



Cop. 21

KANSAS SECTION THE CAPPER FARM PRESS

KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL & BREEZE

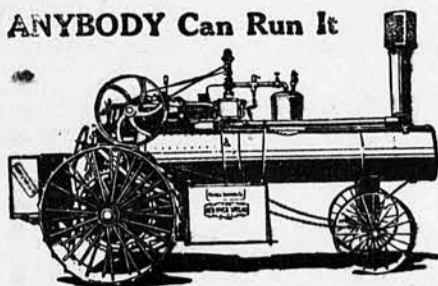
Volume 60

May 27, 1922

Number 21



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Holstein Meet Comes West

Dairymen Meet at Kansas City June 5-10

BY JOHN W. WILKINSON

EVERYTHING now is in readiness for the Heart of America Dairy Show and the National Convention of the Holstein-Friesian Association which will be held in Kansas City from June 5 to June 10, inclusive. Dairymen and farmers are pleased to see the Holstein-Friesian Association of America show their recognition of the dairy interests in the Middle West by bringing their National Convention to Kansas City, and no doubt they will show their appreciation of this fact by their increased attendance this year.

With this idea in mind, the Missouri and Kansas Holstein-Friesian Associations have planned the Heart of America Dairy Show, which will be held in Convention Hall, the building which will also house the convention itself as well as the cattle consigned to the National Sale and the sale itself. In connection with the Dairy Show, will be the cattle on exhibit for the sale with the entire dairy exhibit of the United States Department of Agriculture, which made such a favorable impression at the National Dairy Show and the Pacific International Exposition last year. This has been enlarged and will be on display under the supervision of the Department of Agriculture during the week.

There also will be exhibits by the Missouri College of Agriculture and Kansas State Agricultural College, National Dairy Council and the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. Participating, also, will be manufacturers of dairy equipment, dairy feed, and various lines of dairy farm machinery. A better-sires exhibit will be another valuable feature. The schedule for the entire week is as follows:

Monday, June 5

The opening day of the Heart of America Dairy Show.

9 a. m. Meeting of the Board of Directors of The Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

Meeting of the Committee on Judging recently appointed by The Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

Meeting of the officers of all Holstein-Friesian State associations, called by Secretary C. M. Long.

Tuesday, June 6

Educational Day—Judging of the state Holstein-Friesian herds, for the third co-operative sale.

10 a. m. Opening of the Educational convention.

Judging Demonstration—W. S. Moscrip, Lake Elmo, Minn.

Address, "The Place of the Purebred in Agriculture"—Dean F. B. Mumford, University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.

Address, "The Work of the National Dairy Council"—M. O. Maughn, Chicago, Ill.

2 p. m. Address, "Dairy Feeds for the Southwest"—Dean F. D. Farrell, Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan.

Address, "The Future of Dairying in the Southwest"—Dr. C. W. Larson, Chief, Dairy Division, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

8 p. m. Open Forum.

Holstein Motion Pictures.

Wednesday, June 7

10 a. m. Regular meeting of The Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

Address, "Milk as a Food"—Dr. E. V. McCollum, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.

After the meeting members will take a trip to the Pickering Farms, Belton, Mo., where a barbecue will be one of the features.

Address, "The Dairy Cow"—D. D. Aitken, Flint, Mich.

Thursday, June 8

9 a. m. Opening of the third co-operative Holstein-Friesian sale. First day of the sale.

8 p. m. Banquet.

Address, "The Inevitability of Dairying"—Dr. H. J. Waters, Kansas City, Mo.

Friday, June 9

"The World's Dairy Cattle Congress." H. E. Van Norman, President of the National Dairy Show and General Manager of World's Dairy Congress, Davis, Calif.

Second day of the co-operative sale.

Saturday, June 10

Closing day of events.

Secretary H. C. Wallace of the U. S. Department of Agriculture is expected to address the convention during the week and may appear on last program.

A reduction of one and one-half fare for the round trip on the "Certificate Plan" will be granted by the Western, Southeastern, Southwestern, Central, New England and Canadian Passenger Associations upon the presentation of 250 certificates.

All progressive dairymen, livestock breeders, and farmers interested in dairying should make an effort to attend this meeting if possible. The many excellent addresses and instructive exhibits will make it well worth the trouble and expenses involved.

Combining Implements and Jobs

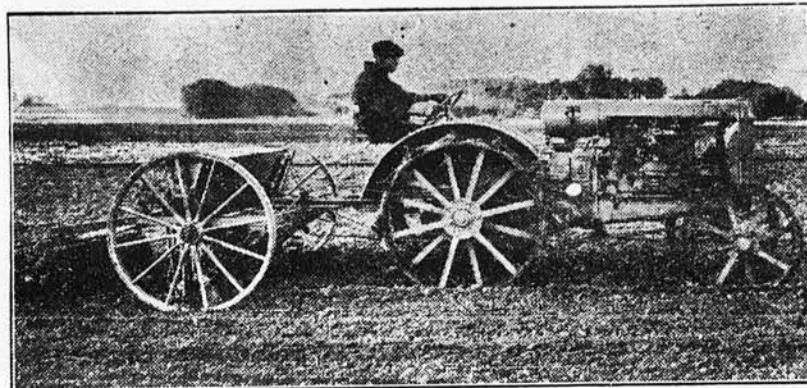
BY FRANK A. MECKEL

THERE are many combinations of implements possible on tractor farms which enable the operator to perform two or more jobs at one operation and at the same time tend to make the tractor more efficient by keeping it working more nearly to its capacity.

There is no economy in pulling a two-horse load with a ten-horse engine, and the resourceful operator will do well to spend a little more time in figuring out more implement combinations for his tractor.

The accompanying illustration shows a tractor pulling a seed drill which would ordinarily be just a good load for four horses, but since his tractor is capable of pulling a much greater load, he has added a packer behind the drill, thereby making his tractor perform two mighty important tasks while going over the ground but once.

Packing after the drill is often advisable and sometimes even a necessity if the seedbed has been hastily prepared due to lack of time, or if it is in need of compacting. A firm seedbed will insure good germination.



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KANSAS FARMER and MAIL & BREEZE

May 27, 1922

By *Arthur Capper*

Vol. 60 No. 21

No "Layoffs" on This Farm

Seed Corn Production has Enabled Ernest Schubert of Vermillion to Eliminate Waste Time, Increase His Yields and Systematize His Farming Operations

By Ray Yarnell

RAISING seed corn has done two things for Ernest Schubert of near Vermillion, Marshall county. By breeding up a good variety thru careful selection and testing he has increased his yield several bushels above what other farmers in that district produce. Handling the seed corn during the winter and early spring, has enabled him to keep profitably employed and to have work enough to keep his employees busy.

It is current in the neighborhood that there are no layoffs on account of rain on the Schubert place. And it is a fact that very little time is wasted there, altho the working day is reasonable in length. Wasted time on a farm will eat into the profits quicker and deeper than anything else. In a good year it cuts down income and in a bad year it easily may be fatal.

The Real Hub in His Work

The growing of seed corn, for which there always is a good market at a price above that for commercial grain, is the hub around which Schubert's system of farm management revolves. He isn't getting rich from growing seed corn, altho he is making a profit and getting paid for the work he puts into it. But it has enabled him more efficiently and economically to handle his quarter section farm, to reduce his labor cost on every job and to bring in an income when money usually is rather scarce in the spring.

Schubert started with Boone County White about 13 years ago, paying \$3 a bushel for his seed. Every ear of corn he has planted since that time has been selected carefully and tested for vitality and freedom from disease. By this careful selection, made as the corn is hauled in from the field, he has brought corn diseases under control on his farm and produces seed of high vitality.

Care with which corn is tested is indicated by the fact that very often only 30 or 40 ears out of 100 which are tested, meet his seed requirements. The others are discarded. Indications of disease often show up in the testing pans and ears from which these grains come are immediately eliminated.

Racks, all carefully numbered, are used in carrying on the tests. Six grains are taken from an ear and placed in a compartment in the testing pan corresponding to the brad on which the ear is stuck. The seed for testing is then sprouted. Only those kernels which produce thrifty sprouts are accepted as seed. The ears from which they came are removed from the brads and placed aside to be shelled for seed. Ears which do not pass the test are dumped in a bin and sold on the market or fed to hogs.

One result of this careful handling of seed corn is that Schubert has increased his yield an average of 10 bushels to the acre in 12 years, and today is producing much better corn than when he started. His yield in 1920 was 51 bushels. Last year it was around 25, but his bottom fields were under flood water twice during the season, which damaged the crop.

Viewed from the commercial angle production of seed corn has been profitable. Schubert usually gets twice the market price for the selected grain, sometimes more than that. He has sold it for as much as \$6 a bushel.

Corn selected from all of the wagons is racked and placed either in the seed

house or corn crib. Racks are 1 by 6 planks driven full of nails on which the ears are impaled.

The crib has slatted sides so air circulates freely thru the racked corn and the seed house is so constructed with wall doors that a current of air can be sent thru from any direction. This enables Schubert to dry out the corn quickly and to protect it from the weather.

In the spring when it is thoroly dried, Schubert again goes over it and grades the corn, shelling off the ends of the ears and discarding those which do not come up to his requirements for good seed. Some of the graded corn is sold in the ear, the buyer shelling it, but most is shelled.

In the corn crib is located the machinery Schubert uses. A gasoline engine supplies power for a sheller and for a fanning machine, which takes out all the chaff and dust.

Schubert formerly shelled grain an inch or two back on the small end of the ear by hand but it proved a rather slow and irksome task. So he fastened a block on the fly wheel of his engine, bored a hole over the shaft, set an iron ring in the hole and drove pieces of strap iron in at an angle.

These he bent over the edge of the ring so they formed a funnel shaped opening into which the ears are pressed.

Now all he has to do to shell the ends of the ears is to shove them into the opening when the engine is running. The pieces of strap iron knock the kernels off in a hurry and Schubert can shell ears as fast as he can pick them up. The amount of pressure he exerts on the ear gauges the depth to which the corn is shelled.

Rats gave him some trouble by crawling across the rafters in the corn crib and getting into his seed corn. Schubert nailed pieces of tin to the 2 by 4's and cemented the base and side walls of the crib and the rats gave up the battle.

Sells 400 Bushels Seed Corn

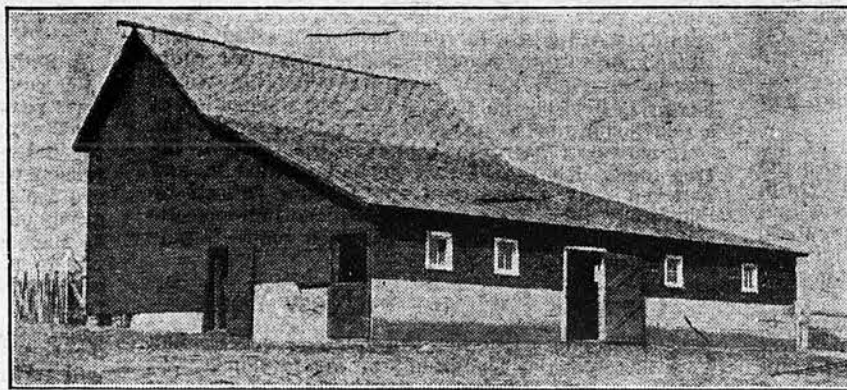
This year Schubert sold around 400 bushels of seed corn. He supplied the Marshall County Boys' Corn Club members with seed and sold a large quantity to his neighbors and other farmers in the county.

Of course he has a great deal of corn every year that he does not sell as seed so Schubert keeps five purebred Duroc Jersey brood sows to supply him with pigs to eat the grain. He finds that he can make more money feeding out hogs than by selling the corn on the market. Schubert also keeps three grade Shorthorn cows which get some grain in addition to their other feed.

Corn usually is grown on 70 acres, alfalfa on 12 acres and oats on 20 acres. Usually wheat is planted on 10 to 25 acres, but none was planted last fall. Potatoes are grown on 4 acres.

Schubert very seldom plants corn before May 1, chiefly because Boone County White will not stand the cold so well as some other varieties. By delaying the seeding until May 1 or later he seldom has to replant. The corn is grown on rich bottom land and no rotation is followed. Straw and manure are put on the land systematically to help maintain fertility.

In preparing a seedbed the ground usually is disked at least once, sometimes twice. Schubert lists shallow and covers the corn to a depth of probably about (Continued on Page 10)



By Remodeling and Making Additions Ernest Schubert of Vermillion Turned a Poorly Designed Barn Into One That is Comfortable and Convenient

Boy of 19 Operates 200 Acres

By Raymond H. Gilkeson

FARMING 200 acres for a boy who has just turned 19 seems too big an undertaking, but Ray Garlick of Benton, Kan., has done it for two years and is making a success of it.

After 15 years of plugging, handicapped by ill health, the senior Mr. Garlick managed to buy the farm he had rented year after year. Time after time plans for buying this farm had been changed by doctor's bills, and by loss of crops from storms and drouth, but doggedly Mr. Garlick worked on toward the goal he had set when he started out for himself as a farm hand—the goal of farm ownership.

As the years passed and Mr. Garlick took the step from working as a farm hand to renting, greater responsibility found its way to the Garlick home. Ray came, the first child, then four brothers and sisters. But this added responsibility also brought added happiness, which soon found a way, thru increased effort, to meet the added debt. Finally the years of labor were rewarded and the 200 acres were paid for.

Just two years ago when the farm

work was functioning properly and things seemed on the up grade for the family, Mr. Garlick's health failed completely. Never again was he to do farm work. Thru the long days and longer nights on his sick bed, Mr. Garlick tried to see his way clear to keep the farm. Giving up the farm would mean turning over to another, the idol of his life's work, but when he met the problem squarely he could find only one solution and that was—sell out. Perhaps rest and medical care would bring back health so that work in town would keep the family comfortable.

It was then that Ray made a proposition that brought back the gleam of hope. He would take over the farm work—he could do it. And it was his earnestness and faith, a faith no doubt the rightful heritage of this son from the mother who had kept faith thru the trying years, that made the plan seem practicable.

So under the direction of the father whose toll had made the ownership of this farm home possible, Ray took up

the task. He was familiar with the farm work, but the new responsibilities assumed made him see the work in a different light. He was to take a man's part from that day on. Poultry received the best of care, better housing was provided and methods of feeding and culling were studied. High producing hens were made to pay their part of the grocery bill. Attention was given to the milk supply and the six Shorthorns Ray is milking today prove their value by the cream and butter checks that come in weekly. Twenty-four Shorthorn heifers due to be fresh in August and September will add to this income. Only the very best of the calves will be kept. The others will be fed out.

Twenty Duroc Jersey sows and gilts, and four Poland China sows are due to bring fall litters. "I am getting a start with hogs," said Ray, "and think it best to work up to purebreds from the grades, but some day everything on the place, poultry, cows and all will be purebred."

Included in the program of farming

on the Garlick farm this year are 75 acres of wheat, corn 15 acres, barley 8 acres, and 14 acres of alfalfa. It is planned to raise just enough feed, aside from wheat, to provide feed for the stock on the farm. Poultry, milk cows and hogs, all grades, along with the wheat have kept the family and encouraged plans for future building, and considering this fact it seems safe to plan on making purebreds pay even better. Among the improvements to be made Ray plans to provide better quarters for the hogs, and the cows and horses are going to have a new barn 24 by 36 feet. The stalls will be along the sides, and space will be left in the middle of the barn for a ground hay storage.

Hard work isn't discouraging to Ray for it has opened the gate to better things. When he was changed from a farmer boy—doing chores after school, and lending a hand during the hard work of the summer—to the responsible position of managing and farming 200 acres he was found willing to try, and not only is he building a successful future for himself but he is working out in a very satisfactory way all his father had planned to do.

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CHARLES E. SWEET, Advertising Manager

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Passing Comment—By T. A. McNeal

HERETOFORE I have mentioned that Cuba is having troubles, financial and otherwise. The Cuban minister to the United States has reported to his government that there must be a voluntary economic readjustment or financial intervention by the United States. President Zayas is fully alive to the condition and is urging the Cuban Congress to bring about a reduction of governmental expenses. There should be no economic difficulties in governmental affairs in Cuba. It is an island of almost incomparable natural resources. There is no need that it should be burdened either with an army or navy. Its revenues derived from taxes on imports alone ought to more than pay necessary expenses.

Unfortunately the old ideas concerning government still linger in Cuba. The average Cuban looks on government and official life as a means for graft. The candidate who makes the most extravagant promises is likely to get the most votes, and after he gets into office his purpose is to create places if he can for his supporters in order that he may be able to hold his own job. Of course that means extravagant and inefficient government.

Future Depends on Russia

IHAVE not changed my mind at all in regard to what seems to me to be a central fact of first importance in the settlement of Europe, and that is Russia. Notwithstanding its present condition of seeming helplessness the future of Europe depends on Russia. It is a country of almost unlimited resources and in spite of what has taken place there, the Russian people are a people of wonderful possibilities. The Bolshevik government must give way to a far more democratic and just government and that is bound to come. Notwithstanding the Russian currency is the most utterly demoralized of any in Europe the country has vast potential sources of wealth and resources that may immediately be realized upon.

The old Russian churches are reservoirs of untold wealth in gold and precious stones. At the cathedral of Kazan is a golden image of the Virgin, of beaten gold and decorated with 1,655 larger and 1,432 smaller diamonds, 638 rubies, seven sapphires, 400 pearls and 155 other jewels, while about the neck of the golden Virgin is a diamond necklace of huge firstwater stones.

At Peter and Paul's cathedral in Petrograd is another famous icon of solid gold, it is about 2 feet square and is bedecked with many and most valuable diamonds. Other cathedrals contain stores of wealth gathered when the church thru the czar dominated the populace and the czar was regarded as the direct representative of God.

These treasures have been ordered sold and the proceeds devoted to the feeding of the famine sufferers. A better use could not be made of these stores of gold and jewels.

The Answer of France

IT WILL be no surprise I think to learn that France will ask that payment be delayed on the debt owed the United States. A short time ago Congress provided for the appointment of a Debt Refunding Commission, the purpose being to arrange for the refunding of the debts owed to us by our allies in the World War. The commission communicated with the French government, not dunning France exactly, but politely asking what France intended to do about our little bill of 3,600 million dollars.

"This communication," says the French government, "comes just at a time when France is being asked at the Genoa Conference to reduce some of her claims against her former allies. We are glad to be generous with our allies, but in order to do so our allies must stand with us. We are in the position of a commercial house with big debts and big outstanding credits, asked by creditors to pay and by debtors to reduce and suspend. If we are to pay we must be paid."

The balance sheet of French war debts is given as follows, in gold francs:

Owing by France to the United States 18,750 million; to Great Britain, 12,500 million; total, 31,250 million.

Owing to France—From Italy, 1,000 million; from Russia, 4,000 million; from Belgium, 2,250 million; from Yugoslavia, 500 million; other allies, including Rumania, 1,250 million; total 9,000 mil-

lion gold francs which, plus reparations due from Germany, amounting to 68,000 million, makes a total of 77,000 million gold francs.

In other words, France says that if she can collect what is coming to her she will be able to settle with us and have something over. I have expressed my opinion of the world financial situation so often and especially of the financial solvency of the European nations, that it is not worth while to repeat, further than to say that I see no reason to change my opinion that these nations are bankrupt and that the sooner the debts are scaled down to the point where they can really pay, the better it will be for all concerned.

Is Radio Causing Rains?

THE prevalence of rains and storms over nearly the entire United States has naturally brought out a good deal of speculation concerning the causes of these climatic disturbances. That is always the case, but there is no reason to believe that anybody comes nearer knowing the answer now than at any time in the past. Just now when there is so much talk and experimenting with radio electricity it is not surprising to hear that a man who calls himself a radio expert says the recent heavy rains resulting in floods, sloshy basements and discouraged farmers, were caused by agitated air. The agitation was caused by radio broadcasting. He advises radio enthusiasts to take a vacation and permit the atmosphere to return to normal.

An expert may argue that with so many messages propelled by powerful electric impulses it would be but natural for the air strata to buckle and twist, changing temperature and forming clouds from which moisture would fall. This would mean that an increase in broadcasting would cause more rain. Another might hold that radio messages, regardless of their wave lengths, would have no effect on the air and that any suggestion of a relationship between radio and rain is mere bosh.

It may be that radio is to take the place of the tree toad. Riley said that he had studied it, and believed that a tree toad could bring rain if he "hollered" long enough. In broadcasting may lie relief from drouth—if, like the tree toad—it persists long enough.

Cossack Butcher in New York

ONE wonders whether the spirit of cruelty has infected the leadership of all factions. We have been shocked at the revelations made by Emma Goldman and many others of the atrocities practiced by the Bolsheviks and now General Gregorie Semenoff, Cossack leader, is resting in Ludlow Street jail charged with being a human butcher with a record for fiendish cruelty rarely paralleled in history. He is charged by American officers in Siberia with having butchered 10,000 non-combatant men, women and children. Just why Semenoff fled to this country is not very clear, but the present purpose is to deport him. It would seem that if he really were the monster he is depicted he should be kept here in permanent confinement or else executed.

The truth seems to be that among the leaders of all factions in Russia there is little choice. The Bolsheviks have done more wholesale killing than any faction because they had a greater opportunity and that is about all that can be said. Perhaps one benefit that has come out of the general welter of bloodshed and cruelty in Russia is the feeling that with all its faults our own land is so immeasurably superior to Russia, that very few even of the extreme radicals in the United States have any desire to see this country Russianized.

The Farmer's 3 Per Cent

ONE of our readers, George W. Hackney, who is engaged in the business of truck farming in Southeast Texas and is also one of the organizers and officials of the Truck Growers' Cooperative Association, patterned after the style of the California Fruit Growers' Association, tells of the experience of the Texas Truck farmers with their cabbage. When they sent a carload of fine cabbage to market and got the returns they discovered that 3 per cent of the proceeds went to the farmer; 15 per cent to the railroad and 82 per cent to the various middlemen. This prompted George to indulge in poetry. He thought of the

trouble Jiggs of "Bringing Up Father" fame, has had in getting corned beef and cabbage and sent his poem to the celebrated editorial writer Arthur Brisbane together with a 15¢ pound cabbage, with the compliments of the farmers of Donna, Tex.

The poem by Mr. Hackney reads as follows:

Not knowing where McManus lives
 We send this head to you
 We want it finally to reach "Jiggs"
 We know you'll see it thru.

Jiggs has an awful time to get
 Cornbeef and cabbage often,
 The farmer has so much on hand
 It has begun to soften.

Poor Jiggs must pay for every ton
 Two hundred "bucks" or more,
 The farmer gets but 3 per cent
 No wonder he is sore.

The railroad gets five times this much
 Or close 15 per cent
 The middle-middle-middle man,
 (Altho he must pay rent)
 Can get along quite well we think
 On 82 per cent.

If we can let the public know
 How they are being stung,
 We think the middle men profiteers
 Might some of them get hung.

So kindly advertise these facts
 Thru the press which you control,
 Because if we don't get some help
 We're surely in a hole.

We grow mid-winter crops down here
 That are exceeding nifty,
 But surely are entitled to a break
 At least of fifty-fifty.

Criticises the Present Order

ASUBSCRIBER in Clay county who frankly confesses that he is a socialist, writes me in part as follows:

"The great theory which you preach to the people for bettering conditions is the Golden Rule. The reason why it will not work is that the capitalists are too busy getting an ever stronger and stronger grasp on the wealth of the country ever to think of such a rule. While millions of the poorer people do practice this rule to a greater or less degree, yet their practicing it does not release us from the evil effects of profiteering thru banking, rents, shipping, mining, and lumbering. How, then, do you suppose our practicing the Golden Rule will relieve us?

"Do you propose to force those whom you cannot reach with your teachings to practice the rule? I will give a case illustrating the working of our present system, not merely a supposed case but one from real life. It is the story of a poor woman who has tried and is still trying to do her best. She is not a strong, robust woman, but rather frail and weak. She is supporting her family by doing family washings, as many as three large washings in one day and then ironing until far into the night. That is a much more severe labor than 99 in every 100 men do.

"If thru overtaking her physical powers her life is not shortened she may be able to rear her boys to manhood. Then, if war were to come, society would not hesitate to take her boys from her. One might be left her on the plea that he was necessary for the support of an aged mother, but not more than one, and even he might be induced to leave by the picture held up before him of military glory. Yet organized society which would take her boys on the plea that it was necessary for the protection of organized society, has made scarcely any effort to protect her from the profit takers who control the supply of clothing, food and fuel which she must buy.

"She is a very saving lady yet in order to surround her children with even the limited amount of culture which she is trying so hard to give them, she must deny herself time for recreation, even time for reading. Her only remaining opportunity for recreation is to go to church where she hears of the Golden Rule, which she practices more than the average preacher who proclaims it.

"I might mention other cases: There are young ladies compelled to support themselves who work in factories, department stores, in 5 and 10 cent stores and hotels, where the wage is often so pitifully small and the temptation so great that many of them step out of what is called the straight path. On the labor of these girls a profit is made.

When they buy the necessities of life they must pay profit to the handlers of food and clothing and thru them profits to bankers and others for interest and rent.

"Again, I see children growing up on the farms, and in order to make the farm a success they are compelled to labor hard at a tender age, are denied the time and means for culture, robbed of much of the enjoyment of childhood and being so deprived they seek pleasures harmful to themselves and others. The children of the poor in the cities, often in no better circumstances, denied the means of culture, find pleasure in vice. As I look on these conditions I admit that we socialists are seeing rats.

"Some day I hope to get a chance at those rats. I don't say this in heat and anger. I am not going to waste any nervous energy hating the big capitalists who are profiting financially by our present system nor in hating those who defend a profit system. A part of my time and energy I always expect to devote to help in the production of the necessities of life; another part to understanding the conditions under which my fellow beings live and still other portions of my life to persuading some of my fellow beings into a state of mind where they will be ready to help change our system for a better one.

"Before ending this letter I assume that you are among those who believe in profit but not in profiteering. Permit me to make the statement that if 1 per cent profit is right then 1,000 per cent profit is 1000 times more right. On the other hand if 1,000 per cent is wrong, then 1 per cent profit is wrong, but only a thousandth part as bad as 1,000 per cent profit. If this is not true just where can you fix the dividing line between right and wrong in profit?

"A 10 per cent profit will place the wealth of the country in the hands of a few just as certainly as 100 per cent profit, only it will take longer. Whether a man is engaged in turning merchandise or in some other business the socialist position is that he is not entitled to a profit but to the value of his services to humanity. You might say that the value of one individual's services is worth about 1,000 times as much as that of another yet the needs of the two are about the same.

"In this connection I wish to mention a statement attributed to Mr. Steinmetz, the great electrical engineer and designer of electrical machinery. At the time he made the statement Mr. Steinmetz was drawing a salary of \$100,000 a year. He was reported as saying: 'I would rather have socialism as my salary.' The reason he gave for the statement was that while he might be able to amass a fortune under the present system and leave it to his children they might easily lose it and come to destitution and want, while under socialism as long as they were willing to live useful lives the comforts of life and opportunity for development would always be theirs. Mr. Steinmetz would likely be classed as a wealthy man, yet he has intelligence enough to see that socialism would be an immense benefit even to the wealthy. He would just as soon serve humanity directly as to serve thru a corporation, perhaps much rather.

"As to the difference in value of the services of different individuals it would be impossible to measure the value of a great deal of this service in money, also impossible to determine just how much of the value of one person's service is due to the labor of others, so it seems to me that a good rule for determining what each should do and receive is to be found in the socialist formula: 'From every one according to his ability and to every one according to his needs and the best interest of all others.'

I have noticed that socialists frequently make the same statement made by Mr. Stewart that working girls are forced by the small wage they receive to forsake the path of virtue. Now if that were true there would be a larger percentage of working girls go astray than of the daughters of the rich or well to do. As a matter of fact this is not true. On the contrary I am very sure that working girls as a rule are as virtuous as any other class of young women. Indeed I feel certain that the moral standards are much higher among these girls than among the women of the wealthy class.

Neither do I believe that farm boys are induced to go to ruin by reason of the lack of recreation on the farm.

The trouble with socialism seems to me to be its lack of a practical, definite program.

Farmers' Service Corner

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

Hiring Teachers

1—Can a member of a rural school board hire a teacher that is related to him? 2—In case a renter rents a farm on the share, that is for a share of the grain, to what part is he entitled? If, for example, he rents for half, what must be furnished? Is he to furnish half or all the seed, pay for threshing, and do all the work?
R. M. B.

1—There is no law that prevents a school board from employing a teacher who is related to some member of the board and no law which prevents that member from participating in the hiring of such teacher.

2—The question as to what part of the rent the renter should have will depend entirely on the terms of his contract. It is or always should be stipulated in the contract whether he is to furnish the seed, or whether the landlord is to furnish the seed, or whether they are to share in furnishing the seed. I cannot answer your question definitely because there is no definite rule.

No Law Regulating Wages

Is there a legal limit to the amount one can charge another for labor under the heading of skilled labor? If so what is the rate by the day or hour? Many of the garages charge \$1 an hour to work on cars while many of us don't earn 10 cents an hour and even work at a loss on farms as producers these last two years. Have they a right to do this in the absence of an agreement?
W.

The rate of wages is not fixed by law. The garage man has the legal right to charge whatever he can persuade the customer to pay.

Various Questions

A buys cattle and gives the bank a note for \$3,000 in payment. B, his wife, and C, his mother, sign as security. A loses on the cattle. B has no money or property in her name. A fails to support her and infant son. If B divorces A can she be held for payment of the note at some future time? C owns property. Could all the amount aside from what can be collected from A be collected from her?
A. J.

A judgment might be obtained against B as surety on A's note and in case judgment against A is not collected this judgment against B could be collected, provided she acquires any property which is not exempt from execution. The same rule, of course, applies to C, the mother.

Pensions for the Blind

In your Passing Comment the question has twice been asked whether or not there is a state pension law for the blind here in Kansas. Each time you have answered in the negative, saying nothing about the county pension for the blind.

Won't you please tell these gentlemen that Kansas has a county pension for the blind, and if they will apply to their county attorney they will be told just how to proceed to obtain it. I am the recipient of such a pension.
J. Thompson.

In each of the cases referred to the question was asked me if there was a state pension law or pension provided by the state for the blind. I answered that there is not, and that is true.

Neither is there any special county pension provided for the blind. It is true, however, that the county commissioners may give a pension to disabled persons, not the blind alone.

The law providing for this is found in sections 2810-2811, General Statutes 1915.

Section 2810 reads as follows: "The board of county commissioners of any county in the state of Kansas is hereby authorized and empowered in their discretion and by unanimous vote to pay a pension not to exceed \$50 a month, to any person more than 21 years who has lost both hands or both feet, or both eyes, or is otherwise disabled from performing any manual labor and whose parents or other near relatives are not financially capable of caring for them, provided such person has been a resident of the state of Kansas for 10 years, and of the county wherein such pension is applied for two years previous to date of application for pension, or was an actual resident of the state at the time such person became disabled."

Section 2811 provides that the board of commissioners shall not grant any pension in excess of \$25 a month without first submitting the same to a vote of the electors of the county.

Lower Freights Now Essential

CANADIAN railway freight rates will be reduced to 1919 levels before the 1922 crops begin to move, says a report from Winnipeg. The reduction will be about 40 per cent. No better stimulant for a general business revival can be found. If the report is true it speaks well for the long-headed wisdom of Canadian railway managers. Before harvest time last year I repeatedly urged such a policy, and this year I believe it doubly urgent.

When it comes to total railway tonnage we dwarf Canada. If Canadian railways can go back to a 1919 rate basis with a cut of 40 per cent, we should be able to take off a considerable part of the 35 per cent increase which our railroads added to their wartime freight rates in August, 1920.

Net operating profits of \$47,762,600 were reported by the Class 1 railroads during February. This is equivalent to \$4.57 a year on every \$100 of their total valuation. If this valuation basis had been cut as other corporations and business men have written off losses, or have cut their inventories, the net earning-rate would have considerably exceeded this \$4.57 profit figure.

For March, without any such reduction in valuation and despite huge purchases of new equipment, 201 "Class 1" railroads report net earnings of \$83,510,000. This is equivalent to profits of 5.83 per cent a year on the tentative valuation fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

On the whole, the roads have done a profitable business for 15 months at a time when many other great corporations have lost thousands or millions. The roads are now in a favorable position to restore this country's commerce, and thru greatly

augmenting their own tonnage, to secure themselves from loss by putting business-creating freight rates in effect instead of maintaining the traffic embargo; their present rates enforce.

A few individual instances show this railroad prosperity is general and not sectional. For instance, the Pennsylvania earned more than 10 million dollars net in March, compared with \$2,350,000 in March, 1921. The Southern Railway earned \$1,829,000 compared with \$528,000. The Baltimore and Ohio increased its net earnings more than 30 per cent. The Philadelphia and Reading cleared \$2,464,000 against a deficit of \$53,000. The Chicago and Alton turned a deficit of \$39,000 into net earnings of \$509,000. The Erie changed a deficit of \$270,000 into net earnings of \$1,666,000. The Northern Pacific earned \$1,160,000 compared with \$261,000. The Bangor and Aroostook increased its net earnings more than 300 per cent; the Cincinnati and Texas more than 350 per cent, and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul turned a deficit of \$176,000 into more than 1 million net earnings. The Santa Fe earned more than 14½ per cent on its common stock in 1921. The Rock Island, after paying its 7 per cent and 6 per cent preferred dividends, had a surplus of more than 2 millions. The Santa Fe's surplus for the year was more than 19 millions.

These figures indicate earnings have reached the point where the Interstate Commerce Commission is amply justified in making substantial reductions in freight rates on all important and bulky commodities.

