

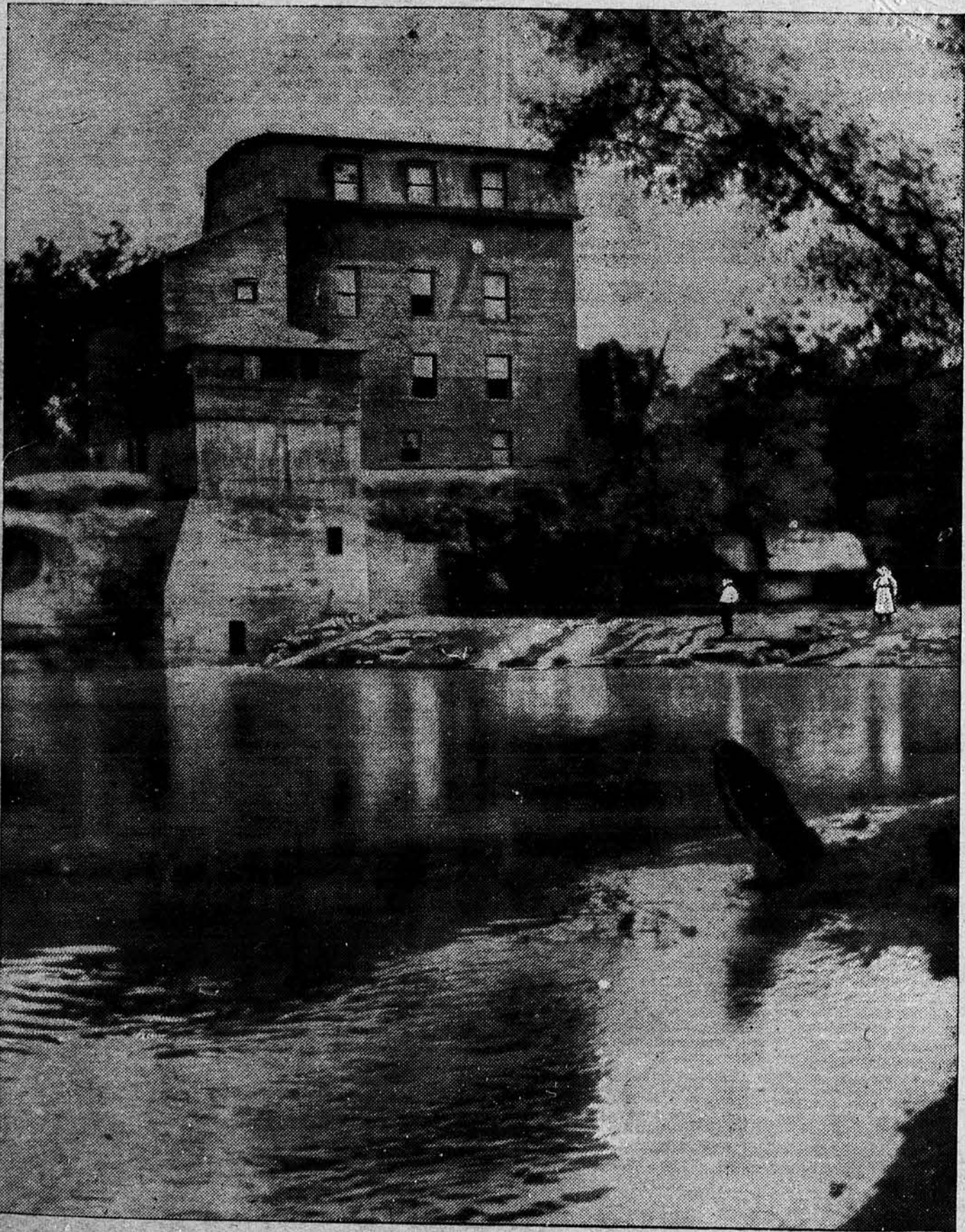
KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL & BREEZE

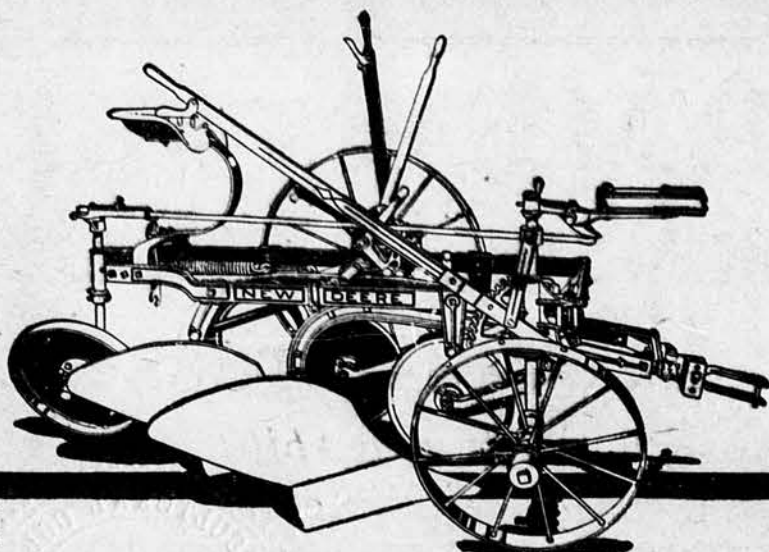


Volume 62

July 5, 1924

Number 27





Ten Years from Now

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YOUR New Deere will still be going strong. It will have paid for itself long before. It will have many years of good seed bed-making ahead of it. You will be mighty proud of its good work, light draft and easy operation—mighty glad that you bought a New Deere—the leading plow of its type.

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CARBOLA
The Disinfecting White Paint

Farm Organization Activities

College Trucks Will Carry Gospel of Better Farming to Southeast Kansas, July 8-17

BY JOHN W. WILKINSON

KANSAS State Agricultural College will meet farmers in Southeastern Kansas more than half way in solving their soil fertility problems. That part of the college which deals with soil improvement thru the introduction of legumes, rotation, diversification and livestock production will be represented by a corps of speakers and three motor trucks loaded with exhibits in the legume and prosperity campaign that will be held in nine counties between July 8 and 17 inclusive.

All day outdoor meetings will be held in each of nine counties. The first will be held at Paola, July 8; the second at Iola, July 9; Uniontown, July 10; Girard, July 11; Chanute, July 12; Fredonia, July 14; Independence, July 15; Parsons, July 16; and Columbus, July 17.

Some of the speakers who will accompany the trucks are L. E. Call, head of the college agronomy department, who will discuss rotations and soil improvement practices; J. B. Fitch, head of the dairy department, who will talk on the utilization of legumes by dairy cattle and upon other dairy questions; Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the animal husbandry department, will discuss general livestock problems and the utilization of legumes in feeding.

Congressman Praises Grange

Effective testimony to the value of the Grange was recently given by Congressman Edward C. Little of Kansas, who said "I have from my early childhood been more or less familiar with the Grange. I regard it as a safe, sane and stable organization for the benefit of farmers, that can universally be relied on for sound, business-like attitudes toward business and legislation. I hope it may live and prosper and carry on its good work for another half century and more."

Wool Pooling Successful

The pooling of wool in Sedgwick county is a voluntary proposition and not clothed with rigid contracts as in most co-operative marketing organizations.

The 1924 pool received a little less

than 4,000 pounds of wool, just one-third of last year's consignment. Hard times are reflected in the failure of many that firmly believe in pooling but were forced to sell their wool and realize at once on it to meet current obligations.

National Farm Conference

A general conference of all national farm organizations has been called to meet in St. Paul, Minn., at the Garrick Theater, July 11 to July 12, inclusive.

This conference has been called in accordance with the instructions given at Washington, D. C. in a general meeting of the National Farm Organization held last spring. Among the chief purposes of the meeting will be to form an organization and a committee to have charge of a national campaign to obtain the enactment into law of the basic principles of the McNary-Haugen bill which failed to pass the last Congress. The call is signed by George Jewett of the American Wheat Growers' Association.

Many Juvenile Granges Reported

Michigan ranks next to Ohio in the list of Grange states where Juvenile activities are carried on. There are 44 active Juvenile Granges in Michigan at the present time, with more than 1,200 members, and with a Juvenile deputy in nearly every county. Kansas also has many live Juvenile Granges and Oklahoma is fast coming to the front in the same line of work.

First Wheat Sold by Co-ops

The first car of 1924 wheat sold in the United States was placed on the Wichita market, June 16 by the Southwest Wheat Growers' Association, which is the sales agency for the Oklahoma and Texas Wheat associations.

The wheat was produced by F. C. Hasenmeyer of Grandfield, Okla., a member of the Oklahoma Wheat Pool.

A neighborhood without a community hall is like a family without a sitting room.

Flies are filth with wings. Start early and swat hard.

All Legislation Favoring Agriculture Forced Over by the Farm Bloc

BY RALPH SNYDER,
President of the Kansas State Farm Bureau

THE big political question of the day is whether this country shall be an industrial nation or an agricultural nation. Bickerings for party control are of course continually going on, but back of all and dominating all this, one question looms large and shadows any considerations of party control or "party regularity," or "party solidarity."

The sooner agriculture finds this out and governs itself accordingly the better, and the sooner it comes to know and recognize its friends in political action, the better.

There has recently developed in Kansas an uprising against some of our present Congressional delegation. I hold no brief for any one of them, but before we swap them off we should look well to the kind of material for which we are swapping. We should also consider the reason for making the exchange. The vote on the soldier bonus should not be dense enough as a smoke screen to deceive the most gullible voter.

This movement did not start in Kansas. Of that we may be sure. It is by no means confined to Kansas. Of that we are also sure. It is but a part of a concerted movement on the part of Eastern industries to get rid of the "Farm Bloc" in Congress. And because of the asininity of some of our intense partisans, both Democrats and Republicans, in our agricultural sections, it bids fair to succeed. Party government seems to be well established in this country and seems to be a sound policy. I believe in it. But I do not believe in substituting for a "government of the people, by the people and for the people," a government of the party, by the party and for the party. Change that last phrase to "for the people" and we can possibly stand for it. Party solidarity to justify its existence must so conduct itself as to provide equality of opportunity for all classes or industries. When it ceases to do this, its right to existence must be questioned.

The denial of the right of representatives to work for the interests of their constituents according to their best judgment when the party whip cracks, has been a potent reason for inauguration of the "third party" movements.

Every bit of legislation favorable to agriculture that has been enacted in the past three years has been literally forced over by the "Farm Bloc." And so long as politics is dominated by industrial interests we will continue to have this menace, if such it be. The remedy lies within the party itself as I see the situation at this time.

KANSAS FARMER and MAIL & BREEZE

July 5, 1924

By Arthur Capper.

Vol. 62 No. 27 JUL 5 1924

Have You Tried Brome Grass?

Drouth and Freeze Resistance, High Carrying Capacity and Ability to Smother Weeds Make It the Best Tame Pasture Crop for North Central Kansas

By M. N. Beeler

BROME grass will solve your pasture problems—if you can grow it. Farmers in North Central Kansas are backing it against all contenders for permanent pasture. It doesn't seem to be affected

from the acreage devoted to this purpose until after harvest. The seed crop is harvested with a binder and the bundles, after an 8 or 10 inch stubble is left, are about the length of an average wheat bundle. The seed crop is stacked and threshed with a separator. They sold approximately 40,000 pounds of seed this spring.

Brome grass makes such a dense sod that it crowds out other plants. Three years ago Achenbach Brothers sowed Brome and alfalfa together. They intended that the alfalfa should bring returns from the land until the Brome became established. Now there is about as much of one as of the other. On one portion of the field was an area of bindweed which before the

quired. Rolling is the accepted way of covering the seed. J. S. Greenlund, 7½ miles northwest of Clifton, sowed on millet stubble last year. He single disked the field, harrowed, disked again, packed the soil, seeded and packed again. He opened the old oats seeder feed holes as wide as possible. lapped half and thus distributed about 15 pounds of seed to the acre.

Makes Durable Pasture

The carrying capacity of Brome grass is indicated by the experience of Martin Hoover, south of Greenleaf. He cut the seed from 3 acres on July 10 last year. About August 1 he turned five horses, three cows and two calves on the field and they grazed it until November 1. About half of the land was good and the rest was not as good as the average.

C. E. Fessenden, 4 miles northwest of Clifton, planted 5 acres two years ago. Last fall he mowed the weeds off and October 1 turned 11 head of horses and mules on the field. They grazed 30 days and then he turned on three sows and 17 pigs which ran in the field until late in November. He seeded one 5-acre field on oats stubble. A storm occurred immediately after he had finished seeding and he presumed that the stand would be ruined. Volunteer oats came up and he turned 50 head of cattle in the lot to graze the oats. The Brome grass came on and made a good stand.

M. Z. Duston, southeast of Washington, is conducting a co-operative feeding test to determine the value of Brome grass as a pasture for hogs. Brooks is planning to conduct a similar test on cattle.

Earth Houses for Kansas

BY FRANK A. MECKEL

AN ANCIENT custom is being revived in this country in the form of houses built of earth. The custom is ages old, but the application is somewhat new. The procedure is very similar to the building of a concrete wall. Wood forms are set in place and a quantity of earth thrown inside the form and tamped thoroly. The tamping is continued until the

earth is very compact and gives a metallic ring when struck a sharp blow. On this more earth is thrown and the tamping process repeated. The forms are raised as the work progresses.

The earth wall is placed on a masonry foundation, of course in order that no water may be drawn thru the earth by capillarity. Windows are provided for in the same manner as they would be in a concrete or brick wall, the casings being fitted after the wall is completed.

Dr. H. B. Humphrey, a scientist with the United States Department of Agriculture in Washington, has completed one of these earth dwellings and is living in it at the present time. Unless one knew that this house was built of earth, he would never guess that it was anything except a house built of regular building materials. The outer finish is stucco, and the inside of the wall is plastered and decorated just as any interior wall would be. The walls are 18 inches thick and that insures a warm house in winter and a cool house in summer.

College Tests It Out

The Kansas State Agricultural College thru the department of agricultural engineering, is making some studies and investigations along this line at the present time. Prof. H. B. Walker, head of the agricultural engineering department made a trip to Washington recently and inspected the home of Dr. Humphries. He expressed himself as being very favorably impressed with this type of construction and has instituted these earth house investigations at the college with the idea of developing a new and very cheap type of construction for buildings in Kansas. It is his hope that the idea may at least be applied to the various outbuildings on Kansas farms. The principle applied to a hog house, implement shed or tool house would certainly seem to indicate that farmers can build very cheaply, inasmuch as they have an unlimited supply of earth available. House walls are built of the earth which is taken out of the cellar excavation, and other buildings could be constructed on a similar plan. The outcome of the studies at the college will be interesting to a great many farm folks.



Washington County Brome Grass Tourists Inspect a Heavy Sod That Has Been Standing for Years on the Achenbach Farm. Above, George Achenbach.

by drouth, winter freezes, heavy grazing or weeds. It grows on poor soil, rich soil, light soil and heavy soil—it chooses to grow at all. Brome grass is temperamental. Sometimes it refuses under any kind of coaxing to take hold, but once it adopts a habitation none of the natural disturbances, which make ordinary grasses wither and die, seem to affect it. The territory over which it grows is gradually widening, perhaps because men are learning what they must do to encourage it.

Brought Seed From Nebraska

More than 20 years ago Achenbach brothers bought seed of a Nebraska grower and introduced the grass into Washington county. They mixed the seed with alfalfa, White clover, Red clover, timothy, Red Top, Bluegrass, Meadow Fescue and Orchard grass in the hope of finding something that would fill their pasture needs. The first year Brome grass was the least promising of the mixture. Alfalfa predominated that season and the second season. They bought Brome grass seed from other sources, but did not get as good a stand from subsequent plantings as they obtained from the first sowing. They decided that there were different strains of Brome grass. From the first stalks of that planting to mature they hand selected enough seed to sow a half acre nursery plot.

During the third season Brome grass in the original field assumed the leadership in the struggle for existence and eventually crowded out all competitors. That field is still standing and the hay and pasture are as good as they ever were. Achenbach Brothers have 100 acres of the crop now. They contend that it makes the earliest pasture available and that it is the last to die in fall. They have been specializing in seed production and the cattle are normally withheld

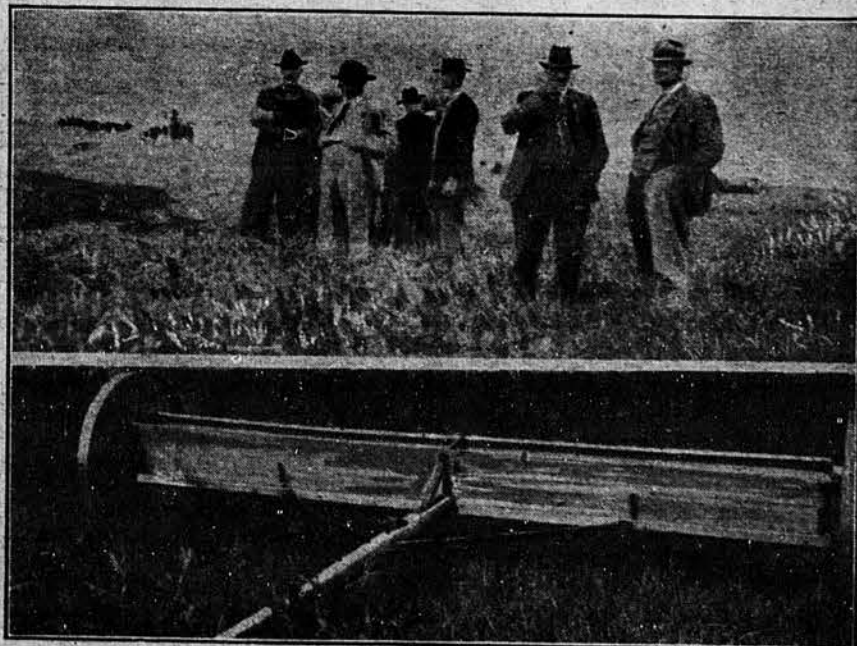
seeding was so dense that a mower could scarcely cut it. George Achenbach believes that the bindweed eventually will be eliminated. On May 22, during the second annual Brome grass tour of the Washington County Farm Bureau, the bindweed in this part of the field was not more than 2 or 3 inches high and the plants were not so numerous as those of alfalfa and Brome, while bindweed along the roadway past the field was 10 and 12 inches long.

One of the difficulties with getting a stand of Brome grass is its slowness in starting. There is a general impression that it will not grow outside of a limited area in North Central Kansas. The fact that very little grass sometimes appears during the first season may have caused many farmers to give up. Frequently it will be three years in forming a sod. The seeds are very small and the young plants appear delicate. It is difficult to distinguish them from wild grasses. Many times only a few plants to the square rod will be observed, but because they propagate from both above and below the crown they spread rapidly.

