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KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL & BREEZE



Volume 61

June 9, 1923

Number 23





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Jayhawkers' Farm Notes

Recent Rains Filled Ponds and Reservoirs So That There is Now an Abundance of Water

BY HARLEY HATCH

THE Government weather forecasters promised us that the week ending May 26 was to be cloudy with frequent showers. That promise was kept in full and in addition it ran over here to the extent of setting all the creeks to running, filling all the ponds and soaking the soil up to the saturation point.

This wet spell was badly needed here to supply summer stock water as well as to finish out the small grain crops. No water had run in the creek on this farm since last July and the reservoirs which provide the water supply for the stock were lower than at any time since they were made.

Prospective Price of Wheat

A friend writes from Marion, Kan., asking on what information we base our prediction in a recent paragraph that wheat would sell for \$1.25 a bushel for the 1923 crop. We did not predict that wheat would sell for that sum; we said we would not be surprised if it did. On the other hand we would not be surprised if the 1923 crop sold at some local points as low as 75 cents a bushel.

The wheat crop has greatly improved in Oklahoma, Kansas and Nebraska since we wrote about \$1.25 wheat; the poor prospects when we wrote a month ago both for winter and spring wheat were in mind when we wrote the paragraph in question. The spring wheat crop is very late and we raised spring wheat for so many years that we know the dangers a late crop is subject to. The financial situation is going to have a lot to do with prices, more than the likelihood of heavy Russian exports.

Repairing Farm Fences

We are finishing up another fencing job this week as it is so wet that no work can be done in the fields. Together with a neighbor we are putting in a line fence between two pastures. Such a fence should be a good one, to prevent stock from creeping from one pasture to the other and we are trying to make a good one with heavy hedge posts set 1 rod apart with four new galvanized hog wires attached to them. During the last two years we

have had to replace considerable old wire on two pasture fences; this was wire bought something more than 20 years ago and at that time they seemed to have the secret of making as nearly worthless wire as any we ever saw.

Best Alfalfa on Corn Land

The 20 acres of alfalfa which we sowed about April 15 is making the best progress of any alfalfa we have ever sown. At this time it covers the ground with a solid green color and it is still growing very rapidly. Such growth would not be uncommon on bottom land but this alfalfa was all sown on upland and some of the soil can be fairly classed as pretty thin. But while both fields have grown well, by far the best growth has been made on the field which was not plowed but double disked. This field grew corn last year; the corn was cut and hauled off and the field double disked the last of March.

It then stood until April 15 when it was again double disked and the seed sown broadcast and harrowed in, 12 pounds of seed to the acre being sown.

A Good Barn Paint

We have been doing a little painting this spring and have more yet to do when the weather becomes drier. We are giving some of the smaller farm buildings a coat of linseed oil and Venetian red or rather are mixing the red with one-third Prince's mineral. Venetian red is of a very light color but it seems to be preferred by most persons for farm buildings. We like a darker red and for that reason mix in one-third Prince's mineral which is a very dark shade called by many "Santa Fe red" it being the color that road paints its stations. To each gallon of linseed oil we take 6 pounds of the mixed red; mix a day or so before using and keep it well stirred at all times when it is being applied. This is not a cheap substitute paint, altho costing much less than prepared paints; it is paint of the best quality and it will give better service applied to common lumber than any other paint that can be bought regardless of price.

Colorado Farm News

Heavy Canning Season for Beans, Peas, Tomatoes and Other Vegetables Now Expected

BY E. J. LEONARD

THE canning industry is having a revival in Northern Colorado, where there are several factories busy planning for the season's crop of vegetables. There is reported to be a big increase in the contracted acreage of peas, string beans and tomatoes. The seed bean industry around Greeley seems to be in for a 20 per cent increase. The contract price of seed beans is some higher than last year. The range in price will be from 4 to 6 cents, depending on variety. The Heinz Pickle Company is also out for a big increase in cucumber acreage. They are taking up the contracts signed early in the season and writing a 25-cent increase in the new contracts. This will make \$2.50 a hundredweight for the best grade of pickles.

Hog Raising Being Overdone

Owing to high prices of feeders and grain, stock men are not going to do very much summer feeding. This is particularly true among sheep feeders who generally figured out a profit because of high prices of wool. Feeders of cattle and hogs are not getting much nearer being millionaires from their feed lot operations the past few months. Indications are for a considerable increase in the crop of spring pigs. With a like increase in other states, it looks like a big over production of pork and much lower prices next fall and winter. Packers are already carrying a big surplus of pork products. In many Eastern Colorado counties the acreage of corn will be

greatly increased. Corn and hogs make a good combination in localities more remote from markets but a big increase in both this year may be disastrous.

Wet Pulp Steers Leading

The wet pulp fed steers in the College experiment are leading the other five lots at the end of 160 days of feeding. The experiment closes at the end of 180 days of feeding and results were given out on "Feeders Day," June 1. The rations of each lot follow with gains during 160 days: Lot 1, wet pulp, molasses, corn, alfalfa and cottonseed cake, gain 374 pounds; Lot 2, sunflower silage, molasses, barley, alfalfa, gain 357 pounds; Lot 3, sunflower silage, barley, alfalfa, gain 325 pounds; Lot 4, sunflower silage cake, barley, alfalfa, gain 343 pounds; Lot 5, sunflower silage cake, dried molasses pulp, alfalfa, gain 344.4 pounds; Lot 6, corn silage cake, dried molasses pulp, alfalfa, gain 354 pounds. Professor E. J. Maynard is conducting this experiment.

In Tarrant county, Tex., says a report received by the United States Department of Agriculture, about 150 beef animals were castrated by housewives during the year. The beef has been made up into stews, roasts, steaks, soup stock, and chili. Most of the people attending demonstrations by extension agents have given demonstrations to their neighbors and friends, and have thus spread the work.

June 9, 1923

By *Arthur Capper*



Vol. 61 No. 23

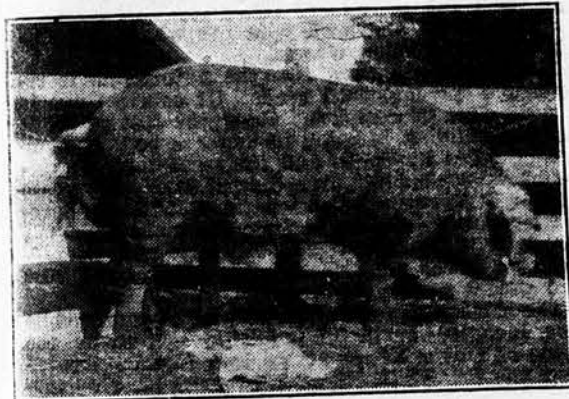
Pen Full of Pigs From One Sow

Pathfinder's Redbird Starts a Prolific Family of Duroc Jerseys and Establishes O. G. Criss, Coffey County Farmer, in Purebred Business

By John R. Lenray

PERSISTENT pig production on the part of one Duroc sow has established O. G. Criss, Coffey county farmer, in the purebred business. Pathfinder's Redbird, the sow in question, has been in the herd but 18 months, yet the hog lots are generously besprinkled with her descendants. He bought her a year ago last September for \$90. She had been a show hog and was sold at a discount because she had a bad udder. Only five teats were good.

She farrowed one litter before Criss bought her. She has farrowed three since then. The first was of 14 pigs and she saved 12 gilts out of the lot. Six of these were saved for breeding and show stock and six were sold in a February sale this year. They averaged \$41 each and topped the sale. Two of the remaining were reserved for showing this season and the other four had been bred to farrow this spring. Redbird produced six pigs in her second litter and 12 in the third. That is an average of nearly 11 for the three litters.



O. G.'s Golden Sensation, Head of the Criss Purebred Duroc Herd Mentioned in This Article

Her four gilts have produced nine, 10, 12 and 13 pigs or an average of nearly 12 each. It seems that they are passing along the prolificacy of their dam. Of the two reserved for show purpose one took first and the other second prize in the junior sow pig class at Burlington last fall. Criss will take them to Ottawa this fall and may show them at Topeka. Pathfinder's Redbird was grand champion at the Franklin County Fair in 1920 and 1921.

Criss has been producing hogs for the last 15 years, but his purebred herd is only 6 years old. He considers that he did not get into the purebred business until he bought Redbird, because the first foundation was of the wrong type and he had to sell all their offspring and start again. In the first place he bought a purebred boar to use on his

stock sows. The pigs were so much better than their dams that he bought two purebred gilts as a foundation for improving his herd. These were of the short, chuffy type and did not produce the kind of hogs that were in demand. It was necessary to buy new stock and start again.

Criss says the big stretchy type with long, deep bodies produce more pigs and will weigh from 20 to 40 pounds more at 6 months old than the small, dumpy type. He now has about 200 modern type Durocs on the place. Breeding stock is sold at

Car Shortage is Here

THE car shortage is here. Transportation difficulties will increase from now until well into the early winter. This will be a definite limitation on the movement of farm products, and it will require some mighty careful study to reduce the inevitable losses to as low a point as possible.

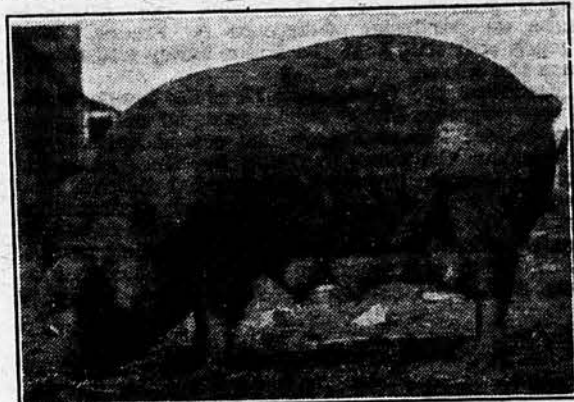
Good local storage is probably the main thing to use in overcoming this situation. The railroads have placed as many of their cars in condition as possible; the repair shops have been working full force. Large orders for new equipment have been placed, but the deliveries will be made slowly. The equipment is not available to handle the business of the country. It is likely that the worst shortage of cars will occur soon after the peak of the grain movement starts. All the farmers can do, in general, is to keep this shortage in mind, ordering cars as far ahead as possible, make as efficient use of local storage as possible, and help to the greatest degree in rapid loading and unloading, and in full loading.

auction twice a year and culls are usually marketed as stockers.

Seven portable farrowing houses are provided for the brood sows. These houses are mounted on skids and are built of 2 by 4's and car siding. Materials for three built this spring cost \$14.75 and hired labor brought the total cost of each up to \$22. A hinged door in the roof permits ventilation and flooding the interior with sunlight. The houses are small enough so that a lantern hung from the ridge will keep them sufficiently warm for early farrowings which occur in cold weather. As soon

as the pigs are old enough to get around they are taken out and placed in a small brooder or general utility house 10 by 20 feet which gives shelter until they can be turned to pasture with their mothers. This house can be partitioned and used for farrowing in case the smaller ones are all occupied and additional space is needed. The brooder house may also be used for sheltering fall pigs, but usually they are housed in a shed built in the side of a straw stack. Criss keeps his equipment expense as low as possible in order to provide comfort, necessary protection, and sanitation.

After the farrowing season is over the houses are hauled to pasture where they provide shelter for the pigs and sows. This system promotes health and sanitation because there is not the opportunity for grounds and buildings to become infested with parasites and infected with disease organisms that there is where permanent buildings are used. Criss follows the system advocated by the United States Department of Agriculture.



Pathfinder's Redbird With 79 Descendants to Her Credit in Just 18 Months

ture for control and prevention of round worms. In addition it requires a minimum of expensive equipment.

The Criss quarter section is fenced hog-tight. Alfalfa, Sweet clover and bluegrass provide pasture. Last year Criss grew soybeans in corn and let the hogs harvest both. He is planning to do the same thing this year. Brood sows receive alfalfa hay, tankage, shorts and very little corn during winter. Because the hogs are developed for breeding stuff, a minimum of corn is used in the ration.

In addition to the Durocs, Criss has 10 to 15 head of Holsteins that he milks and he also raises a few head of mules. Skimmilk from the cows is fed to pigs and it is greatly relished by them.

Orderly Marketing Pays a Stockman

ORDERLY marketing, shipping cattle at a time when the supply is low, has paid George Greene, Russell county stockman. Greene told visitors at the last Fort Hays Experiment Station Round-up that he was faced by decreased returns for his steers developed on grass and sought some means whereby the cattle could be held until after the fall rush of grass cattle had passed.

He has a herd of grade Angus and until two years ago had been marketing the calf crop off grass as feeders for the corn belt. Year after year his cattle went to market just when other producers were shipping. Naturally prices were depressed. His problem in holding them was largely one of feed. He could not get grain early enough or growers were not willing to sell at prices he could afford to pay at that time of year. Finally he decided to try the silo. It was a happy decision.

Last fall he held 133 head over. Forty-seven 2-year-olds of this group reached market January 23 this year. Thirty-two weighed 1,030 pounds and brought \$7.90 or within 15 cents of the grain fat cattle sold that day. Fifteen head weighed 825 pounds each and brought \$7.25 a hundredweight. These had been fed 70 days on a ration of 2 1/2 pounds of cottonseed cake a head daily and all the corn silage and alfalfa hay they would eat.

The rest of the lot, yearlings, fed in the same way, were marketed January 30 after 100 days

on feed. Twenty-eight averaged 864 pounds and sold for \$7.75; 45 averaged 720 pounds and brought

Cheyenne Corn Tests

CORN variety tests are being conducted by the Cheyenne County Farm Bureau in an effort to determine which are best for that section. J. H. Keller, president of the bureau, has, in co-operation with the Kansas State Agricultural College, grown several varieties two different years. They have been produced in the same field in adjacent rows and under the same conditions.

Last year the yields were: Freed White Dent, 29 bushels; Pride of Saline, a white corn (first year) 31 bushels; Iowa Silvermine, white, 22 bushels; Bloody Butcher, red, 33 bushels; Minnesota 13, yellow, 19 bushels; Cassel White Dent, 40 bushels; local variety of yellow, 22 bushels; Swadley White Dent, 28 bushels; Akron White Dent, 31 bushels; Blue Squaw, 29 bushels; Iowa Goldmine, yellow, 14 bushels; Pride of Saline (second year) 40 bushels; local white variety, 36 bushels.

\$7.25, and 13 averaged 600 pounds and brought \$7. Greene says that the steers were fat enough to be sold as butchers, but were not finished. He received several cents more a pound for the steers by holding them than he would have received had he marketed them off of grass and he had heavier stuff to sell.

Greene prefers corn silage if he has it and kafir is his second choice. He always grows cane as a safety crop in case both corn and kafir fail. After two years of holding his cattle until after the fall market rush is over he is well pleased with the plan and recommends it to other stockmen. His ration is cheap and satisfactory unless a high finish is desired.

In view of the reported heavy shipments of Southwestern cattle to Northern ranges, other stockmen might find Greene's plan profitable this fall. Railroads have been bringing large numbers of cattle to Kansas, Colorado, Oklahoma and other states in the summer grazing region. Practically all these cattle will be dumped on the market when the pasture season closes. That will likely depress the market. Preparation for holding two or three months may pay. Greene is urging his fellow stockmen in that region to build silos. There are not enough of them in Western Kansas, he says.

The pit silo is well adapted to conditions in that region. Because it is cheaper than other kinds, many stockmen will be interested in that type.

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Passing Comment—By T. A. McNeal

A NEW phase of the Ruhr situation has devel-
 oped. Bolshevism has been organized and
 the Reds have made an attack on the police,
 at any rate it is charged that the Communist
 or Red party has instigated the rioting and strike
 among the workmen in the Dortmund district.

There is, however, no indication that France in-
 tends to loosen its grip on the Ruhr Valley. Ex-
 President Poincare, now premier of France, desires
 to resign but the French president refuses to ac-
 cept his resignation. This is significant as indi-
 cating that France is pretty solidly behind the
 Poincare policy which is one of coercion of Ger-
 many. It was Poincare who insisted on the inva-
 sion of the Ruhr Valley and at all times he has
 held firmly to that policy.

Moreover it is evident no other nation intends
 to interfere in Germany's behalf. France and Ger-
 many must agree on their own terms which seems
 to mean the terms dictated by France. The Ger-
 man government may fall but that apparently will
 make no particular difference to France. The
 French will still hold the Ruhr Valley and domi-
 nate the Rhine.

Meantime the German mark sinks lower, until
 it now requires 57,000 marks to equal one Ameri-
 can dollar; indeed France has ceased apparently
 to consider the mark in fixing the fines assessed
 against German towns in the invaded district. Re-
 cently a fine of \$350 was assessed against the
 town of Dortmund. The town failing to pay, the
 French seized 15 million marks. Counting marks
 at 57,000 to one American dollar, that leaves the
 town still short \$87 on the fine.

The Sugar Bandits

I AM in receipt of the following letter from W.
 A. Johnson, one of our readers at Concordia,
 Kan.

"I am writing you on a subject that I would
 like to have you review in 'Passing Comment'
 should you feel so disposed.

"I notice that the Federal Court has decided that
 it has no jurisdiction over the sugar bandits, and
 questions whether the United States Supreme
 Court has any authority to act in the case.

"Now to my mind there is something surely
 wrong with this decision. We notice that during
 the late war the Government took over and
 used whatever it desired and whenever it needed
 anything, which we believe was the only thing that
 could, or should have been done under the cir-
 cumstances.

"Now if the Government had the power and
 authority in the first case, and we think no think-
 ing person will question this, how does it come
 that the power of the Supreme Court has gone
 glimmering in the sugar case?

"We sometimes fear that this Government is
 riding for a fall. History tells us that banditry
 in Mexico was caused by trying to crush the
 brawn of that nation for the profit of the higher-
 ups. We find that the same is true of Russia, and
 some other nations that we might mention."

Right here is where I am going to become rather
 unpopular I fear.

My opinion is that the Supreme Court was cor-
 rect in its decision. It seems to me that the sugar
 profiteers are following a precedent that has al-
 ways been and still is considered legitimate in
 business, and that is to charge all the traffic will
 bear. During the war and immediately following
 the war, dealers in all lines sold their goods, not
 on the basis of a fair profit but on the basis of
 all the traffic would bear. Marking goods from
 200 to 500 per cent above cost price was not un-
 common.

The Government did undertake to regulate food
 prices and farmers complained bitterly that they
 were discriminated against because they were
 deprived of the opportunity to get all the traffic
 would bear.

Here arises the question of what is a proper
 policy for the Government to pursue in the matter
 of regulation of prices. I take it that it will not
 be seriously questioned that Government regula-
 tion in all lines should not only be reasonable but
 should be as nearly uniform as possible; that is to
 say, the Government, either state or national should
 not pick out certain individuals and mete out to
 them punishment for the violation of laws and
 allow others to go unpunished for the same of-
 fenses. Also if the Government is to engage in

the business of regulating prices the regulation in
 justice should go down the line and affect all alike.

The complaint about war-time regulation was
 that it was not uniform and therefore was unjust
 and discriminatory. The most valid objection to
 the selective draft was that it singled out a cer-
 tain class and compelled the persons included in
 that class to engage, willing or unwilling, in mili-
 tary service at a stipulated wage while all others
 were relieved from such involuntary service. When
 the draft was made of young men for military ser-
 vice all other citizens should have been drafted
 for service and so far as compensation was con-
 cerned, for the same rate of pay.

That of course was a war-time measure. Is it
 good policy for the Government to fix prices in
 private business? That is certainly a question for
 argument, but granting that the Government should

The Capper Platform

JUST one kind of law for rich and poor.
 A square deal for all, special privileges
 to none.

Substantially lower freight rates immedi-
 ately.

Justice for all our soldiers of the World
 War.

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

Reopening of foreign markets to American
 agriculture's surplus products thru an eco-
 nomic conference.

A constructive national policy for the re-
 lief of agriculture.

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.

Credit facilities for agriculture equal to
 credit facilities for business men.

Practical and businesslike co-operative
 marketing of farm products.

Laws to prevent price-gouging and profi-
 teering.

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

do that, does not the principle I mentioned before
 apply? Should not regulation be universal and
 uniform in its operations?

If the Government should fix the price of sugar
 why not fix prices of all other articles of food?
 If the price of food should be fixed by law, why
 not with equal justice fix the price of clothing?
 Personally I do not believe that such Government
 meddling in private business would be helpful. I
 am inclined to think we have too much Govern-
 ment meddling now.

The price of sugar you say is too high. I grant
 it. The sugar profiteers are conscienceless hogs;
 I grant that also. They are no more hogs at heart
 than millions of others but they have better op-
 portunity to act the swine and possibly more
 ability.

The question after all is, had we better bear the
 ills we have than fly to others, which probably
 would be even more difficult to bear.

The excessive price of sugar will be its own cor-
 rective. It will stimulate production and within
 a year in all probability prices will be down to
 normal and, maybe below normal.

The Automobile Industry

WHEN will the growth of the automobile in-
 dustry end? With nearly 12 million auto-
 mobiles in the United States one would sup-
 pose that it had already reached its limit and
 that from now on all that could reasonably be
 expected by automobile manufacturers would be
 to make enough new cars to take the place of
 those worn out by use or destroyed by other
 causes. Instead of this being the case the number
 of new cars being turned out is greater than
 ever before.

In the month of March the number of new cars
 turned out by the various automobile manufactur-

ing concerns reached the surprising total of 346,
 000. Ford's output for three months was 386,000
 and the General Motors Company turned out dur-
 ing the same three months 173,000 passenger cars
 and trucks. The General Motors Company output
 for the first quarter of this year was 102,000 more
 cars than were turned out during the correspond-
 ing quarter in 1922. Ford's increase was also
 enormous. With the increase of automobile manu-
 facture both the oil business and the rubber busi-
 ness have correspondingly increased. It is esti-
 mated that there are now 275,000 producing oil
 wells in the United States pumping an average
 of five barrels a day and there is ground for fear
 that within a few years the supply of oil and
 gasoline will be exhausted.

It is estimated that it will require 40 million
 new rubber tires to equip the automobiles of the
 United States this year. The vast automobile in-
 dustry also stimulates the steel industry, for more
 and more car bodies are being made of steel in-
 stead of wood and steel wire car wheels are dis-
 placing the wooden wheels.

More than anything else the automobile is re-
 sponsible for improved roads. Of course there is
 a good deal of complaint about the cost of roads
 but the building is going to increase both in num-
 ber of miles improved and the permanent charac-
 ter of the roads built. In a comparatively few years
 there will be several trans-continental lines of hard-
 surfaced roads and aside from the main highways
 which will be hard-surfaced, there will be mil-
 lions of miles of scientifically constructed dirt
 and gravel or macadam roads.

The first machine in the way of an automobile
 was invented by a Philadelphia genius by the
 name of Oliver Evans at his iron foundry located
 near the Schuylkill River. He named his first ma-
 chine the "Oructor Amphibolus" and it was built
 to travel on either land or water. This machine
 was built by Evans in 1804, and made a trial trip
 from the factory to the river, and then down the
 river in 1805. It ran under its own power 1½ miles
 to the river, then plunged in and moved at what
 then seemed a rapid gait down the river, leaving
 all the sail boats far in the rear.

Just why the development of the automobile was
 so long delayed I do not know. Shortly afterward
 Fulton built his first steamboat and the railroad
 began to develop. As the wagon roads were
 wretched in those days that fact no doubt tended
 to keep back the building of automobiles. Evans
 had a vision of a coming age of steam. In 1804,
 nearly a quarter of a century before a regular
 railroad was built in the United States he made
 this prediction:

"The time will come when people will travel
 in stages moved by steam engines at 15 to 20
 miles an hour. A carriage will leave Washington
 in the morning, breakfast at Baltimore, dine at
 Philadelphia and sup at New York on the same
 day. Railways will be laid of wood or iron or on
 smooth paths of broken stone. A steam engine
 will drive a carriage 180 miles in 12 hours or
 engines will drive boats 10 or 12 miles an hour."

Evans about this time offered to wager \$3,000
 that he could build a steam-propelled carriage
 which would travel faster on a level road than
 any horse. No one took the bet. The original
 automobile invented by Evans was a curious affair,
 a smokestack at the rear end and a big paddle
 wheel projecting from the stern.

What People are Saying

I AM growing more pessimistic about the prob-
 ability of the farmers ever getting together,"
 said a young farmer to me the other day. This
 young farmer did not mean politically but in an
 economic, social and educational way.

Notwithstanding the fact that the school taxes
 of his neighborhood amounted to fully half of the
 total taxes it is difficult to get a quorum at a
 school meeting. They have a rural high school
 with a building which cost a great deal of money
 and which costs a great deal, comparatively speak-
 ing to maintain, but here again the patrons of the
 school do not seem to be much interested in the
 matter. They complain about taxes but do not
 busy themselves about the means provided by law
 for controlling the expenditure of their taxes.

Possibly, the schools are just as well managed
 as they would be if all the taxpayers turned out
 to the school meetings and kept watchful eyes on

all the expenditures, but the point they overlook is that the good business man in private life and private business knows what is being done with his property. He is in constant touch with his business and if there is waste he takes steps to prevent it.

Now I do not think that farmers are any more careless about public business than dwellers in town. The reason this young farmer thinks so is because it is easier to see where the population is not dense, the carelessness and indifference of the individuals who make up that community. The fact is that more than 90 per cent of the people either in town or country know little or nothing about the public business.

A friend of mine tells me that recently he was in a Kansas town and had to have a bit of tailoring done. He got into conversation with the tailor who seemed to be a man of reasonable intelligence and fairly wide reading. The tailor also seemed to have a good business. He rather astonished my friend by declaring that we are approaching a revolution in the United States, declaring that this country is going to follow the example of Russia. Now in my opinion the people who hold the opinion of this tailor fail to understand the fundamental difference between the Russian and American people. It is possible for a majority of the people of the United States to make any alterations in their government that the majority desires.

If it is said that the majority does not rule it is because the majority does not agree. If you believe in the rule of the majority you cannot be in favor of the Soviet form of government for it is the rule of a very small minority. The fact is that Russia has always been governed by a small minority. The majority never has had the opportunity to rule. A revolution was necessary to overthrow the old autocratic form of government but the Soviet government is simply the substitution of one form of minority government for another. It is not democratic and its leaders do not claim that it is. To say that a revolution in the United States is necessary is to say that democracy is a failure and that the rule of a minority is right.

To say that we have ideal conditions in the United States would be a foolish statement and very far from being true, but the reason why we do not have ideal conditions is because the majority either do not desire or have not the intelligence to bring about ideal conditions. Now suppose the advocates of revolution succeed in destroying our system of government what other and better system do they propose? Is it a benevolent despotism of the few they desire? When in the whole history of the world has there been a benevolent despotism that did not degenerate into a tyranny?

If they say they wish to establish the rule of the proletariat what do they mean by the proletariat? Does the proletariat mean the majority, or so what form of government can they set up in which the majority can have better opportunity for controlling their government than here? Elections in Russia are a farce. Lenin, the

ablest of the Bolshevik leaders does not even pretend that they have popular elections. He very frankly says that the masses of the Russian people are not fit to govern themselves and, perhaps, he is right. These people have been kept in dense ignorance by a former despotic government, but do the advocates of revolution in the United States mean to affirm that the masses of the people that they are pleased to call the proletariat, have not the intelligence to govern themselves? If so why do they imagine that they would have the necessary intelligence to rule themselves after a revolution?

Now the fact is that the leaders of this revolutionary movement do not expect or intend that the majority of the proletariat shall rule. They intend that a small select group shall rule as a small, select group rules now in Russia.

Longing for Home

AN INMATE of one of our state hospitals writes me the following little poem which seems to me not only to have some literary merit but also a good deal of pathos.

From Maine to California
From Florida to Nome
Men are asking every day
Oh! when can I go home?

The love of home makes soldiers brave.
They strive to keep it free,
The heritage our fathers gave
And crowned with liberty.

An exile from his native land
En route to distant shore,
Will soon begin to understand
And love his country more.

In hospital an invalid
When finding no relief,
To keep the truth forever hid
Will cause him deepest grief.

The savage in the wilderness
Tho oft inclined to roam,
Soon or late must yet confess
He'd rather be at home.

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.

Settlement of a Mortgage

A and B are husband and wife. The deed to the farm is in A's name. B paid some on the farm and there is a mortgage on it. B thinks she ought to receive one-half the proceeds of the farm. She says if she doesn't get it she will garnishee the purchase of the stock or whatever will be sold. Can she do that? A desires to take the proceeds and pay on the mortgage. If A cannot take all the proceeds he will not have enough for his part to pay off this mortgage. B pays one-half the taxes. Does that give her any hold on A's land? Could A sell the land without B's consent?
O. S.

So far as the records go B has no interest in this land. She could not garnishee the purchases

of stock or other proceeds of the farm. A is compelled to support his wife as well as his means and ability will permit but is not compelled to give her any definite amount. Having supplied the necessities of life and such things as his wife must in reason have, he has a right to take the remainder of the money derived from the sale of stock or other farm products and apply it on the mortgage. The payment of taxes on B's part would seem to be voluntary. If paid out of her money there is no doubt that she would have the right to collect the same from her husband and reimburse herself.

Entitled to the Bonus

In case a man enlisted in the war under a false name in order to keep his wife from getting part of his pay can he get his bonus now under his right name? Is there any fine or penalty for his going under an assumed name during the World War?
S. K. F.

I am under the opinion if he can prove his service and an honorable discharge he will be entitled to receive his bonus.

Bulls Cannot Run at Large

Two neighbors have adjoining pastures. A raises beef cattle and B dairy cattle. Can A compel B to keep his bull out of the pasture? There is only a three wire fence between the two places. What does the law say about a bull running at large?
M. E.

You do not state whether this fence is A's fence or B's fence. If this fence was A's fence B would not be liable. If it was B's fence, that is, his share of the partition fence, he is liable. This question of liability was determined in the case of McAfee versus Walker 87th Kansas 182.

The penalty for permitting a bull to run at large is a fine of \$5 for the first offense and \$10 for every subsequent offense, and in addition to that the owner of the bull would be liable for whatever damage he might cause.

Payment of Poll Tax

1—If a young man is not 21 years old March 1, 1923 does the law require him to pay the 1923 poll tax? 2—When does the law requiring eight months of school go into effect? 3—What is the law in regard to employing a teacher to teach a standard school in Kansas?
M. B.

1—That part of the poll tax law which is mandatory reads as follows: "All male persons between the ages of 21 and 50 who have resided 30 days in this state and who are not public charges shall be liable each year to pay the sum of \$3 to the township trustee or the proper officer of the city in which such person lives and the same shall be expended on the public roads within the township or city in which such persons live." I am therefore of the opinion that if this young man becomes of age at any time within the year when roads are being worked he is liable to pay poll tax.

2—The state law requiring eight months of school went into effect on its publication in the official state paper.

3—There is no distinction so far as the employment of teachers is concerned in standard schools and those that are not declared standard.

New York's "Whisky Rebellion"

NEW YORK, 44th of the 45 states of the Union to ratify Constitutional National-wide prohibition, is now placed in open rebellion against the laws and authority of the United States by a "wet" legislature dominated by pro-wet, vice-ridden cities. During the last hours of this misrepresentative legislative body it repealed New York's prohibition enforcement law.

New York Sets Bad Example

At about the same time New York's governor, an avowed "wet," in a letter sent to every member of Congress, virtually requested him to nullify a Constitutional amendment ratified by 45 of the 48 states and formally adopted by all the people, by asking him to legalize wine and beer.

Meanwhile—altho whisky nowadays has little or no standing as a medicine and no longer is listed as a remedy in the American Pharmacopeia—a New York federal judge rules that no limit may be placed on the amount of liquor a doctor may prescribe. And this opens the door to free and unlimited bootlegging by all the quack and shyster doctors that may be found in the population of a state having 10 million people.

The first rebellion against the authority of the United States was the "Whisky Rebellion" of 1794. Now New York leads another—it is making a general assault on the Constitution and the laws of the United States. In 1804, as now, the cry of personal liberty was raised. In 1832-1833 the South Carolina nullifiers raised it again. When the seven Southern states seceded from the Union in 1860-1861, it was heard again. Now the New York nullifiers raise the same hypocritical cry.

Booze Always a Rebel

It is significant that booze led the first rebellion and is leading the last, and that George Washington gave John Barleycorn his first knock-out in this land of freedom—of freedom without license. Booze has always been a rebel and an outlaw, a skulking traitor in war, a debaucher and a grafter in peace.

In the first whisky rebellion, the governor of

Pennsylvania hesitated to act, but President Washington acted with vigor. He summoned the militia of four states, and the rebellion ended then and there without a shot.

There were only 17 states in the Union then, and the population of the United States was 3,927,214. The governor and legislature of New York would impose their will on 47 states. Five of these states each have a population larger than the entire United States in Washington's day, and each state of another five has a population about equal in number to that of the entire country at that time.

Early in 1920, the year following the adoption of the national prohibition amendment to the Constitution, its constitutionality was upheld by the Supreme Court of the United States against suits brought to annul it by brewers and distillers and by the states of New Jersey and Rhode Island.