Notwithstanding the prospect of another large harvest this year, if the railroads would have a big and well-sustained movement of farm stuff to market the coming crop season, they must bid for it. This will especially be necessary if our large number of secondary crops are to be harvested and moved. They went to waste in enormous quantities last year because it cost more to ship them than they were worth at market prices, and these are the crops on which we must rely to fill in any tonnage deficits which may develop during the new crop year.

Doubtless it is some such policy as this which is behind the talk of rate reductions in Canada to the basis of the year 1919. In any event, it is going to take favorable rates to move these secondary products. In proof of this I offer the fact that between 25,000 and 30,000 fewer cars of hay than usual were shipped to one primary market last year, and this is just one instance. There were hundreds and thousands of similar cases.

Only recently a St. Louis hay merchant, seeking a market for his hay in Cuba, found that hay from Canada was being transported to Havana at \$3 a ton less for freight than he could ship hay from St. Louis to the same port. This shut him out of the Cuban market. He couldn't compete, and this means that the great hay-producing regions of the Middle West and Southwest also are barred from this outlet by our high rail rates as well as from nearly all other outlets.

The roads today haul 100 pounds of first-class freight 3,313 miles from San Francisco to Boston for \$6.16. But charge \$5 to transport 100 pounds of the same class of freight 1,986 miles, or about half this distance, from San Francisco to Kansas City.

There can be no justification for such discrimination.

A Western manufacturer of farm implements writes me that his business is greatly crippled because he must pay \$2.08½ a hundred to ship machinery to the Western coast, when the rate for export to foreign lands is only \$1.15 a hundred, or about half the domestic rate.

Here we have a reduction of nearly 50 per cent if you ship stuff out of the country, but if you ship it to some home consumer you must pay double! What can we hope to gain by killing domestic trade in this fashion?

Seeing these things the people object to depriving their state railroad commissions of all power in the administration of the railroads and the fixing of rates. They do not believe in, nor do I think they will submit to giving the Interstate Commerce Commission absolute power over local rates. Neither do they think it right to compel a local shipper to go clear to Washington and back every time something goes wrong, instead of being able to adjust the difficulty with his state railroad commission as formerly.

I do not find the roads, nor the Interstate Commerce Commission, guilty of attempting no relief. There have been some substantial rate reductions, but for the most part these reductions have been so belated they have been of little help. Usually they have come at the end, or near the end, of the shipping season.

I believe we have reached the point where any further curtailing of business thru high rates will ultimately cost the roads more revenue than they can possibly earn from continuing their excessive charges, especially their charges on commodities that enter into the cost of living.

General business is again making a tremendous effort at a Nation-wide revival. The only thing that stands in the way are our business-killing freight rates. Business needs but a loosening of its transportation shackles to spring again into general activity. The most propitious time in the year for establishing such rate reductions is again at hand. Can we afford to let this favorable opportunity slip once more? I do not think we can. Washington, D. C.

News of the World in Pictures



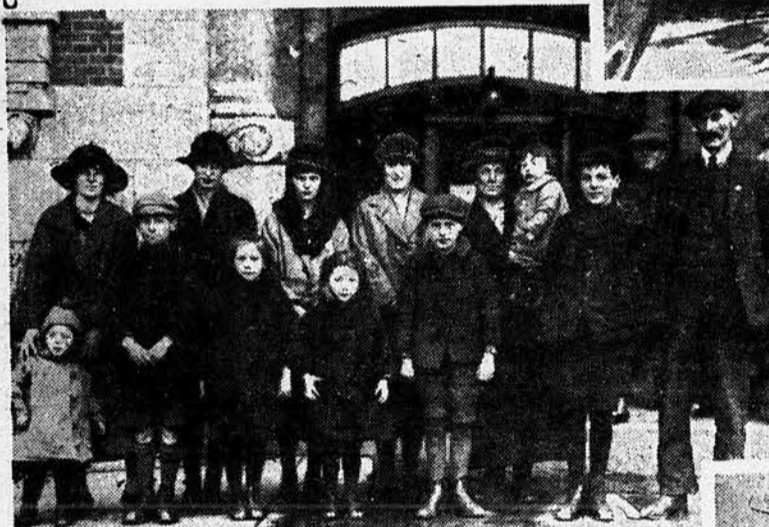
J. W. McCormick, Chief of Police of Wichita Falls, Tex.; He Recently Killed Bud Ballew, Noted Oklahoma Gunman; Mr. McCormick Stands Beside His Modern Broncho.



Frederick Trubee Davison Who Will Inherit More Than 4 Million Dollars from His Father, the Late Henry P. Davison, Noted Financier of the Firm of J. P. Morgan and Company; Young Davison is a New York Law Maker.



Kenneth Williams, the "Babe Ruth" of the St. Louis Browns; in the First 15 Games He Scored Nine Home Runs; He is a Coming Star.



William McKetterick and Wife With Their Large Family of 11 Children; They Came From North Berwick, Scotland, to Settle in Saskatchewan, Canada; Their Traveling Expenses Were \$1,700.

Portuguese Hydroplane Wrecked at St. Paul's Rock, Near the Equator; It was 1,600 Miles From the Goal of a 4,260 Mile Trans-Atlantic Flight From Lisbon to Rio Janeiro on the Brazilian Coast.



Mrs. Harding Greet's Women Tennis Stars on White House Grounds at Washington, D. C.

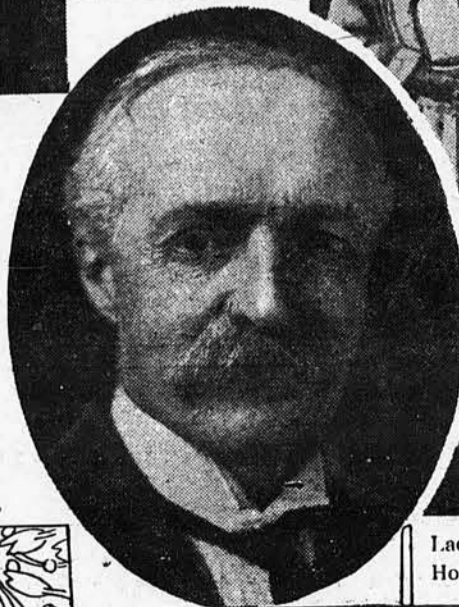


Fashion Shops Offer the Summer Bride This Suggestion for a Gown of White Chiffon Beaded in Delicate Design.



Boris Bakhmeteff, Last Accredited Russian Ambassador to the United States is Shown on the Left; America Asks Him to Explain What Became of the Millions We Lent His Government in the War.

Gifford Pinchot, Formerly Chief of the U. S. Bureau of Forestry is Shown on the Right; He Was Recently Nominated for Governor by the Republican Party in Pennsylvania and Probably Will be Elected by a Large Majority.



Lady Astor at Her Native Virginia Home Greet's Former Negro Servant.

Expands Farm With Power

M. T. Kelsey, Shawnee County Power Farmer, Finds That a Tractor is the Panacea for Rush Seasons and Delayed Operations

By Frank A. Meekel

OUR tractor has made it possible for us to farm better and more intensively than we ever farmed with horses," is the way M. T. Kelsey of Oakland sums up his power farming operations.

The Kelsey farm consists of 217 acres in the Kaw River bottom just at the outskirts of Oakland. It is all well adapted to the growing of potatoes, and Kelsey grows about 135 acres of them every year. Before he bought his tractor it hurried him to grow 80 acres, so his tractor has made it possible for him to nearly double the acreage. He formerly thought a good average crop was 250 bushels an acre, but since he has the tractor and can plow 10 inches deep, he has yields of more than 400 bushels an acre with an average well over 350 bushels.

Kelsey started out in the power farming business several years ago with a small tractor and tried to make it do the work of a large machine. Naturally, he was not successful, but he was not pessimistic. In September, 1920 he went to the Kansas Free Fair and saw the tractor he desired, and placed his order. He now has an 18-30 tractor which easily can pull three 14-inch plows and a section of harrow behind the plows, and he can plow 9 and 10 inches deep in high gear. He has plowed as deep as 12 inches but he usually stays at the 10 inch level.

Tractor Works Day and Night

He has mounted a gas lamp on the fender of his tractor and when the rush season is on he works day and night. He has been doing it this spring, too, since the recent rains have made plowing impossible much of the time and when the ground is in good condition to plow, the tractor makes up for lost time. On March 21 the tractor worked 23 hours in one stretch, the 24th hour being taken up in filling up with oil and gas and lubricating generally. That day from 6 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock in the eve-

ning they turned 15 acres, and then went right on thru the night and turned 12 acres more. This shows what can be done when time is short.

He plows all of the ground with the tractor, part in the fall and part in the spring. Sometimes he plows it twice. There are usually about 200 acres to plow and when the potatoes are dug, the ground is plowed and put to rye. If the ground is very weedy after the potatoes are dug, it is plowed before the rye is sown. This gives Kelsey plenty of pasture for his cows and horses during the winter, and in the spring the rye is plowed under as a green manure. With horses alone, he never was able to farm his land in this way, but since he bought the tractor he started up a nice dairy and is making money with it. Plenty of pasture is the secret of how he does it.

Kelsey used his new tractor for about a year when the manufacturers of the machine developed a new lubricating system for the motor. They wrote Kelsey and advised him to have a new motor installed. He removed the old engine, shipped it and installed the new one which the company sent him all in one day. With the new force-feed lubricating system, he has been able to plow 200 acres since last Labor day without so much as adjusting a connecting rod bearing.

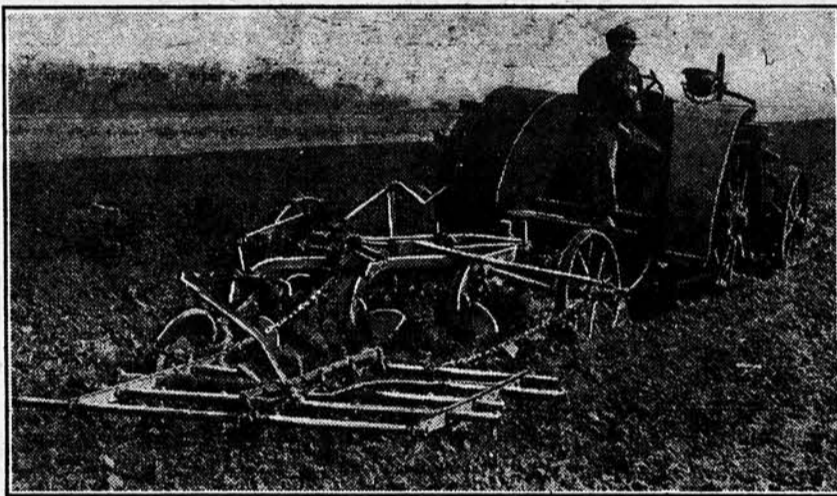
The tractor is used for grinding feed and sawing wood aside from its plowing operations. The dairy herd requires a great deal of ground feed and the tractor is belted to a line shaft in the grinding shed and makes short work of the job. The pile of firewood in the back yard is evidence enough of the tractor's ability to handle that kind

of a job most satisfactorily in every way.

Kelsey has installed power farming all along the line. He believes in the use of mechanical power wherever it is possible to use it. He has a large 2-ton motor truck that he uses to haul potatoes to the railroad and to haul materials and feed back and forth between the home farm and his other two farms, one at Meriden and the other at Silver Lake. This truck has been in service for more than two years and acts as if it might be good for another 20 years. He has a small $\frac{3}{4}$ ton truck which he uses in the dairy business. He has a large power sprayer for the potatoes and he uses gas engines on all of the potato digging machines. He has half a dozen or more small gas engines all over the place doing little jobs where power is required. He pumps water into a storage tank with electric motors and uses electricity to run his milking machines, and the day that I was out on his farm, the men were dipping the potato seed into a tank of corrosive sublimate. They were hoisting the sacks of seed potatoes out of the cellar with a rope, but instead of hoisting by hand, they had the end of the hoisting line tied to the front axle of a Buick touring car and were using power for that job.

Does Things in Right Way

Consider what the tractor has meant to this man. He can grow an extra 50 acres of potatoes which will yield at least 350 bushels an acre. It has meant just about 17,500 extra bushels of spuds every year, to say nothing of having made it possible for him to get the work so arranged that he could start up a dairy herd and make it a paying proposition. However, this is what power farmers are discovering every day. That is what is bringing power farming to the front more and more. Progressive farmers everywhere can profit by Mr. Kelsey's example in expanding their operations by power farming with good equipment.



With This Outfit M. T. Kelsey Is Able to Plow Day and Night and Turn 25 Acres in a Run of 23 Hours Without Any Difficulty Whatever.

Cheated Self for Ten Years

George Worth, Who Delayed Because He Didn't Wish to Start Alone, Finally Bought Some Holsteins and Has Taken Extra Profits Every Year Since

By John R. Lenray

FOR 10 years George Worth of Rice county nursed the desire to make a start with dairy cattle but took no steps to realize his ambition. He was the only man in his community who desired to milk cows to increase his income. It was difficult to start alone, or so he felt.

That delay cost him several thousand dollars as he discovered as soon as he went ahead and bought some Holsteins and began selling cream. He found dairying was profitable and a little figuring showed where he had lost by not getting milk cows sooner.

Until four years ago Worth had been a beef cattle man. Back in Iowa he raised Aberdeen Angus and in Rice county he did considerable feeding. Then his desire to go into dairying overcame his anxiety to have someone else try it with him, and he bought a bunch of Holstein grades.

Favors Purebred Cows

Two of the original grades still are in the herd, along with several grade heifers, but one half of the cows are purebreds. After a year or more of milking Worth decided he could make more money with purebreds by building up a breeding herd, than he ever could realize on grades, and he began buying registered animals. He has a very typy herd sire with a good record and excellent ancestry behind him.

To consume the skim milk Worth depends on hogs and chickens. The hog population on the farm still is low but will be built up during the summer and next fall. The hogs he has are purebred Duroc Jerseys. They are

kept in a well designed and properly constructed house.

The cows are fed all the silage they will consume twice a day, and plenty of alfalfa hay. One pound of a mixture of bran and cornmeal is fed to every 4 pounds of milk produced. In the spring, summer and fall the cows are kept on green pasture, Sudan grass mostly, altho rye and wheat are used.

Long before taking up dairying Worth built a silo, the first in his locality. He had to invest in a silage cutter alone because no other farmer had use for such a machine. That year he bought a bunch of yearling steers. He fed them on silage and cottonseed meal. The steers cost him \$5.75 a hundredweight. After putting on a good gain Worth sold them for \$8.25. Hogs which followed the cattle also brought a good price and Worth cleared enough money on this venture to pay for the cost of both the silo and the cutter.

The silo paid for itself again a year ago. Many farmers had so much fodder they were giving it away. Worth put all his in the silo. The next season the feed crop was short. Some of Worth's neighbors didn't have enough feed for their stock and had to buy it. Worth still is feeding the silage made out of his bumper crop of fodder and it is fresh and appetizing.

The 1921 corn crop was dried up by hot weather. Very little except stalks remained in the field. To most farmers it was valueless as feed. Worth harvested his crop of stalks, put them thru the cutter and blew

them into the silo along with a large quantity of water. After curing they made a palatable feed which was the staple item in the ration for his dairy cows. Worth prefers corn for silage, altho it is a gamble to grow it in his section. He is now planning to try cane, which has a better chance to make a crop.

Several years' experience has sold Worth on Sudan grass both for hay and as pasture. The first year he cut it for hay and the next year pastured the first crop and cut the second for hay. He says the first cutting of Sudan is very likely to be too coarse to make good hay for cows, but the second cutting, if the Sudan has been well pastured, is of fine quality.

Ground plowed in the fall and fallowed thruout the winter gives best results. Worth goes over it with an Acme harrow often enough to keep down the weeds. This year he planted about the first week in May for early pasture. He planted two fields at the same time and a third field which was in rye, was changed to Sudan later.

Worth grows about 60 acres of wheat. Usually he starts plowing the day after the headers leave the field. The soil is turned to a depth of 5 inches, sometimes 6 inches. Usually the field is harrowed twice diagonally before drilling. Diagonal harrowing tends to make the field more level and gives better results than if the harrow follows immediately behind the plow, Worth says. It also avoids having to drill along the harrow marks. A small disk attached to one

end of the drill is used as a marker.

Worth drills his wheat east and west to prevent blowing. The prevailing winds blow across the wheat rows instead of along them, and have less chance of carrying away the soil.

Both straw and manure are used in keeping up soil fertility. Fifteen to 20 acres a year are given a coating of manure, about four loads to the acre. Twenty additional acres are covered with straw, which Worth has found nearly as good as manure because his land needs humus. A straw coating also prevents the soil from blowing.

Good Ventilation Essential

The Worth dairy barn is 36 by 60 feet in size with a 100-ton loft. It has a cement floor and wooden stanchions.

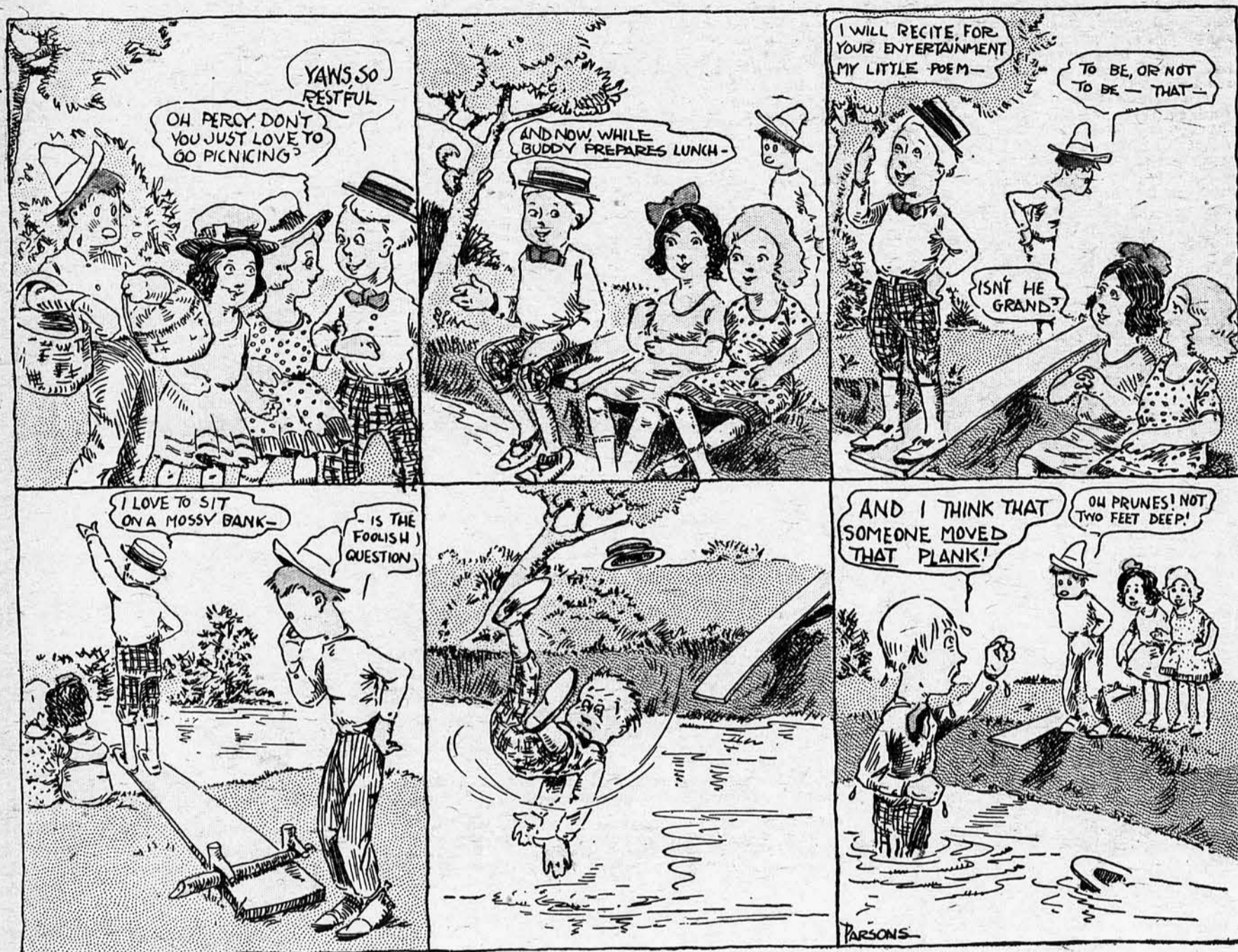
Speaking of barns Mr. Worth gave a bit of advice based on his own experience. "Don't build a basement barn," he said. "I did and I always have regretted it. You can't get enough sunshine into them and they are damp and chilly and usually poorly ventilated."

Outdoor shade is mighty valuable on a dairy farm, Worth has discovered. He has cottonwood trees in his feed lot and pasture and they give protection to the cows in the summer from both heat and flies.

"I missed it by waiting so long to go into dairying," said Mr. Worth. "I should have started earlier even tho I could not get anyone to make a start at the same time. For 10 years I failed to make as much money as I should just because I hated to go ahead alone. There is no combination that will beat milk cows, hogs and chickens on any well managed farm."

The Adventures of the Hoovers

Percy Discovers to His Sorrow That Spring Poems and Spring Boards Don't Always Work Together; Especially When Buddy is Around



The Indian Drum

By WILLIAM MacHARG
and EDWIN BALMER

ALAN turned to Constance; she had been listening intently, but she made no comment. "That is all, then," he said to Papa; "if I find out anything to your advantage, I'll let you know." He had aroused, he understood, expectations of benefit in these poor Indians. Something rose in Alan's throat and choked him. Those of whom Benjamin Corvet had so laboriously kept trace were, many of them, of the sort of these Indians; that they had never heard of Benjamin Corvet was not more significant than that they were people of whose existence Benjamin Corvet could not have been expected to be aware. What conceivable bond could there have been between Alan's father and such poor people as these? Had his father wronged these people? Had he owed them something? This thought, which had been growing stronger with each succeeding step of Alan's investigations, chilled and horrified him now. Revolt against his father more active than ever before seized him, revolt stirring stronger with each recollection of his interviews with the people upon his list. As they walked away, Constance appreciated that he was feeling something deeply; she too was stirred.

"They all—all I have talked to—are like that," he said to her. "They all have lost some one upon the lakes."

In her feeling for him, she had laid her hand upon his arm; now her fingers tightened to sudden-tenseness. "What do you mean?" she asked.

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

(Copyright by Edwin Balmer)

"Oh, it is not definite yet—not clear!" She felt the bitterness in his tone. "They have not any of them been able to make it wholly clear to me. It is like a record that has been blurred. These original names must have been written down by my father many years ago—many, most of those people, I think—are dead; some are nearly forgotten. The only thing that is fully plain is that in every case my inquiries have led me to those who have lost one, and sometimes more than one relative on the lakes."

Constance thrilled to a vague horror; it was not anything to which she could give definite reason. His tone quite as much as what he said was its cause. His experience plainly had been forcing him to bitterness against his father; and he did not know with certainty yet that his father was dead.

She had not found it possible to tell him that yet; now consciously she deferred telling him until she could take him to her home and show him what had come. The shrill whistling of the power yacht in which she and her party had come recalled to her that all were to return to the yacht for luncheon, and that they must be waiting for her.

"You'll lunch with us, of course,"

she said to Alan, "and then go back with us to Harbor Point. It's a day's journey around the two bays; but we've a boat here."

With People of Wealth

He assented, and they went down to the water where the white and brown power yacht, with long, graceful lines, lay somnolently in the sunlight. A little boat took them out over the shimmering, smooth surface to the ship; swells from a faraway freighter swept under the beautiful, burnished craft, causing it to roll lazily as they boarded it. A party of nearly a dozen men and girls, with an older woman chaperoning them, lounged under the shade of an awning over the after deck. They greeted her gaily and looked curiously at Alan as she introduced him.

As he returned their rather formal acknowledgments and afterward fell into general conversation with them, she became for the first-time fully aware of how greatly he had changed from what he had been when he had come to them six months before in Chicago. These gay, wealthy loungers would have dismayed him then, and he would have been equally dismayed by the luxury of the carefully appoint-

ed yacht; now he was not thinking at all about what these people might think of him. In return, they granted him consideration. It was not, she saw that they accepted him as one of their own sort, or as some ordinary acquaintance of her; if they accounted for him to themselves at all, they must believe him to be some officer employed upon her father's ships. He looked like that—with his face darkened and reddened by the summer sun and in his clothing like that of a ship's officer ashore. He had not weakened under the disgrace which Benjamin Corvet had left to him, whatever that might be; he had grown stronger facing it. A lump rose in her throat as she realized that the lakes had been setting their seal upon him, as on the man whose strength and resourcefulness she loved.

"Have you worked on any of our boats?" she asked him, after luncheon had been finished, and the anchor of the ship had been raised.

A queer expression came upon his face. "I've thought it best not to do that, Miss Sherrill," he replied.

She did not know why the next moment she should think of Henry.

"Henry was going to bring us over in his yacht—the Chippewa," she said.

"But he was called away suddenly yesterday on business to St. Ignace and used his boat to go over there."

"He's at Harbor Point, then."

"He got there a couple of nights ago"

and will be back again to-night or to-morrow morning."

The yacht was pushing swiftly, smoothly, with hardly a hum from its motors, north along the shore. He watched intently the rolling, wooded hills and the ragged little bays and inlets. His work and his investigations had not brought him into the neighborhood before, but she found that she did not have to name the places to him; he knew them from the charts.

"Grand Traverse Light," he said to her as a white tower showed upon their left. Then, leaving the shore, they pushed out across the wide mouth of the larger bay toward Little Traverse. He grew more silent as they approached it.

"It is up there, isn't it," he asked, pointing, "that they hear the Drum?"

"Yes; how did you know the place?"

"I don't know it exactly; I want you to show me."

The Home of the Drum

She pointed out to him the copse, dark, primeval, blue in its contrast with the lighter green of the trees about it and the glistening white of the shingle and of the more distant sand bluffs. He leaned forward, staring at it, until the changed course of the yacht, as it swung about toward the entrance to the bay, obscured it. They were meeting other power boats now of their yacht's own size and many smaller; they passed white-sailed sloops and cat-boats, almost becalmed, with girls and boys diving from their sides and swimming about. As they neared the Point, a panorama of play such as, she knew, he scarcely could have seen before, was spread in front of them. The sun gleamed back from the white sides and varnished decks and shining brassworks of a score or more of cruising yachts and many smaller vessels lying in the anchorage.

"The Chicago to Mackinac yacht race starts this week, and the cruiser fleet is working north to be in at the finish," she offered. Then she saw he was not looking at these things; he was studying with a strange expression the dark, uneven hills which shut in the two towns and the bay.

"You remember how the ship rhymes you told me and that about Michabou and seeing the ships made me feel that I belonged here on the lakes," he reminded her. "I have felt something—not recognition exactly, but something that was like the beginning of recognition—many times this summer when I saw certain places. It's like one of those dreams, you know, in which you are conscious of having had the same dream before. I feel that I ought to know this place."

They landed only a few hundred yards from the cottage. After bidding good-by to her friends, they went up to it together thru the trees. There was a small sun room, rather shut off from the rest of the house, to which she led him. Leaving him there, she ran upstairs to get the things.

She halted an instant beside the door, with the box in her hands before she went back to him, thinking how to prepare him against the significance of these relics of his father. She need not prepare him against the mere fact of his father's death; he had been beginning to believe that already; but these things must have far more meaning for him than merely that. They must frustrate one course of inquiry for him at the same time they opened another; they would close for him forever the possibility of ever learning anything about himself from his father; they would introduce into his problem some new, unknown person—the sender of these things.

She went in and put the box down upon the card table.

"The muffler in the box was your father's," she told him. "He had it on the day he disappeared. The other things," her voice choked a little, "are the things he must have had in his pockets. They've been lying in water and sand—"

He gazed at her. "I understand," he said after an instant. "You mean that they prove his death."

Coins Twenty Years Old

She assented gently, without speaking. As he approached the box, she drew back from it and slipped away into the next room. She walked up and down there, pressing her hands together. He must be looking at the things now, unrolling the muffler.

* * * What would he be feeling as he saw them? Would he be glad, with

that same gladness which had mingled with her own sorrow over Uncle Benny, that his father was gone—gone from his guilt and his fear and his disgrace? Or would he resent that death which thus left everything unexplained to him? He would be looking at the ring. That, at least, must bring more joy than grief to him. He would recognize that it must be his mother's wedding ring; if it told him that his mother must be dead, it would tell him that she had been married, or had believed that she was married!

Suddenly she heard him calling her. "Miss Sherrill!" His voice had a sharp thrill of excitement.

She hurried toward the sun room. She could see him thru the doorway, bending over the card table with the things spread out upon its top in front of him.

"Miss Sherrill!" he called again.

"Yes."

He straightened; he was very pale. "Would coins that my father had in his pocket all have been more than twenty years old?"

She ran and bent beside him over the coins. "Twenty years!" she repeated. She was making out the dates of the coins now herself; the markings were eroded, nearly gone in some instances, but in every case enough remained to make plain the date. "Eighteen-ninety—1893—1889," she made them out. Her voice hushed queerly. "What does it mean?" she whispered.

He turned over and re-examined the

articles with hands suddenly steadying. "There are two sets of things here," he concluded. "The muffler and paper of directions—they belonged to my father. The other things—it isn't six months or less than six months that they've lain in sand and water to become worn like this; it's twenty years. My father can't have had these things; they were somewhere else, or some one else had them. He wrote his directions to that person—after June twelfth, he said, so it was before June twelfth he wrote it; but we can't tell how long before. It might have been in February, when he disappeared; it might have been any time after that. But if the directions were written so long ago, why weren't the things sent to you before this? Didn't the person have the things then? Did we have to wait to get them? Or—was it the instructions to send them that he didn't have? Or, if he had the instructions, was he waiting to receive word when they were to be sent?"

"To receive word?" she echoed. "Word from my father! You thought these things proved my father was dead. I think they prove he is alive! Oh, we must think this out!"

He paced up and down the room; she sank into a chair, watching him. "The first thing that we must do," he said suddenly, "is to find out about the watch. What is the phone number of the telegraph office?"

She told him, and he went out to the telephone; she sprang up to follow him

but checked herself and merely waited until he came back.

"I've wired to Buffalo," he announced. "The Merchants' Exchange, if it is still in existence, must have a record of the presentation of the watch. At any rate, the wreck of the Winnebago and the name of the skipper of the other boat must be in the files of the newspapers of that time."

"Then you'll stay here with us until an answer comes."

By Boat to Manitowoc

"If we get a reply by to-morrow morning; I'll wait till then. If not, I'll ask you to forward it to me. I must see about the trains and get back to Frankfort. I can cross by boat from there to Manitowoc—that will be quickest. We must begin there, by trying to find out who sent the package."

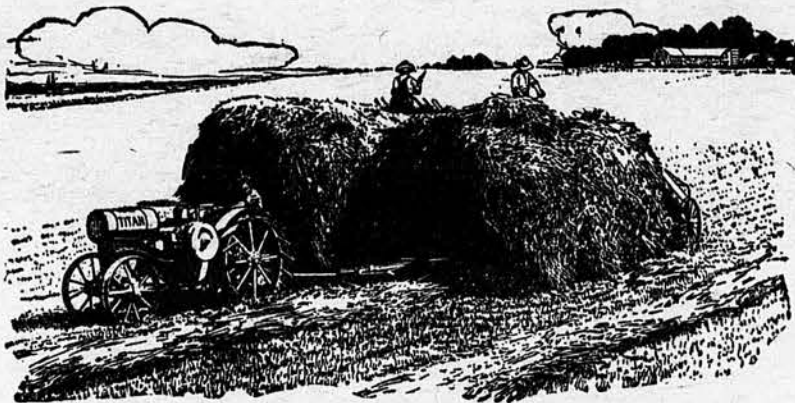
"Henry Spearman's already sent to have that investigated."

Alan made no reply; but she saw his lips draw tighter quickly. "I must go myself as soon as I can," he said, after a moment.

She helped him put the muffler and the other articles back into the box; she noticed that the wedding ring was no longer with them. He had taken that, then; it had meant to him all that she had known it must mean.

In the morning she was up early; but Alan, the servants told her, had

(Continued on Page 11)



Speed and Dependability in the Hay Harvest

McCormick - Deering - International

HAY machines that bear the above names may always be relied on to put your hay where you want it, the way you want it, in the quickest, most economical manner. McCormick and Deering mowers can be depended on to cut hay every minute. International tedders hasten, and insure, better curing. McCormick and Deering self-dump rakes are known the whole world over for their quick, clean work and light draft. The International combined side-delivery rake and tedder is a saver of time and labor.

Look at the farmer in this picture, pulling two wagons and two International loaders with the Titan tractor. He is sure to get his hay out of the way for grain harvest.

International sweep rakes and stackers provide a quick method of getting your hay to the stack.

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Jayhawker's Farm Notes

By Harley Hatch

SHOULD favorable weather continue after another day's work we will have all of the corn planted on this farm with the exception of 10 acres. Despite the continuous and heavy rains the soil works well and the 35 acres of fall plowing which we listed is in more than commonly good condition—for listed ground. I am not much in favor of listing on this heavy soil but in the case of well drained upland which has been fall plowed, as was the 35-acre field mentioned, listing is about as good a way to handle the soil as any. Another field which was plowed in April will be planted immediately if nothing prevents, and this will be double-disked just ahead of the planter. In this way we will have at least an equal start with the weeds. On the listed field we are putting the seed 18 inches apart; the plowed land will be drilled also as the land is being worked so late there is

not the usual danger of weeds. Other things being equal, we believe drilled corn will yield better than checked grain especially in a dry season.

Much Interest in Maple Sugar

The paragraph in this column regarding maple sugar which appeared some weeks ago must have been read with interest by many as we have received many letter asking where maple sugar can be bought, the price and the probable freight rate. Our own supply of sugar is obtained from a relative whose stock is not large but there are a number of maple sugar maker's associations in the towns of our old home county who make it a business to put up their best product to sell on orders.

