN & GUERNSEY CALVES, 7 weeks old, 31-32nds pure, \$25 ea. shipped C. O. D. Reg. Holstein bull calves \$45. Edgewood Farms, Whitewater, Wis.

When writing advertisers mention this paper.

AYRSHIRE CATTLE

AYRSHIRES—THE GREAT COMING DAIRY CATTLE
in this country. If you milk grade cows, you will be especially interested in our proposition. Write for reasons. Robt. P. Campbell, Attica, Kan.

HORSES AND JACK STOCK

Great Show and Breeding Jacks
Priced light. Minemans' Jack Farm, Dighton, Kan.

JERSEY CATTLE

Hillcroft Farms Jerseys headed by Queens. Fairly 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, 86 tested granddaughters and 34 producing sons. Choice bull calves for sale. Reference Bradstreet M. L. GOLLADAY, PROPR., HOLDEN, MO.

Scantlin Jersey Farm, Savonburg, Ks.
Financial Kings, Raleigh and Noble of Oakland breeding.

Jerseys, 2 Bulls of Serviceable Age
and a few more choice cows and heifers to freshen soon. E. H. Knepper, Broughton, Kan.

BUTTER BRED BULLS

Baby calves to serviceable age. Out of Register of Merit dams by sires with Register of Merit backing. W. F. Turner, Horton, Kansas.

REGISTERED JERSEYS

1 yearling bull, also cows and heifers, 4 fresh next month. W. R. Linton, Denison, Kansas

REGISTERED JERSEY BULLS

Calves, yearlings. Hood Farm breeding. \$50 to \$100. Percy E. Lill, Mt. Hope, Kan.

AMERICAN AND ISLAND BRED JERSEYS
High class bulls, cows, and heifers. A. H. Knoepfel, Colony, Kansas

TWO PUREBRED JERSEY BULL CALVES
6 and 5 mos. old. Papers furnished. Write to Edwin Hathaway, Vermillion, Kansas

FOR SALE—REGISTERED JERSEYS
Young cows and heifers. One young bull. Accredited herd. R. O. McKee, Marysville, Kan.

BROWN SWISS CATTLE

BROWN SWISS

I will make you a bargain price on my herd bull. He is from the famous Frank Freymire herd and from one of his best producers, is nice to handle and is not cross. COL. WARREN RUSSELL, Winfield, Kan.

When writing advertisers mention this paper.

Mitchell county herds because 10 of the boars, just the tops of the 1921 boar crop, were raised by W. W. Jones of Beloit. You can get the catalog by return mail if you send your name to L. L. Humes, Glen Elder, Kan., at once.—Advertisement.

Nebraska State Holstein Sale

The Nebraska State Holstein Breeders' association sale at Woodlawn dairy, near Lincoln, Neb., Thursday, November 3, should be attended by every Nebraska and Kansas lover of real Holsteins. Sixty-five head sell, 55 females, all A. R. O. cows and heifers and 10 bulls of real value as herd header material and a few proven sires worthy your consideration if you are going to stay in the West. The sale is held at Woodlawn dairy farm because of the convenience there and it is only a short distance from Lincoln, about five miles. The Lindell hotel will be sale headquarters and the Palms are sure to take good care of Holstein folks because they are interested in Holsteins themselves. Free conveyance from the hotel to the sale and return will be furnished. E. W. Frost of the Woodlawn Dairy is sale manager and he will look after your interests both before and after the sale in a satisfactory manner.—Advertisement.

The Stubbs Dispersal Sale

The Stubbs Holstein dispersal, Mulvane, Kan., Thursday, November 10, will follow the State Holstein sale at Wichita the day before. You can leave Wichita for Mulvane the morning of the sale and return to Wichita the evening of the sale arriving there in the evening and where you can make good connections for any point. Have you asked for the catalog for these two sales? It is not too late to do so and you should write to W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan., sale manager for both sales, and he will send you both catalogs by return mail. There will be 100 head in the Stubbs dispersal and 70 head in the state sale. The state sales have always been considered the proper place to look for foundation cattle and there can be no question about the Stubbs dispersal sale being a good place to buy foundation cattle. Look up the advertisement in this issue of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze and note the importance of this sale and of the state sale the day before. No sale ever held in the West ever offered so many real attractions as this sale does and it is doubtful if there ever will be another like it where so much money and effort had been so wisely spent in building up a herd that must be closed out within a short time after it began to be recognized because of its great worth. Better write for these catalogs today.—Advertisement.