A Waterloo For Wets

These manufacturers of "rotgut" offered a former justice of the United States Supreme Court, Charles E. Hughes, now Secretary of State, \$150,000 to take their case, and he refused. They offered an Ex-President of the United States, William H. Taft, \$200,000, and he refused. When Judge Taft declined they asked him to name his own figure, and he again refused to appear for them, this time at any price. But the liquor interests had no trouble in prevailing on an eminent corporation attorney in New York to take their case. And despite his great skill and learning they then met their final defeat.

The Volstead amendment has every sanction of law and precedent. It has become a part of the bedrock of our national charter. It is as inviolable as that charter itself. But a few men representing a single state—one of these its governor, under oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and that state calling itself "the Empire State"—have the temerity, if not the effrontery to challenge that charter and to give aid and comfort to all those who violate one of its provisions. They are openly, if not avowedly, in rebellion against the power and authority of the United

States and the public sentiment of its people.

New Yorkers are led to believe by false leaders and by the New York newspapers, that prohibition is a failure because in New York, once a city of more than 17,000 saloons, they see the law flouted, altho, even there, the lid was being screwed down tighter and tighter. The repeal of its enforcement law now leaves the state in an analogous situation to that of this country before the Civil War—half slave, half free—so aptly termed by Lincoln an intolerable situation. There is now a clash of authority.

Prohibition Will Prevail

In the end prohibition will win—even in New York City. If put to a vote at this moment in the United States, it would carry by a larger majority than ever. The New York politicians have delayed its benefits in their own state, that is all.

There was a time when Kansas had a noisy and a lawless "wet" minority. It has dwindled to 5 per cent, or less, of the population. A part of these have the bloated faces of the once chronic "soak." Today Kansas has these benefits to show for its years of pioneering in prohibition:

The Census proves its people live longest. War Department records prove it contributed the best men physically to the draft.

It has the most home owners per capita. It is one of the five states lowest in illiteracy. Few states had a lower percentage of business failures in the after-deflation year 1921.

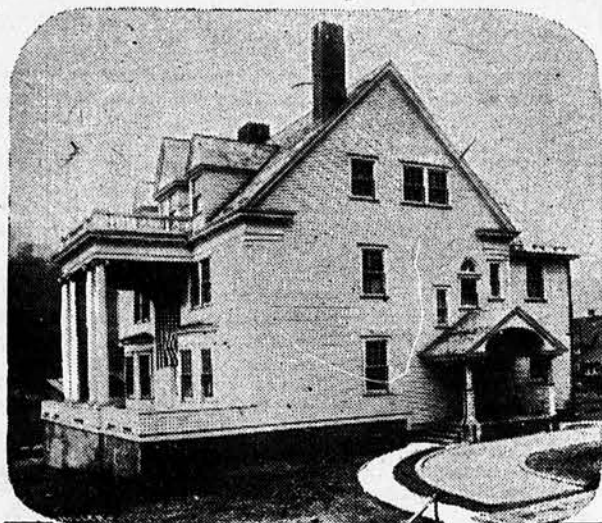
The last Census found 33 Kansas county jails and 34 Kansas city jails without a prisoner in them.

Times That Test Out Men

These are times that test out men. "There can no more be two kinds of right action than there can be two kinds of straight lines," said a world-famous philosopher. There is meaning in that saying, for New York. Prohibition is right. There cannot be two kinds of prohibition and there will not be.

Arthur Capper

News of the World in Pictures

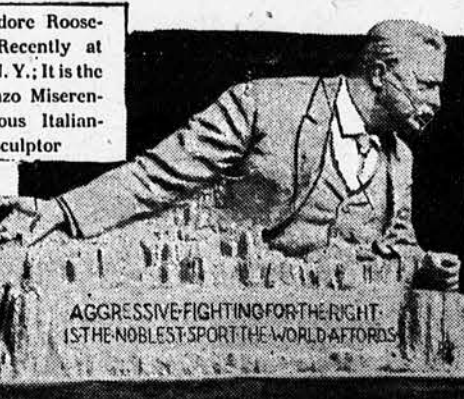


The Governor's Mansion at Juneau, Alaska That Will Become Nation's White House of the Far North When President Harding Stops There This Summer

Statue of Theodore Roosevelt Unveiled Recently at Mount Vernon, N. Y.; It is the Work of Vincenzo Miserendino, the Famous Italian-American Sculptor



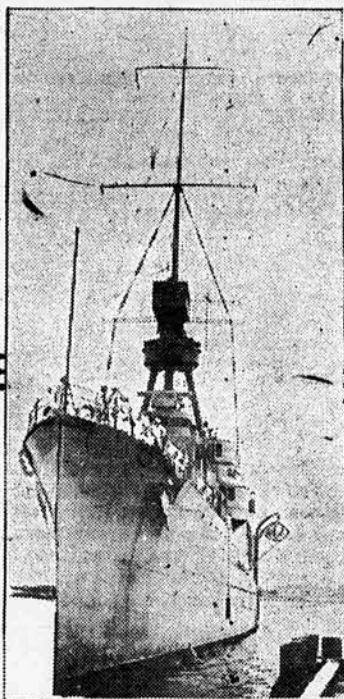
AGGRESSIVE FIGHTING FOR THE RIGHT IS THE NOBLEST SPORT THE WORLD AFFORDS



Fred Tootell, Captain of Dartmouth Field Team, Smashes Hammer Records at Title Trials in a Toss in Which He Placed Ball and Wire, 181 Feet, 6 1/2 Inches



The King of Sweden Opens Gothenburg's Tercentenary Exposition; the King in His Military Overcoat is Seen in Center of the Foreground, Followed by Members of the Royal Family



This is Uncle Sam's Newest and Fastest War Vessel, the Scout Cruiser, Omaha; Recently It Made a Record Run With Mail From Honolulu to the Pacific Coast in Less Than 3 1/2 Days

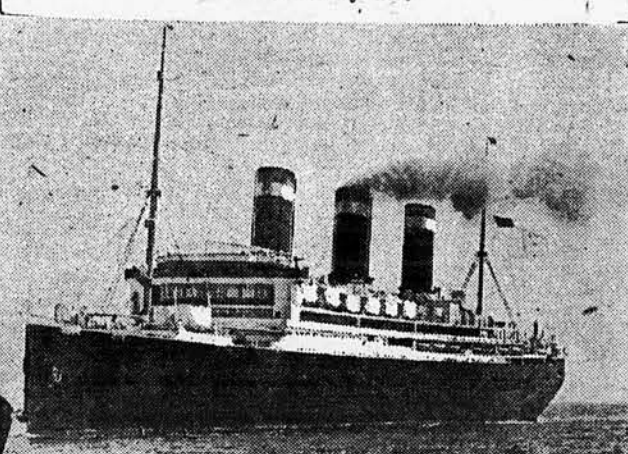


Dr. J. R. Mohler, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Husbandry, in the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C.; His Good Work is Known Everywhere

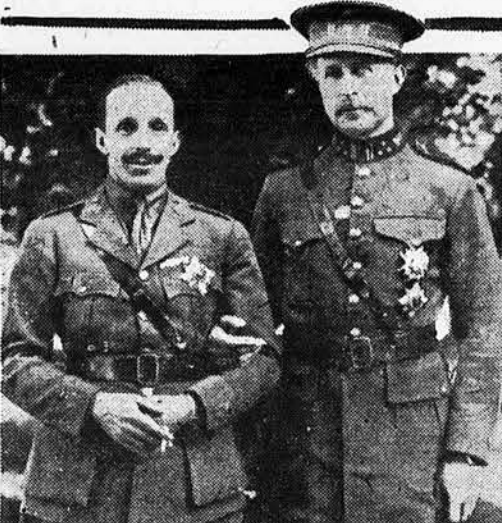


A Flock of Profitable Purebred Sheep on the Farm of the Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan, Kan.

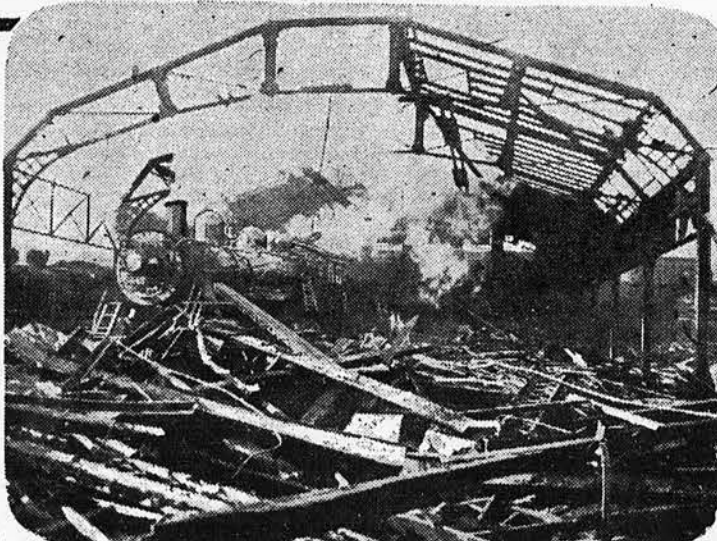
At the Right is E. B. Parker of Houston, Tex., New Umpire of the German-American Claims Commission Whom President Harding Appointed to Succeed Judge William R. Day



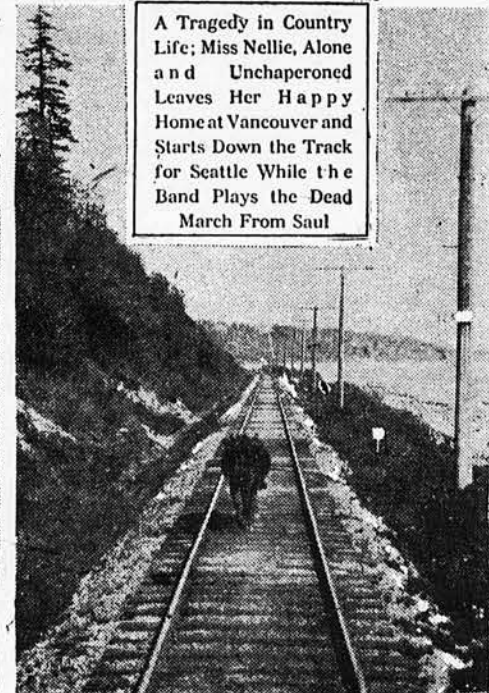
The Leviathan, Giant Steamer of the United States Shipping Board, Steaming Into Boston Harbor at End of First Run Out of Newport News



King Alfonso of Spain on the Left, and King Albert of Belgium on the Right, Make a Pair of Kings, Hard to Beat; This Photo Was Taken in Brussels Recently



View in the Train Shed of the Old Historic Union Station in Chicago Now Being Demolished to Make Way for the New 65 Million Dollar Terminal to Replace It



A Tragedy in Country Life; Miss Nellie, Alone and Unchaperoned Leaves Her Happy Home at Vancouver and Starts Down the Track for Seattle While the Band Plays the Dead March From Saul

Higher Prices for Farm Products

FAIRLY satisfactory prices for agricultural products should be the rule next fall. All of the workers of the cities who desire it have employment, and at good wages. They are eating more than they were eating a year ago, and they are demanding better quality products. They have the money to pay for these. The activity in the building trades is especially evident, but this also is true in the factories, and perhaps especially in the railroad equipment plants.

The stocks of most farm products are below normal, and this also will have a beneficial effect on prices. This is especially the case with corn, wool, butter, lard and horses. If the prosperity which is so evident now can be continued, and there is an absence of over-production, so evident last year with potatoes for example, farm conditions will improve.

Our Wealth is 300 Billion Dollars

The wealth of the United States is 300 billion dollars, according to Julius H. Barnes, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. This is a sum so vast that it is difficult, perhaps impossible, for the mind to grasp it. This is the greatest wealth of any nation; the nearest rival is the British Empire, which is worth 170 billion dollars. The farm wealth of America is 70 billion dollars.

Regarding the exodus of farm labor from rural sections Mr. Barnes said:

"The agricultural industry is not commonly deemed to be one highly mechanized. Yet there are these significant indicators of the efficiency of that industry and the underlying service of the American adaptability to mechanical aids. The census of 1920 showed 1,700,000 fewer workers in agriculture than in 1910, but, notwithstanding this decrease in agricultural workers, there was increase in the quantity of each one of the important cereal crops, and this increase was as high as 30 per cent in the case of wheat.

"It is carefully calculated that the wheat crop of today requires the equivalent of 7 million days of manual labor; but if that crop were today produced on the methods before the invention of the reaper, and its succeeding mechanical devices, it would require 130 million working days' labor. The reduction of 130 million days of manual labor to 7 million typifies the premium America puts upon

the release of human labor to the production of other articles of human use as fast as mechanical devices can accomplish that release.

"There are countries in the world today whose agricultural methods and agricultural implements are still those of centuries ago. The world which sometimes superficially criticizes our agricultural production per acre, is content to record an average of 1½ tons annual cereal production per worker, while America produces under its typical American philosophy, 12 tons per worker."

Farming has been developed in America on a basis of high production for each individual worker; this will always be true. In the long run this means a high standard of living, and a more satisfactory rural life.

What Tests at Wooster Show

High yields, essential in our American scheme of agriculture, can be obtained only when the soil conditions are satisfactory. The problems of soil management become more complicated as the country becomes older. This is especially evident in a state settled many years ago, such as Ohio. A representative of the editorial staff of Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze visited the Ohio Experiment Station recently at Wooster, and was impressed in the fact that many of the problems in soil management which are being worked out at this place, under the direction of Charles E. Thorne, the director, and the grand old man of the soil fertility work in America, will soon have a direct application to the conditions in Kansas. Indeed many of them have now.

Take lime for example; we already are finding that many of the soils of Southeastern Kansas require this material; more ground limestone has been applied in Kansas this year than in any previous season. Acid phosphate has paid well with most of the grain crops, just as in Southeastern Kansas. The work at Wooster clearly indicates the importance of good crop rotations, which provide a liberal place for the legumes, such as alfalfa and the clovers.

We must pay more attention to the soils problems of Kansas if the state is to make the most profitable progress with its agriculture.

A Decline in Farm Exports?

Most students of the European situation are inclined to the belief that there will be a steady decline in the market there for American agricultural products. They base this on the rapid recovery of the farming there, in the breaking up of the great estates, which have been used in the past largely as game preserves and will be employed in the more efficient production of food in

the future. Russia will recover, in time. It is quite likely that within 10 years Europe will be taking but little of the farm exports from the United States. This means that agriculture here must be readjusted with a full understanding of the American demand. We need more diversified farming and less grain growing.

There's Plenty of Sugar

While there is, as stated both by Secretary Hoover and President Babst of the American Sugar Refining Company no shortage of sugar, yet if increased consumption is maintained sugar prices will assuredly be high. The world's production of sugar is still under pre-war figures, tho this year not much so. Before the World War the world sugar crop was ordinarily about 18½ million tons. In 1920 it was only a little more than 15 million tons, tho Cuba was doing its best to compensate for the European shortage. Two years ago the world crop increased to 16½ million tons, a year ago to nearly 17¼ millions and the crop now coming in is estimated at approximately 18 million tons. The sugar supply therefore is still half a million tons short of pre-war supply. Meantime Europe's consumption has slumped more than the crop, but American consumption has rapidly increased, being higher now per capita than pre-war and the highest ever known. To get sugar down to a living price nothing is more evident than that the American housewife must cut down on consumption.

Young Folks and Modern Conditions

Because the children are ours we worry over them and at times wonder what of their future, but in the final analysis they are not much different from the youngsters of yesterday. We read long dissertations on what is happening to the American home, and dire predictions of what the future holds in store because our young folks are not marrying so early in life as their parents did. Such heart to heart talks as we have with young folks lead us to believe that they will prize a home of their own as highly as did their parents and that they hope to make that home meet the requirements of modern standards of living, and there is the rub.

Economic conditions are making it more difficult for young people to start the home and it is only wise to consider such matters in this most important contract. Perhaps our young folks are wiser than we think.

A happy home—how shall it be attained?
Not by the way the wood is carved and stained,
Not by the polished mantel or the stair,
Not by the treasures sheltered there,
But by the joys, the laughter and the din
Which those who cross the threshold carry in.

Ten Years of Dairy Talk

Station Agent's Spare Time Conversation Netted an Increase of 3,000 Cans of Cream from Wabaunsee County Community in Ten Years

By M. N. Beeler

BUT why go to Alta Vista?" asked the fellow who was riding with the creamery representative, as the car turned from one of the side streets in Council Grove and headed northward along the road which leads to Wabaunsee county and the town in question.

"Man there I wish to see," answered the creameryman.

"Who is he? What's his name?"

"Dunno. Friend of ours. Friend of all creameries. Rock Island agent there. He's been boosting dairying among the farmers in his territory."

At Alta Vista they found H. W. Avery, local agent for the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, busy with details incident to the early arrival of "Number 35." After the train had departed and Avery had a chance to talk, they asked him why he should concern himself with cream production. Doesn't a station agent have enough to do without hunting more trouble? It seems he has, but Avery isn't overlooking any opportunity for business.

When he was sent to Alta Vista in 1912 there was the usual run of small town railroad business. Shipments of merchandise, a few carloads of livestock, some elevator business with small dribbles of produce just about covered the freight handled at that point. There were no factories in the town and not likely to be any which would have appreciable effect on railroad business.

Corn Crop Too Uncertain

Avery surveyed the situation and decided that increase in freight shipments must come from the country. It was solely an agricultural community. He thought the farmers could be more prosperous and that of course would bring greater business to his station. Farmers had got into the habit of growing corn. Now corn growing ought to make good railroad business, but it was too uncertain. The crop failed too frequently.

Avery thought some of the farmers ought to produce more milk and cream and he told them so. Of course he could not put on a one man dairy campaign in an intensive way, because the railroad's business kept him pretty close, but he undertook to get acquainted with as many farmers as possible and to learn something about their problems. When occasion offered he mentioned dairying and told of its advantages over corn farming and other such single cropping systems.

It provided a steady income, brought in a little money every day or every week, gave profitable employment for spare time in winter and slack seasons, and insured a living in times of depression and crop failure. He visited with farmers in the country and brought up the subject when opportunity offered. He saw them in the stores when they came to trade and mentioned dairying casually. The subject was brought up when farmers came to the station to receive freight, make shipments or buy transportation.

Making over a corn country into a dairy community is a slow process even when an intensive campaign is conducted and a fellow has plenty of help and unlimited time to devote to it. Avery attacked the problem single handed and he had plenty to do besides. Many persons would have



This is H. W. Avery, Station Agent at Alta Vista, Who Has Talked Cream Production for Ten Years and He is Still Working at It

been discouraged, but Avery kept plugging away. He believed that dairying was the only salvation for worn out land and he expressed this thought in his talks with farmers. The soil had been corroded to death and along with the uncertainties of a crop, yields were steadily diminishing.

Avery collected all the information he could about dairying in general and cream production in particular. One of the first objections he met was the lack of market. He found a market which meant more business for the railroad and at the same time answered one of the serious excuses to his campaign. Creameries in Topeka, Kansas City and other large centers desired more cream. He made shipping easy for any farmer who cared to produce cream. While the market was a good many miles removed, transportation facilities were available which, for all ordinary purposes, brought the market to their home town.

Ten years of talking about cow keeping, milking and cream production have brought results. And Avery thinks the first 10 years are the hardest. There has not been a phenomenal increase in shipments, but there should be a greater increase in the next 10 years. When Avery was first stationed at Alta Vista there were one or two cream shippers. Probably 500 cans were handled in a year. Now there are more than 50 producers who are shipping from two to three cans a week. Last year 3,500 cans were marketed from his station, and Alta Vista has the heaviest cream business of any point along the road for several miles each way.

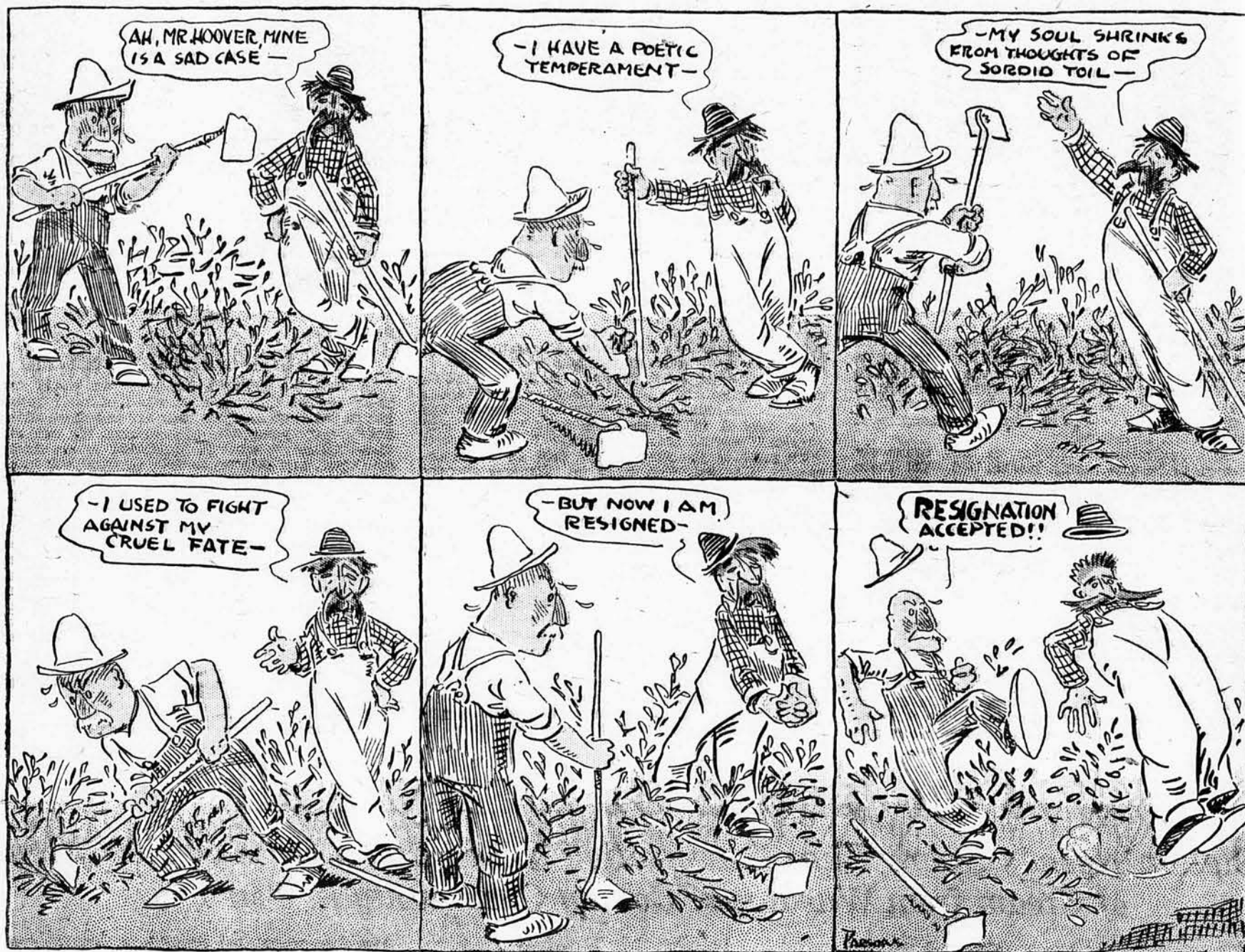
Poultry Shipments Increase

Poultry and egg shipments have made a proportionate increase. Chicken raising fits in well with dairying and farmers who take cream to the station usually bring a crate of chickens or a case of eggs. This makes additional railroad business on which Avery had not counted in the beginning.

Avery is modest. He doesn't take a great deal of credit for the increase in cream production. His talks with farmers and advocacy of dairying are all in the day's work. Perhaps he is disappointed in the results, but not many fellows would have held on so long nor would have kept at it so persistently. Maybe the results are not surprising, but the increase has been 300 cans a year, and that's more than half the annual shipments when Avery first went to Alta Vista.

The Adventures of the Hoovers

Hi is Right—While Weeds Grow an Inch a Minute is No Time for a Hired Hand to Be Sorry for Himself—He Should be Fired on the Spot



Hugo Falls in Love—By Arnold Bennett

A Story of the Glamor and Intrigue of Modern Business Life

(Copyright by F. M. Buckles & Company)

HUGO stared at Simon, who retreated to the door. "What in thunder do you mean?" Hugo asked coldly and deliberately.

"I mean, sir, that I think I know where she is. At least, I know where she will be in a couple of hours' time."

"Where?"

"In Department 42—her old department, sir."

By a terrific effort Hugo kept calm. "Simon," he said, "don't play any tricks on me. If you do, I'll thrash you first, and then dismiss you on the spot."

"It's thru the new manager of the drapery, sir, in place of Mr. Bentley—I forget his name. Mr. Bentley's room being all upset with police and accountants and things, the new manager has been using your office. And I was in there today, and he was engaging a young lady for the millinery, sir. He didn't recognize her, not having been here long enough, but I did. It was Miss Payne."

"Impossible!"

"Yes, sir; Miss Payne—that is to say, Mrs. Tudor. I heard him say, 'Very well, you can start tomorrow morning.'"

"That's this morning?"

"Yes, sir."

"Why didn't you tell me this last night?" Hugo roared.

"It slipped my memory, sir," said Simon, surpassing all previous feats of insolence.

Hugo, speechless, waved him out of the room.

The thought of soon seeing her intoxicated him. His head swam, his heart leaped, his limbs did what they liked, being forgotten. And then, as he sobered himself, he tried seriously to find an answer to this question: Why had she returned, as it were surreptitiously, to the very building from which her funeral was supposed to have taken place? Could she imagine that oblivion had covered her adventure, and that the three thousand five hundred would ignore the fact that she was understood to be dead? He found no answer—at least, no satisfactory answer—except that women are women, and therefore incalculable.

"Go and see if she is there," he said to Simon at five minutes to nine. "She is there," said Simon at five minutes past nine; "in one of the work-rooms alone."

A Day of Trial

Then Hugo put a heavy curb on his instincts, and came to a sudden resolve.

"Tell the new drapery manager," he instructed Simon, "to give instructions to Mrs. Tudor, or Miss Payne, whichever she calls herself, that she is to meet him in my central office at six o'clock this evening. He, how-

ever, is not to be there. She is to wait in the room alone, if I have not arrived. Inform no one that I have returned from Paris. I am now going out for the day."

"Yes, sir."

Hugo thereupon took train to Ealing. He walked circuitously thru the middle of the day from Ealing to Harrow, alone with his thoughts in the frosty landscape. From Harrow he traveled by express to Euston, reaching town at five-thirty. Somehow or other the day had passed. He got to Sloane Street at six, and ascended direct to his central office.

Had his orders been executed? Would she be waiting? As he hesitated outside the door he was conscious that his whole frame shook. He entered silently.

Yes, she was there. She sat on the edge of a chair near the fire, staring at the fire. She was dressed in the customary black. Ah! it was the very face he had seen in the coffin, the same marvelous and incomparable features; not even sadder, not aged by a day; the same!

She turned at the sound of the closing of the door, and, upon seeing him, started slightly. Then she rose, and delicately blushed.

"Good-evening, Mr. Hugo," she said,

in a low calm voice. "I did not expect to see you."

Great poetical phrases should have rushed to his lips—phrases meet for tremendous occasion. But they did not. He sighed. "I can only say what comes into my head," he thought ruefully. And he said:

"Did I startle you?"

"Not much," she replied. "I knew I must meet you one day or another soon. And it is better at once."

"Just so," he said. "It is better at once. Sit down, please. I've been walking all day, and I can scarcely stand." And he dropped into a chair. "Do you know, dear lady," he proceeded, "that Doctor Darcy and I have been hunting for you all over Paris?"

He managed to get a little jocularity into his tone and this achievement eased his attitude.

Camilla Explains

"No," she said, "I didn't know. I'm very sorry."

"But why didn't you let Darcy know that you were coming to London?"

"Mr. Hugo," she answered, with a charming gesture, "I will tell you." And she got up from her chair and came to another one nearer his own. This delicious action filled him with profound bliss. "When I read in the paper that Mr. Ravengar had committed suicide, I had just enough money in my pocket to pay my expenses to London, and to keep me a few days here. And I did so want to come! I did so want to come! I

came by the morning train. It was an inspiration. I waited for nothing. I meant to write Mr. Darcy that same night, but that same night I caught sight of him here in Sloane Street, so I knew it was no use writing just then. And I didn't care for him to see me. I thought I would give him time to return. As a matter of fact, I wrote yesterday evening. He would get the letter tonight. I hope my disappearance didn't cause you any anxiety?"

"Anxiety!" He repeated the word. "You don't know what I've been thru. I feared that Ravengar, before killing himself, had arranged to—to—I don't know what I feared. Horrible, unmentionable things! You can't guess what I've been thru."

"I, too, have suffered since we met last," said Camilla softly.

"Don't talk of it—don't talk of it!" he entreated her. "I know all. I saw your image in a coffin. I have heard your late husband's statement. And Darcy has told me much. Let us forget all that, and let us forget it for evermore. But you have to remember, nevertheless, that in London you have the reputation of being dead."

"I have not forgotten," she said, with a beautiful inflection and a bending of the head, "that I promised to thank you the next time we met for what you did for me. Let me thank you now. Tell me how I can thank you!"

He wanted to cry out that she was divine, and that she must do exactly what she liked with him. And then he wanted to take her and clasp her till she begged for her breath. And he was tempted to inform her that the she loved Darcy as man was never loved before, still she should marry him, Hugo, or Darcy should die.

She Was Divine

"Sit down," he said in a quiet, familiar voice. "Don't bother about thanking me. Just tell me all about the history of your relations with Ravengar." And to himself he said: "She shall talk to me, and I will listen, and we shall begin to be intimate. This is the greatest happiness I can have. Hang the future! I will give way to my mood. Darcy said she didn't want to leave Paris, but she has left it. That's something."

"I will do anything you want," she answered almost gaily; and she sat down again.

"I doubt it," he smiled. "However—"

The sense of intimacy, of nearness, gave him acute pleasure, as at their first interview months ago.

"I would like to tell you," she began; "and there is no harm now. Where shall I start? Well"—she became suddenly grave—"Mr. Ravengar

used to pass my father's shop in the Edgware Road. He came in to buy things. It was a milliner's shop, and so he could buy nothing but bonnets and hats. He bought bonnets and hats. I often served him. He gave my father some very good hints about shares, but my father never took them. When my parents both died, Mr. Ravengar was extremely sympathetic, and offered me a situation in his office. I took it I became his secretary. He was always very polite and considerate to me, except sometimes when he got angry with everybody, including me. He couldn't help being rude then. He had an old clerk named Powitt, who sat in the outer office, and seemed to do nothing. Powitt had just brains enough to gamble and he gambled in the shares of Mr. Ravengar's companies. I know he lost money, because he used to confide in me and grumble at Mr. Ravengar for not giving him proper tips. Mr. Ravengar simply sneered at him—he was very hard. Powitt had a younger brother, who was engaged in another City office, and this younger brother also gambled in Ravengar shares, and also lost. The two brothers gambled more and more, and old Powitt once told me that Mr. Ravengar misled them sometimes from sheer—what shall I call it?"

"Deviltry," Hugo suggested. "I can believe it. That would be his idea of a good joke."

An Interrupted Suicide

"By-and-by I learnt that they were in serious difficulties. Young Powitt was married, but his wife left him—I believe he had taken to drink. There was a glass partition between my room and Mr. Ravengar's—ground glass at the bottom, clear glass at the top. One night, after hours, I went back to the office for an umbrella which I had forgotten, and I found young Powitt trying to open the petty-cash-box in my room. He had not succeeded, and I just told him to go, and that I should forget I had seen him there. He kissed my hand. And just then the outer door of the office opened, and someone entered. I turned off the light in my room. Young Powitt crouched down. It was Mr. Ravengar. He went to his own room. I jumped on a chair, and looked thru the glass screen. Old Powitt was hanging by the neck from the brass curtain-rod in Mr. Ravengar's room. While young Powitt was trying to get out of their difficulties by thieving, old Powitt had taken a shorter way. Mr. Ravengar looked at the body swinging there, and I heard him say, 'Ah! Like that!'"

"Great heaven!" cried Hugo. "you've been thru sufficient in your time!"