Machinery Used For Seeding

Because satisfactory seeding machinery has not been available, farmers have been sowing Brome grass by hand. Now many of them are using the old "low-down" oats seeder. Most of these old machines have been resurrected from junk piles and are in service again as a result of H. O. Brooks's search for an easier way of sowing the seed. Brooks was skeptical about Brome grass until some of his neighbors tried it. Last fall he sowed 63 acres on wheat land. He got an excellent stand and his grass was half knee high the last of May.

Brooks plowed his field, rolled it three times, sowed the seed and then rolled it again. A firm seedbed is re-



Above—Brome Grass Seeded by H. O. Brooks in September Was Half Knee High. May 22. Below—A Low-Down Oats Seeder, the Best Machine for Planting Brome.

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Passing Comment—By T. A. McNeal

APPARENTLY the feeling in Japan against the United States is dying down somewhat, or at any rate it is less violent in expression. The letter of Secretary Hughes explaining the attitude of the United States toward Japan is intended to be soothing in effect, and while it does not fool the Jap statesmen concerning the purpose of our Congress they may take it as a sort of apology and adjust themselves to the inevitable. A rather curious result of our new immigration law is possible. The restrictions imposed on foreign countries do not apply to Canada, Mexico, or the Central or South American republics. Canadians or Mexican citizens may come freely into the United States.

Now neither Mexico nor most of the Central or South American states, bar Japanese immigration. So far as I have been able to learn there is no reason why the Japanese might not migrate to Mexico or almost any of these Central or South American states and become citizens; after becoming citizens, let us say, of Mexico, there is nothing in the new immigration law that I find which would bar them from migrating to the United States.

Of course this apparent inconsistency can be cured by treaties with these Central and South American states and also Mexico, making an exception of such citizens of those countries as would be barred from entry if they came directly from Japan or China or any other country whose citizens are now or may hereafter be barred from entry into the United States. This probably will be done.

Political Conventions

BEGINNING June 7 there was a great political convention held at Cleveland, Ohio, which lasted nearly four days and nominated for President on the Republican ticket, Calvin Coolidge and for vice president, Charles G. Dawes.

As this is being written another great convention is being held in New York to nominate candidates for President and Vice President on the Democratic ticket.

The New York convention has vastly more noise and enthusiasm and more human interest than the Cleveland convention. There are two reasons for this; the nomination of Coolidge for President at Cleveland was a foregone conclusion, so there was no contest over that to stir up the enthusiasm or fighting spirit of the delegates; the second reason is temperamental. The men who dominate Republican conventions are not so much given to political excitement or hysteria.

There was a time no doubt when this was not true, for at its inception the Republican party was built largely on sentiment and of course there was great excitement in the early Republican conventions. Gradually the leadership of the Republican party has fallen into the hands of more staid and unemotional business men; whether this is a change for the better is of course a question on which people differ, but I think it will be conceded that it is a fact and that naturally a Republican convention is less spectacular and much less interesting than a Democratic convention.

The present national Democratic convention is in some respects the most interesting that has been held since 1896 when William J. Bryan stamped it with his "Cross of Gold and Crown of Thorns" speech which resulted in his nomination for President.

During the past third of a century the Democratic national conventions have been much more given to paramount issues than the Republican conventions. In 1896 the paramount issue was free coinage of silver; in 1900 it was imperialism; in 1916 it was the slogan "He kept us out of war."

In 1920 it was the League of Nations and just now it looks as if it might be the Ku Klux Klan, altho a large element of the party will be much opposed to making that issue prominent. When Johnson of Alabama made his nominating speech placing Senator Underwood in nomination he stressed the Klan issue more strongly than any other and even proposed a resolution which he intended to offer naming and denouncing the Klan. Somewhat to my surprise this called for the most enthusiastic demonstration of the convention up to that time, barring the demonstration during the keynote speech of Senator Pat Harrison when he pronounced his eulogy on Woodrow Wilson.

Ex-Secretary McAdoo, with confessedly the strongest following of any candidate before the convention has been accused of being the candidate favored by the Klan and this fact undoubtedly had a good deal to do with the tumultuous and prolonged applause given Johnson's denunciation of the Klan, most of it furnished by the opponents of McAdoo. New York is a Catholic city. Catholics

The Capper Platform

JUST one kind of law for rich and poor. Substantially lower freight rates immediately.

Development of Great Lakes Waterways project at earliest moment.

Justice for all of our soldiers of all wars.

Laws to prevent price-gouging and profiteering.

Abolishing gambling in wheat, cotton, corn and all farm products.

Putting the Wall Street bucket shop and stock-jobbing crook out of business.

Practical and business-like co-operative marketing of farm products.

Credit facilities for agriculture equal to credit facilities of other lines of business.

Higher prices for farm products; or lower prices for the things farmers must buy.

More attention to diversified farming as a means of enabling farmers to solve their problems.

Putting burden of taxation on shoulders of those better able to bear it by abolishing the tax-exempt-bond privilege.

Lower taxes by eliminating waste, extravagance, graft, incompetence and all partisan favoritism from the public service.

Honest enforcement of prohibition as a means of making prohibition worldwide, thru proof of its benefits here.

A square deal for all, and special privileges to none.

all over the country have in the past and probably still are largely Democrats. The permanent chairman of the convention, Senator Walsh of Montana is a Catholic, but then Ex-Secretary McAdoo was placed in nomination by Ex-Senator Phelan of California, a Catholic. On the other hand the Ku Klux organization started in the rock ribbed Democratic state of Georgia. It developed enough strength in the great Democratic state of Texas to elect a United States Senator and has shown great strength in Oklahoma and other Democratic states.

However, while the Ku Klux of such states as Texas and Georgia may object to an anti-Ku Klux platform there is no reason to believe that such a plank will keep either of these states from casting their electoral vote for the Democratic candidates next November, while such a plank will undoubtedly greatly please the Democratic Catholics all over the country.

Convention Speakers

IHAVE listened to many political convention speeches and for the first time in my life have had the opportunity within the past three weeks to listen to speeches made in both national conventions broadcasted by radio. I suppose that these speeches are the kind that is to be expected at political conventions but they nearly all are as sounding brass and tinkling cymbals. They all claim too much for their own parties and candidates and charge too much against the opposing party.

The speakers know that a considerable part of their utterances are bunc but they also know that the speaker who confines himself to moderate, truthful statements gets little applause. The crowds they are talking to expect them to indulge in denunciation and intemperate speech. The more they lambast the opposition the better the convention audience is satisfied. The evil of this practice is that part of the people are disgusted and others are filled with unreasonable prejudice; the issues are not discussed calmly. A majority are not really

trying to get the truth but want to get alleged information calculated to prove opinions already entertained.

Frequently I hear the statement made that people do not vote intelligently, that it would be much better if the selection of officials were left to conventions rather than to popular vote. Well, unfortunately people do not vote very intelligently. None of us votes as intelligently as we should, but no one can attend a political convention and watch the proceedings and listen to the speeches and still honestly claim that the delegates at these conventions show greater intelligence than the majority of the voters. Unfortunately our party politics does not tend to calm and intelligent thinking. Perhaps it is the best we can expect but it is certainly very far from perfect.

Farmers Leave St. Paul Convention

THE Farmer-Labor convention which met last month at St. Paul was principally interesting in demonstrating that its name is a misnomer. It is impossible to unite the farmers and the radical Socialist element led by men like Foster. The radicals demand old-age pensions, unemployment benefits, and all that sort of thing, which does not appeal to the farmers at all because they are of the opinion that they would not benefit by such a policy. So it is not to be wondered that a good many of the farmer delegates left the convention, and neither is it to be wondered that La Follette refused to accept a nomination from the convention.

A radical Scotchman, Duncan MacDonald, was nominated for President, being placed in nomination by our Kansas fire-brand, himself a Scotchman, Alex Howat. MacDonald is a coal miner, a communist and more of an I. W. W. than a Federation of Labor man. He and his party will cut little figure in the election.

Was It Useless Industry?

ONE evening recently I threw out on the parking a handful of hickory nuts. A keen eyed squirrel was watching me and within 2 minutes after the nuts were thrown out he was the busiest little animal I almost ever saw. He never stopped until he had buried the last one of the nuts. He scattered them over a wide area; some he carried across the street and at least one clear over into a yard on the opposite side of the street. Now I am wondering if this is not mostly profitless industry. Almost certainly most of these nuts will be rotted before next winter and of no value as food.

The squirrel is one of the most interesting little animals in the world but I have my doubts about his wisdom; still even at that he has fully as much sense as a great many humans. The man who skimps and schemes and saves all his life to lay up wealth which he cannot use seems to me to have even less sense than the squirrel.

Goat Feathers

MARCUS A. FEATHERHEAD writes that he is organizing a new civic society called the "Rigmoroleons." It is designed to take in such persons as have not been able to get into the other clubs, such as the Rotarians, the Kiwanians, the Lions, the Civitans and the like. He has about completed writing the constitution and bylaws, setting forth the lofty aims and purposes of the new organization. There will be several grand organizers who will be provided with salary and expenses. The Grand President and Grand Secretary will also draw salaries. There will be a club paper started called "The Rigmoroleon." Membership dues will be fixed at the low figure of \$15 a year.

A membership card will entitle the holder to eat at the regular weekly luncheons of the club, the price of the luncheon not to be more than 25 cents above the regular price of a meal to the general public. The member will also be entitled to wear the club helmet. The helmet will be chrome yellow striped with green and fronted with a beautiful pink tin visor. At each meeting of the club under the direction of a competent cheer leader the members will give the club yell: "Winky, winky, wunky, wunky, wunk! Who laid the chunk?"

Rigma; Rigma; Rigmorole." Mr. Featherhead says that he considers this one of the most fetching and impressive club yells in the country. He also says that if Topeka wants to secure the annual meeting of the Rigmoroleons next year it should get busy now.

At the last meeting of the Uniform Rank of the Veiled Defenders of the Sacred Giallalo Bird, Erasmus K. Thistledown was elected Ineffable High Priest of the Inscrutable Mysteries and also Most Worshipful and Exalted Guardian of Tailfeathers. Those who have seen Erasmus wearing the purple robe of his office and carrying his emblem of authority, a feather duster made up of the plumage of the sacred Giallalo bird, and also carrying at his side his shining and jeweled sword, say that he makes a most imposing and impressive figure altho bearing his great honors and responsibilities with becoming modesty.

The Age of Wonders

LAST week millions of people all over the United States sat and listened to the proceedings of a great political convention. They heard as distinctly as if they had been in the hall where the convention was being held, the keynote speeches, nominating speeches and other speeches, the various motions, the calling of the rolls and the like. In fact it was very easy for the listeners to imagine that they were actually attending the convention and they were a good deal more comfortable both in body and pocketbooks than if they had been at Cleveland.

No relation of any miracle I ever have heard about seems to me to be anywhere near so wonderful as the reality of the radio.

I do not know that it is really any more wonderful than the telegraph or the telephone but it seems more wonderful. So long as there is some medium of communication even if it is nothing more than a slender wire, the average human being regards it as something he can visualize and in a way seem to understand, but when words and music and all kinds of sounds come to him thru thousands of miles of space with no visible medium thru which the sounds can come, his mind sort of wanders.

It is evident that there are forces in the air and earth and all about us that we know nothing about; which the great scientists even, only dimly suspect.

Nothing seems now to be impossible. That the time may come when railroad trains will be propelled by radio and ships directed and moved by the same mysterious force does not now seem at all unreasonable. Twenty-five years from now we may have smokeless cities, and factories without furnace fires.

The time may come when it will be possible to send planes hundreds of miles thru the air without pilots. The chemistry of the soil will be so well understood that production may be increased two, three or four times. Disease may be entirely

eliminated and poverty abolished. It must, however, be kept in mind that the same forces that may be used for the betterment of mankind may also be used for the destruction of our civilization. The next decade is full of possibilities for either good or evil.

Farmers' Service Corner

READERS of Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze are invited to ask questions on legal problems or on any other matter on which they desire information. This service is free. The tremendous demand for this service makes it impossible for us to print all of the answers, but every inquiry will be answered by mail.

Is the Will Valid?

Would a will be good if made by a man leaving all his property to his wife? There are children living. Could he cut the children out without a dollar? If the wife wants to leave all this property to her to one or two of the children can any of the rest get their share? Can she sell any of this property? Could she give good title? Could any of the children keep her from selling any of the property? C. D.

The husband would have an entire right to will all his property to his wife. And the wife in turn would have the same right to will the property which was willed to her to whomsoever she pleased. And assuming that the husband was mentally competent to make a will at the time he did make it, her title is good and of course she could transfer that title to whomever she pleased.

Right to Gather Fruit

B rents a farm from A, paying cash rent for a house and orchard. He moved on the first of August. Can he gather the fruit after he leaves? MRS. J. A. S.

That will depend on his rental contract. If he rented this land for a year and the year had not expired on the first day of August my opinion is he can re-enter upon the land and gather the fruit when it matures but if his rental contract expired on the first day of August he would not in my judgment have a right to enter upon the land and gather fruit which matured after that date. If it was a growing crop he planted he would have such right but I am of the opinion this would not apply to fruit trees growing upon the land.

Teachers' Certificates

1—Are there any problems printed in the advanced arithmetic that do not have correct answers? I was in the seventh grade and I could not work some problems and neither could my teacher. She said the answers were not correct. 2—Can a girl teach school with a second certificate thru the city high school examination? 3—How can a person find out whether a teacher has her full course of education to teach a rural public school? MISS B.

1—I am informed by the state superintendent that there are some incorrect answers in the advanced arithmetic.

2—The only bodies authorized to issue school

certificates are the state board of education, the Kansas State Teachers' College at Emporia, the Teachers' College at Pittsburg, the Kansas State Teachers' College at Hays approved by the Kansas State Board of Administration, or county certificates may be issued by the board of county examiners. The high school would not be authorized to issue certificates.

3—The records of the county superintendent will show whether the teacher has a certificate.

Whose Trees are They?

There is a row of trees on the line between B's and G's farm. These trees were planted by the man who originally owned the farm which B now owns. Whose trees are they? Can G nail his fence to these trees against the wishes of B? A. B.

The trees would belong to the man who planted them and would descend with the land to subsequent purchasers. G would not have the right to fasten wire to these trees without the consent of the owner.

Rental Contract

Does a renter in Central Kansas have to take a half interest in implements and stock and pay half the expense of running the farm in order to be entitled to half the proceeds? Can you give me information of what is customary? C. L. J.

There is no hard and fast rule in regard to rental contracts. They vary not only in different localities but they vary with different individuals. In other words the landlord and tenant have an entire right to make any kind of contract they see fit to make. The landlord might in consideration of the fact that he gets a very desirable tenant give him a better show than is indicated in this inquiry. It is quite common I think to make a fifty-fifty arrangement that is, where the landlord furnishes land and half of the necessary equipment and the tenant furnishes the other half, and they divide the expense and profits in the same way but there is no law fixing the terms of the rental contract.

Removal of Buildings

Is a man allowed to remove buildings from a farm that is mortgaged and the mortgage being foreclosed? The mortgage company has a judgment on the place but the land has not been sold by the sheriff. This particular building was put on the land after the loan was made. G. B.

The rights of the mortgagor as to the removal of buildings is of course determined by the terms of the mortgage. The statute provision, however, which applies to the buildings in general is found in Section 315, Chapter 67 which reads as follows: "It shall be unlawful for any person to remove any building, outhouse or shed out and from any real property upon which there is an unsatisfied mortgage properly recorded in the office of register of deeds in the county in which said real property is situated without first obtaining from the mortgagee, his agent or assign written permission for such removal."

Greatest Tax Cut Ever Made

THE bonus objectors fooled a great many people with the cry: "If you pay the soldiers anything you cannot have your taxes reduced." That was a lie and they knew it when they said it. The latest figures show that the bonus will cost each person in a state like Kansas an average of 37 cents a year. And Congress has reduced the taxes of the people of Kansas nearly 10 times that amount.

The tax law just enacted decreases taxes generally to the lowest level since 1917, reduces the income taxes payable during the present year by 25 per cent, and makes a general reduction of 25 to 50 per cent in all income taxes beginning next year. In addition to this it specially reduces the taxes on earned incomes 25 per cent and abolishes the last of the "nuisance" taxes.

Sweeping Reductions Made

This Congress has been abused for not adopting the Mellon tax program exactly as proposed by the Secretary of the Treasury. A reaction already has set in. The people are discovering they were deceived by the big newspapers that made it appear they were not going to get a tax reduction. The people are just beginning to find out that Congress has given them more of a reduction than Secretary Mellon proposed. Indeed, the bill as passed makes the most sweeping tax reduction ever made by any Congress.

These large decreases in the tax burden of the people have been possible solely because of the rigid economy practiced by the Administration, and by the application of common sense principles by President Coolidge in the conduct of the Government's business.

The Harding-Coolidge Administration has curtailed the expenses of the Government thru rigid economy and good business management. It has reduced the number of Government employees more than 100,000. It has eliminated all unnecessary expenditures. It has cut down the national debt more than 5 billion dollars and reduced the taxpayers' burden nearly 1 billion dollars a year.

I am particularly strong for the Coolidge program of rigid economy. Since the Sixty-Eighth Congress assembled on December 4, I have voted in committee and on the floor of the Senate for

72 reductions in appropriations, amounting to more than 180 million dollars.

I see that speakers at the Topeka meeting criticized my failure to support the Mellon bill in its entirety. I hope the people will not lose sight of the fact that the tax bill as finally passed, and for which I voted, had the earnest support of every Kansas Republican in the House before it came to the Senate, and had the greatest majority ever given a tax bill in any Congress. It was not a Wall Street bill.

Most of the criticism against me has been directed at my vote to pass the bonus over the President's veto. The President fully understood my position on that question and knew I could not conscientiously vote otherwise.

I am glad to say my relations with President Coolidge are of the pleasantest. I have assured him I shall campaign every county in Kansas for his election. I approve heartily of the sound policies advocated by President Coolidge. The President is popular everywhere. The people know he is honest. They believe he is level-headed and will do the right thing. They are pleased with his work up to this time, and I believe they are going to see that he is kept on the job. No one in Kansas will do more to bring about his election than I will.

Kansas Delegation Voted Alike

I supported the bonus because I had personally and publicly pledged myself to support it. I believe in voting after election as I talked before election.

My vote on the bonus and on every other important measure has been the same as the other members of the Kansas delegation, and Kansas never has had a finer and more worthy delegation of earnest men at Washington than this delegation. I cannot make that statement too strong.

If it is a crime to express gratitude to the Nation's defenders with something else than cheers and hurrahs, then the people of Kansas should not return me to the Senate. I saw a powerful lobby in Washington engineered by profiteers and grafters who robbed the Government and the people and made fabulous fortunes while the men were at the front. They were doing their utmost to stop the payment of a bonus to the soldiers for the very evident reason that the increased tax would make

it necessary for them to give up some of the millions they stole during the war.