As such sugar is of the very best quality it, of course, brings a higher price than the common market stock but it is worth it. Common stock sugar

of the 1921 crop sold as low as 10 cents a pound but the 1922 crop is of much higher quality and is certain to bring a higher price, probably around 15 cents for a good quality. Freight shipments should be of 100 pounds as that is the minimum weight and the charge is the same for a less amount as for the full 100 pounds. The local rate on maple sugar from Vermont points to Eastern Kansas will be about \$2.75 a hundred.

We buy the sugar and melt it down to make sirup; it is not so delicate in flavor as the sirup which has never been made into sugar but the sugar keeps better in this climate than sirup which has been opened.

Too Many Bond Issues

The tremendous bond issues which have been put out of late are all selling quickly and often at a premium with an interest rate as low as 4½ to 5 per cent. This indicates that money for investment is becoming much more plentiful but the investors seem more inclined to put it in non-taxable bonds than in other securities bearing higher interest but which are taxable.

We believe the issue of local non-taxable bonds should be stopped for two reasons. First, it takes money

away from commercial uses because of the non-taxable feature. Second, it makes the voting and issuing of bonds seem so easy and profitable that never before in the history of the country has there been such a craze to discount the future. This immense load of debt is going to hang over us in the future and will do us a great deal of harm in a financial way.

The privilege of issuing tax free bonds should not be denied the Federal Government as in times of stress it becomes vital that the Government shall raise money as quickly and easily as possible. But it is a privilege which should be denied all minor governmental divisions because events of the last three years show how greatly it will be abused. We believe this represents the views of virtually every farmer in Kansas.

Irish Potatoes Look Thrifty

Our early potatoes were planted on March 23. On that night came more than 5 inches of rain and for weeks after that, rain followed at frequent intervals and at no time was the ground dry enough to work. Despite all this discouragement the home-grown seed began showing above ground about April 25 but it was May 5 before any of the Northern seed came up.

It has always been our experience that home-grown seed comes up quicker and makes a better growth at first than does Northern grown seed but in the end the Northern seed often out-yields the home-grown by 40 per cent. The only time we can recall when home-grown seed yielded best was last year when our home-grown Euwekas, grown side by side with Northern Early Ohios under mulch, outyielded them by at least 25 per cent.

Our late potatoes, planted a full month after the early ones, came up almost as quickly. It had been our intention to mulch these late potatoes but the ground was kept so sodden by continued rains that we were afraid to put the mulching on, as it would rot the seed. The potatoes are now all above ground and it is too late to mulch them.

No "Layoffs" on This Farm

(Continued from Page 3)

1½ inches. He plants a bushel of seed to 8 acres. The corn is cultivated three or four times a season, the shovels always being set shallow. Two row cultivators are used for the last two times over. Schubert tries, if possible, to loosen the soil after every rain in order to keep the ground in good condition. He starts working it as quickly as possible in order to keep the weeds under control. If weeds are not under control in July they are cut out with hoes.

The Schubert farm was a wreck so far as buildings and fences were concerned when he bought it. Now everything is as neat as a pin. The buildings have been repaired, all machinery is under cover and there are no piles of lumber or junk about the yard. It looks efficient, and it is. The barn is a remodeled building, changed to meet the requirements of the stock. It is 48 feet long and 32 feet wide, with a loft holding 20 tons of hay. The loft extends to the ground floor and the stalls are arranged along two sides.

Equipment also includes a good poultry house, well built hog houses, a seed house, corn crib, implement shed and garage. The yard and feed lots are well fenced so stock may easily be handled.

Apron Pattern Free

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

A decline of 17 per cent has been made in the production of cigars in the last nine months in the United States.

Work in the United States Army Air Service requires the skill of more than 50 trades.



Closed Car Comforts For All Seasons

No previous closed car standard prepares you for the quality you find in the Essex Coach.

That is what gives such emphasis to its low price. Buyers accustomed to pay far more for like advantages, must see the Coach to gain a fair conception of what is offered.

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The Coach gives all the utility, protection and comforts of the closed car. By quantity production the essential closed car advantages are made possible at this price.

And remember you get these closed car qualities on the famous Essex chassis, which holds more distinguished contest and service records

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Touring, \$1095 Cabriolet, \$1295 Coach, \$1345 Sedan, \$1895
Freight and Tax Extra

Essex Motors, Detroit, Michigan

The Indian Drum

(Continued from Page 9)

risen before she had and had gone out. The morning, after the cool northern night, was chill. She slipped a sweater on and went out on the veranda, looking about for him. An iridescent haze shrouded the hills and the bay; in it she heard a ship's bell strike twice; then another struck twice—then another—and another—and another. The haze thinned as the sun grew warmer, showing the placid water of the bay on which the ships stood double—a real ship and a mirrored one. She saw Allen returning, and knowing from the direction from which he came that he must have been to the telegraph office, she ran to meet him.

"Was there an answer?" she inquired eagerly.

He took a yellow telegraph sheet from his pocket and held it for her to read.

"Watch presented Captain Caleb Stafford, master of propeller freighter Marvin Hatch for rescue of crew and passengers of sinking steamer Winnabago off Long Point, Lake Erie."

She was breathing quickly in her excitement. "Caleb Stafford!" she exclaimed. "Why, that was Captain Stafford of Stafford and Ramsdell! They owned the Miwaka!"

"Yes," Alan said.

"You asked me about that ship—the Miwaka—that first morning at breakfast!"

"Yes."

A great change had come over him since last night; he was under emotion so strong that he seemed scarcely to dare to speak lest it master him—a leaping, exultant impulse it was, which he fought to keep down.

"What is it, Alan?" she asked. "What is it about the Miwaka? You said you'd found some reference to it in Uncle Benny's house. What was it? What did you find there?"

"The man—" Alan swallowed and steadied himself and repeated—"the man I met in the house that night mentioned it."

"The man who thought you were a ghost?"

"Yes."

"How—how did he mention it?"

"He seemed to think I was a ghost that had haunted Mr. Corvet—the ghost from the Miwaka; at least he shouted out to me that I couldn't save the Miwaka!"

"Save the Miwaka! What do you mean, Alan? The Miwaka was lost with all her people—officers and crew—no one knows how or where!"

"All except the one for whom the Drum didn't beat!"

"What's that?" Blood pricked in her cheeks. "What do you mean, Alan?"

"I don't know yet; but I think I'll soon find out!"

"Tell Me More"

"No; you can tell me more now, Alan. Surely you can. I must know. I have the right to know. Yesterday, even before you found out about this, you knew things you weren't telling me—things about the people you'd been seeing. They'd all lost people on the lakes, you said; but you found out more than that."

"They'd all lost people on the Miwaka!" he said. "All who could tell me where their people were lost; a few were like Jo Papo we saw yesterday, who knew only the year his father was lost; but the time always was the time that the Miwaka disappeared!"

"Disappeared!" she repeated. Her veins were pricking cold. What did he know, what could any one know of the Miwaka, the ship of which nothing ever was heard except the beating of the Indian Drum? She tried to make him say more; but he looked away now down to the lake.

"The Chippewa must have come in early this morning," he said. "She's lying in the harbor; I saw her on my way to the telegraph office. If Mr. Spearman has come back with her, tell him I'm sorry I can't wait to see him."

"When are you going?"

"Now."

She offered to drive him to Petoskey, but he already had arranged for a man to take him to the train.

She went to her room after he was gone and spread out again on her bed the watch—now the watch of Captain

Stafford of the Miwaka—with the knife and coins of more than twenty years ago which came with it. The meaning of them now was all changed; she felt that; but what the new meaning might be could not yet come to her. Something of it had come to Alan; that, undoubtedly, was what had so greatly stirred him; but she could not yet reassemble her ideas. Yet a few facts had become plain.

A maid came to say that Mr. Spearman had come up from his boat for breakfast with her and was downstairs. She went down to find Henry lounging in one of the great wicker chairs in the living room. He arose and came toward her quickly; but she halted before he could seize her.

"I got back, Connie."

"Yes; I heard you did."

"What's wrong, dear?"

"Alan Conrad has been here, Henry."

"He has? How was that?"

She told him while he watched her intently. "He wired to Buffalo about the watch. He got a reply which he brought to me half an hour ago."

"Yes?"

"The watch belonged to Captain

Stafford who was lost with the Miwaka, Henry."

He made no reply; but waited.

"You may not have known that it was his; I mean, you may not have known that it was he who rescued the people of the Winnabago, but you must have known that Uncle Benny didn't."

"Yes; I knew that, Connie," he answered evenly.

"Then why did you let me think the watch was his and that he must be dead?"

"That's all's the matter? You had thought he was dead. I believed it was better for you—for every one—to believe that."

A List of Relatives

She drew a little away from him, with hands clasped behind her back, gazing intently at him. "There was some writing found in Uncle Benny's house in Astor Street—a list of names of relatives of people who had lost their lives upon the lake. Wassaquam knew where those things were. Alan says they were given to him in your presence."

She saw the blood rise darkly under his skin. "That is true, Connie."

"Why didn't you tell me about that?"

He straightened as if with anger. "Why should I? Because he thought that I should? What did he tell you about those lists?"

"I asked you, after you went back, if anything else had happened, Henry, and you said, 'nothing.' I should not have considered the finding of those lists 'nothing.'"

"Why not? What were they but names? What has he told you they were, Connie? What has he said to you?"

"Nothing—except that his father had kept them secretly; but he's found out they were names of people who had relatives on the Miwaka!"

"What?"

Recalling how her blood had run when Alan had told her that, Henry's whiteness and the following suffusion of his face did not surprise her.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

During the last 40 years more than 3,000 acres of the English coast have slipped into the sea.

First to establish the \$10.90 price—"Usco"

THE makers of U.S. Tires made this announcement last November—

"Hereafter the price of the 30 x 3½ 'Usco' is \$10.90."

The lowest price ever quoted on a tire of quality reputation and standard performance.

And now, with the opening of Spring, there seem to be quite a number of "New and Special tires" coming into the market in the \$10.90 price range.

Perhaps you are wondering just what there can be either "new" or "special" about these tires.

It can't be the \$10.90 price—"Usco" established that five months ago.

Nor quality reputation and standard performance—for it takes more than one full season for any new tire to demonstrate where it stands in quality and value.

United States Tires are Good Tires

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\$10.90
and even better than the price

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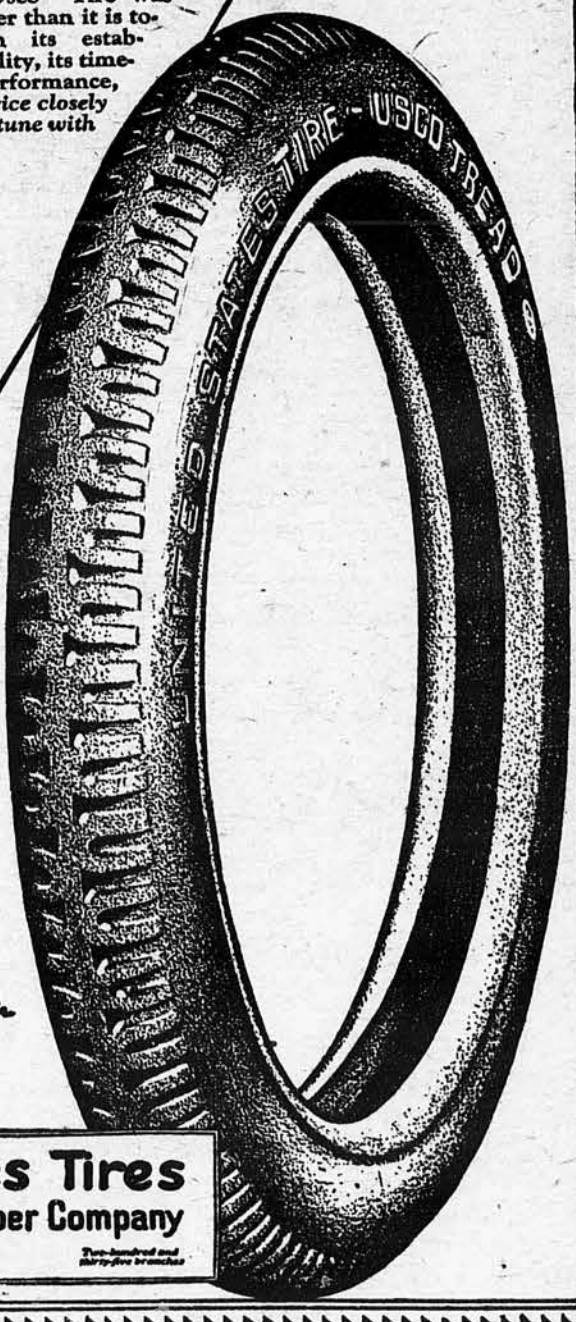
The Oldest and Largest Rubber Organization in the World

Two hundred and thirty-five branches

With so many tires rushing into this \$10.90 price field (now that this season promises business from the American car-owner), it is worth remembering that "Usco" showed its good faith by announcing this price last fall.

The same intent to serve that has made "Usco" a standard value for years.

The "Usco" Tire was never better than it is today—with its established quality, its time-tested performance, and its price closely figured in tune with the times.





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Farm Organization News

BY RURAL CORRESPONDENTS

ELEVEN farmers in Harvey county will try cowpeas for this year's corn planting test, according to A. B. Kimball, county agent. Mr. Kimball is distributing cowpeas to the following farmers: J. C. Corfman, Richland township; Arthur Berger, Lake township; Fred Stahl, Pleasant township; J. L. Hefling, Halstead township; Edward Ellis, Halstead township; John E. Fresen, Halstead township; W. W. Welty, Garden township; M. C. Schlender, Garden township; Homer M. Smith, Emma township; W. F. Long, Burrton township, and Gus Regier, Alta township.

requests, all county organizations of the Farmers' Union that have propositions, resolutions, or suggestions for the consideration of the committee to send them to his office before that date.

President Tromble hopes that as many counties as possible will have personal representatives at this meeting.

Osage Farmers Plan Better Buildings

Farmers in Osage county are interested in better farm buildings, according to Louis H. Rochford, county agent. Walter G. Ward, extension architect from Kansas State Agricultural College was in the county recently helping Alva Sweezy, Olivet, and Percy L. Atkins, Burlingame, make plans for remodeling their homes. Mr. Ward also helped E. E. Bailey, who lives east of Scranton, plan a new home.

Summer Fallowing Increases Yields

Wheat on summer fallowed land in Cheyenne county is far ahead of that on other land, according to A. I. Gilkison, county agent. Mr. Gilkison reports that early plowed fields are also showing up splendidly. He is advising farmers to inspect the fields to see the results of a summer fallowing and early plowing.

Meade County Gets Miss Whipple

Miss Florence Whipple, formerly club leader in Leavenworth county, has been selected as home demonstration agent for Meade county. Miss Whipple takes the place of Miss Ethel McDonald who resigned to become home demonstration agent in Sedgewick county.

How They Farm in Rawlins

John Franke of Hernon is one of the real up-to-date farmers of Rawlins county. He is a breeder of Shire horses, Red Polled and Shorthorn cattle and follows a diversified system of farming. He has a pit silo, a machine shed, wagon scales, and running water. He keeps young trees planted to replace dead ones and otherwise keeps everything on the farm up to date. He says he tries to have the best since he finds that it always pays.

More Orchards for Allen

Five acre orchards have been put out in Allen county recently, according to James A. Milham, county agent. Those who put them out are George B. Darnold, L. E. Horville, E. M. Holsey, S. E. Wilson and Walter Samp.

Farmers' Union Legislative Committee

The Legislative Committee of the Kansas Farmers' Union will hold a meeting in the Farmers' Union office at Salina, Kan., at 10 a. m. Wednesday, May 31. President John Tromble

The First County Farm Bureau

FARM bureau work in Kansas will be 10 years old September 1, 1922. The honor of having the first farm bureau in Kansas goes to Leavenworth county which began work September 1, 1912, with P. H. Ross, now county agent leader in Missouri, as agent. The Leavenworth County Farm Bureau is still on the job and is accomplishing more and more every year.

The accompanying picture includes the present officers and agents. From left to right they are, J. A. Jamison, Leavenworth, president; I. N. Chapman, Leavenworth, county agent; William Adams, Leavenworth, secretary-treasurer; Roy Kimball, Boling, vice president, and Miss Eleanor Howe, Leavenworth, county club agent.

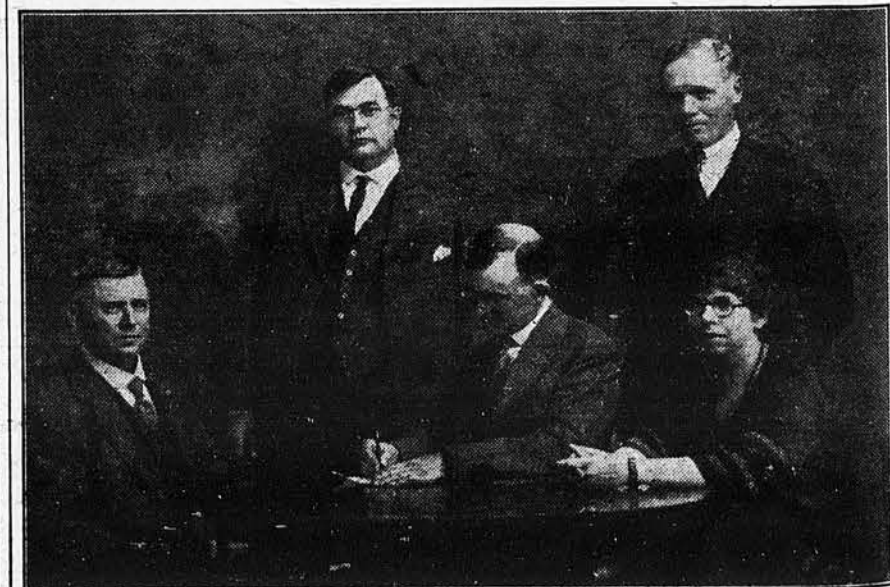
Mr. Jamison moved to Kansas 22 years ago and started out as a renter. Later he bought 160 acres of land and has kept adding to it until he now owns and operates 330 acres, on the Fort-to-Fort Highway south of Lansing. He operates 40 acres of land in addition to what he owns. His farming enterprise includes dairying, wheat raising, and hog raising.

Mr. Kimball, vice president of the bureau, operates a 160-acre farm near Boling.

Mr. Adams, secretary-treasurer of the bureau, lives on the original Adams' homestead where he was born, west of Kickapoo. He raises wheat, corn and alfalfa.

Mr. Chapman, county agent, was born near Rochford, Ill., and came to Kansas in 1884. Before engaging in county agent work he spent 17 years teaching school in Riley and Geary counties, at the same time operating a small farm near Milford, Kan. He attended Kansas State Normal School at Emporia and graduated from Kansas State Agricultural College in 1916. He has been agent in Leavenworth county since September 1, 1916.

Miss Eleanor Howe, county club agent, is a graduate of the University of Illinois, where she majored in home economics.



WIN \$15!

You can do it if you can spell
G-o-l-d-m-i-n-e-r

Above are nine letters. How many words can you make out of them? Ten? Twenty? Twenty-five? Read the rules carefully and try it. You may win \$15 cash prize.

\$15 Cash to Winner

The Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze will give \$15.00 in cash to the person who complies with the rules of this contest and sends in the largest number of correct words made from the letters in the word "Goldminer."

A Prize for Every List of 20 or More Words

To every person who complies with the rules of the contest and sends twenty or more words, we will give his or her choice of the following articles: String of Beads, Pocket Dictionary, four-lead Clutch Pencil, New Testament, Rag Doll, and a Stamped Organdie Collar and Cuff Set. Be sure to state choice of prize.

Read These Rules Carefully:

1. Make as many words as you can from the letters in "GOLDMINER". A few of the words you can make are: dime, role and in. Do not use more letters in the same word than are in GOLDMINER. A letter cannot be used more than once in the same word.
2. Every list of words must be accompanied by a one-year subscription to the Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze, at \$1.00 a year.
3. Proper names, prefixes, suffixes, obsolete and foreign words will not be counted. Words spelled alike but with different meanings will be counted as one word.
4. In case of a tie, each tying contestant will receive \$15.00 cash.
5. This contest closes June 3, 1922.
6. Three disinterested persons will act as judges and their decision will be final.
7. Webster's New International Dictionary will be used as authority.

Send Your List TODAY. Contest Closes June 3, 1922.

KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL AND BREEZE

Topeka, Kansas



GOLDMINER

See how many words you can make from the letters in "Goldminer." The Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze will give \$15.00 in cash to the person who complies with the rules of this contest and sends in the largest list of words. If you can make 20 words and will comply with the rules you will win a prize.

May 27, 1922.

Capper Pig Club News

"Business First" is the Motto This Year

BY EARLE H. WHITMAN
Club Manager

MORE than ever before, Capper Pig Club boys are looking at raising hogs as a real business—one to be studied carefully from every angle. Bulletins are being studied, talks by county agents or experienced swine breeders are arranged for at monthly meetings, and even the boys themselves are standing up before their teammates and giving their views on how things should be done. All of this will mean more success in club work this year. It would be well worth while for every county club to take for study

you lack in quantity. And that's what quite a few other Capper Pig Club boys are going to do this year. We can't all have the best of luck, and I have much respect and admiration for the boy who takes a stroke of bad luck as an invitation to work a little harder. Nearly every time the boy who has a small spring litter will be able to save a good bunch of pigs in the fall. One chap who is rejoicing this spring is Jacob Robertson of Wilson county, and when I tell you that Jacob lost all his pigs last spring, and again this spring when his contest sow farrowed, you'll agree that he needed some good luck. After losing his contest litter he obtained permission from the club manager to get another sow, and now reports a nice bunch of pigs.

Here's a Breed Trophy Cup

It would seem as if Capper Pig Club members have enough prizes to compete for, but after much consideration of the subject the club managers have decided that something is needed to strengthen still further the breed enthusiasm which exists among the boys. For the highest average profit made by the members of any one breed club this year a dandy trophy cup will be given. Profit in this case will be the net profit on the contest sows and both spring and fall litters. Of course, it won't be possible to award such a trophy cup to any one boy, so it will be kept on exhibit at the Capper Building. Every year thousands of visitors pass thru the editorial department office of the Capper Farm Press, and we'll just put that trophy cup out where everyone can see it. Along with it, after prizes are awarded next December, we'll put a card stating what breed club won it. How do you like the idea? Will your breed win?

Quality Clubs, Too

If "quality and not quantity" applies to pigs, why not to the number of boys in a county team? I guess that's what the smaller clubs are thinking this year, for they surely have the right kind of pep. Bobby Wickwar, Sherman county leader, held an April meeting, and isn't discouraged over the fact that examinations prevented two of his four teammates from attending. He has sent the club manager an interesting little writeup of the Sherman county club, together with a verse about it. I haven't the space for Bobby's peppy remarks, but you may be sure that this chap and his teammates are going to make the dust—or the mud, if necessary—fly this year.

"Quality, Not Quantity"

"Not quantity, but quality, is my motto this spring," writes the veteran Duroc Jersey enthusiast, Oscar Dizmang of Bourbon county. "I have only four pigs in my contest litter, and only 20 pigs altogether from four sows." That's all right, Oscar, we know you'll make up in quality what

Before we close this story, meet the chap whose picture is shown this time—Romayne Ferris of Lyon county. Romayne has a Duroc sow and eight fine pigs, and if that's a sample of the way those Lyon county boys are starting out, other counties should begin working for the special \$50 county prize if they expect to have a chance of winning it, not to mention the pep cup.

Purebred Sires or Scrubs?

BY J. H. FRANDSEN

KANSAS farmers will have an opportunity to see a valuable demonstration of the use of a good bull at the Heart of America Dairy Show in Kansas City, June 5 to 10. An immense exhibit of more than 20 feet frontage will show a run-down place with poor buildings and scrub cattle headed by a bull of no particular breeding. This farmer has had an opportunity to get rid of his scrub at little cost for the community has a bull association. Adjoining this poor farm is a prosperous one. Prosperity is shown by the modern barn, milk house, silo and comfortable home. But the cattle are not scrubs because for years they have been headed by a purebred bull.

The economy of using a purebred sire is convincingly demonstrated by six good purebred bulls shown on one side of a judging ring, while opposite them are 19 common bulls which they have replaced. These 19 scrubs belonged to 20 members of the bull association who divided the cost of the six purebreds. Then there were 12 bulls less to feed and care for.

Other exhibits of the United States Department of Agriculture of interest to producer, creameryman and consumer will be seen at the Heart of America Dairy Show that will be held in Kansas City.



When Hungry Little Muscles Say, "Please Help Me"

DID you ever stop to think who it really is that's talking, when childish voices raise a clamor, "Mother, I'm hungry?"

It's really muscles and bones and nerves and cells worn in the stress and strain of play—that are calling for rebuilding material.

What kind of an answer? The right thing, or just anything? It makes a big difference.

Grape-Nuts, so deliciously crisp and appetizing to taste, and so quick and convenient to serve, is a splendid food for rebuilding young bodies. All the wonderful nutriment put in wheat and barley by Nature, including the vital mineral elements, is there—and Grape-Nuts digests easily, quickly and completely. Served with cream or milk, Grape-Nuts is exceptionally nourishing.

"That's splendid!" says appetite. "That's just the need!" say the hungry muscles, nerves and bones.

Ready to serve right from the package—always crisp and fresh. A favorite dish with all the family. Sold by grocers.

Grape-Nuts—the Body Builder

"There's a Reason"

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

Three Radio Sets FREE



We Have a Radio Set For You

A Radio Receiving Set in your home will hook you up with the world. It makes no difference where you live, on the farm or in town, you can have lots of pleasure with a radio outfit in your home. Imagine yourself sitting down to one of these machines with the whole family gathered around listening to a speech, concert or vaudeville entertainment which is going on hundreds of miles away. It's wonderful. Others are enjoying these sets. You can, too. Right now is the time.

SEND NO MONEY—MAIL COUPON BELOW

Here's your opportunity. Don't stand back and wait for someone else to get a Radio Set. Thousands of people already have these sets in their homes. They have mailed in coupon just like we are asking you to do. We are going to give away three Radio Outfits FREE. Our plan is simple—it will not cost you any cash. You can be the owner of one of these sets—but you must hurry.

CAPPER RADIO CLUB
905 Capper Bldg.,
Topeka, Kansas

Capper Radio Club, 905 Capper Bldg., Topeka, Kan.
Please send me full information in regard to the complete Radio Outfits which will be given away FREE.

Name.....

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

St. and No.....R. F. D.....

Our Kansas Farm Homes

Mrs. Ida Migliario
—EDITOR—

Farm Home News

BY MRS. DORA L. THOMPSON

This is a good time of the year to put into practice that idea of letting the farm boy or girl have something of his own. Seedsmen realize the need of helping the boy and often enclose a package of mixed seed for his special benefit.

We find the children are much more interested in farm work when they have a little ownership in different lines. On this farm each boy has a purebred Spotted Poland brood sow, a flock of chickens, a part of the general garden and a "truck patch" in the field to do with as he chooses.

The Girls Chose Sewing

The girls have not been so ambitious, perhaps because the one old enough to join a club chose sewing. They have put their faith in B. C. Bantams and their gardening energies are directed mostly toward growing flowers.

This ownership not only helps in the work, but it also gives a common interest. If we talk chickens, every one is interested; if seeds or plants, it's the same. When the father chooses to discourse on pigs, he has some attentive listeners.

Caponizing Chickens

A neighbor some distance east is getting ready for the Christmas capon market. She has had February chicks caponized instead of marketing them as broilers as many are inclined to do. It is this poultry woman's intention to have all cockerels from 350 chicks caponized.

Not all farm women are as business-like in their work with chickens. She sets a number of hens at the same time. In 10 days she tests their eggs and combines the fertile eggs. This often leaves five or six hens free to continue with a new bunch of setters. She culls the hens twice a year and markets the slackers. By use of a punch, she marks the web of the foot so she can tell the age of the chicken. This punch is to be used on all cockerels caponized, so there will be no doubt about the bird's condition should he prove to be an imperfect capon. In many years of farm life, Mrs. Smith has raised only Barred Rock chickens.

Starter Must Be Kept Cool

"Will you not add a word of caution concerning the use of that bread starter?" asks a reader. "You only half way gave its merit but the success of its use, at this time of the year, depends upon keeping the jar covered and set in a cool, dark place.

"If felt uncovered, it may be contaminated or made sour by some of the wild yeast spores in the air."

Readers will remember that the starter mentioned was merely potato-water, mashed potatoes, ½ cup of sugar and a cake of yeast.

In Honor of the June Bride

June is the month of roses and weddings, so it naturally follows that there will be many social events given in honor of the bride-to-be.

The following "floral wedding" contest may be held. Pass around cards upon which the following questions are written, and ask the guests to write the answers to them. The answer to each question is the name of a flower.

1. At what hour was the service held? (Four-o'clock.)
2. What provided illumination by day? (Sunflower.)
3. What provided illumination by night? (Stars of Bethlehem or moon flowers.)
4. Who rang the bells? (Maybells, harebells or bluebells.)
5. With what was the interior decorated? (Flags.)
6. Who performed the ceremony? (Jack-in-the-pulpit.)

7. What did his assistant wear? (Monk's-hood.)
8. What elder read the prayers? (Elderberry.)
9. Who was the best man? (Johnny-jump-up.)
10. What eight women were present? (Black-eyed Susan, bouncing Bet, marigold, primrose, rosemary, daisy, sweet-marjoram, rose.)

The guests may find their partners for refreshments in this manner. The hostess distributes white cards decorated with a design of hearts tinted different shades and surrounded by roses. On each card is written an old-time prophecy and wedding rhyme for

Whoever wed in August be,
Many a change is sure to see.

Marry in September's shine,
Your living will be rich and fine.

If in October you do marry,
Love will come, but riches tarry.

If you wed in bleak November,
Only joy will come, remember.

When December's snows fall fast,
Marry, and true love will last.

Cass Co., Nebraska.

G. W.

Color and Comfort in Sun Hat

Colorful sun hats are practicable and comfortable. I am particularly

SHE is a mother and her boy lies in France. She cannot cherish his grave, but she is not wholly without comfort, for from the tiny hamlet where lies the boy has come a letter. True, she cannot read it, but the translated words are engraved on her heart, for do they not say that on that day when she cares so tenderly for her dead in the little cemetery at home that the cherishing of her soldier will mean even the unanimous flower-laden pilgrimage of every inhabitant of the village to the grave of this stranger who lies in a strange land? And, loving care, thinks the mother, is the same the world over.

the bride. These rhymes are written one line on one card and the second line on another. Persons holding cards completing verses are partners.

Marry when the year is new,
Always loving, kind and true.

When February birds do mate,
You may wed, nor dread your fate

If you wed when March winds blow,
Joy and sorrow both you'll know.

Marry in April when you can,
Joy for maiden and for man.

Marry in the month of May,
You will surely rue the day.

Marry when June roses blow,
Over land and sea you'll go.

They who in July do wed,
Must labor always for their bread.

fond of one I have made of pale green cotton poplin. It has a round crown and a slightly drooping brim. Out of delicate pink gingham I cut petals for two roses and from a deep green piece I cut two stems and four leaves.

I put one rose and two leaves on each side of the crown and the stems were allowed to meet in the back. These were appliqued onto the hat with black mercerized embroidery floss. The centers of the flowers were made of yellow French knots. Checked gingham, chambray, pongee or embroidered organdie make pretty hats.

Mrs. K. L. H.

Denver Co., Colorado.

Evolution of Wycoff Club

Women Raise Money to Buy Community House

BY MARY BOUGHTON

THOSE who are not believers in evolution should follow the history of the Wycoff Community

Club of Franklin county, as outlined by its president, Mrs. G. N. Tussing. Here, surely is one instance where evolution is quite apparent—as related to clubs and club activities.

This club began several years ago with a membership of only a few women who met at the homes of the members, carrying their fancywork, for a social time.

It has slowly grown, both in membership and usefulness until now it includes 25 families and stands, primarily, for service and civic betterment in that community.

Meetings are held twice a month, and the "fancywork" has long since given place to practical work with some special object in view. For several weeks before Christmas, the women pieced and made quilts which they gave to the Old Folks' Home in Ottawa. In addition to this, about 4 bushels of provisions were sent to the home. The women also provided quilt pieces which the inmates of the home will piece into quilts.

Every other meeting is held in the evening at which time the husbands and children attend. At these meet-

ings the business of the club, and problems of community betterment are taken up, discussed and acted upon.

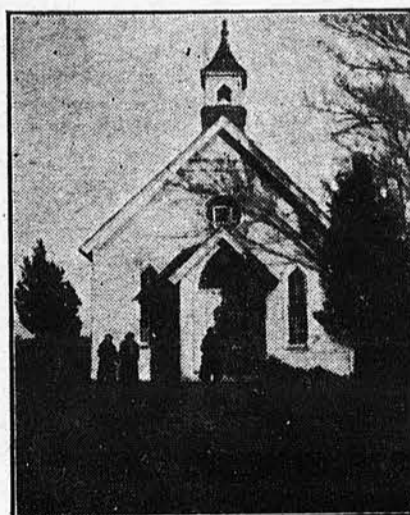
As the club increased in size, the question of a home seemed an urgent one, and plans were perfected for the purchase of Wesley Chapel. This was named the Wycoff Community House. The club is now equipping this home, and different ways are employed to make the money with which to do this.

On Saturdays a food sale is often held in Ottawa, offering delicious country foods which town people can seldom obtain. It is scarcely necessary to add that

none of it ever goes begging.

Recently the club staged a wolf hunt in which all the men and older boys of the country were invited to participate. Five wolves were caught and auctioned off, bringing \$22.50 which was donated to the club. The women met early in the day to prepare the lunch and a merrier, happier lot it would be difficult to find.

