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KANSAS FARMER

AND

MAIL & BREEZE

Volume 63

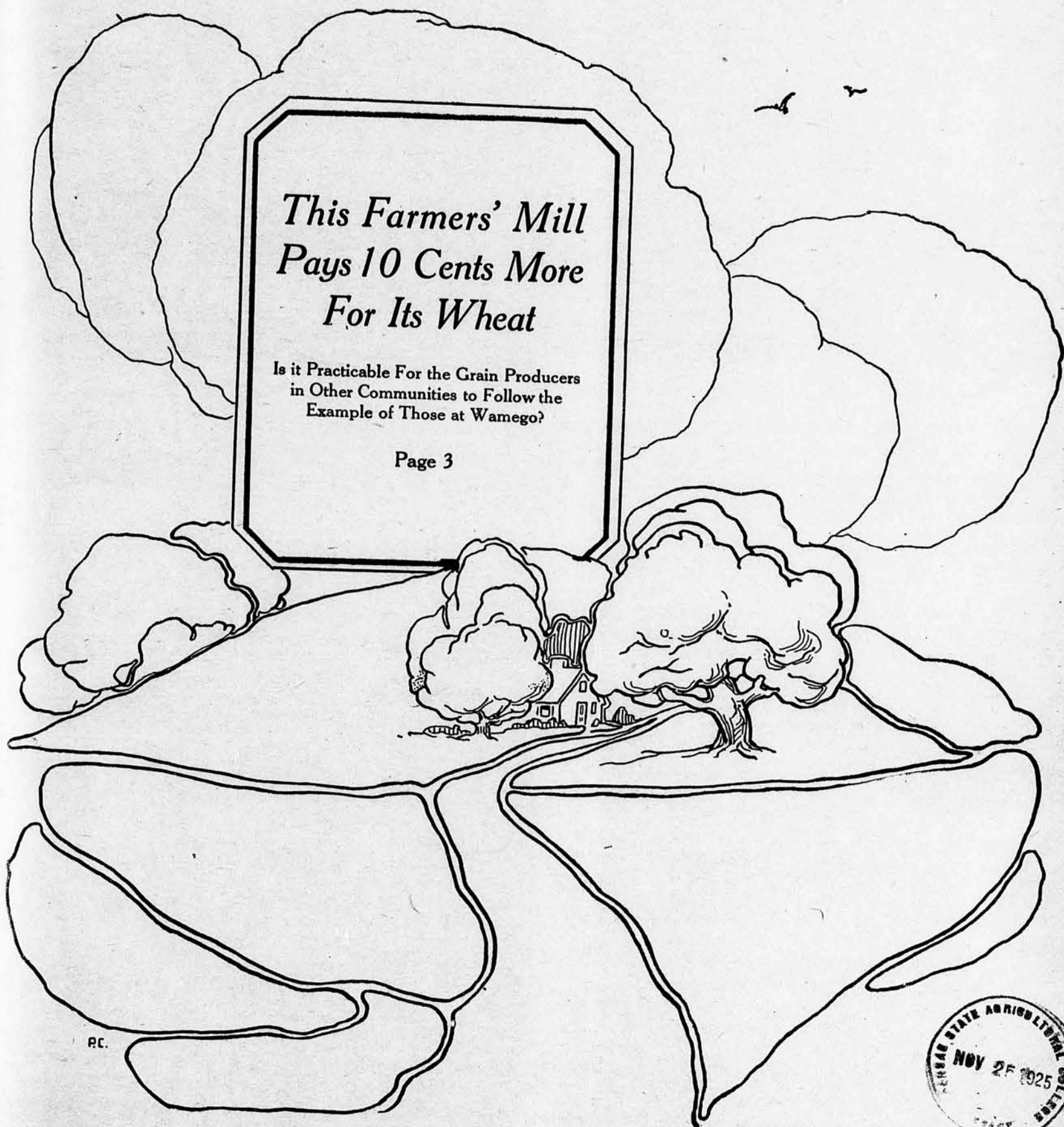
November 28, 1925

Number 48

*This Farmers' Mill
Pays 10 Cents More
For Its Wheat*

Is it Practicable For the Grain Producers
in Other Communities to Follow the
Example of Those at Wamego?

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P.C.





Each drop of rain— each ray of sunshine

*works slow but ceaseless destruction
on farm buildings unprotected with
lead paint*

AIR, sun, rain, snow—each takes its turn in destroying unpainted buildings. The sun dries the surface. Rain and snow soak it. Sun and air dry it again. All the time the wood is rotting—the wooden fibres are crumbling.

There is a way to prevent this. Cover your farm houses and out-buildings with lead paint; that is, with white-lead, obtained from the metal, lead. Damp air, dry air, sun, and moisture cannot harm any wooden surface that is painted with white-lead, the standard protective covering used for generations.

Properly painted buildings are estimated by bankers to be worth sixteen per cent more than those needing paint. This means that if you wanted to sell your farm today and the buildings were well painted and protected with white-lead, you could get a higher price than if your buildings were paint-starved. It means that the loan value of your farm is higher. It means that you are giving your property the necessary protection to preserve it for years to come, as a home and even as a heritage.

How Dutch Boy protects

Farmers who are thoroughly awake to the need for protecting and preserving their buildings use Dutch Boy white-lead. This is the purest kind of white-lead obtainable. The weather cannot destroy the surface of the structure kept covered with it and then in time bring ruin to the complete building. Master painters and property owners all over the country rely on a mixture of Dutch Boy pure white

lead and linseed oil to save the surface. Such a paint gives a smooth, even film that is durable, tough, elastic, and waterproof—a film that does not crack or scale.

This paint is used mostly for exteriors. For interior painting, Dutch Boy white-lead mixed with Dutch Boy flattening oil gives protective finishes that cheer and beautify your rooms.

Red-lead protects the metal surfaces of farm implements and machinery just as white-lead saves wooden surfaces. Dutch Boy red-lead will keep your metal equipment from rusting.

Send for free booklet

If you want to know what paint does, how it saves the surface of farm buildings, write us for the "Handy Book on Painting." In it you will find all kinds of useful information about how to mix paint. It gives all the formulas you will need and—it is free.

You can always be sure of getting pure white-lead, red-lead and flattening oil if you look for the picture of the Dutch Boy trade-mark on every package. National Lead Company, in addition to white-lead and red-lead, makes lead products for practically every purpose.

If you desire any specific information regarding any use of lead or have any special paint problem, write for nearest branch.



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It Pays to Raise the Cattle

A Conservative System of Livestock Farming
Will Win in Eastern Kansas

BY HARLEY HATCH

WHEN I was in the hospital at Emporia last spring I had a frequent and very welcome visitor in the person of a retired Lyon county farmer who lived not far from the hospital. He told me much of his long experience as a farmer on his Lyon county farm, which grew in size, as the years went by, from the original quarter section to several hundred acres. This farmer accumulated a great deal of property, and his opinion as to the best system of farming to use in this part of Kansas has a value. He thinks cattle are the standby; the one thing to tie to regardless of conditions. He does not believe in cattle speculation; he believes in raising the animal from the calf up, and he practiced what he preaches. There probably is no more closely informed person in Lyon county on the course of the cattle business for the last 50 years, so when he says that the man who buys steers as a speculation will make no profit in a term of years we will do well to heed what he says. His views coincide with what I have observed in Coffey county during the last 30 years—it is the men who really raise the cattle and who are always in the cattle business who have made the greatest financial success.

division of the Public Service Commission has apparently "renigged" in its intention to greatly increase farm land values in the 1926 assessment. I suppose that such was their intention; at any rate it was so announced in all the daily papers, and the exact words of the head of the tax division were quoted to that effect. But the tax division now says there is no cause for alarm; that the assessment of farm lands will be conducted just as it has been in the past, and that it has no intention to make any vital changes. I am glad to hear this; there would have been no justice in increasing farm taxes at this time. In addition, farm property of all kinds has always paid more than its just share both from a standpoint of actual selling value and profit. The situation in Nebraska is virtually the same as in Kansas, and good judges in that state, after a careful investigation, say that farm property provides 70 per cent of the taxable values of the state, but that this 70 per cent earns by far less actual profit than does the remaining 30 per cent invested in other business.

Farm Outlook is Brighter

I don't want any of my readers to get the idea that I am going back on my always expressed opinion that the farm is the best place for most persons to live and especially to bring up a family. For some years the city has had the best of it from an economic standpoint, but that condition is not always going to continue. When the change comes, and come it will, it will be very sudden, just as such changes have always come in the past. Beginning about 1898 was a period of farm prosperity which lasted until 1920. This was a period of slowly increasing farm values both of land and personal property. During this period the farms had the best of the cities from an economic standpoint; since 1920 the balance has been heavily on the side of the city. But even this is not all loss to the country-born person; if you will investigate closely you will find that the owners and leaders of the cities are virtually all country born. That situation will continue; the city population is going to go on tolling and building for the country born boys and girls who will in due time arrive to take possession.

Good Roof is Necessary

In erecting a barn, granary, cattle shed or any other farm building outside of the residence, the roof is the main thing to consider. In the past we have covered several roofs with slate surfaced prepared roofing, and this has given us good results. Such a roof will, if it has a solid surface underneath, last the life of the guarantee, which is in most cases 15 years. The life of a well laid shingle roof in this climate is about 25 years, depending on the nails with which the shingles are fastened. If common bright wire nails are used the nails will rust out inside of 10 years and the shingles will blow off. If galvanized nails are used the life of the roof should be about 25 years. But if there is no used material at hand with which to sheet the roof in preparation for prepared roofing, it will be found by far better and cheaper to use metal roofing. Such roofing, when rightly laid, will keep out all storms, is virtually fireproof and can be made lightning proof by grounding it. Such a roof requires no sheathing, but should have rafters every 2 feet on which to lap the joints. I know of metal roofing which has been in use for 30 years and still is in the best of condition.