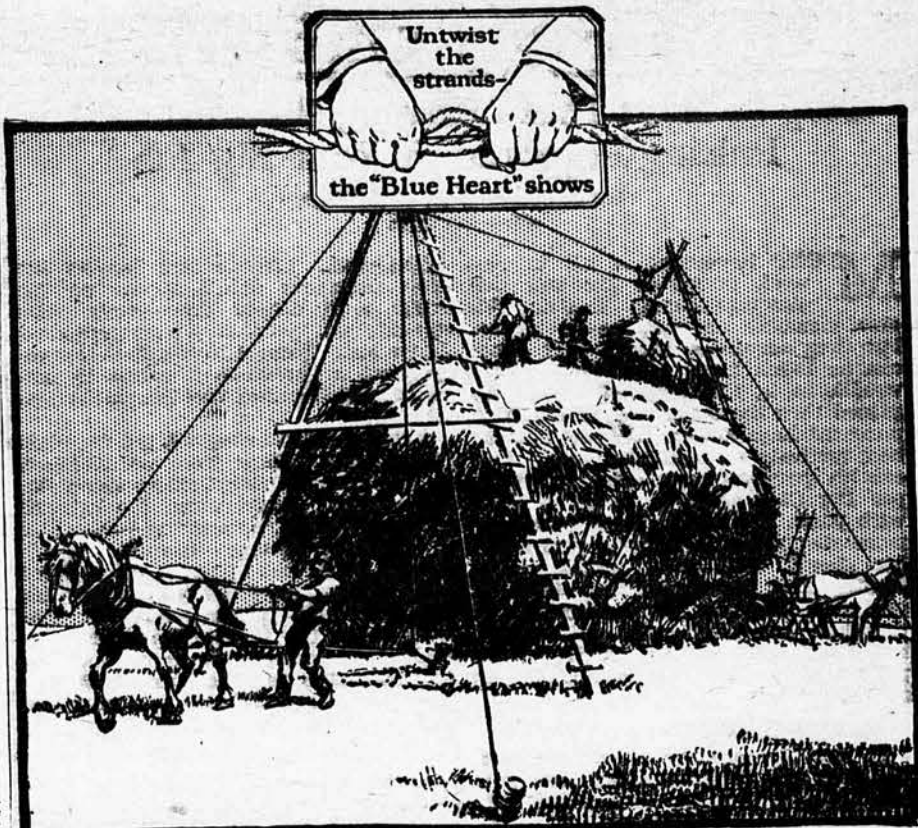
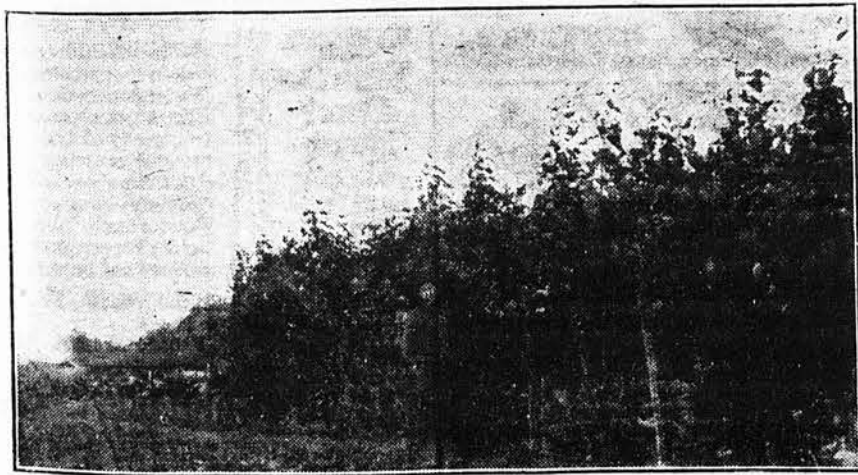
(Continued on Page 12)

A New Variety of Artichokes

BY JOHN W. WILKINSON

THE accompanying illustration shows a new variety of artichokes found and developed by Joseph Sibley of Franklin, Pa., and is recommended highly by him as a substitute for the Irish or white potato. It is more drought resistant and less subject to disease than the potato and is comparatively free from insect pests. It may be cooked and served in all the different ways in which potatoes are used. The tubers also make a valuable stock feed for cattle and hogs. The leaves and stems also make a good quality of hay.

The plants grow to about the same height as sunflowers and the leaves and stems are relished by cattle, horses and sheep, while the tubers are eaten by almost every kind of farm animal. The tubers frequently average a peck or more to the hill and they are harvested usually in the fall just before killing frosts or in the same way as late potatoes. During the summer the plant develops its root growth and the tubers form with the advent of cooler weather and continue to grow until the ground freezes.



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H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope has excess strength and endurance for hardest wear

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Capper Pig Club News

Keep in Mind That Learning the Business of Raising Purebreds is Your Big Job

BY RAYMOND H. GILKESON
Club Manager

MOST important of all in club work is giving the sow and pigs proper care. In doing this club members not only make money, but they acquire a wealth that never can be taken away from them. This wealth is in the form of knowledge gained thru the experience of handling purebred hogs and in studying out the best methods of managing pigs. Our one big purpose for entering this Capper Pig Club work is to get a start with purebreds, and to learn more and more about livestock. Every club member should read every article about feeding and caring for hogs that he can get. The very best authorities in this line are continually putting out bulletins and writing articles for papers—study such things and use them in your work.

Keep Hogs Cool and Comfortable

It now is summer time, and you probably are thinking about how you like to go swimming during the hot, stuffy days. How pleasant it is to plunge into the refreshing water. While you are thinking about such things take a walk around by the hog pen or the pasture where you keep your contest entries. Do you find plenty of shade for hogs on sultry days? In this shade do you find a decent hog wallow? Keeping your hogs cool and comfortable during the summer months is almost as essential as feeding them. The time it takes to provide good shade and a good wallow will be a paying investment. If you cannot provide a clean wallow, at least see that your hogs have plenty of shade and an abundance of fresh drinking water. If you have no trees and shrubs for shade, put up a shade roof in your hog lot.

Visited Hiawatha Pig Club

Just recently the club manager had the pleasure of attending a meeting of the Hiawatha Community Boosters Pig Club while visiting Capper club folks in Brown county. This Hiawatha club surely is doing some real work, and it is quite likely that the boys will be working with us by next year. They surely will be welcome. While in Brown county, the club manager was well entertained by Corbin Hazen and his parents, and had the privilege of seeing the contest sow and litter that Corbin owns, and no one can blame Corbin for saying that no better pigs grow in Kansas.

Another County Team Shows Fight

Jackson county is up in arms, fighting for the pep trophy. On May 26, the Capper Pig and Poultry clubs held a joint meeting at the home of Hubert Nott, a pig club member. It was the good fortune of the pig club manager and the assistant poultry club manager, Hazel Flanagan, to be able to attend this meeting. There scarcely is any need of saying that the many folks present enjoyed themselves thoroughly. More than 50 folks, every one a club booster, were on hand early in the day and it didn't take long to get

acquainted. Due to tire trouble the club managers didn't appear on the scene until dinner time—never miss the eats you know—and such good food as we had. Hubert Nott's mother surely is an artist when it comes to preparing chicken and the things that go with it.

After the dinner we all got together for pictures. They were not finished in time to print this time so you'll see them later. Right after the camera snapped its last the meeting was called to order by Thomas Slocum, county leader. After the business, some short talks were given, two readings by Miss Flanagan, and the home talent orchestra put on the finishing touches. It might be interesting to know that the club managers had the pleasure of fixing three punctures and one blow-out on the trip to Jackson county.

Things Happen in Anderson

Anderson county Capper Pig Club News, that is the club paper, gives the information that the Anderson and Franklin Pig and Poultry Clubs had a combination meeting for May. Fifty-five folks present enjoyed the good program and then all hiked out to a convenient place and roasted wieners. Again I must compliment Glenn Johnson, county leader, for the fine club paper he and his teammates got up. Glenn Johnson graduated from high school this spring, receiving the class scholarship. That is the type of boys you are working with in the club. While talking about Anderson county folks it is worth while mentioning that Clifford Said reports a contest litter of 12 pigs and the loss of only one. Seems as if there is a chance for high production in Anderson county as well as a winning number of pep points.

It isn't possible to tell all the good things about the various club meetings that are being held over the state in one story, but eventually every county will be heard from. Some clubs surely keep their eyes open for the things most beneficial. For example the Bourbon county club held a meeting at the Fort Scott Sales Pavillion on a big sale day. Of course, points were counted only for the club folks, but aside from having the meeting the boys were able to attend the big sale and gain much information along that line. Oscar Dizmang is county leader in Bourbon. The Commercial Club of Wellington, Kan., is ready to support anything for community betterment. As example of this, word comes from the Sumner county club members that they were entertained one day by this Commercial Club. Aside from the dinner and a happy time, the boys were offered special prizes of \$10 for the best work done with their pigs. Joseph Crow, county leader, is confident his team is going to win.

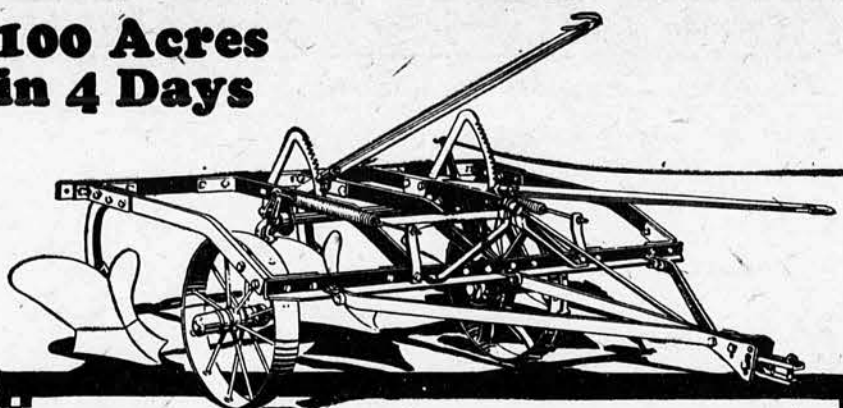
There are about 325,000 motor trucks in use on American farms today.

Motor busses in Detroit carried 14 million people in 1922.



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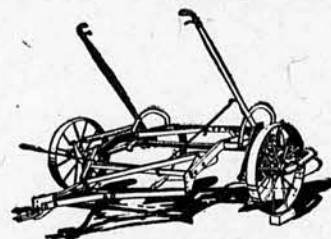
You can finish up 25 acres a day or 100 acres in four days, greatly reducing the cost of your wheat-land listing, with the John Deere No. 310 three-bottom listing plow shown above.

And Save Moisture, too

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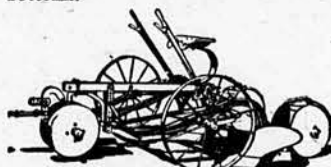
The No. 310 is adapted to tractors of 10, 12, 15 or larger horse power. Standard John Deere bottoms, famous for good work and long wear. Unusual clearance—no clogging. Pulls light—all weight rolled on the wheels. Extra strong—special, hard, tough John Deere steel in beams; frame is strongly braced. Can be reduced to two-bottom plow.

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Farm Organization Notes

Bankers From Five States Will Discuss Farm Problems in Manhattan, June 28

BY JOHN W. WILKINSON

FIFTY leading bankers from Kansas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Colorado and Wyoming will be at the Kansas State Agricultural College, June 28 and 29 for a conference on agricultural problems. The attendance will include the officers and past presidents of the bankers' associations of these states.

The meeting is being held at the request of the American Bankers' Association. Members of the college faculty will discuss diversified farming, marketing, boys' and girls' club work, and other agricultural problems in which bankers can co-operate with farmers.

Kansas To Grow Cotton

Several hundred acres of cotton will be grown for the first time in many years in Montgomery county this season. The Demming ranch, in Labette county, will also experiment in co-operation with the Kansas State Agricultural College in a variety cotton test. During the early days cotton was grown with more or less success in the southeastern part of the state.

Ravages of the boll weevil in the South and prevailing high prices being paid for cotton has again stimulated interest in this industry in Kansas. An acreage of more than 200,000 acres of cotton in southeast Missouri grown under similar conditions as prevail in Labette county, proved profitable last year.

Many Attend Farm Movies

The attendance at meetings where farm bureau movies were shown in Clark and Comanche counties during the first part of May totaled 1,261. The films were used for three meetings in Comanche county in connection with Kansas Wheat Growers' meetings and the balance of the time in Clark county where Mr. Carpenter, lecturer for the Kansas Wheat Growers, spoke at several meetings.

Eastern Feed Pool

The Massachusetts Farm Bureau and Eastern States Farmers' Exchange will officially join hands in promoting and establishing co-operative buying of feed and grain thruout the state. Major attention will be given the 1923 grain pool. The various county farm bureaus will obtain local agents in territory not already organized. A large increase over last year's tonnage is prophesied.

American Bankers For Co-operation

On the theory that efficient methods, rather than easy facilities, are the big need of the farmers, the state bank division and the agricultural commission of the American Bankers Association have jointly launched an active campaign to promote the development of the co-operative farm marketing movement.

Kansas Threshermen Elect Officers

J. T. King, Lebo, was re-elected president of the Kansas Brotherhood of Threshermen, at the annual convention held recently in the secretary's office, 310 Central National Bank building in Topeka, Kan.

V. A. Pearson, White City, was elected vice president; and Tim Payne, Topeka, was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

Louisiana Potato Growers

Louisiana potato growers, representing an actual production of 1,000 carloads, have taken preliminary steps to form a co-operative marketing association. Production is being signed up under a five-year marketing contract.

The Belgian Horse Show

The fifth annual International Belgian Horse Show will be held at its permanent home, Waterloo, Ia., September 24 to September 30, 1923. The number of breeders who will take part this year is considerably larger than in 1922 and more interest is indicated by the many inquiries received by E. S. Estel, secretary.

The premium list totals \$6,000 in cash and includes 46 classifications. It

has undergone only slight changes since last year. The show enjoys the hearty financial and moral co-operation of the "American Association of Importers and Breeders of Belgian Draft Horses."

Meyer for Co-operative Marketing

Eugene Meyer, Jr., Managing Director of the War Finance Corporation, in a recent address said: "Generally speaking, the American farmer has been forced to sell his crop hurriedly and at the time of maximum supply.

But the co-operative marketing associations are gradually overcoming this situation.

"In the hands of the individual farmer, his products have often been little more than an offset against debts contracted in order to carry on his producing operations.

"In the hands of the co-operative association, they can be assembled in quantity, graded and warehoused, pledged as collateral for loans, and marketed in an orderly way."

Doty Acknowledges Authority

A new bulletin of the United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, entitled "Organization and Management of Co-operative Livestock Shipping Associations" acknowledges the assistance in preparation of S. W. Doty, manager of the Chicago Producers Commission Association.

ANN ARBOR HAY BALERS

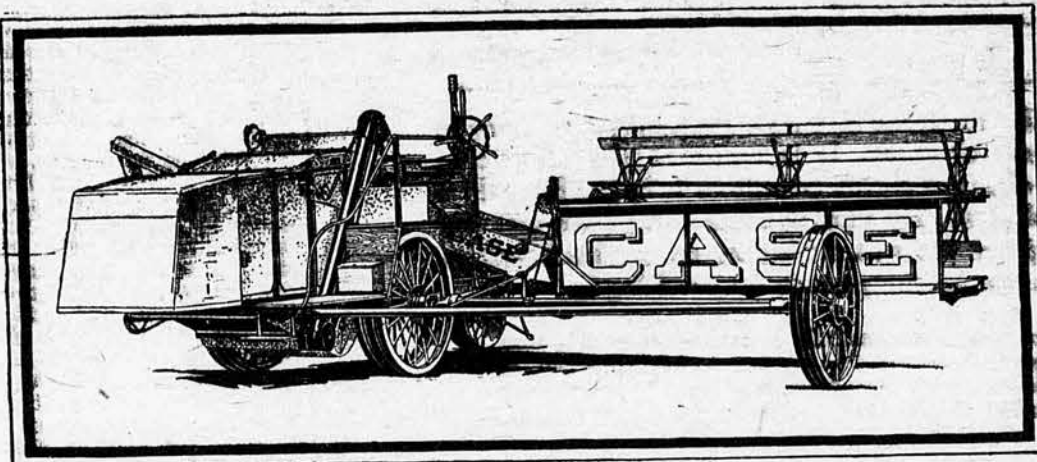
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For Economy in Harvesting and Threshing

THE great saving of time, labor and expense effected by a header-thresher may cause some farmers to overlook inefficiency here and there in a machine so valuable in most respects. But there is no more need of losing valuable grain by this method of harvesting than by any other.

The Case Combine is designed to save as much or more of the grain than is possible by harvesting with a binder and threshing with a stationary thresher. Its efficiency is a revelation to farmers.

Grain saving begins with the cutting. The Case header, balanced by the weight of the thresher, free to follow the contour of the ground, and easily adjustable for height, cuts and saves all the grain.

The headed grain, and all the grain shattered in heading, is carried without loss to a roomy feeder house. Inside the feeder house a chain rake and beater feed the grain in a steady stream to the cylinder. This feeder handles tall grain and weeds without trouble or delay.

A 24" cylinder and rolled steel concaves give great threshing capacity. A straw rack

42" wide and 96" long insures thorough separation. The straw rack is of galvanized sheet metal, light in weight, long lived, smooth and free from cracks and joints that collect beards and straw and clog the rack.

Traveling up and down ordinary grades does not affect the grain saving and cleaning efficiency of this machine. Two grain pans are provided, both delivering to the front end of the chaffer sieve. This sieve has an effective stroke, and full blast from a fan. The finish cleaning is performed by an entirely separate fanning mill with a short stroke shoe, on top of the machine and under the eye of the operator.

Thus every step in the harvesting and threshing of grain is successfully handled by the Case Combine. Every preventable loss is avoided. Every means is supplied to insure complete harvesting, threshing, cleaning and saving of the grain. The entire mechanism is run by a Case four cylinder engine, capable of developing over 25 H. P. The outfit can be drawn by a Case 15-27 tractor, or 8 horses. It cuts a 12 foot swath at 2 to 3 miles per hour.

Write for new booklet "From Field to Market in One Operation."

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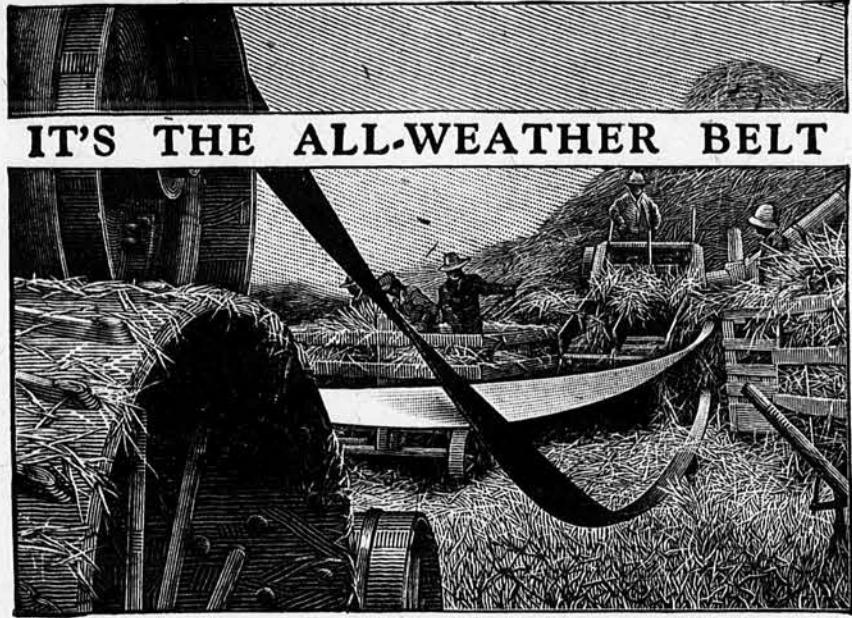
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—G. B. PEARCE, Conway Springs, Kansas

THE Goodyear Klingtite Belt runs the same in rain or shine. It is moisture proof and cold proof; does not shrink or stiffen. It holds the pulleys in a slipless grip and delivers the power steadily throughout the run. It is easy on engine bearings. Needs no dressing; needs no breaking-in.

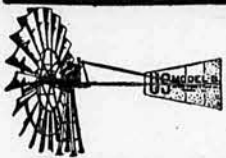
Goodyear Klingtite Belts are made in endless type for heavy duty and in cut lengths for lighter drives. They are sold by Goodyear Mechanical Goods Service Station Dealers and by many hardware dealers.

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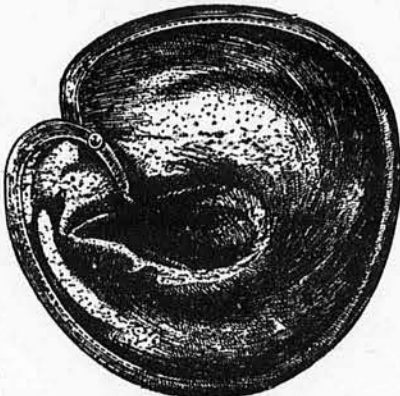
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D. K. AUSTIN, Manager, Capper Building, TOPEKA, KANSAS



Hugo Falls in Love

(Continued from Page 9)

"Yes." Camilla paused. "Mr. Ravengar cut down the body, searched the pockets, took out a paper, read it, and put it in his own pocket. Then the old man's lips twitched. He was not quite dead, after all. Mr. Ravengar stared at the face; and then, by means of putting a chair on a table and lifting Powitt on to the chair, he tied up the cord which he had cut, and left the poor old man to swing again. It was an—an interrupted suicide."

But Young Powitt Saw Nothing

She stopped once more, and Hugo fervently wished he had never asked her to begin. He gazed at her set face with a fascinated glance.

"All this time," she resumed, "young Powitt had been crouching on the floor, and had seen nothing."

"And what did you do?"

"I fainted, and fell off my chair. The noise startled Mr. Ravengar, and he came round into my room. Young Powitt met him at the door, and, to explain his presence there, he said that he had come to see his brother. Mr. Ravengar said: 'Your brother is in the next room.' But instead of going into the next room, young Powitt ran off. Then Mr. Ravengar perceived me on the floor. My first words to him when I recovered consciousness were: 'Why did you hang him up again, Mr. Ravengar?' He was staggered. He actually tried to justify himself, and said it was best for the old man—the old man had wanted to die, and so on. Mr. Ravengar certainly thought that young Powitt had seen what I had seen. That very night young Powitt was arrested for another theft, from his own employers, and it was not till after his arrest that he learnt that his brother had committed suicide. He got four years. When he received sentence, he swore that he would kill Mr. Ravengar immediately he came out of prison. I heard his threat. I knew him, and I knew that he meant it. He argued that Mr. Ravengar's financial operations had ruined thousands of people, including his brother and himself."

"But the inquest on old Powitt—I seem to remember about it. Why didn't you give evidence?"

"Because I was ill with brain-fever. When I recovered, all was finished. What was I to do? I warned Mr. Ravengar that young Powitt meant to kill him. He laughed. Of course, I left him. It is my belief that Mr. Ravengar was always a little mad. If he was not so before, this affair

had strained his intelligence too much."

"You did a very wrong thing," said Hugo, "in keeping silence."

"Put yourself in my place," Camilla answered. "Think of all the facts. It was all so queer. And—and—Mr. Ravengar had found me in the room with young Powitt. Suppose he had—"

"Say no more," Hugo besought her. "How long is this ago?"

"Three years last June. In six months young Powitt's sentence will be up."

Hugo nearly leapt from his chair.

"Is it possible, Mrs. Tudor," he asked her eagerly, "that you are not aware that in actual practice a reasonably well-behaved prisoner never serves the full period of his sentence? Marks for good conduct are allowed, and each mark means so many days deducted from the term."

"I didn't know," said Camilla simply. "How should I know a thing like that?"

"I have no doubt that young Powitt is already free. And if he is—"

"You think that Mr. Ravengar's suicide may not have been a suicide?"

Hugo hesitated.

"Yes," he said, and lapsed into reflection.

On the Road Home

"I shall see you home," he said.

"I am going to walk," she replied. "And I have to get my things from the cloak-room."

"I will walk with you," he said.

"What style the woman has!" he thought, enraptured.

They proceeded southward in silence. Then suddenly she asked how he had left Mr. Darcy, and they began to talk about Darcy and Paris. Hugo encouraged her. He wished to know the worst.

"Except my father," she said, "I have never met anyone with more sense than Mr. Darcy, or anyone more kind. I might have been dead now if it hadn't been for Mr. Darcy."

"Mr. Darcy is a very decent fellow," Hugo remarked experimentally.

She turned and gave him a look. No, it was not a look; it was the merest fraction of a look, but it withered him up.

"She loves him!" he thought. "And what's more, if she hadn't made up her mind to marry him, she wouldn't be so precious easy and facile and friendly with me. I might have guessed that."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Production of wheat is placed at 125,478,000 bushels from an acreage of 10,307,000 acres, compared with 145,150,000 bushels from 10,386,000 acres in 1921 in the United States.

One cow of every six, on an average, loses money for her owner.

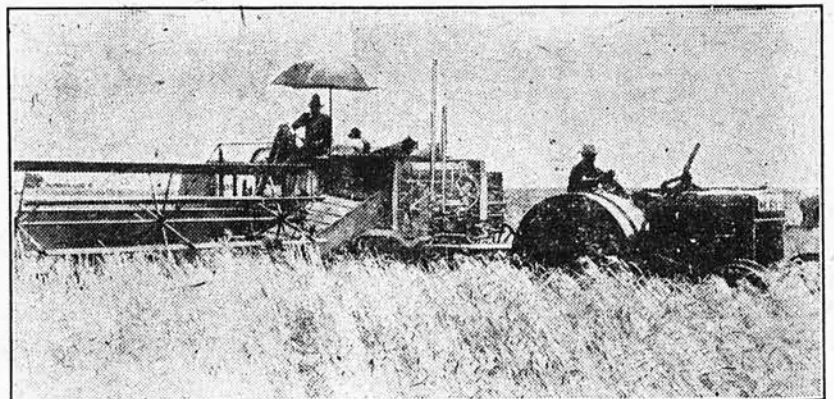
New "Combine" for Kansas

BY FRANK A. MECKEL

FOR a number of years Kansas has listened to the whirring of combine harvesters and it has been good music. Kansas, usually, has taken kindly to the "combines" for they have proved to be savers of time, labor and money as well as savers of wheat.

Now Kansas is to listen to the same tune played in a little different key, for another large manufacturer has stepped into the "combine" field and will have a new machine on the market for this year's wheat harvest.

The new machine comes from an old line manufacturer who has been building threshing and harvesting machinery for a great many years. It has been tested out thoroly in and around Kansas for two years before it was ever placed on the market and these field tests have brought out some new improvements in combine harvesters which are very important and desirable. We predict a successful year for the machine and feel certain that it will measure up to the standards of the other products of the factory which is sending it out to us.



IMPORTANT: Save this announcement, read it carefully, and keep for reference. It may mean money and knowledge to you.

OVER \$7500.00 for Grape-Nuts Recipes

The Postum Cereal Company will buy not less than 101 Recipes or suggestions for new Uses of Grape-Nuts, paying \$50.00 for each one accepted. And in addition—

Good Housekeeping Institute, conducted by Good Housekeeping Magazine, will decide an award of \$2500.00 for the best four of the 101 or more Recipes or suggestions for new Uses of Grape-Nuts, so purchased:

\$1000.00 for the 1st selection

\$750.00 for the 2nd selection

\$500.00 for the 3rd selection

\$250.00 for the 4th selection

Read carefully the terms of this offer so that you may have the fullest opportunity to share in its benefits. The conditions are so simple and fair that every housewife in the United States can take part in this National Recipe Festival!

There Is No Other Food Like Grape-Nuts

WHILE practically every man, woman and child in the English-speaking world knows Grape-Nuts as a delicious, nourishing and wholesome cereal, and while it is common knowledge that Grape-Nuts with milk or cream is a *complete food*, many housewives do not know of the appetizing and economical dishes that can be prepared with Grape-Nuts. *It lends itself, we believe, to more uses than any other cereal.* The convenience and economy of Grape-Nuts, and the flavor, zest and wholesomeness which it imparts to other food, make it invaluable in every home.

Frequently we receive interesting letters from women throughout the country, telling about the attractive dishes they make with Grape-Nuts—delicious puddings, salads, dressings for fowls, etc. No

doubt there are thousands of women who are finding varied uses for Grape-Nuts in their home cooking, and even more thousands who will be glad to learn of those varied uses; for while we all cling to old favorite dishes, we also welcome and enjoy a change.

So that is the thought back of our offer of more than \$7500.00 in cash for new ways of using Grape-Nuts. To those women who are already using Grape-Nuts in various ways, other than as a breakfast cereal or in the recipes given here, and to those women who would like to try their hand at developing some new way to use Grape-Nuts, we offer to buy at \$50.00 each not less than 101 new Grape-Nuts Recipes. We plan to include these new Recipes in a beautifully illustrated cook book.

What Is Grape-Nuts?

Grape-Nuts is a highly nutritious food in the form of crisp, golden granules. It contains the full nutriment of wheat and barley, including vitamin-B and mineral elements required for building sturdy health. These elements are often lacking in the ordinary diet, chiefly through "over-refinement" in the preparation of food.

No other food is so thoroughly baked as Grape-Nuts. More than 20 hours are consumed in the baking process which makes Grape-Nuts easy to digest, and also develops a natural sweetness from the grains themselves.

The form and crispness of Grape-Nuts invite thorough mastication—a decided advantage because this not only provides exercise for the teeth, but makes for good digestion.

Every housewife in the Land should take advantage of this extraordinary opportunity to earn the tidy sum of \$50.00 by a little pleasant and educational effort in her own home. Also the fair and equal chance to secure one of the liberal awards to be made by Good Housekeeping Institute.

Moreover, there's the greater knowledge of the value of Grape-Nuts, not only as a delicious breakfast cereal, but in the preparation of a variety of appetizing dishes that add to the health and pleasure of the whole family.

Where you don't find Grape-Nuts
you won't find people

"There's a Reason"

Sold by grocers everywhere!

Conditions Governing the Purchase of, and Awards for Grape-Nuts Recipes

The Postum Cereal Company will buy not less than 101 Recipes or suggestions for new Uses of Grape-Nuts, paying \$50.00 for each one accepted. This offer is open to every person in the United States.

Good Housekeeping Institute, conducted by Good Housekeeping Magazine, will decide an award of \$2500.00 for the best four of the 101 or more Recipes or suggestions for new Uses of Grape-Nuts, so purchased. \$1000.00 for the 1st selection; \$750.00 for the 2nd selection; \$500.00 for the 3rd selection; and \$250.00 for the 4th selection.

Recipes must be mailed between May 1st, 1923 and August 31st, 1923.

Recipes or suggestions for new uses submitted for purchase must not duplicate any of the ten Recipes printed in this announcement.

No Recipe will be purchased from any one directly or indirectly connected with the Postum Cereal Company, Inc., or Good Housekeeping Institute.

If more than one Recipe is offered, each must be written on a separate sheet. Write name and address plainly on each Recipe submitted.

In the event of a tie for any award offered, an

award identical in all respects with that tied for will be made to each one tying.

It is not necessary to purchase Grape-Nuts. A suitable quantity will be sent upon request to those desiring to submit recipes.

Your Recipe should state the exact number intended to be served. Recipes should be carefully tested to make sure that proportions and directions for preparing will bring best results.

Form of Recipe: First, write name of your Recipe at top of sheet; below list all ingredients, using *level measurements* only; then the directions for preparing, worded simply and accurately. *Do not send specimen dish.*

In considering Recipes for purchase, and for awards by Good Housekeeping Institute, account will be taken of the following points:

- Palatability.
- Simplicity and economy.
- Accuracy and clearness of expression of recipe.

Announcement of the Recipes purchased, and Awards by Good Housekeeping Institute will be made in January Good Housekeeping.

Recipes submitted to the Postum Cereal Company, for purchase will not be returned.

Below are ten Recipes showing a few of the many appetizing dishes that can be made with Grape-Nuts. Read them over, try some of them, and then you will find it easy to work out a new Recipe or think of a new use for Grape-Nuts, that we may purchase. And remember, your Recipe or suggestion for new use of Grape-Nuts may also merit one of the large awards.

GRAPE-NUTS Ice Cream

Prepare plain flavored ice cream in the usual way. Just before the cream hardens in freezing, add Grape-Nuts as it comes from the package, in the proportion of one-half cup of Grape-Nuts to one quart of ice cream. If you buy ice cream ready made, add Grape-Nuts in place of nut-meats. You'll find the resulting flavor unique.

GRAPE-NUTS Salad

1 cup Grape-Nuts 2 cubed bananas
1 sliced orange 2 teaspoons lemon-juice
1/2 cup cubed pineapple Cream Salad Dressing
Cut up the fruit, add lemon-juice, mix with Grape-Nuts, and serve on bed of lettuce with Cream Salad Dressing. Makes four to six portions.

GRAPE-NUTS Six Minute Pudding

1 cup Grape-Nuts 1 tablespoon sugar
1/2 cups scalded milk 1/2 cup raisins
Cover Grape-Nuts with scalded milk. Add sugar, raisins, and a little nutmeg. Cook six minutes directly over the heat, stirring constantly, and serve with any good pudding sauce. Makes four to six portions.