At 12 o'clock a truck load of provisions and three trucks carrying the women were driven to the "round up" where the women served about 600 persons. The proceeds of this added materially to the club funds.



Wycoff Community House

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.

Grass Stains on Sheer Material

Some grass stains have appeared on a dress made of delicate wash material. Will you please tell me what to do to remove them?—Mrs. U. J.

Soak the stains in strong cream of tartar water or cover the spot with cream of tartar. Dip the stain with the dry powder on it into cold water. Rub on more cream of tartar. Wash as usual when the stain has disappeared.

Parents Should Meet Friends

Should a young girl have her friends meet her parents?—M. F.

A young girl should always see that her friends meet her parents.

Canning Problem

In blanching fruits and vegetables how much water should be allowed to each quart?—Mrs. H. F.

At least 4 quarts of water should be allowed to each quart of vegetables or fruit to be blanched.

Mocha Icing

How do you make mocha icing?—Mrs. B. F.

I make mocha icing by the following recipe:

1 cup powdered sugar 1 teaspoon cocoa
2 tablespoons butter Cold, strong coffee

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

Stiffening Limp Veils

Is there any way to stiffen a veil that has become limp?—Mrs. L. C.

Stretch the veil on a piece of pasteboard and sew it firmly in place. Steam the veil over boiling water. Let it dry on the pasteboard. Or, lay a cloth that has been wrung from gum arabic water over the stretched veil. Place a dry cloth over this and iron.

Millinery School is Popular

In Shawnee county a number of clever hats have been made with little or no expenditure of cash. Mrs. Ralph Searle of Watson converted four old hats into three new ones by a bit of ingenuity, some time and an actual expenditure of \$2.05. One hat, made by combining different straws, gave her a good looking turban for windy days. A bunch of horse hair braid, some flowers she made herself, and one of the frames gave her the second hat which was decidedly pretty and dressy. With the left-over odds and ends from the four hats, she made a third hat.

A similar saving was made by Mrs. C. S. Scott of Indian Creek. She had kept a hat made of excellent straw for years and it had gone out of fashion. At a cost of \$4 which went for a georgette facing and new flowers, Mrs. Scott made a hat which she couldn't have bought for \$10.

Saved \$19 on a Hat

Mrs. Frank Early of Seabrook looked about for a style she liked on herself, bought the materials needed and made a hat for herself that duplicated the one in the store. Her home-made hat, made possible thru the help of the school, cost her \$4.75. The hat at the shop of the same materials was priced at \$23.75.

Other counties have had similar experiences. During last year, 15 counties held millinery schools, while seven others have made definite plans for this work. Sometimes the women give picnic parties at the end of the school work. Always, at the close of the last day, they bundle their finished hats into their cars or buggies and set out for home with some valuable knowledge, unflattered pocketbooks, and happy laughter. Orville Bourassa.

Enter—the Sleeveless Coat

Easy-to-laundry House Dress is Shown

BY MRS. HELEN LEE CRAIG



1408—Women's and Misses' Dress. A simple frock of crepe de Chine is shown with plaited underarm pieces that extend down to the hem. Sizes 16, 18 years and 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure.

1403—Women's and Misses' Jumper Dress. An unusual type of jumper dress that is assured of instant favor is shown. Sizes 16 years and 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

1167—Women's Dress. The fashionable long waistline emphasized with a wide sash adds greatly to the youthfulness of this model. Sizes 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

1417—Women's House Dress. This neat house dress buttons down to the

hem. It can be opened flat to iron. Sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure.

1430—Women's and Misses' Dress. This gingham and organdie frock is cut in one piece from neck to hem and with set-in-sleeves. Sizes 16 years and 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

1404—Women's and Misses' Dress. A semi-evening dress is made of chiffon or georgette worn over a slip of figured silk. This style could be made as a street frock if the overdress were of organdie or voile with a slip of printed cotton fabric. Sizes 16 and 18 years and 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

1416—Girls' Dress. Even the awkward age can attain grace in a long-waisted frock of printed wash fabric with collar, cuffs and belt of plain material. Sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

1406—Women's and Misses' Sleeveless Coat. The jumper coat is steadily gaining favor. Sizes 16 years and 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

1378—Women's Dress. A good-looking style that would make up well in linen, ratine or jersey shows a collar that follows the Peter Pan outline. Sizes 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

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

Club Has Chicken Pie Dinner

A chicken pie dinner with all the accessories was served recently by the "Help One Another Club," of Bell community in Washington county. Mollie Lindsey, county home demonstration agent was guest of honor. Following the dinner a program con-

sisting of a history of the county Farm Bureau work and the history of the club, club yells, and club songs were given. A quilt which had been made by the club members was given to Miss Lindsey in appreciation of the excellent work she has done in Washington county.

Candy is Good Companion

A box of candy is an ideal companion for a journey by automobile, day coach, parlor car or sleeper. The longer the journey the bigger the box. But the longer the journey the more necessary that the candy be a kind that keeps. A fudge which tastes as fresh the third day as it does the first is the ideal concoction. Here is a good recipe:

Chocolate Nut Fudge

Put 2 cups of granulated sugar and 2 squares of grated, unsweetened chocolate into a saucepan and mix well. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of cream. Stir over a moderate heat until both are dissolved; then boil slowly 5 minutes. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of butter and boil until it forms a soft ball when tried in cold water.

Remove from fire, add 1 teaspoon of vanilla and $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of chopped English walnut meats. Beat until thick and pour into a buttered tin. Before it quite sets, mark into squares. Break up when cold. Any kind of nuts or preserves may be added.

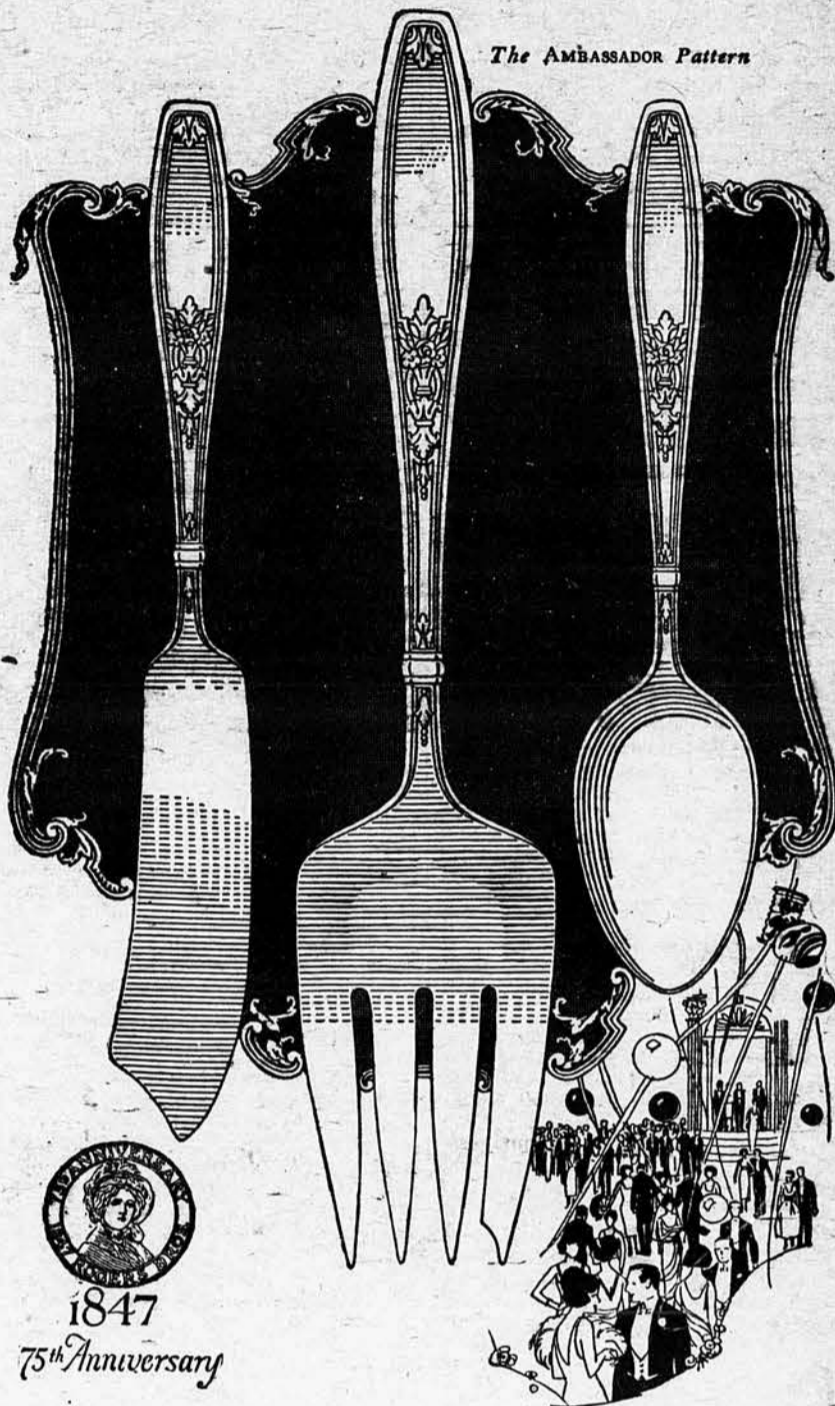
Summer Catalog is Ready

The summer issue of our fashion magazine is now ready. It contains more than 300 styles, embroidery designs, a complete seven-lesson course



1847 ROGERS BROS. SILVERPLATE

The Ambassador Pattern



Joyous Occasions Call For This Fine Silverplate

CHECK your buying list now with the reminder that "1847 ROGERS BROS." celebrates its Seventy-fifth Anniversary this year. This reassures you of its time-tested quality; its remarkable durability and attractiveness.

For anniversary gifts in particular, you will want to choose "1847 ROGERS BROS." By selecting the same pattern each time you add to the value of previous gifts. Fancy serving pieces, such as a cold meat fork, berry spoon or cake server, are always a part of the complete table service. Sold by leading dealers; guaranteed without qualification.

Pieces in the Ambassador Pattern are shown above. For illustrations of other patterns, write for folder R-75 to International Silver Co., Meriden, Conn.

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Capper's Weekly..... **\$1.60**
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Mail and Breeze.... Club 13
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Good Stories..... **\$1.50**
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Kansas Farmer and
Mail and Breeze.... Club 14
American Woman..... All for
People's Home Journal **\$1.85**
All One Year

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

Kansas Farmer and
Mail and Breeze.... Club 16
Capper's Weekly..... All for
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to find your favorite magazines in
these clubs, make up a special club
of your own and write us for our spe-
cial price. We can save you money
on any combination of Kansas Farmer
and Mail and Breeze and any two or
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Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze,
Topeka, Kansas.

Enclosed find \$..... for which
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For Our Young Readers

In Which Mr. Toad Demonstrates His Boast to Mr. Grasshopper That He Can Make It Rain

(Written by Alice Lutes)

YES, sir! Out on the grass, right on his back, tumbled Mr. Toad kersplat! And there he lay with both eyes tightly shut for so long that Mr. Grasshopper feared he was dead, and crept up close to his side.

"Mr. Toad! Mr. Toad!" he whispered softly in his ear in shaky tones, "Wake up, do, please!"

Now, children, I do wonder if you have ever seen a toad's ear or heard a grasshopper whisper.

"Turn me over, will you?" said Mr. Toad in wheezy tones, "And then I will tell you how I came to be here on my back. I'm very angry, indeed!" said he, batting both eyes as fast as he could.

The Littlest Farmer Boy Helps

"But—but—I can't turn you over," wailed Mr. Grasshopper, hopping around him excitedly. "You are too heavy. Oh, what shall I do!"

Just then the littlest Farmer boy came out of the house, and as he strolled across the grass he spied Mr. Toad lying on his back.

"Why, you poor little fellow, I didn't mean to throw you out on your back," said the boy, gently turning him over with a stick. "There, now, you're all right."

Mr. Toad blinked at the boy a moment and then hopped indignantly off to the garden, closely followed by Mr. Grasshopper.

As soon as they were safely hidden under a large potato vine Mr. Toad

said crossly, "I will now tell you how I came to be lying on my back a moment ago."

"I was going to make it rain by going into the house, and the littlest Farmer boy didn't want it to because he wanted to go to that silly circus tomorrow. So he grabbed me before I had crossed the threshold and tossed me out into the yard on my back. I was never so treated before in all my life and I'm very angry!"

Beginning the Hippity Hop Race

The angrier he became the faster he talked and the faster he talked the harder he batted his funny eyes.

"Well, well, chir-r-ip," blithely sang Mr. Grasshopper, "let's forget it and run a race. Chir-r-ip!"

"Run a race! Run?" cried Mr. Toad scornfully. "Why you know that neither of us can run!"

"Well, hop a race then. Come, what do you say?" cried Mr. Grasshopper, kicking his long hind legs in the air gaily. "If either of us wins the other is to give him a portion of his choicest food. Is that agreeable to you?"

Mr. Toad swelled up and croaked boastfully. "Why, you silly insect, you can't keep up with me, much less beat me! Can't you see that I am more than 10 times larger than you are? But just to please you we will do it. All ready now—one—two—three!"

And away they went, hippity hop!

And who, dear children, do you suppose won that race? We'll find out next week.

From Our Letter Writers

I am 9 years old and in the third grade. I have a white collie named Bowser. He likes to go hunting with me. He likes to ride in my wagon and will pull it when hitched to it. He also likes to drive cows. I have a nice red calf. I like to read the boys' and girls' letters.
Harold Beaver.
Harper, Kan.

Fluffy Chicks to Play With

We have about 130 little chickens and they are quite cunning. We have two incubators going now and they soon will hatch. I will be glad because I love the fluffy chicks. I am in the fifth grade at school. My teacher's name is Miss Patton. I am 10 years old.
Helen Shonp.
Bushton, Kan.

Tippy and Tommy, Dog and Cat

I am 10 years old and in the fifth grade at school. I have missed only two days of school since I started in, the first grade.

We have a dog and a cat. The dog's name is Tippy and the cat's Tommy. I like to go to Sunday School. We have graded lessons like we have at school. Our class is called Evergreen. I have five brothers and two sisters. There are eight children in our family.
Hamlin, Kan. Pearl Hess.



This time we have a flower puzzle. When you find what flower it is send your answers to the Puzzle Editor, the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. There will be packages of postcards for the first 10 boys or girls answering correctly.

Solution May 15 puzzle: Delaware. The winners are Leon Bergsten, Myron Dover, Nellie Brennan, Doris Nelson, Lillian Sutton, Sheldon Baugher, Georgia Cleo Mooney, Bernice Sell, Belva Leech and Violet Smith.

Another Dollar-Bill Chance!

THE boys and girls who have been winning the prizes in the Quiz Corner contests say you're missing a good thing when you don't enter the race. The questions aren't difficult. You'll find today's answers in this issue. There'll be a cash prize again—one one-dollar bill—and nine surprise gifts. If you wish one of these answer the questions below, and, besides giving accurate answers, be careful about neatness and spelling. The best 10 win. And if you like the Quiz Corner we'd be glad to have you say so. Here are the questions:

- What objectionable feature of farming has the raising of seed corn eliminated on the Ernest Schubert farm?
- In cleaning up after sickness what caution in regard to lye water should be observed?
- What has made it possible for M. T. Kelsey to nearly double his acreage of potatoes?
- What does George Worth say about the first cutting of Sudan grass?
- Why does he drill his wheat east and west?
- What bearing does a straw coating on the ground have in connection with this?
- Who is the last accredited Russian ambassador to the United States?
- On what is he being questioned?
- What is essential to obtain best results from helpers as milk producers?
- What are four suggested rations as a special mixture for dairy helpers?

County Agents Hold Institute

County and home demonstration agents from more than 60 counties in Kansas held their annual institute at the Kansas State Agricultural College last week. More than 70 were present.

The keynote of the conference was the determination of the extension workers to increase their efforts to place at the disposal of every farmer in the county all the information they can obtain touching on any agricultural problem and to advise groups and communities in any undertaking. The educational activities of the county agents and home demonstration agents will be given even more emphasis than in the past.

The conference continued thruout the week. The programs, which lasted all day long, were jammed with interesting discussions and talks by extension workers and college experts. Considerable attention was given to the technical work being done at the college, the results of which can be used to advantage out over the state.

Interesting features of the conference were visits to the agronomy farm under the direction of Prof. L. E. Call, head of the agronomy department, and to the animal husbandry farm, under the direction of Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the animal husbandry department. Various experiments in progress on these farms were explained in detail to the county agents.

Bulletins of Interest in June

A small list of Farmers' Bulletins and Government Circulars of general interest during June may be obtained free by addressing the Division of Publications, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Specify number and name and whether Farmers' Bulletin or Department Circular. The list available is as follows:

Farmers' Bulletin 444, Mosquitoes—Remedies and Preventives; 691, Grasshoppers, Sugar Beets, and Truck Crops; 838, Harvesting Hay with the Sweep Rake; 872, The Bollworm or Corn Earworm; 876, Making Butter on the Farm; 903, Evaporation and Drying of Fruits; 943, Haymaking; 956, Curing Hay on Trucks; 975, The Control of European Foulbrood; 984, Farm and Home Drying of Fruits and Vegetables; 1225, The Potato Leafhopper and Its Control.

Department Circular 35, Home Garden Diseases and Insects, How to Control Them, Boys' and Girls' Club Work; 96, United States Grades for Potatoes; 98, The Installation of Dust Collecting Fans on Threshing Machines for Prevention of Explosions and Fires and Grain Cleaning; 162, Some Rules for Poisoning the Cotton Boll Weevil.

Applique Patches Given

Here is one of the niftiest, newest articles that ever has come to the attention of Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze. It is the very latest thing in embroidery work—applique patches, all ready to be applied to your material.

Don't get the idea that this is merely a set of transfer patterns, stamped on paper—it is the designs themselves, stamped on a large piece of art-linen, 18 by 33 inches. We can supply these designs in blue and old rose.

These designs may be used to decorate unbleached muslin aprons, bed spreads, luncheon sets, dresser scarfs, table covers, and the like. The tops go especially well on little boys' suits; the anchor designs are just the thing for girls' middy blouses; the cup and saucer designs go well on lunch cloths.

The large birds are precisely what you want for draperies; for baby pillows and bed spreads, the little chickens and geese are exactly what you have been looking for. The rabbits, candles and funny faces go well in baby's sleeping room. The morning glories will fit in a hundred and one different places. Remember that you get all the designs mentioned, and more, too, all stamped on the same piece of Art Linen.

We have arranged to give these designs to our readers on a very liberal offer. When you consider that some of the best stores haven't yet had an opportunity to get these designs, and that you can get them so easily from us, you will realize what a bargain we are offering. Just send a postal today, saying, "Please tell me how to get the beautiful Applique Designs." Address Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze, Topeka, Kan.—Advertisement.

Health in the Family

After Sickness Clean the House Thoroughly

BY DR. CHARLES H. LERRIGO

AFTER sickness has appeared in the family don't fail to have a thorough cleaning up. Move out all rubbish, salvage what may be useful, and burn the remainder; move, dust and clean well all pictures, furniture, drapery, carpeting, bedding, clothing, cooking utensils, and all household wares. As far as possible take all the furnishings of the house into the open air and sun them all day. If the day set aside for cleaning is cloudy or rainy use the next bright day.

Brush down walls and ceilings of all rooms; scrub and clean thoroughly all floors and woodwork. Strong lye and hot water may be used on rough floors, but only hot water and good soap should be applied to painted or finished floors and furniture. Do not use lye water on anything that is painted.

Now is the time also to paint, paper or whitewash such inside walls, ceilings and woodwork as need attention.

Clean front and back yards, level and mend walks. Clean barns, hen houses and pig pens, and remove all accumulations of manure.

The water supply should be carefully inspected to see that surface filth cannot get into it.

Ear Trouble

I am just recovering from a long spell of the "flu," with a most aggravating cough, and as a result my hearing seems to be impaired. Several years ago I had this trouble with my hearing. At that time I bathed

my ears with a gallon of quite warm water by means of a fountain syringe. Since that time have not had any trouble until now. But I have seen in the papers several times that it was not safe to put water in the ear as it might cause harm. Would there be danger?

R. K. B.

On the previous occasion your ear trouble may have been due to impacted ear-wax. The relief came after it was washed out. This treatment should be done by a doctor or nurse as it is dangerous for unskilled persons to attempt treatment of such a delicate organ. It might not help your present trouble.

How to Feed the Baby

My baby is now 9 months old and I should like to know just how to feed her to get her safely along.

K. M.

This is a big subject, too big for my space in this paper. I have written a special pamphlet about "Care and Feeding of Infants" which I will mail anyone upon receipt of a 2-cent stamp.

Treatment for Varicocele

I am 24 years old and have varicocele. Would you advise an operation now or would it be just as well to wait until it bothers me? Would it be wrong for me to marry because of this trouble?

C. M. W.

Varicocele is a very common trouble and unless quite aggravated does not need operative treatment. It can be greatly relieved by bathing the parts daily in cold water and by wearing a suspensory bandage. It is no bar to marriage.

Gamblers Get Away Again

Supreme Court Takes Teeth Out of Futures Trading Law Senator Capper Will Introduce Another Bill

FINDING that sales of grain for future delivery in grain exchanges is not interstate commerce, the United States Supreme Court declares the Government cannot put a prohibitive tax on gambling in futures because that would be an invasion of the police powers of the state.

The decision takes the teeth out of the Capper-Tincher Anti-Grain-Gambling law and farmers lose the first round of their battle with the grain gamblers. It seems difficult to pen Satan in a corner and keep him there.

It also seems that legal experts and courts, as well as doctors, seldom agree. In drafting the bill to stop grain gambling, it was carefully framed under legal guidance and advice to avoid just such a result as the present one.

Chief Justice Taft's decision knocking out Section 4 of the act destroys the effectiveness of the law, as it was this section that imposed the prohibitive tax of 20 cents a bushel on gambling deals.

Justice Brandeis dissented from the opinion of the other members of the Supreme Court.

Other parts of the act remain valid. These relate to oversight of the operations of exchanges by the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Attorney General.

But Stockyards are Interstate

Curiously enough, only last month the Supreme Court upheld the law regulating livestock exchanges. In this instance the meat packers contended that stockyard transactions were not interstate commerce, but the Supreme Court held that these exchanges or livestock markets are channels in interstate trade and that purchases and sales at stockyards are a part of interstate commerce.

The Supreme Court now holds that somewhat similar transactions on boards of trade are not interstate commerce but are under control of the police power of the state where the exchange is located.

It will be difficult for the ordinary citizen to grasp this distinction.

At one time last fall when drastic state measures for ending the grain gambling evil on boards of trade were pending in the legislatures of Illinois,

Minnesota and other states, the big grain exchanges were welcoming federal control.

Now that the decision of the Supreme Court permits boards of trade to go their own way, the going will not be unchallenged. The fight on the evil in the system is just begun. The abuses of trade on boards of trade, especially on the Chicago Board of Trade, are notorious and admitted. Its evil results are widespread and not confined to the state where the exchange is situated.

Will Try Again, Says Capper

Following the announcement of the decision Senator Capper gave out this statement:

"The decision of the Supreme Court, written by Chief Justice Taft, knocking out Section 4 of the Futures' Trading act and thereby virtually nullifying the law, is a great disappointment to me and to the other champions of this legislation. It means we have lost the first round in the battle to curb the evil practices of the grain exchanges.

"It doesn't mean, however, that the fight is over. It means that we shall fight harder than ever to find some way of doing away with this iniquity which for years has cost the grain farmers of the country so heavily.

"We had supposed that by means of the taxing feature of the bill we had found a method by which the evils of future trading could be abolished. Since the Supreme Court holds that this method cannot be employed, we shall have to find some other means. Our lawyers will have to look more carefully into proposed measures to eliminate this evil and help us find a plan that will be sustained by the courts.

"It must not be supposed that because the plan devised in this legislation has failed that the farmers of the country are going to continue to stand for a system that robs them of millions annually. The evil exists, and the farmers are going to insist on its extinction. Some way will yet be found to free the country from the evil effects of the gambling in futures that has cost its grain growers so dearly in the past and which will continue to cost them dearly until the evil is entirely and permanently eliminated."

"I can't play marbles any longer, Petey, because I know that we are going to have Kellogg's Corn Flakes for our lunch at our house!"



Let Kellogg's tell you the real Corn Flake story

Of all the good things to eat, not one will afford you more delight than Kellogg's Corn Flakes! In flavor and crispness, Kellogg's are the most fascinating cereal food you ever put in your mouth! And, you'll prove that to be a fact just as quickly as you try some!

Children insist upon Kellogg's, for Kellogg's are never tough or leathery; they're just like they come out of the Kellogg ovens! And, Kellogg flavor appeals to the little folks just as it does to every member of your family!

Don't put off this wonder-treat! Order Kellogg's Corn Flakes for tomorrow's breakfast!



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BUSINESS and farming conditions have improved greatly in every part of the country during the month now closing and it seems that a new era of prosperity is just beginning. Bankers, stockmen, merchants, managers of manufacturing plants, and farmers as well as men in all other lines of work concur in this opinion. Kansas with a prospect of having a corn crop that will surpass the 1921 acreage by 8 per cent together with an alfalfa condition far superior to that of last season and a wheat crop that is the fifth largest in the state has every reason to feel optimistic.

The National Bank of Commerce of New York City in its June issue of the Commerce Monthly just off the press says:

"Business is better. The depression which began in the United States in 1920 and continued thruout 1921 has passed, and substantial progress has already been made toward normal activity and a new business cycle has been entered upon. Adverse conditions, as the coal strike, may temporarily retard the upward swing. Other factors such as widespread crop failures, might even result in recession for a time, but no circumstances can alter the fact that there is now an unassailable basis for confidence in slow and steady expansion of the commercial and financial activities of this country.

Five Things Assure Prosperity

"This basis for confidence is five-fold: First, there is plenty of money to be had at reasonable rates both for short-time and long-time requirements. Second, stocks of finished goods and of raw materials have been reduced to reasonable proportions. Third, commodity prices are stabilizing. Fourth, conditions in basic industries, including agriculture, are improving, and production is expanding. Fifth, gains are not confined to the United States. Conditions are improving thruout the world. Some countries constitute exceptions to this statement, but their bearing on the international situation is not great enough to alter the fact that the world outlook is better, with the United States and Canada in the forefront of improvement.

Farmers Show Renewed Confidence

"Evidences of renewed confidence on the part of the farmer are to be had on every hand. Retail trade in agricultural districts, excepting in hardware and similar classes of goods for use in farming operations, is still restricted, but wholesale trade in the farming districts shows improvement and sales of fertilizer and of agricultural implements have both been better than even the expected seasonal demand."

Kansas Crop Conditions

Especially is this true in Kansas. The state has a good prospect of harvesting the fifth largest wheat crop in the history of the state and a crop only 1,245,000 bushels under the average for the last five years, according to present estimates of the crop condition as published recently by J. C. Mohler, secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture. The estimated yield will be 13.05 bushels an acre, or 108,560,000 bushels.

Wheat belt counties reporting the greatest prospective yield are: Sumner, Barton, Reno, McPherson, Sedgwick, Dickinson and others in the same belt. The highest acre yields are expected to come from Brown, Chase, Lyon and Morris counties, where conditions have been more nearly ideal for the growing crop.

April Good Growing Month

The past month has been very favorable for the crop, altho there was an excess of moisture in some parts of the state and winds did a little damage in western counties. Green bugs in the extreme southern tier of counties have caused slight damage.

Indications are that the wheat harvest will begin in the southern tier of counties, from Harper to Cherokee, the week of June 11-17, and to the north of these to the Kansas River in the following week. Elsewhere in the central wheat belt it is expected the crop will be ready by June 25, and in the northwest quarter, where harvest is latest, cutting will probably begin in the first week in July, as is also the prospect as far east in the northern tier as Marshall.

The acreage in spring wheat is probably about the same as last year, when 15,000 acres were sown. The crop is comparatively unimportant in Kansas.

Corn Acreage is Increased

Wheat Crop is the State's Fifth Largest

BY JOHN W. WILKINSON

The condition of the spring wheat averages high, 90.2.

The corn acreage will probably amount to 4,775,000 acres, or 8 per cent more than last year, and the largest since the 5,137,238 acres planted in 1920. Increases are found mainly in the regions suffering the heaviest losses in abandoned wheat. Jewell, which holds the record yields of corn for any Kansas county, expects to plant more corn by 32 per cent than last year, while the surrounding counties of Republic, Cloud, Mitchell, Osborne and Smith report probable increases of 16, 35, 54, 35 and 22 per cent, respectively.

The planting of corn has been delayed by wet weather, and not more than 40 per cent of the contemplated corn acreage has been put in altho this work is now progressing swiftly.

Alfalfa Harvest Has Started

The alfalfa prospect is in marked contrast with that of a year ago, when its condition averaged 59.2, the lowest ever reported for May, and as compared with its present rating of 93.7, or 34.5 points higher. Harvesting of the first cutting has already begun in the south and southeast, and, weather permitting, will progress rapidly to the north and northwest. In the latter district beginning about the first week in June. The yield is extra good, and will amount possibly to 1,274,000 tons, or 1.2 tons to the acre, as against three-fourths of a ton a year ago, and 1.12 tons in 1920.

The average condition on the 1,487,000 acres oats probably sown, is 82.1 per cent, as against 72.9 per cent a year ago.

Condition of barley is 92.9 on an acreage increased 16.7 per cent, or 845,000 acres.

The acreage to be planted to the sorghums, is expected to approximate 1,884,000 acres or 7 per cent more than last year. Only a small proportion, possibly 8 per cent, has been planted as yet. Indications are that the Sudan grass acreage will be largely increased over a year ago.

Potato Planting Late

The condition of the potato crop is given as 82.1 per cent, as compared to 85.2 a year ago. Its rating in the Kansas River Valley, the chief commercial potato growing region, is not so high, however, averaging 78.6. This is attributed to late planting, due to wet weather. The acreage in the valley is about the same as a year ago.

Much interest in better potato growing was aroused by the Kaw Valley Potato Special operated by the Union Pacific Railroad early in the spring and more attention will be given by farmers this year to spraying and better cultivation. The Potato Special was a good investment for the railroad as well as for the farmers.

Special County Reports

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

Barber—It is dry enough now for the first time this spring to get into the fields, and farmers are plowing and planting. Grass is excellent and all kinds of livestock are in good condition. Prospects for a fruit crop are good as the trees are loaded with blossoms. First cutting of alfalfa is full grown, and will be a heavy crop. Wheat and oats are looking fine and with favorable

weather will make a heavy yield. There is very little movement in livestock.—Homer Hastings, May 22.

Anderson—We are having excellent weather and farmers are very busy. There will be a great deal of hatching done this year. Some wheat fields look yellow on account of too much rain. Oats are unusually late. Pastures are very uneven. I believe at least 50 per cent of the pig crop was lost. Hay and pastures are excellent. Eggs are worth 18c and butterfat is 30c.—J. W. Hendrix, May 21.

Barber—Rainy, cool weather still prevails, and the wheat is making a wonderful growth. Spring planting is somewhat behind as it is too wet to get into the fields most of the time. Many farmers are still planting corn. The first cutting of alfalfa will be very heavy and of excellent quality as there will be no grass or weeds in it. Oats, barley and all garden truck are looking excellent and indications are that there will be an excellent fruit crop. Farmers are feeling more optimistic.—Homer Hastings, May 20.

Barton—Corn planting is still delayed on account of rain. Farmers are breaking sod. Wheat, oats, barley and alfalfa are growing nicely. Some alfalfa already has been cut. Pastures are unusually good. Wheat is worth \$1.35; corn, 30c; butterfat, 33c; and eggs are 18c.—Elmer J. Bird, May 20.

Brown—Wheat is looking fairly good but oats are very poor. Nearly one-fourth of the corn has been planted and the ground is in good condition. Wheat is worth \$1.25; corn, 49c; cream, 28c and eggs are 18c; hens, 18c; springs, 40c; hogs, \$9.50.—A. C. Dannerberg, May 21.

Chautauque—We are having excellent weather now after so much rainy weather. Corn planting and garden work are being rushed. Many potatoes rotted and are being replanted. Wheat is very poor but oats are fair. All kinds of livestock are excellent. There will be plenty of peaches but not many apples and pears. Bran is worth \$1.35; flour, \$1.25; butterfat, 26c and shorts are \$1.50; eggs, 18c.—A. A. Nance, May 20.

Douglas—Everything looks excellent. We are having more rain than is needed, and it is difficult for farmers to plant corn. However, most fields are planted. Wheat is excellent. We fear there will be black rust as the ground is so wet. It is too cool for potatoes to grow as they should. Hail storms did a considerable amount of damage to the fruit and alfalfa. A few cases of hog cholera have been reported. This is a bad spring for pigs and chickens. Hens are worth 20c; cream, 30c; butter, 30c; wheat, \$1.15; corn, 55c and oats are 35c; hogs, \$10.25; cattle, \$8.75; eggs, 20c.—Mrs. O. J. Cox, May 21.

Elk—Farmers are taking advantage of late favorable weather and plowing and planting fields as they go. Grass is good and cattle are in excellent condition. Potato prospects are poor. Cream is worth from 25c to 27c and eggs are 18c.—Charles Grant, May 22.

Elk—On account of the wet weather wheat is rather rank and is developing rust in spots but with good weather indications are for an average crop. Alfalfa is beginning to bloom and will be ready to cut this week. Pastures are fairly good, however, as there has not been much sunshine the grass has a tendency to be watery but a few sunny days soon will overcome this. Corn planting has progressed nicely the last week, tho some fields have grown very weedy. Early sown oats look well and indications are that they will make a good crop but there is not the usual acreage in the county. Fruit of all kinds is better than usual.—D. W. Lockhart, May 20.