Our Best Three Offers

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

A New Machinery Shed

A heavy rain, followed by snow, which fell shortly after my last letter was written, has kept most teams out of the corn fields recently except on the well-drained ground. Better weather has arrived, and this promises to be one week end without a storm, the first one in several weeks. We put in our time on this farm making fences and finishing up an addition to a machine shed. A flour warehouse was torn down in Burlington recently, and the lumber and siding of which it was composed was sold at prices which allowed us to build a cheap shed. The siding was heavy tin and was in good condition, and it sold for \$2 a hundred square feet. Our main machine shed is attached to the west side of the barn, but we had that full of farm machines; besides, we did not care to have everything under one roof, where, if any burned, all would go, so we built as nearly a fireproof building as we could, and we shall use it to hold the threshing machine, tractor and tractor machinery. For the roof we used galvanized roofing, as we wanted a metal building from top to bottom.

Much Interest in Sales

Altho the fields were too wet at the first of this week to allow corn husking, there was plenty of entertainment for farmers at public sales, of which one was held in driving distance every day of the week but one. We did not attend any of them, but we have no quarrel with those who did go. A sale is about all the entertainment some farmers have, and they greatly enjoy going, not so much to buy as to meet neighbors and friends. As a rule this fall everything offered at sales sells well; in former years there was nearly always some line of farm property which sold poorly, but now about everything offered brings all it is worth, with the possible exception of horses. Farm machinery goes at high prices; new machinery costs double what it did in pre-war times, and farmers are doing everything to avoid buying it. There is a question as to whether it is profitable to pay 60 per cent of the price of new machinery for a machine half worn out, but many folks seem to prefer to do it. It has always seemed to me that there was much more profit and satisfaction in getting the first half of the wear of any machine; I know for a certainty that there is a much smaller repair bill.

Tax Folks Backed Up?

Kansas farmers will note with a great deal of satisfaction that the tax

This Farmer's Mill Pays 10 Cents More for Its Wheat

WHEAT was \$1.40 a bushel, the girl said over the telephone. The Farmers' Co-operative Mill and Elevator Company at Wamego was paying a premium of 10 cents a bushel over the local elevator price. The mill needed wheat, and the flour market justified its operation. There was some wheat in the territory around Wamego, and farmers were being offered all the market would justify. Without the local supply it would have been necessary to ship in grain from Northwest Kansas or elsewhere. The cost was the same to the co-operative, whether wheat came by rail or by wagon, and it preferred to offer the premium and help farmers that much.

Maybe another mill would not have done it. But the co-operative has no object in making more than its fixed charges and providing a reserve. Farmers from Belvue and St. George heard about the premium, and soon their wagons and trucks were rumbling over the highway toward Wamego.

Only One of Its Kind

Meet Miss Carrie Kramer. She's the girl in the office. Henry Danford, manager of the establishment, was away, and Miss Kramer was a very, very busy person. There was the telephone to answer, the loaded wagons to weigh in and the empties to weigh out, scale tickets and credit slips to fill, and an occasional check to write. Between times she told about this farmer-owned, controlled and operated business.

The mill and elevator was bought by a group of Farmers' Union members in 1919. It is the only union mill in the country. The company was capitalized at \$100,000, with \$65,000 paid in. There are 235 stockholders, with one vote apiece regardless of the amount of stock held. The maximum earnings on stock are 8 per cent. All other profits are returnable to stock-

holders who are in good standing with their union local on the basis of business done with the co-operative. In general, however, the co-operative aims to pay the maximum price for wheat so members will get the benefits from their organization immediately. The organization has resorted to a rebate but once. It has preferred to pay maximum prices for wheat and turn profits in excess of dividends into the reserve. This policy has proved wise in the last few years because of the difficulties which mills have experienced.

Approximately enough wheat is produced in the contributory territory to supply the mill, but during the flush marketing season it is necessary to run some of the wheat thru the elevator and ship it out. Then later importations are necessary to keep the mill going.

The co-operative is operated just as a commercial enterprise would be. When the price of flour will not justify milling the wheat it is shipped. The elevator capacity will not provide storage of enough grain to keep the mill running when the slack marketing season occurs.

The co-operative makes a specialty of selling to Farmers' Union locals and to stores in the surrounding territory. Much of the product, however, goes into competition with flour manufactured elsewhere. The Wamego mill has demonstrated its ability to manufacture a high grade flour that will compete with that made by bigger concerns. It appeals for patronage only on the quality of its product and not because it is a co-operative concern. However, Farmers' Union locals are offered flour at the ordinary whole-

sale price as an inducement to patronize the farmers' enterprise.

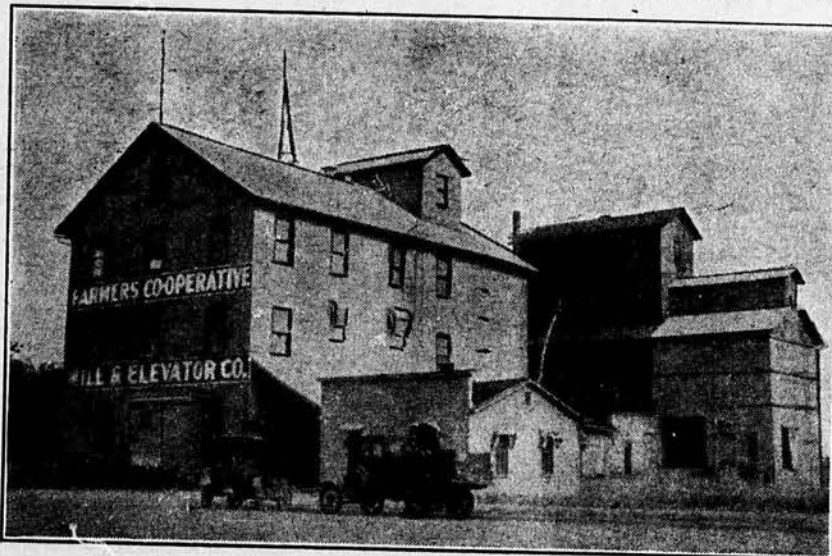
"Another advantage we offer farmers which is not available to patrons of the ordinary elevators is the opportunity to sell on the basis of protein content," said Miss Kramer, as a big farm truck drove on to the scale platform. Then after she had recorded the weight she continued: "If the farmer will send us a sample of his wheat we will determine the protein and buy it on that basis. Sometimes the protein is high enough to justify a premium of 10 cents a bushel. Other wheat will test only enough to make a cent a bushel more, but even that is worth while in view of the fact that the test is made without charge to the farmers."

A Big Turn-Over

Last year the business had a turn-over of more than 1/2 million dollars. That is not so much as it was just after the war because prices were higher then, but when one considers the amount of grain handled it compares favorably with the year of the biggest business. In addition to the by-products from the mill, including bran, shorts and other mill feeds, the co-operative handles large quantities of cottonseed meal and linseed meal for the convenience of its patrons. The mill and elevator does a big business with non-members, and the same prices are paid to them for grain as to members.

The mill manufactures two grades of flour. One is "Wamego," which goes into retail channels, and the other is "Sunflower," which is designed for bakers. Outside the local trade, much of the flour goes to South Missouri, Arkansas and elsewhere thruout the Southern states.

Henry Breymeyer is president of the organization; Henry Baker, vice president; A. F. Floersch, secretary, and W. I. Rand, treasurer.



Here's the Plant of the Farmers' Co-operative Mill and Elevator Company at Wamego, Owned by Members of the Farmers' Union

Does Kansas Need More Farm Power?

By H. B. Walker

WHY is Kansas interested in rural electrification? For many years we have taken a great pride in our agricultural achievements, and we have every reason to feel proud of our agriculture, for it represents our greatest single industry. In a relatively short time Kansas has been transformed from a vast prairie to a domain of 165,000 farms and many beautiful towns and cities. The pioneer Kansas farmer was compelled to use crude tools and machines which required much hand labor.

Now more and more power is being used in Kansas agriculture. The farmer of a half century ago utilized approximately 4 horsepower of primary energy per worker. Today the Kansas farmer utilizes 10.4 of primary horsepower per farm worker, an amount exceeded by farmers in only four other states. According to estimates recently made by the United States Department of Agriculture, Kansas farmers are now utilizing 795,000 horses, 136,000 mules, 30,000 tractors, 12,000 trucks, 108,000 stationary engines, 9,000 electric power units and 231,799 farm workers. Power and labor in Kansas agriculture are becoming of gigantic proportions and importance. In fact this is true of the whole nation, as is indicated by the introductory statement which I will quote from United States Department Agricultural Bulletin No. 1348 entitled: "An Appraisal of Power Used on Farms in the United States."

60 Per Cent of the Cost

"Power and labor together represent on the average about 60 per cent of the total cost of carrying on the farm business, and, since these are two items directly subject to the control of the farm operator, great opportunities exist for the cutting down of production costs thru a better understanding of the power requirements of farm

operations, thru the adoption of more efficient and less expensive types of power units, and by a more extensive use of power to replace human labor."

This statement, in my judgment, includes the direct economic reason why Kansas is interested in the utilization of electric power in agriculture. Electric power, if it can be used in farming, offers promise of supplying new economies in agricultural production.

Still, there are other reasons which stimulate our interest. These are less easily evaluated from the economic point of view, yet are of tremendous importance to society as a whole. The increased use of power and machinery in farming has shortened considerably the farmers' hours, and has materially reduced the monotony and drudgery of farm work. Moreover, present day farming with improved equipment provides greater efficiency in accomplishing farm work and offers more promise of enhanced returns thru careful management. In addition, many farm workers are released for other industrial pursuits which contribute to the welfare of all. The net result of this change is lower costs of comforts and luxuries, the enjoyment of which influences, to a considerable extent, the standards of living of a people. It is generally admitted, in this country at least, that the standards of living for an agricultural people must be on a par with those engaged in similar occupations if we are to maintain a high type of agriculture.

The last half century has revealed a lagging tendency in the betterment of rural life as compared to conditions found in the urban districts. This has been due to no lack of desire on the part of rural folks, but rather because of the natural isolation of the farm business. Rural electrical service offers promise of successfully meeting

this handicap in a large way. Such a service to agriculture, if practicable, is of more than local importance; it is a contribution to society as a whole. Thus, we have these somewhat idealistic impulses to encourage our study of electrical applications to agriculture. The natural impulse to contribute to advancement and progress, the desire to serve our fellow men, and the necessity for the thing to be accomplished by some method, make us, for the time being, idealists in attacking the problem, particularly so since it is evident no direct economic returns of magnitude can be realized in the near future by those concerned with the undertaking.