GRAPE-NUTS Cookies

1 cup Grape-Nuts 2 1/2 cups flour
1/2 cup shortening 2 teaspoons baking-powder
1/4 cups light brown sugar 1 teaspoon cinnamon
1/2 cup milk 1/2 teaspoon cloves
2 well-beaten eggs 1/4 teaspoon salt
1 cup chopped seeded raisins
Cream shortening and sugar. Add milk and well-beaten eggs. Add well-sifted dry ingredients, and raisins that have been dusted with part of the flour, and then the Grape-Nuts. Beat thoroughly and drop from a spoon on baking sheet one and one-half inches apart. Bake in a moderate oven for fifteen minutes.

GRAPE-NUTS Cheese Casserole

3/4 cup Grape-Nuts 1/2 teaspoon pepper
1 1/2 cups milk 1 1/4 cups chopped American cheese
1 tablespoon butter 2 eggs
1/4 teaspoon soda Few grains paprika
1 teaspoon salt
Scald the milk. Add Grape-Nuts, butter and seasonings and combine with the cheese and eggs, the latter slightly beaten. Pour into a buttered baking dish, surround with hot water and bake slowly for forty-five minutes in a slow oven. Serve as the main course at luncheon, supper, or a meatless dinner. Makes four to six portions.

GRAPE-NUTS Fruit Pudding

1 cup Grape-Nuts 1 pint boiling water
1 package lemon Jell-O or 1/2 cup seeded raisins or
lemon flavored gelatine chopped dates
Add the boiling water to the Jell-O or lemon flavored gelatine and stir until it is dissolved. Pour into a mould, and after the mixture has cooled slightly, add the Grape-Nuts and fruit; then allow the mixture to chill and harden. Makes four to six portions.

GRAPE-NUTS Meat Loaf

1 cup Grape-Nuts 1 egg
1 pound veal, mutton or beef 1/2 tablespoon lemon-juice
1/2 pound salt pork 2 tablespoons tomato catsup
1 teaspoon salt 1/2 tablespoon chopped parsley
1/2 teaspoon pepper 1/2 minced onion
2 tablespoons milk
Put the meat through a food chopper, add seasonings. Brown minced onion in a little fat before adding Grape-Nuts, milk, and slightly beaten eggs. Pack in a baking dish, shaping like a loaf of baked bread and smooth evenly on top. Bake for forty-five minutes, basting frequently using one-half cup of hot water, a tablespoon at a time. Just before taking from oven, brush with some of the beaten white of egg and a little milk. Brown for one minute. Makes four portions.

GRAPE-NUTS Loaf Cake

1 cup Grape-Nuts 1 cup milk
1/2 cup butter 2 1/2 cups Pastry flour
1 1/2 cups sugar 2 teaspoons baking-powder
3 eggs 1 teaspoon salt
1/2 teaspoon vanilla
Cream butter and sugar; add egg-yolks well beaten; then milk and Grape-Nuts. Beat the mixture thoroughly, fold in alternately the stiffly beaten egg-whites and flour sifted with baking-powder three times; lastly, add the vanilla. Have cake pan previously greased and lightly floured; fill two-thirds full and bake in a moderate oven for forty-five minutes.

GRAPE-NUTS Tomato Soup

1/4 cup Grape-Nuts 1 sliced onion
1 quart tomatoes 2 teaspoons salt
2 cups water 1/2 teaspoon soda
10 peppercorns 4 whole cloves
3 tablespoons butter
Cook tomatoes, water and seasonings twenty minutes; strain and add salt and soda. Crush the Grape-Nuts with a rolling pin. Melt the butter, add the rolled Grape-Nuts, combine and heat the soup to the boiling point. Substitute whole Grape-Nuts for croutons in serving individual soup plates. Makes four to six portions.

GRAPE-NUTS Fudge

1/2 cup Grape-Nuts 2 squares chocolate
2 cups granulated sugar 1/2 teaspoon salt
1 cup milk 2 tablespoons butter
1/2 teaspoon vanilla
Combine the sugar, milk, chocolate and salt; place over a slow heat, and stir constantly until the sugar is dissolved. Then continue boiling gently, without stirring, until the thermometer registers 238 degrees F., or the mixture forms a soft ball when dropped in cold water. Set the pan in bowl of cold water and allow to stand undisturbed until there is no heat in the fudge mixture. Remove and add the butter and vanilla. Beat the mixture until creamy and thick, then add Grape-Nuts and continue beating until stiff enough to knead. Turn out on a buttered plate and cut into desired squares.

All Recipes must be addressed to

RECIPE DEPARTMENT

Postum Cereal Company, Inc., Battle Creek, Michigan.

Our Kansas Farm Homes

Mrs. Ida Migliario
—EDITOR—

Bluebirds—Symbols of Happiness—Decorate for the June Bride's Luncheon

AS BLUEBIRDS are symbols of happiness they figured largely in the decorations for this function which was given last year in honor of a prospective June bride. The white cards upon which the invitations were written each had a tiny bluebird painted upon them in water colors.

The dining table was spread with a Japanese lunch cloth with a design of bluebirds flitting across a white background. The center-piece was a bowl of brides' roses. From the chandelier over the table hung, suspended by threads of various lengths, a whole flock of cardboard bluebirds. As the birds swayed in the breeze they appeared to be fluttering over the roses. The placecards were made by cutting bird shapes from cardboard and tinting them the proper colors. These birds were poised upon the water glasses, and they bore in their bills tiny cards upon which the names of the guests were written.

The following menu was served:

Fruit cocktail
Broiled spring chicken
Creamed peas
Hot rolls and butter
Strawberry short cake and whipped cream
Coffee

As the coffee was being drunk, each guest gave a "happiness toast" to the bride-to-be. Many of these toasts contained quotations from the play "The Bluebird." In the afternoon various games were played, and the winners were awarded bits of jewelry in the bluebird design as prizes.

The following contest, called "A Shakespearian Love Story," afforded much enjoyment. The story was type-written upon cards and one was given to each guest. Upon reading them, they found many blank spaces. They were then told to write in these spaces the name of a play or a character of Shakespeare's that would complete the rhyme or meaning of the couplet.

Here is the story with the answers given in parenthesis:

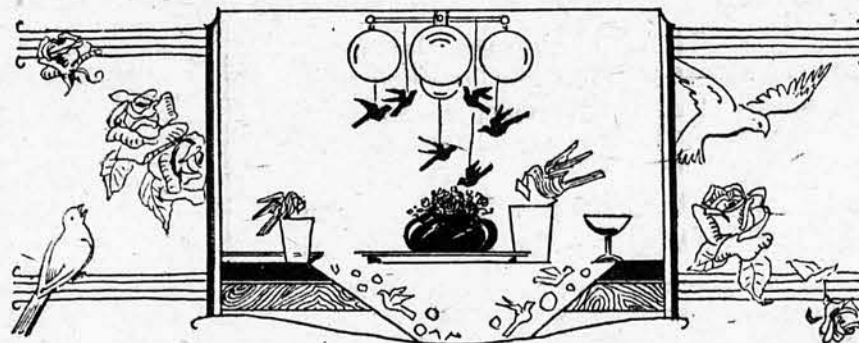
A Shakespearian Love Story

The lovers we chose were not hard to get. Everyone knows (Romeo and Juliet). He said to her, "Please be my bride," And, (As You Like It) she replied, "At once he went a ring to buy From (The Merchant of Venice) shy. The courtship did to the young lovers seem A veritable (Midsummer Night's Dream). The date of the wedding came just right When it chanced to fall upon (Twelfth Night). At the wedding reception they forgot all care For (The Merry Wives of Windsor) were there. The solemn words by which they were wed The eminent (Cardinal Wolsey) said, (Anthony and Cleopatra) led the way— Attendants of honor that happy day, (Two Gentlemen of Verona) as ushers, selected. Seated the guests, as they were directed. The wedding over, the couple did get A cozy home in a distant (Hamlet). The passing moments they'd oft regale With many a cheerful (Winter's Tale). But the bride's disposition, put to the test, Proved to be a genuine (Tempest). Therefore the groom's occupation grew To be (The Taming of the Shrew). And their first quarrel seemed to spring From (Much Ado About Nothing). In all their talks of art or treasure She could give him (Measure for Measure). He'd have sued for divorce, if only to tease her. But for that great man, (Julius Caesar). Yet in this story 'tis pleasant to tell We find, as in life, (All's Well That Ends Well). Tho' her life held for her few worries or terrors She sometimes called it a (Comedy of Errors). And he, at times when he was crossed, Spoke of it as (Love's Labor Lost). —Grace Garwood.

Farm Home News

BY MRS. DORA L. THOMPSON

In this household, this vacation, we are trying what the children call a "salary" scheme. The three older children ranging from 9 to 12 years of age receive 50 cents a week; the 7-year-old one gets 25 cents. Not a very large salary but enough for spending money. In return, each child has a little set of chores for which he is responsible. These he is to do without being reminded. If he must be



reminded, he is penalized. If he does exceptionally well, he receives a bonus. Other tasks assigned to him are to be done with one telling.

Farm children have ways of earning fair sized sums of money by raising a pig or chickens. They haven't many ways of earning, or at least getting, a little spending money regularly. It isn't a good plan to make them ask for every fishline, and so forth. It's annoying to us and it ought to lessen their self respect. There should be some definite reward for the faithful performance of duties and some other punishment than a scolding for the neglect of duties. We are trying the "salary" scheme.

Colander Helps Clean Berries

In washing strawberries, we have found a colander a great help. One may souce them up and down in water or hold the colander full of berries under running water without mashing them. It makes draining the berries an easy task as well. Cherries, kept in a colander while being pitted by hand, have the juice lost in pitting strained and free from stems in the bottom of the pan.

One canner placed a wire bail on a large pan-like colander and used it for blanching vegetables. She found it easier to empty than a cheesecloth bag and more suited to her needs than the average wire basket one may purchase.

Growing Water Lilies

There are several water lilies that may be grown easily in tanks, ponds or tubs. The easiest to grow, as far as I have tested them, is the Zanzibar. It is not hardy and if you try to keep the roots over winter you must keep the plants in mud and in a place where it never is near the freezing point. Water lilies may be grown from seeds and most of the large seed houses can supply them, but the best seed I ever had came from a nursery and seed house in Florida, where they can be grown outdoors the year around. I have grown my own seed after I had a start, as water lilies seed freely.

Start the seeds in a cup of very sandy soil with water covering the soil $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or more. Sift the covering lightly over the seeds and then fill with water, being very careful not to disturb the soil. Keep the cup in a warm corner where it is always around 90 degrees. The first sign of growth is a straight hair-like shoot and this is followed by a leaf stalk in a short time. More tiny leaves follow and soon spread on top of the water. I transplanted the little seedlings when they had four or five leaves and set each in a 2-inch pot of soil. These were sunk in a crock with an inch of water over them and I gradually increased the water as the plants



grew. In June I prepared half-barrels for the plants with 6 inches of rich soil in the bottom. The plants from the pots were set in this and the barrel filled partly full of water. Later it was filled to the top. The plants soon bloomed and continued to bloom until frost.

If you have a tank or pond deep enough so that you can keep it from freezing to the bottom you can plant hardy water lilies and have a good variety. These are easy to handle but require more room than the Zanzibar.

Fruit or Berry Roll

One kind of cake that never goes out of style is the jelly roll. An excellent dessert may be made from this in the berry season by omitting the jelly and using sweetened and crushed berries in its place. This is cut in slices topped with whipped cream and served on pie plates. A recipe which I use for making the cake part is this:

4 eggs
1 cup sugar
3 tablespoons cold water
1 tablespoon cornstarch
1 cup flour
1 teaspoon baking powder
 $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt
 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon vanilla

Separate the eggs and beat the yolks until light and lemon-colored. Add the sugar gradually, beating constantly and then stir in the water. Mix the dry ingredients and add them. Beat the whites until stiff, fold them in and add the vanilla. Line a long shallow pan with paper and butter it. Spread the cake about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick. Bake in a moderate oven. When baked, turn out on a paper sprinkled with powdered sugar. Remove the paper, quickly cut thin slices off from the edges of the cake, spread with jelly, jam or berries and roll tightly. The work must be done rapidly or the cake will not roll neatly. When rolled, wrap the paper around it to keep it in place. Nell B. Nichols.

Equipment for the Kitchen

Let us as modern women not use any old kind of a makeshift for our kitchen equipment. Every housewife uses pots, pans and skillets and these need to be kept near the stove and cook table, to save useless walking. Let us all try to have enough cooking utensils so we will not have to cook one article, empty it, wash the utensil and cook again. This is wasting time, fuel and strength. Set another hen and sell her offspring and buy another cooking utensil.

In buying try to make your purchases those that you will use daily. It is poor judgment to buy what you do not need. Always remember this—the number of times an article is used and not the first cost determines its value in the kitchen. Always try to buy utensils that are easily cleaned.

By all means have one of your first articles purchased a clock for the kitchen. Some foods need a careful time kept for cooking, and many a step is taken to see the clock if it is kept in another room.

Good knives are one of the most important tools in the kitchen. Keep them sharp. Have a good butcher knife, a broad flat spatula and a small paring knife. Take some old plated silver knives, have the edges ground and you'll have a perfect paring knife as the result.

Purchase pans and skillets with smooth surfaces, easily cleaned. If flat bottomed shallow utensils are used one finds they require less time for heating than do the tall ones, with rounded sides.

If possible have a steam pressure cooker as much time and fuel are saved with one, and the flavor of meats and vegetables is all saved. They are also wonderful to use in canning meats and vegetables, such as corn, peas, and beans which are considered difficult to keep. Mabel Fern Mitchell.

Cleaning the Washing Machine

One of the bugbears of the housewife's washday is cleaning the washing machine. The suds unites with the free perspiration oils contained in the pores of the fabric to form a compound insoluble in water. This deposit or scum, collects on the cylinder and tube and is usually removed with kerosene or cleansers. This requires removal and replacement of the cylinder which is a strenuous operation.

Cleaning the washing machine thoroughly after doing the washing can be accomplished easily without unnecessary work. Drain the dirty water and dissolve a heaping tablespoon of lye in sufficient clean water to cover the bottom of the cylinder 2 inches. Start the motor and let it run for 2 or 3 minutes. Cleaning the washing machine by this method will save you time and effort with extremely satisfactory results.

Ruffles Trim This Costume

No pattern is given for this little dress but it can be copied very easily. To an underwaist a straight skirt is gathered. This small skirt is trimmed in ruffles—two in a cluster—and each ruffle is picoted. The overblouse is cut kimono style. The extended shoulders form the very short sleeves. At each side strips of organdie are sewed. They form bows and long streamers.

The neck of the little overblouse is outlined with two rows of the ruffles and the sleeves are trimmed likewise. The advantage of a dress of this type is this: The small, active wearer may wriggle around to her heart's content for when her arms are raised her blouse merely slips up a bit. Her skirt remains where it should stay, not showing an array of petticoats. This little dress will also make up beautifully in pale colored organdie and can be used for a party frock the entire summer. Hallie Hayden Hershey.



Wild Roses

Fashioned that man may know how fair can be
The common things God shapes continually.
Flushed like a maiden's cheek when in her heart
Love and its mysteries tremblingly start.
Stencilled each perfect leaf with crimson veins,
As if God still could spare time, and great pains.
Treasured as heart of her she doth enfold
In her sweet scented cup stamens of gold.
Framed in her sheath of green on a tall spray,
Unfolds this lovely flower at break of day;
Holding her rosy cup up to the Sun;
Folding his secrets close when day is done;
Falling when life is past with one faint sigh;
Lovely, even in death, her petals lie.
Constance Green.

Money Saving Clubbing Offers

Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze Household.....	Club 100 all for \$1.60
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze Gentlewoman.....	Club 101 all for \$1.10
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze Woman's World.....	Club 102 all for \$1.30
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze People's Popular Mo.....	Club 103 all for \$1.40
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze Good Stories.....	Club 104 all for \$1.75
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze American Woman.....	Club 105 all for \$1.50
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze Pathfinder (Weekly).....	Club 106 all for \$1.25
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze Household.....	Club 107 all for \$1.60
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze Mother's Magazine.....	Club 108 all for \$1.75
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze Today's Housewife.....	Club 109 all for \$1.50
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze Gentlewoman.....	Club 110 all for \$2.20
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze Christian Herald.....	Club 111 all for \$2.10
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze Good Stories.....	Club 112 all for \$1.75
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze Pathfinder.....	Club 113 all for \$2.35
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze American Boy.....	Club 114 all for \$2.60
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze Collier's.....	Club 115 all for \$1.30
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze Three-a-Week World.....	Club 116 all for \$1.25
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze La Follette's Magazine.....	Club 117 all for \$1.15
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze Poultry Keeper.....	Club 118 all for \$2.85
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze Youth's Companion.....	Club 119 all for \$1.80
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze Woman's Home Comp.....	Club 120 all for \$1.45
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze Boys' Magazine.....	Club 121 all for \$2.60
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze American Magazine.....	Club 122 all for \$1.65
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze Pictorial Review.....	Club 123 all for \$1.60
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze People's Popular Mo.....	Club 124 all for \$1.95
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze Good Stories.....	Club 125 all for \$1.55
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze Woman's Home Comp.....	Club 126 all for \$2.65
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze American Magazine.....	Club 127 all for \$1.40
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze Am. Poultry Advocate.....	Club 128 all for \$1.90
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze Gentlewoman.....	Club 129 all for \$1.85
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze People's Popular Mo.....	Club 130 all for \$1.25
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze Woman's World.....	
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze People's Popular Mo.....	
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze Gentlewoman.....	
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze Household.....	
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze American Thresherman.....	

Offers Good for 15 Days Only

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

Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze, Topeka, Kansas

Enclosed find \$..... for which please send me all the periodicals named in

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Name.....

Address.....

Variations of Summer's Mode

The Most Attractive Way to Make Some Wardrobe Essentials for This Season

BY MRS. HELEN LEE CRAIG



1778—Women's Porch Dress. Sizes 36, 40, 44 and 48 inches bust measure.

1769—Women's Sport Dress. This sport dress was designed to be made of jersey, ratine, eponge or sport silk. Sizes 16 years and 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

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These patterns may be ordered from the Pattern Department, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Price 15 cents each. Give size and number of patterns desired. New Summer Catalog is 10 cents with a pattern order.

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 and Breeze, and a personal reply will be given.

Where to Obtain Letter Wax

Please tell me where I may obtain letter wax and how to apply it for decorative purposes.—J. V. A. G.

You should be able to obtain the letter wax from your local stationer or druggist. If they do not carry it send me your address and I will give you the name of the company that makes it. You can obtain a booklet containing complete directions for using the wax from this company.

Lard Will Remove Pitch

Will you please tell me how pitch may be removed from clothing?—Mrs. Y. A. D.

Rub the stains with lard and let stand a few hours. Scrape off as much pitch as possible with the blunt edge of a knife and sponge the material with turpentine, rubbing gently until it dries. Hang outdoors until the odor disappears.

Plum Conserve

I want to make some plum conserve this year. Have you a recipe?—Mrs. M. B.

This is my recipe for plum conserve.

5 pounds plums ½ cup nut meats
5 pounds sugar 3 oranges
2 pounds raisins

Grind the plums, oranges and raisins. Either chop or grind the nuts. Add sugar and cook until thick as desired, seal.

How to Make House Plants Grow

Will you kindly tell me what to do to make my house plants grow? They do not seem to grow at all.—A. S.

Perhaps the roots are pot bound. If so, they are not getting sufficient air and food. Repot them in larger pots and in fresh, rich soil.

Perhaps you water them too much. The dirt should become thoroly dry

clear to the roots before a fresh supply of water is added. The plants should then be given a copious watering. The roots of plants cannot breathe in a bath of mud. Be sure that adequate drainage is supplied. Of course you see to it that your plants have plenty of sunshine and the leaves are kept free from dust.

Will Help Plan Club Programs

Do you ever plan programs for club meetings?—Mrs. A. A.

We are always glad to help plan club programs. However, we like to know the purpose of the club and a little about the things in which the members are interested most. It is easier to make the program fit the club if we have some information on which to work.

Utilizing Old Bed Spreads

Don't throw away your old bed spreads when they become ragged and worn in places. Good pieces may be salvaged and used in various ways.

Perhaps you can cut the counterpane down to fit a child's bed or crib. The raw edges may be hemmed or turned down once and stitched twice. Two thicknesses of an old spread may be quilted together to make a silence cloth for the dinner table, a mattress protector for the bed or a pad for the baby's crib.

Choose a fairly good part of the old spread and cut out a simple butcher's apron. Finish the edges with wide white bias binding and use white tape for strings and neck band. This will make an excellent apron to protect you when you give the baby his daily bath.

Lay several thicknesses of the material together and fasten securely by stitching crosswise a number of times on the machine. Bind the edges with a 2-inch strip of blue chambray or pieces of a discarded ratine garment and you will have a serviceable bath rug.

An old counterpane is very absorbent and may be cut into pieces suitable for both towels and wash cloths. Crochet around the edges with heavy cord or finish with a hem or binding.

Delicious Jellies
and Jams Quickly
Made With
NEW

PEN-JEL

"NEVER FAILS"

Every housewife who has spent long hours over hot stoves making jellies, jams, preserves, etc., will welcome this new easy way to make them—without long boiling or other old time troubles and methods.

With New PEN-JEL only a few minutes' time is required to make the most delicious jellies, jams, etc. you ever tasted. It does away with long boiling and saves hours of watching over hot stoves. In 5 minutes from the time you start you can have your jelly cooling in the glass—and the cost is less than when old methods were used.

New PEN-JEL is the magic worker. It will jelly any fruit juice and thicken jams—because it contains the Pectin needed to make the "Jelly Jell." It is an absolutely pure food product—just pure pectin with Cerelese (refined corn sugar) to make it dissolve easily, and pure fruit acid. With it only a moment's boiling is required and because it is not boiled away the natural pure fruit flavor is retained. Just note, for instance, how easy it is to make jelly as shown by this proven

JELLY RECIPE

Put 2½ cups fruit juice in kettle (about 6-quart); add 1 package New PEN-JEL, stirring until boiling vigorously. Add 3 level cups sugar, boiling vigorously from 2 to 4 minutes, depending on fire. Pour into glasses.

Every housewife should try this wonderful new preparation. It never fails. You can use fully ripe, full flavored fruit and be sure of perfect results—every time—without bother or worry. Every package of New PEN-JEL gives proven recipes for making jellies, jams, etc., from every variety of fruit.

Nearly all grocers have New PEN-JEL. If your grocer should not have it in stock send 15c and a full size package will be mailed you POSTPAID. You are sure to like New PEN-JEL and once you try it you will use it regularly for all preserving. See your grocer today or write direct to us.

LEO PECTIN CO., ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Ants!

HOFSTRA

Kills 'em

also kills—

Ants, Roaches, Fleas, Mosquitoes, Chicken mites, Bed-bugs, Potato bugs and Worms. Refill 15c loaded metal guns from 30c, 60c, or \$1.20 packages; At Grocers and Druggists.

13-23

NOT A POISON

Cuticura Soap

—IS IDEAL—

For the Hands

Soap, Ointment, Talcum, etc. everywhere. For samples address: Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. U, Malden, Mass.

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Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.....
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Regular Price \$2.25
\$1.25
KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL & BREEZE
Topeka, Kansas

For Our Young Readers

Youths' Calamities



To have your new gun put away just because Dad messed up the house a bit with it when he undertook to show you how to load it so as to avoid an accidental discharge.

The Juniors' Quiz Corner

The "quiz" corner is for boys and girls who like to answer questions. All you need do is find the answer to every question given below in the various articles or stories in this issue of this magazine. The first five boys and girls getting the correct answers to us will receive a surprise gift each. Send your answers to the Quiz Corner, the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Here are the questions:

1. Who is Chief of the Bureau of Animal Husbandry, United States Department of Agriculture?
2. What can Kansas show today as benefits for its years of pioneering in prohibition?
3. What probably is the main thing to use in overcoming the car shortage situation?
4. What is the wealth of the United States?
5. To get sugar down to a living price what must the American housewife do?
6. What, according to H. W. Avery, is the only salvation for worn out land?

Can You Fill the Blanks?

Write in each blank space a denomination of United States money that will rhyme with the accompanying line. For the first 10 boys or girls sending us the correct answers there will be a package of postcards each. Send your answers to the Puzzle Editor, the

Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

A beggar asks me for a — — — — —;
I tell him that I have not any.

Then with a mind, as usual, fickle,
He wants to borrow but a — — — — —.

If I have not this a — — — — —
Will do better any time.

Then like a sacrificing martyr,
I slowly offer him a — — — — —.

"'Twould have been better if a — — — — —"
I turn and shake him by the collar!

In Our Letter Box

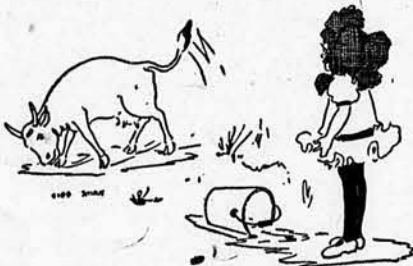
I am 10 years old and live on a farm. I have a brother who goes to see his friends, Richard and Don McCully, quite often. I have four dolls. Their names are Viola, Edith, Helen and Dorothy. My brother and I have a pony. Its name is Minnie. We also have four cats and a rabbit.

Frances Doornlos.

El Dorado, Kan.

They Kick the Bucket Over

I am 10 years old and in the sixth grade. We surely have fun in school. There are 11 pupils. Our teacher makes us get our lessons. We have six cows. Their names are Red, Lily,



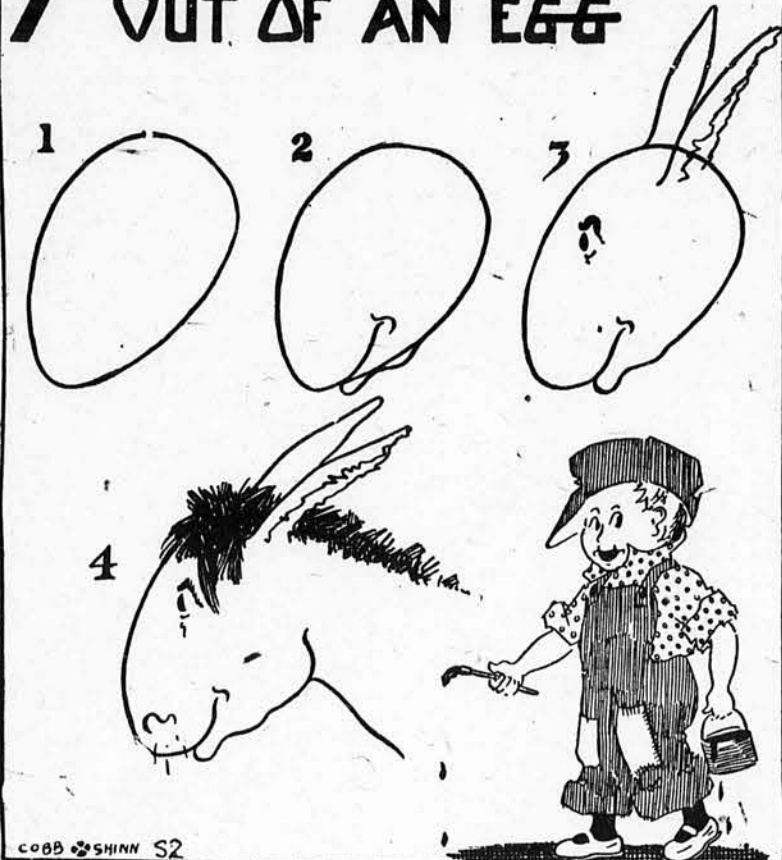
Rosy, Sue, Dot and Mary Jane. I can milk the first three but nobody but Daddy can milk the last three. They kick the bucket over and run away.

Ford, Kan.

Virginia Cook.

DRAWING LESSONS FOR OUR KIDDIES

YOU CAN MAKE A DONKEY OUT OF AN EGG



First you make the egg, which is very easy to do. Now you put a mouth on it and then you add the ears and an eye. Now you are ready to put on his forelock and then to erase the lines you do not need. Don't you see how easy it is to make the donkey?



"Leila,
when you have plenty of KELLOGG'S
in the pantry
you're ready for company"

You're always right when you eat Kellogg's Corn Flakes. Kellogg's are so delicious and so crispy, crunchy that they hit the taste spot, universally! Besides, Kellogg's are ready to serve, which saves cooking and scraping and scouring of pots!

Every day more than a million packages of Corn Flakes are made in the Kellogg factories. Just one day's supply of raw corn takes more than the annual crop of a 450-acre farm.

For the sake of family health, serve Kellogg's generously and eliminate the greasy, heavy, indigestible foods. Just see how much better every one will be.

Kellogg's Corn Flakes are sold only in the RED and GREEN package that bears the signature of W. K. Kellogg, originator of Corn Flakes. None are genuine without it.

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

Also makers of Kellogg's KRUMBLES and Kellogg's BRAN

Save Your Thresh Bill

by insisting that your grain shall be threshed by a Red River Special.

It beats out the grain when other makes depend upon its falling out. It separates by force and for that reason wastes less.

It has the Big Cylinder, the "Man Behind the Gun," the Beating Shakers and the Graduated Adjustable Chaffer, a combination found in no other machine.

It will thresh and do good work when conditions are bad and other makes have to stand idle.

Red River Special

is correctly designed and is built right.

It will run many years steadily without break-downs, always doing the most and the best of work.

Built in both wood and steel. A size for every need.

Roller Bearings on Cylinder and Wind Stacker shafts make it run easily.

It saves enough more of your time and grain to pay your Thresh Bill.

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(In Continuous Business Since 1848)

Builders exclusively of Red River Special Threshers, Wind Stackers, Feeders, Steam and Oil-Gas Traction Engines
Battle Creek, Michigan



The New Yankee \$2.00
Yankee Watches \$1.00

\$1200.00 Baling Profit

"I think you can easily pick up \$1200 to \$2000 baling with the Admiral," says Murry Carpenter of Miss. Agricultural College. D. J. Collier, Egerton, Mo., made \$49.00 a day with an

Admiral Hay Press

T. T. Jones, Hickox, Ga., an Admiral owner says he expects to make \$1000 extra this season. John Mark, St. Marys, Kansas, baled 98 bales in one hour, 30 tons in 10 hours. For 30 years the Admiral has been the fastest, simplest, most powerful baler made—many doing fast work after 16 years service.

Free Send name for big hay baling profit book and details of our trial offer—cash or time.
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Box 102 Kansas City, Mo.

Health in the Family

The Water Supply Should Be Safeguarded Since It is Easily Polluted by Surface Drainage

BY DR. CHARLES H. LERRIGO

ON THESE hot days the very name of water sounds a welcome note; memories of long, cool drafts soothing a parched throat, of the trickling of a spring down the hillside, of the shade and coolness of the old swimming hole arise. But for most of us in this country, our chief source of supply for all purposes is a hole in the ground enshrouded in mystery.

All of our stores of water descend from the clouds. The rain falls upon the earth, part of it runs off at once and fills the ditches and streams and creeks; part of it sinks into the ground which absorbs a share and permits the rest to sink deeper until it reaches an impervious stratum and forms a collection of water. This seeks an outlet, which it finds on a bank, in a pond or lake, or in a hole dug by man perhaps for a well. It is then exhibited to us as a spring. If it has any special properties, any sulfur, saline matter or iron or other materials, it has drawn that from mineral deposits thru which it has traveled to reach its bed. When we dig a well we find water at the particular layer of the earth that is dense enough to stop the further passage downward of the rainwater.

That is one reason why a well may be contaminated, especially a shallow well. The water in it has all soaked thru from above, and if it has passed thru a great deal of contamination, it may not receive enough purification by the earth it soaks thru to get rid of its load of evil. That is a particular reason why an outhouse or barn should never be located on the same plane and within easy distance of a well or cistern.

Wells should be especially protected in hot weather. There is more decaying animal and vegetable matter on the surface, and when the earth cracks and gapes with the drouth there is more opportunity than ever for contaminating matter to find a way in, especially if a sudden flood of rain comes to sweep everything in its course down to the water-bearing soil. This serves to show why a drilled well is safer than a shallow, dug well of the ordinary kind.

Seldom is there need of cleaning a well that is built in so thoro a manner as to exclude the intake of trash and small animals, from top and sides.

Diet for Kidney Trouble

Please give me information about kidney trouble. What is a good diet and what care should one take of themselves? B. B. M.

It is difficult to answer this letter because "kidney trouble" is such an unsatisfactory term. There are a great many different forms of kidney disease. The most common variety is Bright's disease. In that complaint the diet should be nourishing but not high in proteins. Meats should be avoided. Milk is excellent both because it provides nourishment and because it leaves nothing that is difficult for the kidneys to excrete. The patient gets along better in a mild climate. Since any chill to the skin makes harder work for the kidneys it is very important to wear woolen underwear and avoid exposure to severe weather.

Treatment for Shingles

I am past middle age. I had a bad pain in my side for two weeks and now a lot of little blisters have come. Is it a contagious disease? K. B.