Ford—Wet weather has delayed corn planting and other farm work. Wheat is thin and weedy. The soil has blown and drifted a great deal and there has been considerable damage. Oats and barley are growing satisfactorily. Alfalfa has done well and will be ready to cut the last of the month. The chicken crop will be large.—John Zurbuchen, Sr., May 22.

Geary—The weather is warming up and crops of all kinds are looking excellent. Corn planting is in full progress and is nearly half completed. It is later than usual on account of too much rain. Pastures are excellent. The pig crop will be short as losses were heavy on account of cold, wet weather. Alfalfa is nearly ready to cut and it is the heaviest crop for some years. Fruit, wheat, oats and gardens are all good.—O. R. Strauss, May 20.

Gove and Sheridan—Wheat, oats and barley are excellent. Farmers are listing and plowing and summer fallowing. Pastures are satisfactory. Wind and hail did some damage during the last week. No public sales are being held. Eggs are worth 18c and cream is 31c.—John I. Aldrich, May 21.

Graham—We have had sufficient moisture all spring and the ground is thoroughly soaked. The spring sown crops are growing nicely. Nearly 30 per cent of the wheat sown may be harvested, and shows a condition of about half of normal. Corn planting is nearly half completed. All spring work is later than usual. The fruit crop will be much above the average of other years as we have had no late killing frosts. Pastures are greening up and livestock is all doing nicely. The average farmer is optimistic and happy.—C. L. Kobier, May 21.

Greenwood—Wet weather still prevails. Farmers have worked in the fields only two days in the last two weeks. Some corn has been planted and a few fields are up but the corn does not look very thrifty. Wheat is knee high and is making a rapid growth. Farmers fear a repetition of two years ago as the wheat is growing too rank and falling over. Pastures are excellent. There is an unlimited supply of stock water to start the summer. Potatoes are fair.—A. H. Brothers, May 20.

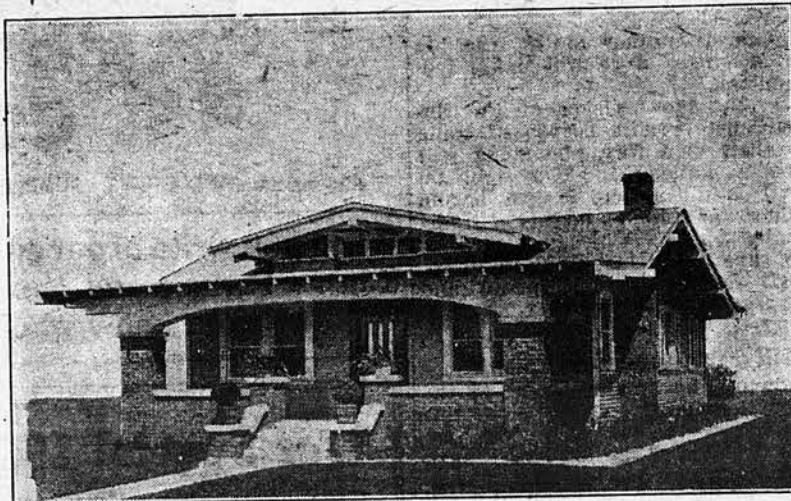
Greenwood—We have been having excellent weather and farmers are planting corn. Some corn was planted about April 15 but nearly all will have to be replanted. In the last 65 days we have had more than 19 inches of rain. The farmers all say their wheat is full of chinch bugs. A large acreage of potatoes will have to be replanted, as they were washed out by the rains and floods. Pastures are excellent. Eggs are worth 19c and wheat is \$1.45.—John H. Fox, May 21.

Harvey—We are still having occasional rains which hinder corn planting and keep farmers discouraged. However, this weather is excellent for fall wheat, alfalfa and pasture. Butter is worth 35c, flour from \$2 to \$2.10, and eggs are 19c; broilers, 35c.—H. W. Prouty, May 22.

Lane—We had three days of very high wind the first of the week which did considerable damage to wind mills, granaries and hen houses. We had a couple of nice showers during the past week and everything is growing nicely. Wheat is a poor stand in some fields and weeds will take

(Continued on Page 26)

A Well Arranged Modern Home

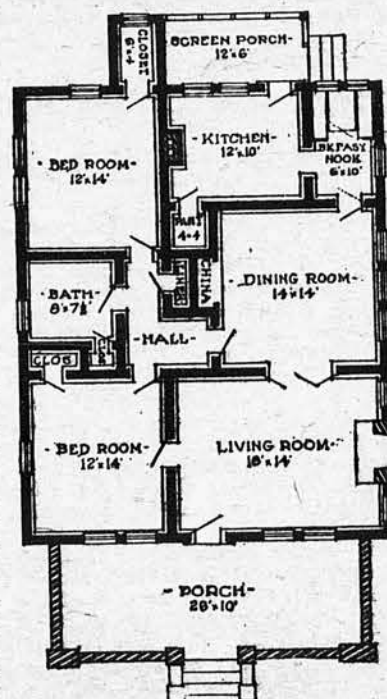


EARLY environment determines, in a large measure, the future disposition of children. A happy home and delightful surroundings are almost sure to create "sunshiny" dispositions. Why not raise them in cheerful homes, with cheerful surroundings?

Homes, to be cheerful, must have a certain number of conveniences and comforts to prevent the vexatious happenings which constantly arise. It is by providing conveniences for the housewife and comfort for all, after the day's work is done, that we would endeavor to reduce such happenings to a minimum.

A short study of the floor plans of the design here shown will illustrate our point. An out of door sitting room or lounging place is provided in a great big front porch. The comfort and convenience of a porch can hardly be exaggerated, and the pleasure that it brings by influencing your friends and neighbors to drop in and "chum" with you is really worth while. A large living room brings the family together in the evenings. It should certainly be large enough for the comfort of all.

As yet we have no book of plans and can therefore supply only those plans which have appeared in this paper from time to time. Plans and specifications for this Design No. 1,427 will be sent on receipt of \$15 by the Home Service Editor, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.



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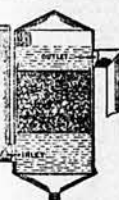
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Makes Cistern Water safe. Filth removed from one rain cannot remain in filter to contaminate water of following rains. Easily installed. Satisfaction guaranteed. Booklet on request.

COX FILTER COMPANY
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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. **CURRIE WINDMILL CO., GRINDER 7th & Holliday, \$22. Topeka, Kansas.**



HOG CHOLERA

CAN BE PREVENTED. Avoid the dangers and losses from Hog Cholera by sending for my free book which teaches the secrets of vaccinating. Simply send name to Dr. R. E. Naylor, Secretary, American Veterinary Supply Co., 901 Gateway Station, Kansas City, Mo., for your free book and learn how you can save 50% by doing your own vaccinating with guaranteed serum.

Kitchen Apron Pattern

No. 9600 is a popular, practical design that is easy to make and easy to launder. Every houseworker will readily appreciate our new one-piece Apron Pattern as it is the most practical that can be worn, and it only takes two yards of 36-inch material for apron, size 36. This Apron gives the wearer an exceptionally neat appearance while performing her daily household duties. It is simple, attractive and comfortable. The pattern is cut in three sizes; 36, 40 and 44.

Our Free Offer

We will send this Kitchen Apron Pattern, No. 9600, FREE to all who send in one new subscription to Capper's Farmer at 25c. Your own renewal will count. Be sure and give size you want and mention Pattern No. 9600.

Capper's Farmer, Apron Dpt. 102, Topeka, Kan.



Dairy Heifers Need Care

Properly Selected Rations Insure Rapid Growth

BY J. H. FRANDSEN

OFTEN the period during which calves are neglected is just after milk is omitted from the ration. At that time calves are frequently turned out to pasture, especially those born in the fall, and little attention is paid to them. Care must be taken that calves do not become thin and cease their rapid growth when pastures become short and the weather grows hot. Some corn silage, hay or grain should be fed in addition to pasture if necessary to keep them in thrifty condition. It is essential that growth be rapid and continuous up to the time of freshening if the best results from the heifers as milk producers are expected.

Thirty to 35 pounds of corn silage may safely be fed daily to yearling heifers, and all the hay they will consume in addition. The amount of grain which should be fed in addition to pasture rarely need exceed 2 pounds daily for heifers under 12 months old and 3 pounds daily for heifers up to 2 years old. Usually the grain mixture used for the herd is satisfactory, but if desired to make up a special mixture, one of the following rations may be used:

- 1—Equal parts by weight of ground corn and ground oats.
- 2—Equal parts by weight of ground corn, ground oats and wheat bran.
- 3—Gluten feed and ground oats, equal parts.
- 4—Hominy feed, 3 parts; cottonseed meal, 1 part.

The heifers should be inspected frequently to note their condition. It is not necessary to keep heifers fat. The object should be to obtain as large a growth of frame as possible and also to develop the digestive capacity. For these purposes the ration should contain plenty of protein and bulk. In the absence of good pasture, which is one of the best feeds for growing heifers, a large amount of roughage such as alfalfa hay and corn silage, should be fed so as to distend the digestive tract. All the fresh water and salt they care for should be readily available.

Poor Cream Means Heavy Loss

One 10-gallon can of cream contains about 25 pounds of butterfat. This butterfat will make a little more than 30 pounds of butter. The difference in price between first and second grade butter on the Chicago and New York markets today is about 7 cents. Now please multiply 30 by seven and you will plainly see that there is a loss of \$2.10 on every can of second grade cream. Now please multiply this by the number of cans of second grade cream that we received from your station last week, if any. Then please let us do a little reasoning together.

Who do you suppose paid for this tremendous loss of \$191.10 on 91 cans of second grade cream that we received from our various stations last week? I will tell you who paid this bill. His name is "John Jones," or perhaps "Tom Smith." You know where

he lives. He is one of those farmers who insist that cream will not test up before it has gotten so thick that it is half spoiled. He usually keeps his cream down in the cellar alongside of his onions, cabbage, or potatoes, or perhaps his gasoline or kerosene can, so as to be sure to have a variety of flavors for us here at the creamery to guess at.

"Jones" usually likes to argue with you that it does not make any financial difference to him as long as you pay him the same price for his poor cream as you pay his neighbor for good cream.

Right there is where I would start an argument with Mr. Jones.

I would tell him that were it not for the fact that all creameries doing business in this section are receiving more or less second grade cream, we could all afford to pay a good deal more for cream, and would certainly gladly do so.

Tell "Mr. Jones" that he is not alone losing a good deal of money on this, but that he is also causing his neighbor who produces good cream to help pay for this expense. Also tell him that all creameries, of necessity, must govern their buying price by the price that they can eventually sell their butter for.

Common sense should therefore prompt "Mr. Jones" to deliver his cream not less than twice a week, and in as sweet and wholesome a condition as possible, so as to allow the creamery to make more good butter that will sell for more money on the market and will allow them to pay him more money for his product.

Public Getting Wise

The last month of 1921 saw oleomargarine production reported to the Internal Revenue Bureau down to 19,411,203 pounds, as compared with 23,869,052 pounds in the same month of 1920.

Total production for the year 1921 in comparison with the year 1920 was as follows:

Kind of Product	1920 Pounds	1921 Pounds
Colored	11,251,303	6,364,640
Uncolored	348,714,850	203,845,860

Only colored oleomargarine pays the 10 cent tax. Don't forget to remind your Congressman that all these other millions of pounds of bogus butter pay only a quarter of a-cent a pound and none of the vegetable oil margarine is subject to the inspection of the Department of Agriculture.

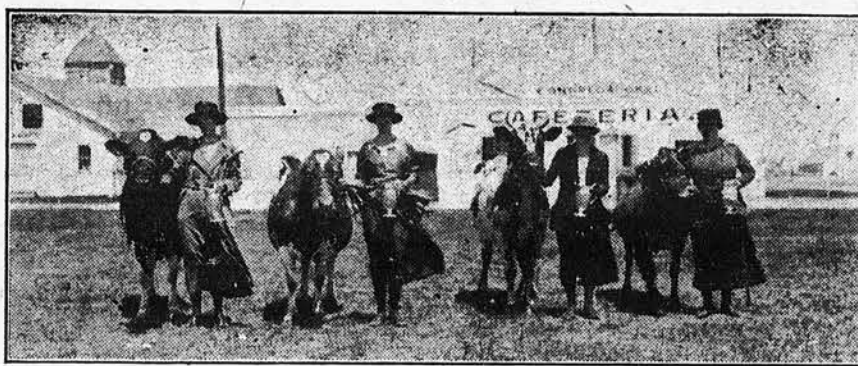
Our Best Three Offers

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

Winners in Reno County Dairy Show

BY J. H. FRANDSEN

THE Reno County Dairy Show held recently at Hutchinson, attracted a great deal of attention and some excellent dairy cattle were shown. This week we take pleasure in showing you the prize winning cows in the accompanying picture. From left to right they are as follows: Holstein cow Ann, owned by Fred McMurray; Masher's Jethro Maid of Angro, Guernsey owned by George Newlin; Ellen of Woodhull, Ayrshire owned by Williams & Sons; and Noble's Eldorado Lassie, Jersey owned by Vincent & Obee. The ladies are holding the trophy cups won by their respective cows at the dairy show.



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OR

Blackleg Filtrate

(CULTURAL GERM-FREE VACCINE)

Scientifically Prepared and Tested

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DETROIT, MICH.

Wheat \$1.00 a Bushel

We will advance you one dollar a bushel, carload lots, on good wheat at Kansas City or Salina, Kan.

We pay the freight and allow you six months in which to pick your own selling price.

We have just opened a branch office in Salina, Kan., 314-315 Farmers Union Bldg., and solicit orders at that point.

Send bill of lading with draft attached at \$1.00 a bushel, Salina, Kan., or Kansas City, Mo.

We are in the market for elevators, buy or rent.

J. E. Weber & Co.

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314-315 Farmers Union Bldg.,
Salina, Kansas

Only \$2 DOWN ONE YEAR TO PAY

\$44 Buys the New Butterfly Jr. No. 2½ light running, easy cleaning, close skimming, durable. **EASY TO CLEAN**

NEW BUTTERFLY separators are a lifetime against defects in material and workmanship. Made also in four larger sizes up to No. 8 shown here; sold on

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ALBAUGH-DOVER CO., 2177 Marshall St. Chicago

\$24.95 Upward **American CREAM SEPARATOR**

On trial. Easy running, easily cleaned. Skims warm or cold milk. Different from picture which shows larger capacity machines. Get our plan of easy

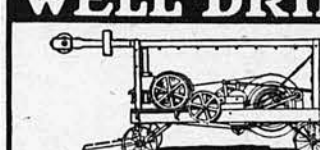
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and handsome free catalog. Whether dairy is large or small, write today.

AMERICAN SEPARATOR CO.,

Box 7092 Bainbridge, N. Y.

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Business and Markets



By John W. Samuels

KANSAS farmers once more are beginning to feel optimistic on account of the favorable turn in the outlook for crops and livestock. Last November when the bottom dropped out of livestock prices farmers and stockmen felt that the future held only a very dismal prospect for them and many of them quit and went into other lines of business. The low prices offered then afforded no margin for profits and losses were heavy. Owners of cattle, hogs, and sheep were hard hit, and horses became so cheap that farmers would not consider raising more than just enough for their own replacement needs.

Optimism Replaces Former Gloom

Last fall many of the farmers were late in getting their wheat planted so that in many sections of the state the crop had a very poor start. This situation was further aggravated by a dry winter and many grain growers believed that the crop would be almost an entire failure. Then excessive rains came in the spring which delayed farm work of all kinds and made it nearly impossible to plant oats until it was almost too late. Under such a load of misfortunes it is not at all surprising that so many farmers felt discouraged at the opening of the present year, and were almost ready to quit the game.

However, after the holiday season was over there was a marked improvement in all lines of business and especially in the farming and livestock industry. The belated rains revived the wheat, alfalfa and pasture crops and prices of cattle, hogs and sheep began to rise and reached high levels that no one dreamed were possible.

Trend of Horses and Hogs

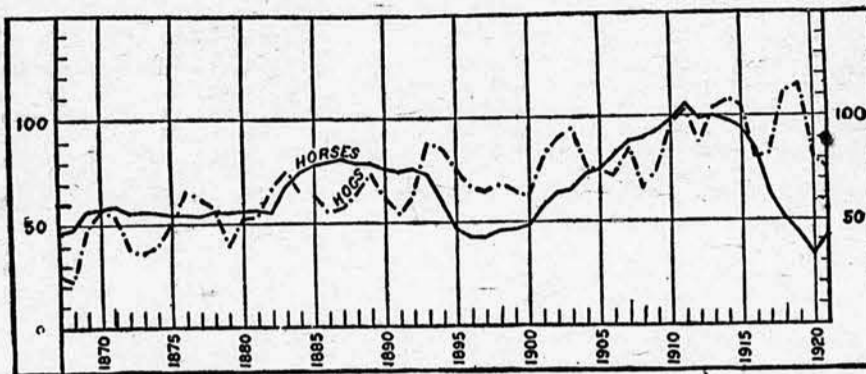
It is interesting to note some of these fluctuations in prices of crops and livestock, and their relational effects. The accompanying graph taken from Bulletin 999 of the United States Department of Agriculture gives an interesting comparison of the trend in prices of horses and hogs in the last 50 years. Horses and mules are again on the upward trend and no doubt will continue so for the next five years at which time they probably will reach the peak for this particular cycle. At that time they will then probably be high enough to stimulate breeding everywhere on a broad scale and that in turn may lead to over production and finally a market decline.

This will bring back low prices probably in 10 to 12 years from the present time. In 1878 the purchasing power of horses began to rise and continued to do so for 10 years. It then advanced for 14 years, but declined for the next nine years. This year it is rising and apparently the tide has been turned. The per capita value in dollars still declined in 1921, but the dollars have acquired so much more purchasing power that horses have risen much more in exchange value than the cash prices paid for them would indicate on a superficial view.

With the improvement in the crop and livestock situations has come a greatly improved condition in business. Cattlemen are getting back on a paying basis and fair profits once more are possible. Bankers are not spending sleepless nights now on account of their cattle loans as they did in 1921. Money is easier to obtain now and interest rates are lower so that stockmen and farmers are not finding so much trouble now in financing their operations. Occasional slight recessions in livestock prices came during the month of May, but in general the trend has been upward.

Kansas City Livestock Sales

Cattle and sheep at Kansas City this week were a little lower, but the hog market was strong. Cattle prices at Kansas City this week declined 15 to 25 cents. The loss occurred in the face of moderate receipts and was due entirely to declines at more Eastern markets where runs were above requirements. Hog prices broke the middle of the week but turned strong again and closed with a net advance. The top price for the week \$10.75, was the highest since early in March. Sheep and lambs were lower. Spring lambs



Note in This Graph the Relation of the Index Numbers of the Purchasing Power of Hogs and Horses in the Trend of Prices from 1870 Down to 1920

declined the least but the break in clipped lambs and sheep was severe.

Receipts this week were 28,950 cattle, 4,125 calves, 53,100 hogs, and 26,700 sheep compared with 29,150 cattle, 4,700 calves, 54,650 hogs, and 29,725 sheep last week, and 33,750 cattle, 4,825 calves, 57,850 hogs, and 46,000 sheep a year ago.

Beef Cattle Slightly Lower

Early in the week and again on the close the cattle market displayed some strength, but declines the middle of the week left the market in a lower position than last week. However, the local market is relatively strong and having less trouble than other points in caring for supplies. Prime steers weighing 1,300 pounds and 850 pound yearlings sold up to \$8.75. The bulk of the good to choice steers brought \$7.65 to \$8.40. Cows and heifers were down 15 to 25 cents. Veal calves were steady, and bulls were stronger than last week.

Plain to fair stock and feeding cattle declined 35 to 50 cents and the better grades were off about 25 cents. Receipts were moderate and a good many orders were unfilled. Most of the demand was on grazing accounts.

Top for Pigs is \$10.75

The 3,000 hogs at Kansas City on the closing day of the market sold mostly at \$10.55 to \$10.65. There was no outstanding quality to the offerings and the top was not above the high end of the bulk of sales. Except Tuesday the

market was firm all week and average prices were the highest since early in March. Packers have bought freely. Pigs were higher with best grades selling at \$10.50 to \$10.75.

Clipped sheep and lambs are about \$1 lower than a week ago, and spring lambs were off 50 cents. The market for clipped grades is the lowest of the season. No fed woolled lambs are coming and the season for them is ended. Clipped lambs are quoted as \$11.25 to \$12. Spring lambs are \$13.50 to \$14.25, and clipped wethers \$7.50 to \$8.

Horses and Mules

Prices for the better grades of horses were off \$10 to \$20 and the plain kinds were hard to move. Big mules sold readily at the highest prices of the season.

The following sales of horses are reported in Kansas City: Drafters, weighing 1,500 to 1,700 pounds, \$100 to \$140 a head; fair to good drafters, \$60 to \$100; good chunks, \$60 to \$125; fancy drivers, \$100 and upward; medium to good drivers, \$65 to \$100; extra to good Southerners, \$65 to \$100; medium Southerners, \$50 to \$75; common Southerners, \$20 to \$45; plugs, \$10 to \$25.

The following quotations on good work mules, 4 to 7 years old are given at Kansas City: Mules 13½ to 14 hands high, \$25 to \$85; 14 to 14½ hands, \$50 to \$85; 15 to 15½ hands, \$85 to \$125; 15½ to 16 hands, \$100 to \$140; extra big mules, \$125 to \$140.

The dairy and poultry market altho

weak has remained practically unchanged so far as prices are concerned. The following sales of dairy products were made in Kansas City this week:

Butter—Creamery, extra, in cartons, 38c; packing butter, 18c; butterfat, 30c; Longhorn cheese, 19c; Brick, 17½c; imported Roquefort, 68 to 69c; Limburger, 23c; New York Cheddars, 24c; New York Daisies, 25c; Swiss, 38 to 55c according to quality and quantity purchased.

The following quotations are reported at Kansas City on poultry and poultry products:

Live Poultry—Hens, 22c a pound; broilers, 40c; roosters, 12c; turkeys, 30c; old toms 25c; geese, 12c; ducks, 18c.

Eggs—Firsts, 21½c a dozen; seconds, 17½c; selected case lots, 26½c; Southern eggs 1 cent to 2 cents less.

The following prices are reported in Kansas City on green salted hides this week: No. 1 hides, 8c; No. 2 hides, 7c; side brands, 4c; bulls, 4c; green glue, 3c; dry flint, 8 to 10c; horse hides, \$2.25 to \$2.75 apiece; small horse hides, \$1 to \$1.50.

The following sales of Kansas, Oklahoma and Nebraska wool were reported in Kansas City this week:

Bright medium wool, 26 to 28c a pound; dark medium 18 to 20c; light fine, 22 to 24c; heavy fine, 17 to 19c; light fine Colorado, Utah and New Mexico wool, 25 to 28c.

Kansas City Grain Prices

The heavy movement of grain to Chicago continued thru last week and this week. The total May deliveries in Chicago were about 6½ million bushels of which approximately 2½ million bushels were redeliveries. The heavy shipments to Chicago had a depressing effect on the market and May wheat declined from 5 to 7 cents a bushel.

Exports of wheat and flour last week from the United States and Canada were 4¼ million bushels most of which was from Canada. Last week exports were 3,843,000 bushels and a year ago at this time, the exports totaled 9,261,000 bushels.

Trade in corn this week was dull and only small fractional gains were reported. Exports were 2 million bushels, or almost ¼ million bushels less than for last week, but about ½ million bushels more than a year ago at this season.

The following quotations on grain futures are given at Kansas City: May wheat, \$1.24; July wheat, \$1.15½; September wheat, \$1.10½; May corn, 56½c; July corn, 58¾c; September corn, 61½c; May oats, 37c; July oats, 38¼c.

On cash sales at Kansas City this week both hard and dark hard wheat were quoted unchanged to 4 cents lower. Red wheat was from 2 to 4 cents lower. The following sales were reported:

No. 1 dark hard wheat, \$1.35 to \$1.55; No. 2 dark hard, \$1.34 to \$1.55; No. 3 dark hard, \$1.33 to \$1.55; No. 4 dark hard, \$1.30 to \$1.48; No. 5 dark hard, \$1.45.

No. 1 hard wheat, \$1.27 to \$1.45; No. 2 hard wheat, \$1.26 to \$1.45; No. 3 hard, \$1.24 to \$1.43; No. 4 hard, \$1.18 to \$1.40; No. 5 hard, \$1.15.

No. 2 Yellow hard wheat, \$1.26. No. 1 Red wheat, \$1.27 to \$1.49; No. 3 Red, \$1.20 to \$1.25; No. 4 Red, \$1.19 to \$1.22.

No. 1 mixed wheat, \$1.24; No. 2 mixed wheat, \$1.26; No. 3 mixed \$1.15 to \$1.36; No. 5 mixed, \$1.05.

Corn is Unchanged

Corn this week is quoted unchanged. Offerings were light and demand was just fair. The following quotations are reported at Kansas City:

No. 2 White corn, 57½c; No. 3 White, 57c; No. 4 White, 56½c. No. 2 Yellow corn, 59c; No. 3 Yellow, 58½c; No. 4 Yellow, 58c.

No. 2 mixed corn, 57½c; No. 3 mixed, 57c; No. 4 mixed, 56½c.

Practically no change in prices for other cereals are reported at Kansas City this week. The following quotations are given:

No. 2 White oats, 40 to 40½c; No. 3 White, 39 to 39½c; No. 4 White, 38 to 39c; No. 2 mixed oats, 39 to 39½c; No. 3 mixed, 37½ to 38½c.

(Continued on Page 24)

Farm Prices, and Wage Question

SO MUCH improvement has occurred in farm conditions by reason of rising prices for farm products since early winter that there is an impression that farm prices are now on a basis of fair equality with commodities generally.

This is far from the fact. Some months ago the National City Bank printed correspondence passing between Deere & Company, farm implement makers, and a farmer at Culbertson, Neb. The comparative figures then have been brought down to date, showing both the great improvement that has occurred and also the still unequal level of farm prices.

In the present statement the National City Bank reports the number of bushels of corn required to buy a given quantity of farm implements in 1914 as 798. In October of last year the number of bushels required reached the peak of 4,214. Rising corn prices reduced the number of necessary bushels to 3,083 early in January, to 2,384 February 11 and to 2,189 on March 14.

Improved prices of corn, therefore, brought the cost of the implements at the farm station down nearly one-half. Nevertheless, it still required 2,189 bushels of corn to buy the stated number of farm implements which in 1914 could have been obtained by the exchange of 798 bushels, and the farmer is far from being brought to an equilibrium with other industries, on the basis of corn prices. Wheat would make a better showing, or hog prices, while cattle would not show so well, or oats and other products. Probably taken as a whole it takes today twice the farm products required in 1914 to exchange for a given quantity of farm implements.

Of this abnormal situation the National City Bank says that "it is evident that . . . the farmer is still in a very disadvantageous position as compared with that which he occupied in 1914." Replying to the argument that what the farmer loses somebody else gains, it remarks that "the artificial shift of compensation which in theory appears possible cannot be worked out in real life. Moreover, any calculation which assumes that a permanent readjustment may be effected with the farmers on a relatively lower basis of compensation than that which existed before the war will prove to be fallacious. Unless other things come down, farm prices will be forced up by a decline of production."

This bank finds that the farm implement comparison holds with a large share of articles the farmer buys, "such as clothing, shoes, furniture, fuel, etc., and particularly articles in which freight charges are an important factor." That freight charges must be reduced cannot be questioned, and it thinks these as well as other excessive prices are due to excessive money wages, which must decline before the equilibrium is restored.

Grain Men Meet at Wichita

Dealers Demand Pre-war Scale of Wheat Grading

BY SAMUEL O. RICE

A QUARTER of a century of organized existence was celebrated by the Kansas Grain Dealers' Association at its annual convention at Wichita May 16, 17 and 18. Outside of the usual trade convention speeches on many sorts of generalities, the convention's chief efforts were bent toward business improvements, on an effort to discontinue the costly wartime differential the exporters have continued to maintain against different grades of wheat, on methods of assuring better grades of wheat, on better and cheaper inspection, on better grading methods, on railroad rates and insurance. The announcement just before the convention formally opened of the decision of the United States Supreme Court knocking out the Capper-Tincher law's provisions against gambling in grain, caused scarcely a comment in the convention.

Many Failures in Business

Last year was the most disastrous year in the history of the grain trade, E. J. Smiley, secretary, said in his report to the convention. Eighty-eight members of the association failed or quit business and virtually all lost money. Mr. Smiley declared that the grain dealers south of the Union Pacific Railroad line in Kansas received 4 to 6 cents a bushel less for their wheat last year than did the Kansas grain dealers north of the Union Pacific Railroad line. The reason was because the dealers north of the Union Pacific had heeded the association's plea to refuse bids from all exporters unless the exporters returned to the old pre-war scale of prices between wheat grades. This concerted action by the dealers brought the exporters to time, Mr. Smiley said, while south

of the line, where the dealers did not join in the demand, the exporters paid the dealers 4 to 6 cents a bushel less for the same quality of wheat.

L. L. Winter, a director of the Chicago Board of Trade, told the convention about that organization. He said it was the best and cheapest system for handling grain. He admitted that speculation sometimes disrupted the market.

Hedging with Futures

C. E. Huff, a dealer who handles grain six days a week and preaches two sermons on the seventh day at Oronoque, followed Mr. Winter and discussed whether or not future trading was an essential function. Mr. Huff said half the time the grain dealer could not hedge. He also doubted the ethics of trading in futures.

"I don't know that the percentage of high grade wheat is decreasing in the Southwest," declared Mr. Randall, "but it has decreased to such an extent in the Northwest that the Northwestern millers have for several years been pushing a campaign to bring their crops back up. I do know, however, that in the Southwest we millers are having more difficulty every year in finding enough of the higher grades of wheat, so that the market for high grade is proportionately better and should be the one the grower strives to reach."

J. D. Mead of Ft. Scott, president, presided at the meeting. Others who made talks were W. S. Washer of Atchison, Prof. R. M. Green of Kansas State Agricultural College, A. L. Scott of Pittsburg, George Hamilton and C. Q. Chandler of Wichita and B. E. Clement of Waco, Tex.

A Poultry House for \$50

The Average Farm Flock Can be Managed Efficiently in This Comfortable and Inexpensive Building

AN ELABORATE poultry house is not essential for efficient management of the average farm flock, altho it is necessary that the house be warm, well lighted and conveniently arranged.

For \$50, exclusive of labor, Ernest Schubert of Vermillion, Kan., seven years ago built a poultry house that very well meets the requirements of the farm flock. Probably it could not be duplicated today for that amount but the cost would not be excessive.

The house is 16 feet square and faces south. The front is open and covered with chicken wire. In winter this opening may be covered with burlap or partly closed with boards if desired. Windows in the roof flood the north half of the interior with light thruout the day.

This house has no floor but one could be installed at no great expense and probably would be worth more than its cost. Perches are made of small branches of trees nailed on low up-rights. They easily may be removed for cleaning.

The feed hopper was made by boarding up the space between two 2 by 4 uprights on the wall and building a

small trough underneath into which the mash feeds. Nests are located at convenient places about the house.

A-shaped houses are used for hens and chicks. For a long time Schubert attached small doors to the fronts with leather hinges, leaving a small opening thru which the chicks could enter. These doors constantly were being broken and caused a lot of trouble. To overcome this difficulty Schubert worked out a sliding door. He nailed a cleat inside the coop that extended down across the opening. Another cleat was nailed opposite on the outside. Between these an inch board was placed. By sliding it back and forth the size of the opening to the coop could be regulated. These doors very seldom have to be repaired.

Schubert has 200 hens. Most of them are Rhode Island Reds. Recently he began using Leghorn roosters. As yet he has not been able to determine the value or disadvantage of the cross.

This flock has been producing an average around 90 eggs a day. Schubert says that considering the investment the hens pay him better than any other livestock on the farm that he ever has given a trial.

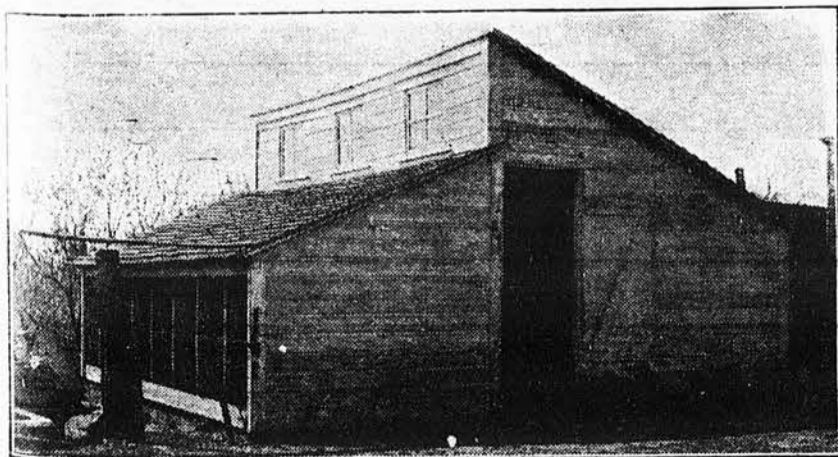
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Any windmill which does not have the gears running in oil is only half oiled. A modern windmill, like a modern automobile, must have its gears enclosed and run in oil. Dry gears, exposed to dust, wear rapidly. Dry bearings and dry gears cause friction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

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There is Nothing Fussy or Ornate About this \$50 Poultry House in Marshall County But it Makes Comfortable Quarters for a Farm Flock

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11.....	1.10	3.52	26.....	2.70	8.64
12.....	1.20	3.84	27.....	2.80	9.06
13.....	1.30	4.16	28.....	2.90	9.48
14.....	1.40	4.48	29.....	3.00	9.90
15.....	1.50	4.80	30.....	3.10	10.32
16.....	1.60	5.12	31.....	3.20	10.74
17.....	1.70	5.44	32.....	3.30	11.16
18.....	1.80	5.76	33.....	3.40	11.58
19.....	1.90	6.08	34.....	3.50	12.00
20.....	2.00	6.40	35.....	3.60	12.42
21.....	2.10	6.72	36.....	3.70	12.84
22.....	2.20	7.04	37.....	3.80	13.26
23.....	2.30	7.36	38.....	3.90	13.68
24.....	2.40	7.68	39.....	4.00	14.10
25.....	2.50	8.00	40.....	4.10	14.52

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 intended for the Classified Department must reach this office by 10 o'clock Saturday morning, one week in advance of publication.