Incidentally let me say that I introduced a bill in January which provides that in the event of another war this Government shall conscript money and industry as well as soldiers, and I am glad to say the Cleveland convention made this a plank in the Republican national platform.

It has been charged by a bloc of Republicans who never have been friendly to me that I have not supported the President. That is not true. More than 300 measures proposed or approved by the President have been before this Congress. I have disagreed with him on only three. On these three my vote was identically the same as that of the delegation from Kansas, the best team-working delegation this state ever had and the same as a majority of the Republicans in both Senate and House.

A Fight on the Farm Bloc

I learn that much of the underground opposition to me comes from politicians and business interests who disapprove of my connection with the "Farm Bloc." I have made a fight for the farmer because I believe a prosperous agriculture means more to Kansas than everything else. I have done my level best to obtain for the farmer all the help and encouragement possible along sound and practical lines. I am glad to say the Cleveland convention expressly indorsed the farm legislation enacted by the Sixty-Seventh Congress, for which I worked and for which I am now being criticised by the politicians' bloc. If the people of Kansas do not believe in that kind of a program then they should send someone else to Washington.

The enactment of the restrictive immigration law, based on the United States Census of 1900 and an annual quota of 2 per cent, was one of the biggest achievements of this Administration. We have put an end to the menace of undesirable immigrants from Southern and Eastern Europe. I have been working for this legislation for the last three years and am very happy over the outcome of what was one of the biggest fights Congress has known in a long time.

Arthur Capper

News of the World in Pictures



Members of the Indiana Boys' and Girls' Corn Club Were Among First to Congratulate President Coolidge After He Had Been Nominated



The American Olympic Girls' Swimming Team That Sailed Recently En Route to France and the Olympic Games



Mrs. Ferguson, Wife of Impeached Governor of Texas, Candidate For Democratic Nomination for Governor



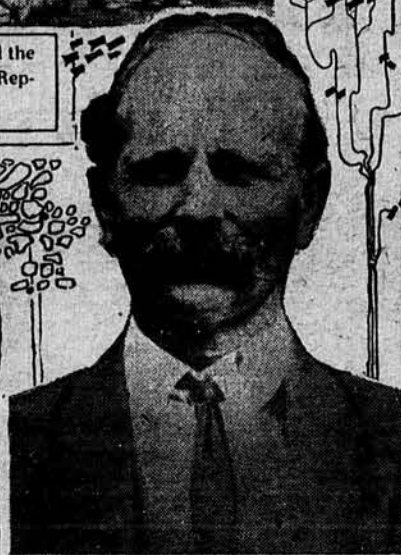
Yale Varsity Crew Which Recently Defeated the Harvard Crew by Three Lengths, and Will Represent America in the Olympic Games



Jackson Scholz of the New York Athletic Club, Who Won the 100 Meter Dash in Tryouts for Olympic Team



Daniel Hanrahan, With His Prize Ayrshire Heifer, Winner in Calf Club Exhibit at Waukesha, Wis., and Prof. R. S. Hulce



The Farmer-Labor Party Selects As Its Presidential Candidate, Duncan MacDonald, Former Mine Worker of Springfield, Ill.



William Gibbs McAdoo and Children, Ellen Wilson (Left) and Mary Faith, Who Accompanied Him to Democratic Convention



Ayrshire Presidents—Present and Past; Left, James W. Linn, Manhattan, Kan., Recently Re-elected, and Paul Raymann Retired 1923



Tom Taggart, on the Left, From Indiana Shakes Hands With Cordell Hull, Campaign Manager For William G. McAdoo



View of Madison Square Garden New York City, Where National Democratic Convention Was Held



John W. Davis, Former Ambassador to Great Britain, and Prominent Democratic Leader, Who Is Shown Here With His Wife



Miss Jean Loeb, Bryn Mawr Student, Who Did a Thrilling Toe Dance on Top of a Lofty Delaware Bridge

Busy Times Now on the Farm

Painting, Repair Work, Fixing Up Dams and Harvesting Keep Farmers Loaded With Work

BY HARLEY HATCH

ANSWERING several inquiries regarding the use of motor oil in painting farm buildings, will say that those here who have tried it have taken the used or refuse oil as it comes from the crank case of motor car or tractor. We do not think any better results would be had by taking oil which never has been used except perhaps that the paint might be lighter in color. For coloring matter to use with this oil take Venetian red; this color, combined with the dark refuse oil makes a color like that used by the Santa Fe railroad in painting the stations.

We know of one barn in this neighborhood that was painted one year ago, part with refuse motor oil and part with linseed oil and we cannot see today but what the refuse oil job looks just as well as the other. The proportion of Venetian red to the oil is from 5 to 6 pounds of the red to 1 gallon of oil. If one desired, powdered red lead could be used instead of the Venetian red; this would make a paint with more body but in the end we doubt whether it would give much better service.

Wheat Harvest Begins

At this writing the harvest season is at hand and while we will not have a full normal wheat crop on our Coffey county uplands it will be much better than was first expected. Wheat is heavy on most bottom fields and is standing up well. Rather dry weather for the next two weeks would make more and better wheat for a dry ripening and harvesting period is what puts color and quality into wheat. Soft wheat, as usual, is several days ahead of the hard variety and there was little soft wheat standing in this county on June 28.

Oats are changing color rapidly and so far there is not a trace of rust to be seen; the plants are green to the ground and the heads are heavy enough to produce the kind of bundle that means a good yield—oats to the hand. If rust does not develop in the oats, this county seems likely to raise one of the best yielding crops of this grain ever produced here. With corn selling at 90 cents locally, this crop of oats is going to mean a great deal to farmers as it will stop buying horse feed for many.

Southwest to Supply Best Flour

Grain men say that the good bread flour of this country will have to come

from the Southwest this year; the East has a rather poor crop of poor quality wheat. If the spring wheat of the North happens to be cut a little short it might be that no more wheat would be produced in this country than would be consumed, in which case that 45-cent tariff might get to work. When it does, look out for a yelp from the East; we will then hear a lot about the poor man's bread.

But if the East does not like the wheat tariff I think the West stands ready to take it off, providing the tariff favors on which the East has prospered for years are also taken away. The theory used to be that when the manufacturers of this country were rich enough to go it alone they would then ask no more favors as it could then compete with the world and no favors would be asked. But no industry ever seems to get big enough to stop asking for tariff favors; like calves, they will have to be forcibly weaned. By the way, did you ever see a calf wean himself?

The Old Stone Barn

The only building on this farm now standing which was here when we arrived 28 years ago is a stone barn or stable 34 by 20 feet. Years ago this was used for the horses but for a long time we have used it as a cow stable. The stones which comprise the walls were laid up dry but the walls are very thick and well laid and are standing straight today. The roof is about gone, however, so we are going to put another roof on sometime soon.

An elevator of the old crib type is being torn down at the county seat and from this we bought the material to re-roof our old stone stable. The timbers from this elevator are of much better quality than the new lumber of today and under their metal siding have kept as good as new. This 2 by 4, 2 by 6 and 2 by 8 stuff will be fine for farm buildings and is being sold for from \$30 to \$40 a thousand feet. We also bought enough of the metal roofing to cover our stable for \$1.40 a square so altogether we have managed to get together material for a roof for about one-half price for new stuff.

Crop production for the United States is now 10 per cent less per capita than it was 30 years ago.

The most wasted of all days is the day when we have not laughed.—Proverbs of France.

"Defeating the 'Farm Bloc'"

UNDER this heading the Wall Street Journal of Commerce gives utterance to these thoughts:

"Hasty announcement that the farm bloc in Congress has been 'defeated' ought not to be taken too seriously. What has happened is that Congress, wearied out with the emotions of the past winter and more or less ashamed of itself, has decided to adjourn. It has done so without providing for 'farm relief,' and this is the 'defeat' that is currently referred to."

However, says this Wall Street mouthpiece—

"There is a revolt against Capper in Kansas and much more interest in frostbitten corn in Iowa than in Brookhart's primary contest."

Evidently this Wall Street authority on farming is not impressed by a Brookhart majority of 32,000, or so, at an expense of \$37.50 to the candidate.

And yet, it warns the East—

"It would be a great mistake to think that . . . the farmer is entirely happy or that he has recognized the error of his ways. There is a real condition of dissatisfaction and a genuine background for it in the agricultural regions."

Among the "genuine" causes for this dissatisfaction our top-lofty Wall Street friend recognizes "the exorbitant prices demanded by labor"—something Wall Street always mourns—and the new "immigration law." Wall Street mourns that too. It shuts off the supply of cheap labor of the dollar-a-day kind that Wall Street used to import by the shipload. Also it does not bring in so many farmers to raise more crops for less and less money and make it possible for cheap labor to exist on a small wage. Wall Street knows it can't have one without the other, so it deplores the new immigration law.

This Wall Street editorial is a fair sample of Wall Street's opinion of the farmer's intelligence. The Journal of Commerce doesn't know that today the farmer is the best read man in America, that he thinks more and reads more than any other citizen, and can see right thru the "guff" which the organs of its kind hand out.



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The Rescue of Anne

BY EDGAR FRANKLIN
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ANNE sat at what Peter Nixon judged correctly to be Thomas Penvalle's desk. Beside her stood a dark, pretty girl who impressed him as being a little frightened; but Nixon, as his vision cooled and cleared, passed by both young women and briefly turned all his wondering attention to the gentlemen present.

For one, there was a patchwork effect that represented one Marsh on the day following his attempt to burn a soap works. His mighty shoulders were hunched in a queer, crushed way; his one visible eye expressed the same sentiment eloquently, as it sent a slow glance at Nixon and returned to a gloomy stare at the floor. There was fear in that eye, too, but it was not the sort of fear that the superintendent found in Thomas Penvalle's eye.

This latter fear was of almost hysterical intensity. There was indeed something rather hysterical about all of Thomas Penvalle. He was biting at his lips, and the nails of one hand had been gnawed down to blood, too, while the other hand, hanging at his side, snapped his fingers incessantly.

But Robert Penvalle was the really puzzling sight. The elder brother had assumed a chronic purple tint and two distinct ways of looking at people. The first was a stare of solid, pleading apology, which seemed reserved for Anne—and now apparently for Peter Nixon as well. The other expression, which came when he looked at his brother and at Mr. Marsh, held a searing fury no less than frightful.

It was a puzzling situation all around, in fact; but Miss Briston seemed to be its mistress. She smiled at Peter Nixon—a strained, tired little smile that tried to be bright—and said:

"Ah! So you came, Mr. Nixon!"

"I—I came!" Peter confessed.

"My superintendent, gentlemen!" said Miss Briston, smiling again. The elder Penvalle, nodding, hesitated a moment and then came nearer to Peter Nixon.

"I know you by sight, sir," he said, with strange humility, "and I ask you, too, to believe what I've been trying to make Miss Briston believe, and that is that the firm of Penvalle Brothers—and I mean the firm, sir, and not its junior partner—is no bullier of women, no hirer of thugs, no encourager of arson or—upon my soul, I cannot believe it myself! I cannot believe it myself!"

He clutched his head, and for a

little while Peter Nixon feared that apoplexy had claimed him for its own. Anne rose and looked at the beplastered Mr. Marsh.

"We have talked it all out, I think," she said. "As for you, I shall not bother to prosecute you if you will leave town today and stay away for the rest of your life. If you won't, I shall take whatever steps seem likely to lock you up longest, and your friend here, Mr. Penvalle, will have to suffer with you. Is that understood?"

"Madam!" Thomas Penvalle cried wildly, "I'll have him shipped away before the hour is out—I swear to that! But let me once more beg you to believe that I never deliberately—"

"Silence, fool!" thundered his elder brother.

Thomas Penvalle stopped in the middle of his sentence. Robert Penvalle turned to Anne and asked:

"Are you—quite satisfied, dear young lady?"

"Quite," said Anne.

"If, in plain, unwarranted charity, and for the sake of a firm name that I have tried to make and keep an honored one, you will let this—this unspeakable matter drop, the terms are your own to dictate, Miss Briston," the senior partner said brokenly. "If you wish, we will divide the country into districts, and we will take those you do not want. If you insist, we'll even cease manufacturing our whole line of toilet goods, and stick to industrial soaps exclusively. It is immaterial to me—now!" he ended bitterly.

"You heard that, Mr. Nixon?" queried Nixon's chief.

To Eliminate Competition

Robert Penvalle turned to Peter Nixon. If the latter were forced to admit it, the former did look a reasonably honest and straightforward citizen, sorely distressed.

"If you, sir, will work out a scheme by which any competition we have been offering shall be eliminated—I leave the details to you—we will abide by it to the letter," he said. "Put it in the form of a contract, and we'll sign it, and bond ourselves as well, if you insist. Can a mortal say more than that?"

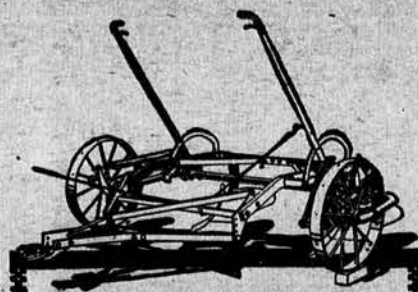
"I don't know how," Peter Nixon admitted.

He preceded Anne to the other side of the door. The dark girl still kept

(Continued on Page 11)

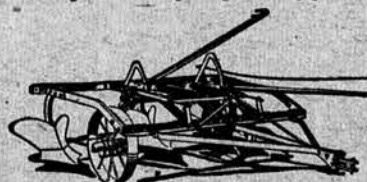


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The Voice of the People

Opinions and Comments of All Kinds by Our Readers on Leading Topics of the Day

READERS of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze are invited to contribute to this department brief discussions on live topics pertaining to state or federal matters that they deem of interest to our subscribers, but all articles must be short and snappy.

Address all communications intended for this department to R. M. Sanderson, Voice Editor, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

Farmers in Bad Condition

Farmers are in bad condition. Some are losing their farms, some can't make a crop this year, many will need side work to help them thru, and others are quitting and moving to town.

A farm family could be independent if it could get started with a small orchard and berry and truck patch and not try to farm on such a large scale. Some farmers work thru cotton fields six to 10 times to get 400 to 800 pounds of seed cotton per acre, worth from two to 10 cents a pound when they won't work an orchard or berry patch which would make them \$100 to \$1,000 an acre.

Watonga, Okla. Y. A. Posey.

Credit Made Him Farm Owner

I lived in a city 10 years ago and worked at anything to make a living. I had a chance to rent 80 acres, but had no money to start. I went to the president of a bank and asked for a loan of \$300. Now remember I did not have a dollar's worth of anything except our household goods, but he let me have the money. So I started farming. The banker stayed by me and I made good. At the end of four years I had cleared about \$1,000 after being completely hauled out in 1917. If I had not received credit at the bank I would still be working by the day at whatever I could get to do. So I think a good bank credit is one of the best assets a poor man can have.

J. S. C.

Who Are the Noisemakers?

War profiteers and editors who cater to them are making some noise because Senators and Congressmen voted to override the President's bonus veto. When did a President become so sacred that all Senators and Congressmen of his party must get into line, right or wrong, when he cracks the whip? Does he know so much more than the hundreds of our leaders who sit in the Capitol? "The love of money is the root of all evil," and the war profiteers who cheered the boys marching to France to protect them, gathered a good bit of "the root" while the boys were away and don't want to part with it.

J. V. Sherman.

Forest Hill, Kan.

Keep Right On

This is my first experience in dictating to a Senator, but here it is. Go right on, Senator Capper, as you have done. The majority of Republicans are getting disgusted with the campaign being made against you, and every day we hear expressions of approval for you. This comes from farmers, business men and ex-service men alike.

Dr. C. C. Morrison.

Erie, Kan.

An Insult to Veterans

Opponents of the bonus who base their objections on the ground that the able-bodied ex-service man deserves no bonus evidently adhere to the ancient bit of irony that "a poor excuse is better than none."

The very nature of these views is an insult to the veterans who came thru the war unscathed but sacrificed everything material, and also to the disabled, for no state or nation can compensate a soldier for wounds received in battle.

These deluded objectors even try to tell us that the majority of the World War veterans are not in favor of the bonus—this despite the fact that the American Legion, which represents ap-

proximately three-fourths of the ex-service men, has been unalterably committed to the bonus for more than four years.

The courageous, uncompromising stand on the bonus taken by Senators Curtis and Capper is in itself a supreme tribute to the Nation's manhood who served their country in time of war. The bitter resentment against them on the part of selfish interests is but an unmasking of insidious, unpatriotic sentiment among minority groups.

Leonard J. Baker.

Smith Center, Kan.

Why Children Leave School

Schools talk a great deal about helping children to learn to do by doing. Frequently they stop with the talking

and the children go on thru school getting dry facts out of text books or, cramped by school room routine which seems to contain none of the life in which they are intensely interested, drop out of school. Only seven of each 100 who start to school ever reach the high school.

At the Teachers' College here one teacher is overcoming this, and teaching young teachers to make their schools interesting by using materials at hand.

The students of Miss Mary Adaline Lamb have prepared exhibits of ranches, schools, and articles in daily use worked out in a graphic way and thru their own interesting contacts with the real stories of articles which they had considered as unworthy of notice, they have learned to enrich the lives of their whole communities.

Mrs. T. V. Reeves.

Canyon, Tex.

There is a preacher in Kansas who should have his salary raised for making the following announcement from his pulpit: "Brethren, the janitor and I will hold our regular prayer-meeting next Wednesday evening as usual."

ABSORBINE STOPS LAMENESS

from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone, Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or similar troubles and gets horse going sound. It acts mildly but quickly and good results are lasting. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Page 17 in pamphlet with each bottle tells how. \$2.50 a bottle delivered. Horse Book 9 R free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins; heals Sores. Allays Pain. Will tell you more if you write. \$1.25 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Liberal trial bottle for 10c stamps.