The disease that you have is commonly known as "shingles." It is not contagious. The eruption usually follows the course of the nerves on one side of the body only. Now that it is out you may be over the worst of the trouble. Protect the eruptions until they dry up, as they are very sensitive if broken. The best application is a dusting powder. You must eat well, take a good deal of rest and build yourself up in general. If the disease is not properly treated it is sometimes followed by very severe neuralgia.

Granulated Eyelids

Are granulated eyelids contagious? What is a good home cure? S. L. C.

Yes. Granulated lids are very contagious. The virulence of this and similar diseases is one of the very best reasons why people should never use a common towel. A very good wash is a saturated solution of boracic acid

but it is not a cure. There is no home cure for granulated eyelids. It demands the careful attention of a good doctor, preferably one who makes a specialty of eye troubles.

Physical Examination Necessary

Is it natural for a child 2½ years old to urinate every hour? This is the case with my boy. What should I do to remedy the trouble in one so young? MRS. R. D. M.

Have the child examined by a careful doctor. There is probably some irritation that can be relieved. Possibly there is a need for circumcision. It may be that some disturbance more serious exists. Certainly there is urgent need for an examination.

The Farmiscope

Useful Training

Her Soldier Husband—"One of the first things I learned in the army was how to carry a 70-pound pack on a 20-mile march."

Mrs. Sububs—"How lovely! Now I must insist on your going shopping with me this afternoon."



"You know the story of the spider and the fly, don't you?"

"Yes, mother."

"Then be careful of that creature for you see he has web feet."

A Detail Overlooked

A pressure of 15 pounds on this wire bumper throws out the clutch, applies the brakes, cuts off the ignition and blows the horn.—From the Scientific American. It seems to do about everything except take charge of the body.



"At one time this morning I saw six rabbits drinking out of that spring." "Then it must be a hare spring."

Single Holiness

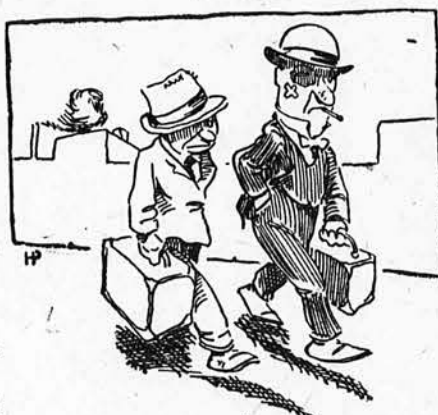
Tim—"How are you getting along at home while your wife's away?"

Jim—"Fine. I've reached the height of efficiency. I can put on my socks now from either end."

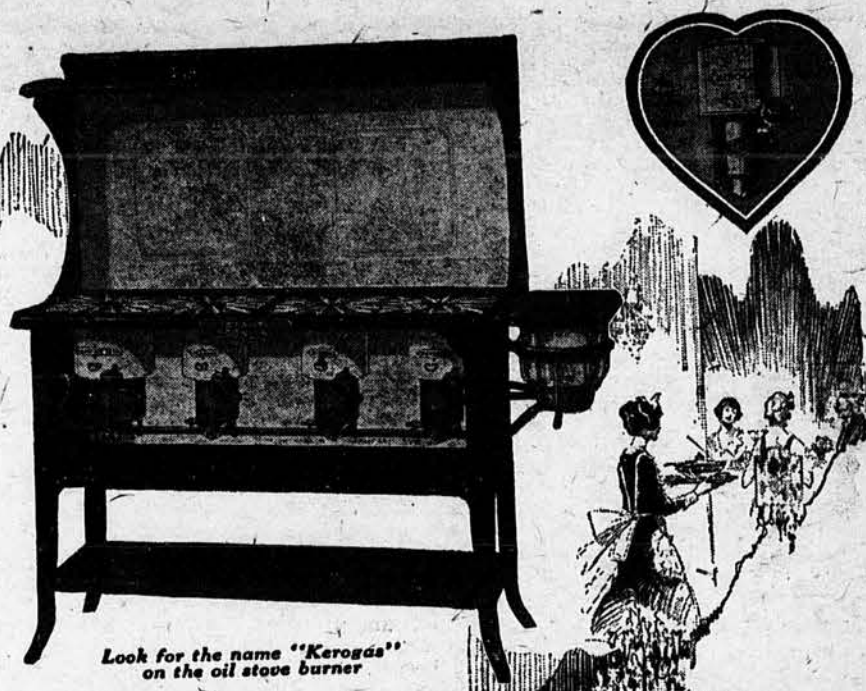
His Worst Trouble

"Did you have any trouble learning to play the saxophone?"

"Yep. I got a load of birdshot in me, an' I lost two teeth. But it was easy after I took to practicin' in the woods."



Do you believe in signs? I did until that man threw me out of a door marked, "Entrance only."



Look for the name "Kerogas" on the oil stove burner

Why Your Oil Stove Should Have Patented Kerogas Burners

"You're a man," a woman said to one of our representatives recently, "so of course you'd never guess the biggest reason why a woman who knows anything about oil stoves always insists upon your 'Patented Kerogas Burner.'"

"Why, it's the money it saves," asserted the representative. "The Patented Kerogas Burner automatically mixes one part kerosene with 400 parts of air and delivers a powerful double flame—a gas flame, mind you—directly against the cooking vessel."

"Yes, it's surprisingly inexpensive," agreed the woman.

"—Cleanly, too," continued the representative. "No smoke, no soot, no waste, no odor."

"Very important," commented the woman, "but there's a bigger reason yet."

"Why, convenience, of course," pursued the representative. "Just a turn of that little hand wheel, and you get exactly the kind of heat you want—when you want it—where you want it—in just the way you want it. And that means better cooking."

"And quicker cooking," exclaimed the woman. "Dinner on time, with less time in the kitchen. In the dictionary of the woman-who-cooks-the-meals—time is the biggest word of all."

When you finally select your stove—look for the word Kerogas on the burner. It tells the world that the stove which carries it is a good stove.

Manufactured by

A. J. LINDEMANN & HOVERSON COMPANY
1227 First Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.

Manufacturers of Burners, Ovens, Cooking and Heating Stoves and Ranges

The Giant Kerogas Burner
Every "Giant Kerogas Oil Stove" equipped with "regular" Kerogas Burners also has one of the new Patented Giant Kerogas Burners. The "Giant" is for use when you want an intense flame quickly. Stoves with "Regular" Kerogas Burners only, also to be had.

PATENTED KEROGAS BURNER

The KEROGAS Oven for Baking and Roasting
As reliable as any range oven ever made. Gives sure, uniform results because of its even and easily regulated temperature.

Dealer's Note: The best jobbers are prepared to supply oil stoves equipped with the Kerogas Burners.

4 TIMES Around the World with ONE OILING—100,000 Miles Without Stopping for Oil



An inventor who could develop an automobile, a railroad car or any other conveyance on wheels which would perform such a feat would be considered a wonder. But such is the record of regular accomplishment by the Auto-oiled Aermotor during the past eight years in pumping water.

Did you ever stop to think how many revolutions the wheel of a windmill makes? If the wheel of an Aermotor should roll along the surface of the ground at the same speed that it makes when pumping water it would encircle the world in 90 days, or would go four times around in a year. It would travel on an average 275 miles per day or about 30 miles per hour for 9 hours each day. An automobile which keeps up that pace day after day needs a thorough oiling at least once a week. Isn't it marvelous, then, that a windmill has been made which will go 50 times as long as the best automobile with one oiling?

The Auto-oiled Aermotor after 8 full years of service in every part of the world has proven its ability to run and give the most reliable service with one oiling a year. The double gears, and all moving parts, are entirely enclosed and flooded with oil all the time. It gives more service with less attention than any other piece of machinery on the farm. To get everlasting windmill satisfaction buy the Auto-oiled Aermotor, the most efficient windmill that has ever been made.

For full information write **AERMOTOR CO.** Chicago Kansas City Dallas Minneapolis Des Moines Oakland

BOYS

Let Us Send You This Victory Pistol



Write quick and be the first one in your neighborhood to own one. Every other kid in the block will want a Victory Pistol too then when the whole bunch get them, think of the sport you'll have. Piles of fun in store for you all summer when you own this big Victory Pistol. No danger—absolutely safe—nothing to hurt you. This gun doesn't really shoot. No caps—no cartridges—nothing to fire. Just as powerful and heavy looking as a real Automatic but you can tell the folks that it's perfectly safe to handle.

Fellows, She's a Mean Lookin' Gun

This Victory Pistol is a big, husky, powerful looking gun—looks exactly like the big 20-shot Automatics that Tom Mix and Bill Hart tote in the movies. Has regular 7-shot trigger. Sure sounds like business. You can't tell this Victory Pistol from a real Automatic a few feet away. Boys, this gun is built to last—nothing to break—nothing to get out of order. Write for it now.

How to Get This Gun You don't have to buy this gun. Just send us names and addresses of 5 other boys and enclose five 2-cent stamps to pay the cost of wrapping and mailing this Victory Pistol to you. Better sit down right now and make up your list of five names and addresses—then enclose your 10c and mail to us. You get the Pistol right away.

UNCLE EZRA, Dept. H, Topeka, Kansas

Business and Markets

Head of Armour Packing Company Says Livestock Outlook is Favorable At This Time

BY JOHN W. SAMUELS

DESPITE the pessimistic reports being put out from some sources F. Edson White, head of the Armour Packing Company at Chicago, takes a somewhat optimistic view of the livestock situation. "Much needless alarm," says Mr. White, "is being exercised in trade circles over the accumulation of cold storage holdings of pork this season as compared to the same period a year ago. On May 1 this year, Government reports showed an increase of 340 million pounds, which has not only proved a source of worry to all pessimists studying business conditions, but has undoubtedly seriously affected the value of pork products."

Increasing Demand for All Meats

"Nevertheless from a broad viewpoint, there need be nothing alarming in the situation. Meat is a food that sells in greatest volume when conditions of employment are best, and from the standpoint of employment the situation could neither be healthier than it is now nor than it promises to be during the coming season. The home and family conditions of labor are far superior to those of last year and indicate a consumption of meat products that should establish a new record for total volume."

"In the face of the moderate conditions of employment that existed last year we increased our consumption of pork over 1921 by 2.2 pounds per capita. Present indications would suggest a still greater increase this year. Three pounds is not an unusual amount for pork consumption to expand one year over another, since in 1911 the increase over 1910 was nearly 15 pounds, while in 1918 the increase over 1917 was 10½ pounds."

No Advance in Wholesale Prices

"Wholesale meat is about the only general commodity that has not advanced materially in price paralleling the boom in other products. At present hogs are a strong \$3 per cwt., under last year, while hams are from 9 to 10 cents a pound lower, picnics a nickel lower and bellies 4 cents down. These low prices have pushed sweet pickled pork into the trade to such an extent, that there is only a 31 per cent increase in stocks on hand while there has been a 45 per cent increase in the number of hogs. Dry salt meats are from 2¼ to 4 cents a pound lower than a year ago, and are moving readily into the trade despite a 51 per cent greater stock than last year. The fat cuts, such as plates and fat backs and lard have not decreased so greatly in price due to the fat hunger of the European peoples and the export demand. All the way thru the trade, it looks as if wholesale pork was on a bedrock foundation, from which the only logical direction of movement is upward."

What Livestock Statistics Show

Perhaps, in this connection it would be well to study livestock statistics covering a period of years, before trying to settle upon what would be considered a rational course of action in feeding and marketing operations. The accompanying chart published by Swift and Company will be found extremely helpful along this line.

The year 1922 marked rising prices of livestock in contrast to the downward movement which began in 1919, and which caused heavy losses to many farmers and others during 1920 and 1921. The diagram below shows average yearly prices at Chicago from 1909 to 1922. Lamb prices staged a really remarkable recovery, whereas the average prices of hogs and cattle were only a little above the year before.

The Kansas City Market

Improvement in the livestock situation is reported on the Kansas City market this week. The best cattle are on the upward trend and there is a stronger demand for hogs.

Choice to prime steers were in active demand with prices 15 to 25 cents above last week's close. Top native steers brought \$10.75 and Colorado steers \$10.70. The top price for prime yearlings was \$10.50. More cattle sold above \$10 than for a number of weeks past. The plain, medium and common classes ruled steady to slightly lower. The \$7 quotation for hogs was near the vanishing point early in the week, but the market rallied later. Sheep and lambs were sharply lower, but closed slightly above the low point.

Receipts at Kansas City this week were 36,925 cattle, 8,050 calves, 60,750 hogs and 33,750 sheep compared with 36,000 cattle, 7,125 calves, 68,475 hogs and 39,675 sheep last week and 25,325 cattle, 5,375 calves, 67,300 hogs and 30,650 sheep a year ago.

Beef Cattle Up to \$10.70

Trade in fat cattle this week was active. Choice to prime steers were 15 to 25 cents higher and some new sectional top prices were paid. Colorado steers sold up to \$10.70. Some cake fed steers from Texas brought \$9.50, and the first Western Missouri grassed-grain fed steers brought \$10.50. Steers and heifers mixed brought up to \$10.50 and there were numerous sales of dry lot steers at \$10 to \$10.70. The fair to good steers sold at \$8.75 to \$10.00. In the quarantine side more than 300 car loads of straight grass fat steers brought \$4.50 to \$7.45, mostly \$6.25 to \$7.10. Choice cows and heifers were steady, medium plain and common classes were 25 to 50 cents lower. Veal calves declined 50 cents.

Good to choice stockers and feeders were 15 to 25 cents higher and the plainer classes steady. A good many common South Texas stockers brought \$4 to \$5.25. They were taken for grazing purposes. Fleshy feeding steers sold at \$8.50 to \$8.75.

Hogs Advance 10 to 15 Cents

Declines early this week took hog prices on Tuesday into a new low level for the year, but since then the market rallied 10 to 15 cents. However, the average prices this week made a new low level for the year. Receipts fell off materially and the week's total supply was short of the corresponding week last year. Tho no extremely heavy receipts are in sight the runs will probably continue slightly above normal thru June. The top price this week was \$7.15 and the bulk of the offerings sold at \$6.90 to \$7.10. Pack-

(Continued on Page 24)

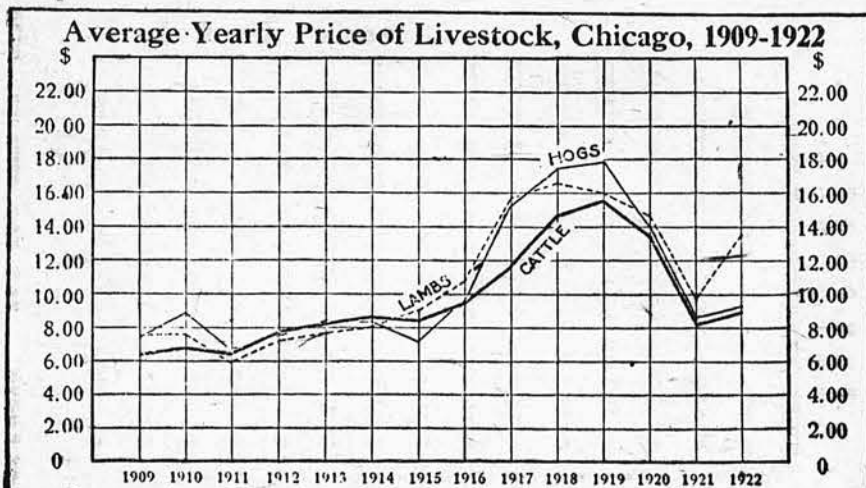


Chart Showing Average Monthly Prices of Livestock at Chicago From 1909 to 1922 and Which May Throw Some Light on What to Expect This Year

Harness Your Fordson to a Wood Bros. 21x36 Steel Individual

New
1923
Book
FREE

48
Pages
Three
Colors

INDIVIDUAL THRESHING Insures Your Profits

Thresh your grain at your own convenience and when the grain is ready. Do away with loss from grain wasting in the field. Save hauling coal and cooking for a big crew.

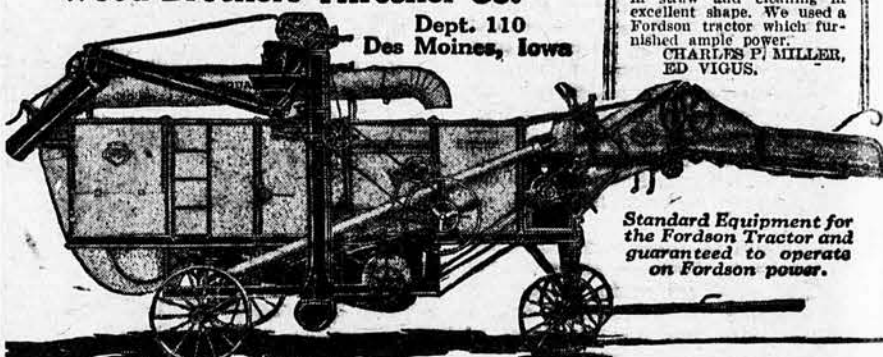
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Turn to Page 24

and see how easy it is to talk to these people thru it's "REAL ESTATE MARKET PLACE."

Dairy Hints For Farmers

Dehorning of Calves is Advisable to Keep Them from Injuring One Another

BY J. H. FRANDSEN

EXCEPT in a show herd, or in the case of calves later to be fitted for show, there is no valid reason for permitting horns to grow. It is much better to dehorn, since this prevents the cows from hooking one another, and causing serious injury.

Dehorning may be accomplished in three ways. Unfortunately, most of our best dairy cattle are not naturally hornless, and so the dairyman must either cut off the horns or prevent their growth. The latter method is infinitely easier, quicker and more humane.

Best Plan for Calves

When the calf is from 3 to 7 days old, the operation is most safely and successfully performed. At this time the buttons that would later develop into horns are easily felt. The hair just around the buttons should be clipped, and then a thick coat of vaseline applied to the skin and hair there, leaving just the buttons exposed. A stick of caustic potash, which can be bought for a few cents at any drug-store, is now slightly moistened with water, and then rubbed on each horn button two or three times until the skin is white.

However, a few precautions should be taken. First, wrap the caustic in paper to protect the hand of the operator; second, don't have it too moist, for wherever any moisture may drip from the stick of caustic, it will cause a severe burn and prevent the growth of hair; third, do not rub so long that blood is drawn, for this causes unnecessary soreness.

The purpose of the vaseline is to protect the skin and hair around the buttons and to keep the caustic from spreading. In case of rain keep the calf under shelter, to prevent the spread of the caustic by the rain. If the operation is carefully done, no horns will appear; if scars occur, the caustic was not properly applied. The stick of potash may be preserved in a dry, tightly corked bottle for future use.

Cutting Off the Horns

If your cows now possess horns, dehorning is not difficult. Many arguments have been advanced against this operation, charging that dehorning of aged cattle is "barbarous," "unmanly," "cruelty to animals," and the like. Have these tender-hearted people ever thought of the suffering that horned animals often inflict on one another? Is it more cruel to cut off horns, an operation done in a few minutes with, perhaps, a few days' ensuing soreness, than to let another cow or calf be disemboweled by this animal with its sharp horns?

If horns are removed before the animal is 2 years old stub horns are likely to develop, and the operation may tend to interfere with the growth and thrift of the animal. The fall or spring is the best time to dehorn, but if necessary to dehorn during the summer, a piece of cotton dipped in coal tar should be applied to stop bleeding and repel the flies.

Dehorning is a relatively simple process. The horns should be cut off as close to the head as possible. Each cut should be made so that a little strip of hair and skin comes off with the horn. Cutting this close causes the wound to heal over more quickly than when a stub is left. Two general styles of instruments may be used—the clipper and the saw. Some believe that the former causes less pain, but there is little proof of this. In any case, the pain involved does not compare with the pain caused by a wound inflicted by horns.

Green Feeds Flavor Milk

The flavor and odor of milk are varied by a number of different factors, such as the internal or physical condition of the cow, absorption within the body from highly flavored feeds, absorption into the milk after it has been drawn, and the development of bacteria in the milk while standing.

Many of the objectionable feed flavors and odors in milk get into it thru the body of the cow. This is true

of odors derived from silage, green alfalfa, and to a slight extent from green corn. The green alfalfa has about the same effect whether it is cut and fed in the barn, or grazed.

Variations in the amount fed and in the time before milking cause differences in the intensity of the odors and flavors. If the green alfalfa is used for soiling, it is advisable to feed it after milking. When cows are on alfalfa pasture, they should be removed from the pasture at least four or five hours before milking if the dairyman desires to produce milk of the best quality, but aeration of the milk will remove slight odors and flavors entirely and will greatly reduce relatively strong flavors.

Green corn does not produce bad odors and flavors to the same extent as does green alfalfa. It may therefore be fed in quantities up to 25 pounds at any time without objectionable results, and is frequently of great help in keeping up the milk flow when pastures are parched.

Movement for Better Cream

Both producers and buyers of cream in Kansas are enthusiastic over the proposal to grade and buy cream on a quality basis, and the campaign to enlist their co-operation to bring about this situation in the state is rapidly lining up many supporters. According to Prof. N. E. Olson of the dairy department of the Kansas State Agricultural

College, no opposition whatever has been encountered when the purpose of the campaign had been explained.

Every cream buyer in Kansas practically has consented to buy cream on a grade basis. At this time the cream is excellent, they say, but a few warm days will reverse this condition unless definite precautions are taken in caring for the cream and keeping it cool. Buying cream on a grade basis will encourage better care of the product, it is believed, and buyers will pay an average premium of 3 cents for grade "A" product. Cream of third class, extremely sour and strong, is unlawful and must not be offered for sale or bought.

Invest Safely and Profitably

In these days when every dollar counts and when so many "investment" schemes are directed at the farmer, the problem of investing surplus funds is really important. I believe that I have solved that problem for the readers of Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze. This investment is backed by 28 years of success in a business which has grown to be one of the strongest concerns in the Midwest, and in fact, the largest business of its kind in the world. Further conservative expansion and additional equipment are the motives for obtaining additional capital at this time. Amounts of \$100 or more are solicited. The rate of interest is 7 per cent payable semi-annually with the privilege of withdrawing any or all of the investment at any time upon 30 days' notice. I can unqualifiedly recommend this investment and believe it as safe as a government bond. A letter to me will bring you promptly further information. Arthur Capper, Topeka, Kan.

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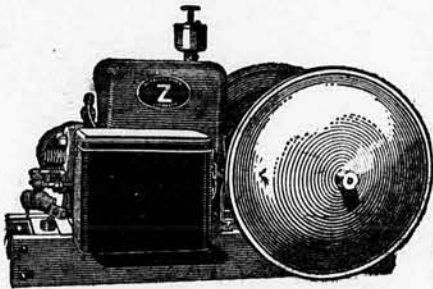
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Kansas Crops Now Normal

Wheat, Oats, Alfalfa, Pastures, Fruit and Potatoes Give Promise of Fairly Good Yields

BY JOHN W. WILKINSON

GOOD rains have now visited every part of Kansas and in most sections farmers have plenty of water in their reservoirs and ponds for the first time in nearly a year. Practically all of the counties in Western Kansas have had not less than from 2 to 3 inches of rain, while in Central and Eastern Kansas the amounts ranged from 3 to 6 inches or more.

The cool weather changed to fairly seasonable and warm weather during the last half of last week and the beneficial effect this is having on the crops is already noticeable. "Corn," says S. D. Flora of the United States Weather Bureau, "has been making rather a slow growth. In the central south counties there will be considerable replanting, possibly from 25 to 50 per cent. Elsewhere stands are generally satisfactory. Cultivation is under way in the central south counties and over the eastern third. In the western counties there is still some planting to be done."

Wheat Harvest Starts Soon

"Wheat is nearly all headed out in the counties lying east and south of Reno and is heading in the eastern half almost to the Nebraska line. In Harper county 50 per cent of it is in bloom. In the western third it is beginning to arrive at the jointing stage but weeds there are becoming a menace as most of it is much behind the season. Hessian fly and chinch bugs have damaged it in the eastern half and the prolonged wet weather has had an unfavorable effect on the crop, tho it has tended to discourage the chinch bugs."

"Barley is fine in the northwestern counties, where the bulk of the crop is raised. Oats in the eastern half of the state are poor to fair as a rule. Cutting alfalfa has been at a standstill on account of the frequent rains."

"New potatoes are setting on the vines from the Kaw Valley south and in Montgomery are reported as large as hens' eggs. In the western counties potatoes are just coming up. The week's weather has been generally favorable for them. Strawberries are ripening over the state and going on the market in the southeastern counties. They are rather badly in need of warm, sunny weather."

General Improvement in Agriculture

General improvement in agriculture and trade is reported in the Federal Reserve Bulletin for May. Many records were broken in March and the pace has continued almost unabated since. The output in manufactured goods has reached the highest point attained since the World War. Mineral production after a seasonal decline in February continued its upward trend and likewise exceeded that of all previous months covered by the index shown in the accompanying chart. Agricultural movements altho at a low point in February were higher in March and the trend since has for the most part been upward. A study of the previous movements for the var-

ious months of the years from 1919 to 1923 as shown in this chart will no doubt be of interest.

Farmers are looking forward with much interest to the coming farm conference to be held at the Kansas State Agricultural College. Bankers and business men from Kansas, Oklahoma, Colorado, Wyoming, Missouri and possibly Nebraska, will meet at Manhattan to get first hand information and reports on how bankers and farmers can co-operate to better advantage. Topics to be discussed include diversified farming marketing, and boys' and girls' club work.

County Farm Conditions

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

Atchison—Regardless of the recent rains we still will have a light wheat crop. Corn has made but slow growth because of the cold damp weather. The oats will be better than corn or wheat. The first cutting of alfalfa soon will be ready. Pastures are in fine order. Rural market report: Wheat, \$1.22; hogs, \$6; eggs, 18c; chickens, 17c; corn, 90c; oats, 40c.—Frank Lewis.

Barber—Heavy rains last week thoroughly soaked the ground and wheat is in good condition. Much of the spring planting will have to be done over because of the cold wet weather which did not permit the seeds to germinate. Pastures are fine and stock is fattening fairly well. The first crop of alfalfa may be harvested at any time. Gardens and truck are late.—Homer Hastings.

Barton—Wheat is heading out. Most of the corn is up. Kafir is just starting to grow. The harvest of the first cutting of alfalfa is in progress. Pastures now are vigorous and all kinds of livestock do well on them. The demand for milk cows is good. Moisture now is plentiful. Rural market report: Butterfat, 34c; eggs, 17c; wheat, \$1.02; corn, 90c; kafir, 85c.—Elmer Bird.

Bourbon—Most of the wheat has headed. Oats, because of the late freeze, are almost a total failure. Timothy and clover are making an excellent showing. Alfalfa is ready to cut as soon as the fields dry off enough for the mowers. Corn is still small and much of it has not been cultivated because of the heavy rains and weeds are growing fast. Rural market report: Corn, 93c; wheat, \$1; oats, 55c; hogs, \$6.50 to \$6.75; hens, 19c; eggs, 19c; broilers, 36c; butterfat, 35c.—Robert H. Smith.

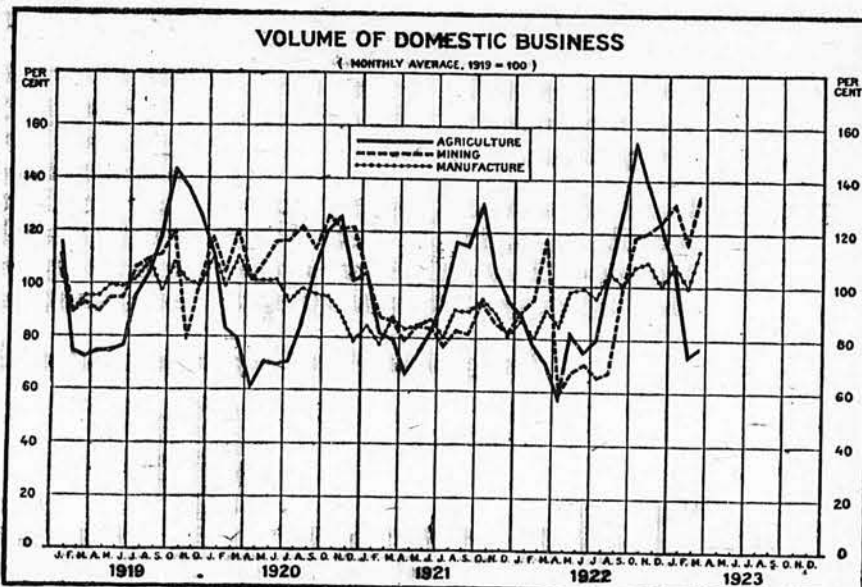
Butler—Wheat is making a fine showing and now is heading out. Oats are thin and spotted. The first cutting of alfalfa is being harvested and it is making a good tonnage to the acre. Corn is a fair stand but the fields need cultivation. The soil is well soaked. Rural market report: Wheat, \$1; corn, 95c; oats, 60c; eggs, 18c; butter, 23c.—Aaron Thomas.

Clay—Wheat is heading. Early planted corn is up but the stand and color are unsatisfactory. Much replanting will be necessary. Many pigs and calves are to be seen on the farms this spring. Pastures and meadows are in good condition. Alfalfa is nearly at a standstill. Rural market report: Wheat, \$1.05; corn, 90c; hogs, \$6.50; cream, 36c; eggs, 20c.—P. R. Farslund.

Cloud—Continued and excessive rainfall since April has delayed farm work and there still is some corn to be planted. Potatoes are doing nicely. However, they now are in need of cultivation. Wheat fields that were backward now are making a rapid growth and promise a fair crop. Oats and grass are showing up well. Rural market report: Corn, 80c; eggs, 28c.—W. H. Plumly.

Dickinson—This county has been enjoying a week of ideal weather. Farmers are working their corn and cutting and putting up alfalfa. The hay crop for the first cutting was cut short by the late frost. Wheat is headed and in bloom. Oats now are heading too. Hogs are getting cheaper. They

(Continued on Page 26)



This Chart Prepared by the Federal Reserve Board Shows the Trends by Months From 1919 to 1923 in Agriculture, Mining and Manufacturing Movements

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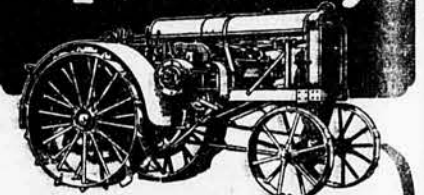
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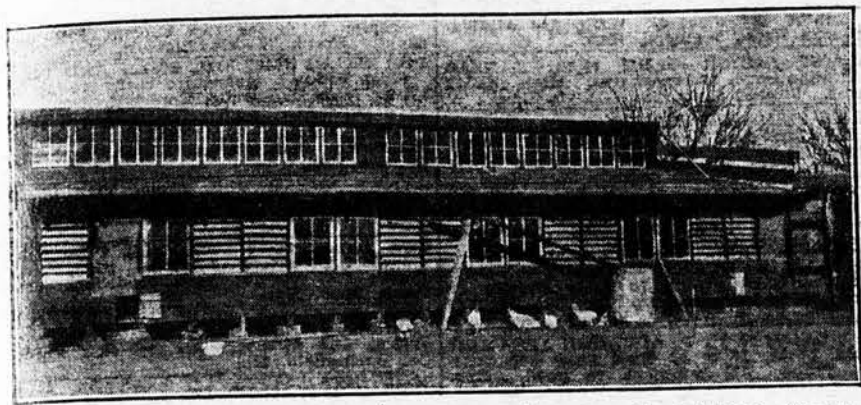
\$2.00 to \$3.00 can be had for each young rooster you can spare. There is a poultry buyer near you who will gladly pay you these prices or more. All you have to do is to write the breed you have, being sure to state how many young roosters you can spare in first letter. Address it to GEORGE BEUOY, POULTRY EXPERT, R. R. No. 40, CEDARVALE, KANSAS.—Adv.

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

Best Way to Stop Cholera

Isolate Sick Fowls, Disinfect Premises, and Use Proper Remedial Measures Without Delay

BY H. A. BITTENBENDER



To Keep Poultry Healthy and Free from Disease Provide Well Ventilated and Comfortable Quarters Made as Sanitary as Possible

FOWL cholera is a highly infectious and usually rapidly fatal disease. It causes death in a large percentage of cases within three days after the symptoms of the disease appear. In the Middle West, farm poultry has sustained heavy losses in both old and young birds due to its presence in the flock.

Some birds show no external symptoms, but drop dead without visible sickness. Others develop a less acute form and may be seen walking slowly around the yard, often crouching, with ruffled feathers, in the corners away from other birds. They eat little, but drink a great deal. Their droppings are usually yellow or bright green in color and the presence of diarrhea is common.

Some of the Symptoms

When close to death, extreme weakness comes over the birds. They stretch their heads and necks forward or from side to side; the head falls forward, mucous oozes from the mouth, and the eyes close.

Upon opening and examining the dead bird, one finds a congestion of blood vessels in the liver, kidneys, mesenteries and intestines. The lining of the intestine next to the gizzard is reddened and bleeding. The heart has the appearance of having been punctured by needle holes from which the blood oozes. The liver is enlarged, soft, full of blood and often has a greenish tinge. The final proof of the presence of the disease in any case is the finding of the organism. In case of heavy loss a veterinarian should be consulted.