Kansas State Holstein Sale

Kansas Holsteins, 70 of them from 15 Kansas herds, hand picked is the lineup for the tenth Holstein-Friesian association of Kansas sale to be held in the Forum, Wichita, Kan., Wednesday, Nov. 9. The 15 herds from which the offering is drafted are among the strongest herds in individuals and in numbers in the state. It is absolutely true that those who consign to this sale are putting in a class of cattle that they are not anxious to sell but to insure the success of the sale and to carry out the association's program of never offering in association sales anything but choice cattle they are consigning cattle that would be a credit to any sale to be held anywhere this year. It was the opinion of the sale committee early in the season that the sale should be one of real Holsteins or that it should not be held this fall. The association sales are the best places for beginners to buy foundation cattle. Especially is that true this fall when prices are sure to be low. The arrangement by which both the Stubbs dispersal sale and the association sale is fine. The Stubbs sale will be held at Mulvane the day following the association sale and the best of connections can be had for Mulvane from Wichita returning in the evening. W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan., is manager of both sales and you can write him for the catalogs. Almost 200 head of the best of producing Holsteins in these two sales. Write for the catalogs today and mention this paper when you write.—Advertisement.

Northwest Kansas Shorthorn Sale

The annual fall sale of the Northwest Kansas Shorthorn breeders' association will be held again at Concordia, Kan., Wednesday, Nov. 9. The advertisement of the sale appears in this issue of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze. E. A. Cory, Talmo, Kan., association sale manager, after conferring with the balance of the sale committee decided that 50 head was a large enough number for this sale and that the quality of the offering should be not only held up to the standard set in former sales but it must be better than in former association sales. This is the slogan of the association that each sale offering must be better than the one preceding it. So it goes without saying that the 1921 association offering is superior to the offering last spring which was pronounced one of the best sales of the season by prominent Shorthorn breeders. The 20 yearling bulls sold in the last spring sale were said by a prominent Shorthorn authority to be the best 20 bulls he ever saw in one sale. The 10 yearling bulls selected for this coming sale are better than any 10 bulls in the string last spring or that you will see in a long time in a Kansas sale. They are of splendid Scotch breeding and you should see them if you want a herd bull. The 40 females in the sale are all of breeding age but 10 beautiful heifers, yearlings, and you are going to see them. The bulls are all pure Scotch pedigree and about half of the females have pure Scotch pedigrees and the rest are of Scotch topped parentage of real merit. The sale will be held as usual the evening before the sale and several prominent speakers have been engaged. Mr. Cory would like to have every Shorthorn breeder or one that is interested in Shorthorns send him his name at once for the catalog. His mailing list is out of date and he is not using it on this sale. Send him your name and postoffice address at once for the mailing list he is preparing and he will start sending you this catalog by return mail. Address E. A. Cory, Talmo, Kan.—Advertisement.

BY J. T. HUNTER

Duroc-Poland Night Sales at Stafford

Purebred hog sales at night are innovations at most places in Kansas. There will be two such sales at Stafford, Kan., during the county stock show, November 2, 3, and 4. The Duroc sale will take place the night of Thursday, November 3, and the Poland sale the next night, Friday, November 4. See the display advertisement in this and

preceding issues of Mail and Breeze for description of consignments to each sale. Merchants and breeders of the county have made cash contributions for prizes. The National Duroc association has made a cash contribution for a Duroc futurity and the National Poland association has made a cash contribution for a breed promotion cash. Contributions from these sources have been sufficiently large to insure attractive prizes in the hog classes. Durocs and Polands from Stafford and adjoining counties will be exhibited and in the night sales will be consigned such hogs as were exhibited in the different classes at the show. Anyone wishing to buy either Durocs or Polands may be assured that consignments to either of these sales will be first class. Write for a catalog of the breed in which you are interested. Address Clyde C. Horn, Stafford, Kan., for the Duroc catalog and E. E. Erhart, Stafford, Kan., for the Poland catalog. Please mention Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Smyser & Eldridge Holstein Sale

Smyser & Eldridge of Sterling, Kan., have announced a dispersion sale of Holstein cattle to be held at Sterling, November 1. On that date they will sell their entire herd of registered Holsteins, including all show animals. Look up their advertisement in this issue and write them for catalog.—Advertisement.

Last Call Pawnee County Hog Sale

See last two issues of Mail and Breeze for display advertisements of the Pawnee county sale of registered Chester Whites, Polands, and Durocs. Monday, October 31, 40 head of Chester Whites sell, and the next day, Tuesday, November 1, 30 Polands and 20 Durocs sell. This will be a sale of good registered hogs. Don't miss it. Too late for a catalog. Go anyway. Sale at fair grounds.—Advertisement.