It would be folly, however, to study the problem from idealistic impulses alone, for any substantial business man knows that sound economic studies will be responsible in the end for rural electric service. To become a reality it must be made to pay its way. This requires study with a common sense purpose, based on sound economic and scientific reasoning.

Agriculture is the last of our great industries to adopt electric energy on a large scale. The nature of the industry with its extensive operations, influenced by weather, insects, and plant and animal disease and the extensive use of animal power in production, does not adapt it to easy electrification. In other industries these factors did not enter as controlling factors, and usually electrification involved merely the changing from one form of mechanical power to another. Those who have undertaken this work have found themselves confronted with a myriad of problems, the solution of which will require the combined skill and ability of both the engineer and the agriculturist.

The National Committee on the Re-

lation of Electricity to Agriculture as a preliminary step in analyzing the rural electrical problem sought the assistance of the United States Department of Agriculture in making a national farm power survey. This survey was made co-operatively by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the Bureau of Animal Industry, and the Bureau of Public Roads. The results of this survey are found in Bulletin No. 1348, United States Department of Agriculture, and these are valuable in providing a background for rural electrical studies.

50 Million Horsepower

The total primary horsepower on the 6 1/2 million farms of the United States, according to this study, is close to 50 millions. Approximately 80 per cent of this is animal horsepower, and the remainder is some form of mechanical power. The power uses on the farm may be classified as draft work or stationary work. Of the former, field work constitutes approximately 48 per cent of the total and hauling includes 22 per cent, or in other words draft work makes up 70 per cent of the power used on farms. The stationary work includes 30 per cent of the total, of which 18 per cent is heavy stationary work such as threshing, baling hay, cutting silage, shredding and shelling, and 12 per cent is light work including pumping water, grinding, churning, milking, sawing wood and in lighting plants. It is apparent that a large proportion of the so-called draft work such as field operations will not be easily electrified. Much of the heavy stationary work cannot be quickly electrified because of competition with other forms of mechanical power such as the tractor and combine harvester, and the seasonal demands for heavy power in performing these stationary duties.

For the present at least we must
(Continued on Page 20)

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A MOTHER writes me that her son, 17 years old, is smoking cigars. She is worried about it and wants to know what she can do to stop him. His father smokes; a very considerable per cent of the men and boys he associates with smoke. Not an easy question to answer. The law imposes a penalty on any corporation, firm or individual who sells cigars or tobacco in any form to a minor, but possibly the boy has obtained his cigars or tobacco without any one having violated the letter of the law.

Even if some dealer in tobacco has violated the law by selling the boy cigars or tobacco, it probably would not help matters any to have that dealer prosecuted, so far at least as this boy and his mother are concerned. I do not have a great deal of faith in reforming by law anyway. If this mother really is in the confidence and has the love and respect of the boy, the right kind of talk from her to him will do more good than would the arrest and conviction of every dealer in tobacco in the town. The right kind of a talk; there is the rub. It is not every mother or father who knows just what kind of talk to make to the boy of that age.

The mother is very likely to think of her boy as a little child. She hates to think that he no longer is the little lad she took on her knee in the years gone by and kissed the bruised places and maybe sang him to sleep, then undressed him and put him to bed and tucked the covers about him. Somehow she simply cannot realize that he is almost a man; she doesn't want to realize it. But the hard cold fact is that the boy of 17 no longer is the child she mothered and soothed and rocked to sleep. He has reached the age where he resents being "mothered." He isn't so wise as he thinks he is, if he were he wouldn't smoke cigars or use tobacco in any form, but that only makes the job of talking to him more difficult.

He is at the age where he dreads being called a sissy. He longs to be a man among men. A great many men smoke, men he admires, and therefore is inclined to imitate. He really may love his mother but resents being dominated by her. He is at an age when his father can have a good deal more influence on him than his mother, provided of course, that he respects his father and loves him. If the father is a fairly good man and on good terms with the boy, the chances are that the latter gives him credit for being better than he is. There has been a good deal written and spoken about boys of from 15 to 20 years old thinking they know more than their fathers, but that is the exception rather than the rule. If the father is on good terms with his son, the son tends to idolize him, to attribute abilities and a standing in society to his paternal ancestor which the father does not possess.

If the boy is fond of his father and the father smokes, you cannot make the boy believe that any particular harm either morally or physically can come from the habit. If the mother talks to this young man of 17 about the evil consequences of using tobacco he probably will ask her what she knows about it; she never used tobacco; and then he will say that his father uses it and does his mother think she knows more about smoking than his father? She asks me what she ought to do; I do not know. Maybe if I knew her personally and the boy personally I might be able to tell her, altho the chances are that I would not. But my opinion is that unless she can coax the lad to give up his cigars, she may as well give it up.

Our Book of Weaknesses

ONE of the best books I know anything about to illustrate the weakness and folly of mankind is the book containing the statute laws of Kansas. At that it does not illustrate human weakness and folly any more than the statute laws of any other state but as one looks thru it he wonders whether it is possible that people are such fools that they need these restraining enactments.

For example we have a law on our statute books making it a misdemeanor, punishable by heavy fine or imprisonment, to eat in public or pretend to eat, snakes, lizards, scorpions, centipedes, tarantulas or other reptiles. A quite prominent gentleman, a good many years ago, was elected to the state senate; his chief ambition was to help enact into law this statute. His idea seemed to be that the spectacle of a man eating

Passing Comment

—By T. A. McNeal

snakes, lizards, scorpions, centipedes, tarantulas or other reptiles in public was likely to create a general appetite for that sort of food.

The average citizen in the full possession of his ordinary faculties naturally will ask why the necessity for forbidding eating snakes, scorpions, and tarantulas in public? Who wants to live on that sort of diet? But assuming they do prefer that sort of sustenance, why not let them eat? A great many of the things the law forbids one would suppose any person in his or her right senses would not want to do even if there were no law forbidding it.

Treasures Along the Way

How oft, among the waving fields
 Of life, so fair and wide;
 We, careless, take the husk and straw
 And cast the grain aside.
 And on its pleasant, gravelly strand,
 With jewels richly strown;
 We pick the pebbles and the shells
 And leave the gems alone.

And in the hall, and at the mart,
 And on the land-street fair;
 We choose the worse, and fail to see
 The wondrous treasure there.
 The treasure of the kindly deed,
 The gem of vital thought,
 The riches of the glorious scene
 The hand of God hath wrought.

There's treasure on the broad highway,
 There's treasure in the street,
 There's treasure in the looks and smiles
 Of those we chance to meet;
 There's treasure in the friendly voice,
 The song and e'en the laugh;
 Then make it yours and throw aside
 The worthless stones and chaff.

Lecompton, Kan.

—B. Hoad.

Marihuana Causes Insanity

IT SEEMS to be just one thing after another. Here comes this new weed called Marihuana, introduced from Mexico. It seems to grow readily anywhere and with little or no cultivation. Its effects are worse if possible than opium or cocaine, if reports are to be believed. The users go insane, but that fact does not seem to discourage others from having a try at it.

A large per cent of the human kind are fools; they have less sense than dogs or horses or almost any other kind of animals. Experience of others seems to do them no good; the lessons of experience of other people are unheeded and even personal experience often goes unheeded; they make fools of themselves again and again and again.

The next session of the legislature probably will enact a law forbidding the planting, cultivation or sale of this plant. Probably such a law ought to be passed, but it is a reflection on the sense of the people of Kansas that such a law is needed.

T. J. Recollects Cradlin' Days

OF COURSE," said Truthful James, "we are never goin' back to the day of the hand cradle and mowin' scythe, but I want to tell you that this modern farmin' doesn't develop the artists that the old style did. It took a regular he man to swing a cradle all day and lay a swath perfectly straight and cover 3 or 4 acres a day. Some of 'em could beat that.

"There fur instance was old Ben Simrock who had the reputation of bein' the champeen cradler of the state. Some people also claimed that he was the champeen liar, but they was envious of Ben's record. I asked Ben one day concernin' the best record he ever made as a cradler, and he said

that 7 acres was his biggest day's cradlin' so far as he could recollect. He said that he started in just at sun up and quit at sundown and the local surveyor measured the ground he hed cut over and found that it was about 4 square rods over 7 acres. Now when you know that 3 acres was a rattlin' good day's cradlin' you realize that old Ben was goin' some.

"I asked him how he did it and he told me that the evenin' previous to this partic'lar day he ground his cradle blade, which he said was made of the best tempered steel there was in Ohio. Then when he started in the mornin' he wore tolerable high boots and stuck his whetstone in the top of his right bootleg, so that it stuck out about 4 or 5 inches. Then when he swung his cradle back for the next stroke he brought the blade along the whetstone and that whetted one side. The next stroke he passed the other side of the blade along the stone. So he never stopped to whet durin' the entire day; just whetted it on the stone stickin' in his boot top. He said the fence round the wheat field was lined with fellers watchin' him and many of 'em remarked that they had never seen anything like it in all their born days—and they hadn't. It took a crackin' good man to rake and bind after a good cradler, and old Ben said he never seed but one man who could come anywhere near keepin' up to him. Generally speakin' he kept two rakers and two binders busy.

"There was one feller, however, by the name of William Jehosaphat Jenkins, who was the boss raker and binder of the state. Some of the people called him Bill Jenkins but more of 'em knew him as 'Hos' Jenkins. 'Hos' strolled into that neighborhood one day and heard a good deal of talk about the wonderful cradlin' of old Ben Simrock, and also that there was a standin' offer of \$25 for any feller who would rake and bind and keep up with old Ben fur one day. 'Hos' listened awhile and then said that he was needin' a little exercise and also that \$25 would come handy, there not bein' much money circlatin' at that time. He also said that he happened to hev \$10 on his person that he would bet on the side even up that he could do the trick. There didn't happen to be any one feller in the crowd that hed \$10 but several of 'em chipped in and made a pool to bet agin' 'Hos's' \$10.