The disease is caused by one of the smallest disease-producing organisms, known as bacillus avisepticus. The organism is not highly resistant, being made harmless in a short time by direct light.

Fowl cholera is fundamentally a blood disease, altho micro-organisms may be found in nearly all the organs of the diseased birds. The causative organism is often found in apparently healthy birds. If, for any reason, the vitality of one of these birds is lowered, these germs increase and soon kill the bird and start an epidemic.

The disease spreads within the flock thru the droppings, which are full of germs, thru the liquid droppings from the mouths of infected birds getting onto the food and into the drinking water, or from fowls eating dead, infected birds.

Treatment of sick birds is not practical. On finding sick or dead birds proceed immediately as follows:

1. Place dead birds temporarily out of reach of other birds.
2. Make sure the trouble is fowl cholera and then kill all sick birds by dislocating their necks.
3. Burn with oil or bury at least 3 feet deep all dead bodies and all yellow and green excreta that can be gathered.
4. Place one 7.3 grain mercury bichloride tablet in a gallon of drinking water in a non-metal container or use one 30 grain sodium sulfocarbonate tablet in a gallon of water. These tablets are used only when the disease is present and then never more than 10 days at a time.

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

Special Notice

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

AGENTS WANTED

INSIDE TYRES INNER ARMOUR FOR automobile tires. Prevent punctures and blowouts. Double tire mileage any tire. Tremendous demand. Big profits. Sample and details free. American Accessories Co., B152, Cincinnati, Ohio.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

WE WANT AT ONCE A RELIABLE MAN or woman in each town in Kansas to look after new and renewal subscriptions for the Capper Publications. Work either full time or part time. If you are now doing house to house soliciting, take our work on as a side line and increase your income materially. For full particulars write at once to Desk 200, Capper Bldg., Topeka, Kansas.

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

HONEY

FINEST LIGHT EXTRACTED HONEY 28 lb. can \$3.50; 60-lb. \$6.50; 120-lb. \$12.00; here. Frank H. Drexel & Sons, beekeepers, Crawford, Colo.

FOR THE TABLE

5 1/2 POUNDS FULL CREAM CHEESE \$1.55. Postpaid in Kansas. Roy C. Paul, Moran, Kan.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

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

PATENTS—BOOKLET AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS without obligation. B. P. Fishburne, Registered Patent Lawyer, 381 McGill Bldg., Washington, D. C.

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

MILLIONS SPENT ANNUALLY FOR ideas! Hundreds now wanted! Patent yours and profit! Write today for free books—tell how to protect yourself, how to invent, ideas wanted, how to help you sell, etc., 402 Kresge Bldg., American Industries, Inc., Washington, D. C.

EDUCATIONAL

WRITERS—ATTENTION! STORIES, poems, plays, etc., are wanted for publication. Good ideas bring big money. Submit manuscripts or write, Literary Bureau, 114, Hannibal, Mo.

KODAK FINISHING

FIRST ROLL DEVELOPED FREE WITH enlarged picture free. Wolcott, Topeka, Kan.

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

AUTO SUPPLIES

NEW AND USED AUTO PARTS. TELL US what you want—we have it or will get it for you at a discount of 50 per cent to 95 per cent; all orders given immediate attention; used parts are given rigid inspection before shipment; all parts shipped subject to your inspection; you assume no responsibility in ordering from us as we pay all transportation charges if you are not satisfied. Southwest Auto Parts Co., 117 Southwest Blvd., Kansas City, Mo.

MOTORCYCLES

BARGAINS IN USED MOTORCYCLES—Prices slashed. Forced to sacrifice big stock, all makes, all models, \$35.00 up. Guaranteed. Shipped on approval. New, easy payment plan. Send stamp for illustrated bargain bulletin. Floyd Clymer, Dept. 25, Denver, Colo.

TOBACCO

TOBACCO—KENTUCKY'S PRIDE, RICH, mellow chewing, ten pounds \$3; smoking, ten pounds \$2; twenty pounds \$3.50. Farmers Club, Mayfield, Ky.

NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO, CHEWING, 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$2.00. Smoking, 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00. Pay when received. Pipe and recipe free. Farmers Co-operative Tobacco Union, Paducah, Ky.

LEAF TOBACCO; FIVE POUNDS CHEWING \$1.75; ten, \$3.00; twenty, \$5.25; five pounds smoking, \$1.25; ten, \$2.00; twenty, \$3.50. Pipe and recipe free. Send no money, pay when received. United Tobacco Growers, Mayfield, Ky.

TOBACCO—NATURAL LEAF, 4 YEARS old, satisfaction guaranteed. Chewing, 5 pounds \$1.50. Smoking, 5 pounds \$1.25. Second grade smoking 6 pounds \$1.00. Pay when received, including postage. Cob pipe free. Hancock Pool, Hawesville, Kentucky.

SEEDS—PLANTS—NURSERY STOCK

SWEET POTATO PLANTS. 16 VARIETIES. Treated for disease. Write for catalog. Johnson Bros., Wamego, Kan.

BLACK AMBER CANE \$3.50. KANSAS Orange Cane, \$3.75 per cwt. High quality seeds. Friesen Grain Co., Lehigh, Kan.

CANE SEED—ORANGE \$2.00 BU., SUMAC Cane \$2.25 bu.; Red Kafir, \$1.50 bu.; Sweet Clover \$7.00 bu., my track. W. E. Doud, Eureka, Kan.

TOMATO: EARLIANA, TREE, BONNY Best. Sweet Potato: Yellow Jersey, Red Bermuda, 100-50c; 300-1.25; 1000-2.50. Ernest Darland, Codell, Kan.

TOMATO PLANTS—READY NOW. Strong sash grown (5 to 8 inches) 1c each, 1000-\$8.50. Delivered prepaid. Weaver Gardens, Rt. 9, Wichita, Kan.

FOR SALE: 20 H. P. ADVANCE STEAMER No. 14408, 36 x 58 Steel Case Separator No. 72640. All complete, in good shape. Price \$1500.00. L. G. Will, Holton, Kan.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—NANCY HALL, Southern Queen, Red Bermuda, 100-40c; 500-\$1.40; 1000-\$2.50; 10,000-\$20.00. Postpaid. Kunhulwee Plant Ranch, Wagoner, Okla.

PLANTS: SWEET POTATO, CABBAGE and Tomatoes, 50c-100, \$3.00-10.00. Parsnips 40c dozen. Postpaid. Send for prices of vegetables and flowering plants. John Patzel, 501 Paramore, North Topeka, Kan.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—LARGE plants, strong fibrous roots, from true seed. Yellow Jersey, Nancy Hall, Porto Rico, 200-\$1.00; 1000-\$4.50. Southern Queen, 100-\$1.00. Delivered prepaid. Weaver Gardens, Rt. 9, Wichita, Kan.

CABBAGE AND TOMATOES 40c PER 100; \$3.00 per 1000. Peppers and Egg Plant 10c dozen or 55c per 100. Sweet potatoes: Nancy Hall from certified seed, Yellow Jerseys, 35c per 100; \$2.50 per 1000. Postpaid. H. T. Jackson, Route 3, North Topeka, Kan.

CHEAPER CANE SEED. ORANGE, AMBER and Seeded Ribbon 4c; Red Top or Sumach 5c; Black Hull Kafir 2 1/2c; White Bloom Sweet Clover 12 1/2c per pound our track. Seamless bags 45c; jute bags 20c. Samples on request. The L. C. Adam Merc. Co., Cedar Vale, Kan.

MACHINERY FOR SALE OR TRADE

22x38 INTERNATIONAL SEPARATOR, A good one. J. C. Bostwick, Hoyt, Kan.

THIRTY-SIX HART PARR, REAL BARGAIN. Graber Supply, Hutchinson, Kan.

FOR SALE: INTERNATIONAL 15-30 KER-osene tractor. Charles Best, Route 1, Morland, Kan.

FOR SALE: ONE 15-27 CASE TRACTOR, good shape. H. W. Gieseman, Williams-town, Kan.

AULTMAN-TAYLOR 25-50, 32x56 MINNE-apolis Separator; bargain. Horn Bros., Garnett, Kan.

20 H. P. ADVANCE STEAM, 32x56 RED River Separator. Price \$700.00. H. E. Glantz, Bison, Kan.

20x36 RUMELY SEPARATOR; MOLINE binder 10 foot cut, almost new, Geo. Paxton, Osage City, Kan.

THREE CASE STEAM OUTFITS, SAME AS new, all 36 inch. Bargain for cash. H. O. Fleischer, Ingalls, Kan.

12-24 RUSSELL TRACTOR AND 18x34 RUSSELL separator. Will sell separate. Marion Nicholas, Argonia, Kan.

MODEL N WATERLOO BOY TRACTOR, unused, \$625; 3 bottom plow \$100. Weller Hardware Co., Holton, Kan.

MACHINERY FOR SALE OR TRADE

FOR SALE CHEAP: 12-20 RUMELY TRACTOR. John Reese, Earlton, Kan.

SAMSON TRACTOR AND PLOWS; 7 FOOT McCormick binder. All about good as new. A. C. Hanson, Lyndon, Kan.

FOR SALE: ONE 32x52 MINNEAPOLIS separator in good running order. Cheap. Whiting Motor Co., Whiting, Kan.

FOR SALE CHEAP, ONE THRESHING outfit, Illinois Separator and Reeves engine. J. N. Aldridge, Lexington, Kan.

FOR SALE: NEW INTERNATIONAL tractor hitch for two binders, 50% discount. Frank Wacek, Bigelow, Kan.

FOR SALE: 36-60 OIL PULL AND 36x60 Steel Rumely separator; ready to go to work. Wm. C. Klenke, Bellefont, Kan.

HAVING SOLD FARM WILL SELL 25-60 Avery tractor, 24x43 Russell separator, practically new, terms. M. J. Lalouette, Canton, Kan.

AVERY SEPARATOR 28x46, THRESHED 40,000 bushels, good as new, in good shed. Write for price. Bernard Lohmeyer, Logan, Kan.

FOR SALE: 30-60 OIL PULL TRACTOR; 36x60 Separator; 8-bottom plow, cook shack; fuel wagon; good condition. Sam Price, Rock, Kan.

THE STEWART SELF FEEDER FOR threshers. The latest and best. Price \$175.00 and \$190.00. Stewart Self Feeder Co., Springfield, Mo.

15-30 INTERNATIONAL TRACTOR, 20x36 Avery Separator, Emerson three bottom lister, ready for field. Real bargain. Carl Elliott, Harper, Kan.

FOR SALE OR TRADE, COMPLETE threshing machine for land. Trade engines for engines, separators for separators. W. M. Levalley, Meade, Kan.

FOR SALE: NICHOLS SHEPARD THRESHING rig complete, 20 horse engine, 36x66 steel separator; engine boiler 70 horse heavy. Good condition. Price \$1500. John Showalter, LaCrosse, Kan.

FOR SALE: 16-30 OIL PULL TRACTOR, 28x44 Rumely Separator, 4 bottom plow, fuel wagon. All in first class shape. Best bargain in the state. For cash only. Clint Moll, Olathe, Kan.

CASE STEAM ENGINE 50 H. P. Located Moundridge, Kansas. Fire box and gears all good shape. Will make special price for quick sale. M. E. White, P. O. Box 377, Wichita, Kan.

36-60 STEELE RUMELY SEPARATOR, run 80 days; 30-60 Minneapolis steam engine in good condition, new drive belt. Priced to sell. Will take Ford coupe on trade. M. J. Pitts, Jetmore, Kan.

45-65 AVERY TRACTOR—MOTOR OVER-hauled last fall. Balance of machine in good shape. This engine is a bargain. Will sell cheap. Located Marion, Kan. M. E. White, P. O. Box 377, Wichita, Kan.

\$2,100 CASH BUYS NEW WALLIS TRACTOR, new Wallis Separator, complete with feeder, weigher, wind stacker and Sharpe Grain Saver. F. O. B. Blue Rapids. The Farmers Co-operative Grain Co., Blue Rapids, Kan.

ONE MCCORMICK 12 FOOT HARVESTER-thresher; one Big Four 30-60 Emerson Tractor. Both of these machines are in running order. Will sell for cash or trade for cattle, mules or good horses. J. K. Graber, Pretty Prairie, Kan.

FOR SALE: TITAN TRACTOR USED 14 seasons. Deering Combine Harvester Thresher has cut about 300 A., 25 H. P. Buffalo Pitts double steam engine and new 36x64 Minneapolis Separator. A. Al. priced right. Chas. H. Daenzer, Sterling, Kan.

FOR SALE: J. I. CASE RIG, STEAMER HP 22-65, separator 36x58 with extension feeder, pump, tank hose and truck. Engine fully equipped, belts in good shape ready to pull in the field. Engine No. 32390, separator, shop No. 71779. \$1800.00 Act quick. Good run can be had here if wanted. Victor Johnson, White City, Kan.

FOR SALE—NEW AND REBUILT WALLIS tractors, \$750.00 to \$1,265.00. One 3 wheel Wallis, good condition, \$600.00. One 12-20 AA Emerson, almost new, \$700.00. One Deering harvester \$900.00. One almost new Wallis thresher, 24-40, \$950.00. One 4 disc plow and one 3 bottom tractor plow, almost new, \$100.00 each. Bull tractors \$50.00 to \$150.00. Also Bull tractor parts. M. O. Koesling, Bloomington, Kan.

WE HAVE THE FOLLOWING USED MACHINERY priced for quick sale: One 30-60 Aultman Taylor tractor, one 20 HP Heilman steam engine, one 16 HP Reeves steam engine, one 15 HP Case steam engine, one 25 HP Simple Reeves, one 30 HP Avery return flue, one 16 HP Aultman Taylor with 32-inch Rumely Ideal separator, one 1922 Waterloo Boy tractor like new, one 10-18 Case tractor, one Wallace Cub, one 15-30 Hart Parr, one 12-20 Oil Pull, one 16-30 Oil Pull, one 18-36 Oil Pull, one 20-40 Oil Pull, one 15-27 Case tractor, one 22-40 Case tractor, two Waterloo Boy tractors, one 22-inch Russell separator, two 22x36 Case steel separators, one 26x46 Case steel separator, one 22x36 Avery separator, one large belt power sorghum mill, one Empire milking machine, one 8 bottom John Deere lever lift tractor plow, 16 bottom Oliver lever lift tractor plow, one 5 disc tractor plow, one 4 disc tractor plow, one 16-30 Oil Pull and 28x44 Rumely separator, one Sandwich hay press with 7 HP Sandwich engine. Green Brothers, Lawrence, Kan.

REBUILT AND SECOND HAND MACHINERY for sale by the Aultman & Taylor Machinery Co., 1301 West 10th Street, Kansas City, Mo. Steam Engines: Aultman & Taylor 25 HP, 16 HP; Peerless 20 HP Class U-2, 14 HP Class X (two); J. I. Case 20 HP, 25 HP, 15 HP; A. D. Baker 18 HP; Nichols & Shepard 20 HP; Reeves 25 HP double sample; Gaar-Scott 16 HP; Rumely 16 HP; Advance 22 HP, 12 HP; Russell 13 HP. Gas Tractors: Aultman & Taylor—18-36; Flour City 12-24; Avery 8-16; Rumely 20-40 (two), 30-60, 16-30; International 45 HP. Separators: Aultman & Taylor, one each 23x36, 32x50, 36x56, 42x64, complete with attachments; Reeves 36x60 with all attachments; Rumely, one each 36x60, 32x54, 30x48, complete with attachments; Avery, one each 28x46, 36x56, 42x64, complete with attachments; Case, Steel, three 32x54, complete with attachments (fine shape); Peerless, two 33x50's, complete with attachments. Feeders: One each 22-inch Heineke, 30-inch Heineke, 36-inch Ruth, all rebuilt; five (new) 40-inch Langdon. Special price for quick sale. Weighers: One B. & B. with Cross conveyor. Four Harjoll and one Hartley loader. Two Aultman & Taylor Beaners, with blower, feeder and weigher. One 3 section, 6 disc, Sanders Plow. Write for bargain price, either cash or terms. Must close this machinery out, if have to make sacrifice price.

FARMERS' CLASSIFIED AD USE THIS FORM—IT SAVES DELAY

Mail This to
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze
Topeka, Kansas

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

Count initials or abbreviations as words

Fill This, Please!

Your Count of ad.....Words

No. times to run.....

Amount enclosed \$.....

Place under heading of.....

(Your Name)

(Town)

Route

(State)

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

WANTED TO BUY

WANT TO BUY, A 28-INCH SEPARATOR, must be in good shape. Give accurate description and lowest cash price by return mail. L. J. Hoover, Greefleaf, Kan.

HARNESS

HARNESS—AN EXTRA HEAVY CONCORD style breeching harness for \$47.66, \$49.90 and \$51.20. Supply limited. Ed Klein, Lawrence, Kan.

DOGS AND PONIES

PURE BRED AIREDALE DOG PUPS, TEN dollars each. C. H. Stofus, Emporia, Kan.
CHOICE COLLIE PUPS, NATURAL HEELERS. Maxmeadow Kennels, Clay Center, Neb.

WELL MARKED, SABLE AND TRI-COLORED Collie puppies; males \$7.50; females, \$5.00. Lelah Works, Humboldt, Kan.
GERMAN SHEPHERD; AIREDALES; COLLIES; Old English Shepherd dogs; puppies. 16c illustrated instructive list. W. R. Watson, Box 31, Macon, Mo.

FREE TO DOG OWNERS—POLK MILLER'S famous dog book, 64 pages on care, feeding, training, with alliment chart and Sen. Vest's celebrated "Tribute to a Dog," etc. Also full list Sergeant's Dog Medicines, the standard for 44 years. Just send your name and address. Our free advice department will answer any question about your dog's health free. Polk Miller Drug Co., Inc., 119 Governor St., Richmond, Va.

A FREE COPY DESCRIPTIVE BOOKLET of world's largest dog kennels will be mailed on request, listing for sale the famous Oorang Airedales specially trained as watch-dogs, farm dogs, stock drivers, automobile guards, companions and hunters on all kinds of game. Also choice breeding stock, puppy stock, kennel supplies, dog foods, dog medicines, etc. Satisfaction and safe delivery guaranteed. Oorang Kennels, Box 100, La Rue, Ohio.

MISCELLANEOUS

NEVER FAILING FISTULA REMEDY, guaranteed. Steele & Company, Abilene, Kan.

DAIRYMEN, TWO THOUSAND BOTTLE caps heavily paraffined, printed red (Wash and return bottles daily) postpaid only one dollar. Order now. American Milk Cap Co., 5651 Pacific Ave., Detroit, Michigan.

POULTRY

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

ANCONAS

ANCONA COCKERELS, 331 EGG STRAIN, 66c. Robert Bais, Augusta, Kan.

Ancona—Eggs

SINGLE COMB ANCONAS, SHEPPARD Strain. Cockerels Ash's direct. Choice range flock. Eggs 100-\$5.00. Chicks, \$14.00. Prepaid. Anna Gillen, Downs, Kan.

ANDALUSIANS

EGGS: BLUE ANDALUSIANS, BUFF ducks, \$1.25-15, \$5.00-100 prepaid. John Huber, LaCrosse, Kan.

BABY CHICKS

BABY CHICKS, REDUCED PRICES 8c up. 14 varieties. Big catalog free. Booth Hatchery, Clinton, Mo.

BABY CHICKS EIGHT CENTS UP. BUFF and White Leghorns, Reds. Clay Center Hatchery, Clay Center, Kan.

1,000,000 PURE BRED CHICKS, GET OUR 20 page catalog before ordering. Rex Poultry Co., Clinton, Missouri.

STERLING QUALITY CHICKS. 14 VARIETIES strong, livable chicks. Catalog free. P. F. Clardy, Box 2, Ethel, Mo.

BABY CHICKS TO SELL. VERY FINEST pure breeds, only \$11 per 100, postpaid. Colwell's Hatchery, Smith Center, Kan.

WHITE LEGHORN CHICKS \$10.00-100. Langshans \$16.00. Absolutely no better at any price. Jno. Lovette, Mullinville, Kan.

CHICKS: S. C. WHITE LEGHORN BARRON 280 egg strain, \$9.00 per hundred, live delivery. Queen Hatchery, Clay Center, Kan.

25,000 PURE BRED CHICKS WEEKLY. Lowest prices, live delivery guaranteed. Catalog free. Lindstrom Hatchery, Clinton, Mo.

BABY CHICKS: LOWEST PRICES ON pure bred quality chicks. Leading varieties from heavy laying strains. 100% live arrival. Prepaid. Also six to eight week old chicks. Catalog free. Loup Valley Hatchery, Box 98, St. Paul, Neb.

BABY CHICKS

TWO TO THREE MONTHS S. C. BUFF Leghorn cockerels, from selected matings, 50c each. Mrs. H. T. Middleton, Bucklin, Kan.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORN 288-308 EGGS, Barron, 100% strong chicks. Postpaid, \$9.50 per 100. Circular. Chas. Ransom, Robinson, Kan.

CHICKS: LEGHORNS \$9.75 PER 100. Barred Rocks, Reds, \$11. Eight other varieties. Catalog free. Missouri Chickeries, Clinton, Mo.

BEST OF REDS, BUFF AND BARRED Rocks. Chicks \$11.00 hundred. Live delivery guaranteed. Postage prepaid. Mrs. Ed Lacy, Eureka, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS FOR June, \$11 per 100; 500 or more \$10. Prepaid, alive. Cash with order. Rush your order. Myers Hatchery, Clay Center, Kan.

QUALITY CHIX: WHITE, BARRED ROX, Reds, \$12; White, Brown Leghorns, \$10. June, July delivery. Order direct. Bank reference. Silver Spring Hatchery, Abingdon, Ill.

PURE ENGLISH WHITE LEGHORNS, from large type, specialist culled, high producing flock. June \$12 hundred. Prepaid. Guaranteed. Wm. Kaiser, Miltonvale, Kan.

PURE BRED QUALITY CHICKS. LEGHORNS \$10 per 100; Reds, Anconas, Rocks \$11; Wyandottes, Orpingtons, Langshans \$13. Postpaid. Live delivery. Jenkins Poultry Farm, Jewell, Kan.

BABY CHICKS: ROCKS, REDS, ORPINGTONS, Wyandottes, Leghorns. Orders filled year round. Large breeds 11c, small 10c. Ivy Vine Hatchery, Floyd Bozarth, Manager, Maple Hill, Kan.

BABY CHICKS. 15 LEADING VARIETIES. 2 1/2 million for 1923. The kind that lay early. Large, vigorous, fluffy kind. Lowest prices. Send for large catalog. D. T. Farrow Chickeries, Peoria, Ill.

BABY CHICKS: REDUCED PRICES. Barred Rocks, Reds, 10c; White Leghorns 9c; Silver Wyandottes 12c; Rhode Island Whites 14c. Prepaid. Guaranteed alive. Young's Hatchery, O13, Wakefield, Kan.

PEERLESS QUALITY BABY CHICKS: Pure bred English White Leghorns, Barred Rocks and Reds, \$10.00 per hundred. 100% live delivery. Catalog. Johnson's Hatchery, 109 Buchanan Street, Topeka, Kan.

BABY CHICKS—300 EGG STRAIN WHITE Leghorns, 100-\$9.50. Brown Leghorns, 100-\$9.00. Barred Rocks, White Rocks, White Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons, Reds, Anconas, 100-\$10.00. Postpaid. 100% live delivery guaranteed. Catalog free. Calhoun's Poultry Farms, Montrose, Mo.

CHIX. LIGHT BRAHMAS, BUFF, WHITE and Columbian Wyandottes 13c, Buff, White and Barred Rocks, R. and S. C. Reds and Black Langshans, 12c; Anconas, Buff, White and Brown Leghorns 11c in lots of 50 or more, left-overs \$10 per 100. Quality in stock. Order from ad to insure haste in filling orders. We are not jobbers. We hatch them 25,000 per week. Milk goats \$10 up. Steinhoff & Son, Osage City, Kan.

DUCKS AND GEES

NOISLELL WHITE MUSCOVY DUCK EGGS, eleven for two dollars. C. H. Stofus, Emporia, Kan.

Duck and Geese—Eggs

FAWN AND WHITE INDIAN RUNNERS. Heavy laying strain. Eggs \$1.25 per setting of 12, prepaid. Mrs. Helen Romary, Olivet, Kan.

LANGSHANS

PURE BRED WHITE LANGSHAN EGGS, chicks; guaranteed, reduced. Baby cockerels. Sarah Greisel, Altoona, Kan.

Leghorn—Eggs

S. C. GOLDEN BUFF LEGHORNS, CHICKS 12c. Eggs 108-\$4.50. Prepaid. Herbert Rhodes, Clifton, Kan.

MINORCAS

WHITE MINORCAS, COCKERELS AND eggs for sale. Jonathan Schmidt, Halstead, Kan.

Minorca—Eggs

WHITE MINORCA EGGS, BOTH COMBS, \$5.00-100. Suste Johnson, Isabella, Okla.

Orpington—Eggs

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON eggs; \$5.00 per hundred, prepaid. Mrs. George McAdam, Holton, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS

BARRED ROCKS. VIGOROUS UTILITY hens, heavy laying strain, \$2.00. Eggs 6 cents. Mrs. J. B. Jones, Abilene, Kan.



Kansas Man Makes Home Radio Set With Little Trouble and Hears 50 Stations

THE second prize in the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze radio letter contest goes to Elmer F. Hermann, a farmer near Carlton, Kan.

Mr. Hermann was unable to include a picture of himself and his set with his radio letter, but his experience with radio is so typical of that of other Kansas Farmers that it merits the reward. He says:

Simple But Effective Outfit

"I became interested in radio a little over a year ago. I constructed my own set, after a brief study of the fundamental principles of radio, which I think anyone can do who is handy with tools. The set I constructed is a single circuit regenerative tuner, and will tune up to about 2,500 meters. I have used both dry cell and storage battery tubes with it and obtained excellent results.

"My aerial is a copper wire 130 feet long, including the lead-in. My ground wire connects to the cold water pipe in our water system.

"This is a very simple vacuum tube set and has a range of about 1,000 miles. I have tuned in more than 50

stations, of which some of the more distant were: Havana, Cuba; Calgary, Canada; San Francisco, Los Angeles, Newark, N. J.; Detroit, Mich., and New York City.

"I have also received market reports from seven different stations, which included Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis, Jefferson City, Mo., Lincoln, Neb., and Fort Worth, Tex. Being a farmer, these are of especial interest to me. These reports are complete in every respect and give the present markets of the big livestock and grain centers.

"If you like lectures, sermons, sporting events or practically whatever you prefer, you will find it in the air delivered right to you free of charge.

"In conclusion I will say that radio has brought and will bring this country of ours closer together in thought and common interest, and is the one thing, besides the newspaper, that will keep the farm in close touch with the outside world."

Fighting Bindweed Pest

Three Cheyenne county farmers are co-operating with the local farm bureau in a bindweed eradication demonstration. Peter Geinger, and George Riley, Cleveland Run township, 7 miles northwest of St. Francis and Phil Kinen, Eureka township, 10 miles northwest of St. Francis will practice intensive summer fallowing for two seasons on parts of their fields which are infested.

The demonstration plots were plowed 4 inches deep early in May. When the weeds came up again the land was re-plowed a little deeper. These plowings are to be followed by frequent cultivation. Riley, who has 75 acres of bindweed, plans to do some of the cultivating with a disk and then use a specially constructed cultivator that will cut the bindweed sprouts off below the surface.

Babe is State Champion

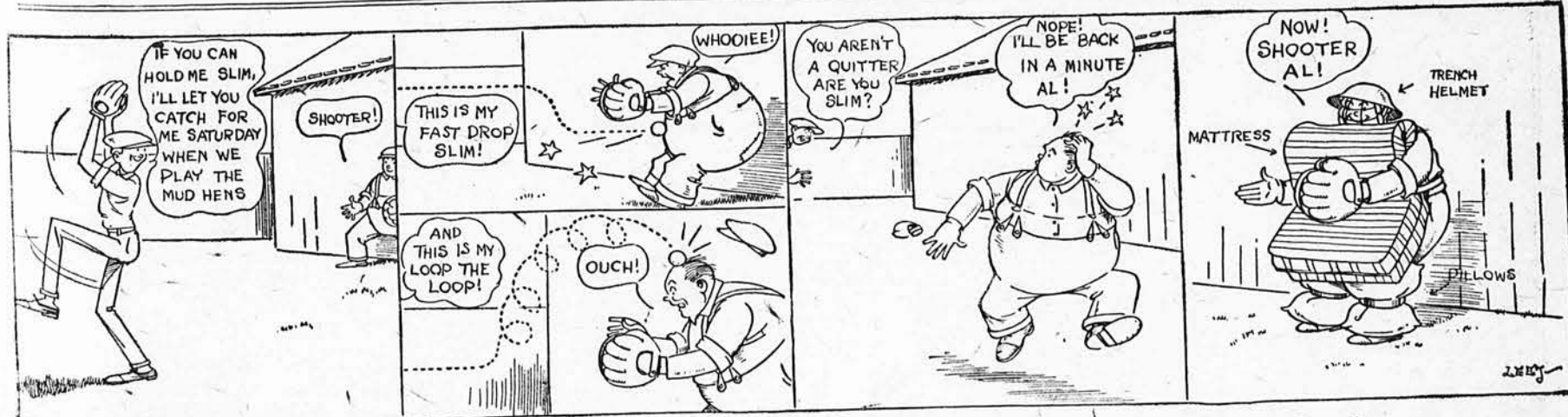
BY J. H. FRANDSEN

The champion junior 2-year-old of Kansas is now Count's Winsome Babe, owned by L. R. Fansler of Independence. She produced 11,301 pounds of milk and 577.07 pounds of butterfat at 2 years and 3 months of age. She is a daughter of Count Financial and out of Count's Winsome.

Babe not only holds the state championship in her class, but won a silver medal as well, for she dropped a calf within 16 months of last freshening prior to test and carried a calf 222 days during her lactation period.

Kansas Holstein Bulletin

The summer bulletin of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Kansas will be published soon. Secretary W. H. Mott of the Kansas Association is now collecting material for this bulletin. Members knowing of items which will interest other members of the state, can give them distribution by sending them to Secretary Mott at Herington, Kan.



Activities of Al Acres—Slim Isn't a Quitter, But He Had to Strengthen His Fortifications

The Real Estate Market Place

There are 10 other Capper Publications that reach over 2,170,000 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 discontinuances or changes of 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 Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

SELL YOUR LAND AT AUCTION for more money. Fifteen years' experience in selling large and small farms and ranches in many states. Write today for information and references. Sutter Land Auction Company, Salina, Kansas.

KANSAS

WESTERN KANSAS land, cheap. Easy terms. Write Jas. H. Little, LaCrosse, Kan.

TWO OR THREE Jewell Co. farms. Small payment, easy terms. Box 3, Burr Oak, Kan.

FARM BARGAINS. Priced to sell, easy terms. Southwestern Land Co., Thayer, Kas.

WE BUY, sell and exchange farms and city property. Clarke & McAnarney, Paola, Kas.

S. EAST Kan. farms \$35 acre up. Free list. A. M. Cole Land Co., Independence, Kan.

HASKELL AND GRANT COUNTY farms. Write for prices. Terms to suit. John D. Jones, Satanta, Kansas.

WRITE FOR NEW SPECIAL LIST farm bargains. 40 acres up. Mansfield Land Company, Ottawa, Kansas.

STANTON CO. farm lands along New Santa Fe line. Close to new towns. Low price, easy terms. Write L. E. Wait, Dodge City, Kan.

NOW IS THE TIME to buy Kansas lands. We have big list. Real bargains. Write us. Millikan Realty Co., Dodge City, Kan.

Griffith & Baughman 160 acres, improved, \$3200. 3 miles from town. \$800 down. bal. easy terms. Write for plat. Liberal, Kansas.

80 Acres Only \$250

S. W. Wichita 45 mi., near town, good loam soil, 50 a. wheat, new bungalow, barn, etc. Poss. \$250 cash, \$500 Aug. 1, \$500 yearly. R. M. Mills, Schweiter Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

Bottom Farm

One of Best in Kansas
Alfalfa, Wheat, Corn

150 acres all very best black heavy land, no sand, gravel, alkali or waste land. All in wheat excepting 18 acres of pasture and 4 acres alfalfa. This is not pasture land but has never been broken up and is just as good as any land on the farm. Farm well fenced mostly with hog wire. Interurban railroad station on farm, all cars stop. Telephone Wichita supplies shipped by freight. Electricity accessible for power and lights. 7 room east front house, 2 stories, large porches, 2 porches screened in on back of house, well on back porch, cellar. House in good repair, freshly painted, good poultry house, cellar outside, all kinds of hog houses, good barn. 1 mile east and 1 mile south of Sedgwick, Kan. 1 mile paved road and 18 mi. north of Wichita in cream of Arkansas Valley. Farm rents for one-half delivered to Sedgwick free of expense to landlord. Farm clear, will carry back one-half on farm. Will sell from \$25 to \$75 per acre cheaper than neighbors. Possession July 15, 1923. One-half of wheat goes to purchaser. John J. Wyatt, 307 Schweiter Bldg., Wichita, Kansas.