Get What You Want at Newton

The Harvey County Livestock Improvement association with O. A. Homan, Peabody, Kan., as manager of sales, has held several very successful Shorthorn sales at Newton, Kan., the past few years. This year it was agreed to organize on a larger scale and have directors for other breeds in the association. Officers and superintendents are as follows: O. A. Homan, Peabody, president and sales manager; P. W. Enns, Newton, vice president and superintendent of Holsteins; E. J. Haurly, Halstead, Short-horns; W. C. Cummings, Hesston, Herefords; Oscar Jones, Burrton, Jerseys; Harry Eshelman, Sedgewick, Percherons; J. D. Joseph, Whitewater, Durocs; A. H. Johnson, Newton, Polands; and B. C. Gilmore, Peabody, Shropshires. A. B. Kimball, Newton, is secretary-treasurer. The annual fall sale will be a five day affair, November 15 to 19. Two hundred and fifty head of registered animals will be sold. The sales take place as follows: November 15, 55 Durocs; November 16, 30 Polands and 30 Spotted Polands; November 17, 40 Shorthorns; November 18, 40 Herefords; November 19, 20 Holsteins, 15 Jerseys and four Ayrshires. Sales will commence each day at 1 p. m. Space will not permit enlarging on the description of each offering. If the reader will please turn to the half page advertisement in this issue of the Mail and Breeze he will get the description sufficiently complete to give him a good idea of each offering. Mr. Buyer here is a wonderful opportunity for you to get good seed stock in hogs and cattle from herds of established reputation. O. A. Homan, Peabody, Kan., has a catalog of each sale at hand and will send you one if you write him for it. When writing please mention Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

This Time Crocker Bros. Sell Registered Herefords

Just because hail destroys the crop you don't quit farming. Neither do you quit if the next year a drouth gets it. So why be discouraged and quit raising livestock just because you have had rather tough going raising livestock the past year or two? You still have the land and the pastures the same as you had when hail and drouth got your crops and you have more feed and less livestock right now than you have had for years and prospects brighter for reduced railroad rates and steadier ascending prices for livestock. So why quit raising livestock? Wouldn't it be a good time to stock up with a few good well bred registered animals of your choice and build up a herd which you would really like to have it? If you like Herefords better than any other kind of livestock please note the following information concerning a great registered Hereford sale to be held by Crocker Bros., Bazaar, Kan., Wednesday, November 2. At that time they sell 110 registered Herefords. Don't get this sale confused with their purebred non-registered Hereford sales. During the past year they sold in three auction sales over 4,000 purebred non-registered Herefords. These sales were the greatest sales ever held in the Southwest. These cattle were equal in quality to most registered animals. Now, if Crocker Bros. have non-registered Herefords of that quality one should expect their registered animals to have unusual quality. And they have it. The Crocker Bros. registered herd originated from the good cows and bulls bought at the Lantry dispersion years ago. By careful selection of breeding animals Crocker Bros. have developed a wonderfully fine herd of registered Herefords. Here is your opportunity to get fine seed stock at prices that will please you. There will be 110 of these Herefords: 50 cows with calves at side, 50 young cows and heifers, and 10 herd bulls. See the half page advertisement in this issue of Mail and Breeze for more complete information. If you have time write Crocker Bros., Bazaar, Kan., for a catalog. Please mention Mail and Breeze. Plan to attend this great sale.—Advertisement.

BY J. COOK LAMB

H. C. Luther's Durocs

After the loss of Col. Sensation, H. C. Luther went out to buy the best boar he could find. He purchased High Orion Sensation from John Bader. He is now offering a private sale some choice sows bred to him. He still has a few spring boars by Col. Sensation. If you want a bred sow or a good young boar write him what you want.—Advertisement.

Big Nebraska Boars

Thor F. Walker of Alexander, Neb., who has one of the oldest big type Poland China herds in that state, is advertising 40 big March boars for sale. These are all healthy, growing and of good type for practical breeders and pork producers and naturally the lot includes some good herd boar prospects. Write Mr. Walker for full particulars.—Advertisement.

Crocker Bros. Will Now Sell REGISTERED HEREFORDS



Bazaar, Kansas, Wednesday, Nov. 2

110 Registered Herefords

50 cows with calves at side; 50 young cows and heifers; 10 herd bulls

Within the last year Crocker Bros. have sold three big drafts at auction, mostly non-registered Herefords totaling over 4,000 head. These have been the biggest auction sales of purebred cattle ever held in Kansas or the Southwest. Wednesday, November 2, they offer a draft of 110 from their great breeding plant of registered Herefords.