AGENTS WANTED

EASY TO SELL GROCERIES, PAINTS, Automobile Oils, Roofing, Stock food to consumers from samples, no capital or experience necessary. Steady, profitable work. Commissions advanced. Satisfaction guaranteed; 50 years in business. Write for particulars. Loverin & Brown Co., Wholesale Grocers, 1780 So. State St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—RELIABLE, ENERGETIC MEN to sell National Brand fruit trees and a general line of nursery stock. Unlimited opportunities. Every property owner a prospective customer. Carl Heart earned \$2,312.67 in 18 weeks, an average of \$128.48 per week. You might be just as successful. Outfit and instructions furnished free. Steady employment. Cash weekly. Write for terms. The National Nurseries, Lawrence, Kan.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

COLORADO YEAR BOOK, LATEST EDITION. Statistical information concerning state, counties and cities and towns of Colorado, including agricultural, industrial, financial, educational, tax data, etc., 75 cents cash or money order. Address State Board of Immigration, State Office Bldg., Denver, Colo.

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

PUT YOUR BUSINESS BEFORE MORE than 1,180,000 farm families in the 16 richest agricultural states in the Union by using the Capper Farm Press. A classified advertisement in this combination of powerful papers will reach one family in every three of the great Mid-West, and will bring you mighty good results. This does not apply to real estate or livestock advertising. The rate is only 60 cents per word, which will give you one insertion in each of the five sections, Capper's Farmer, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Missouri Ruralist, Nebraska Farm Journal, and Oklahoma Farmer. Capper Farm Press, Topeka, Kansas.

SERVICES OFFERED

PLEATING, REPLEATING, HEMSTITCHING, pinking. Mrs. M. J. Mercer, 800 Topeka Blvd., Topeka.

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

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

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

ENTERTAINING AND INSTRUCTIVE feature for women's clubs, grange meetings, school entertainments, etc. Young woman who has lived among America's oldest Indian tribe at Taos, N. Mexico, gives complete program in costume including many Indian songs, history and discussion of tribal life and customs, legends, etc. For further information write Miss Mabel Thomas, 316 W. 7th St., Topeka, Kan.

EDUCATIONAL

MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, LARGEST and best. Write for free catalog. 544 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.

LAWRENCE BUSINESS COLLEGE, LAW-rence, Kansas, trains its students for good paying positions. Write for catalog.

GOVERNMENT NEEDS RAILWAY MAIL clerks, \$133 to \$192 month. Write for free specimen questions. Columbus Institute, P-4, Columbus, Ohio.

U. S. GOVERNMENT JOBS, MEN-WOMEN, \$92 to \$190 month. List positions open—free. Write immediately. Franklin Institute, Dept. E 15, Rochester, N. Y.

BUILDING SUPPLIES

WHOLESALE PRICES LUMBER AND building materials. Hall-McKee, Emporia, Kan.

FARM MACHINERY

MACHINERY FOR SALE

30-60 TRACTOR AND 36x60 SEPARATOR, \$1,250. S. B. Vaughan, Newton, Kan.

1924 REO TRUCK IN GOOD SHAPE. C. Walter Sander, Route 2, Stockton, Kan.

CASE 9-18 TRACTOR, RUN TWO YEARS. In good shape. C. Grandeen, Allen, Kan.

RUMELY 18-36 AND FIVE BOTTOM plows for sale. J. S. Dalby, Collyer, Kan.

NICHOLS SHEPARD 36x60 COMPLETE, A-1 condition. Box 313, Sawyer, Kan.

FOR SALE—NEW 12-20 HEIDER TRAC-tor three bottom plow, \$950. Box 22, Hollis, Kan.

FOR SALE—LARGE MINNEAPOLIS STEAM threshing outfit. Engine nearly new. H. E. Glantz, Blain, Kan.

30-60 HART PARR, NEARLY NEW, twelve hundred and fifty dollars. Edw. Mast, Hutchinson, Kan.

30-60 AULTMAN-TAYLOR TRACTOR, 10 bottom. P. O. plow complete. In good shape. Latta Bros., McDonald, Kan.

FOR SALE—16-35 HART PARR OIL KING tractor. New, slightly weather worn. A bargain. N. Miller, Jr., Herkimer, Kan.

LALLY LIGHT FARM LIGHTING PLANT without batteries. A-1 condition. \$110 Topeka. H. H. Clark, 719 Quincy, Topeka, Kan.

FOR SALE—REERLESS 20 DOUBLE, Peerless 18 Single, 36x55 Case, 36x55 Minneapolis. Good shape. H. O. Friescher, Ingalls, Kan.

FOR SALE—HUBER THRESHING RIG complete, 25 H. P. engine, 36x60 separator. Run 60 days. Priced to sell. C. E. Miller, McPherson, Kan.

20-40 RUMELY TRACTOR, 32x56 RUMELY separator, 15x30 International and 28 Avery separator. All first class running order. H. C. Hardie, Macksville, Kan.

FOR SALE—ONE 30-60 AULTMAN-TAY-lor tractor and separator and 10 bottom plows, and Reo truck good as new. Priced right. Martin Wagoner, Grinnell, Kan.

FOR SALE—J. I. CASE THRESHING outfit consisting of 32x54 separator, 25-75 steam engine, water wagon, cook shack, shop wagon. Terms. Inquire Fred Walter, Lupton, Colo.

HAVING QUIT FARMING I HAVE FOR sale 1 Reo farm wagon truck, 2 International harvester threshers, 4 Weber special wagons. All in good condition. Write J. W. Fields, McPherson, Kan.

ONE 36x60 RUMELY SEPARATOR, RUN 40 days; one 25 H. P. Nichols & Shepard engine; new cook shack, water tank and wagon. Located at Turner, Kan. Zed Sprout, Copeland, Kan.

ANN ARBOR HAY BALERS, 7 STYLES suited to every condition, greatest baler made for capacity and good service. For price terms and literature write Birdsell Mfg. Co., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE—TWO 12-20 OIL PULLS, TWO 16-30 Oil Pulls, 12-25 Heider, 18-35 Titan, 25 H. Reeves steam, and others, some used separators and tractor plows. Priced to sell. Wakefield Motor Co., Wakefield, Kan.

FOR SALE—ONE 35 HORSE REEVES Cross-compound steam engine. Ready to run. \$200 worth of repairs go with it. A bargain at \$600. Time on secured note. Write or wire. Arthur Connelly, Colby, Kan.

FOR SALE—ONE MCCORMICK HAR-vester, new last year, \$1,250. Three used separators, good condition. Wallis, Avery and Case, all 24-inch cylinder. Good shape. New two-ton Case truck, 12-20 Emerson tractor. Also used Wallis, M. O. Koesling, Bloomington, Kan.

MACHINERY FOR SALE

GOOD AS NEW—A BARGAIN—24-INCH Avery separator; 18-36 Avery tractor; Tornado ensilage cutter; 4 bottom Oliver plow. Harry Pickling, Abilene, Kan.

FACTORY CLOSING OUT, LESS THAN wholesale prices. Straw forks, manure forks, hay forks, spading forks, dirt shovels, round pointed long handle shovels, spades, long post-hole digging spades. 5 your selection, only \$6. Rush your order. Process Tool Co., Salina, Kan.

MACHINERY FOR TRADE

TWO NEW 1/2-TON OLDSMOBILE TRUCKS to exchange for good pure bred Holstein females any age. Could use good young bull. Quality not quantity wanted. Guy Barbo, Lenora, Kan.

TOBACCO

HOMESPUN SMOKING OR CHEWING TO-bacco collect on delivery 5 pounds \$1.50; 10 pounds \$2.50; 20 pounds \$4.00. Farmers Association, Paducah, Kentucky.

KENTUCKY TOBACCO—"SPECIAL BAR-gain." Send no money, pay for tobacco and postage when received. 10 lbs. 3 year old smoking, \$1. Farmers' Grange, Hawesville, Ky.

NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO, CHEWING, 5 pounds, \$1.50; 10 pounds, \$2.50. Smoking, 5 pounds, \$1.25; 10 pounds, \$2. Send no money. Pay when received. Tobacco Growers Union, Paducah, Ky.

TOBACCO—NATURAL LEAF, THREE years old. Extra fine smoking, 6 lbs. \$1. High grade chewing, 6 lbs. \$1.50. Pay for tobacco and postage when received. Farmers' Exchange, 125-A, Hawesville, Ky.

KODAK FINISHING

SEND 20 CENTS AND ROLL FOR 6 prints, finest work obtainable. Draper's Studio, LeRoy, Kan.

TRIAL ORDER—SEND 25c AND ROLL for 6 beautiful glossitone prints or 6 reprints. Fast service. Day Night Studio, Sedalia, Mo.

GLOSSY KODAK PRINTS. "THEY TALK to you." Free 5x7 enlargement with every roll. Wolcott's, 825 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kan.

PET STOCK

FOUR HEAD OF DEER FOR SALE. A snap if taken at once. Three bucks and one doe. W. E. Armstrong, 130 S. Main, Ottawa, Kan.

PUPPIES, CANARIES, PARROTS, GOLD fish, bird seed, bird cages, fish globes, supplies. Catalog free. Ralph T. Harding's K. C. Bird Store, Kansas City, Mo.

DOGS AND PONIES

FEMALE COLLIE PUPS, HALF PRICE. Frank Barrington, Sedan, Kan.

PEDIGREED FOX TERRIER PUPS, FE-males, \$3; males, \$6. J. T. Bates, Spring Hill, Kan.

FOX TERRIER PUPPIES; GOOD RAT-ters. Females, \$5; males, \$8. Ed Hopkins, Marienthal, Kan.

NATURAL BOB-TAILED ENGLISH SHEP-herd pups, from heelers not timid; these have heeled within three months old. Males, \$12.50; females, \$5. Jesse Knopp, Chapman, Kan.

GERMAN SHEPHERD, AIREDALES, COL-lies and Old English Shepherd dogs. Brood matrons, puppies. Bred for farm helpers. 10c for instructive list. W. R. Watson, Box 221, Macon, Mo.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—14 VARIETIES. Write for prices. Johnson Bros., Wamego, Kan.

TOMATO, CABBAGE, SWEET POTATO plants, 50c 100. P. L. Hirschel, Smith Center, Kan.

MILLET SEED GOLDEN \$1 PER BUSHEL. Sacks 35c, my station. Geo. C. Ellisesser, Copeland, Kan.

NANCY HALL, YELLOW JERSEY, 100, 35c; 1,000, \$2.50. H. F. Jackson, Rt. 3, North Topeka, Kan.

1021 SOURLESS ORANGE CANE SEED AT \$1.50 per bushel. Sacks free. Friesen Grain Co., Lehigh, Kan.

HOG MILLET, GOOD FOR HOGS, CHICK-ens and stock. \$1 per bushel. Common millet, 75c. F. O. B. Haswell, Colo. Lynn Adams.

PURE DWARF BLACK HULLED KAFIR, 99% germination. Black Amber cane seed, 1 bushel my station. John A. McAllister, Russell, Kan.

EARLY CABBAGE, TOMATO, SWEET PO-tato; Yellow Jersey; 100, 50c; 1,000, \$3; postpaid. A. M. Samuelson, R. 3, North Topeka, Kan.

FANCY YELLOW JERSEY SWEET PO-tato plants, 1,000, \$2.75; 5,000, \$2.50 per 1,000. Prepaid. Prompt shipment. Peter Simon, Oakland, Kan.

RED BERMUDA AND YELLOW JERSEY sweet potato plants, 50c per 100 prepaid, \$3 per 1,000, not prepaid. Albert Pine, Route 6, Lawrence, Kan.

POP CORN—SHELLED, RECLEANED, fancy, per hundred pounds, Queens Golden or Rice, \$3; Japanese Rice, \$6.50, track here. Lee Finley, Concordia, Kan.

NANCY HALL, RED BERMUDA, YELLOW Jersey plants, 50c per 100, postpaid. To-mato plants, \$1 per 100, postpaid. T. Marion Crawford, Salina, Kan.

SEEDS WANTED—WE BUY CAR LOTS OR less. Alfalfa, clovers, cane, millet, Sudan. Send samples for bids. Ed F. Mangelsdorf & Bros., Wholesale Field Seeds, St. Louis, Mo.

TOMATOES, EARLIANA, EARLY JEWEL, sweet potatoes, Yellow Jersey, Red Bermuda, 50c 100; 1,000, \$4. Large potted Earliana 6c postpaid. Ernest Darland, Co-dell, Kan.

NANCY HALL POTATO PLANTS, NO DE-lays, 100, 35 cents; 1,000, \$2.50; 10,000, \$20. Remit with order. Absolutely disease free. Plant dealers given special attention and prices. Leonard G. Herron, Idabel, Okla.

FANCY RECLEANED WHITE KAFIR (Black Hall), 2c; Orange cane, 3c; Red Top or Sumac, 3 1/2c; Sudan, 6 1/2c. Scarified White Bloom Sweet clover, 10c per lb. our track, jute bags 15c, seamless bags 40c each. The L. C. Adams Merc. Co., Cedarvale, Kan.

PLANTS—ALL KINDS TOMATO AND CAR-bage. Sweet potato, Yellow Jersey, Nancy Hall, Red Jersey, Red Bermuda, 100, 50c; 1,000, \$3.50. Peppers, 100, \$1. Parsnips, dozen, 40c. Postpaid. John Patzel, 501 Paramore, North Topeka, Kan.

SELLS SEEDS AND PLANTS

The Mail and Breeze is the paper to advertise in if you want results. I got thirty-six orders one mail.—T. M.

FOR THE TABLE

6 POUNDS FULL CREAM CHEESE, \$1.35 postpaid. Roy C. Paul, Moran, Kan.

FOR SALE OR TRADE

FOR SALE OR TRADE—REEVES 20 H. P. Peerless 18 H. P. Paul Herman, Route 6, North Topeka, Kan.

TYPEWRITERS

REBUILT TYPEWRITERS. ALL MAKES. Sold, rented, repaired, exchanged. Fire proof safes. Adding machines. Jos. C. Wilson & Co., Topeka, Kan.

FARMERS' CLASSIFIED AD USE THIS FORM—IT SAVES DELAY

Mail This to

Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze

Topeka, Kansas

Rate: 10 cents a word on single insertion; 8 cents a word each week if ordered 4 or more consecutive weeks. Minimum charge is \$1.

Count initials or abbreviations as words

Fill This, Please!

Your Count of ad.....Words

No. times to run.....

Amount enclosed \$.....

Place under heading of.....

(Your Name)

Route

(Town)

(State)

NOTE: Count your name and address as part of advertisement.

STRAYED

TAKEN UP BY GEORGE CRAMER OF Kanorado, Sherman county, Kansas, on April 4, 1922, 1 bay mare 8 years old, 3 bay geldings 6 years old, 1 mare colt, bay, 5 months old. Doris E. Soden, County Clerk, Goodland, Kan.

TAKEN UP BY C. M. BIGGER OF Morton county, Kansas, on May 1, 1922, 1 bay horse four years old, with white hind feet, blaze in face, and unknown brand on left fore shoulder. E. B. Peyton, Justice of the Peace, Richfield, Morton county, Kansas.

POULTRY

Poultry Advertisers: Be sure to state on your order the heading under which you want your advertisement run. We cannot be responsible for correct classification of ads containing more than one product unless the classification is stated on order.

ANCONAS

ANCONA PAGE, SALINA, KANSAS. Reduced prices balance season. Free literature.

EGGS, \$5 100. SIX WEEK PEDIGREED cockerels; from trap-nested prize winners. Mating list and information free. Martins' Ancona Pens, Brookville, Kan.

Ancona—Eggs

IMPORTED AND SHEPPARD STRAIN ANCONA eggs. Extra good layers. Hogan tested, \$1 per 15; \$6 per 100. Satisfaction guaranteed. Shem Yoder, Yoder, Kan.

SINGLE COMB ANCONAS. FAMOUS SHEPPARD foundation direct. Closely culled range flock. Selected eggs, 15, \$1.25; 100, \$6. Prepaid. Orders filled promptly. Jno. K. Baker, Downs, Kan.

BABY CHICKS

BABY CHICKS—PURE BRED ROSE COMB Rhode Island Reds, 15c. Elmdale Red Farm, Oketo, Kan.

BABY CHICKS. BARRED ROCKS, \$12 hundred. Prepaid. Charma Hatchery, Route 5, North Topeka, Kan.

BABY CHICKS, 8c UP. 1,000,000 FOR 1922. Twelve best breeds. Catalog free. Booth Hatchery, Clinton, Mo.

RHODE ISLAND—RED AND WHITE Wyandotte chicks, 13c. White Rocks, 18c. Clarence Warren, Mankato, Kan.

BABY CHICKS—BUFF AND WHITE LEGHORNS, Barred Rocks, White Wyandottes. Clay Center Hatchery, Clay Center, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN CHICKS. Barron 250 egg strain, 13c. Live delivery prepaid. Wylles Hatchery, Clay Center, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN CHICKS for June. Write for reduced prices. We can fill your order. Myers Hatchery, Clay Center, Kan.

CHICKS, 8c UP. ALL VARIETIES. POSTPAID. Guaranteed. Prompt shipment. Illustrated chick guide free. Superior Hatcheries, Windsor, Mo.

BABY CHICKS, S. C. WHITE LEGHORN Barron strain. Booking orders for June 21 and 25 at bargain prices. Queen Hatchery, Clay Center, Kan.

YOU BUY WORLD'S BEST SINGLE COMB White Leghorn chicks from \$10 to \$20 per 100 that will make you money from Clara Colwell, Smith Center, Kan.

BABY CHICKS—YOU BUY THE BEST chicks for the least money, guaranteed alive and shipped everywhere, from Colwell Hatchery, Smith Center, Kan.

QUALITY CHICKS—LEGHORNS, \$11 PER hundred; Reds, \$12; Plymouth Rocks and Anconas, \$13; White Wyandotte, \$14. Live delivery. Parcel post paid. Fleda Jenkins, Jewell, Kan.

BABY CHICKS. CAREFULLY MATED. Pure bred Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds. Guaranteed 97% live delivery. 12c each. The Mugler Hatchery, 218 E. 5th St., Junction City, Kan.

BABY CHICKS FROM HOGANIZED STANDARD bred flocks, Barred Rocks, White Rocks, R. I. Reds, White Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons, Anconas and White Leghorns from \$10.50 up. Catalog. Sieb's Hatchery, Lincoln, Ill.

PURE BRED. ALL LEADING VARIETIES from tested heavy laying strain, prepaid. 100% live delivery anywhere. Satisfied customers in 30 states. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send for illustrated catalog. Loup Valley Hatchery, Box 80, Cushing, Neb.

BABY CHICKS—PURE BRED BARRON strain English White Leghorns. Extra selected heavy producing stock. Excellent winter layers. \$12.50 per hundred. Postpaid. Live delivery guaranteed. Johnson's Hatchery, 109 Buchanan St., Topeka, Kan.

ROSS BABY CHICKS, PURE BRED, VIGOROUS stock. 10-20 cents, prepaid, live delivery. White, Buff, Brown, Leghorns; Barred Rocks; White Rocks; Buff Orpingtons; Rhode Island Reds. Catalog free showing greatest incubator system in the world. Ross Hatchery, Junction City, Kan.

DAY OLD CHICKS—ROSE AND SINGLE Comb Reds, Buff, Barred and White Rocks, Single Comb White, Buff and Brown Leghorns, Buff Orpingtons, Black Langshans and Anconas. Good sturdy stock hatched in mammoth electric incubators. Prices right. Edward Steinhoff & Sons, Leon, Kan.

LOOK! 1½ MILLION "JUST-RITE" BABY chicks for 1922, postage paid, 95% live arrival guaranteed. Month's feed free with each order. 40 breeds chicks. Select and exhibition grades. We have a hatchery near you. Catalog free, stamps appreciated. Nabob Hatcheries, Dept. 40, Gambler, Ohio.

HOUDANS

HOUDANS—PURE BRED HOUDAN EGGS, 15, \$2.25; 45, \$5.50; postpaid. Henry Haberman, Great Bend, Kan.

LANGSHANS

PURE BRED WHITE LANGSHAN EGGS. Hens great layers. Chicks. Baby cockerels. Reduced. Sarah Grelsle, Altoona, Kan.

Langshan—Eggs

BLACK LANGSHAN EGGS, 100, \$6; 15, \$1.50. Cockerels, \$2. Bertha King, Solon, Kan.

LEGHORNS

WHITE LEGHORN HENS, DOLLAR AND half prepaid. Osment, Pollard, Kan.

HILLVIEW STRAIN SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorn cockerels, eight weeks old. H. A. Ketter, Seneca, Kan.

IMPORTED ENGLISH BARRON SINGLE Comb White Leghorns. Trap-nest bred-to-record 300 eggs. Eggs, chicks, guaranteed. Geo. Patterson, Richland, Kan.

NOTICE TO BUFF LEGHORN BREEDERS—Any ad offering Wilson's eggs or baby chicks for sale, other than my own, is false. I am the sole owner of Wilson's Buff Leghorns. Herb Wilson, Holton, Kan.

3,000 SELECT SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorn pullets of certified egg strain for April, May, June delivery. Not hatchery stuff. Prices, quality and service will please. "Grant," Leghorn Man, Elk Falls, Kan.

Leghorn—Eggs

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN EGGS, \$4 100. Mrs. S. F. Crites, Florence, Kan.

BOOK OF BUFF LEGHORNS FREE. ALL eggs reduced 25%. Pearl Haines, Rosalia, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS \$3.75 per 100 postpaid. Fleda Jenkins, Jewell, Kan.

PURE BRED ROSE COMB BUFF LEGHORN eggs, \$6 per 100 prepaid. R. F. Johnson, Dunlap, Kan.

QUALITY ROSE COMB BUFF LEGHORN eggs. Reduced prices. Mrs. Anna Frank Sorensen, Dannebrog, Neb.

PURE SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS. Good layers. Selected eggs, 100, \$4. Chicks, 14c. Herbert Rhodes, Clifton, Kan.

PURE SINGLE COMB DARK BROWN LEGHORNS of quality. Eggs \$4.50 hundred. Postpaid. Mrs. Harry Augustus, Waterville, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS. Now half price. Young strain. First prize winners Hutchinson. Jay Crumpacker, McPherson, Kan.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS, 10 years in breeding stock for eggs, winter and summer with splendid result. Eggs, \$5 per 100. Baby chicks, 20c each. W. Giroux, Concordia, Kan.

GENUINE BARRON SINGLE COMB White Leghorns from imported stock. Eggs now \$4.50 per 100 prepaid. Fertility guaranteed. Catalog. Mrs. Clyde Meyers, Fredonia, Kan.

FERRIS-YESTERLAID SINGLE COMB White Leghorns. Bred for size. Winter eggs. Flock headed to Ferris 265-300 egg strain direct. Free range. Fertility guaranteed. \$5.50 110. Postpaid. Mrs. L. B. Takemire, 2517 Lincoln St., Topeka, Kan.

COMPARE OUR BLOOD. OUR PRICES. Original stock 1919, from world champions 288 eggs. World champion (304 eggs) hen's grandsons headed flock last year. Only high producing hens, selected by state judge, kept this year with high testing \$25 cockerels heading flock. Eggs, \$6 100. Pure Tom Barron Single Comb White Leghorns. Perry Dietrich, Miltonvale, Kan.

Minorca—Eggs

SINGLE COMB BLACK MINORCA EGGS, \$6 100. Henry Schumaker, Clifton, Kan.

Orpington—Eggs

WHITE ORPINGTON EGGS, \$4.50 100. Mrs. Isabelle Sanford, Parkville, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTONS EXCLUSIVELY. Closely culled. Carefully bred for twelve years. Good layers. Prize winners. Eggs \$7 100; 15, \$1.25. Olive Carter, Mankato, Kan.

Plymouth Rock—Eggs

BUFF ROCK EGGS, 30-\$2.25; 100-\$6. Mrs. Guy Nelson, Circleville, Kan.

PURE BRED WHITE ROCK EGGS, 100, \$5; 15, \$1. Mrs. Elwin Dales, Eureka, Kan.

WHITE ROCK EGGS, 100, \$4.75; 50, \$2.50. Jenkins Poultry Farm, R. 3, Jewell, Kan.

BARRED ROCK EGGS, 100, \$6; 15, \$1.50. Hens, \$2.50. Mrs. J. B. Jones, Abilene, Kan.

BUFF ROCK EGGS, \$1.50 15; \$7 100. BRED for exhibition and egg production. Emery Small, Wilson, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS, BRADLEY STRAIN. Large bone. Yellow legs, heavy layers. 100 eggs, \$6; 15, \$1.25. Mrs. Ira Emig, Abilene, Kan.

MEIER'S SINGLE COMB REDS. FIRST prize winners at Chicago and Kansas City. Extra quality eggs. \$5 per 50, \$10 per 100. H. A. Meier, Abilene, Kan.

BUFF ROCKS BRED FROM CHICAGO AND Kansas City first prize winners, fine, large, even colored, heavy laying stock. Eggs per setting, \$2.50, \$10 per hundred. Catalog free. C. R. Baker, Abilene, Kan.

RHODE ISLANDS

REDUCED PRICES TRAPS VIGOROUS producing exhibition strain Single Comb Reds, \$5.50 105. Chicks, 13c. Prepaid. A. E. Trapp, Wetmore, Kan.

Rhode Island—Eggs

PURE ROSE COMB RED EGGS FROM good layers, \$5 100. Mrs. Mark Brown, Wilmore, Kan.

BEST ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND White eggs, \$4 hundred, prepaid. Mrs. O. Niccum, Rt. 5, North Topeka, Kan.

PURE BRED RED TO THE SKIN ROSE Comb Rhode Island Red eggs, 15, \$1; 100, \$5.00. Dr. L. B. Cantwell, Syracuse, Kan.

LARGE DARK RED SINGLE COMB EGGS, 30, \$2.75; 50, \$3.75. 250 egg strain pedigreed males. Mrs. Frank Smith, Route 2, Lawrence, Kan.

SINGLE COMB REDS BRED FROM Chicago and Kansas City first prize winners, fine, large, dark, heavy laying stock. Eggs, \$2.50 per setting, \$10 per hundred. Catalog free. C. R. Baker, Abilene, Kan.

Wyandotte—Eggs

BRED TO LAY WHITE WYANDOTTE eggs, \$1.25 setting; \$4 100. J. Lilly, Westphalia, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS FROM CHOICE stock, \$1 16; \$5 105. Mrs. Will Beightel, Holton, Kan.

BUFF WYANDOTTE EGGS, \$5 PER 100. Baby chicks, 14c. Jenkins Poultry Farm, R. 3, Jewell, Kan.

Wyandotte—Eggs

WHITE WYANDOTTES, MARTIN KEELER strain. 100 eggs, \$6; 50, \$3.50. Safe delivery guaranteed. Garland Johnson, Mound City, Kan.

REGAL STRAIN DIRECT. WHITE WYANDOTTE eggs from heavy laying prize winning stock, \$1.25 15; \$6 100; prepaid. Mrs. Benj. Carney, Marion, Kan.

SEVERAL VARIETIES

LANGSHANS, \$15; LEGHORNS, \$10 100. Chicks. Postpaid. Absolutely no better. Jno. Lovette, Mullinville, Kan.

BABY CHICKS—20 LEADING VARIETIES. Bred for heavy egg production. 1,000,000 chicks for 1922 via prepaid parcel post, safe delivery guaranteed. Satisfied customers in every state. 19th season. Catalog free. Miller Poultry Farms, Box 812, Lancaster, Mo.

POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

CASH BIDS ANY TIME ON BROILERS, hens, eggs. The Copes, Topeka.

PREMIUM PRICES PAID FOR SELECT market eggs and poultry. Get our quotations now. Premium Poultry Products Company, Topeka.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

TWO INCUBATORS. GOOD AS NEW. Favorite 110 eggs. Fairfield 150 eggs. Together \$15. Separately \$10 each. Gertrude Huston, Emmett, Kan.

RID YOUR POULTRY OF LICE AND mites with mineral dropped in drinking water. Formula furnished for seventy cents money order. Genevieve Waseka, Coldwater, Kan.

GET RID OF LICE AND MITES WITH Hagan sanitary roosts. No bother. Scientific application of time-tested remedy. Write for catalog. Sanitary Roost Co., Hope, Kan.

Page Ayrshire Dairy Herd

The Page herd of purebred Ayrshires, totaling 32 cows and seven heifers, is one of the best in Kansas. The cows were purchased from a brewer in St. Louis, Mo., who committed suicide when the Nation put the "Git for Home Bruno" sign on John Barleycorn. Seven head were obtained in August, 1921. Three of these cows were sired by Howie's Searchlight who sired the 1920 champion female at the National Dairy show.

The next five cows bought came from the Gossard herd and were bred by J. W. Clise of Seattle, said to own the foremost Ayrshire herd in the country in advanced registry work. One of these cows is Willmoore Mandy, one of the 10 leading junior 4 years olds in the United States.

From the Linn herd at Manhattan Mr. Page obtained 15 head and seven other cows from Alliston at Linwood.

The Page herd in which there are several cows receiving average farm care, that produce from 40 to 54 pounds of milk a day, is headed by Lessnesock Buntie Lad, an imported bull bred by A. W. Montgomery of Scotland, the foremost breeder of milk record and show Ayrshires in Scotland. This bull was imported to Canada. Shown in the Canadian National Dairy show as a 2-year-old, he took first in his class and was made junior and grand champion, defeating four bulls in the aged class all of which previously had been grand champions at the same show.

The junior herd bull is a March yearling. He was sired by Morton Mains Lord Barry Lindon, an imported bull, which was not defeated on the 1920 show circuit. This bull took first as a junior calf at the Eastern States Exposition and first at Waterloo, Ia. On account of having shipping fever he did not do so well at the National Dairy Show, being awarded third place in the same class.

Cuthbert Nairn, manager of the Fairfield dairy, who for 11 years has been handling some of the best Ayrshire herds in the United States, and conducting much advanced registry work, says the Page herd has more promise than any other herd he ever has worked with and he expects great things of it in the future. He plans to begin advanced registry tests with a number of cows this fall. He predicts that the Page herd will become

well known in Ayrshire circles thruout the United States in the next few years.

Free Book on Farm Poultry

The Kansas State Board of Agriculture has just published a valuable and instructive book entitled "Farm Poultry" written by Prof. W. A. Lippincott, head of the poultry husbandry department of the Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan, Kan.

Copies of this book as long as the supply lasts will be mailed free upon request. Every farmer and poultry raiser in the state should have a copy of this important treatise. All requests should be addressed to J. C. Mohler, Secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, Topeka, Kan.

Jersey Meeting June 7

The Kansas Jersey Cattle Club will hold its annual meeting at Holton, Kan., Wednesday, June 7. There will be an all day picnic with plenty of eats and all the Jersey milk one can drink.

Jackson county is the "Jersey Isle of Kansas" and its breeders are making big preparations for the entertainment of Jersey breeders in Kansas. All breeders and persons interested in Jersey cattle are cordially invited to attend.

Invest Safely and Profitably

In these days when every dollar counts and when so many "investment" schemes are directed at the farmer, the problem of investing surplus funds is really important. I believe that I have solved that problem for the readers of Kansas Farmer & Mail & Breeze. This investment is backed by 28 years of success in a business which has grown to be one of the strongest concerns in the Midwest, and in fact, the largest business of its kind in the world. Further conservative expansion and additional equipment are the motives for obtaining additional capital at this time. Amounts of \$100 or more are solicited. The rate of interest is 7 per cent payable semi-annually with the privilege of withdrawing any or all of the investment at any time upon 30 days' notice. I can unqualifiedly recommend this investment and believe it as safe as a government bond. A letter to me will bring you promptly further information. Arthur Capper, Topeka, Kan.

The Farmers' Calendar

June 7—Kansas Jersey Cattle Club, Holton, Kan.

June 7-10—Holstein-Friesian Association, Convention Hall, Kansas City, Mo.

June 8-9—Annual Meeting of the American Feed Manufacturers' Association, La Salle Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

June 10—Cattle Feeders' Round Up, Manhattan, Kan.

June 15-16—Annual Farm Congress and Threshermen's Meeting, Norton, Kan.

September 11-16—Kansas Free Fair, Topeka, Kan.

September 16-22—Kansas State Fair, Hutchinson, Kan.

September 25-October 7—International Wheat Show and Farm Products' Exposition, W. E. Holmes, Secretary, Wichita, Kan.

November 18-25—American Royal Livestock Show, New Exposition Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Sweet clover was once regarded as a troublesome weed. Now it is one of the most successful of pasture crops. It will grow where alfalfa won't.

Have You Good Seed Wheat?

THERE is every indication of a good demand this year for seed wheat. A general wheat improvement campaign will be put on which probably will increase the interest in real seed. The Kansas Crop Improvement Association, of which S. C. Salmon, Manhattan, Kan., is secretary, is prepared to inspect fields between the time they are headed and before they are cut and then give the widest publicity to the condition which was found. This inspection will aid in a powerful way in the sale of quality wheat. If you have a field which you think is good enough for seed it will pay you to take the matter up with Mr. Salmon.

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.

RATES

For Real Estate Advertising on This Page
45c a line per issue on 4 time orders.
50c a line per issue on 1 time orders.