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

KANSAS

160 ACRES, near Emporia, on fine trail road, 3 mi. good high school town, good corn, alfalfa land, well imp., only \$65 per acre. E. B. Miller, Miller, Kan.

FOR SALE Square section six miles northwest of Johnson, Kansas. Price \$20 per acre. Terms \$4,000 cash, balance three years at 6%. Buell Scott, Johnson, Kan.

BUY IN NORTHEASTERN KANSAS where corn, wheat and all tame grasses are sure. Send for farm list. Silas D. Warner, 727 1/2 Commercial St., Atchison, Kan.

80 ACRES IMPROVED, \$65 per acre, \$1,000 cash. 160 acres improved, \$67.50 per acre, \$1,000 cash. The Allen County Investment Co., Iola, Kansas.

39 ACRES—22 mi. K. C., adjoining Olathe, Kan., on oiled road; team, implements, crop, wheat, oats, corn, grass. Cheap for quick sale. Address owner, Mrs. Henry Eddy, 206 E. Santa Fe, Olathe, Kan.

960 A. Ellis Co., Kan., 1 mi. east of Main road between Hayes and Plainville on Saline river. Fair improvements. 200 A. good farm land balance pasture land. Price \$22,000 Mtg. \$7500. If interested address owner J. H. Lynn, Soldier, Kan.

COMBINATION FARM 480 acres, Eastern Kansas; rich black dirt, 120 growing wheat; plenty water; large improvements; \$35 per acre; it's worth \$125 today; easy terms; possession. Mansfield Land & Loan Company, 415 Bonfils Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

A FINE WELL IMPROVED Reno County farm and stock ranch of 560 acres, 4 miles from a good town on the C. R. I. & P. R. R. Good shipping point; 400 acres in cultivation. Fenced mostly hog tight. For further particulars see J. M. Stewart, News Bldg., Hutchinson, Kan.

FOR SALE, 480 ACRES, 280 in cultivation, 200 in pasture; 6-room house, granary, garage, barns; 4 miles from market, 1/2 mile from school. Price \$27.00 per acre. For quick sale. This land must be sold. Terms if desired. Address Dan Henry, 613 New England Building, Topeka, Kan.

ALABAMA

ALABAMA FARMS—On main highway, near 2 trunk railroads. Three tracts, \$30 to \$60 acre, according to improvements. Mild climate, 31c cotton make these farms attractive. C. E. Thomas, Prattville, Alabama.

ARKANSAS

GOOD FRUIT and farm land cheap. Write for free literature, land obtainable and prices. J. M. Doyel, Mountainburg, Ark.

CALIFORNIA

IF YOU WANT TO LIVE in California write Kings County Chamber of Commerce, Hanford, California, for free booklet.

FOR SALE—207 acres of level land, water at 90 to 130 feet. Will divide and sell on easy terms. G. 558 West Park, Ontario, California.

NEBRASKA

HALF SECTION HOG FARM, Alfalfa rotation. All tillable corn land. F. C. Crocker, Box M, Filley, Nebraska.

COLORADO

10-ACRE FRUIT TRACTS \$250, bal. 7 yrs. Free booklet on profits, climate, neighbors. F. R. Ross Inv. Co., Denver, Colo.

FOR SALE Southeastern Colorado irrigated and non-irrigated farms and ranches. Write for free information. Gregg Realty Company, Lamar, Colorado.

GOOD LAND STILL CHEAP HERE Send for free booklet on Prowers and Baca Counties in Southeast Colorado. Ideal climate, ample rainfall, fertile lands for raise of one crop value. Opportunities for those of limited means. Holly Commercial Club, Second Street, Holly, Colorado.

BEAUTIFUL FARM in Southern Colorado, 160 acres all irrigated, plenty of free range, 50 head of cattle, 60 hogs, 200 chickens, all farm machinery, horses and household goods, prices in reach of anyone and good terms, low rate of interest; also small and large acreage. Peoples Realty Company, Boone, Colorado.

NEW JERSEY

FARMS—SUNNY SOUTHERN JERSEY—Many bargains. Catalog just out, copy free. Stocked and equipped. Some require only \$500 cash. Income producing homes. Vineland Farm Agency, 549A-1 Landis Ave., Vineland, N. J.

MISSOURI

FIVE ACRES, 3-room house, other buildings, \$485. Also 5-acre bungalow site on river, \$185. Terms. W. Arthur, Mountain View, Mo.

FOUR MAN'S CHANCE—\$5 down, \$5 monthly buys forty acres grain, fruit, poultry land, some timber, near town, price \$200. Other bargains. Box 425-O, Carthage, Missouri.

WISCONSIN

100-ACRE improved dairy farm. Price and terms right. L. E. Larson, Chetek, Wis.

SALE OR EXCHANGE

GOOD improved farm for sale or trade. J. M. Mason, 2274, Russell, Kansas City, Kan.

SELL-BUY-TRADE Stanton and Baca Co. land. New town. Spikes & Doles, Manter, Kas.

FARMS, ranches, suburban homes for sale or trade. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kan.

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

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

STANTON COUNTY FARMS near new town. Sell or trade. Joe McCune, Manter, Kan.

FOUR APARTMENT, Kansas City, Missouri. Brick. Income \$1280.00. Want land. Mansfield Land Co., Ottawa, Kansas.

640 ACRES, well improved, in Sherman Co. Kan., at a bargain. Might accept some trade. G. J. Borgmeyer, Owner, Dodge, Neb.

TRADE OR SELL—Picture show in town of 400. Good business. Clear. A. M. Bussett, Aliceville, Kan.

5000 ACRES of good farm land, Eastern Colorado, for sale or exchange in tracts to suit. What have you? Mitchem Land Company, Galatea, Colo.

TWO 6-APARTMENTS well located. Solid brick. Always occupied. Rent \$236 per month. Want farm. Mansfield Land & Loan Company, Lawrence, Kansas.

160 A. LEVEL LAND, well improved; trade for city rental. Price \$100 per A. \$5,000 enc. Vrooman Loan & Realty Co., 106 W. 9th St., Topeka, Kan.

EASTERN KANSAS FARMS. We have several improved farms. Owners will trade for Western land. Some choice Kaw Valley potato land at sacrifice price. Write us for list. Hemphill Land Co., Lawrence, Kan.

FARM—160 acres, well improved. Best of land, all in wheat, adjoining town of Gorman near Kiowa, Kansas. Sell at a bargain; terms, or would consider Oklahoma City property. G. Patterson, 311 Baum Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla.

320 ACRES adjoining town, Lane county, Kansas. All smooth, 220 cultivation, 100 pasture, fine improvements. Price \$65.00 per acre. Owner will consider land Eastern Kansas equal value. Mansfield Investment & Realty Co., Healy, Kan.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

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

FARM WANTED, immediately. Send particulars. Mrs. Baldwin, 1931 Forest, St. Louis, Mo.

CASH BUYERS want Kan. and Colo. farms. Give full description and price. R. A. McNew, 329 Wilkinson Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

CASH YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY. Location immaterial. Give best price. Universal Sales Agency, Box 43, N. Topeka, Kas.

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

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

Business and Markets

(Continued from Page 18)

ing sows sold at \$5.85, and pigs \$5.75 to \$6.25.

Sheep and lambs developed fresh declines this week and new low levels for the season were recorded at mid-week. Lambs closed above the low point but sheep remained in the low position. Spring lambs are selling at

\$13 to \$14.40, clipped lambs \$12 to \$13.25, clipped wethers \$6 to \$7 and clipped ewes \$4.75 to \$5.75.

Trade in horses and mules is still limited by the light supplies. Prices are firm.

Dairy and Poultry

No particular change is reported in the butter market. The prices for poultry are unchanged but eggs are lower. The following quotations are given at Kansas City:

Butter—Creamery, extra, in cartons, firsts, 34 to 36c; seconds, 25 to 30c; No. 1 butterfat, 35c; No. 2 butterfat, 32c; packing stock butter, 27c.

Eggs—Firsts, 20c a dozen; seconds, 18c.

Live Poultry—Hens, 19c; broilers, 32c; old roosters, 10c; turkeys, 22c; geese, 7c; ducks, 20c.

Wheat Prices Decline

Lower prices for wheat in other countries coupled with reports of improved crop prospects everywhere and an indifferent foreign demand has caused a downward trend in the grain market at Kansas City and elsewhere. July wheat shows a loss of 4 1/4 to 4 1/2 cents and September deliveries declined 3 to 3 1/4 cents.

Corn futures did not react with wheat futures on account of reports that the new crop was making a slow growth with many poor stands. July corn advanced from 1 to 2 1/2 cents while September and December deliveries gained from 1/2 to 1 cent.

The following quotations on grain futures are given at Kansas City:

July wheat, \$1.07 1/4; September wheat, \$1.04 1/2; July corn, 76 1/4c; September corn, 76 1/4c; November corn, 72 3/4c; December corn, 62 3/4c; July oats, 30 3/4c; September oats, 40 3/4c.

New York cotton futures for early delivery show declines in the main. July cotton declines 8 points while later deliveries are 5 to 7 points higher. The following quotations are reported at New York City:

July cotton, 25.90c; October, 23.25c; December, 22.92c; January, 22.60c; spot, middling, 27.40c.

Kansas City Cash Grain Prices

Wheat for cash delivery in carlots is in fair demand and at unchanged prices. The following sales are reported at Kansas City:

No. 1 dark hard wheat, \$1.10 to \$1.16 a bushel; No. 2 dark hard, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 3 dark hard, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 4 dark hard, \$1.10 to \$1.14; No. 1 hard wheat, \$1.06 to \$1.14; No. 2 hard, \$1.05 to \$1.14; No. 3 hard, \$1.04 to \$1.14; No. 4 hard, \$1.02 to \$1.13; No. 5 hard, \$1 to \$1.05.

No. 1 red wheat, \$1.15 to \$1.23; No. 2 red, \$1.15 to \$1.22; No. 4 red, \$1.02 to \$1.13.

Corn and Other Cereals

Corn is unchanged to 1 cent higher. Oats remain unchanged to 1/2 cent lower. Kafir shows a decline of 2 to 3 cents; while milo is steady.

The following quotations are given at Kansas City:

Corn—No. 2 white, 82 to 83c; No. 3 white, 82c; No. 3 white, 81c; No. 1 white, 80 1/2c; No. 2 yellow, 82 1/2 to 83c; No. 3 yellow, 81 1/2c; No. 2 mixed, 82c; No. 3 mixed, 81c; No. 4 mixed, 80 1/2c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 43 1/2c; No. 1 white, 41 1/2c; No. 2 mixed, 42 1/2c; No. 3 mixed, 41 1/2c; No. 4 mixed, 40 1/2c.

Other Grains—No. 2 white kafir, \$1.70 to \$1.72 a cwt.; No. 3 white, \$1.68 to \$1.70; No. 4 white, \$1.67 to \$1.69; No. 2 milo, \$1.80 to \$1.82; No. 3 milo, \$1.80; No. 4 milo, \$1.77 to \$1.78.

General Feed Stuffs

The following quotations are given on hay and general feed stuffs at Kansas City:

Hay—Extra choice selected dairy alfalfa, \$23 to \$30 a ton; No. 1 alfalfa, \$24.50 to \$26.50; No. 2 alfalfa, \$17 to \$21.50; No. 3 alfalfa, \$15 to \$16.50.

No. 1 prairie, \$19 to \$20; No. 2 prairie, \$16 to \$18.50; No. 3 prairie, \$11 to \$16; packing stuff, \$6 to \$10.50.

No. 1 timothy, \$19 to \$20; standard timothy, \$18.50 to \$19; No. 2 timothy, \$17 to \$18; No. 3 timothy, \$15 to \$17.

No. 1 light mixed clover, \$18 to \$19; No. 2 light mixed, \$15.50 to \$18.

Straw—Packing and bedding straw, \$7 to \$7.50 a ton.

Millfeeds—Bran, \$1.21 to \$1.25 a cwt.; gray shorts, \$1.42; brown shorts, \$1.30; corn chop, \$1.68 to \$1.70; molasses alfalfa feed, \$1.25; linseed meal, \$2.35; cottonseed meal, \$2.51; ground barley, \$1.65; ground oats, \$1.73; tankage, \$65 to \$70 a ton.

Real Estate Advertising Order Blank

KANSAS FARMER and MAIL & BREEZE
Topeka, Kansas

RATE
50c a line

Enclosed find \$..... Run ad written below..... times.

Name.....

Address.....

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What's New in Livestock

Twenty-four Kansas and Missouri Farm Bureaus Enroll in Know Your Cow Contest

BY OUR REPORTERS AND FIELDMEN

TWENTY-FOUR Kansas and Missouri county farm bureaus have entered the "Know Your Cow" contest being conducted by the state colleges of agriculture in co-operation with the Kansas City Chamber of Commerce. Many others are expected to enter soon. There is increasing interest being taken in cow-testing association work in these two states.

One thousand dollars will be divided into four prizes as follows: First prize, \$50; second, \$250; third, \$150 and fourth \$100. These will be awarded at the end of the contest to the county which has completed a yearly test on the greatest number of dairy cows. In some counties special prizes are being offered by local chambers of commerce, community clubs, etc., to stimulate interest in this work in their county. The contest began January 1 and does not close until August 31, 1924. The yearly record may be made any time within these dates.

The counties that are entered from Missouri are Andrew, Bates, Cass, Greene, Harrison, Jackson, Johnson, Lafayette, Linn, Livingston and Webster; those from Kansas are as follows: Barton, Bourbon, Cherokee, Clay, Jackson, Lyon, Meade, Morris, Osage, Pawnee, Reno, Sherman and Wyandotte.

How Big is a Pig?

There has been much comment made in the livestock journals recently regarding size of hogs for certain ages, and it would seem that a comparison along this line should help the breeder, and encourage the breeder. Why not more give their experience?

With your permission we will relate ours. We raised from a litter of Poland Chinas, farrowed September 25, 1922, a pig that weighed when exactly 5 months old just 218½ pounds. F. F. Bliss of Decatur county owns the pig, and the weighing was done by Professor La Mont of the vocational agriculture department, Decatur county high school. This pig

was line bred to the Big Bob family of Poland Chinas, and was sired by a boar actually weighing over a thousand pounds.—J. H. Brown.

College Bulls Bring Good Prices

In the recent sale of purebred dairy bulls belonging to the Kansas State Agricultural College a top price of \$167 was realized for a 7 months old Holstein bull, which went to head the Osawatomie State Hospital herd. This bull's three nearest dams have all produced more than 700 pounds of butterfat in a year. The top Ayrshire sold for \$125. This was a grandson of Canary Belle. A Jersey bull of service age brought \$110. Only five of the 14 bulls were more than 6 months old. Several went into herds where purebred sires never had been used before.

Stock Show at Mexico City

As an outgrowth of the visit to the Kansas City Royal Show and International Livestock Show by the Mexican delegation which was represented by J. B. Rowland, Industrial Agent of the National Railways of Mexico, Dr. J. F. Rulfo, representing the Department of Agriculture and B. T. Abbott, representative of several of the purebred livestock associations of the United States in Mexico, an exposition and sale of purebred livestock from the herds and flocks of the breeders of the United States, was held in Mexico City the first week in April.

What About Raising Colts?

While the question of breeding mares is likely to come to the minds of a great many farmers at this season, there are doubtless thousands not satisfied as to what course they can best pursue. Each man must study his local conditions for himself, but there are facts developed from careful surveys of the entire country, which can help many a man in making up his mind. For this kind of help we especially recommend leaflet 57 put out by

Jack L. Bennett, Clyde, Kansas

85 head of Spotted Poland Chinas at Auction. A draft from the second largest herd in the state. Sale at the farm adjoining Ames, 3 miles west of

Clyde, Kan., Tuesday, June 19

16 Sows, spring yearlings, bred for July and August farrow. 20 October Gilts bred for summer farrow. 10 boars, 2 yearlings, 1 fall boar, 7 spring boars. 15 Spring Gilts, tops of 178 head. 5 trios—two gilts and a boar not related. 15 feeders, barrows weighing from 60 to 70 pounds. Very fashionable breeding. For catalog address

Jack L. Bennett, Clyde, Kan.

Auctioneers: C. W. Taylor, Whatcheer, Ia.; Dan O. Cain, Beattie, Kan.; Dan F. Perkins, Concordia, Kan. J. W. Johnson, Fieldman, Mail and Breeze. Mention Mail and Breeze when you write.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

\$35.00 Buys Big Reg. Spotted Gilts

Sired by The Emancipator, a son of the International Grand Champion 1921. Bred for April and May litters to Bluegrass Giant, a son of the Mo. State Fair Grand Champion 1921. Guaranteed to please. Double immuned. Address G. C. ROAN, ETHEL, MACON CO., MO.

Half Ton Carlson's Spotted Chief

We offer fall boars by him and Lynch's Booster. Well grown, well spotted and very desirable. Low prices to move them. LYNCH BROS., JAMESTOWN, KAN.

SPRING PIGS

\$15, trios \$40, service boars \$20, bred gilts \$35. Arch Back King breeding. Registered free. T. L. CURTIS, DUNLAP, KANSAS.

SPOTTED POLANDS. Extra good farmers' boars ready to use, priced low. Few choice bred sows and gilts. Wm. Meyer, Farlington, Kan.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS

Constructor Chester Whites 15 fall boars; 40 sows and gilts, bred. 160 spring pigs, pairs and trios not related. Ship on approval, express prepaid. Write for circulars. Alpha Wiemers, Diller, Nebr.

Silver Leaf Chester Whites

Tried sows and 250 lb. Aug. gilts bred to a good son of Chief Justice 2nd and Carr's Alfalfa Prince for Aug. farrow. Priced \$30 to \$50. February boars out of aged sows. Herd header prospects. Good ones. Price \$20. Shipped on approval. C. A. Cary, Edna, Ks.

FALL BOARS AND GILTS

Two yearling gilts bred; also spring pigs. The old reliable. HENRY MURR, TONGANOXIE, KAN.

KNOEPEL'S CHESTER WHITE BOARS

Good ones. The best of breeding. Immuned. A. H. KNOEPEL, COLONY, KANSAS

Angus Cattle — Chester White Hogs

Bred gilts, fall boars, weanling pigs. WYCKOFF BROS., LURAY, KANSAS

O. I. C. PIGS

Heavy boned. Frank Wolkar, Walnut, Kan.

CHOICE CHESTER WHITE PIGS sired by Chief Justice 2nd, first prize aged boar Neb. State Fair, and Rainbow, a boar with 10 inch bone at 14 months. Also fall boars and bred gilts. Everything immuned. Free circular and photos. Henry Wiemers, Diller, Neb.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS



200 Hampshires

For sale.—Bred sows and gilts, fall pigs, both sexes. All immuned. Best breeding. Walter Shaw. Telephone Derby, Kan., or address Rt. 6, Wichita, Kan.

Whiteway Hampshires on Approval

That were winners at the American Royal and the Chicago International. Choice fall boars and gilts sired by the grand champion of Kansas. Pairs and trios at special prices. F. B. WEMPE, FRANKFORT, KANSAS

HAMPSHIRE PIGS for sale. Both sexes, DeKalb's King, General Tipton and Cherokee Lad strains. All reg. W. C. PARSONS, BARNARD, KS.

HAMPSHIRE !! Bred Gilts, Boars, breeding age; Fall or Spring Pigs. Cholera immune. Free price lists. WICKFIELD FARMS, Box 8, F. F. Silver, Prop., Cantril, Iowa.

the Horse Association of America. A copy of this leaflet will be sent promptly to anyone who will write Wayne Dinsmore, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill. Mr. Dinsmore is secretary of the Horse Association of America.

Ecuador Here For Shorthorns

From the South American country of Ecuador, an order for Shorthorn cattle has come to H. C. Lookabaugh of Watonga, Okla. The order calls for a car load of cattle to be shipped to Guayaquil, on the west coast of Ecuador. Shipment probably will be made by way of Galveston, and by boat thru the Panama Canal.

More Guernseys for Kansas

Twenty-one head of registered Guernsey cows, 17 for W. G. Ransom's farm at Ransomville, and four head for A. L. Albright, who lives northwest of Ottawa, arrived at Ottawa, Kan., recently from Wisconsin.

DUROC JERSEY HOGS

Men-Boys

I Will Give You a Year's Time

to pay for two Registered Duroc Jersey Sows and one Boar, unrelated and Cholera Immune Big, growthy Spring pigs. Get started with a purebred Herd on my money. Be a leader in your Community. Pathfinder, Orion, Ohio Chief and Sensation breeding. Big Type 1,000 pound Boars. Write quick.

J. H. MOORE, JR., Salina, Kansas.

BRAUER PURE-BRED DUROC COMPANY

Colorado Springs, Colo.

High class hogs at reasonable prices. We invite correspondence.

Brood Sows For September Farrow

Spring pigs by or bred to Smooth Sensation, Great Pathfinder, Pathfinder Paramount, Double Sensation, Originator, etc. Reasonable. FRANK J. SCHAEFFER, Pratt, Kan.

WEANLING PIGS

That make good. We ship them on approval with liberal terms. 100 satisfied customers past year. Write for booklet. STANTS BROTHERS, HOPE, KAN.

Hoover's Durocs

Bred sows and gilts, spring pigs, both sexes, sired by or bred to Goldmaster or Orchard Scissors. E. G. HOOVER, WICHITA, KAN.

BOARS BOARS BOARS

Twenty big husky fall boars of real Duroc type. Sired by Sensational Pilot, and Sensational Giant. Dams real brood sows of best of breeding. Herd immuned. Write for particulars, price, etc. G. M. SHEPHERD, LYONS, KAN.

Poe Offers Good Durocs

Weanling pigs, fall gilts, bred sows. Sired by or bred to Great Orion 7th, Hunnewell Major, Bluff Valley Cornhusker. Priced reasonably. L. A. POE, Hunnewell, Kan.

Meadow Hill Duroc Pigs

Big, husky fellows, Pathfinder, Sensation and Orion Cherry King blood lines. Reg. and immune. \$20 each. Pairs and trios unrelated. O. O. Mowrey, Luray, Kan.

Valley Springs Durocs

Boars, bred sows and gilts; popular breeding; immuned. Pedigrees. Year's time. E. J. BLISS, BLOOMINGTON, KANSAS

LOUGHEAD'S WEANLING DUROCS

By good son of Major Sensation Col. out of Sensation and Pathfinder dams. Immuned. \$20 for May and June delivery. Glenn Loughead, Anthony, Kan.

SENSATION GILTS, BRED, \$25. Serviceable bears \$20 to \$25. Pigs \$9 to \$12. Pairs and trios unrelated. F. O. B. cars with pedigrees. J. E. Weller, Holton, Kan.

\$40 BUYS A BIG, STRETCHY DUROC GILT bred for September farrow. Write R. C. Obrecht, Route 28, Topeka.

POLAND CHINA HOGS

Growthy, Typy Sons of Giant Peter

WALTER FLETCHER, MEADE, KANSAS

AUSTIN'S STOCK FARM POLANDS Two-year-old sows by King Liberator and M's Great Jones, bred to Austin's Yankee Giant and M's Pride. Reasonable. Miles Austin, Burrton, Kansas.

ROSS McMURRY'S POLANDS Sows and litters, spring pigs, boars, sows bred for fall to Sterling Buster and Dunnale Prospect. Ross McMurry, Burrton, Kan.

POLAND CHINA BOARS by Designer. A few Designer gilts bred to CICOTTE JR. Farmer prices. J. R. Houston, Gem, Kansas.

LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS AND SALE MANAGERS.

BOYD NEWCOM, Auctioneer

219 Beacon Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Kan. My reputation is built upon the service you receive. Write, phone or wire.

Homer Boles, Randolph, Kan. Purebred land sales and big farm sales. Write or phone as above.

They Have Got the Old Man Up a Tree



After Battling with Money Sharks, Tax Collectors, High Freights and Insect Pests, the Farmer is Lucky If He Saves Even His Clothes

A Homestead Dispersion Watertown Wis., June 19

60 Registered Holsteins. The Patrick Cudahy Family Co. will dispose of their Homestead herd at this time. It was assembled 2 years ago and only first class individuals of Homestead and Sir Johanna Fayne breeding were included. This is your opportunity to buy that kind at your own price. For catalogs and other information, address:

**L. M. Hatch, Mgr., Cudahy, Wis.,
or Francis Darcey, Watertown, Wis.**

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

A REAL BULL

We are offering a young bull, born October 19, 1922, whose two nearest dams have year records that average 1097 lbs. butter and 25216 lbs. of milk. He carries four crosses of S. P. O. M. and three crosses of Spring Brook Bess Burke.

THE COLLINS FARM CO., Sabetha, Kas.

Shungavally Holsteins

We are offering a paternal grandson of King Segis Pontiac, the best bull we ever offered for sale, ready for light service. Dam: Mercedes Jullip Walker 2nd with two state records. Yearly record as a 3-yr.-old, 305 day record as a 4-yr.-old just finished. If you want a real bull write for particulars.

IRA ROMIG & SONS, TOPEKA, KAN.

BONACCORD HOLSTEINS

We are offering some dandy bull calves out of high record dams, and some heifers now in milk. Everything reg. and from accredited herd. Also have some good Duroc boars for sale.

LOUIS KOENIG, SOLOMON, KAN.

HOLSTEIN BULLS—serviceable age. Grandsons of King Segis Pontiac. Reasonable. ...
J. A. Reed & Sons, Lyons, Kan.

WINWOOD DAIRY FARM—We still have a few Bull Calves left at very low prices.
Winwood Dairy Farm, Burlington, Kansas

BRAEBURN HOLSTEINS
Bull calves for sale; also cows and heifers.
H. B. Cowles, 608 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kan.

BEFORE ORDERING HOLSTEIN OR GUERNSEY CALVES anywhere, write Edgewood Farms, Whitewater, Wisconsin

AYRSHIRE CATTLE

Ayrshires

Increase butter-fat and improve conformation of your herd by use of straightback, level lined bull calves from high producing advanced registry dams and sires. Sales list on request.

DAVID C. PAGE, TOPEKA, KANSAS

CUMMINS AYRSHIRES

Cows, heifers, bull and heifer calves. Tuberculin tested. Good quality. Priced to sell.
R. W. CUMMINS, PRESCOTT, KAN.

THREE REG. AYRSHIRE BULL CALVES for sale, \$50, \$40 and \$25 on board cars at Osage City, Kan. Extra good calves. Hillcrest Poultry Farm, Leo G. Johnson, Osage City, Kas.

JERSEY CATTLE

Reg. Jersey Cow

and 2 reg. Jersey bulls by Mermald's Financial Sultan. Write for photograph and prices.
E. H. LARKINS, Rt. 7, MARION, KANSAS

JERSEY HEIFERS by grandson of Financial King, whose dam was half sister to Financial Countess Lad.
J. G. Conden, Hiawatha, Kansas.

SHORTHORN CATTLE

SHORTHORNS THE FARMER'S CATTLE

Shorthorn cows are profitable milkers and their calves grow into steers that make rapid gains in the feed lot and dress out a high percentage at the market. For information write

American Shorthorn Breeders Assn., 13 Dexter Park Avenue, Chicago, Illinois

HEREFORD CATTLE

FOR SALE or will trade for heifer, one good reg. Hereford bull 15 months old.
William Torneden, Linwood, Kan.

RED POLLED CATTLE

CHOICE RED POLLED BULLS

Priced to sell.
W. E. Ross & Son, Smith Center, Kansas.

PLEASANT VIEW RED POLLS
For sale. Registered cows, heifers and bulls.
Halloran & Gambrell, Ottawa, Kan.

BULLS, STALLIONS, JACKS, Red Polns, Percherons and Mammoth. Good stock; low prices.
George W. Schwab, Clay Center, Neb.

RED POLLS, Choice young bulls and heifers. Write for prices and descriptions.
Chas. Morrison & Son, Phillipsburg, Kan.

Coming Farm Events

June 20—Eleventh Annual Livestock Feeders' Convention, Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan.

June 25-30—Meat for Health Week, Recommended for Observance Everywhere by the National Livestock and Meat Board.

September 10-15—Kansas Free Fair Association, Phil Eastman, Secretary, Topeka, Kan.

September 15-21—Kansas State Fair, A. L. Sponsler, Secretary, Hutchinson, Kan.

September 24—October 5—International Wheat Show, Horace S. Ensign, Manager, Wichita, Kan.

September 24-30—International Belgian Horse Show, Waterloo, Ia.

October 10-12—International Farm Congress, W. I. Drummond, Managing Director, Kansas City, Mo.

November 3-10—Pacific International Livestock Exposition, Portland, Oregon.

November 17-24—The American Royal Livestock Show, Kansas City, Mo.

January 19-26, 1924—The National Western Livestock Show, Denver, Colo.

There are many persons to cut a stick when the fight is over.—Japanese proverb.

Kansas Crops Now Normal

(Continued from Page 20)

are worth about \$6.25 and corn is worth 90 cents a bushel.—F. M. Larson.

Elk—Farm work has been at a standstill. The weather has been cool and this checks the bugs' activities on wheat and oats. Corn is looking good. Grass and alfalfa are growing nicely. Strawberries need sun to make them ripen faster. Livestock of all kinds are in excellent condition.—D. W. Lockhart.

Ellis—Right now, we are having too much rain. Everything is making a slow growth because of the cool wet weather. Pastures are starting off wonderfully. Listing is practically finished. Wheat that was left is improving somewhat. Rural market report: Wheat, \$1; corn, 80c; oats, 65c; barley, 70c; eggs, 18c.—C. F. Erbert.

Ford—Farmers are planting corn and other row crops when the ground is not too wet. Most of the wheat is in unsatisfactory condition and weeds are taking many fields. Pastures do not provide much grass as this is one of the latest springs we have had in the last 15 years.—John Zurbuchen.

Gove and Sheridan—Spring crops and wheat are doing well. It has recently been too wet for farming. Prospects for hay and pasture are excellent. Corn is coming up. Gardens are doing unusually well. Weeds are very plentiful and vigorous. Livestock is beginning to look better. Rural market report: Wheat, \$1; millet, \$1.20; eggs, 17c.—John I. Aldrich.

Greenwood—Farm work is at a standstill because of the wet weather. As yet not much replanting has been done but most of the spring crops are planted. More cane and kafir are being planted this year than last. No wheat is being marketed. Pastures are excellent and all kinds of livestock are doing fine. Rural market report: Orange cane, \$1.50 to \$2; black center, \$1.25.—A. H. Brothers.

Greenwood—About 3 inches of rain last week practically stopped field work. The cool weather is good for the wheat and it is holding the chinch bugs in check. Corn and kafir look well except where they were damaged or washed out by the heavy rains. Farmers report that the first crop of alfalfa was not as good as expected.—John H. Fox.

Harvey—We have had several days of cool, cloudy and rainy weather. Clear weather is needed for haying. Corn ground is getting somewhat weedy. Rural market report: Wheat, \$1; corn, 87c; butter, 40c; eggs, 17c.—H. W. Prouty.

Jewell—We are having the wettest weather we have had for several years. Wheat and oats are looking fine but the hard rains have washed out and covered up a large per cent of the corn farmers had planted. They have not worked in the fields for two weeks but they are not complaining as they always are satisfied if it will only rain. The first cutting of alfalfa promises to be a heavy crop.—U. S. Godding.

Labette—Heavy rains every day have made corn fields extremely muddy. However, crops of all kinds are looking well. Pasture is very plentiful. Some kafir remains to be planted. Wheat is about all headed and now that it is blooming, too heavy rains will reduce its filling. This wet weather will lessen the ravages of the chinch bugs. Rural market report: Wheat, \$1.15; corn, 80c; oats, 50c; eggs, 22c; cream, 38c.—J. N. McLaue.

Lane—For several days the ground was too wet to list. Early planted corn is com-

ing up nicely. It will be necessary to replant some milo and kafir. Spring work is backward as the weather has been so cold and damp of late. Barley and grass are making a very satisfactory growth. Rural market report: Butterfat, 34c; eggs, 18c; wheat, \$1.05; corn, 90c; barley, 65c. Sorghum seed is very scarce at \$1.75 a bushel.—S. F. Dickinson.

Leavenworth—Wheat is short and spotted. Chinch bugs are numerous. The weather has been too cool for most of the corn and some must be replanted. The recent rains were very welcome. Milk cows and chickens are getting more popular among farmers.—George Marshall.

Lincoln—The weather, with plenty of rain, is ideal for wheat. Corn planting is finished and good stands are in evidence. Most of the crop of kafir remains to be planted. Apples and pears did not sustain much damage from the freeze in May. Pastures are good. Rural market report: Eggs, 19c; butterfat, 32c; corn, 75c.—E. J. G. Wacker.