"So on the mornin' that old Ben did his 7 acres of cradlin' 'Hos' was on hand and started right after him. The wheat was tolerable heavy and when the crowd saw Ben swing out it was the unanimous opinion that there wasn't ary man in the United States who could keep up to him. But they was mistaken. As Ben went down the field 'Hos' was right on his heels and caught the last cradle full just as it come off the cradle fingers. I might say in passin' that the ordinary grain cradle had a 4-foot blade but old Ben had a special cradle made with a 6-foot blade. In heavy wheat like Ben was cuttin' that day one cradle full was sufficient to make a sheaf. 'Hos' scarcely ever drin' in that day let any of the wheat touch the ground before it was bound. He made his hand as Ben swung his cradle back, caught the wheat just as it came off the cradle and tossed the bound sheaf over his shoulder with one and the same motion. Those who watched the performance said that frequently there was two sheaves in the air at one time. Toward the last Ben increased his speed, bein' determined to make 'Hos' lose that \$25 and his side bet, but he simply couldn't git away from 'Hos'. The last round was certainly worth seein'. At one time there was said to have been four bound sheaves in the air and the sound of the cradle blade raspin' on the whetstone in Ben's boot made a man think of a circular saw in continuous operation. But when Ben brought his cradle to rest 'Hos' was just tossin' the last bound sheaf over his shoulder.

"Ben told me that when he put the whetstone in his boot top in the mornin' it was just a new stone, never had been used, but when he took it out at night there was 5 inches of it worn down as thin as a pocket knife blade. He said that if he had gone on another hour he would have had to have a new whetstone."

Sure Cure for Chickens

I have a sure cure for cholera and diarrhea in chickens which I wish to sell. Must I have a license to sell the medicine?

No. The law in regard to obtaining a license to sell medicines reads as follows: "Any itinerant

vendor of any drug, medicine, nostrum, ointment or appliance of any kind for the treatment of any disease, injury or bodily defect, and all such itinerant vendors who publicly profess to treat or cure diseases, injury or deformity of the human body, shall pay to the county clerk of the county in which he wishes to pursue his occupation an annual fee of \$50, on receipt of which the county clerk shall issue a license for one year from its date, authorizing such itinerant vendor to pursue his occupation within said county."

My understanding of this law is that this must be medicine which is given to effect the cure of some disease of the human body.

Adventures of A and B

A and B are husband and wife. Each had children by a former marriage, B having two children. At the time of their marriage both of these were wage earners. A owned a small town property worth possibly \$400. One child was born to A and B. Sixteen years after their marriage B's father died leaving her 40 acres by will. Four years after the father's death B died, still owning the 40 acres, and leaving no will or anything transferring the title to the land. But the will by which she inherited the land from her father specified that it was to remain hers while she lived, and at her death was to go to her children or legal heirs at law. The children wish to sell the land, but A claims a half interest, being her lawful husband and heir. Is he an heir? Can he hold half of the land or can the three children, the youngest a minor aided by a guardian, go ahead and sell the land and divide the proceeds equally? Will the title they give be absolute? I am informed that if this property had been bought and paid for by joint effort of husband and wife he would hold one-half interest, but where the property came to the wife by the father's will he has no claim on it.

A. R.

If this property had been willed to B during her life, and at her death to descend to her children or the heirs of her body, then A would have no interest in it. B would simply have inherited a life estate. But if the language of the will was that it should go to her children or legal heirs at law I am of the opinion that the husband can hold his share of it under the Kansas law as one of the legal heirs.

How About That \$2?

A short time ago a community picnic was held in this vicinity. Two societies arranged to have stands on the ground to supply folks with something to eat—fried chicken, hamburgers and pie. A man appeared on the scene claiming to be a state officer, and collected \$2 from each stand as a license fee. If the law that governs the selling of cooked food is construed to apply to a stand at a public gathering, what about the woman who bakes cakes for her neighbors or ladies' aid societies that furnish lunches at public sales? F.

The law under which I presume this representative of the hotel commissioner acted is found in

Section 103, Chapter 36 of the Revised Statutes, which reads as follows:

"Every building or other structure kept, used, maintained, advertised or held out to the public to be a place where meals or lunches are served without sleeping accommodations, together with all outbuildings in connection therewith, shall for the purpose of this act be defined as a restaurant, and on proper application the hotel



Lifting a Load Off Lizzie

commissioner shall issue to such above described business a license to conduct a restaurant."

Section 105 of the same chapter reads that on or before January 1 in any year every person, firm or corporation now engaged in the business of conducting a hotel or restaurant, or both, or rooming house or apartment house, and every person, firm or corporation who shall hereafter engage in conducting such business shall procure a license for each hotel, rooming house, apartment house or restaurant so conducted or proposed to be conducted.

Section 106 of the same chapter fixes the fee in the following language:

"The fee for a license to conduct a hotel, rooming house, apartment house or restaurant in this state shall be \$2, except that with hotels that contain 20 sleeping rooms the license fee shall be

\$3, and for every additional 10 rooms therein an additional fee of \$1 shall be charged."

The law as it will be seen is slightly ambiguous. Section 103 defines a restaurant to be a building or other structure kept, used, maintained, advertised or held out to the public where meals or lunches are served, without sleeping accommodations, and Section 105 provides that a license must be obtained on or before January 1. I am of the opinion that it was not the intention of the legislature that this law should apply to a temporary eating place at picnics, fairs and the like, and that it was only intended to apply to places which were doing permanent business as restaurants. But in any event it certainly would not apply to the woman who simply bakes cakes and pies and sells them to her neighbors. And neither do I think it would apply to ladies' aid societies that set up eating places for the purpose of serving at a sale or something of that kind. I might say, however, that this question has not been passed on by the Supreme Court.

A Has Some Debts

One creditor secured judgment a few years ago. A sold his personal property at private sale to his son, giving a bill of sale for it. Can this property be held for A's debts? Can A's wife buy and own property, personal and real, in the future and this property not be liable for the judgment against A? S.

A judgment does not attach to personal property. To apply the personal property to the payment of the judgment it would be necessary to have an execution issued and levied on the property. Any property of A's which was not exempt under our law or which was not covered by a chattel mortgage would be subject to such levy.

If this was a bonafide sale from A to his son then it could not be levied on in the hands of the son to pay his father's debts. In Kansas the wife has an entire right to own property in her own name, and A's wife could buy property, either personal or real, and hold the same, and it would not be subject to A's personal debts. If the judgment was obtained for provisions or other necessities for the support of the family, A's wife would become responsible for those necessities the same as her husband, and in that case her property might be taken to satisfy the judgment.

Must Pay a Poll Tax

I am a disabled veteran of the World War. I was given a rating by the United States Veterans' Bureau of 32 per cent disability. Am I entitled to poll tax exemption in Kansas? B. R. B.

You are not exempted from the payment of poll tax under the Kansas law.

The Farmer and the New Congress

DESPITE marked improvement in the last year, we still have far to go before we can say agriculture is in a profitable condition. We have not re-established the industry.

The farmer is encouraged by the temporary relief afforded by circumstances and is paying off debts, but is not fooled about the future. Allowing for the recent change in price levels, he can buy today with his dollar only about 80 per cent as much as he could get before the war, our best Western economists say. And the most generous figures yet disclosed show he earns a net income of less than 4 per cent annually on his investment.

Even in taxes farmers are not on an equality with the rest of the world. Last year in most farming states taxes absorbed one-third of farm income compared with less than one-tenth in 1913.

Agriculture Must Be Stabilized

These and many other facts show that if the producer is to receive anything like a fair return for his labor and his risks, Congress must provide some means by which an equality with other groups in our industrial life may be attained. The agricultural industry must be reconstructed and stabilized. A permanent policy for agriculture must be worked out with the farmer himself a large factor in the program.

Farmers are opposed to a lot of doubtful or experimental laws, but believe there are some things the Government can do to put agriculture on an equality with other industries. Farmers realize the tariff helps the manufacturer, that restricted immigration helps labor, that the Esch-Cummings law helps the railroads and that the Federal Reserve Act helps the banks. But they feel agriculture has paid a large part of the cost of these benefits and they think it time Washington did something more to give the great producing industry a chance to function under modern conditions on equal footing.

The farmer is selling on an open world market and buying on a protected home market. He is not against the protective tariff as a National policy, but he believes that as it is now operating it is chiefly of benefit to the manufacturer and wage-earner. He insists the protective tariff must be made effective on all farm products, especially those products of which a surplus is produced for export. If this cannot be done, he will insist that

the present tariff be pruned to a point where the selling price of farm commodities will represent a reasonable purchasing power.

In order to insure an abundant domestic supply there is bound to be at times a depressing surplus of certain grain or livestock products. Congress must evolve a means to deal intelligently with such surpluses when they occur that they may not wreck the domestic market and cause the product at home to sell at a price that will be unremunerative to the producer. The tariff on agricultural products must be so adjusted that it gives the same protection to these products as is now given to the products of industry.

Under economic law, a small exportable portion of the wheat crop, generally speaking, establishes the price for the entire crop at the world's level, thereby leaving our farmers producing on a cost basis regulated to some extent by our protective system. Frequently this compels selling both their surplus and their domestic crop at virtually world's level prices.

If we are to put our basic agricultural industry on a modern footing, we must devise a system to segregate the exportable surplus from the domestic portion and sell that surplus in the markets of the world at the world price. It will then be possible to dispose of the domestic portion in the markets of our own country at the world's price, plus the tariff, which is now 42 cents a bushel.

It is as vitally important to the consumer that American agriculture be made a fairly and a safely profitable industry, as it is to the producer, to general business and to the Nation. It would be a suicidal policy for us to become a food-importing country like England and eventually be at the mercy of an outside source of supply.

It seems strange to the American farmer that the coffee planters of Brazil with the help of their government, can maintain and get a fair price thru control of their surplus product, and that the peons of Yucatan can get a profitable price thru an export restriction on sisal and make the American farmer pay for it, while he must suffer for every surplus he produces. He can see no good reason why the American farmer cannot have the same protective system applied to his products.