This registered herd originated from the Lantry herd dispersed several years ago. In developing this registered herd Crocker Bros. have selected Herefords with bone and size along with pedigree.

Some of the great bulls used in the herd were: 4 sons of Theodore, Imported Majestic, March On, Corrector, Java, Lord Saxon, Wild Tom, Garfield, and Columbus.

A nurse cow has never been used in the herd. The offering in this sale has size and quality along with good pedigrees. It will be an offering worth going a long distance to see and to buy if you want the big rugged kind produced and handled under natural conditions on a 35,000 acre ranch.

If you have time before the sale write Crocker Bros. for a catalog. Please mention Mail and Breeze when writing. If time does not permit then attend the sale anyway if you want some good seed stock Herefords.

Crocker Brothers, Bazaar, Kansas

Auctioneers: Reppert and others. J. T. Hunter will represent Mail and Breeze.

Note—Henry Bastin, Matfield Green, Kan., will sell 30 head registered Herefords at close of Crocker Bros. sale. This herd is headed by a son of Monarch.

Angus Opportunity Extraordinary

Administrator's Sale of The A. D. Wilcox Estate

Aberdeen Angus Cattle

Muscotah, Kan., Nov. 10-11

A complete dispersion (in order to settle the estate) of one of the greatest collections of Angus cattle ever assembled on one farm.

130 Head of Cattle—90 Females with 30 Calves at Foot, 10 Bulls

The bulls include the herd sires, BLACK CAP POE for which at the time of purchase the record price of \$9,200.00 was paid. Brookside Elfin, the great producing Trojan Erica sire; the young Elba Enchantress bull, Elmer W.; and the outstanding yearling, Estate 2nd, a grandson of Edacity of the Dell. Many of the good Erica females are bred to Estate 2nd.

The 100 females are a superior lot; they were assembled for breeding purposes, not speculation. They include Blackcap, Ballindalloch and Fourth Branch Blackbirds Elba Enchantress and Elba Ericas and a few select K. Prides and Queen Mothers. 75 head of the females are of breeding age, the remainder one and two year old heifers. Included in the offering is a choice young show herd of superior and outstanding merit. This is a complete dispersion. Everything goes without reserve as the estate must be closed.

E. T. Davis, Iowa City, Iowa, Sale Manager, to whom all bids and inquiries for catalogs should be sent.

The A. D. Wilcox Estate, Muscotah, Kansas

Col. Cooper and Broch, Auctioneers. John Johnson, Mail and Breeze Fieldman. Special train service from Atchison days of sale.

7 days Auto & Tractor Training FREE



How to make MORE MONEY

Thousands of untrained men are out of work. Where would you offer your services if you were out of a job—untrained, unprepared?

The Big Money today is made by the Trained Man.

I have helped thousands to make MORE MONEY—by training them the famous RAHE-Way. Many Rahe Graduates are making more than \$10,000 a year—because they know how to do one thing well. And they got into a paying business—the Auto Service Business.

YOU can make BIG Money. Learn Auto Mechanics the RAHE-Way. Save part of your earnings. Own a Garage. But you must make a start. DO SO TODAY. —HENRY J. RAHE

COME 7 days to a Rahe School. Spend those 7 days in the first departments of my 6 to 8 weeks course in Auto and Tractor Training. At the end of the first 7 days you will be *absolutely satisfied* with the training, or—

IT WON'T COST YOU ONE CENT

This is an **Absolute Guarantee**. Not a penny will these 7 days cost you—you can quit—unless you are **SATISFIED**. The success of my three schools is tremendous, overwhelming, unprecedented. So positive am I that you will use the RAHE-Way as a stepping stone to Success, that I can **GUARANTEE** you will be satisfied. This Guarantee is backed by all the resources of my three big schools—Kansas City, Chicago, Cincinnati—and by me personally—the Largest Operator of Auto & Tractor Schools in the World.

THE FAMOUS RAHE-WAY GUARANTEED

The Rahe Complete Life Scholarship permits you to train intensively, from 6 to 8 weeks, or as long as you wish. It gives you the right to come back later for review, to stay as long as you wish, at any one of my schools, without extra cost. This is the famous Rahe Course, which you have heard about for years. Now I **GUARANTEE** that if you are not satisfied at the end of the first 7 days, I'll not charge you ONE CENT. But I **KNOW YOU WILL STAY**. You will be **convinced**—like thousands of others who take the Unmatched Rahe Practical Job Method Course.