Special Notice

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

REAL ESTATE AGENTS WANTED

E. E. AGENTS WANTED
To sell land along new Santa Fe in Haskell and Grant counties. Only real opportunity to sell land now. Write Griffith & Baughman, Liberal or Satanta, Kansas.

KANSAS

FARMS—For sale at pre-war prices. Address, Bogart, Fredonia, Kansas.

FINE large eastern Kansas farm; well improved. Particulars write H. Miller, Garnett, Kan.

125 ACRES, imp., \$70 per a. Write for terms and description. C. E. Estinger, Harper, Kan.

80 WEST KAN., excellent wheat land, \$18 to \$20 per a. Joe McCune, Elkhart, Kan.

SMOOTH, wheat lands. Reasonable prices. Terms. Clement L. Wilson, Tribune, Kan.

150 ACRES, 1/4 mile town. Land lays well, improvements fine, modern. \$125 acre. Franklin Co. Investment Co., Ottawa, Kan.

400 ACRES, Good, well improved farm land for sale. \$75 per acre. Terms. Act now. Col. J. Curtis, Osage City, Kansas.

REAL ESTATE AND EXCHANGE. Give us your wants. We have it no matter where or what. N. Smith, Quinter, Kansas.

FOR SALE—Fertile level 80 a. dairy farm, 1 mi. south Olathe, Kan. Oil road, electricity. Particulars write A. J. Meyers, Olathe, Kan.

320 ACRES in Wichita county, all good, level land, \$17.50 per acre, liberal terms. H. L. Baker, LaCrosse, Kansas.

320 ACRES, Grant county on Santa Fe building from here. \$20 acre. Near new station. Terms. John D. Jones, Satanta, Kan.

S. E. KANSAS FARM, \$75.00 ACRE 150 acres highly and newly improved. Culver & Clay, Humboldt, Kansas.

SEVERAL QUARTER and half section farms for sale, 1/4 section has 170 acres fine wheat, all goes with farm. F. D. Sperry, Ellsworth, Kansas.

100 ACRES, good level wheat land, adjoining Santa. 80 a. cult., fenced and cross fenced. \$25 a. Other good bargains. Address Jas. S. Patrick, Santa Fe, Kansas.

A SNAP \$7400
35 acres fine bottom land, 24 a. alfalfa. Highly improved. 2 1/2 miles Arkansas City. The Roseberry Inv. Co., Arkansas City, Kan.

GOOD WHEAT QUARTER, unimp., 6 mi. from Quinter, \$4,500. Good ranch, 800 a. running water, 8 mi. out, imp. Will trade. Write for map. H. U. Porter, Quinter, Kan.

800 ACRE RANCH, Mitchell county. Owner retiring. Sell on long time, low interest or take wheat farm as part payment. J. E. Tice, 3d and Poplar, Beloit, Kansas.

KANSAS BARGAIN—Solid section, 9 miles Utica, unimproved, rolling, all in grass, running water, \$20 acre. No trade. Jas. H. Little, LaCrosse, Kansas.

BUY LAND NOW while it is cheap, crop prospects were never better, plenty of moisture which insures big crop. We have some real bargains. The Carlton Land Co., Oakley, Logan Co., Kansas.

Pay No Advance Fee

Don't give option or tie up real estate for any kind of contract without first knowing those you are dealing with are absolutely honorable, responsible and reliable.

KANSAS

SOUTHEASTERN KANSAS. Good farm lands. Low prices, very easy terms. Exchanges made. Send for booklet. The Allen County Investment Co., Iola, Kan.

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.

SEVERAL good wheat farms and ranches in southwestern Kansas. Clear. To trade for eastern Kansas or Missouri farms if clear. Clay McKibben Land Co., Dodge City, Kan.

80 ACRES, 6 miles Ottawa, good imp., worth \$150 a. Take \$110, good terms, possession. 165 a., 3 mi. R. town, high school, Franklin Co., good imp., \$80 per a., extra good terms. Write Spangler Land Co., Ottawa, Kan.

280 ACRES, improved, north central Kansas, 7 mi. from Ry. station. 200 acres cultivation. Land slightly rolling. Price \$50 a. Trade for stock of mds. \$5,000 mortgage. 3 yr. 7%. Lock Box 71, Wakeeney, Kansas.

320 ACRE FARM, Linn Co., Kansas, 2 miles of Mound City, 1/4 bottom land in cultivation, balance hay land and pasture, fair improvements, priced at a bargain for quick sale. Address W. H. Purdy, care Peoples State Bank, Wichita, Kansas.

320 ACRES, five miles town, good improvements, 40 acres wheat. Price \$40.00 per acre. Want highly improved farm close to town. Write for list and Kansas map. Mansfield Investment & Realty Company, Healy, Lane County, Kansas.

STANTON, GRANT AND HASKELL county, Kansas, land. 1/4 section and up, \$15 to \$20 acre. Buffalo grass sod. Best wheat land. Santa Fe Ry. now under construction. 1/4 cash, balance 5 years 6% annually. This land will double in value after R.R. is built. Bargains in S. W. Kansas improved farms. Write Eugene Williams, Minneola, Kansas.

210 ACRES, 1 1/2 mile of town, 80 a. creek bottom; good 8 room house; 1 barn 40 ft. square with large hay mow, 2nd barn 50x60 with cattle feeder attached. Very choice farm; owner will sell at attractive price. For full particulars of this and other farms write The Mansfield Land Mfg. Co., 312-13 New England Bldg., Topeka, Kansas.

THE HOME YOU HAVE ALWAYS WANTED
320 acres rich fine land on oil road; beautiful drive to K. C., wheat, corn, alfalfa, bluegrass, clover grow to perfection, living water, 6 r. house, large barns, cribs, granary, finely located, near two good towns, school across the road, possession forced sale; \$95 per acre, attractive terms. Where can you duplicate it? See this farm. MANSFIELD LAND & LOAN COMPANY, 415 Bonfils Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

ARKANSAS

BUY A FARM in western Ark., Logan Co. Health, fruit, poultry, dairying, agriculture. Free list. Robertson & Son, Magazine, Ark.

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

COLORADO

EASTERN COLORADO land for sale. Some trades. Gust Westman, Flagler, Colorado.

COLORADO

30,000 ACRES—Tracts 160 a. upward. Crop payment plan. Doll & Lamb, Lamar, Colo.

FOR SALE—Two 160 acre irrigated farms. 3 miles from railroad. Write for particulars. J. F. Endres, Owner, Vallarso, Colo.

BUY Colorado farms and farm mortgages. Write or see Capital Investment Co., American Bank Building, Denver, Colorado.

30,000 ACRES, heart of Baca Co. farming belt. Wheat and corn average 30 bu. acre. Price \$15 to \$30. Chas. Stoner, Vilas, Colo.

320 ACRES, nice level land in Kit Carson county, Colo. Fenced. Price \$25 per acre. Can take in good auto on this, carry balance. J. M. Heffner, Burlington, Colorado.

40 BUSHEL LEVEL WHEAT LAND, \$40 per acre, in the famous Burlington, Colorado District. Level, near market. Terms to suit. F. A. King, Owner, Burlington, Colo.

BACA COUNTY LAND, \$15 to \$25 acre. Schools, churches, wheat, corn, 20 to 40 bu. acre. Two Rys. under construction. Prices advancing. Ellis & Norvell, Stonington, Colo.

250 ACRES, irrigated, 25 a. alfalfa. All smooth, rich soil. Improved 640 a. leased for pasture. Joins plenty water, school, telephone. Price \$30 per a. Terms. J. M. Clayton, 234 N. Chestnut St., Colo. Sp'gs, Colo.

WE WANT SETTLERS, NOT MONEY
If in earnest, pay but little down, balance over period 10 years. Irrigated land, near Rocky Ford, in Otero Co., Colorado, banner country. U. S. Sugar beets, cantaloupes, honeydew melons, alfalfa, corn, wheat, etc. Don't wait. Colorado Immigration Agency, 204 Sedgwick Bldg., Wichita, Kansas.

READ THIS! ACT NOW!
560 acres adjoining the town of Springfield, Colorado. Well improved. Living water. Plenty of large shade trees. This is the best combination ranch in Baca Co. You will have to act quick to get this. Price only \$20.00 per acre. Half cash, balance liberal terms. No trades. Othe Alexander, Springfield, Colorado.

FLORIDA

FLORIDA LANDS, wholesale, retail, or exchange. Interstate Development Co., Scarritt Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

IDAHO

WANT TO HEAR from farm owners willing to trade for southern Idaho irrigated farm. Government project. Describe and address Box 476, Rupert, Idaho.

MISSOURI

LISTEN, 40 acre imp. farm \$1200. Good terms. Other farms. McGrath, Mountain View, Mo.

WRITE FOR FREE LIST of farms in Ozarks. Douglas Co. Abstract Co., Ava, Mo.

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

ATTENTION FARM BUYERS—I have all size farms for sale. Well improved. Good soil. Good water. Mild climate. Low prices. Good terms. List free. Write Frank M. Hamel, Marshfield, Mo.

NEW YORK

IN NIAGARA COUNTY "million dollar fruit belt." Fruit and dairy farms for sale, all properties as represented. Colopy & Colopy, 13 West Ave., Lockport, N. Y.

SALE OR EXCHANGE

SELL and exchange Franklin Co. land, \$75 a. and up. Lyman Dickey & Co., Ottawa, Kan.

LIST MDSE. with us for land and income. Triplett Land Co., Garnett, Kansas.

320 ACRES fine wheat land S. E. Colo. close to R. R. Fine water. \$35 per acre, easy terms. C. J. Stutler, Fruita, Colorado.

ON ACCOUNT OF POOR HEALTH, want to sell my real estate and insurance business. Write Box 27, Americus, Kansas.

320 ACRES, bottom, 1/4 mi. R. R., high school. 285 cult., 80 alfalfa, 80 wheat, for adv. or general mds. L. S. Hoover, Eureka, Kan.

134 ACRES, good imp.; well watered; alfalfa land. Possession. Priced right for quick sale. Write for description and June list. Mansfield Land & Loan Co., Ottawa, Kan.

TRADES—TRADES—TRADES
Describe your property. Tell me what you want. Get my list. Prompt service. Reasonable commissions. No debt, no pay. Trade quick with C. M. Kelley, The Land Man, Beaver City, Nebraska.

IMPERIAL VALLEY, CALIFORNIA
We have 240 acres of fine land in famous Imperial Valley of California. Present crop barley, will sow to alfalfa this fall. Price \$250 per acre. Mortgage \$10,000, due about 4 years. Want to trade this land for land that is clear of debt in Kansas, Missouri or Nebraska. California land is too far away for us. Write E. C. McKisack, 907 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg., Tulsa, Oklahoma.

FORD AGENCY AND GARAGE. Want farm. Sales last year \$104,000, always been money-maker, good Kansas town, brick building. Handles all Ford parts, accessories, Fordson tractors. Poor health makes change necessary; price including building \$28,000.

GARAGE—WANT FARM
Town of 15,000, brick bldg., block court house, fine show room; contract for four counties for Studebaker cars. Price \$25,000. Mansfield Investment Co., Lawrence, Kansas.

LAND INFORMATION

THE GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY has 5,000 miles of railroad in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon. In this vast empire lands are cheap and taxes low. Send for free books describing grain lands, dairying, fruit growing and stock raising. We can locate you no matter what line of agriculture you wish to follow. Low round trip homeseekers fares.

E. C. Leedy, Dept. G, St. Paul, Minn.

Business and Markets

(Continued from Page 20)

No. 2 Red oats, 39 to 39 1/2c; No. 3 Red, 38 to 39c; No. 4 Red, 35 to 37c. No. 2 White kafir, \$1.30; No. 3 White, \$1.30; No. 4 White, \$1.29. No. 2 milo, \$1.42 to \$1.45; No. 3 milo, \$1.41 to \$1.44; No. 4 milo, \$1.40 to \$1.43. No. 2 rye, 96 to 97c. No. 3 barley, 57 to 58c; No. 4 barley, 56c.

Weak Demand for Hay

Demand for hay this week was small and only light shipments were received. The following sales were made at Kansas City:

Choice to fancy dairy alfalfa hay, \$25 to \$28 a ton; choice alfalfa, \$23.50 to \$24.50; No. 1 alfalfa, \$22 to \$23; standard alfalfa, \$18.50 to \$21.50; No. 2 alfalfa, \$14.50 to \$18; No. 3 alfalfa, \$11.50 to \$14.50.

No. 1 prairie hay, \$12 to \$13.50; No. 2 prairie, \$10 to \$11.50; No. 3 prairie, \$6.50 to \$9.50; packing hay, \$4 to \$6.

No. 1 timothy hay, \$18.50 to \$19.50; standard timothy, \$17 to \$18; No. 2 timothy, \$15 to \$16.50; No. 3 timothy, \$11.50 to \$14.

Light mixed clover hay, \$18 to \$19; No. 2 clover, \$16 to \$17.50; No. 2 clover, \$12 to \$15.

Straw, \$9 to \$10 a ton.

Better Demand for Millfeeds

This week a better demand for millfeeds was prevalent and prices were higher. The following prices are quoted at Kansas City:

Bran, \$21 to \$22 a ton; brown shorts, \$22.50 to \$23; gray shorts, \$24.50 to \$25; linseed meal, \$54.50 to \$60; cottonseed meal and nut cake, \$54; cold pressed cottonseed cake, \$46; tankage, \$55 to \$60; No. 1 alfalfa meal, \$19 to \$22; No. 2 alfalfa meal, \$16 to \$17; brown alfalfa meal, \$14.50 to \$15; No. 1 molasses alfalfa feed, \$21; No. 2 molasses alfalfa feed, \$20; grain molasses horse feed, \$24 to \$27; grain molasses hog feed, \$37.

Seeds and Broomcorn

The following sales of seeds are reported at Kansas City:

Flaxseed, \$2.29 1/2 a bushel; alfalfa, \$11 to \$15 a hundredweight; German millet, \$1.50 to \$2.25; Siberian millet, \$1.25 to \$1.60; hog millet, \$1.60; cane, \$1.75; Sudan grass seed, \$5 to \$6; soybeans, \$2.40 a bushel; cowpeas, \$2.70 a bushel.

The following prices are quoted at Kansas City on broomcorn:

Fancy whisk brush, \$275 a ton; fancy hurl, \$250; choice Standard broomcorn brush, \$180 to \$220; medium Standard, \$140 to \$180; medium Oklahoma Dwarf, \$130 to \$160; common Oklahoma Dwarf, \$110 to \$130 a ton.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

TRADES—What have you? List free. Bersie Farm Agency, El Dorado, Kansas.

I WANT FARMS and lands for cash buyers. Will deal with the owners only. R. A. McNow, 329 Wilkinson Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

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

FARM WANTED—For general farming and stock raising, must be a bargain. Send description and price. John D. Baker, DeQueen, Arkansas.

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

LAND—VARIOUS STATES

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

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

80 ACRES, \$1,000. Income last year \$1,750. Team, wagons, cows, hogs, tools, all farming tools and household goods included, a whole season's income and beautiful living for your family, mile to village, easy drive to R. R. town; 50 acres splendid productive tillage, pasture and woodland, good orchard, fine 4-room cottage, dandy barn. Busy owner names quick sale price for all \$1,750, less than half cash. Catalog free.

Grover H. Webb, Morrilton, Arkansas.

LOANS AND MORTGAGES

Farm & Ranch Loans
Kansas and Oklahoma
Lowest Current Rate
Quick Service. Liberal Option.
Interest Annual or Semi-Annual.

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TOPEKA, KANSAS.

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Enclose find \$..... Run ad written

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What's New in Livestock

BY OUR FIELDMEN AND REPORTERS

ONE of the new features added to this year's rejuvenated American Royal Livestock Show will be a liberal classification for a carlot of real show hogs. Following in brief are the rules and the program for this feature of the show:

Entries for carlots will close November 11 and all carlots must be in place by November 18.

Entry fee—Entry fee on carlot swine division will be \$5 a car, which amount will cover auction expenses and other special fees.

Judging—Carlots will be judged Tuesday, November 21.

Auction—The auction of carlot swine will be held in the hog house Thursday, November 23.

Swine shown in the carlot section cannot be shown in individual classes.

No exhibitor will be permitted to enter more than two carloads in any one class and no carlots will be given space in the carlot section unless properly entered.

C. G. Cochran & Sons' Hereford Sale

C. G. Cochran & Sons, Hays, Kan., sold 115 Hereford bulls in their public sale at the stockyards in Denver, Colo., last Thursday, May 11 for an average of \$103. Because there were several times as many Herefords advertised for this sale as there were Shorthorns it was a Hereford crowd of buyers and there was no demand for Shorthorns at the ringside. A good prospective order for the entire 35 Shorthorns intended for the sale decided Mr. Cochran not to offer them in the sale where he felt that there was no demand because of the facts already stated. There was a good attendance of breeders and ranchmen from Colorado, Nebraska, Wyoming and other Western states and the sale was considered very good, altho the prices were too low considering the quality of the bulls offered. Charles F. Collins, a banker and breeder at Kit Carson, Colo., bought 12; Chris Thompson of Ft. Collins, Colo., and C. M. Brown, a well known banker and breeder of Cambridge, Neb., were heavy buyers. Mr. Brown was buying for his ranch at Saratoga, Wyo. Some of the Denver commission men bought for their clients thruout Colorado and elsewhere. The top was \$280 for Amelia Juan, a 2-year-old Prince Rupert bull, purchased by Frank E. Jones of La

Grange, Wyo. He also paid \$205 for English Major, a son of Charming English, an imported bull owned by the Cochrans. Mr. Cochran expressed himself as being well pleased with the sale and said that while the prices were low they were in keeping with the tendency everywhere of getting back to normalcy. Mr. Cochran's big 16,000 acre ranch at Hays, Kan., is the home of 1,200 purebred Herefords and the strongest string of great herd bulls in the country.

Western Office for Spotted Polands

The establishing of the Spotted Poland China Association western office at 215 West Side Bank Building, Kansas City, Mo., is proving of much value to the Spotted Poland breeders of the West. The Kansas City office will serve more breeders in a distance of 150 miles, association officials say, than Indianapolis, Ind., will serve in 300 miles around Indianapolis. The same information can be had from the Kansas City office as can be gotten from the main office.

The Spotted Poland China breed now is said to be the third largest breed of swine in America and the Spotted Poland China record the third richest swine record. Its cash assets May 1, 1922, were \$22,610.59. The total assets May 1, 1922, were \$34,295.50. The plan of the Western office is something along the line of the American Shorthorn Association that has a field representative and office at the Baltimore Hotel, at Kansas City, Mo. All Spotted Poland China breeders are invited to call at 215 West Side Bank Building, Kansas City, Mo., and write that address for any information desired.

J. R. Houston of Gem, Kan., a Thomas county breeder of Mammoth Poland Chinas sold 40 sows and gilts, mostly gilts in the sale pavilion at Colby, Kan., recently for an average of \$46. The top sale, a sow with a litter, sold for \$100.

Northwest Kansas Shorthorn Sale

The Northwest Kansas Shorthorn breeders' sixth annual sale at Concordia, Kan., Wednesday, May 10, brought to Concordia a large crowd of breeders and farmers from over North Central Kansas.

There were visitors there from over

the state of prominence, not in the association's territory. James Tomson, Shawnee county; T. J. Sands, Doniphan county; Jonathan Davis, Bourbon county, were among the prominent visitors. The business men's banquet, given the evening before in honor of the visiting breeders and their friends was a grand affair. Fully 100 persons were present, half of them visiting breeders. The out-of-town speakers were: James Tomson, Topeka, W. P. Lambertson, Republican candidate for governor and Jonathan Davis, Democratic candidate; Jesse R. Johnson of the Capper Farm Press, Lincoln Neb., and Prof. W. A. Cochel of Kansas City.

Gomez T. Davies, editor of the Concordia Kansan, master of ceremonies, prepared an excellent program of music and readings and it was a most enjoyable evening and Concordia proved again her ability and willingness to entertain royally the visiting Shorthorn breeders at their annual sales in Concordia. The association's annual meeting was held during the forenoon of the sale. The following officers were elected: A. A. Tennyson, Lamar, Kan., president; E. A. Campbell, Wayne, Kan., vice president; R. B. Dunham, Talmo, Kan., secretary-treasurer; E. A. Cory, sales manager. George Mealls, Glen Elder, requested that he be left off the sale committee and Spencer Young of Osborne, Kan., was elected in his place. S. B. Amcoats of Clay Center and E. A. Cory, Talmo, the two old members of the committee, were re-elected. The 20 vice presidents of the different counties were re-elected. Clay Center and Beloit had committees present to invite the breeders to hold their next sale at their respective towns but a motion to leave the selection of the place for holding the sale and the date to the sale committee was sustained. Concordia promised the breeders a new sale pavilion for their next sale if the committee decided to come back to Concordia again next fall. Fifty cattle sold for an average of nearly \$120, and it was a good sale in every way.

Thousand Pound Short Yearlings

Claude Lovett, Greenwood county, has 14 steers and heifers by a registered Hereford bull out of registered Shorthorn cows. They range from 12 to 15 months old and have been on full feed for six months on corn, alfalfa and ensilage.

They will weigh around 1,000 pounds, outweighing by 100 to 200 pounds the ordinary steer of same age fed under same conditions. Mr. Lovett bought these steers and heifers January, 1920, from Cliff Rock, Columbus, Kan. The Shorthorn cows now have calves at side by Mr. Lovett's Shorthorn herd bull.

New Polled Hereford Office

The American Polled Hereford Breeders' Association recently moved into new quarters. Secretary Gammon writes that with the expiration of their lease in the Valley National Bank Building, the Polled Hereford office was moved into new offices in the old Colony Building, giving a much needed increase in office room. The association now has 1,900 members and it is estimated that over 8,500 people now own registered Polled Hereford cattle.

Colorado Jersey Cow Wins Gold Medal

Another cow in the herd of A. M. McClenahan of Greeley, Colo., has completed an official record. She is Helen de Kay 320831. This cow was started on official test when 6 years and 5 months old, and produced 701.62 pounds of butterfat and 12,428 pounds of milk, and by carrying a living calf 223 days during the test she wins a gold medal.

Atchison County Breeders' Sale

The Atchison County Shorthorn breeders held their annual county sale on May 18 on the farm of K. G. Gignstad 1 mile north of Lancaster. The offering was one of the best ever sold in a combination sale in this part of the state. There were no culls.

The entire offering sold in just nice breeding form. Thirty females sold for \$4,187.50, an average of about \$140 a head. Seven bulls sold for \$1,107.56, averaging \$158.25 a head. C. B. Humphreys & Son of Arrington, Kan., topped the females, paying \$300 for the imported cow, Maria 30th, consigned by H. G. Graner of Lancaster. A. Matthias of Atchison paid \$295 for lot 15 also of the Graner consignment. The top bull was Red Knight, con-

DUROC JERSEY HOGS

ValleySpring Durocs

SENSATIONS—PATHFINDERS—ORIONS
Boars all ages. Sows and gilts bred to outstanding boars for July and August and September litters. Immunized, guaranteed breeders and pedigrees. Year's time if desired.
E. J. Bliss, Bloomington, Kan. (Osborne Co.)

Big Type Durocs

Registered weaned pigs and fall boars by the great boars, Chief Wonder's Pride and Jack's Great Orion 1st quality and breeding hard to beat. Let me tell you how I happen to have these real Durocs and why I am going to sell at so reasonable prices. Immunized.
HERB J. BARR, R. R. 3, LARNED, KAN.

HERD BOAR PROSPECTS

All ages. Priced right. Shipped on approval. By Greatest Sensation, half brother to 1921 Topeka champion, and Waltemeyer's Giant by Mahaska Wonder. Also BRED SOWS AND GILTS.
W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KANSAS

A Few Outstanding Fall Boars

by Major Sensation's Col., 1922 Kansas Nat'l grand champion, and by his litter brother, Major's Col. Sensation. Priced right. The home of champions.
J. F. LARIMORE & SONS, GRENOLA, KAN.

Shepherd Calls a Halt

No bred sows and gilts for sale at this time. Offering fall boars by Shepherd's Orion Sensation and Pathfinder Jr. Good ones. Write us.
G. M. SHEPHERD, LYONS, KANSAS

DUROCS

No bred sows or gilts at this time. Twenty fall gilts open. Ten fall boars. Eight spring yearling boars. All good ones.
D. C. ASHER, LAWRENCE, KANSAS

Gilts to Farrow in June

\$30 each. Also some fall boars. 150 spring pigs at weaning time. Sensation and Pathfinder breeding. J. E. Weller, Holton, Kan.

Durocs \$20 to \$30

Boars ready for service. Fall pigs, either sex, not related, by Hurdler Pathfinder and Valley Wonder Sensation. E. C. MUNSSELL, RUSSELL, KANSAS.

WEANLING DUROCS FOR SALE

By Major Sensation Col., Grand Master and other good sires. At prices any farmer can afford to pay.
Overstake Bros., Atlanta, Kansas

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

Walter Shaw's Hampshires
200 HEAD; REGISTERED, immunized, tried bred sows and gilts, serviceable boars.
WICHITA, KANSAS, RT. 6.
Telephone 3918, Derby, Kan.

WHITEWAY HAMPSHIRE ON APPROVAL
Choice fall boars and gilts. Big hardy fellows sired by the champion. Immunized pairs and trios not related.
F. B. WEMPE, FRANKFORT, KANSAS.

SUMMIT HOME

Choice fall gilts and boars ready for service, prize winning strain. Immunized and shipped on approval. S. W. Shinneman, Frankfort, Kan.

HORSES AND JACK STOCK

35 Head of Registered Jacks

as good as grows, by Grand Champions at Southern State shows. 2 to 7 yrs. old. 15 to 16 hands high. 9 to 10 inch bone used in our stables last season. Can show colts. Few Belgian and Percheron stallions. This stock must be sold in next 60 days. We have what we advertise. Can ship over Santa Fe, Mo. Pac. and Frisco.
J. P. MALONE, LYONS, KANSAS
M. H. MALONE, OHASE, KANSAS

35 Mammoth Jacks

Big heavy bone, black jacks, 15 and 16½ hands, weight up to 1200 pounds, 3 to 5 years old. Guaranteed. We have colts to show you. High class Percheron mares and fillies and young stallions.
Al E. Smith, Lawrence, Kan.

6 Percheron, Ton Breeding Stallions

7 reg. Jacks (own raising). Colts and mules to show, very choice stock with size and weight, desirable ages, dark colors.
GEO. SCHWAB, CLAY CENTER, NEB.

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.
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Jesse R. Johnson, Southern Nebraska.
R. A. McCartney, Northern Nebraska.
O. Wayne Devine and Chas. L. Carter, Missouri.
T. W. Morse, Director of Livestock Service
Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze
Topeka, Kansas

They Ought to Get Together



SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

Bazant's Spots

Challenge the Best



No public sales, but the best at private treaty.

Offer for immediate shipment in light crates—

100 last August gilts, bred or open. Registered free in the Spotted Poland China Record association, and bred to either of my great herd boars bred by Fields and Obenchain and carrying plenty of English breeding.

265 spring pigs in pairs and trios, not related. Sired by the great boars mentioned above. All are vaccinated.

Special prices on larger numbers. No breeder anywhere can offer 100 better fall yearling gilts than the 100 Mr. Bazant offers in his advertisement. The spring pigs are the best I have seen this spring.—J. W. Johnson, Capper Farm Press.

Everything immunized. For prices, descriptions and any other information write to

R. J. Bazant, Narka, Kan.

CLOVERDALE SPOTTED POLANDS

Big, husky pigs, late February and early March farrow, the tall, big boned, stretchy kind, weight 60 to 80 lbs., sired by Royal Duke 45063 (son of Y's Royal Prince 6th) and Silver King (an O & K's Pride) out of 600 lb. sows. Plenty of English, Chief Plunder and Big Type blood.

Shipping these pigs at \$25.00 each, unrelated trio for \$70.00. Everything registered and vaccinated. Guaranteed to suit you or money back.

WM. M. ATWELL, BURLINGTON, KAN.

Gilts Bred to Son of Grand Champion

Leopard King. A few tried sows and spring pigs, grand sire Arch Back King. Also good herd boars. Everything immune. T. L. Curtis, Dunlap, Kansas.

Spotted Poland Chinas

Stock of all ages. The best blood lines. A. S. Alexander, Burlington, Kansas.

Spotted Poland, Both Sexes

Big type and English. C. W. Weisenbaum, Altamont, Kan.

Spotted Poland China Pigs, Either Sex

Best bloodlines. Hubert Sherman, Geneva, Kan.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINAS

National papers furnished, spring pigs \$20. Two sows and boar not related \$45. Send order at once as this offer closes the 30th.

E. H. Miller, Auctioneer, Waldron, Kansas

CHOICE BRED GILTS. Good enough for breeders. Bred to Jumbo Gates. Feb. pigs, pairs or trios. Well spotted. Wm. Meyer, Farlington, Kan.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA. Weaned boar pigs, extra good, well marked. Farmers prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. W. T. Jones & Son, Tonkawa, Okla.

POLAND CHINA HOGS

Deming Ranch

POLANDS

Two-year-old sows bred to Latchnite for April farrow. Choice September, October and November pigs, either sex. A few Latchnite litters among October and November pigs. If you want a Latchnite pig get your order in early.

H. O. Sheldon, Supt. Swine Dept., Oswego, Kan.

BIG TYPE POLANDS

2 choice fall boars, real herd headers, \$35 each. Also a few choice March pigs, boars \$12.50, sows \$15, while they last, pairs or trios not related. All guaranteed to please or your money back, best blood lines, the big smooth kind.

S. E. WAIT, LAWRENCE, KANSAS

TELL MULLIN YOUR WANTS

Bred or open fall gilts, fall boars, spring pigs both sex by sons of Columbus Wonder and Big Bob's Jumbo, both state champions. L. L. MULLIN, Walnut, Kan.

Reg. Poland Show Hogs

for sale. Grand champion stuff. Fall pigs, both sex, wt. 200, \$30. Weanling pigs, not related, \$15. F. M. Simon, Colwich, Kansas.

Good Stretchy Fall Boars

The best blood lines. Reasonable. Edmund R. Beavers, Junction City, Kansas

Weanling Poland for Sale

Boar pigs sired by Giant Style from dams of the best breeding. Satisfaction guaranteed. L. M. Burke, E. R. 5, Pittsburg, Kan.

GOOD, GROWTHY POLAND CHINA BOARS

by Valley Jumbo of fall farrowing, from big litters. Price \$20 and \$25, satisfaction guaranteed. E. M. Wayde, Burlington, Kansas.

FALL BOARS AND GILTS

by W's Giant and Gerstale 2nd out of Big Bob Jumbo and W's Yankee dams. Immured.

W. E. Nichols, Valley Center, Kansas

POLAND CHINA BOARS. Two tried Poland boars, exceptional breeders. Cannot use them longer. Write for particulars. Perrigo Bros., Parker, Kansas.

AYRSHIRE CATTLE

Ayrshire Cows, Heifers, Bulls

Young cows in calf or with calf at foot, yearling heifers, bulls of serviceable age, calves both sex, high producing families. Tuberculin tested.

R. W. CUMMINS, PRESCOTT, KANSAS

signed by Scholz Brothers of Huron. He sold for \$200, going to S. J. Blythe of Bushnell, Mo. Gallant Choice, consigned by K. G. Gigstad, sold for \$255 to Robert Houser of Holton, Kan. Wm. Lothholz of Eudora, Kan., bought six head, and Charles J. Ahning of Lawrence was a good buyer. Among the other heavy buyers were Ed Thorne, Farmington; E. A. McCoy, Sabetha; Blumont Farms, Manhattan; D. L. Dawdy, Arrington, and M. L. Marks, Valley Falls.

Food Value of Milk

Few dairymen in Kansas sell cream which makes butter that will grade as extra. Economical methods of handling cream and milk so that it will remain sweet and in good condition for the greatest period of time is one of the exhibits of the United States Department of Agriculture to be seen at the Heart of America Dairy Show, June 5 to 10.

Four factors control the length of time milk will remain sweet: Efficient cooling, sterile utensils, small top milk pails and clean cows. Of these factors, efficient cooling has the greatest effect.

Consumers who use milk and dairy products only in a limited way will see demonstrated to their complete satisfaction the sanitary methods under which milk can be produced and handled. A comparison of the food value of milk with other foods, and the recent experiments to determine the value of vitamins in milk will make all who attend this show want to consume more dairy products.

Corn Acreage is Increased

(Continued from Page 18)

some of it. Pastures are satisfactory. Early wheat is the poorest and weediest. Butterfat is worth 28c and eggs are 18c.—S. F. Dickinson, May 22.

Linn.—Farmers are enjoying the nice spring weather. Many fields of corn are being planted. Pastures are good and all kinds of livestock are on grass. Orchards have been neglected but where there are trees the show for fruit is good. Berries of all kinds also will be plentiful. High waters did a considerable amount of damage in places. A few loads of cattle and hogs have been shipped to market from this locality recently and fair prices were reported. Many young chickens are being hatched now. Eggs are worth 20c; potatoes, 2c; shorts, 1.50 and flour is 1.80; butter, 25c.—J. W. Chinesmith, May 21.

Logan.—Wheat is very poor and half that was sown will not be harvested. Barley is excellent. Farmers began listing corn May 8 and the ground is in good growing condition. Moisture is plentiful. Pastures are good and all kinds of livestock are in satisfactory condition, and are selling better at public sales. Butter is worth 30c and eggs are 21c.—T. J. Daw, May 20.

Morris.—Continued wet weather has kept everyone out of the fields until the last few days. Corn planting is being rushed, much of it without giving the ground much preparation. Oats made a good stand and are looking fine but they are late. Wheat is making an unusual growth. It has stood well and is thick and of a good color. Practically all the old wheat has been marketed. Pastures are good and alfalfa is making a heavy growth. Fruit prospects are good. The price of wheat is around \$1.30. Corn is worth 60c.—J. R. Henry, May 22.