One of two things will result: Our tariff must apply to agricultural surpluses, or its beneficent protection will be removed from our surpluses of

manufactured products. Up to this time all plans for handling of our surplus crops have been found unsound and unworkable, but I understand the farm organizations will come to Washington in a few weeks with what they believe is a workable plan. If it is practical it will have my support.

The American farmer is demanding that we do something about this troublesome surplus-production problem, either thru a Government exporting corporation or the development of farmer-owned machinery, assisted by the Government. While the Government should not engage in the buying and selling of farm products, nor the fixing of prices, it can take a more active part in finding a better market for our agricultural surplus, that prices of farm products shall not continue to be out of line with the general price level.

Need Better Marketing System

To re-organize our farming industry on modern lines we must have a better marketing system. Agriculture must create and use the selling machinery that general industry has found so necessary. Co-operative marketing can be made to shorten the spread between producer and consumer, eliminate waste and benefit all.

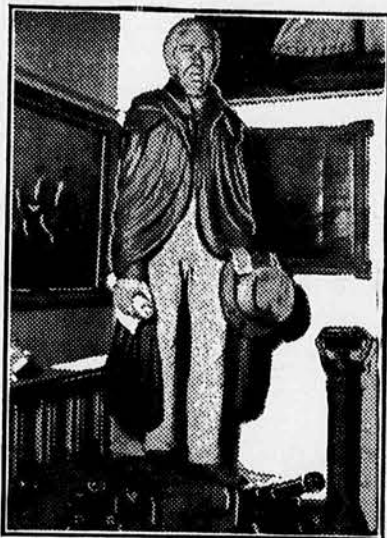
A division of co-operative marketing, as proposed by Secretary Jardine, would be of great and timely benefit to the co-operative movement. It would put the Government back of the co-operative associations in the strongest possible way.

Farmers favor giving the Department of Agriculture all the funds needed to broaden its service to co-operative marketing associations. But most farmers oppose any measure seeking to give the Government control of these marketing associations. Many of these associations are in the experimental stage. Drastic regulatory legislation preventing their full development would be unfortunate. They should be left virtually free to carry out their own policies, as are other business associations. The great co-operative movement to be successful, must be managed and led by the farmers themselves.

Arthur Capper

Washington, D. C.

World Events in Pictures



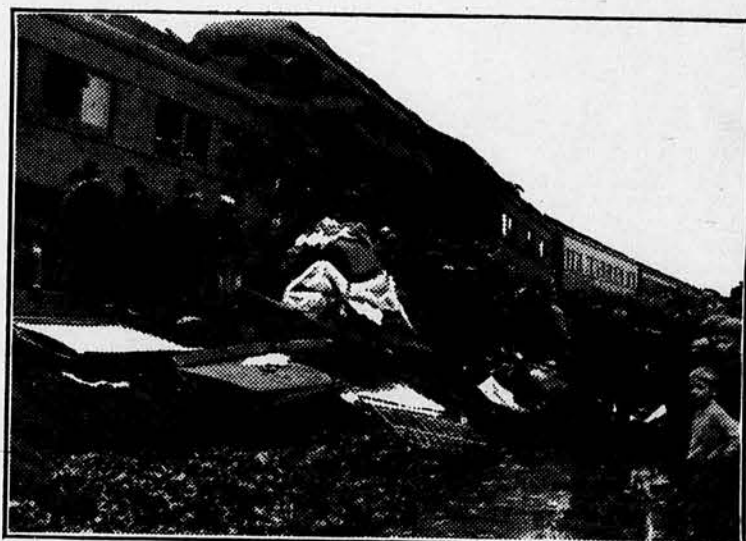
Famous Andrew Jackson Figurehead Which Graced U. S. Frigate "Constitution." It is in Max Williams Art and Marine Museum, New York. Daily, Scores of People Examine It



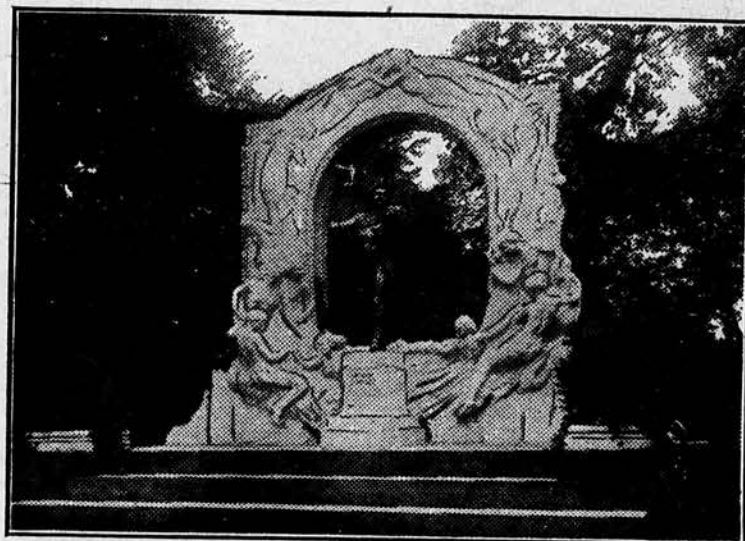
Crack Rifle Team of Girls of George Washington University. They Have 14 Matches Scheduled. Edna Kilpatrick, Katherine Shoemaker, Mae Huntzberger, Helen Prentiss and Sophie Waldman, Captain, in Top Row; Ermytrude Vaiden, Elizabeth Garber, Helen Taylor and Ethel Theis, Bottom Row



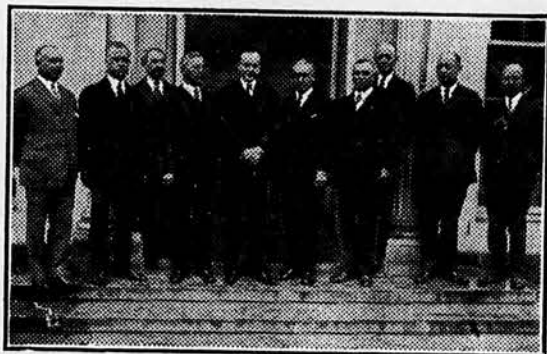
Capt. Robert Oldys, Seated, of Air Service, Appeared Before Mitchell Court Martial Board in Support of Col. Mitchell's Charges of Inefficiency. Col. Mitchell is at Right



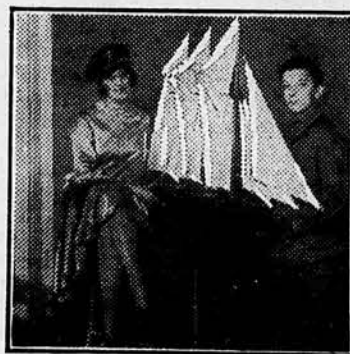
Several Persons Were Killed and 40 Injured When the Mercantile Express of the Pennsylvania Railroad Crashed into the Rear of an Over-Night Washington Train of the Same Line, Near Monmouth Junction, N. J., Telescoping Two Sleeping Cars. Photo Shows a Close-Up View of the Wrecked Pullmans



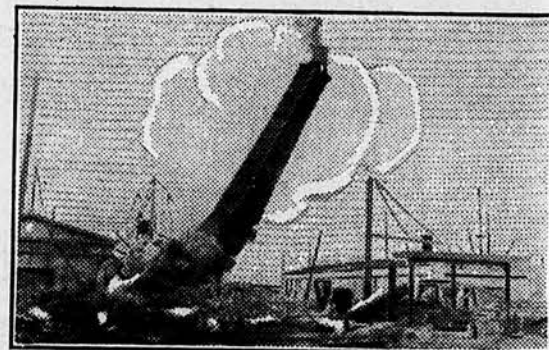
This Monument Was Erected in Vienna in Memory of Johann Strauss, the Austrian "Waltz King," Whose 100th Anniversary of His Death Was Celebrated on October 25, This Year. His Compositions, "Blue Danube Waltz," "Gypsy Baron," and Others Are Known All Over the World



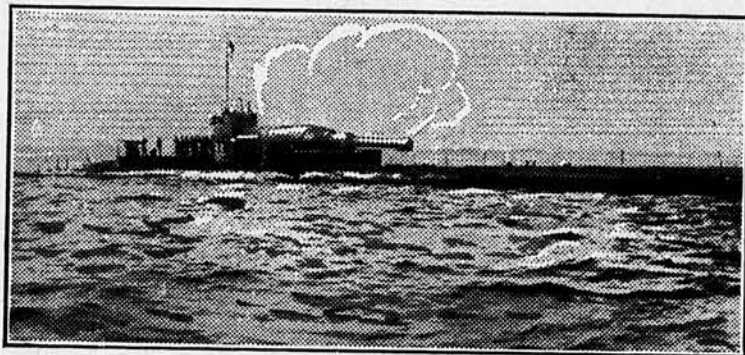
President Coolidge with Members of American Delegation to Pan-American Roads Congress. From Left, T. H. MacDonald, G. A. Sherwell, D. A. Johnson, J. W. Drake, the President, H. H. Rice, W. E. Hull, C. M. Babcock, Frank Page and Pyke Johnson



As Winner of Second Prize in Boy Scout Boat Building Contest, David Mitchell, New York, Will Get a Trip Thru the Panama Canal. He is with May Treacy



This Photo Was Taken During the Fall of a 100-Foot Chimney Weighing 200 Tons, in Brooklyn, N. Y. The Felling Was Accomplished by Tearing a Big Hole in One Side of the Chimney, Shoreing It With Timbers, and Then Burning the Timbers



The British Submarine, M-1, Which Sank with a Crew of Four Officers and 64 Men, in 240 Feet of Water in the English Channel, 15 Miles South of Start Point, During Maneuvers of the English Fleet. It is Thought the Submersible Became Entangled in a Sunken Wreck



President and Mrs. Coolidge Had Lunch Recently at the "Little House" of the Girl Scouts, of Turkey and "Fixin's," Prepared by the Girls. The Turkey Was Brought from Montpelier, Vt., by Leona Baldwin, 13-Year-Old Girl Scout. Photo Shows the President and Mrs. Coolidge, Who is in Scout Uniform, Arriving at "Little House"

Reno County Women Study Dining Room Mechanics

RENO county farm women are not only studying the requirements for proper nutrition but also the accepted methods of taking it. Recently when the M-Y-R Home Demonstration Club, which is organized in the Mitchell, Yaggy and Reno communities, met to consider nutrition, the menu was planned to carry out a study of vegetables. Mrs. W. R. Cone, the leader, who gave the lesson, required that every member bring some vegetable dish. At mealtime, Miss Edith Holmberg, home demonstration agent, gave a demonstration in correct table service and etiquette. The meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Arthur Newcombe.