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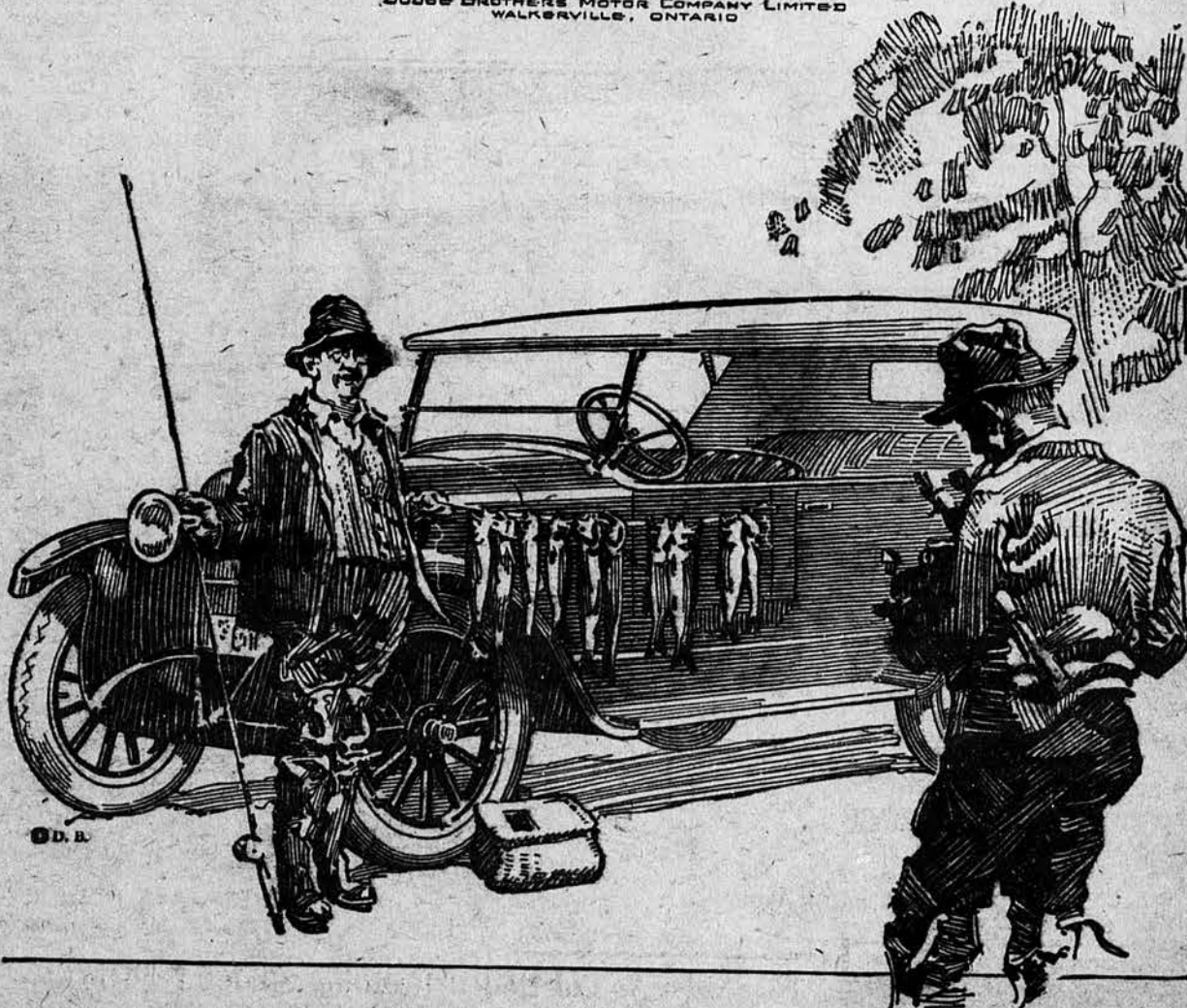
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So universal, in fact, is the car's reputation for doing unusual things, that the unusual no longer excites surprise.

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DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR COMPANY LIMITED
WALKERVILLE, ONTARIO



For the Little Folks in Puzzletown



It Pays to be Frank

Boys and girls always like to get a joke on the teacher, if they can. The teacher asked: "What is an orphan?" None of the children seemed to know. Not wishing to give them too plain a clue, she said, "Well, I'm an orphan."

A hand popped up and little Frank exclaimed: "An orphan is a woman who wants to get married and can't."



In Puzzletown each morning at ten Comes a flock of Sunshine Linnets; They snip off all the dandelion heads, And clear each yard in ten minutes!

In Our Letter Box

I live 8 miles from town. For spending money I raise Barred Rock chicks early in the spring. I have had excellent luck the last three years but failed last year altho the chicks brought me more than I really expected. I'm planning to raise more this coming year than usual. I have a pet cat named Buster and a dog named Shep. My nephew has a cat named Tootsie. I

have three sisters, one brother, a nephew and niece. I had a birthday on January 29. My sister takes this paper and I enjoy reading it.

Lula Katharine Hempler.
Phillipsburg, Kan.

Goes to School in a Bus

I am 8 years old. My birthday is February 11. I go to town school and ride in a bus. For pets I have a dog and three little puppies, two cats and two goats. I have a pony and saddle and like to ride. I have three brothers and one sister.
Ernest Mosher.
Eads, Colo.

From a Colorado Friend

I am 8 years old and in the fourth grade. I have a little dog 2 months old. His name is Tip. I have no brothers or sisters. I have a cow, a calf and a chicken. I like to read Kansas Farmer. We have 30 head of cattle, one horse, six hogs and six ducks. There are six girls and six boys in our school. I would like to hear from some of the boys and girls.
Towner, Colo. Alice Kennedy.

Such a Lot of Pets

I am 12 years old and in the eighth grade. I live on a hundred acre farm. I go to school 2 1/2 miles away. I have a pet cow and dog and also 12 pigeons and 20 White Leghorn chickens. My cow's name is Hector. I milk her every night and I just have to go to the barn and call her and she will come. I did have a horse but he died. His name was Rex. I have a bunny, too. He is wild but he comes up to the door and I feed him old apples. I have four brothers and three sisters. My mother and father are both living.
Ruby Elizabeth Baker.
LaVeta, Colo.

Pleased With Postcards

I received the postcards and was pleased with them. I am 11 years old and in the fifth grade. I have two brothers and two sisters. I have no pets. We have a nice car. It is a Cadillac eight and is maroon color. My mother is in the hospital.
Arkansas City, Kan. Lillie Spurgir.

Tricksy, Midget and Jude

I am 11 years old and in the sixth grade. I go 4 miles to school. My brother, Dwight, and I go to school in

the car. The name of our school is Creek Indian. For pets I have a cat named Tricksy, a dog named Midget and a pony named Jude. I am breaking Jude to ride. I would like for some of the girls about my age to write to me.
Maddollene Steele.
Richards, Colo.

Try to Say These Fast

Little laddies, likewise little lassies, like luscious licorice.

Susie saw Sophia's sister Sally sew some silk shirts Saturday.

Benny Brown's baby brother broke Billy Black's big bouncing ball.

Freckled-faced Fred fried farmer Frank Finn's fresh fish Friday forenoon.

Stubborn Susie Sams said she sat 60 seconds studying several silly songs to sing.

To Keep You Guessing

Which of the feathered tribe would be supposed to lift the heaviest weight? The crane.

Why is a field of grass like a person older than yourself? Because it is past your age (pasturage).

What is the difference between a jeweler and a jailer? One sells watches the other watches cells.



"Aunt Emma, do you make noises like a frog?"
"Mercy, no! Why?"
"Pop said he bet you'd croak one of these days."

One on Mr. Duck

Duck—"Let's have a race across the pond."

Rooster—"I will if you'll let me set the time."

Duck—"All right. Any old time suits me."

Rooster—"Very well. We'll make it the next zero snap when the pond is covered with ice."



When you have guessed the answer to this question, send it to the Puzzle Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. There will be a package of postcards each for the first 10 correct solutions.



The Hoovers—The Woods are Full of Specialists—Hoover Meets Another One

Lumpy Jaw in Man

BY DR. CHARLES H. LERRIGO

A READER in northern Kansas reports that a man in his neighborhood has contracted lumpy jaw from taking care of a sick cow. The man's tongue is affected, causing so much swelling that he cannot close his mouth and the tongue protrudes. There is also much distress of body, headache and pain in the joints.

While the disease does not often attack man it is not so rare as one might think. There are three or four cases reported in Kansas every year; and it is rather surprising that there are not more, in view of the carelessness often shown in handling sick cattle.

Perhaps the relative infrequency is because the disease is not bacterial but parasitic in origin, and meets with a great deal of resistance in the healthy human being. It can be transmitted from animals to man, or from man to man. It is supposed to find more ready entrance where there is a decayed tooth or a wound of some nature in the skin or mucous membrane. Once the disease has started it may travel all thru the body, but in most cases it remains limited to the head and neck. The disease has a decided constitutional effect and demands both local and constitutional treatment. X-Rays have been used of late years with good results.

It is a disease that is slow to make a complete cure, and the victim of it needs great courage and patience. Any portion of the body may serve to convey the infection, especially an open wound. Workers with cattle that have "lumpy jaw" should be very careful about scrubbing and disinfecting. The medical name for the disease is actinomycosis.

To Many Inquirers

To E. L. and many other D. G. H. Inquirers:

Your symptoms are of much interest to you personally but I am obliged to reserve this column for things that will be of general interest. Send a stamped addressed envelope with your letter of inquiry and you will get a prompt reply.

Are these gland treatments that are advertised in the newspapers so much a benefit to one who is in need of a treatment of that sort? Or is it a stimulant that if one begins to use they will have to keep it up?

At the very best the stimulation would be quite temporary. I am not thoroughly convinced that anything whatever is gained beyond what the mental effect gives.

Treatment for Nervousness

I am intensely nervous and my doctor says it is all nervousness. I'm never good for anything until I have had two or three cups of coffee. When my last child was born I was on my back six weeks with a very bad laceration that never has healed well. That is over two years ago. What can I do more than take the rest that my doctor orders?

Your doctor may be correct in ascribing your trouble to nervousness

and if so his advice to rest is good. He should also tell you to quit your coffee. Such a bad laceration as you mention is enough to cause all of your trouble. It should be properly repaired at once and you should go to a hospital to have it done and take plenty of time for recovery. You will not get well immediately the operation is performed, for such a bad condition as yours, lasting for two years, breeds bad nerve habits that it takes time to overcome.

The Rescue of Anne

(Continued from Page 8)

close to them; and from behind Robert Penval's voice floated to them:

"But as for you, Thomas, and that thing of yours crouching there—as for you—"

The little lad rose and stepped nimbly to the far side of his table as Nixon passed with the two women. Nixon barely noted it; he was quite absorbed in wondering just what had happened, and he hardly heard Anne's next remark:

"Miss Trainor—Mr. Nixon, my superintendent. Mr. Nixon, this is Miss Olive Trainor, and she'll have charge of the girls in the outer office after today."

The superintendent started.

"She was O. T., then?"

But the young women were in the elevator now. As he followed them, Mr. Nixon's thoughts reverted suddenly to matters that had claimed all his attention in the early morning. As concerned the business, everything apparently was all right—and how had happened did not matter. Little fragments of his plans, temporarily scattered, came together again with amazing speed. The taxi doubtless was still waiting for its dollar. There was Miss Trainor, of course, and if it happened to be Anne's idea to take her back to the works today, that might be a snag. But Miss Trainor herself settled that detail in the lobby of the building by saying:

"I'll go straight home now, and be down at eight in the morning, Miss Briston. I shall never dare come near this building again!"

"And I shall never quite know how to thank you, my dear," Anne said soberly, as she pressed the girl's hand. "I owe the factory and just about everything else to you, and I shall not forget it."

She was a nice girl, of course, but Nixon heaved a sigh of relief as she hurried to the corner and around it. He handed Miss Briston into the taxicab. He watched her seat herself in the opposite corner, and then, bending close, he spoke confidentially to the driver, and at some length.

Anne, he noted, was tired but triumphant as the car moved uptown. She looked at him presently and smiled faintly as she asked:

"Well, are we a trust now, Mr. Nixon?"

"What on earth did you do?" asked the superintendent.

(Continued on Page 13)



In Jelly Making Time

The requisites for making good jelly—

Fruit not over-ripe.

Sufficient *pectin* and *acid* in the fruit juice.

PURE SUGAR!

Clear, beautiful jellies! . . . considered by some housewives the hardest test of their skill in cooking . . . yet so easy if these simple requirements are carried out—

There *must* be sufficient *pectin* and *acid* in the fruit juices to make them "jell." If not, add homemade pectin from sour apples or the white inner rind of lemons and oranges . . . or a commercial pectin.

Use the *purest* sugar you can buy to insure the beautiful coloring, transparency and full, delicate flavor of your jellies . . .

Specify Great Western Beet Sugar . . . 99.9 per cent pure . . . the results will speak eloquently for its quality.

Buy it from your grocer *BY NAME* in the 100-pound sack, at as low a cost as any standard granulated sugar.

Mail coupon for Mrs. Ida Bailey Allen's new book on fruit canning . . . containing many additional suggestions which every housewife will find of value in putting up fruit.

Great Western Beet Sugar



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USE THIS
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The Great Western Sugar Company,
726 Sugar Bldg., Denver, Colorado.
Please send me Vol. I of the Sugar Bowl
Series, Canning and Preserving.

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Kansas Needs a Pure Seed Law

BY J. C. MOHLER

Secretary State Board of Agriculture

IN THE parable of the tares the destructive weeds were sown by an enemy while men slept, but nowadays they are sown in broad day light by unscrupulous dealers or ignorant sellers.

Kansas has protected itself against the sale of impure milk, impure food, impure drugs, impure kerosene and other deleterious things, but not against impure seeds and, while we can now drink milk with impunity, eat foods in confidence and be sure the kitchen lamp will not explode, we cannot plant seed with the same feeling of security.

Kansas has many reputable seed dealers who do not need a law to govern their acts but these men do not control the whole trade and the state remains a dumping ground for outside dealers, mail order houses and premium givers who hold up the lure of cheap and impure seeds to the unsuspecting public, and get away with it, because we have no pure seed law.

While impurity in seed implies a mixture of other seeds, mostly weeds, it always should include a low vitality as well. Seed which has lost its vitality becomes mere chaff so far as the purpose for which it was bought is concerned. Some kinds might have a value as feed but not at the price paid for seed.

Our Kansas fields now have weeds which were unknown to the pioneers. These have been brought in thru the purchase of cheap seeds, and otherwise, and each kind does its share to increase the cost of crop production by increasing the labor and by depleting the soil of its fertility and thus reducing the yield an acre.

A pure seed law can be administered in Kansas thru machinery of state which already exists and its early enactment is a pressing need for every farmer and gardener as well as for the benefit of the seed dealers themselves.

OUR BANNER CLUB

Capper's Weekly.....1 year	All Three for \$1.50
Household Magazine.....1 year	
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....1 year	

Order Club No. 500

KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL & BREEZE, TOPEKA, KANSAS.



A Self-Filling Fountain Pen

Here is a self-filling Fountain Pen with a 14-karat gold pen point that is just the thing for every day use. It is guaranteed by the manufacturer in the strongest kind of way. It has a hard rubber barrel, fully cased, and with proper care should last for years. Only one action needed for filling. It is a pen you will be proud to own.

BIG REWARD OFFER—A Self-Filling Fountain Pen will be given FREE for a club of four one-year subscriptions to Capper's Farmer at 25c each, or three two-year at 50c each—just a \$1.00 club. **CAPPER'S FARMER, TOPEKA, KANSAS**

Our Kansas Farm Homes

Mrs. Ida Migliario
-EDITOR-

Rambling in the World of Music—Our Favorite Songs

DO YOU ever wonder, when listening to some of your favorite records, how the words and music happened to be written? Few of those that have lived and have been loved by more than one generation were written for mercenary purposes. Almost everyone is familiar with the hymn, *One Sweetly Solemn Thought*. This hymn was written by Phoebe Cary in 1852 one Sunday morning in her little third story bedroom after coming home from church. Whether it was the morning or the sermon or the music at church that inspired the song is not known, but it shows how a word or a thought or a note, dropped carelessly, will sometimes echo thru the years. This hymn is on record and is sung by Alma Gluck and Louise Homer.

Another hymn, *The Little Brown Church in the Vale*, was written years ago by Dr. W. S. Pitts, while a student in a medical school in Chicago. He had been active in the life of his home church and his longings for home associations voiced themselves in this song. The little brown church still stands on the site of the old town of Bradford, Ia., near the towns of Nashua and New Hampton. How familiar the words: There's a church in the valley by the wild-wood,
No lovelier place in the dale,
No spot is so dear to my childhood,
As the little brown church in the vale.

How sweet on a bright Sabbath morning,
To list to the clear ringing bell,
Its tones so sweetly are calling,
Oh, come to the church in the vale.

Abide With Me, a favorite hymn, was written by the Rev. Henry Francis

Lyte on the day on which he preached his last sermon. This may be obtained sung by Elizabeth Spencer, soprano and Thomas Chalmers, baritone or by Olive Kline and Elsie Baker. The reverse side of the Baker and Kline record is *Whispering Hope*. This song was written during Civil War days by Alice Hawthorne. No wonder it has lived. Listen to these words:

Soft as the voice of an angel,
Breathing a lesson unheard,
Hope, with a gentle persuasion
Whispers her comforting word.

Wait, 'till the darkness is over,
Wait, 'till the tempest is done,
Hope for the sunshine tomorrow,
After the shower is gone.

Whispering hope, oh how welcome thy voice,
Making my heart in its sorrow rejoice.

New records are: *Sweetheart and Dreamin' Time* by Schumann-Heink; *Grand Adagio and Hebrew Lullaby* by Helfetz, if you like violin music; *I'm Sitting Pretty in a Pretty Little City*, and *Arcady*, both foxtrots, by White-man's Orchestra; *Not Here, Not There*, and *Big Hearted Bennie* by Billy Murray; *Roll Along, Missouri*, a Medley Waltz by Green-Arden Orchestra; *The Far Green Hills of Home*, and *The Rainbow Trail* by Lambert Murphy; *Sometime You'll Remember*, and *The Kingdom Within Your Eyes* by Theo Karle.

If you wish to know where to obtain these records and the price of them, or wish to know about others not mentioned here, or piano rolls or sheet-music, I'll be glad to help you upon receipt of a stamped, self-addressed envelope. Cheryl Marquardt.

ning of salad dressing. We were unable to get any definite information. As a result of our failure, we have done a little experimenting.

It seems that salad dressing of the boiled variety may be canned boiling hot and sterilized in the cans for 5 minutes to prevent mold. So far as our experience goes, it is no more difficult to keep salad dressing than to keep pickles. The one who wishes to prepare a hurried lunch for home or picnic often will find a can of prepared salad dressing a great boon.

Women's Service Corner

Our Service Corner is conducted for the purpose of helping our readers solve their puzzling problems. The editor is glad to answer your questions concerning house-keeping, home making, entertaining, cooking, sewing, beauty, and so on. Send a self-addressed, stamped envelope to the Women's Service Corner, Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze, and a personal reply will be given.

The Time for Pickles

Where shall I write and for what shall I ask to obtain government bulletins on canning vegetables and meats? What is the best kind of salt to use in making pickles? Can you tell me what causes pickles to work and spoil after being canned?—Mrs. N. H. A.