Neosho and Wilson.—This has been a busy week for farmers. They are plowing, disking and planting corn and kafir. There is a considerable amount of ground to be plowed for corn. Cattle are on pasture now. Early oats and flax made a good stand. Some flax has been planted this month. Potatoes are a poor stand. Farmers are shipping their own hogs. Wheat is excellent. Corn is worth 55c; butter, 25c and eggs are 19c.—A. Anderson, May 22.

Pawnee.—We are having plenty of rain. Grass and spring crops are doing well. Wheat is getting rank and late sown wheat may get too weedy. Business is more encouraging and farmers are feeling more optimistic. We do not need any more moisture for some time. No public sales have been held during the last week. Corn is worth 60c; wheat, 1.35; butter, 25c and eggs are 20c.—E. H. Gore, May 22.

Rooks.—Rooks county will have the largest corn acreage it has had for some time, owing to the abandonment of its wheat acreage. Pastures are excellent. Eggs are worth 18c and butterfat is 25c; wheat, 1.25.—C. O. Thomas, May 21.

Rush.—The weather is still cool, cloudy and rainy. Wheat, alfalfa and grass are making a rapid growth. Corn planting has been delayed during the wet weather. Farmers are behind with their spring work. Some have prepared their corn and kafir ground and planting has been started. Gardens are making satisfactory progress. Chickens are not hatching so very well on account of too many poor eggs. All kinds of livestock are being put on pasture and they are in good condition. Wheat is worth 1.40; corn, 61c; butterfat, 30c and eggs are 19c; old potatoes, 1.55 to 1.80.—A. E. Grunwald, May 20.

Stafford.—Rainy weather still continues. Wheat is making a very rank growth. Corn planting is nearly completed. Some fields of corn are making a good stand and some had to be replanted. Alfalfa will make its best yield that has been made for years and cutting will begin about May 20. Pastures have not been filled yet. Wheat is worth 1.30; corn, 48c.—H. A. Kachelman, May 22.

Trego.—Moisture is plentiful, as the ground is well soaked. A few fields of early sown wheat are good. Late sown wheat is very poor and is weedy. Oats and barley are satisfactory. The acreage of corn, and sorghum is large. The first planting of corn is coming up nicely. Alfalfa is good

and will be ready to cut about June 1. Pastures are fair, however, grass is short yet. Some cattle are poor. Potatoes are growing nicely. There is not much demand for hired help.—C. C. Cross, May 21.

Wilson.—Farmers have very little of their spring crops planted. Gardens are being started. Wheat and alfalfa look well except where there were floods on low ground. Meadows and pastures are excellent. There is not 35 per cent of the hogs and cattle that there were a few years ago. Farm lands and pastures will be idle.—S. Canty, May 20.

Woodson.—The weather is fine and the fields are dry enough to farm. Crops are being planted as rapidly as possible and are coming up nicely. Wheat, oats and alfalfa look fine. Pastures are good and cattle doing well. There are many hogs in this locality but grain is somewhat scarce. There are good prospects for fruit so far. There are lots of little chicks.—E. F. Opperman, May 20.

Public Sales of Livestock

Shorthorn Cattle

May 31—John Crist & Son, Skidmore, Mo.
June 15—Mitchell Bros. and Dr. M. F. Marks, Valley Falls, Kan.
Oct. 25—E. E. Heacock & Sons, Hartford, Kan.

Holstein Cattle

June 8-9-10—National Holstein-Friesian Assn. sale, Convention Hall, Kansas City, Mo.
W. H. Mott, Sale Mgr., Herington, Kan.
June 16—E. S. Engle & Son, Abilene, Kan.

Duroc Jersey Hogs

May 31—L. A. Poe, Hunnewell, Kan.
Aug. 22—Dr. C. A. Branch, Marion, Kan.
Aug. 23—W. D. McComas, Wichita, Kan.
Aug. 30—F. H. Bock, Wichita, Kan.
Aug. 31—O. G. Criss, Agricola, Kan.
Sept. 26—James Conyers, Marion, Kan.
Oct. 17—M. A. Martin, Paola, Kan.
Oct. 18—W. T. McBride, Parker, Kan.
Oct. 20—Stafford County D. J. Breeders' Association, Stafford, Kan. Clyde Horn, Mgr., Stafford, Kan.
Oct. 21—Homer T. Rule, Ottawa, Kan.
Oct. 26—Fred J. Laptad, Lawrence, Kan.
Oct. 28—H. W. Flook & Son, Stanley, Kan.
Oct. 28—Pratt County D. J. Breeders' Association, Pratt, Kan. V. S. Crippen, Mgr., Pratt, Kan.

Poland China Hogs

Aug. 25—F. E. Wittum, Caldwell, Kan.
Oct. 19—Stafford County P. C. Breeders' Association, Stafford, Kan. E. E. Erhart, Mgr., Stafford, Kan.
Oct. 26—Fred J. Laptad, Lawrence, Kan.
Oct. 27—Pratt County P. C. Breeders' Association, Pratt, Kan. Mrs. C. J. Shanline, Mgr., Turon, Kan.
Spotted Poland China Hogs
Oct. 5—G. S. Wells & Son, Ottawa, Kan.

Sale Reports and Other News

For Park Place Corporal, \$1,500

Genuine Kansas and Oklahoma demand for the better class of Shorthorn cattle made an average of \$329.50 on the Park Salter sale at Wichita, May 19. The 11 bulls sold averaged \$415 and the females averaged \$292. As will be seen prices were not what normal times would have provided yet represented, nevertheless, a fine profit on the cost of producing and selling. Practically every animal was bred by Mr. Salter from a herd that can continue producing the same kind. Nearly every animal sold either was sired by the senior herd bull, Imp. Bapton Corporal, or was bred to him.

The top price was \$1,500, paid for the white 2-year-old bull, Park Place Corporal, by Jake Alderson, Nash, Okla., who also got the top cow, Gregg Farm Mysie, at \$850 and took three other good females. Additional purchases of young herd bulls were made as follows: British Villager, Asenblem Marshall, Robert Ackley, Garden City, \$225; Cumberland King, John M. Davies, Rose Hill, Kan., \$280; Roan Aberdeen, Fred Abildgaard, Winfield, Kan., \$430; Missie Sultan 2d, J. P. Ray, Lewis, Kan., \$250; Fair Augustus, Claude Brandt, Basil, Kan., \$360. Six or seven different breeders, mostly new men, were in the competition for Park Place Corporal. Veteran breeders had expected to see him go as high as \$2,000, and it was a veteran that took him to the selling figure. Kansas men took over two-thirds of the offering and Oklahoma the balance, the real farmers and breeders of the two states recognizing in the sale an opportunity to strengthen their herds and meet the increased demand for better cattle. They secured good values. A number of bidders who usually stopped around \$200, went away without getting any cattle. The sale was held at the Wichita stock yards and under generally favorable conditions.

Among the sales of females were the following: Park Place Fancy, 4 years, Robert Ackley, \$300; Cherry Blossom 8th, 6 years, D. Wohlshlegel, Harper, Kan., \$425; Minnerca's Pride 3d, 6 years, Jake Alderson, \$460; Aconite 4th, 6 years, Asendorf Bros., \$360; Lady Spartan 2d, 4 years, Frank D. Shaw, Fairfax, Okla., \$200; Violet Cumberland 2d, 6 years, Claude Brandt, \$500; Roan Bessie 15th, 3 years, A. W. Jacobs, Valley Center, Kan., \$145; Type's Primrose, 4 years, Mrs. Hubert Haynes, Rosalia, Kan., \$175; Countess Missie 2d, 11 years, F. H. Oldenettel, Haven, Kan., \$275; Park Place Emma, 1 year, A. L. Johnston, Ottawa, Kan., \$300; Bapton Echo, 1 year, S. J. Tucker, Wichita, Kan., \$180; Park Place Secret, 10 months, Harry Hoffman, Oxford, Kan., \$250; Pride of Hillcrest, 3 years, Geo. Showalter, Rose Hill, Kan., \$200.

GETS THE INQUIRIES AND MAKES SALES

"Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze—Wish to state we had extra good results from the little ad as I received several inquiries and made the sales, in fact believe had better results than any ad in last four, altho have run some which cost me considerably more as we used large space, and got nothing, so you will have some more business later on from me."
—Jas. A. Thompson, Holt, Mo., Breeder of Spotted Poland, May 3, 1922.

SHORTHORN CATTLE.

Shorthorns on Grass

make large gains and improve in quality. That's why they're popular. For Shorthorn information address

American Shorthorn Breeders' Association
13 Dexter Park Avenue
Chicago, Ill.

RED POLLED CATTLE

Fort Larned Ranch

12 coming two Red Polled Bulls which must be sold immediately. Write for prices.
E. E. FRIZELL & SONS, Frizell, Kan.

Choice Red Polled Bulls and Females

All ages. From our accredited herd. Shipped on approval. Schwab & Son, Clay Center, Neb.

Pleasant View Stock Farm
Registered Red Polled cattle. For sale, a few choice young bulls, cows and heifers.
Halloran & Gambrell, Ottawa, Kansas

FOSTER'S RED POLLED CATTLE
A few choice young bulls.
C. E. Foster, Route 4, Eldorado, Kan.

RED POLLS. Choice young bulls and heifers. Write for prices and descriptions.
Chas. Morrison & Son, Phillipsburg, Kan.

RED POLL BULLS, calves to yearlings, by Fulbert, a real sire out of prize winning dams.
C. O. Wilson, Rantoul, Kansas.

HEREFORD CATTLE

Western Kansas BULLS

40 Hereford bulls, yearlings. 25 Shorthorn bulls, yearlings. Big boned, rugged western Kansas bulls of splendid breeding.
C. G. COCHRAN & SONS, HAYS, KAN.

JERSEY CATTLE

Have Two Choice Jersey Yearling Bulls

for sale. R. M. dams, one out of state champion. Send for extended pedigree.
L. R. FANSLER, INDEPENDENCE, KAN.

HILLCROFT FARMS JERSEYS

Imported and Register of Merit Jerseys. Choice bull calves for sale. Also registered Durocs.
M. L. GOLLADAY, PROP., HOLDEN, MO.

High Class Registered Jersey Cows

Exceptional values, young cows 2 to 8 yrs. Some have large register of merit records. Others on test now. Many state fair winners. Also some good young bulls 3 to 18 mos. old. Inspection invited.
R. A. GILLILAND, DENISON, KANSAS

Scantlin Jersey Farm, Savonburg, Ks.
Financial Kings, Raleigh and Noble of Oakland breeding.

Two Purebred Jersey Bull Calves
for sale cheap. A. C. Dodd, Linn, Kansas.

TWO-YEAR-OLD JERSEY BULL
for sale. Purebred. For particulars write John Sovn, Williamstown, Kansas

JERSEY BULLS. Calves to serviceable age by grandson of Jacoba Irene out of high producing dams. L. A. Poe, Hunnewell, Kan.

BULLS OUT OF REGISTER OF MERIT
dams, for sale. Herd Federal accredited.
Sylvia Jersey Ranch, Sylvia, Kansas

GUERNSEY CATTLE

Registered Guernsey Cow 3 Years Old

For Sale: Registered Heifer calf 4 mos. old. Registered Bull yearling. Also high grade cows, heifers, and bull calves. Write
Dr. E. G. L. Harbour, B. 113, Lawrence, Kan.

RANSOM FARM GUERNSEYS

Bulls—Calves to serviceable age by 1919 world's grand champion out of record breaking dams.
Ransom Farm, Homewood, Kansas

WHY USE A SCRUB when you can buy a purebred registered bull at farmer's prices? Young bull calves as low as \$50. C. F. Holmes, Overland Guernsey Farm, Overland Park, Kan.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS

CHESTER WHITE BOARS

Fall boars, wt. 175 to 225 lbs., by Chief Justice 2nd and Alfalfa Model, big type breeding, prize winning blood. Weanling pigs, special prices on trios, not akin. Everything immunized. Shipped on approval. Write for circular. Alpha Wilmers, Diller, Nebraska.

January and February Boars

by Chief Justice 2nd and a son of Prince Tip Top out of big fall yearling dams. \$20-\$30. Satisfaction guaranteed.
C. A. CAREY, EDNA, KANSAS

CHESTER WHITE BOARS

for sale. S. A. GENTRY, LA CROSSE, KAN.

O. I. C. Pigs, \$10.00 Each
Either sex. E. S. Robertson, Republic, Mo.

O. I. C. Spring Pigs, Sows and Boars
Ready to ship. Harry Haynes, Grantville, Kan.

CHESTER WHITE GILTS
August bred gilts and January open gilts, also weanlings. Verg Curtis, Larned, Kan.

HORSES AND JACK STOCK

GREAT SHOW AND BREEDING JACKS

Priced right. Mineman's Jack Farm, Dighton, Kan.

Field Notes

BY J. W. JOHNSON

R. W. Dole, Almena, Kan., Norton county, in a comparatively short time has built one of the real strong herds of Shorthorns in northwest Kansas. At present his herd numbers 50 head, mostly pure Scotch and in service in the herd are two valuable Scotch bulls, one of them, Roan Sultan, is a magnificent bull of Whitehall Sultan breeding. The other, Village Excellence 2d, is a grandson of Villager. Mr. Dole will sell a nice lot of young bulls and females in his annual public sale again in November.—Advertisement.

Henry Woody and T. Crowl, Barnard, Kan., are neighbor breeders of Durocs that have formed a partnership for the purpose of breeding the best in Duroc Jerseys. They will show this fall at many of the fairs in the state and in the future it will be Woody & Crowl, Barnard, Kan. In their annual sales they will sell the tops from both farms and you can expect to see some good ones at the fairs this fall. Both herds were fortunate in saving a good per cent of their spring pigs and they are coming along nicely.—Advertisement.

Mitchell Bros. and Marks' Shorthorn Sale
Mitchell Bros. and Dr. M. F. Marks, two well known Shorthorn breeding establishments at Valley Falls, Kan., will sell a draft from each of their herds in a combination sale in Valley Falls, at the fair grounds, Thursday, June 15. They are cataloging 45 head, 30 cows and heifers, bred or with calves at side. Dales, Diamonds, Butterflies, Lancaster and other well known families are represented. The calves are Bessie's Dale, Butterfly Lad and Clipper Dale. This is the annual sale for Valley Falls that Mitchell Bros. and Dr. Marks have planned to continue each year. They are putting good cattle in these sales and the sale will be advertised in the next issue of the Mail and Breeze. You can write either Mitchell Bros., Valley Falls, Kan., or Dr. M. F. Marks, Valley Falls, Kan., right now for the catalog and you will receive a copy by return mail.—Advertisement.

E. S. Engle & Son's Holstein Sale
The E. S. Engle & Son sale of registered Holsteins at the farm near Abilene, Kan., Friday, June 16, is their eighth public sale. They are selling about 30 head and 10 of this number will be heavy milkers, most of them with A. R. O. records. There are 10 heavily bred spring heifers, a nice string of heifer calves and some baby bulls and two bulls that are old enough for service. In the offering are two daughters of a 20,000 pound cow, one daughter of a 30 pound cow and she is due to freshen in June. There are six daughters in the sale of Prince Ormsby Mercedes Pontiac. Those who are familiar with Holstein affairs in Kansas know the Engle herd and its splendid reputation. The Engles started with high grade Holsteins a number of years ago and gradually worked into the purebred business. Their herd has been purebred for several years and it was built carefully and well by men who knew the business. While this offering is not a large one it will prove one of the best that has been sold in individual merit and rich breeding. For the catalog address, E. S. Engle & Son, Abilene, Kan.—Advertisement.

Blue Valley Shorthorn Breeders' Fall Sale
The Blue Valley Shorthorn Breeders' association at a recent meeting decided upon November 22 as the date for their annual fall sale. It was also decided not to sell in this sale anything but heifers in the female line. A. J. Turinsky, Barnes, Kan., is sale manager and would like to hear at once from any of the members who would like to put some heifers in this sale. If you are not a member you can be by paying one dollar and this would make you eligible to consign to this sale. The sale will be held in the sale pavilion at Blue Rapids. If you are interested in consigning to this sale this fall now is the time to write the sale manager, Mr. Turinsky, about it. He wants to know so he can commence planning for the sale. This is a well conducted sale and the following breeders are the officers: John O'Kane, president, Blue Rapids, Kan.; G. F. Hart, Summerfield, Kan., vice president; J. M. Nielson, Marysville, Kan., secretary-treasurer; A. J. Turinsky, Barnes, Kan., sale manager. H. J. Barnhorst, Irving, A. H. Gallop, Blue Rapids, George W. Hunt, Blue Rapids, and Guy Griffie, Marysville, are the board of directors. Write at once if you want to consign something to this sale.—Advertisement.

Some of Colorado's Best

Eight state records and one world record is given as the past year's achievement of the Sanborn Meadows Holstein-Friesian herd of Rush, Colo. This herd and its proprietor, Mrs. R. G. Douglas, have achieved great prominence even among the prominent Holstein herds of Colorado, not only because of the records made within the herd but equally because of the extremely high class foundation material bought by Mrs. Douglas in founding and building up the herd. Information concerning the same can be had by writing Mrs. R. G. Douglas, Rush P. O., Colo. A neat folder with photographic illustrations gives it completely and concisely. To start with, it shows the herd bull that was champion in 1919 and was sire of the champion and reserve champion for 1920, all at the National Western Stock Show. Among the cows mentioned are Olive Denver Tiffany, with a two-year-old record for 305 days of 764 pounds of butter and 18,398 pounds of milk; Ada of Sanborn, the 4½-year-old cow that made 1,025 pounds of butter in year; Otsego Hope De Kol that made 19.9 pounds of butter and 365 pounds of milk for a seven day record in her first lactation at two days and seven months; Diana Stem Winder De Pauline, whose latest record is 33 pounds of butter and 635 pounds of milk in seven days; De Kol Nancy Wayne of butter and 65.6 pounds of milk and greatest of all perhaps, Lulu Segis Pontiac, dam of the grand champion bulls in 1920 and with a three-year-old record of 34.25 pounds of butter and 602.20 pounds of milk in seven days. Mrs. Douglas advertises young bulls from this class of breeding stock. Mention this paper in writing her for particulars.—Advertisement.

Colorado Holstein-Friesians

Not only is the big national Holstein show and sale at Kansas City, June 8 and 9 attracting those who are interested in Holsteins from all over the country but it has already attracted a wonderful offering of cattle that will be sold in the big Convention hall in the heart of Kansas City on these dates. Among the consignors who have consigned animals that will prove at-

Colorado Holsteins at the National

Two attractions in the big national show and sale are consigned by Hall Bros.

Western Ormsby Ascalon 502694, a 3½-yr.-old cow whose seven nearest dams have records that average over 27 lbs. of butter and 562 lbs. of milk in 7 days. She is by a 28-lb. son of the 34-lb. sire, Sir Piet. Orms. Mercedes 38th. The latter has a 1323-lb. 4-yr.-old full sister and is a son of the great Sir Pieterpie Ormsby Mercedes (fifteen 1000-lb. daughters).

Western Colantha Sir Top 313333, a 2½-yr.-old bull whose six nearest dams have records that average over 28 lbs. of butter and 574 lbs. of milk in 7 days. He is by a 34-lb. sire.

Both of these animals are from the same dam, she being a 26-lb. 3½-yr.-old daughter of a 1263-lb. and 29-lb. cow, who in turn is from a 1015-lb. and 29-lb. cow.

These are animals of exceptional type and will be winners in almost any show ring.



WESTERN COLANTHA SIR TOP
An outstanding son of Western Ascalon that is sure to prove an attraction in this national sale. Don't fail to look him up if you are interested in production.



WESTERN ASCALON
The great producer that averaged 100 pounds for 90 days on official test. She was consigned to the National at St. Paul by Hall Bros. and sold for \$5,500.

Western Holstein Farm, Denver, Colo.

For 20 years the firm of Hall Bros., Denver, Colo., have bred the correct thing in Holsteins.

A splendid daughter of Western Ascalon is consigned by Hall Bros., as an attraction. Look up Hall Bros. consignment as soon as you get to Kansas City.

Convention Hall, Kansas City, Mo., June 8-9

Read J. W. Johnson's comment on this consignment in this issue of the Mail and Breeze.

Send for Pictures

of and facts about the year's record makers in this herd. We now have several young registered Holstein bulls from high record dams for sale. These are all from World Record strain and should go to herds where they will be appreciated. Why not improve your herd with this blood now while prices are down and be ready to reap the benefit when prices are high again? Eight State Records and one World's record is our achievement this year.

MRS. R. G. DOUGLAS,
Sanborn Meadows, Rush P. O., Colo.

BONACCORD HOLSTEINS

Do you want GOOD Holsteins? If so you will want health, size, conformation and production. We have it. Federal accredited herd. Write your wants to **LOUIS KOENIG, SOLOMON, KANSAS**

LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS AND SALE MANAGERS.

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Write for open dates. Address as above.**HOMER BOLES, RANDOLPH, KANSAS**
Purebred stock sales, land sales and big farm sales. Write or phone as above.

tractions are Hall Bros., proprietors of Western Holstein farms, Denver, Colo. Hall Bros. have bred Holsteins of high quality on their farm joining Denver for 20 years and the herd is well known everywhere because of the great show animals produced there and because many of the best western records have been made there. The story of the rise of Hall Bros. and their herd is one that is interesting but it would take pages to tell it. Two years ago they consigned to the national at St. Paul, Western Ascalon, a daughter of Dutchland Hengerveld Ascalon, always called Colorado's greatest dairy cow. Her sire was Sir Colantha Lass who was grand champion of Colorado for 10 years. Western Ascalon averaged over 100 pounds for 90 days on official test and her dam, Dutchland Hengerveld Ascalon, was a 1200 pound daughter of a 1000 pound cow. In the sale at St. Paul Western Ascalon sold for \$5,500, going to the state of New Jersey where she has made some wonderful records. Hall Bros. were among the first boosters for the big show and sale at Kansas City and it is fitting that their consignment should be one of marked importance in the sale. Western Colantha Sir Top, a splendid son of Western Ascalon, will prove one of the real bulls in this great sale. You should look him up as soon as you get to Kansas City. His sister, a splendid heifer, will prove a great buy for some fortunate breeder. A sister to this great bull and heifer consigned in the sale sold at auction in Denver to Spencer Penrose of Colorado Springs for \$4,100. If you are looking for real production get in touch with the Western Ascalons as soon as you get to Kansas City. Kansas breeders who know Hall Bros. should be especially interested.—Advertisement.

BY J. T. HUNTER

Poe Sells Durocs at Hunnewell, Kan., May 31

This is the last call for L. A. Poe's Duroc sale. He sells 12 sows and 28 gilts (bred) and a few boars, mostly Pathfinder and Col. bred and mated to a Sensation boar. Here is your last chance.—Advertisement.

Good Ones From Kansas Herds

Prof. R. B. Becker, in charge of official testing at the Kansas State Agricultural College, has the following to say about the animals consigned by Kansas breeders to the National Holstein Sale to be held

At Kansas City, June 8-9

George Appleman, Mulvane, Kan., consigns two:
"Zwingara Segis Clothilde 251153, mature cow; seven-day record as a five-year-old, 475.2 pounds of milk, 19,576 pounds of butter; on semi-official test since October 21, 1921, and now producing 65 pounds of milk a day; grand champion female at Kansas State Fair, 1921, and at Kansas National Live Stock Exposition, 1922.

"Anzoletta De Kol Belle 393973, a paternal sister to Zwingara Segis Clothilde; made 469.6 pounds milk, 22,063 pounds butter in 7 days as a junior three-year-old; on semi-official test starting March 8, is milking 90 pounds milk a day, with 2.5 pounds of fat daily; a good individual.

G. Regier, Whitewater, Kan., consigns two:
"Tulip Daisy 414021, bred and developed by Mr. Regier; junior four-year-old record of 553.3 pounds milk, 26.50 pounds butter in 7 days; sired by Sir Rag Apple Korndyke De Kol, and out of an A. R. O. granddaughter of King Walker. Also Regier's Queen. Get catalog for full particulars.

Ira Romig & Sons, Topeka, Kan., consign one:
"Jane Copia Segis 421,915, bred by the Romigs; as junior two-year-old made 406.4 pounds milk, 16,101 pounds butter in seven days; sired by a son of King Segis Pontiac, and out of Pa Da Ra Copia, who made nearly 29 pounds of butter in 7 days; has completed a good semi-official record, which will soon be reported by Supt. Gardner. Pa Da Ra Copia is a daughter of Walker Copia Champion.

The U. S. D. B. Farm Colony at Ft. Leavenworth consigns one:
"Johanna Bonheur Mercedes Segis 463028; semi-official record of 15,780.2 pounds of milk and 613.65 pounds butter as a senior two-year-old; one of the best individual daughters of Johanna Bonheur Champion 2d, grand champion at the National Dairy Show, 1918. This cow is out of a daughter of King Segis Pontiac Abbecker.

Collins Farm Co. of Sabetha, Kan., consigns one:
"A high producing daughter of Vanderkamp Segis Pontiac (who is out of the highest producing daughter of Judge Segis) Collins Farm Queen Hello De Kol 435754, state record senior yearling with 10,142.2 pounds milk, 388.08 pounds fat or 485.1 pounds of butter in 305 days; 473 pounds milk, 25,091 pounds butter in 7 days, state record in butter among senior two-year-olds.

C. L. Goodin, Derby, Kan., consigns one:
"Lady Korndyke Maud Pieterpie 495975; an excellent cow now on semi-official test. Sired by Korndyke Butter Boy 18th, and out of a 23-pound daughter of Prince Netherland Gold King.

The Mulvane Holstein Breeders' Club consigns one:
"Genista Knoll De Kol 260487, whose records are as follows: Kansas State Record, 365 days—28,633.9 pounds milk, 1,069.3 pounds butter; highest milk producer in Kansas, all breeds and ages; formerly Kansas State Record, 7 days—755.1 pounds milk, 30,656 pounds butter; former state record in milk, 30 days—3,109.3 pounds milk, 124.96 pounds butter. She again is on test at Mulvane, having dropped a heifer calf to the service of King Wren Ormsby Piebe.

B. R. Gosney, Mulvane, Kan., consigns one:
"Beauty Valentine Pontiac, now on seven-day test; a promising heifer.

R. E. Stuewe, Alma, Kan., consigns one:
"Bonheur Champion Korndyke, sired by Johanna Bonheur Champion 2d, probably the heaviest prize winning bull ever owned in the state.

Other important data not now available but which will be brought out at the sale, emphasizes the opportunity to secure improving blood. For catalogs address W. H. Mott, sale manager, Herington, Kan. Remember the Kansas consignment is a part of the

Great Offering of 175 High Class Holsteins

from the leading herds of the nation

to be sold in Convention Hall, Kansas City, Mo., as a part of the National meeting and sale program June 5 to 9 inclusive. The Southwest never before has seen so important an event in Holstein-Friesians.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

Columbine Segis Ormsby Fobes

Born Aug. 7, 1921. Almost white; sire, the grand champion, Sir Pieterpie Ormsby Fobes, Dam, Columbine Segis Pontiac, butter at 2 yr. 1 mo. 15.31 lbs., butter, 365 days, 519.16 lbs. Price \$125. Chas. C. Wilson, Mgr., Turkey Creek Farm, Colorado Spgs, Colo.

REG. HOLSTEIN BULLS ready for use. King Segis Pontiac breeding nicely marked. Priced low. J. A. Reed & Sons, Lyons, Kan.

HOLSTEIN & GUERNSEY CALVES, 7 weeks old, 31-32nds pure, \$25 ea. shipped C.O.D. Reg. Holstein bull calves \$45. Edgewood Farms, Whitewater, Wis.

HOLSTEIN AND GUERNSEY calves, either sex, 7 to 9 weeks old, \$22 crated for shipment. Spreading Oak Farm, Whitewater, Wis.

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

Reg. Polled Shorthorns

Representing blood lines of champions and some of the greatest families of the breed. Males and females for sale, \$60 to \$200. J. C. BANBURY & SONS, PRATT, KANSAS

POLLED SHORTHORNS

Both bulls and females for sale at prices according to times. C. M. HOWARD & SONS, HAMMOND, KAN.

GLENROSE LAD 506412

the best dairy Shorthorn bull in the west. We can't use him longer. For description and price address R. M. Anderson, Beloit, Kansas.

ROAN HERD BULL SIRE, Meadow Sultan, white bull 7 months old. Priced to sell. Clarence Meier, Abilene, Kansas



Make Farming a Scientific Business

Chart of Recommendations

Trade Name	Motor Oil	Trade Name	Motor Oil
Akron	H	Magnet B.	H
Allis-Chalmers—All Models	H	Mark VI Once Over	H
Allied	H	Midwest	H
All Work—Both Models	H	Minneapolis, 12-25 and 17-30	H
Andrews-Kinkade	H	Minneapolis, 22-44 and 35-70	H
Appleton	H	Mogul	H
Armington	H	Mohawk	H
Aultman-Taylor, 22-45	H	Monarch-Industrial	H
Aultman-Taylor, 30-60	H	Nelson Junior & Senior	H
Aylman-Taylor, 15-30	H	Ohio	H
Automotive	H	Oil Gas, 20-42	H
Avery Model C	H	Oil Gas, 25-50	H
Avery, 8-16, 12-25, 25-50	H	Parrett	H
14-28, 18-36, 40-65	H	Peoria	H
Avery Track Runner	H	Pioneer, 18-36 and 30-60	H
Bates	H	Plow Man	H
Bates Steel Mule—All Models	H	Porter	H
Bear	H	Port Huron	H
Best Tractor, 30	H	Prairie Dog, 10-18 and 15-30	H
Best Tractor, 60	H	Quadpull	H
Big Farmer	H	Reed	H
Big Four, E-B	H	Reliable	H
Biltwell	H	Rex	H
Boring	H	Rumely Oil Pull, 12-20	H
Burnoil	H	Rumely Oil Pull, 16-30	H
Capitol—All Models	H	Rumely Oil Pull, 20-40	H
Case, 10-18 and 15-27	H	Rumely Oil Pull, 30-60	H
Case, 22-40	H	Russell "Big Boss," 20-35	H
Case, 20-40	H	Russell "Giant," 30-60	H
Cletrac, 9-16 and 12-20	H	Russell "Little Boss," 15-30	H
Coleman	H	Russell "Junior," 12-24	H
Common Sense	H	Samson Model M	H
Dakota	H	Savage A.	H
Dart Blue "J"	H	Shawnee, 6-12 and 9-18	H
Depue	H	Shelby Model C	H
Dill Harvesting	H	Shelby Model D	H
Eagle, 12-22 and 16-30	H	Square Turn	H
E-B, 9-16 and 12-20	H	Stinson Heavy Duty	H
E-B, 16-32	H	Titan	H
Farm Horse	H	Topp-Stewart	H
Farquhar, 15-25	H	Toro	H
Farquhar, 18-35 and 25-50	H	Townsend—All Models	H
Fordson	H	Traylor	H
Flour City Junior, 20-35	H	Triumph	H
Flour City, 30-50 and 40-70	H	Trundaar	H
Fox	H	Twin City, 12-20 and 20-35	H
Four Wheel Drive Fitch	H	Twin City, 40-65	H
Frick, 12-20	H	Twin City, 60-90	H
Frick, 15-28	H	Uncle Sam—All Models	H
Good Field	H	Vim	H
Grain Belt	H	Wallis	H
Gray	H	Wallis Cub	H
Great Western	H	Waterloo Boy N	H
Hart-Parr—All Models	H	Wellington, 12-22 and 16-30	H
Heider—Model "C"	H	Wetmore	H
Heider—Model "D"	H	Western	H
Holt Caterpillar, T-35	H	Wheat	H
Holt Caterpillar (5 Ton)	H	Whitney	H
Holt Caterpillar (10 Ton)	H	Wichita	H
Holt Caterpillar (15 Ton)	H	Wilson	H
Huber Light & Super Four	H	Wisconsin, 16-30 and 22-40	H
Illinois Super Drive, 18-30 and 22-40	H	Yuba Ball Tread—All Models	H
Indiana, 5-10	H		
International, 8-16	H		
International, 15-30	H		
J. T.	H		
Keck Gonnerman	H		
Kinnard	H		
La Cross	H		
Lauson, 12-25 and 15-30	H		
Leader, 18-36	H		
Leader, 12-18 and 16-32	H		
Leader, 18-35	H		
Leonard Four Wheel Drive	H		
Liberty	H		
Little Giant A. & B.	H		
London Model S, 12-25	H		

N. B. For recommendations of grades to use in automobiles and trucks consult chart at any Standard Oil Co. (Indiana) station.

KEY

M. L. — Polarine Medium Light.
M. H. — Polarine Medium Heavy.
H. — Polarine Heavy.
E. H. — Polarine Extra Heavy.

Successful farming today calls for the same intensive merchandising methods as are necessary in other successful industries. The first essential is modern equipment properly maintained. The first maintenance requirement is correct lubrication.

For the tractor an oil must be used which will so thoroughly lubricate all frictional surfaces as to leave no chance of the machine being out of commission because of scored cylinders or burned-out bearings.

When the tractor is needed, nothing else can take its place. The planting and harvesting seasons are short at best. To insure against costly mid-season mishaps,

Use
Polarine
THE PERFECT MOTOR OIL

Made in Four Grades
Seals pistons against loss of power

The Standard Oil Company (Indiana) staff of lubricating engineers recommend it as the correct oil for your tractor. They term Polarine the Perfect Motor Oil, and it is offered to you as such.

It is made in four grades, one of which will correctly lubricate your machine, seal your pistons against loss of power, and enable you to get a maximum of service from your fuel.

To determine which grade to use, consult the chart on the left. It represents the recommendations of the world's best automotive engineers.

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