Miss Holmberg reports that the table service and etiquette demonstration is one of the most popular which farm women have taken up in their studies of home economics. To date 14 such demonstrations have been given to 172 women. The table service study makes the nutrition work more interesting.

Reno county farm women are a resourceful group. Seven of them in the Pretty Prairie neighborhood made fireless cookers under the direction of Mrs. Ed Siebert, their local leader. When they were unable to obtain the stones or plates for the cookers at local stores they collected a quantity of cement, salt and ashes and made their own heating units. Three women in the Sego community manufactured iceless refrigerators under the direction of Miss Ethel Cole and Mrs. R. C. Kelman. Miss Holmberg reports that the carpentry or cabinet making, by whichever process the refrigerators came into being, was done by the women themselves without the aid of their helpmeets.

Last spring women of the county were responsible for a home improvement demonstration truck that visited several communities. The agricultural engineering department of Kansas State Agricultural College exhibited several models of home water systems. As a result, Miss Holmberg estimates, 21 systems are being planned in the county.

Cities Continue to Grow

HERE are the 18 cities in the United States with a population of more than 400,000. The percentage indicates the gain in the last 25 years.

	1900	1910	1920	1925	P. C. Increase
New York	3,437,332	4,766,883	5,620,048	6,103,384	77
Chicago	1,698,575	2,185,283	2,701,705	2,995,239	76
Philadelphia	1,293,697	1,549,008	1,823,779	1,979,364	52
Detroit	285,764	465,766	993,678	1,242,044	331
Cleveland	381,768	560,663	796,841	936,485	145
St. Louis	575,238	687,029	772,897	821,543	42
Baltimore	508,967	558,485	733,826	796,296	56
Boston	560,892	670,585	748,060	781,529	39
Los Angeles	102,479	319,198	576,673	727,102	609
Pittsburgh	451,512	533,905	588,343	631,563	39
San Francisco	342,782	416,912	506,676	557,530	62
Buffalo	352,387	423,715	506,775	539,016	53
Milwaukee	285,315	373,857	457,147	509,192	78
Washington	278,718	331,069	437,571	497,906	78
Newark	246,070	347,469	414,524	452,513	83
Minneapolis	202,718	301,408	380,582	425,435	109
New Orleans	287,104	339,075	387,219	414,413	44
Cincinnati	325,902	363,591	401,247	409,333	25

Another Big International

THE International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago, which starts today, and will continue all next week, evidently is going to be a little larger than the show of last year. Entries from Kansas include Robert H. Hazlett, El Dorado, 11 Herefords; Dan Casement, Manhattan, one Hereford steer; C. E. Talley, Meade, 11 Galloways; Blue-mont Farms, Manhattan, two Shorthorns; Lester, Philip and Warren Ljungdahl, Manhattan, each one Angus steer; Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, 25 sheep representing six breeds; and J. F. O. Daniel, Westmoreland, one carload of 2-year-old Shorthorns in the fat cattle classes. And the stock judging team from the agricultural

college is composed of W. H. Atzenweiller, Huron; A. C. Hoffman, Abilene; Lionel Holm, Denmark; Wayne Rogler, Matfield Green; Ward W. Taylor, Smith Center; Miss Mary E. Halse, Crawley, Colo.; and T. M. Kleinenberg, Petersburg, Transvaal, South Africa.

The International is the championship show of the country. There will be 53 judges, 51 from the United States and two from Great Britain. About 1,200 boys and girls will attend the National Boys' and Girls' Club Congress, held during the show. Thirty-five national and international agricultural organizations will meet in Chicago during the



week. Among the famous entries in the department of livestock is the Shorthorn bull, the King of the Fairies, from the ranch of H. R. H. The Prince of Wales, in Western Canada.

Smaller Crop: More Money

SHAWNEE county produced 827,180 bushels of potatoes in 1924, which were sold for \$601,651, an average of 73 cents a bushel. It is estimated that the county produced 550,000 bushels this year, and that these were sold for \$800,000, or \$1.46 a bushel. Potato growers in the rest of the Kaw Valley did as well this year as the producers in Shawnee: on this basis the production for the valley was 1,650,000 bushels, as compared to 2,492,230 in 1924. But the income this year was \$2,300,000, which is much above the \$1,724,833 obtained last season.

Turkeys at \$500 a Ton

APOULTRY dealer in Lebanon, George F. Jackson, recently purchased 170 turkeys, weighing 2,023 pounds, for \$500.

1 Billion From Federal Aid

FROM 1916 to June 30, 1925, the Government paid out \$1,123,752,599.88 to the states for federal aid on roads and bridges. This includes 150 miles of bridges, equal to the distance from

Topeka to Kansas City and back again. The roads include concrete construction covering 12,417.3 miles; gravel, 22,517.5; graded, 12,579; brick, 745.5; bitulithic macadam, 3,352.1; water-bound macadam, 1,305.2; sand and clay, 5,156.9; bitulithic concrete, 1,597.3, making a total for the 10-year period of 59,821.3 miles.

Is Governor "Al" Quite Sure?

CURIOSITY continues to spread thruout the country concerning the future plans and intentions of "Al" Smith, governor of New York. His recent announcement, several times repeated, to the effect that he is determined to retire from public office at the close of his present term, has caused the sort of comment which increases in volume and volubility as time passes. Apparently it is no momentary flurry.

Previous to the abrupt announcement, all indications had for some time pointed to a definite "grooming" of Governor Smith as a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination in 1928. This impression was fortified and presumably sanctioned on several occasions within the last year, most recently during the Governor's visit to the Middle West, where in Chicago, especially, the official stamp of his party's approval appeared to be set upon him. His reception was described as a triumph.

Then following closely upon this seeming climax in the campaign for popular endorsement, came his crisp statement that he would leave public office at the expiration of his present duties. In a speech delivered in New York City recently, he again expressed this same intention. He referred to the long service he had rendered the state, and then added, "I've got to retire from public office. I've got to do it at the end of this term. No man can stand it. I have been here for five years. No man has been more signally honored."

Political prophets, of course, refuse to take seriously declarations of this kind. There are many who contend that such an announcement is simply one feature of an adroitly organized system of preparation, the "preparation" process being applied both to potential candidate and public. These skeptics point to the fact that Governor Smith has actually made no distinct disavowal of Presidential ambitions. His statements have had reference consistently to an intended retirement from the governor's chair, but little or nothing has been implied as to what possibilities may lie beyond that.

Combines Help to Prevent Crime

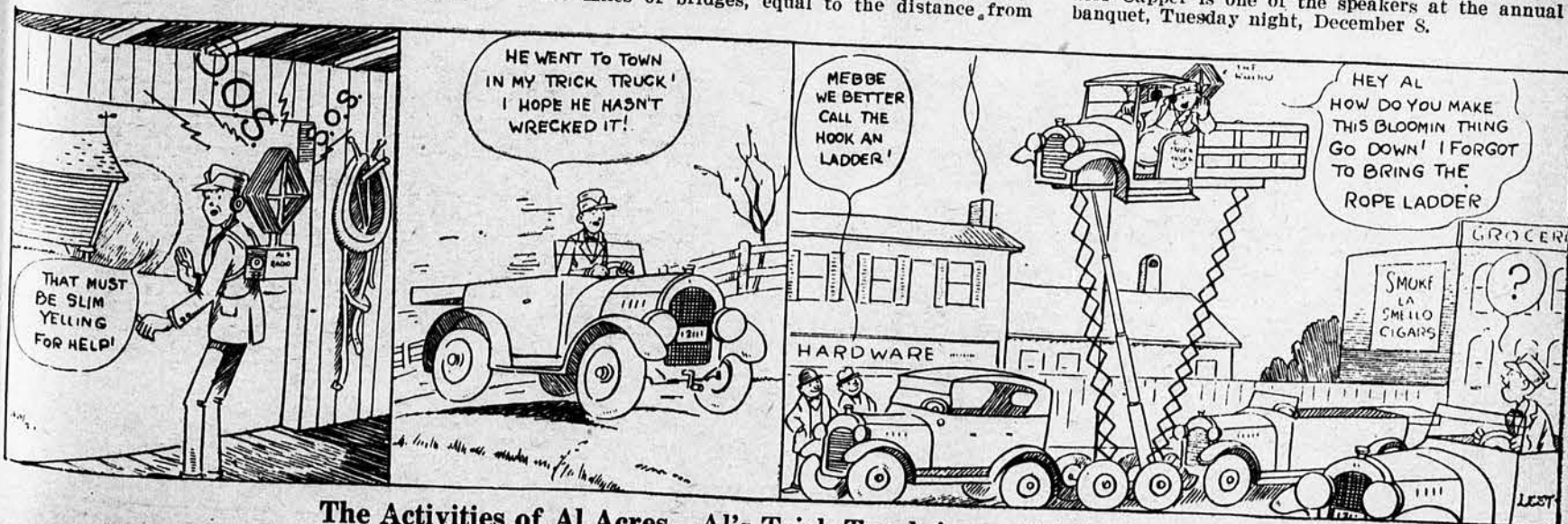
ACOMBINE harvester on every wheat farm in Kansas will help to reduce the enormous crime expense of the state," says Hugh C. Gresham, chaplain of the Kansas State Industrial Reformatory at Hutchinson. "It will lessen the number of men needed in wheat harvest, thereby reducing the groups congregating together in their leisure hours when they can get into trouble. There are 684 inmates of the reformatory, of whom 206 claim their residence in other states. A large number of these men came to Kansas during the harvest season."