Address the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Government bulletins. Bulletin No. 1211, "Home Canning of Fruits and Vegetables," is a helpful manual on canning fruits and vegetables, but so far as I know there is no Government bulletin on meat canning. Mrs. Migliario has prepared a book on canning fruits, vegetables and meats which we think is very complete and concise. Besides canning directions a number of favorite pickling and preserving recipes are given and quite a few butchering recipes. Our book may be obtained from the Book Department, Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Price 15 cents. Ask for "How to Can Fruits, Vegetables, Meats."

There are a number of things that might cause your pickles to spoil after being canned. Perhaps you did not sterilize the jars sufficiently. Very probably, however, the pickles were not left in the brine long enough. This will cause them to become soft and mushy. Any clean salt may be used for pickling.

Care of the Face

My skin is very dry and tender, and on my face and neck I can detect little wrinkles. In some spots the skin is scaling off. I would like to know if there is a special cold cream that I could use to remedy this condition. Also my skin tans easily, altho I am very fair.—Mrs. W. H. M.

We have prepared some directions concerning the care of the face that I believe will be of help to you. If you will send me a stamped, addressed envelope, I will send them to you. I cannot print brand names in this column.

Caring for Baby's Bottles

For the baby who must be reared on artificial food as much danger lies in the improper handling and care of the bottles and nipples as in the food itself. Every mother understands, of course, that it is the part of wisdom to have an infant under the constant observation of the family physician if he is bottle-fed. The doctor will prescribe the proper food, watch his development, and check any maladies that may arise. He will advise when the food needs strengthening and when new foods may be added. A trip to the physician's office once every month is all that usually is necessary, and this is less expensive than if the baby became seriously ill.

Whether or not you use the wide-mouthed bottles, you should at least

use a bottle that can be cleansed readily with a bottle brush. As soon as each bottle is used it should be rinsed and in washing, the bottles should be scrubbed with a brush in a solution of water to which borax has been added, or a good antiseptic soap. Then they should be placed in a pan and boiled. No bottle should be used the second time without this process, and it is a good idea never to allow the milk to sour in the bottles.

The nipples should be the kind that can be turned wrong side out to be cleansed and should not have tubes extending down into the bottles. These are almost impossible to keep sanitary. After the nipples have been washed thoroly in borax water or in a solution of antiseptic soap, they should be rinsed and put into a pan to boil. After boiling, a jelly glass with lid is a good place in which to keep them.

New Nipples Should Be Boiled

New nipples should be boiled 5 minutes or longer before use. As some nipples are very hard, much depends upon the condition of the rubber in the matter of how long they should be boiled. It also is well to see that there is a large enough hole in the nipple for the milk to flow freely without too great effort on the infant's part. Care also must be taken not to get too large a hole, causing the milk to flow too rapidly, sometimes giving the baby a touch of colic. Whenever the nipple does not flow freely enough, a needle may be heated and quickly pushed thru the rubber.

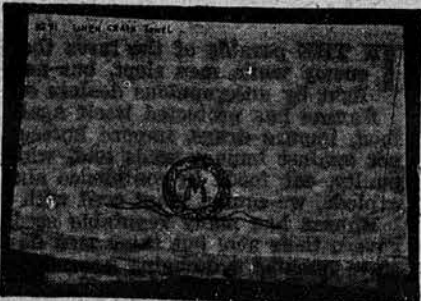
Mothers who plan their work systematically prepare all the bottles at one time, thus saving themselves the necessity of working hurriedly when the baby is angrily clamoring for his dinner. After the bottles have been filled, they may be stopped with clean absorbent cotton and put in a cool place until his majesty demands them. The preparation of all the milk at one time also insures more uniform feedings.

Mrs. Velma West Sykes.

Helps to Welcome Guests

In almost every home the supply of guest towels is limited, especially when unexpected guests come in. To my mind guest towels need a little touch of handiwork to make them real guest towels. I wonder what you think about it? And how would you like a linen crash towel with a lovely blue border hemstitched on it?

The towel which we are offering you is 16 by 27 inches, with a blue border hemstitched on either end and with a wreath stamped on one end, ready to be embroidered. This offer



includes a hot iron transfer Japanese alphabet and the necessary quantity of various colors of thread for embroidering. You may stamp in the wreath any initial that you desire. If you have another wreath or design which you wish to put on this towel, the wreath which is stamped on may be washed out easily.

The price of this towel, No. 91, is 80 cents and the package includes the towel, hot iron transfer alphabet and thread for embroidering. It may be ordered from the Fancywork Department, Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze, Topeka, Kan.



Protection Versus Cure

So much time spent in the garden and chicken pens, even under the protection of a broad sun hat certainly brings the freckles flying out. They really aren't unattractive but I have noticed that anyone who possesses them constantly seeks a method of removing them. Besides lemon juice there are many reliable freckle creams.

I thought, perhaps, our ladies who have fair, thin skins would be glad to know about the cream which is invisible and forms an excellent base for powder, yet makes the sunshine powerless to form pigment in tiny brown spots under the skin. Others whose skins chafe easily will like this cream, too, and it is splendid for protecting children's skins.

Helen Lake.

Farm Home News

BY MRS. DORA L. THOMPSON

ANEWLY purchased jug is meeting a need on this farm so well that we wonder how we did without it. The principle on which it is made is that of the thermos bottle. An ordinary earthen ware jug lacking a handle, has some asbestos or similar insulating material around it and then a casing of galvanized iron. A bale makes the jug easy to handle. It is heavy and has a small mouth so it is not so handy or suited to so many uses as the large thermos bottle. The cost of our jug was \$1.75. Water may be taken to the field and kept cool for several hours. Those who have a water supply some distance from the house might find such a jug convenient.

Recently we read about a homemade

jug of similar construction. Cotton was packed around a jug and enclosed in a gummy sack case. The casing was dampened so that evaporation aided in keeping the jug cool.

To Remove Smoke From Utensils

Some camp equipment that looked much as tho it had been used in the house caused me to inquire how the smoke had been removed. "Each time we used the kettle and coffee pot, we rubbed off the smoke with paper," my informant told me. "This was not so difficult as it might have been because we always rubbed vaseline on them when cleaned. When the cooking was done, the vaseline acted as cold cream does on the face in removing dirt."

Breaking Water With Lye

"I used to use so much lye in breaking water," said a neighbor, "that my finger nails would curve upward and sometimes the skin would become so tender that I scarcely could wash dishes. Then a friend taught me how to tell what amount of lye to use. She said she put just a little lye in the water at a time. When she found that the water felt smooth between her fingers, she knew she had enough."

Canning Salad Dressing

During warm weather, we favor sponge cakes or angel food. The surplus yolks may be made into salad dressing. Often when a large quantity is made, however, mold will form on it before it is all used. In the case of boiled salad dressing, one may can part of it in small fruit cans. We wrote to the Economics Division of the United States Department of Agriculture for information about the can-

Jaunty Summer Styles

2158—Design for Linen, Summer Silk or Voile. Sizes 16 years and 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

2139—Popular side plaits lend grace of line and ease to the stride. Sizes



16 years and 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

2157—Becoming Design. Sizes 16 years and 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

2154—This pattern can be used for both a wee girl and her older sister. Sizes 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years.

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

The Rescue of Anne

(Continued from Page 11)

"Oh, that's quite a long story. The credit is all Olive's, you know. She was the one that saved the works last night, really, and she certainly saved us again today. She—why, she just sent me a note, asking me to meet her at one o'clock!"

"I found it; that's why I came. I thought they were murdering you," Nixon confessed without a smile.

A small sigh was the only comment for a little. Peter Nixon, looking at his chief, found her studying his profile.

"Well," she continued, "it seems that Thomas Penvalle got some sort of note this morning from Marsh, ordering him to meet Marsh on that particular corner at half past twelve, or take all sorts of consequences—exposure, you know, and all that sort of thing. Olive happened upon it, and felt sure that Penvalle would never go. She felt sure that Marsh, after a wait, would come to the office himself, just as he did; and that is why she sent word to me. It worked out all right, you see. She slipped out of the office, told me that he was there, and showed me how to reach her own office without going thru the others. I followed her back and overheard them, and—oh, it was perfectly incredible, that interview!"

"Marsh wanted to try again?"

Anne Evidently Was Tired

"No, I think he wanted money to get away with, but Penvalle did most of the talking, and it was chiefly about Marsh failing to burn the place—actually! Well, then we went to Robert Penvalle, and had him listen to it for a while; and after that we all walked in, and it was quite dramatic."

"You're dead tired, Miss Briston!" Nixon said suddenly.

"It seems to me that I've accomplished enough to be tired," his chief replied, smiling rather wanly. "Our big competitor's out of the way—just as far out as we want to put him, and forever, if we'll only drop the rest of

it. I didn't want to do that at first, but now—"

Her voice trailed away. Nixon understood most of it; what he did not understand now he could grasp later. At present his mind was occupied by matters still more important than the Briston Manufacturing Company's business.

"Don't bother telling me about it now," he said briefly. "You're too tired to talk."

Miss Briston closed her eyes and leaned back as the cab rocked on.

"Just how did you happen to find me there?" she asked after a long time.

"I'd have found you if you'd been at the other end of the earth, in danger!" her superintendent said grimly.

Anne, apparently, was too weary for comment on this rather unexpected remark. At all events, her eyes remained closed, and for a time Nixon fancied that she slept. He sat in his own corner and watched her, thrilling at her delicate beauty, sighing, smiling at last, and turning his attention to the sidewalk for a while.

They had come to the thickest of the Fifth Avenue traffic and worked out of it again. Gathering speed, they were rolling farther and farther uptown, past the St. Ilvan and still onward—past the lower end of Central Park. They were nearing the upper end when Miss Briston asked suddenly: "Shouldn't he have turned off there?"

"He should not!" said Peter Nixon, and grew suddenly cold.

"But that's the way to the works!"

"We're not going to the works, Anne!" her superintendent informed her.

Miss Briston sat up with eyes wide open.

"Did—you—say—"

"I said that we were not going to the works—Anne!—and we are not going to the works!"

"But—"

"Wait!" her amazing superintendent said breathlessly. "Anne, you came into that factory one day three years ago with your father—do you remember? You shook hands with me, and I looked at you."

"Mr.—"

"Wait!" commanded Peter Nixon. "I looked at you, and—oh, I'm fool enough to say that I fell madly in love with you on the spot, altho it's bad taste not to admit it—but I do tell you that for a year, and more than a year after that, I went around sighing and wondering why I was a poor devil on a small salary, with no chance under the sun of ever even thinking about a girl like you. Well, I've changed a good deal since then, and I've come to believe that I'm a

Robbing the Grain Growers

If you wish to know the inside facts of how the grain markets are manipulated by grain gamblers and how these men at harvest time depress the price of wheat and clean up millions of dollars at the expense of the farmers, you should read our booklet issued under the title of "Speculation and the Price of Wheat." This booklet was written by Rollin E. Smith, a former member of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. It may be had as long as our limited supply lasts, for 25 cents a copy. Address, The Wheat Book Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

sort of free-born American citizen with plenty of energy, and that sooner or later I'm going to hit the top notch and stick there."

"Yes, I—I—" Miss Briston said rather faintly.

"When the word went around that factory, weeks ago, that you were there and going to be there, that other day came up before me, somehow. I knew that I could not stay, whether you wanted me or not, and I went in to resign; but after I had seen you again, for just ten seconds or so, and after I'd looked at that Fraim friend of yours—well, I don't pretend to understand the psychology of these things," said Peter Nixon gravely, "but when you said stay, I stayed."

Miss Briston straightened, with much of her business dignity. The taxicab went on. So did Peter Nixon.

"Well, that was about the time when I learned that, mad or otherwise, I

Corn—in the way the world likes it best of all—crispy, crunchy, golden Kellogg's Corn Flakes! Delicious and nourishing.



All golden brown—just packed with health when served with milk or cream or with your favorite fruit.

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

Oven-fresh always

Inner-sealed waxtite wrapper keeps Kellogg's as fresh and crisp after opening as before—exclusive Kellogg feature.



"Best for Baby Best for You"



Naturally you want your baby to have the best. Johnson's Baby Powder will help keep your little one healthy these hot days. Prepared in the Johnson & Johnson Red Cross Laboratories, Johnson's is pure and beneficial. No better baby powder can possibly be made.

Johnson's soothes chafed places and itchy spots. It is good for prickly heat, burning rashes and teething fretfulness. After baby's bath it cools the tender skin—dries up moisture and results in restful sleep. Get a tin today at the drug store.



Johnson's Baby Powder

Best for Baby—Best for You

FREE Every mother should have the Household Hand Book, filled with First Aid suggestions, useful Household Hints and advice on the summer care of babies. Address Johnson & Johnson, Baby Welfare Department G, New Brunswick, N. J.

IT IS A Johnson & Johnson PRODUCT



Have Good Hair And Clean Scalp Cuticura Soap and Ointment Work Wonders Try Our New Shaving Stick

"It is a common saying that this is a tough old world; but no one can point to the existence of a tough old civilization."

Read

"The Philosophy of Civilization"

by R. H. Towner, G. P. Putnam's Sons

AT ALL BOOKSELLERS \$5

loved you better than anybody or anything I'd ever known before; but I had no idea how it was going to—pile up, day by day, or how mortal hard it was going to be to keep it out of sight, Anne!" he pursued candidly. "It's been breaking my heart to leave that place at night, just because you had been there all day. I've dreamed about you all night, and the first thing I've thought, morning after morning, was that, if I hustled fast enough, I might see you a minute or two sooner. I don't know. If you had started things running and then gone away, it might have been different; but you've been taking too many chances and there hasn't been any one to stop you. Last night finished it, I think."

"Last night—" Miss Briston began unsteadily.

"I knew that you'd follow any clue that promised to help things, so I wrote this and left it on your desk this morning—and you never found it," the superintendent went on, putting the blue envelope into Anne's hand. "Will you just—read that?"

He fell silent. Miss Briston snatched at the respite, it seemed, for she drew out the sheet without comment and read:

If you can come alone to the station at Burhust, this afternoon at four, I can give you evidence that will end all the trouble people are making for your facts.

A friend.

"If you had found that thing, you'd have gone. A good friend of mine named Carrington would have met you at the station and taken you across the way to the little white house beside the church. I should have been there waiting for you, Anne, with the minister and the license clerk that Carrington said he would have on hand. As it is, Carrington and the rest of them are waiting, and you and I are on our way!"

He turned calmly to her, and found that Miss Briston, with hands clasped, was watching him in a sort of fascinated daze.

"Anne, I love you so much that saying I'd die for you sounds simply silly. You're going to marry me!"

The simple statement seemed to rouse Miss Briston at last. She leaned back and passed a hand before her eyes; she was struggling, with partial success, to regain that splendid command of her faculties which had swept the company into triumph. She was, in fact, trying to fix a cold stare on Peter Nixon, as he said:

"And you love me, Anne. I know that, but—tell me!"

"You—know it?" Anne managed.

"I sort of—dared to hope, at first, and then I began to believe that some

day I should have some sort of sign. The night before last—I started out early to stop off down-town—well, the night before last I left my gloves in your office, and I never discovered it till I was half-way up the block. It was pretty chilly, and I went back for them."

Miss Briston's lips parted.

"I didn't make much noise coming along the corridor, and your door was ajar," Peter continued steadily. "Well, you were sitting there, Anne, and there was something in your hand. You were rubbing your cheek on it so softly, and—"

"Peter!" Miss Briston cried.

Her eyes dropped suddenly, and color came in a surge.

"Well, I saw it!" said her superintendent. "When I sneaked out again, bare-handed, I could have yelled for joy. I've been trying to keep in that yell ever since! Anne, you're going to marry me at four o'clock. Tell me—Anne dear, let me hear you say just once, that you love me!"

The head of the company looked up abruptly, and Peter Nixon's heart skipped a beat. For those were not the same eyes; that business-like directness had disappeared altogether, and the eyes were a little frightened, but they were very soft and deep and mysterious.

"Peter, it—it's all insane, I think, but—" she said with some difficulty.

"But we'll let the man drive straight ahead?" choked Peter.

"I suppose so!" said Anne.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Sheep Prizes at Free Fair

Boys' and girls' club members who have sheep to exhibit will be interested in prizes offered by the American Shropshire Registry Association at the Kansas Free Fair this fall. The breed organization will provide \$40 and the fair association an equal amount. Rules for exhibiting and the distribution of the association money will be under the direction of the state club leader of the Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan. The sheep must be either registered Shropshires or sired by registered Shropshire rams.

What You Ought to Do

Did you ever stop to think if you would separate that neighbor who is always borrowing your paper from a dollar bill and send it to Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, he could read the paper at his own home for 52 weeks and you would get credit for a whole year on your own paper?

Saving Money by Planning Right

I COULD have saved \$200 on my barn if I had started right," said a farmer from Central Kansas, who had dropped into the office for a visit. We asked him for further details. "My plans were not complete when I started," he continued. "I had to change them twice, at a great loss of material and time. 'Believe thou me' I'll know what I am driving at the next time I build anything."

His experience made us wonder if there were not other farmers who are about to build a barn who are in the same fix. We decided that probably there were. So we made arrangements for supplying them with the best book

of barn plans we could find. We believe it is just what you are looking for if you expect to build a barn one of these days, as it includes the plans all the way from little structures 24 feet wide up to huge affairs. It probably would save you as much or more than our Central Kansas friend wasted. This book of Modern Barns sells for \$1 postpaid; please address Book Editor, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.



SEE and TRY a New Improved DE LAVAL

Cream Separator Side by Side



with any other you may be thinking of buying.

If you then still choose the other machine you will know what you are doing, but the chances are a hundred to one that you will not and will know why you do not.

We can make no claims of De Laval superiority in every feature of separator value and practicability which seeing and trying the machine itself will not more than substantiate.

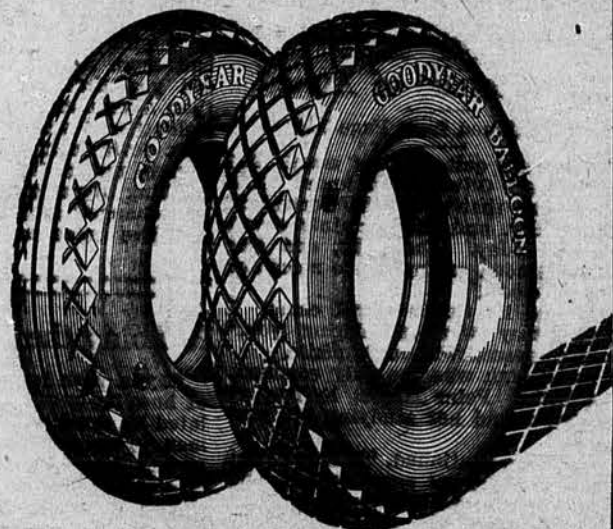
A Cream Separator is the most important farm equipment investment any cow owner ever makes. He can't afford to make a mistake, or at least to do it unknowingly.