Linn—The drouth in this county has been broken. Steady soaking rains have put the ground in excellent condition. Wheat, oats and grass are making a splendid growth. The early sown row crops are showing up nicely. Some kafir and Sudan grass remain to be planted. Gardens are doing well. Stock is keeping in fine order on pasture. Crops as yet have missed the ravages of the bugs. Cream cans filled with good cream come to the station regularly. Alfalfa will be ready to cut soon. Rural market report: Corn, 75c; hogs, \$6; hens, 17c; eggs, 18c.—J. W. ClineSmith.

Logan—From 12 to 14 inches of rain have fallen during the last two weeks. Wheat is unsatisfactory as much of it was winter-killed. There are a few good pieces of barley and oats over the county. Because of the wet weather not much corn has been planted. Grass is making an excellent growth. Rural market report: Cream, 34c; eggs, 18c.—T. J. Daw.

Lyons—This county was the recipient of several inches of rain last week. Alfalfa is ready to cut and the crop will be heavy. If we don't have too much rain from now until after harvest, there will be a good crop of wheat. The stand of corn is satisfactory. The acreage of kafir, cane and Sudan grass will be large. Stock is doing well on pasture.—E. R. Griffith.

Marion—For the present we are having more moisture than is needed. Most of the corn fields have been worked once. The first cutting of alfalfa, which is being harvested, is excellent. Wheat looks fair but some yellow spots are puzzling. Pasture is making good headway and is affording plenty of green feed. Rural market report: Wheat, 98c; yellow corn, 85c; eggs, 18c.—G. H. Dyck.

Neosho—The subsoil is in excellent condition since the recent rains. Farmers are a little behind with their work as the last two weeks have been too wet to work in the fields. Corn planting has been slow but it is now practically finished. Vegetation has been making a slow growth because of the cold wet weather. Rural market report: Wheat, \$1.05; corn, \$1; kafir, 90c; maize, \$1.50; hens, 14c; eggs, 17c; cream, 32c.—James McMill.

Phillips—During the last two weeks we have had several heavy rains and all field work has been abandoned. Crops in the lowlands have sustained much damage and a large part of the corn acreage will have to be replanted. Livestock of all kinds is doing well and no disease of any kind has been reported. The first cutting of alfalfa promises to be heavy. Rural market report: Cream, 33c; eggs, 16c; hens, 16c.—W. L. Churchill.

Rawlins—The weather has been rainy nearly every day for the last two weeks. The continued high water has damaged several bridges in the county. However, these rains have been worth thousands of dollars to Rawlins county.—A. Madsen.

Renov—Work has been retarded and the ground thoroughly soaked by the many heavy rains that have fallen since the middle of May. Wheat looks fine and is more than half headed out with medium heads. The eastern part of the county recently experienced a hail storm. Although there is a good stand of corn, it is very backward. As yet no alfalfa has been harvested and the first cutting is going to be coarse and stemmy. Rural market report: Wheat, \$1.05; corn, 80c; barley, 65c; oats, 65c; eggs, 18c; butter, 39c; prairie hay, \$6; alfalfa, \$8.—James Fraser.

Rooks—Because of the wet weather, farmers are getting behind with their corn planting. Cool, damp, cloudy days have prevailed during the last week. Some kafir

and Sudan have been planted. We expect to see everything grow when the weather warms up as the ground is thoroughly soaked.—C. O. Thomas.

Russell—The recent rains have been very beneficial to crops. Wheat is thin all over the west portion of this county and only a few summer fallowed fields are beginning to head out. Spring crops are being put in as fast as possible. Corn is making a fair stand on the river bottoms but some damage is being done to it by rats.—Mrs. M. Bushell.

Sherman—Some wheat fields are improving, but many will be abandoned. Stock is thriving on pastures. The soil is wet about a foot and much corn and forage crops are being put in and all seed is germinating well. Farmers experienced a good deal of bad luck with their pigs that came during the early severe weather. The wheat that is in the county is not going to market because of the unsatisfactory prices. Butterfat shipped direct is worth 40 cents.—D. B. Moore.

Stevens—A 4-inch rain the middle of May put the ground in fine order for farming and farmers are busy taking advantage of the situation. Some tractor owners are running their machines day and night as so little farming had been done previous to this rain. Although wheat is coming up, it doesn't look very promising. It will, however, make excellent pasture. Most farmers are buying hay as their rough feeds are about all used. Pastures now are getting a good start.—Monroe Traver.

Thomas—Ground is wet down 3 feet as it has been raining since about the middle of May. Wheat is growing good but about 25 per cent of it will be planted to other crops. Grass is making a slow growth as it is too cool. A large acreage of corn is being planted. Rural market report: Wheat, \$1.05; corn, 75c; barley, 65c; butterfat, 33c; eggs, 18c.—E. C. Cole.

Washington—Crops of all kinds are looking fine. Corn and Sudan grass have not yet all been planted. A heavy crop of alfalfa is being harvested but the acreage is small. Farm labor is scarce. Stock of all kinds is in good order. Rural market report: Wheat, \$1; corn, 80c; cream, 34c; eggs, 18c.—John T. Cummings.

Colorado Crop Reports

Elbert—May was a very wet month. All farm work has been retarded because of the surplus moisture. Some corn has been planted. The first cutting of alfalfa is about ready to be harvested. Half in some parts of the county did considerable damage. Rural market report: Cream, 44c; eggs, 20c.—R. E. Patterson.

Klona—A recent 30-hour rain totaling more than 2 inches in rainfall, was an excellent conditioner. Weather now is warm and spring crops are making a rapid growth. Winter wheat is not looking as good as it might. A large acreage of corn, milo, kafir, cane and Sudan grass has been planted. Labor is about equal to demands. Grains of all kinds are high in price. Many hogs are being raised. Everything sells well for cash at the few auction sales. There are many inquiries for cheap land and much of it is changing hands.—R. L. Gilchrist.

Morgan—No damage has been done by late frosts. Warm weather has predominated since the heavy rains. Prospects for fruit of all kinds are excellent. Crops of all kinds are doing well. There is an abundance of irrigation water.—E. J. Leonard.

Prowers—The soil is in excellent condition for crops since the fine rains. Grass is getting good and there is lots of pasture and but few cattle. Pasture may be had for 35 cents a month a head. Rural market report: Eggs, 18c; butterfat, 40c.—W. H. Wirick.

Washington—Within the last two weeks heavy rains have fallen over most of this county, improving crop conditions and making them appear about normal but nearly a month late. Corn planting is practically finished and the seed seems to have been uniformly good making the stand perfect. Sudan grass as a pasture is gaining much favor. After 214 days with less than 1 inch of moisture we will with a couple of weeks good sunshine now enjoy normal conditions. Our market has suffered since crop conditions have improved.—Roy Marple.

Public Sales of Livestock

Holstein Cattle

June 19—The Patrick Cudahy Family Co., Watertown, Wis.

Sept. 8—Guy C. McAllister, Lyons, Kan.

Oct. 12—W. H. Shroyer, Miltonvale, Kan.

Shorthorn Cattle

Oct. 23—R. B. Donham, Talmo, Kan.

Oct. 24—S. B. Amcoats, Clay Center, Kan.

Nov. 31—Northwest Kansas Breeders, Concordia, Kan.

Polled Shorthorns

Nov. 8—J. C. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kan.

Hereford Cattle

Oct. 17—Ed Nickelson, Leonardville, Kan.

Spotted Poland China Hogs

June 19—Jack L. Bennett, Clyde, Kan.

Sept. 5—Edward Schuster, Osawatomie, Kan.

Oct. 5—Dr. J. A. Beveridge, Marysville, Kan.

Oct. 8—C. W. Bala, Chase, Kan.

Oct. 11—Henry Haag, Holton, Kan.

Poland China Hogs

Aug. 28—D. A. Kirkpatrick & Son, Colvale, Kan.

Sept. 8—Guy C. McAllister, Lyons, Kan.

Oct. 3—M. B. Gamble, Greensburg, Kan.

Oct. 8—S. U. Peace, Olathe, Kan.

Oct. 9—Arthur J. Meyer, Olathe, Kan.

Oct. 10—J. L. Griffiths, Riley, Kan.

Oct. 15—E. U. Ewing & Son, Beloit, Kan.

Oct. 16—R. A. McElroy, Radall, Kan.

Oct. 25—Mrs. A. J. Swingle, Leonardville, Kan.

Nov. 7—Geo. Wharton, Argenta, Kan.

Jan. 10—W. H. Hills, Milo, Kan.

Jan. 25—O. R. Strauss, Milford, Kan.

Feb. 15—C. J. Shanline, Turon, Kan.

Duroc Jersey Hogs

Aug. 7—M. I. Brower, Sedgwick, Kan.

Aug. 10—J. F. Larimer & Son, Grenola, Kan.

Aug. 15—B. W. Conyers, Severy, Kan.

Aug. 18—G. B. Woodell, Winfield, Kan.

Aug. 18—E. G. Hoover, Wichita, Kan.

Aug. 25—W. T. McBride, Parker, Kan.

Aug. 25—Geo. Koch, Wichita, Kan. Sales at Fay, Okla.

Oct. 9—M. Stensaa & Sons, Concordia, Kan.

Oct. 11—M. A. Martin, Paola, Kan.

Oct. 13—H. W. Flook & Son, Stanley, Kan.

Oct. 16—Hieber & Hylton, Osawatomie, Kan.

Oct. 17—J. C. Martin, Jewell, Kan.

Oct. 18—Ross M. Peck, Gypsum, Kan.

Nov. 5—F. R. Jenne, Luray, Kan.

Jan. 21—M. Stensaa & Sons, Concordia, Kan.

WHERE TO WRITE OR TELEPHONE

About Livestock Advertising

Following are the addresses of the men who handle livestock advertising for the Kansas Farmer-Mall and Breeze and also the Oklahoma Farmer, the Missouri Ruralist and the Nebraska Farm Journal.

John W. Johnson, northern Kansas, 820 Lincoln St., Topeka, Kan.

J. T. Hunter, southern Kansas, 427 Pattle Ave., Wichita, Kan.

Stuart T. Morse, eastern and central Oklahoma, 631 Continental Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla.

A. B. Hunter, western Oklahoma and Texas, 631 Continental Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla.

O. Wayne Devine, northern Missouri, 1407 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Charles L. Carter, southern Missouri, 1407 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Jesse R. Johnson, southern Nebraska, 227 South 13th St., Lincoln, Neb.

R. A. McCartney, northern Nebraska, 227 South 13th St., Lincoln, Neb.

W. J. Cody, office manager, or T. W. Morse, director, care address below.

Notice: Orders for starting or stopping advertisements with any certain issue of this paper, should reach this office on or before Saturday, seven days before the date of that issue.

Instructions mailed as late as Friday evening on advertising to appear the following week, should be addressed direct to

THE LIVESTOCK SERVICE,

Capper Farm Press, Topeka, Kansas

Hereford Breeders of Kansas

From Whom Foundation Stock Now Can be Bought at Better Bargain Prices Than for Years

Feb. 4—Frank J. Schaffer, Pratt, Kan.
Feb. 5—Zink Stock Farm, Turon, Kan.
Feb. 6—G. M. Norman, Chapman, Kan.
Feb. 7—E. E. Norman, Chapman, Kan.
Feb. 8—Woody & Crowl, Barnard, Kan.
Feb. 9—M. L. Brower, Sedgwick, Kan.
Feb. 10—M. L. McComas, Wichita, Kan.
Feb. 11—W. B. Wooddell, Winfield, Kan.
Feb. 12—G. L. Ready, Anthony, Kan.
Feb. 13—Glenn Loughhead, Anthony, Kan.
Feb. 14—J. M. McDaniels, Scottsville, Kan.
Feb. 15—M. Stensaas & Sons, Concordia, Kan.

Southern Kansas

By J. T. Hunter



T. R. Early Hereford Sale

T. R. Early, 201 Scarritt Building, Kansas City, moved his Hereford herd from Aline, Kan., for dispersion at American Royal building, Thursday, May 31. Eighty-one females averaged \$103. Eight bulls averaged \$121.50. Eighty-nine head averaged \$123. The top was a 5-year-old, The Anxiety bull by Young Anxiety 4th out of Gwendoline 3th, at \$1500, going to Frank Belden, Norton, Kan. The second top was a 2-year-old bull, Bright Best by Beau Best, to John Langley, Olpe, Kan., for \$500. Top cow was Belle Diamond 1st, a 5-year-old by Beau Sterling out of a daughter of Beau President, to E. E. Young, Lexington, Neb., at \$280. Nine cows from Gudgeon & Simpson; dispersion sale averaged \$152.00. About 20 of the younger cows were held back and not sent thru the ring. The buyers included J. H. McCabe, Pomona, Kan.; Wm. Condehl, Eldorado, Kan.; H. A. Dunlap, Independence, Kan.; Limestone Stock Farm, New Albany, Kan.; C. L. Hines, Mound City, Mo.; E. P. Pendleton, Princeton, Kan.; Walter Yost, Kansas City, Mo.; Brooks Bros., Independence, Mo.; Will Smith, Columbus, Mo.; R. E. Burcham, Windsor, Mo.; Butler & Son, Canaan, Mo.; J. T. Ferguson, Memphis, Tenn. A number went to market buyers. Leaving out the two bulls, \$1500 and \$500, the average was about \$100.

Northern Kansas

By J. W. Johnson



E. M. Hallock, Ada, Kan., is a breeder of Duroc Jerseys that is going to push the business from now on. He will devote all his energies to the raising of better Durocs. At present he has 45 spring pigs, one of the litters is by Leading Sensation, the 1923 champion boar at the Denver stock show.

W. H. Hills of Milo, Kan., has a son of Royal Flush, the McClarron boar that he runs Hills Royal Flush. He is 10 months old and stands almost 40 inches high and is really a boar of promise. Mr. Hills has a number of daughters of Col. Jack and Liberator in his herd. He is planning a bred sow sale for next January.

J. M. McDaniels, Scottsville, Kan., raises purebred Durocs and has a fine little dairy on the "Whiteway" between Concordia and Beloit and not far from Scottsville where he gets his mail. He is in Mitchell county and believes in the future livestock business in Mitchell county. He will sell Duroc Jersey bred sows next February at public sale.

R. B. Donham, Talmo, Kan., secretary-treasurer of the Northwest Kansas Short-horn breeders association has decided to reduce his herd and has claimed October 23 for a reduction sale at his farm near Talmo. It will be an all Scotch offering and should attract the attention of breeders of Short-horns over the north central part of the state at least.

At their annual meeting last February at Manhattan the State Spotted Poland China breeders association voted to accept Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Manning's invitation to hold their annual picnic at Sylvan Park farm near Council Grove. The arrangements committee has selected June 21 as the date for the picnic and every breeder and admirer of Spotted Poland Chinas is invited to attend this picnic. Plenty of entertainment of the picnic variety and plenty to eat is on the program.

E. E. Norman, Chapman, Kan., is a Duroc Jersey breeder that owns a good farm well equipped for the hog business. Last year he sold bred sows in the Central Kansas sale circuit and his was one of the good sales of the circuit. In fact, the Woody & Crowl sale was the best sale of the season in northern Kansas and I think the Norman sale was the next. The offering was well grown and sold well. This year he has about 75 pigs and they are well bred and will be well cared for. He sells again February 6.

O. R. Strauss of Milford, Kan., has been fortunate in Poland China sires and his big yearling boar, Silverdale Giant, purchased last fall from Paul Wagoner is sure to develop into the kind of a boar that will compare favorably with the big 1200 pound Giant Bob Wonder that he sold a year ago last winter to J. H. Brown of Selden, Kan. This new boar, 44 inches high, is a remarkable individual. There are eight daughters of old Giant Bob Wonder in the herd and Mr. Strauss is planning a bred sow sale for next January. He has about 100 spring pigs.

Woody & Crowl, Barnard, Kan., will be at the leading Kansas shows with a string of Durocs. If you were at the Topeka fair last fall you will remember it as about the biggest Duroc show you ever saw and this firm was showing there in real competition. Their young boar, Kansas Giant, was the only Duroc boar that got in the money at Topeka last year. They have about 200 spring pigs, raised on the two farms mostly by High Giant and Climax Sensation. Also three litters by the world's champion, Constructor. They will sell bred sows again in the Central Kansas circuit in February.

H. A. Mason, Gypsum, Kan., several years ago was a member of the firm of Adams & Mason who bred Poland and held joint sales at that place. For several years Mr. Mason has been breeding Poland Chinas alone and while not so many they have been of the same high quality. He has a nice lot of spring pigs by his herd boar, Big Tris, a yearling that is the longest and tall-

Vavroch Bros.' Stock Farms

Herd consisting of 50 head of choice Anxiety bred females. Herd headed by Beau Avondale 9th. Sire by Prince Rupert 8th, dam by Bonnie Brae 8th and Lord Dandy. Sire by Beau Picture, dam by Beau Dandy. Stock for sale at all times. Vavroch Bros., Oberlin, Kt.

Mc Mischief, Son of Beau Mischief

and 40 splendid herd cows of fashionable blood lines is the foundation I am building on. Just choice bulls for sale from 22 to 24 months old. Also Poland China hogs of quality and breeding. Write for further information. Address J. R. Houston, Gen. Mgr., Thomas County

Elmdale Farm Herefords

125 excellent Herefords in our herd. Herd bulls: Beau Stanway by Choice Stanway; Beau Delightful by Beau Victorious. Choice bulls and heifers for sale. JANSONIUS BROS., Fraile View, Kansas.

Latham Fairfax—Woodford Lad

200 Herefords in our herd. For sale: Two or three choice 2-year-old bulls; 20 yearling bulls; bred cows and heifers and yearling heifers up to a car load. Come and see our herd—write for descriptions and prices. S. W. TILLEY & SONS, Irving, Kan.

Hereford Park Herefords

Linebred Anxiety Herefords through Bonnie Brae 8th, Bright Stanway, Domino and Beau Donald. In service Matador 493291. My cows are all of Anxiety breeding. J. F. SEDLACEK, BLUE RAPIDS, KAN.

Blue Valley Herefords

25 Reg. Hereford bulls, 8 to 22 months, \$65.00 to \$125.00 delivered any station in Kansas. 12 herd coming two-year-old heifers and 1 bull, \$875.00. Two herd bulls, one 2 years, one 4 years. COTTRELL & MONTAGUE, IRVING, KAN.

Hereford Herd Bull Prospects

11 to 18 months old. Priced to sell. Our herd bulls are grandsons of Bright Stanway. Cows of strong Anxiety 4th breeding. FRANK SEDLACEK, MARYSVILLE, KAN.

60 Extra Hereford Bulls

Selections from 100 head. Large, heavy bone, weighing 1150 in just fair condition. Yearlings past and good ones. Priced right. MILTONVALE CATTLE COMPANY, W. H. Schroyer, Manager, Miltonvale, Kan.

Anxiety 4th Herefords

Sires in Service, Lord Stanway by Bright Stanway. Alex Mischief, grandson of Beau Mischief. Cattle for sale of both sexes at all times. J. H. Miller, Woodston, Kan., Rooks County

Mischief Donald by Beau Mischief

125 head in the herd. A strong herd of breeding cows, many of them by Repeater 7th. Bred cows and heifers for sale and some very choice young bulls of serviceable ages. Address, FRANK HUG & SONS, Sorenton, Kan., Osage Co.

Sixty 2-Year-Old Heifers, Bred

Sired by Sir Dare and Dominor 566433. Bred to Don Balboa 596021 and Dominor 566433. Choice stock, priced to sell. Also 20 yearling heifers and 100 cows, some breeding. Farm 1 1/2 miles west city limits on West 6th and 10th St. roads. LEE BROS., Topeka, Kan.

SYLVAN PARK STOCK FARM

Fairfax-Anxiety Herefords headed by Stephen Fairfax and Quinto by old Domino. Herd bull material. A car load of yearling bulls. Bred cows and heifers. Also Spotted Poland. Miller & Manning, Council Grove, Kan.

Maple Shade Hereford Farm

Offers 30 head choice yearling heifers. Good quality, popular breeding, priced right. Fred O. Peterson, Route 3, Lawrence, Kan.

Sires That Have Influenced Kansas Herds—17

In 1916, when E. M. Cassidy & Son of Whiting, Iowa, were in need of an additional herd bull for their select Hereford herd, they attended the Gudgeon & Simpson dispersion sale and bought Bright Stanway for \$3600, the top price at this famous auction. At

that time \$3600 was considered a high figure for a 6-year-old bull. But it is estimated that during the time Bright Stanway was used at Walnut Ridge Stock Farm he contributed a total of \$76,535 to the credit of the Cassidy herd.

Sixty-seven sons and daughters of Bright Stanway sold by the Cassidyys averaged \$1,100. Forty-four sons and daughters were kept on the farm. In addition to the above, 19 cows with Bright Stanway calves at foot sold for an average of \$1272. Thirty-five heifers bred to Bright Stanway sold for an average of \$638. This makes a total of \$46,455.

Bright Stanway was in service in the Cassidy herd for five years and four months. A thick, compact bull with lots of bone, Bright Stanway produced many high class show cattle. At the shows of 1918, 1919, 1920 and 1921, 10 offspring were shown by the Cassidyys at six fairs each year. The following prizes were won: 41 championships, 161 first prizes, 53 second prizes, 30 third prizes, 20 fourth prizes, 14 fifth



BRIGHT STANWAY 3000000

prizes. Lily Stanway, a daughter of the old bull, was grand champion female at the American Royal in 1921.

Sons of Bright Stanway have been at the head of many prominent Hereford herds. Among them may be mentioned:

Bright Victor, Frank E. Cheadle & Sons, Cherokee, Okla.

Bright Fairview, L. J. Smith, Pleasant Hill, Missouri.

Stanway's Choice, Ed Belsky & Bro., Eli, Neb.

Gallant Stanway, E. E. Bailey, Scranton, Kan.

Sir Stanway, A. G. McCoy, Belmont, Neb.

Bright Elmore, Harry L. Evans, Bedford, Ia.

Bright Brummel, M. B. Murray, Hatton, Mo.

Beau Stanway, L. Pinet, Tebbetts, Mo.

Sprite Stanway, Gano & Cowles, Elwood, Neb.

Stanway Disturber, J. Humphrey, Mound Valley, Kan.

Superior Stanway, John Packer, La-Cell, Kan.

Young Anxiety 4th and Choice Stanway, Mansel Bros., Cambridge, Neb.

Bright Gomez and Governor Stanway, John Packer, Manhattan, Kan.

Donaldson, Fred Lind, Clarks, Neb.

Beau Highland, J. E. Donald & Son, Seymour, Ia.

Bright Way, C. H. Landy, Chadron, Neb.

Bright Peveril, Johnson Bros., Eagle, Colo.

valuable cattle company and this company has now 300 head of registered Herefords in its pastures near Miltonvale but the Holsteins are Mr. Shroyer's and are raised on his own farms. Mr. Shroyer is also vice president of the Kansas Livestock Association.

Ross M. Peck, of Gypsum, Kan., is another breeder that is raising a less number of pigs this spring with the idea of raising better ones. He is going to hold a boar and gilt sale in October and out out the bred sow sale in February. His new boar is a yearling which he has recorded as Uneeda Sensation Giant, a son of Uneeda Orion Sensation, a noted sire and the boar over which was sold the highest average bred sow sale last winter.

A Profitable Combination

Louis Koenig, Solomon, Kan., has purebred Holsteins and Duroc Jerseys and is in partnership with Mrs. Koenig in the White Lehigh business. Since January first they have milked better than a ton of milk every five days and fed the skimmed milk to hogs and chickens and sold the cream in Abilene, the cream check amounting to about \$175 per month. They have 500 White Lehighs and they are producing about four cases of eggs per day. Since the first of the year they have sold \$1200 worth of cream and eggs besides feeding the skimmed milk to the calves, hogs and chickens. "Louie" told me on the quiet that if it had not been for the cream and eggs his family would have gone to the poor house.

No Richer Breeding Exists

among the grandsons of Anxiety 4th than that carried by the son of 501941, senior herd sire of Gilmorelands. Cow herd made up of granddaughters of Beau Dandy, Beaumont, Bright Stanway, Prince Rupert 8th, Dale and Brigadier. Yearling bulls for sale, \$125 up. GILMORELANDS, FREDONIA, KAN.

Serviceable Age Bulls and Heifers

Young serviceable age bulls and heifers. Herd sire is grandson of Beau Dandy out of Militant dam. Dams are daughters or granddaughters of Admore, Domino, Bright Stanway, etc. Priced to sell. ELMER DUKELOW, HUTCHINSON, KAN.

Cows, Heifers and Bulls

Some cows are granddaughters of Lamp-lighter, a number with calves at side, 2-year-old and yearling heifers and bulls. Main sire BEAU BALTIMORE 13th. JOHN CONDELL, ELDORADO, KANSAS

A Lot of Under Year and Yearling Calves

and a serviceable aged bull. Herd sire is WOODLAND LAD 2nd. Write us at once. W. H. TONT, HAVEN, KANSAS

G. L. MATTHEWS & SON'S HEREFORDS

Yearling bulls—well grown and ready for service. Three-year-old heifers (calves at side) by Regulator 1st and other show bulls. Two year heifers, unbred, by Repeater 126, and some of our show bulls. Write G. L. MATTHEWS & SON, KINSLEY, KAN.

SCHLICKAU COWS AND HEIFERS

Cows, some with calves at foot, \$60 to \$100. Heifers, \$50. Single lots or carload. Write at once. SCHLICKAU BROS., HAVEN, KAN.

140 Line Bred Anxiety 4th Breeding Cows

Six first class well bred herd sires in use. All classes, both sexes for sale any time. We have just what you want. TR. G. H. GINNELL, HOWARD, KAN.

Plummer's Herefords

A grandson of Bright Stanway at head of herd. A choice herd of females. Inspection of herd invited. H. D. PLUMMER, LONGTON, KAN.

Cows, Heifers, Bulls

By or out of Buddy L. and Willey Fairfax by Ridgeland Fairfax by Perfection Fairfax. Junior sire, Brummel Fairfax. Offering one or a carload. Paul Williams, Clements, Kan.

5 Bulls Ready for Service

By Battle Mischief by Beau Mischief, and Pretty Stanway, bred back five generations by Gudgeon & Simpson. Splendid young cows and heifers by Battle Mischief and bred to Pretty Stanway priced reasonable. GORDON & HAMILTON, MORTON, KAN.

POLLED HEREFORDS

Polled Herefords

We have developed three first prize bulls which is more than any other breeder has done. If you want high class Herefords with "Everything But the Horns" write GORDON & HAMILTON, MORTON, KAN.

GOODVIEW STOCK FARM HEREFORDS

Improve Prices, senior herd bull. Polled Plato, Jr., junior herd bull. 300 Polled Herefords in this herd. For sale: Bred cows and heifers; cows with calves at foot and bulls from 8 to 20 months old. Write for descriptions and prices. GEO. BISHAM, Bradford, Kan., Wabaunsee County

Shamrock, John L. Kay & Sons

Marsland, Neb. Double Stanway, Cripe & Runbeck, Council Grove, Kan.

Bright Abel, Roger Williams, Lawrence, Kan.

The Cassidyys have among their herd sires at Walnut Grove Stock Farm, two sons of Bright Stanway; Good Stanway 2nd, and Model Stanway, a type similar to Golden Lad 2nd.—Donald D. Davis.

Pig Club Boys Making Good

Lewis Schmidt, Barnard, Kan., is a young breeder of Durocs 20 years old and his spring crop of 86 April pigs are indeed very choice. Lewis started as a Copper pig club member when he was 17 years old. Last fall he purchased a son of The Commander that is really an outstanding son of the Commander, Clarence, an 11-year-old brother of Lewis produced the champion litter for the state in the Copper pig club last year. The sow offered by J. T. Dubois of Agra, Kan., for the boy that won championship went to Clarence and has nine fine pigs. He also won the silver trophy cup and \$20 given by Senator Capper. He is out after the championship again this year.

Duroc Breeder Twenty-four Years

M. Stensaas & Sons, Concordia, Kan., are breeders of Duroc Jerseys that are out to make a reputation for themselves as breeders of Duroc Jerseys here in Kansas. Heading their herd is Supreme Orion Sensation, a son of Great Orion Sensation. This boar is a yearling and was seen at Topeka and Hutchinson last year where he made many friends. M. Stensaas has been a breeder of Duroc Jerseys for 24 years but only as a breeder of pure bred for the last few years. Last winter he built a modern hog house, mostly from native lumber sawed by himself and sons on their own farm. They will sell boars and gilts in October and bred sows in January.

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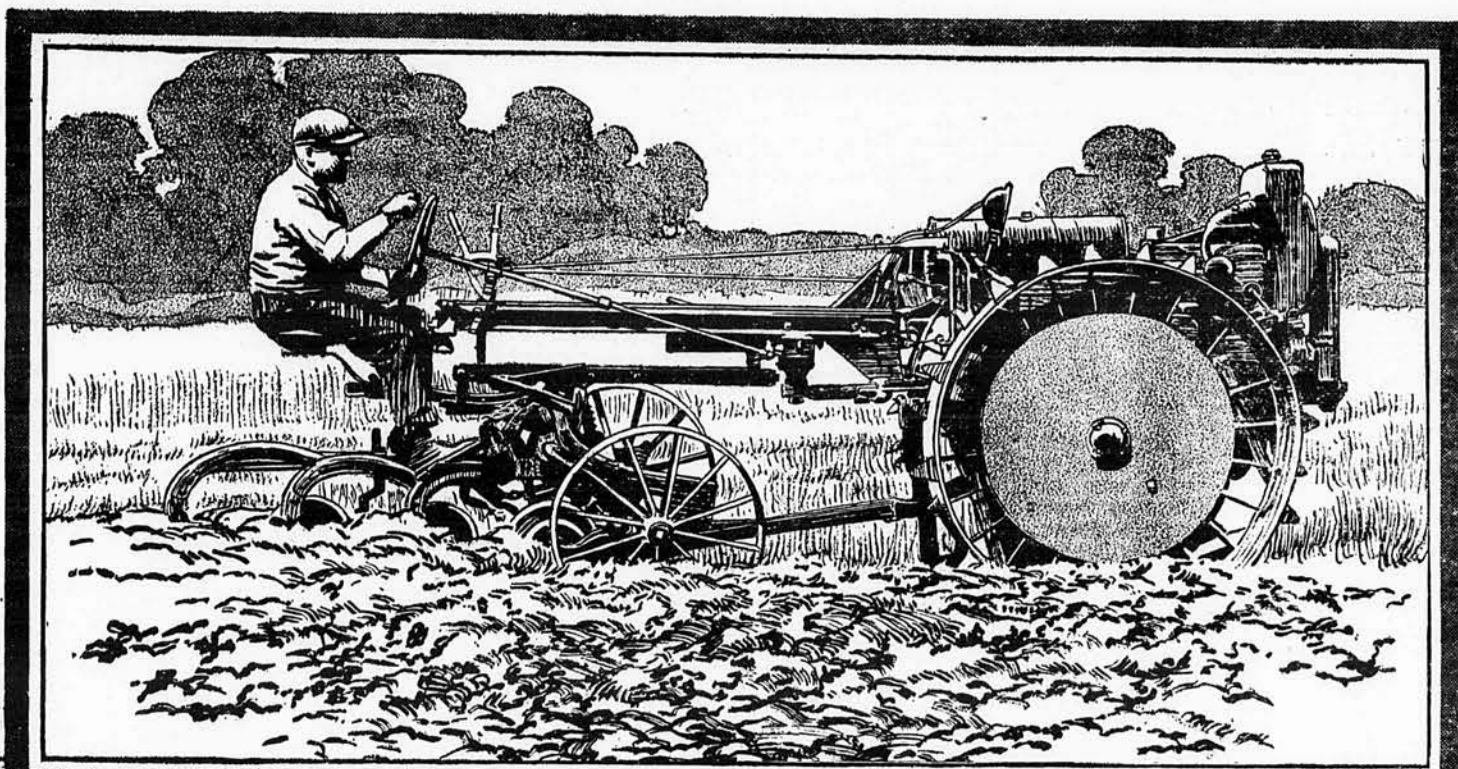
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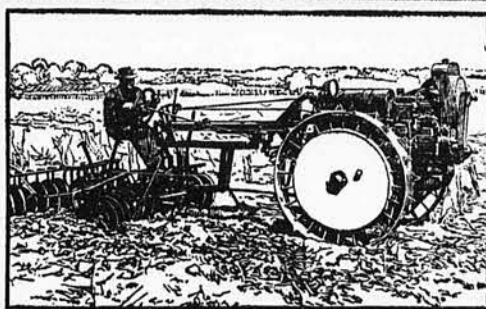
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- ☐ Tractor, Plow and Lister, \$855
- ☐ Tractor, Cultivator and Lister, \$825
- ☐ Tractor, 3-Plow and 10-ft. Mower, \$885
- ☐ Tractor, 3-Plow and 10-ft. Binder, \$1055

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