Kansas Gains in Population

KANSAS had a population of 1,812,986 March 1, according to the decennial census completed recently by the State Board of Agriculture. The population at the previous decennial census, in 1915, was 1,672,545, so there was a gain in 10 years of 8.4 per cent. There had been a gain since the Government census of 1920 of 43,729, or 2.47 per cent. Wyandotte has the largest population, or 131,688, and Stanton the smallest, 1,434.

President Coolidge Will Speak

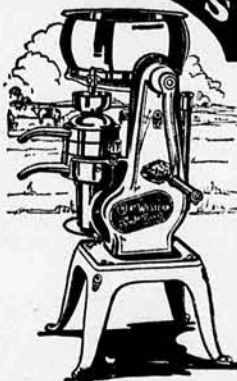
THE annual meeting of the American Farm Bureau Federation will be held December 7 to 9 in the Hotel Sherman at Chicago. President Coolidge will deliver an address the opening day. Senator Capper is one of the speakers at the annual banquet, Tuesday night, December 8.



The Activities of Al Acres—Al's Trick Truck is too Tricky for Slim

Rock Island IMPLEMENTS

"Easy to Operate
Easy to Clean
Self-Draining Bowl
Gets More Cream"



Rock Island "Great Western" Separator

The cream just naturally goes to the top and out of the cream outlet, while the skim milk goes downward and out of the bottom outlet—the combination of the Rock Island disc skimming device, bottom outlet for skim milk, and the law of gravity—gets more cream.

Low-down supply can—easy to fill; low-down, slow speed, close skimming, perfect flushing, self-draining bowl; ball bearings; low-down, enclosed, self-oiling gears—these are reasons why your Rock Island Implement Dealer takes pride in selling you a "Great Western."

FREE BOOK

"Making Farm Life Easier" illustrates and describes this cream separator and a big line of farm implements in which you are particularly interested. Write today for free book M-10.

Rock Island Plow Co.
ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS

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95,000 Farmers
actually buy at Wholesale
HARNESS, COLLARS, SADDLES, TIES, TUBES, etc.
You, too, can save big money by buying direct from the U. S. Farm Sales Co. We manufacture all direct from the U. S. Farm Sales Co. We save you 20% increase in business last season. "There's a reason."—Low prices, quality merchandise, Money Back Guarantee and customers satisfied.

CORD TIRES. Prices up 40%—But Not Here! Still selling way below market price. 30 x 8 1/2, 7,000 Mi. Farco Cord Tires. \$7.95. Big saving on tires (all sizes, cords or balloons), tubes, batteries, etc., if you buy direct.

FACTORY TO FARMER SAVES YOU MONEY
Save \$20.00 on Set of Harness. For 8 years we sold more harness direct to farmers than any manufacturer in U. S. Send for Free Catalog, Special Offer.

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Empire Oil-Burning Tank Heater



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And the Royal Did It Again

Crowds and Livestock Pack the Big Kansas City Show and Set a New Record

BY M. N. BEELER

LET'S say it right out loud: "The American Royal is the biggest livestock show in the country." That has been whispered long enough. Folks up around Chicago won't admit it, but they're beginning to fear we're right if one may judge by some of the offside byplay that's been passed around.

Maybe we didn't believe it ourselves at first. That was three years or so ago when the permanent home for the Royal was built. Then last winter when the building burned everybody looked down his nose, for that was a mighty discouraging blow. But the building is back in condition today, better than it was before, and with a more convenient arrangement.

And what is more important the crowd was back again with a considerable number of their relatives and friends. It's funny how attendance breeds attendance. Every satisfied spectator is a walking, talking advertisement, and pretty soon all his acquaintances get the urge to go. Then the half and quarter dollars roll in, the turnstiles click and last year's record goes down for the count.

Understand we are on the friendliest of terms with the Chicago gentlemen. We like their show, we attend it, exhibit our stock there, swap complimentary tickets with them and invite them down to our Royal, and we are not disposed to raise any question about the quality of their livestock exhibits. Too many of our bulls, cows, rams, ewes, boars, sows, stallions, mares, wethers, steers and barrows have gone up there and won for that. But we are disposed to argue with them on this subject of attendance. And that, after all, is what makes livestock shows.

Crowds Make a Show

Up to the time the new building was provided any community affair could scare up a bigger attendance than the Royal. There wasn't much appeal. It finally became a mere beef cattle congress with only three or four breeds. But all that was changed four shows ago. Kansas City and the Southwest responded nobly, and they have been doing so ever since.

Daily attendance this year started with 10,000 Saturday, 7,000 Sunday, 14,000 Monday, 16,000 Tuesday, 22,000 Wednesday and so on thru the week. Big crowds swarmed the livestock quarters and the arena section during the big days. Night horse shows attracted capacity attendance.

And there wasn't a thing to bring the people except livestock—no vaudeville, no special stunts. It was a true measure of the value of pigs and cows, chickens, sheep and horses in compelling interest. Nearly 10,000 animals were exhibited. Of the beef breeds there were approximately 1,100, 350 dairy cattle, 550 swine, 485 sheep, 190 draft horses, 210 mules and 750 poultry. The rest was made up of dogs, cats, rabbits, pigeons and other pet stock. Boys' and girls' club members showed 146 calves, 22 pigs and 20 lambs.

Dan Won Again

The feeder cattle show attracted 51 carlot entries. Dan D. Casement of Manhattan, took the fat carload championship over 47 other entries. Three cars of baby beef club steers were shown. That brought the total carlot exhibits to more than 100. The carlot swine show attracted 10 entries.

Hereford, Angus and Shorthorn men reported the best shows of the breeds since the Royal began. The swine show was about normal, fair in quality but not very large. Hogmen explained that the show comes at the wrong time of the year. The barrow offering was good. Dairy cattle, Jerseys, Holsteins, Guernseys, Ayrshires and Milking Shorthorns, made their first Royal appearance this year. It was an excellent show. The sheep offering was the largest ever held at the Royal and about 50 per cent bigger

than last year. The draft horse show was fair. The poultry exhibit was restricted by lack of space. With more room the numbers would have been doubled.

About 300 boys' and girls' club members attended the show. This department has grown marvelously, and every year some new features are added. This time it was the sheep club entries. The department has been responsible for a large part of the increased farm attendance, if one may judge by the flocks of dads and mothers scattered thru the building and the number who elbowed one another in and out among the junior Royal exhibits.

The appeal of the American Royal has been broadened. Not only has the place made for youngsters helped to bring their parents, but the dairy cattle, the pet stock shows, poultry and other features of a well-rounded livestock exposition have urged them to come. Every foot of available stall and pen room was filled. The commercial exhibit space was crammed. This with the gate receipts will make the Royal pay its way.

The Pershing Plebiscite

When General Pershing retired from service as commander of the regular army, having reached the age limit, he agreed to take the job of acting as one of the arbitrators of the dispute between Chile and Peru growing out of the conflicting claims of sovereignty over the provinces of Tacna and Arica.

Probably the general supposed that this would be merely a pleasant vacation; if so he has no doubt changed his mind. Neither side was really willing to abide by a fair decision, but Chile was perhaps more unreasonable than Peru.

When General Pershing arrived in Arica to make arrangements for the plebiscite, that is, leaving the decision to a vote of the people in the two districts, the Chilean unofficial opposition began to manifest itself in unfriendly conduct, including several acts of violence toward the Peruvian commissioner and members of his staff. There the Chilean residents were under their own flag, and hating the possibility of the Peruvian flag being voted up in its place, made things unpleasant for the Peruvian official visitors and their resident nationals.

Disturbances continued for a few days and then Pershing took action. He paid no attention to the local disturbers, but went straight to the Chilean government and demanded that it take steps that would guarantee a fair and orderly plebiscite, that is a fair election. He got results. The officials who had interfered with the commissioners were removed, and an end was put to the censorship which was being used as a weapon against one party for the advantage of the other. The needlessly large numbers of Chilean troops parading everywhere in the disputed provinces were withdrawn, and the restrictions on entering and traveling within the area in which the plebiscite is to be held are to be removed.

If the guarantees are carried out in good faith there will be one of the very few fair elections ever held in South America. And no doubt General Pershing intends to see that there is a fair election, and that for once the people in those provinces have the opportunity of deciding for themselves to what government they wish to belong.

It has been a strenuous job, but General Pershing seems to have done it well, as he generally does when he undertakes a job.

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Click of Triangle T

BY OSCAR J. FRIEND
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A STARTLING second thought penetrated to his dumfounded mind. If those riders were rustlers, which bunch of cattle were they rustling? Both herds were being driven off the range. If they were rustling both, why separate them? To render it more difficult of pursuit? Perhaps. In that case, why separate them on the run? Why go to all that risk and trouble when they could have formed two herds at the very beginning and have driven both bunches off peaceably?

Did they know that the Triangle T punchers were all up on the north range? Surely they did, because the dust cloud raised was visible from the ranch buildings and would have called for an immediate investigation. Was there any connection at all between this audacious daylight steal and the missing Cecil Baldwin?

"Uncle Tom, Uncle Tom," he whispered, "maybe you're now where you can see and understand. What, in God's name, is the answer to this riddle?"

He went slowly back to the point where the trail led down into Whistling Rift. Here he waited a long time while he listened for sounds and studied the ground below. At last he was sure that the cattle and the four mysterious horsemen had already passed this point on their way up the canon, bound for points unknown to the owner of the stock. Having thoroughly assured himself of this fact, he led the faithful Jasper as cautiously as possible down the steep trail to the floor of the boulder strewn and scantily vegetated rift, not knowing what minute he might hear the crack of a lookout's rifle and feel the burning pain as a bullet snuffed out his life.

Nothing occurred. He mounted and rode slowly toward the mouth of the canon, reaching this point by mid-afternoon. Here he hobbled Jasper and proceeded to study the ground thoroughly. The net results of his scrutiny were meager enough. There were a few hoof marks, a few scratches, a few steer droppings in the stony, rocky soil at the mouth of the canon, marks that the first light rain would efface.

Farther out, in the softer ground, the passage of a great body of steers in a westward direction was most plain. After a bit a significant fact was borne in upon him. There was not a single trace of that cut-out in the trampled earth. The following cattle had completely obliterated the

evidence. And the flinty soil of the rift did not reveal the story of the passing of five hundred steers.