The De Laval Separator Company

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105 Broadway

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62 Beale Street



SUPERTWIST

is a new word in the tire industry and a mighty important one. It is the name of the sensational new cord fabric developed by Goodyear. Tests show that tires made with this elastic and enduring new material delivered as much as 100% greater carcass service than tires made with an equal number of plies of standard cord fabric. In other words, ply for ply, SUPERTWIST literally doubled the carcass life of the tire. SUPERTWIST is used only by Goodyear, and is built into Goodyear balloon tires of both kinds—to fit new wheels, or the wheels now on your car.

Goodyear Means Good Wear

GOOD YEAR

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Poultry Club News

BY RACHEL ANN NEISWENDER
Club Manager

IS THERE anyone who does not like to get letters? I have never found a person thus far on the road of life, tho I have known a few persons who didn't like to answer letters. Today I am going to let some of the club members talk to us thru their letters.

Picnic in July

"Rain, and still more rain," writes Lucile Peck, leader for Jackson county. "I'm tiring of it, too. It is hard on little chicks and flower beds, tho I usually manage to save the chicks while the flower beds are demolished. I am so glad that you can plan on coming for a picnic in July. Any time will suit us. We held our May meeting at Wright Beach's home. When the date was set the weather was nice, but it managed to be quite muddy at the time of the meeting. Two members, the Loughmiller girls, and their father came over 15 miles thru bad roads. They have the pep that counts. Neither of these girls has lost a chicken so far. I think that is good. We are planning on a bigger meeting next time with the county agent present and a 30 minute program by the members. I'll send some snapshots soon."

Hortons Are Inventors

Mrs. C. T. Horton, Linn county mother, says: "We surely have been having plenty of rains, but since we have large, roomy coops not many chickens have suffered. One coopful received a surprise the other night. The rain was accompanied by a severe wind. The coop was blown over on the roof. The chicks were safe and dry, but scared. Mr. Horton and Carl fixed a device to scare crows which those who have tried pronounce a success. He almost surrounded my hen houses and coops with wire hung high enough in the trees to be out of the way. On this they hung bright tin lids and cans which blow enough to make a noise and frighten the crows away. I suspect it will also make fine targets for rifle practice."

Mildred Will Entertain

Perhaps some one will invent a way to keep the pigs from getting the chickens, and if they do they might report to Mildred Brown of Rooks county. Here's part of Mildred's letter: "We are not having very good luck this year. Our eggs hatch good, but the chickens die. They do not have any disease, but the mites and pigs have been terrible. Alice has only 10 left of 20 after the pigs got thru. Mamma has hatched over 400. We are going to have our next meeting at our house. We wish that you could be with us." (So do I.)

What Science is Doing

BY FRANK A. MECKEL

MODERN science is solving many problems today. Among other things, it is solving the problem of getting more energy out of motor fuel. So far, science has been able to increase gasoline mileage 100 per cent.

There is sufficient energy in a gallon of gasoline to carry a Ford car from St. Louis to Detroit, a distance of 450 miles. Ordinarily, the Ford will travel about 15 miles on one gallon. The addition of 8 cubic centimeters of ethyl gas to the gallon of gasoline will carry the car 30 miles, thus increasing the mileage 100 per cent.

We have been utilizing 3 per cent of the energy in gasoline and throwing away 97 per cent. Science has enabled us to save 6 per cent and throw away only 94 per cent, which is at least a step in the right direction, but science will not stop there. Eventually, we can expect to utilize 20 per cent of the energy in our motor fuels. It's reasonable that we should. A mere increase of 100 per cent means very little to modern science. It is figuring right now in terms of 2,000 per cent, and there's every reason to believe that it will turn the trick one of these days.

In other lines, science is developing new wonders every day. I recently made a visit to the Government engineering laboratories at McCook Aviation Field at Dayton, Ohio. There I learned that scientists had developed a self-healing rubber covering for the gasoline tanks of airplanes. Now the fuel tank of a plane may be literally riddled with machine gun bullets but not a drop of gasoline will leak out of the tank. Certainly there will be fewer aviators coming down in flames in the next war.

Science also is bending its efforts toward agriculture. New developments in metallurgy have made possible the production of steel which will not wear as rapidly as ordinary steel. Our farm machinery can be expected to hold up much longer in time to come. New grinding machinery for fitting pistons and cylinders on farm tractors enable closer fits and less loss of compression and fuel in our tractor engines, which also means longer life and less depreciation. New machines for performing several tasks in one trip over the field are being developed by our American machinery manufacturers. Everything is for increased efficiency at lower ultimate cost which will benefit everyone in the end.

And here's a bit from Helen Knight of the Anderson county team. Helen has been a club member for years now. She says: "I know my chickens will be glad for sunshine. They had to stay in their coops thru all the rains. My chickens are sure growing and doing fine. They are getting all feathered out now and surely are pretty. I wish you could see them. We have had good meetings and intend to put our county first. So watch us win!"

An Evening at College

Kansas farmers who have radio sets will be able to take a college course at home next winter. Kansas State Agricultural College is preparing to erect a 500-watt broadcasting station which will be used in presenting 40 courses in agriculture, general science, engineering, and home economics.

The program that will be followed next fall and winter will be similar to the 10-weeks "College of the Air" given by the college during the spring. Market reports will be broadcast thruout the day.

Prospective students will be furnished a catalog of radio extension courses and enrollment blanks. Courses will be offered for young folks, business men and women as well as farmers. The new broadcasting station will broaden the service of the college and provide a means of distributing vast stores of information accumulated by the agricultural and engineering experiment stations. Kansas State Agricultural College is the first educational institution in the world to use radio as a means of conducting regular courses of study. Sam Pickard, extension editor, originated the idea.

Advertise to Improve Eggs

In co-operation with the Jewell county campaign to improve eggs, the Metz Packing Company, which has buying stations in all the towns of that county is advertising the advantages of better quality. A series of advertisements were placed in all the county papers in preparing producers for selling eggs on the graded basis. These advertisements pointed out the folly of the flat rate, the same price for good and bad eggs. They explained that the man who takes care of his eggs and delivers only a first class product is entitled to a higher price than the careless producer. To pay the same price for eggs regardless of quality is to penalize the man who produces the best.

Why Don't You Do It?

Get a dollar from one of your neighbors who is not a subscriber of Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze and send it to this company and you will receive your paper a year free as a reward.

Save
all the
grain you
raise

Guaranteed to Save Down Grain

The Anderson Grain Saving Device is a necessity that no farmer can afford to do without. It will absolutely pick up all fallen down grain in any field in which a binder can work. Ten guards, as shown in the cut above, are a complete set. They are so made that they can be easily attached to the platform of any binder.

Ask your dealer for the Anderson Grain Saving Device. If he does not handle it order direct, or send for our free circular which tells how this device will make money for you.

Price per set \$15.00 F. O. B. Factory
LACLEDE IRON WORKS 1535 to 1547 North 9th St.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

WARNING

Suit has been commenced in the District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of Iowa, by the Wood Brothers Thresher Company against Nichols & Shepard Company charging patent infringement and unfair trade.

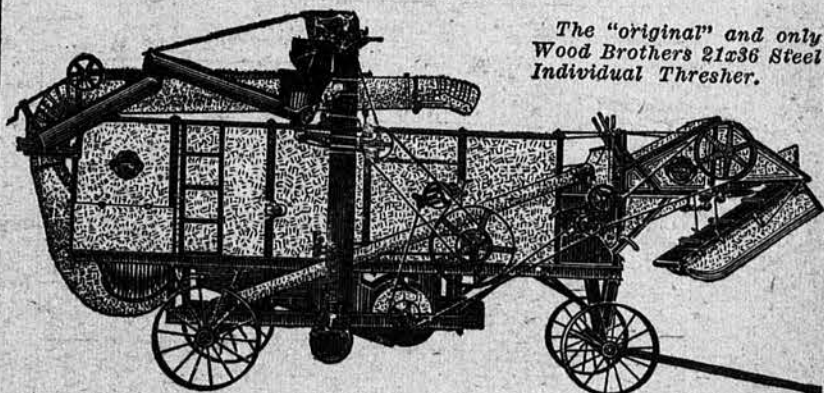
The Bill alleges in substance that the Wood Brothers Thresher Company have developed a threshing machine containing numerous patented features owned by them, and also that their machine has a distinctive and individual appearance, with which the public have generally become familiar through years of extensive sale and advertising, and that Nichols & Shepard Company in their new machine, known to the trade as the "Excello" Thresher, has copied not only the patented features of the Wood Brothers 21x36 Steel Individual Thresher, but also substantially every detail of construction and appearance to such an extent that the public who are familiar with the Wood Brothers Steel Individual Thresher may be deceived on account of the similarity of the appearance of the machines. This has been done by the Nichols & Shepard Company with the intent of profiting by the good will for their machine which has been enjoyed by Wood Brothers Thresher Company for many years.

Under the patent laws, anyone who uses an infringing machine is just as liable for infringement of a patent as is the person who manufactures and sells that machine. It is not the policy of the Wood Brothers Thresher Company to bring suit for infringement against innocent purchasers of Nichols & Shepard machines containing the patented inventions belonging to Wood Brothers Thresher Company, but this warning is intended as a friendly notice to purchasers to avoid the use of Wood Brothers Thresher Company's patented threshers unless same is purchased from Wood Brothers Thresher Company.

The dealers, however, who persist in the sale of "Excello" threshers after this notice herein given, will be held liable for infringement.

WOOD BROTHERS THRESHER COMPANY
Des Moines, Iowa.

The "original" and only
Wood Brothers 21x36 Steel
Individual Thresher.



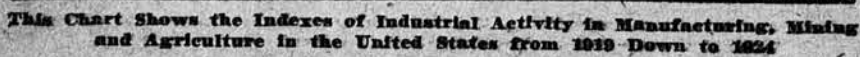
It is safer to have too much pasture for your hogs than not enough. Why not plant a little more if you are not certain that you are well supplied?

Many Kansas farmers have found in the last year or two that cows and hens are pretty good things to have about the place.

BY JOHN W. WILKINSON

Crop conditions in general last week showed marked improvement in Kansas. Frequent rains and warm weather caused a fine growth of all crops in the state. Corn is in good condition and growing fast in the eastern

Comanche—We are having very warm weather and wheat is ripening rapidly. Some binders have started and headers will start the last of the week. The weather



is too dry for late planted seeds to germinate. A few local showers have fallen during the last two days. Rural market report: Eggs, 16c; butterfat, 32c; oats, 62c; corn, 51c.—Jonas Swarnar.

Douglas—We are having lots of rain and the farmers are behind with their work. Some of the corn had to be planted over and some of it is so grassy that it will be almost impossible to clean it. The first crop of alfalfa was damaged by the rain. Wheat is starting to turn and will be ready to cut soon. Rural market report: Corn, 60c; wheat, 95c; eggs, 21c; cream, 34c.—B. B. Ellis.

Douglas—We are having plenty of rain, and crops are enjoying the growing weather. All crops look well. Wheat prospects are good. New crops are late owing to the backward spring. Farm labor is in demand. Livestock is in excellent condition.—Charles Gunt.

Dickinson—It is very dry and windy in this section of the county. Everyone is harvesting. Wheat is not maturing up very thick. It is estimated that the crop will average 12 to 15 bushels an acre. Some oats have been cut, and more will be ready for cutting when the farmers have time to cut it.—F. K. Larson.

Hard—Wheat harvest is in progress, and the crop will be satisfactory. Help is plentiful. The weather has been hot, dry and windy, but a light shower fell the first of this week. Pastures are drying up, and cows are giving less milk. Alfalfa is being put up. Weeds are giving trouble in gardens, and potatoes are being ravished by the potato bug.—John Zurbuchen.

Gee and Sheridan—The weather is very still and hot with showers throughout both counties. About 50 per cent of the wheat sown with 1923 seed that was not reclaimed is damaged by smut. Farmers are binding July 1. Cherries are ripe and selling well. Livestock is in excellent condition. Pastures are good. There are not many public sales.—John I. Aldrich.

Harvey—Harvest is in progress and the weather is hot and dry. Kansas oats are being harvested before the wheat. The crop outlook is very good at present. Alfalfa is being cut the second time, which brings harvest, haying, and corn cultivation in a bunch. Rural market report: Wheat, 11c; corn, 56c; bran, 11c; shorts, 15c; butter, 40c; eggs, 22c.—H. W. Pruitt.

Sewell—Farmers are busy cultivating corn and getting ready for harvest. Wheat will be ready to cut soon. The rains have all gone around us, and it is very dry here. Wheat promises about one-half the usual crop. Pastures are drying up. Jewell county has several claims on its petition to ask for a free T. B. test of all cattle in the county.—U. S. Gooding.

Johnson—The weather is windy and showery. All crops have sufficient moisture. Harvest is near at hand. Potatoes are still looking well, but they probably will be left to rot before digging as the price is low. Bluegrass that was sown last fall shows a thin stand. Rural market report: Old wheat, 11c; corn, 56c; butterfat, 34c; eggs, 24c.—Mrs. Bertha Bell Whitlow.

Beno—Harvest is in progress. Wheat is very good. Binders are cutting now, but combines and headers will be used the last of the month. Wheat will average 15 bushels an acre. Barley has been damaged by the dry weather. Oats is a heavy crop. Corn is backward. Alfalfa fields have been damaged by worms.—J. W. Fraser.

May—We have had several fine rains lately, and the ground is in excellent condition for the growing crops. Wheat will be ripe about the last of June. Some fields are infested with Hessian fly. Oats and corn are making good growth.—P. O. Rawlinson.

Bedford—Harvest is on in full force. There is plenty of help and wages. The yield is variable, but is expected to average about 12 bushels an acre. The second cutting of alfalfa is ready to mow and is a fair crop. The weather is dry and growing crops need rain. Livestock is generally healthy and doing well. There are not many hogs in the county.—J. E. Wickham.

Sumner—We have experienced real summer weather for the last 30 days with strong winds blowing almost constantly. Harvest is in progress. Wheat is expected, and some is excellent while some is very poor. Early sown oats is in fine condition. Corn and kafir are backward. Gardens are drying up. Rural market report: Wheat, 97c; oats, 50c; corn, 50c; spring, 22c; eggs, 20c; cream, 35c.—John W. Finn.

Saline—Rain is needed for growing crops. The weather is hot and windy at present. There are some reports of Hessian fly and chinch bugs. Wheat harvest started June 21 and will be in full swing this week. Help is plentiful. Livestock is in excellent condition. Rural market report: Wheat, 96c; corn, 50c; eggs, 20c and 21c; butterfat, 32c.—J. P. Nelson.

Wilson—Farmers are harvesting. Yields are fair, and crops have improved greatly since the last report. Pastures and hay crops are yielding good crops. There are very few stock cattle or hogs. Horses have improved in price.—G. Canty.

Colorado Crop Report

Mea—The fruit crop in this county is about normal. Sugar beets, tomatoes and alfalfa are poor crops. Rural market report: Eggs, 17c; butter, 35c; alfalfa hay, 18c.—J. A. Stoner.

Time Saving in Harvest

BY W. H. SANDERS

Weather conditions should influence farmers to use the tractor to the greatest possible extent in wheat harvest. If the combined harvester-thresher is used, the tractor is an absolute necessity. One of the first considerations for good working of the tractor for long hours in intense heat is a clean radiator and engine jacket. Overheated engines destroy lubricating oil very fast and poor lubrication means rapid wear and quick breakdown.

Here are some timely harvest hints: Harvest fields are always dusty. See that the air cleaner is in good condition all the time. Oil will last a long time in a cool engine if dirt is kept out.

FARMERS' CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Rate: 10c a word each insertion; 5c a word each insertion on order for 4 or more consecutive weeks. Minimum charge is for 10 words. Advertisements must accompany order. Display type and illustrations not permitted. White space above and below type, 50c an agate line. Count abbreviations, initials and numbers as words. Copy must reach us by Saturday preceding publication.

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12.....	1.20	3.84	27.....	2.90	9.28
13.....	1.30	4.16	28.....	3.10	9.92
14.....	1.40	4.48	29.....	3.30	10.56
15.....	1.50	4.80	30.....	3.50	11.20
16.....	1.60	5.12	31.....	3.70	11.84
17.....	1.70	5.44	32.....	3.90	12.48
18.....	1.80	5.76	33.....	4.10	13.12
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23.....	2.30	7.36	38.....	5.10	16.32
24.....	2.40	7.68	39.....	5.30	16.96
25.....	2.50	8.00	40.....	5.50	17.60

RELIABLE ADVERTISING

We believe that all classified advertisements in this paper are reliable and we exercise the utmost care in accepting this class of advertising. However, as practically everything advertised has no fixed market value and opinions as to worth vary, we cannot guarantee satisfaction, or include classified advertisements within the guaranty on Display Advertisements. In cases of honest dispute we will endeavor to bring about a satisfactory adjustment between buyer and seller, but we will not attempt to settle disputes where the parties have vitiated each other before appealing to us.

SALESMEN WANTED

EARN \$2,000 TO \$5,000 A YEAR selling Coal by the carload on our Club Plan. Be the representative of the Victory Coal Company in your locality. Sell direct from mines, saving your customers \$1.00 to \$3.50 a ton. Home Owners, School Boards, Farmers' Associations, Manufacturers, Merchants—everyone who burns coal—is a prospective customer. Big commission on every sale. No capital or experience required. A wonderful opportunity to connect with a long established, well known company and make big money. Write at once for full particulars before your territory is allotted. Victory Fuel Company, 502 Victor Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

SERVICES OFFERED

PLEATING, ALL KINDS, HEMSTITCHING. First class work, prompt service. Mrs. M. J. Mercer, 240 Topeka Blvd., Topeka, Kan.

EDUCATIONAL

EARN \$25 WEEKLY, SPARE TIME, WRITING for newspapers, magazines. Experience unnecessary, details free. Press Syndicate 945 St. Louis, Mo.

ALL MEN, WOMEN, BOYS, GIRLS, 17 TO 44, willing to accept Government positions, \$117-\$250, traveling or stationary, write Mr. Osmund, 197 St. Louis, Mo., immediately.

KODAK FINISHING

TRIAL ORDER: SEND ROLL AND 25c for six beautiful Glenside prints. Fast service. Day Night Studio, Sedalia, Mo.

CORN HARVESTERS

CORN HARVESTER CUTS AND PILES on harvester or windrow. Man and horse cuts and shocks equal corn binder. Sold in every state. Only \$25 with bundle tying attachment. Testimonials and catalog free showing picture of harvester. Process Harvester Co., Salina, Kan.

Do not start the harvest with poor ignition equipment of any kind. Be sure it is correctly adjusted, then let it alone as you do your car ignition, except for the required drop of oil now and again.