Make \$150.00 to \$400.00 a Month!

Big money is waiting for trained mechanics. Wires like this one must be answered, "I'll pay \$200 for a good mechanic." But don't stop at the \$200 job, or even at \$400. Garage owners grow wealthy, if they are trained. Some make as high as \$40,000 to \$50,000 yearly. It's all in knowing how. I make a business of teaching you how to make more money.

Some Businesses Pay Well Others Don't. Does Yours?

Motorists spend money lavishly on their cars. This makes the Auto Service Business a Big-Pay Business. Garage owners and their assistants make *Real Money*—enough to live well on. Does your business pay well? If not, **change now** to a business where there is lots of money—now and all the time. Change to the Auto Service Business.

Thousands of Good Farmers Become BETTER Farmers

Farmers now must know Motors. So thousands yearly come to Rahe Schools to learn about Autos and Tractors—and then go back to the farm. They are **BETTER Farmers**, they know how to make repairs on their motorized machinery, they save thousands of dollars yearly and also care for their neighbors' machinery—make **MONEY**. Farm men from 15 to 60 years old learn the RAHE-Way.

Take Your Pick of 8 Big-Money Jobs

- 1—Battery Expert, \$40 to \$75 a week
- 2—Garage Owner, \$400 to \$1500 a month
- 3—Trouble Shooter, \$7 to \$15 a day
- 4—Electrical Expert, \$40 to \$75 a week
- 5—Welding Expert, \$8 to \$12 a day
- 6—Vulcanizing, \$150 to \$350 a month
- 7—Tractor Operator, \$8 to \$15 a day
- 8—Salesman, \$200 to \$450 a month

THREE BILLION DOLLARS

Will be spent this year on Auto and Tractor upkeep. More than ten million motorized vehicles in operation. Do you want a man-sized part of this \$3,000,000,000?



KANSAS CITY



CHICAGO



CINCINNATI

Three Great RAHE Schools

Three big Schools—Chicago, Kansas City and Cincinnati—now teach the famous RAHE-Way. Identical equipment. Rahe-Trained Master Instructors. The famous RAHE-Way made more accessible for thousands who cannot come to Kansas City. Assures no crowding—more personal instruction—more equipment to work on. The tremendous, national success of the Rahe-Way forced me to expand. I have helped thousands to Success. I can help you.

Rahe Masters Train You

I rolled up my sleeves and taught the first classes in the original Rahe School 14 years ago. Now I have scores of RAHE Master Instructors to help me. I have trained them to help efficiently train you. Learn under RAHE Master Instructors.



Learn on Live, Running Motors

Rahe Auto & Tractor Schools

Money-Saving Life Scholarship Offer

I have reduced the Tuition Rate of the Rahe Life Scholarship to a new, low, unprecedented price, for immediate acceptance. Why not get into the work you like best—that assures SUCCESS. If you don't, you will waste away your best years at LOW PAY with NO FUTURE.

Accept this Scholarship Offer. Make the start NOW.

HENRY J. RAHE,

CHICAGO
Ontario & Michigan Blvd.

KANSAS CITY
22nd & Oak Sts.

Department
2611
CINCINNATI
9th & Walnut Sts.

No Need to Delay
COME NOW!

The famous RAHE Auto and Tractor Course NOW IS GUARANTEED. My lowest and best Tuition Rate NOW IS IN EFFECT. Wire me at my expense when you will arrive. I will have room and board arrangements—everything—ready for you. **COME NOW.**

This 68-Page Book FREE

If impossible to COME NOW, don't fail to Clip the enclosed Coupon and fill it out. It will bring my 68-page book, showing how I have helped others to independence, prosperity, SUCCESS. Fill out and mail Coupon Today!



SAVE \$50

My Money-Saving Life Scholarship offer will SAVE YOU \$50. FIFTY DOLLARS is a lot of money. It will—

1. Pay your room and board while here.
2. Far more than pay your railroad fare to my nearest school.

Don't delay a minute. My Absolute Guarantee makes it easy for you to COME NOW—for I am taking the chance—not you. Take advantage of this 7-day trial offer and SAVE \$50—DO IT NOW.

Mail This Coupon Today

Send this coupon today for my fine 68-page Catalog showing graduates' success and opportunities now open; also for details of Seven-Day Offer. (Address nearest School.) 2611

Name.....

Address.....

Age.....Occupation.....

LEARN MOTORS UNDER RAHE MASTERS~