A brand new high tension magneto costs about \$45 correctly installed. How many half hours monkeying with poor magnetos and spark plugs will it take to buy a dozen magnetos? Use good oil and follow instructions as to changing it. Don't throw the oil away. Reclaim it and use it again. There is no best tractor oil excepting a clean, medium heavy mineral oil. Idle men, idle machines, and weather hazards raise the cost of producing a bushel of wheat at an amazing rate. These losses can be kept at a minimum by plain horse sense. The high cost of production can be reduced by cutting out time leaks. This same treatment of the tractor at all times will pay dividends, especially during the August plowing.

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 \$150. A club of three yearly subscriptions, if sent together, all for \$2; or one three-year subscription, \$2.—Advertisement.

MACHINERY FOR SALE OR TRADE

FOR SALE OR TRADE: RUMELY 15 H. P. engine. Joseph J. Schmitt, Kinsley, Kan.

FOR SALE: WALLACE CUBE, NEARLY new. Bargain. David Bask, Ponoke, Kan.

FOR SALE: 20x36 CASE SEPARATOR in first class condition. Russell Dawe, Wamego, Kan.

FOR SALE: GOOD 20x32 NEW RACINE separator at a bargain. Leon Jarrett, Yates Center, Kan.

THE MOST IMPROVED AND EFFICIENT for threshers, \$165.00, the Stewart Self Feeders, Springfield, Mo.

FOR SALE: 22x38 INTERNATIONAL Separator, nearly new. Priced right. Paul Bros., Manchester, Kan.

FOR SALE: ONE 20x40 RUMELY TRAC- tor, new big disc, for cash. Tractor Auto Sales Co., Lincoln, Kan.

FOR SALE: NEW 12-20 RUMELY TRAC- tor and good five disc plow, \$1075.00. Henry Kasten, Luverne, Kan.

NEW TRACTORS, UNCLE SAM 20-30 AND other makes for best offer. 5032 Gateway Station, Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE: ONE 20-40 RUMELY, ONE 16-30 Rumely, like new, priced to sell. Stratton & Curry, Emporia, Kan.

NECHOLS SHEPARD 20-70 STEAM EN- gine, 32x52 Steel Separator, good as new, Grover Buckley, White City, Kan.

FOR SALE: REEVES STEAM ENGINE, twenty horse, double simple, good condition. Address A. E. Fredricksen, McDonald, Kan.

FOR SALE: LARGE SIZE CASE SEPAR- ator, engine and water tank. Good condition. A good buy. W. H. Hoffmeier, Welda, Kan.

ONE NEW 12-24 H. P. LACROSSE TRAC- tor with three bottom plow. Taken in on debt. \$400.00. M. Wenzel, 3514 Agnes, Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE: ONE 20 H. P. CASE: ONE 36x60 Rumely Separator; one 20 H. P. Advance, and one 32x56 Minneapolis. Herman Gons, Howard, Kan.

FOR SALE: 20 HORSE POWER CASE steam engine; 36x56 Nichols & Shepard separator, good condition. Price \$2,500. A. J. White, Sec. Winchester, Kan.

RUDE MANURE SPREADERS, TWO sizes; not a manure "thrower," but guaranteed to tear up and spread the toughest kind of manure 7 ft. width. Low down, simple and light duty. Write Birdsell Mfg. Co., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE: 30-60, 12-20, 16-30 RUMELY Tractors, rebuilt like new. 25-40 Avery, good condition. 36x56, 22x36 and 32x56 Rumely Separators, rebuilt. Write or phone us. Abene Tractor & Thresher Co., Abene, Kan.

FOR SALE: THE FOLLOWING MACHIN- ery in A1 shape, priced to move: 30-60 Oil Pull, 20-40 Oil Pull, 16-30 Oil Pull, 15-36 Oil Pull, 12-20 Oil Pull, 15-27 Case, 20 H. P. Case steam engine, 16 H. P. Double Rector, one single and one double unit Empire Milling Machine, 22x36 Case Separator, 22x36 Russell Separator. A number of other tractors in fair shape; Lawson, Case, Waterloo Boy and Ferguson. Flows of all kinds. We have a large stock of new and used Waterloo Boy repairs. Green Bros., Lawrence, Kan.

SEEDS—PLANTS—NURSERY STOCK SWEET CLOVER AND ALFALFA SEED for fall sowing. Best quality. John Nolan, Garden City, Kan.

TOBACCO

TOBACCO—FINE YELLOW MAMMOTH chewing, 10 lbs. 42. Smoking, 10 lbs. \$2; 20 lbs. \$3.75. Farmers' Club, Mayfield, Ky.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO: CHEWING, 5 LBS. \$1.75; 10-45. Smoking, 5 lbs. \$1.25, mild. 11 lbs. \$2. Pay when received. F. Gupion, Bardwell, Ky.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO: CHEWING, 5 LBS. \$1.75; ten 45. Smoking, 5 lbs. \$1.25; ten \$2. Pay when received. Pipe and rappee free. Farmers' Union, Paducah, Kentucky.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO: CHEWING, FIVE pounds \$1.75; ten, \$3. Smoking, five pounds \$1.25; ten \$2. Pipe and rappee free. Pay when received. Co-operative Farmers, Paducah, Kentucky.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

PATENT FOR SALE, ON TWO ROW Kafir Corn Harvester, outright or on royalty basis. H. G. Blethen, 1032 W. William St., Decatur, Ill.

DOGS

PURE BRED AIREDALE PUPE, \$5 AND \$10. Carl Koppin, Holington, Kan.

PURE BRED AIREDALE PUPE, SATIS- faction guaranteed. Herbert Rhodes, Clinton, Kan.

BEAUTIFUL COLLIES, SHEPHERDS, Fox Terrier puppies. Maxmadow Kennels, Clay Center, Neb.

FOR SALE: ONE FEMALE AIREDALE dog 15 months old, eligible to register. Good hunter and watch dog. First check \$7.50 gets her. C. A. Said, Garnett, Kan.

MISCELLANEOUS

LETTERHEADS AND ENVELOPES, 100 of each for \$1.00. Postpaid. Samples. DeBazze Printing Co., Independence, Mo.

OIL BURNERS FOR COOK STOVES: REA- sonable price. Cooler, cheaper and cleaner than coal. Agents wanted. Jiffy Oil Burner Co., Emporia, Kan.

DO YOUR OWN HEMSTITCHING AND plucking. Our original and genuine attachment fits any machine. \$1.50. No skill required. Checks 10c extra. Light's Mail Order House, Birmingham, Ala.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

PATENTS, BOOKLET AND ADVICE FREE. Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, 644 G Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

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.

BABY CHICKS

BABY CHICKS: 6c UP. 14 PUREBREDS. Catalog free. Missouri Hatchery, Box 553, Clinton, Mo.

BARRON LEGHORN CHICKS, 275 EGG strain, eight cents prepaid. Clay Center Hatchery, Clay Center, Kan.

QUALITY CHICKS, REDS, ROCKS, WY- andottes \$9.50; Leghorns \$8. Postpaid alive. Jenkins Poultry Farm, Jewell, Kan.

JULY, AUGUST CHICKS. LEGHORNS, \$7.50; Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, \$8.50; White Leghorns, \$9. Postpaid. Ideal Hatchery, Eskridge, Kan.

YOUNKINS CHICKS: WHITE ROCKS, Barred Rocks, Reds, 10c; mixed, 8c; White Leghorns 8c, postpaid. Live delivery. Younkins Hatchery, Wakefield, Kan.

CHICKS: PURE BRED BARRON LEG- horns. Strong, healthy, grow fast, mature quickly. \$7.50 hundred, delivered alive. Jones's Hatchery, Clay Center, Kan.

BABY CHICKS: OLD RELIABLE HATCH- ery. June and July, large breeds 11c; Anconas, Buff, Brown and White Leghorns 10c. Postage prepaid. The Tudor Hatchery, Topeka, Kan.

BABY CHICKS: ROCKS, REDS, ORPINGTONS, Wyandottes, Leghorns. Orders filled year round. Large breeds \$8.50; small \$7.50. Postpaid. Ivy Vine Hatchery, Floyd Bessard, Manager, Maple Hill, Kan.

CHICKS: 500,000 VIGOROUS, LIVABLE, standard bred Leghorns, Anconas, 8c; Reds, Rocks, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, 9c. Prompt 100% live arrival. Catalog free. Bush's Poultry Farms, Dept. K2, Clinton, Mo.

CHICKS: PURE BRED LEGHORNS, REDS, Rocks, Wyandottes. Exceptionally strong, vigorous, healthy. Will grow fast, mature early. High grade, low prices. 100% live delivery guaranteed. Catalog free. Clay Center Hatchery, Clay Center, Kan.

BABY CHICKS—300 EGG STRAIN WHITE Leghorns, Anconas 10c-\$7.00. Barred Rocks, Reds, Buff Orpingtons 10c-\$8.00. White Rocks, White Wyandottes 10c-\$8.00. Postpaid. 100% live arrival guaranteed. Catalog free. Calhoun Poultry Farm, Montross, Mo.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO REFUSE pure bred super quality Buff Orpingtons, Reds, Rocks and Leghorns at 8c per 100. 100% live delivery of a quality you want at a price that is right. Other breeds by arrangement. Free circular. Sunflower Hatchery, Brown, Kan.

CHICKS IN 72 HOURS, STANDARD BREED. Postpaid. Live delivery. C. O. D. 250-300 eggs. Leghorns \$9. Anconas, Barred Rocks, \$10; Wyandottes, Orpingtons, Minors, Rhode Island Reds, \$12-100. Wire orders. James Wilts, Rulo, Neb.

QUINSEBERRY QUALITY BUTTERMILK Growing Mash stays your chicks right. "It's all food—no filler." Cakes less, saves losses, increases vitality, prevents diarrhea, and produces better matured laying pullets. Guaranteed to contain no by-products. Per sale by leading dealers.

LANGSHANS

PURE BRED WHITE LANGSHAN CHICKS \$12-100, postpaid. Cockerels. Guaranteed. Sarah Grisel, Altoona, Kan.

LEGHORNS

TOM BARRON'S S. C. WHITE LEGHORN cockerels. April hatched. Pedigreed stock, 50c. Inez Baldwin, Ada, Kan.

BARRON'S PURE ENGLISH LEGHORNS, imported pedigree stock. Cockerels, pullets, hens. Fred Tobler, Lyndon, Kan.

IMPORTED ENGLISH BARRON, HIGH- est egg pedigree blood lines S. C. W. Leghorns. Trapnest record 368 eggs. Chicks, eggs, pullets, cockerels. Geo. Patterson, Richland, Kan.

MINORCAS

GAMBLE'S MAMMOTH SINGLE COMB White Minorcas; eggs, chicks. Prices reduced. Mrs. C. Gamble, Earlston, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS

BARRED ROCKS, LIGHT LINE ONLY. I have some nice 3 months cockerels and pullets, C. N. Myers strain, no better blood lines. Carl Williams, Chanute, Kan.

POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

BROILERS, HENS, ODD POULTRY WANTED. Coops loaned free. The Copes, Topeka, Kan. Coops furnished.

SHIP YOUR POULTRY AND EGGS TO Withey Produce & Packing Co., Wichita, Kan. Coops furnished.

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

POULTRY SUPPLIES

TURKO, GUARANTEED REMEDY FOR cholera in half grown turkeys. Satisfaction or money back. \$1.60 prepaid. Turkey Remedy Company, McAtaster, Kan.

Market Trend is Downward

Cattle and Sheep Show Declines, But Hogs Stage a Rally and Make Some Advances

BY JOHN W. SAMUELS

STOCKMEN report that grazing conditions have improved materially since the good rains that fell last week. The cooler weather that followed these rains also has proved quite beneficial to livestock of all kinds. Conditions in the Middle West in general are considered satisfactory.

Cattle in all sections continued generally healthy with losses unusually light. The movement of cattle from the Southwest to the Flint Hills pastures in Kansas is reported larger than in 1923, while in the Osage pastures in Oklahoma the number of head reported is not quite up to that of last year. Cattle moved to these pastures are heavier than a year ago. However, these pastures were not all filled by June 1, due to a reduced winter carry-over of cattle. Prospects for the calf crop continue good, according to reports. Dairy cattle are showing further increases in numbers in all states.

Dairy Prices Cause Alarm

Farmers of the United States now receive more than 2 billion dollars annually from the sales of milk which gives us some idea of the bigness of the dairy industry. However, the present downward trend of prices of dairy products is causing concern among dairy producers. Butter prices, which from January 1 to the middle of March were fully equal and at times higher than those during the same period in 1923, have recently shown some sharp declines, the drop from March 15 to April 15 approximated 10 cents a pound. Further declines have followed since then. Cheese prices have also been on the toboggan, with a drop of about 6 cents since the first of the year. Reductions in fluid milk prices became effective in many sections on April 1, so that on the whole, the dairy industry is having to adjust itself to lower price levels.

Prices Show Seasonal Declines

These price changes may be attributed in part to the usual seasonal declines, altho certain other conditions merit mention as contributing influences. Reference to the statistical situation on the three major manufactured dairy products—butter, cheese and condensed milk—shows that stocks this year have been consistently higher than a year ago. The monthly storage stocks of butter have been slightly larger than last year, but less than the past five-year average. A very active demand was sufficient to absorb current domestic receipts as well as a large quantity of imported. Nevertheless, when April 1 rolled around with holdings some 3 million pounds heavier than a year ago, and sizable quantities of imported butter still available, a feeling began to develop on the part of the trade that prices were on too high a basis for safe operation especially in view of the weakness of the English market.

The receipts of butter on the five principal markets from January to April showed an increase of more than

12 million pounds over the same period of last year. The imports of butter at New York have also exceeded last year by 7½ million pounds. This makes a combined increase on these markets of 20 million pounds in three and one-half months. The receipts of domestic butter indicate an increase of production of 10 per cent, while importations have more than doubled.

Cheese Prices Break

Cheese markets have apparently just begun to break under the strain of excessive storage stocks carried since the opening of the present storage season. On April 1 this excess amounted to 14 million pounds and the total stocks in storage were double those of April 1, 1923. The condensed milk markets have been laboring under a heavy surplus since last summer, with export demand, one of the principal supports, uncertain at all times. Figures for the April 1 stocks are not available, but the stocks on March 1 were below the average of the three preceding years, and slightly above the April average of the last three years. April stocks are generally the lowest of the year.

These conditions are mentioned merely to give the background of the present situation. Just now, opinions as to the trend of dairy prices later in the year are matters of conjecture, but the present price tendency, the talk one hears in the markets, and reports on the production outlook in principal dairy sections, account for a feeling that dairy prices during the next few months may be slightly lower than they were a year ago.

Kansas City Livestock Sales

Livestock prices at Kansas City this week are lower. Cattle and sheep prices fell to a new low level for the season, and hog prices after a sharp break in the first two days rallied vigorously and closed with a substantial net advance. The beef and mutton markets the country over showed considerable congestion, at declining prices, and this brought about the break in cattle and sheep. The early decline in hogs was the result of a record run in Chicago Monday.

Receipts this week were 30,500 cattle, 9,750 calves, 56,200 hogs, and 29,700 sheep, compared with 40,100 cattle, 9,200 calves, 46,225 hogs, and 25,250 sheep a year ago.

Beef Cattle 50 Cents Lower

Fat cattle declined 25 to 50 cents this week and the general market passed into a new low position for the year. Late in the week beef prices at Eastern distributing points were reduced sharply but the lower prices did not effect a clearance. The best steers here this week sold at \$10 to \$10.50 and the bulk of the fed steers sold at \$8.25 to \$9.50. A large number of half fat fed steers sold at \$7.50 to \$8. Southern grass fat steers sold at \$3.75 to \$7, mostly \$4.50 to \$5.50. Cows sold at \$2 to \$7.25, mostly \$3.50 to \$5, and helpers brought \$4 to \$8.75. Veal calves were 50 cents

The Real Estate Market Place

There are 7 other Copper Publications that reach over 2,000,000 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.

RATE

For Real Estate Advertising on This Page
50c a line per issue

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

OWN A FARM in Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, or Oregon. Crop payment or easy terms. Free literature. Mention state. H. W. Byerly, 81 Northern Pacific Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

40 ACRES \$1100 WITH CROPS, HORSES, COW, 5 HOGS, TOOLS

Poultry, implements; close R. R. town. Lime soil fields, outside range, choice fruit; well located house, substantial barn, \$1100, gets all. Details page 10 illus. Catalog money-making farms. Copy free. Strout Farm Agency, 831GP New York Life Bldg., Kansas City, Missouri.

KANSAS

LAND on crop payment. One crop pays out. Why rent? Morris Land Co., Lawrence, Kas.

40 A. fairly improved; near Fontana, Kan. \$2,500. E. C. Logan, Owner, Fontana, Kas.

360 ACRES well improved stock and grain farm. M. McMahon, Hellenberg, Kan.

GOOD section double improvements, ¼ grass, \$40 per acre. Write Schlick, Iola, Kan.

SEVERAL good improved farms in Catholic neighborhood for sale cheap on good terms. R. H. West, Oakley, Kan.

FOR SALE—By owner, a good stock and grain farm. Address Box 315, Florence, Kan.

SUBURBAN HOME: A 50-acre tract, large buildings, all alfalfa land, paved road. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kan.

FOR SALE: Good Kansas farm land. Cash and terms, or on crop payment plan. Some real bargains for cash. Emery R. Ray, Ingalls, Kansas

A LEVEL SECTION 4 miles from Grinnell, Kan., all in cult. 400 acres good wheat for sale. Price \$3,350. Terms like paying rent. R. H. West, Oakley, Kan.

1500 ACRES Stock, Grain and Alfalfa farm, 3 sets improvements, running water. Priced \$27.50 per acre. 100 acres alfalfa, 400 acres farm land, balance pasture. A. J. Smith, Gem, Kan.

80 ACRES, 3 miles town, main line U. P. R. R., 50 miles K. C., 10 miles of Kansas University, Jefferson county, Kansas. Mostly smooth, fine land. Good improvements. Priced to sell quick. Write for bargain list. Farms, Suburban and City Property. Mansfield Land & Loan Co., Lawrence, Kan.

ARIZONA

ARIZONA HOMESTEADS. No irrigation. Big crops. Address Box 2310, Bisbee, Ariz.

ARKANSAS

WESTERN ARKANSAS. Healthy; fruit, poultry raising, dairying. For free list write Robertson & Son, Magazine, Ark.

WOULD YOU BUY A HOME? With our liberal terms. White people only, good land, healthy progressive country. Write for list. Mills Land Co., Booneville, Ark.

COLORADO

FARM LOW PRICED LAND where good yields are produced every year. Exceptional bargains now offered; some trades. Gust Westman, Flagler, Colo.

MOUNTAIN Stock Ranch for sale—428 A., raises fine hay and head lettuce, 3 houses, good barns, corrals and fences, 6 ft. irrigation water, 1¼ miles from town. Price \$50 A. Owner, Box 143, Tabernash, Colo.

RENTER'S CHANCE to own an 80 or 160 acre work my land on crop shares. Have 8,000 acres in the corn and wheat belt of Eastern Colorado and Western Kansas. 1000 acres in crops. Will sell on crop payments. Write C. E. Mitchem, Owner, Harvard, Ill.

320 ACRES at PUBLIC AUCTION

Thursday, July 10
23 mi. north of Denver in the Platte River valley. Best farming and dairy section of Colorado. Both irrigated and dry, ample paid up water right. Highly improved, arid water, good schools, churches. For information write to owner, George G. Doughty, Ft. Lupton, Colo. Cols. E. Dick Ehrlich & Owen, Auctioneers.

LOUISIANA

FARMERS WANTED: To settle our cut-over fine lands. Fifteen dollars an acre, unusually easy terms. Modern schools, healthful section, good roads and good town. Industrial Lumber Company, Elizabeth, Louisiana.

TEXAS

20 ACRES for sale, irrigated, Rio Grande Valley, improved, 1 mi. Pharr, hard surface road, 4 acres citrus fruit, \$15,000. Half cash, bal. terms. For particulars, John Brim, Owner, Pharr, Texas.

Pay No Advance Fee Don't give option on any kind of contract without first knowing those you are dealing with are absolutely honorable, responsible and reliable.

MISSOURI

WRITE for free list of farms in Ozarks. Douglas County Abstract Co., Ava, Mo.

MISSOURI 40 acres truck and poultry land \$5 down and \$5 monthly. Price \$300. Write for list. Box 22A, Kirkwood, Mo.

POOR MAN'S CHANCE—\$5 down, \$5 monthly buys forty acres grain, fruit, poultry land, some timber, near town, price \$300. Other bargains. Box 425-O, Carthage, Missouri.

NEW MEXICO

FARM and cattle ranches, Quay Co., N. M. Good cotton, broomcorn, forage crops; no boll weevils. \$5.00 acre up; terms. Jos. Israel, 715 11th St., Sacramento, Calif.

NEW MEXICO FARM LANDS. A new fold-out about the new state of New Mexico is now ready. This state is rich in natural resources; it has much to offer the man of vision and ambition to take advantage of opportunity. New Mexico has a delightful and invigorating climate, with fertile farm land in the valleys supplied with an abundance of irrigation water insuring good crops. Also farm lands in the plains country for dry-farming. All the leading varieties of fruits and vegetables of prime quality are successfully grown as well as all the general farm crops. Alfalfa, dairying, hogs and poultry is a combination hard to beat, because of good local markets and long favorable growing seasons. Agriculturally, New Mexico has much to offer. Let us mail you our descriptive folder about this great state. C. L. Seagraves, General Colonization Agent, Santa Fe Ry., 988 Ry. Exch., Chicago, Ill.

SALE OR EXCHANGE

TRADES EVERYWHERE—What have you? Big list free. Berns Agency, Eldorado, Kas.

BARGAINS—East Kan., West Mo. farms—sale or exch. Sewell Land Co., Garnett, Kas.

KANSAS CITY Six Apartment. Gross income \$3,600.00 per year. Want clear land. Can match you on any reasonable deal. Mansfield Brothers, Ottawa, Kas.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

FARM WANTED. From owner only. Send full particulars. Ray Smith, Maplewood, Mo.

FARM WANTED—Near school, at spot cash price. Mean business. Fuller, Wichita, Kas.

SELL for cash, now. Farm or town property anywhere. Mid-West Real Estate Salesman Co., 305 Cornwell Bldg., Denver, Colo.

I WANT FARMS and lands for cash buyers. Describe fully and state price. R. A. McNown, 329 Wilkinson Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

WANT FARM from owner. Must be cash bargain. Describe imp., markets, schools, crops, etc. E. Gross, North Topeka, Kan.

WANT TO HEAR from party having farm for sale. Give particulars and lowest price. John J. Black, Copper St. Chippewa Falls, Wis.

SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY for cash, no matter where located, particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., 515 Brownell, Lincoln, Neb.

REAL ESTATE LOANS

WE MAKE LOANS on Kansas farms. Write us about rates. The Jellison Trust Co., Junction City, Kan.

FARM LOANS in Eastern Kansas. 5%, 5½%, and 6½% and small commission. W. H. Eastman, 209 Columbian Bldg., Topeka

IS YOUR MONEY EARNING ALL IT SHOULD?

IF NOT, let us tell you about our full paid seven per cent guaranteed dividend investment. This investment is non-taxable under Oklahoma law and partially exempt from income tax. It is secured by first mortgages on improved real estate only, and the security gets better every month. It is cashable if you need the money. Semi-annual interest dividends are earned and paid in January and July each year without effort on your part. This investment is safe, sure and dependable. If you have money to invest, it will pay you to write us for particulars. Your name on a postal card will bring you full information.

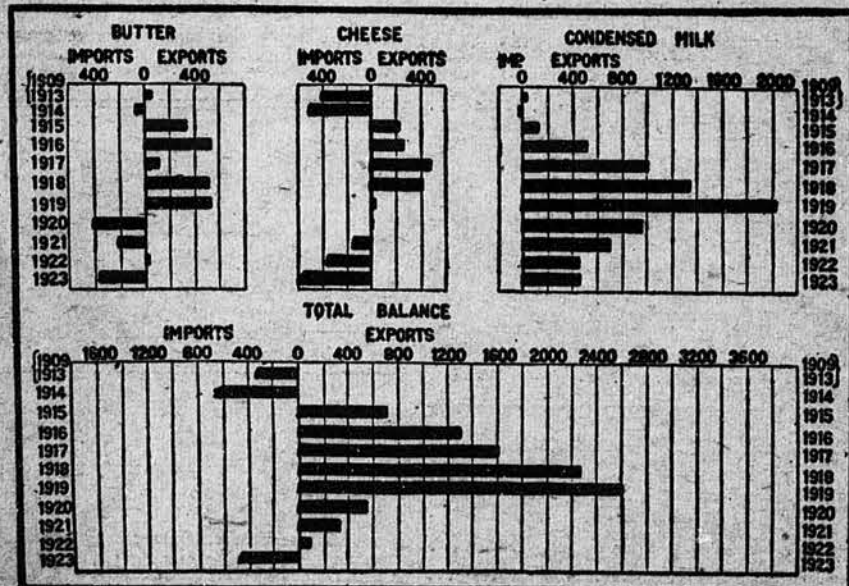
THE PONCA CITY BUILDING AND LOAN COMPANY, Ponca City, Oklahoma. L. E. Meek, Pres. and Manager.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT: Well improved 320 acres, 65 in alfalfa, 80 acres farm land, balance pasture; no irrigation; 60 tons old hay, located on State Highway 30 miles Denver, a real dairy farm. Reference required. For particulars write. Mitchem Land Co., Galathea, Colo.

SALE OR RENT

SALE OR RENT: Newly improved five acres, Neodesha three miles. Owner, John Deer, Neodesha, Kan.



This Chart Shows Our Balance of Trade in Dairy Products in Terms of Whole Milk in Millions of Pounds from 1909 Down Thru the Year of 1923

to \$1 lower, with most sales at \$5.50 to \$7.50.

Trade in stockers and feeders early in the week was fairly active at steady prices, but since then receipts were small and the general market was inclined to dullness. Net changes in prices for the week were comparatively small.

Top for Hogs is \$7.25

Monday and Tuesday hog prices broke 30 cents, but at mid-week demand increased and in the last two days there was a sharp advance from the low level. Prices now are 15 to 20 cents higher than a week ago and 40 to 50 cents above Wednesday, top \$7.25, bulk \$7 to \$7.25. Packing sows are selling at \$6.25 to \$6.50 and stock hogs and pigs at \$5.50 to \$6. The quick rally in the market is interpreted to mean that the market has definitely passed the low point.

Sheep, Lambs and Mules

Lambs broke \$1 and sheep were down 50 cents, with closing prices for the week in the lowest position of the season. Fat native lambs are quoted at \$11 to \$12.25; Western lambs, \$12.50 to \$13.25; yearlings, \$8.50 to \$10; wethers, \$6 to \$6.75, and ewes, \$4.50 to \$5.50.

Trade in horses and mules is quiet because of the small supply offered. The few here brought steady prices this week.

Dairy and Poultry

But little change is reported this week in the dairy and poultry markets. The following quotations are given at Kansas City:

Butter—Creamery, extra in cartons, 40c a pound; creamery firsts, 34c; creamery seconds, 31c; No. 1 butterfat, 36c; No. 2 butterfat, 33c; packing butter, 24c.

Eggs—Firsts, 25c a dozen; seconds, 21c.

Late Quotations on Futures

Wheat this week made decided gains on account of a report of a shrinkage in the world wheat crop of 300 million bushels of which 93 million bushels is credited to the United States. This caused an advance of 15 cents in wheat futures some of which was subsequently lost. In corn futures July and September deliveries showed net gains of 6¢ to 7¢ cents and December 5¢ to 6¢ cents.

The following quotations are given at Kansas City: July wheat, \$1.08; September wheat, \$1.09½; December wheat, \$1.13½; July corn, 95¼c; September corn, 92c; December corn, 79¼c; July oats, 54¼c; September oats, 46¼c; July rye, Chicago basis, 81¼c; September rye, Chicago basis, 82¼c.

Cotton futures are somewhat unsettled and on the decline. The following quotations are given at New York City:

July cotton, 29.27c; October cotton, 25.15c; December cotton, 24.44c; January cotton, 24.22c; March cotton, 24.28c; spot, middling, cotton, 30.25c.

Public Sales of Livestock

Shorthorn Cattle
Oct. 14—R. W. Dole, Alma, Kan.
Oct. 22—S. B. Amcoats, Clay Center, Kan.
Nov. 26—Northwest Kansas Breeders, Concordia, Kan. E. A. Cory, Sale Manager, Concordia, Kan.

Hereford Cattle
Oct. 25—D. J. Selbe, Phillipsburg, Kan.

Holstein Cattle
Sept. 25—Oklahoma State Sale, Oklahoma City, W. H. Mott, Sale Manager, Herington, Kan.

Oct. 15—Dr. Fredericks, Manhattan, Kan. W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan., sale manager.

Oct. 20—W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan.
Oct. 30—Breeders' sale, Topeka, Kan. W. H. Mott, sale manager, Herington, Kan.
Nov. 12—Carl Goodin, Derby, Kan., W. H. Mott, Sale Manager, Herington, Kan.

SPECIAL RATES

For purebred livestock display advertising 40 cents per agate line for each insertion. Minimum number of lines accepted, five.

FIELDMEN

KANSAS—John W. Johnson, Copper Farm Press, Topeka, Kan.
MISSOURI—Jesse R. Johnson, 1407 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. Advertising copy may be changed as often as desired.
All changes of copy must be ordered and new copy furnished by advertiser and sent either to Fieldman or direct to Livestock Department.

W. J. CODY, Manager,
Livestock Dept., Copper Farm Press,
Topeka, Kansas.

Aberdeen Angus Cattle
Oct. 4—Johnson Workman, Russell, Kan.
Jersey Cattle
June 18—L. L. DeWitt, Miltonvale, Kan. Sale at Concordia, Kan. E. A. Cory, Sale Manager.
Oct. 14—E. H. Taylor, Keats, Kan.
Spotted Poland China Hogs
Feb. 26—Breeders' sale, Chapman, Kan.
Duroc Jersey Hogs
Oct. 25—Bohlen Bros., Downs, Kan., and James Milholland, Lebanon, Kan., at Lebanon, Kan.
Feb. 4—E. A. Cory, Sale Manager, Concordia, Kan.
Feb. 5—Woody & Crowl, Barnard, Kan.
Feb. 10—G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kan.
Feb. 11—Bohlen Bros., Downs, Kan., and James Milholland, Lebanon, Kan., at Lebanon, Kan.
Feb. 17—E. M. Hallock, Ada, Kan.
Feb. 18—E. E. Norman, Chapman, Kan.
Feb. 19—Kohrs Bros., Dillon, Kan.

LIVESTOCK NEWS

By J. W. Johnson
Copper Farm Press



E. O. Edwards, Talmadge, Kan., breeds Spotted Poland China hogs and is planning a modern hog house for the near future.

L. U. Pyle, Kensington, Kan., breeder of fashionable Poland Chinas, has 60 spring pigs, good ones, by Kensington Liberator and Outpost Model.

T. M. Willson, Lebanon, Kan., is a veteran breeder of Polled Shorthorns. He and R. L. Taylor & Son of Smith Center, Kan., are planning to hold a public sale some time, likely in October.

E. H. Taylor, Keats, Kan., announces October 14 as the date of his reduction Jersey cattle sale. The Taylor herd of Jerseys is recognized everywhere as one of the leading herds of the state.

Klein & Sons, Calvert, Kan., breed Durocs and have around 100 spring pigs. They are planning to sell their hogs at private sale this fall but expect to hold a bred sow sale some time during the winter of 1925.

Dr. Fredericks, Manhattan, Kan., has announced October 15 as the date for his dispersion sale of Holsteins. He will offer about 40 purebreds in the sale. W. H. Mott of Herington, Kan., has been engaged to handle the sale.

E. E. Fackler, Manchester, Kan., breeds Spotted Poland Chinas and believes that farmers are going to want bred sows in September and is accordingly planning a sale for some time in September, the date to be announced later.

F. E. Shirley, Norton, Kan., will be remembered as the Chester White breeder that sold bred sows at auction at that place last winter. This season he has over 100 head of fine spring pigs. He will likely sell again next February.

A. A. Tennyson, Lamar, Kan., is an Ottawa county breeder of Shorthorns that may hold a public sale of Shorthorns at his farm this fall. He is president of the Northwest Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' Association. He has about 100 Shorthorns at the present time.

James Milholland, Lebanon, Kan., is the "Turkey King" of Kansas. Last year he raised over 300 Bourbon Reds and sold them all over Kansas and Colorado and other states. This year he is raising around 400. He breeds Durocs along with his Bourbon Reds.

Henry Woody, Barnard, Kan., is proprietor of a fine herd of 45 Herefords and the foundation was seven heifers by Sir Rupert that he bought of Lew Beverly of Vesper, Kan., seven years ago. Mr. Woody is a member of the firm of Woody & Crowl, breeders of Durocs at that place.

L. B. Arnold & Son, Long Island, Kan., expect to hold a Shorthorn cattle sale at their farm near that place some time in October. Two or three years ago they sold an offering of Shorthorns that was a credit to their ability as breeders and it was well received by buyers of that section.

W. A. Bloomer & Son, Lebanon, Kan., are Smith county farmers and breeders of Shorthorns that have always taken an active interest in purebred stock of all kinds. I called on W. A. Bloomer 25 years ago when he was breeding Poland Chinas and Shorthorns and Brown Leghorns on the same farm he is living on now.

D. L. Selbe, Phillipsburg, Kan., will sell 50 registered Herefords in the sale pavilion at Phillipsburg, October 25. This is a reduction sale as Mr. Selbe has 160 head at present desires to keep his herd down to around 100 head. The herd is headed by Dan Perfection, a Lamplighter bull bred by "Bud" Miller of Woodston, Kan.

H. C. Nelson, Beloit, Kan., a Duroc breeder, bought a sow in Iowa bred to The Harvester and raised the only litter in Kansas in 1923 sired by The Harvester. He has about 50 spring pigs sired by Pathmaster Sensation, by Pathmaster, Originator 3rd and a few good ones by Harvester's Best, a son of Harvester and out of the dam Iowa's Best.

R. W. Dole, Alma, Kan., will sell Shorthorns again October 14. This is the annual "Dick Dole" sale which is always held at Mr. Dole's farm near Alma. Mr. Bopst and Mr. Atkinson, two neighbor breeders, will likely consign a few good ones with him. Galford Conqueror, a son of Galford Champion, is a new herd bull in Mr. Dole's herd.

The Kansas State Duroc Futurity is assured for the state fair at Hutchinson this fall. Twenty-five herds were necessary and G. M. Shepherd, who is always on the lookout for Duroc interests in Kansas, and one or two others stayed on the job until the nominations were all in. But as I got it from Shepherd a few more nominations are needed to insure the fall class.

About a year ago the Lebanon, Kan., commercial club changed to a community club and of the present membership of 150, more than half are farmers of that vicinity. A banquet is held the first Monday

evening of each month and an outside speaker is secured for each meeting. They are just completing a new \$30,000 building which will be ready for occupancy in August.

Fred Workman, Russell, Kan., is a young auctioneer whose reputation as a salesman of purebred stock is spreading out from the old home town. To start with he is a son of Johnson Workman and has been schooled in the livestock business. He is associated with his father in the conducting of their big herd of over 400 Angus cattle. He is laying the ground work for a successful career by careful, painstaking effort and is sure to succeed.

E. M. Hallock, Ada, Kan., breeds Durocs and this year has 77 spring pigs sired by the world's champion, Stills, Great Col., the McKee boar, and My Leading Sensation by Leading Sensation, the Denver champion. When I visited his place last week I found him a very busy man binding a fine field of "Black Hull" wheat. He is also proud of a three-acre field of soybeans that will be kept for seed and others planted with corn that will go in the silo.

James Milholland, Lebanon, Kan., and Bohlen Brothers, Downs, Kan., are Smith county breeders of Durocs that are joining forces to make a fall boar sale October 25 and a bred sow sale February 11. Both sales will be held in Lebanon in suitable quarters to be furnished by the community club, a business men's club in Lebanon with which are affiliated the farmers and stockmen of that section. About 150 head of spring pigs will be topped for the sales.

Johnson Workman, Russell, Kan., secretary of the Kansas Angus Breeders' Association, has a herd of 400 head, headed by six sons of Blackcap Poe. There are 200 breeding cows and the balance includes a splendid crop of spring calves and some nice young heifers and a few young bulls. He is also carrying on big farming operations and is assisted in the management of both the herd and the farm by his son Fred who is becoming well known as a livestock auctioneer.

G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kan., is one of the very best known breeders of high class Durocs in the state. His herd, I believe, would compare very favorably with most of the big herds, either north or east. It would be hard to find a better herd of sows and the three herd boars, Sensational Pilot, Unique's Top Col. and another likely young boar that I have forgotten the name of, will compare, in bloodlines and individual merit, with most any boars to be found anywhere. He has about 70 spring pigs.

Woody & Crowl, Barnard, Kan., have been fortunate ever since they have been in the Duroc business in the matter of herd boars. Old High Giant, still in service in the herd and Sensational Climax and later Kansas Giant. One of the greatest yearling boars to be found anywhere is King of Constructors and out of a great sow they bought at the Dimig sale in 1923, bred to the champion, Constructor. Another is a half brother recorded as The Winner, and he is also a splendid young boar. They have 150 pigs that are mighty fine. They also have three young boars sired by Advance Constructor, another Dimig boar.

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