Farlane sat down to think. He wondered if it would do any good to make a picture of these tracks. He had opened his camera case before he remembered that he was no longer equipped to do any genuine photographic work. His eyes fell upon the package of biscuits Mrs. Tenney had slipped into one compartment. With swift suspicion he jerked it out and ripped it open. His uneasiness vanished as he saw the contents of the paper. He remembered having seen the housekeeper inostensibly move the case in waiting on him that morning. For safety's sake he examined his camera thoroly. Then the fact was communicated to him that it was long past the dinner hour and he was hungry. With a grateful thought for the sad-faced but kindly old woman he proceeded to munch the cold bread. His mind reverted to the problem which confronted him.

Who were the rustlers, and why had they done like they had done? Was this some of King Haines' monkey business? Was the man falling back on his old trick of stealing cattle which had a fascination for him? It was hardly plausible. A man who could offer practically what a ranch was worth in cash would be extremely unlikely to attempt this kind of a dangerous game.

El Diablo Returns

With the disappearance of the last biscuit the solution of the puzzling maneuver itself flashed upon him. The meaning of the divided herd became perfectly clear. He sprang up and re-examined the ground. The cut-out was to have been completely unsuspected. Pursuit was expected to follow the wide trail leading westward toward the Bar-Circle and Craggs. It was improbable that the Triangle T punchers would back trail as far east as Whistling Rift to estimate the number of cattle being rustled when the trail of hundreds stretched across the whole length of the ranch. The next rain would obliterate all marks of the skillful and clever maneuver. By the merest chance Farlane had been at the one spot at the right moment to best witness the clever manipulation.

He drank at a little branch which ran along among the willows, saw that Jasper had the same privilege, re-



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mounted, glanced at the lowering sun, and started contentedly across country toward the ranch buildings. He was calm because there was nothing to gain by frantic haste. He needed reinforcements to trail the unknown predators. If pursuit was expected after the western contingent it would be logical to follow the smaller herd thru Whistling Rift.

Shortly before noon the same day of this amazing cattle steal a lone horseman rode into the settlement of Craggs from the hill country south of town. The fact that a herd of Triangle T cattle was being driven across his trail behind him, if known, did not disturb him a whit. His attire was a familiar crimson. There had been one change; in place of the flat-crowned black straw he now wore a wide sombrero. El Diablo, erstwhile foreman of the Bar-Circle, was returning from certain activities up on Black Butte.

He was as suave and imperturbable in appearance as ever he had been. He was as cool and unruffled as the rising heat and the dust had no effect whatever on him. He wore just a touch of white. His right hand was neatly bandaged, leaving his fingers free. Aside from this surgical dressing, a healing scab in the palm and on the back of his hand, and a painful stiffness, nothing remained to call to mind a certain unpleasantness which had transpired several nights previous.

This was the first opportunity he had had since that tempestuous night to devote any time to private matters. Events had transpired with such rapidity that he had been given no time for personal engagements. He was now on his way, among other things, to remedy this little defect.

He turned his mount over to the ministrations of the vacant-eyed Pete and entered the Break-o-Dawn. He beamed pleasantly on the fat Inez who was fanning and fighting the insects with the mechanical precision of clock-work.

"Buenas dies, Star of the East. Each globule of perspiration upon your fair brow is a lustrous pearl set in alabaster—a gem too precious to be wasted upon that dingy cotton kerchief. How fared the Break-o-Dawn last night without the gracious presence of its lordly proprietor?"

Inez was not to be cajoled at this time of day. She had experienced a rather hard night handling unruly patrons without the heavy hand of her guiding spirit to inspire the proper fear and respect for cash in the hearts of those who ate, drank and gambled. She stared suddenly at the dapper figure of the slender Spaniard.

"Huh!" she grunted. "Where Pug Weelson? You tell? He leave early morning yesterday. He come back when, hey? Place all go to hell. Fight, eat, drink—no pay! Everytheeng bad time."

El Diablo winced at her guttural tones and clipped and stilted words.

"Perhaps it would be less excruciating, most fair Diana, were you to

converse in your native tongue. As for the missing El Toro, I bring you word and instructions. El Toro was sent for yesterday morning. He will be away in the company of your two countrymen from the Bar-Circle rancho for a day or two longer until certain things come to pass. Should these said events prove slow in transpiring, other arrangements will be made. In the meantime, you, thou attribute of heavenly graces, will conduct the affairs of this establishment in conjunction with the nimble-witted Pedro—and the Senorita Dolores. Is this understood?"

"Senor Pug sends me word to do this? He expects me to conduct this place and extract payment from unruly ones?" demanded Inez, taking the other's suggestion and speaking in Spanish.

"Precisely, fairest flower. You are to keep a reckoning on those who do not pay. Never fear, they will do so. The Panther sends you this message of assurance."

The woman's fat face quivered and a look of cowed fear entered her oxlike eyes. She could no longer sustain the mocking gaze of El Diablo. Her glance wavered and dropped before his.

"Si, Senor, comprendo," she whispered.

"Bueno. The Senorita Dolores?"

"She sleeps. I will call."

"Do not disturb yourself, thou dream of delight. I will call."

Up the Steps

With some apprehension yet complete resignation in her eyes Inez watched his graceful figure until it disappeared from view up the steps. Then she crossed herself, murmured a fervent prayer, shrugged her shoulders, and resumed her battle with the insects and the heat.

Altho not overly orderly the dancer's room was unquestionably the nicest room and nearest approach to a luxurious boudoir within a hundred miles of Craggs. It had been transformed from a mere hotel room of doubtful cleanliness to a sort of Sybaritic chamber. The walls were papered with a pretty design of small, pale lavender flowers with gold stems. The woodwork and the various pieces of furniture were finished in old ivory with blue ornamentations. The draperies, the bedspread, the curtains were of the fluffiest and most colorful materials. The very personality of the dancer herself filled and pulsed thru the atmosphere in intangible but realistic waves.

Because of the rising heat of the day Dolores lay upon the bed. El Diablo glanced from the sleeping woman down to his bandaged hand. He contemplated this member critically. He could use it, but it pained him severely whenever he used his six-shooter. He was not exactly crippled, but his speed and dexterity were temporarily sacrificed. Dolores had done this to him. Ergo, Dolores must suffer a bit under the immutable law of compensation. El Diablo's code of

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Life's Sunlight Along the Way

HOW the world was made for each of us!" rhapsodizes Browning; and one might paraphrase his ecstatic line and exclaim, "How the day is made for each of us!"—not merely by some epochal historic incident such as the Armistice of 1918, which created a general delirium of rejoicing, but by the little, trivial, often slightly considered acts and incidents of ordinary life.

It may be the sudden re-enforcement of a friend's heartening words that gives us a new outlook on life, the stimulus we need to go ahead. They who deliberately shut themselves off from contact with their kind deprive themselves of the best of tonics, in contrasting points of view, in perceptive counsel bestowed with sympathetic insight that does not overflow into sentimental indulgence.

The life we need may come with the timely message of a letter. Good news, whether of happiness that has befallen ourselves or the felicity that is another's portion, has power to bring the sunlight back into our beclouded heavens and transform the landscapes and the horizons of the world we know. We give Christmas presents and we remember birthdays, not because we fear to be forgotten if we do not bestow these personal tokens, but because we are aware of the inspiration it is to be surprised and delighted by a thoughtfulness that took account of our own needs and natures and gave us, as we are careful to say, just what we always wanted.

The day is made for us by cheerful greetings in the morning, by the sense of a task ahead that is worth the doing, by a playtime that has been richly earned thru hard, productive labor that preceded it. It is made by the knowledge of our own usefulness to others. The weak and the ill may have that consolation; the sick-bed of a shut-in frequently may radiate more that is curative than a whole cabinet of medicines. Since the difference between content and disappointment can be spelled by so many little things, as well as large affairs, how important it is that as we go along life's broad highway we should deal bountifully in those acts and words of kindness that help our fellow pilgrims!

ethics was very precise, very exacting. He moved across the room silently and seated himself in a low chair by one of the open windows. Laboriously he proceeded to roll a number of cigarettes for his consumption during the ensuing vigil. While he was here to make Dolores suffer he was too much the gentleman to awaken her from her slumber.

Merely Justice?

El Diablo's sudden passion had had sufficient time to cool. He had regained perfect control of his emotions. He no longer wished to kill the dancer. He was merely bent on meting out justice for her little act of treachery. Some afterthought and reflection on the matter served to convince him that the woman cared a great deal for him. Hadn't her agitation and poignant regret the instant after she had knifed him proved this? It did. And it pre-ordained his pardon and forgiveness. But first she must render up her exact pound of flesh—the account must be squarely balanced. This was El Diablo's fetish.

He smiled faintly and lighted the first of his cigarettes, being scrupulously careful to see that the smoke drifted out of the window without lingering to taint the air the sleeping Dolores breathed.

At length Dolores moved restlessly. She tossed herself into wakefulness. Santa Maria! It was hot. She yawned and stretched herself luxuriantly like a sinuous little jungle cat. She sat upright, wondering if Senor Wilson had yet returned from his mysterious trip of yesterday. She made a wry face at recollection of the night just past.

And then she stared blankly into the calm, immobile features of El Diablo framed in the lacy window curtains. She could not restrain a slight start of frightened surprise. This was the first moment they had been alone together since that awful night. Then she twisted her head to one side and frowned angrily.

"Thee Senor honors thee poor Dolores weeth an eentrusion," she said scornfully.

"The Senor does," he admitted calmly. "I trust you have enjoyed your repose, Senorita. I have waited patiently."

"Enjoy eet? Weeth smoke een thee room?" She sniffed at the faint suggestion of tobacco.

"The Senorita has such a delicate olfactory nerve," murmured El Diablo in fine sarcasm, flipping the unconsumed portion of the cigarette in his hand out thru the window. "I crave her esthetic pardon."

"What ees eet you weesh here?" she demanded furiously.

El Diablo contemplated her pretty, flushed face impassively.

"When the Senorita shows her anger before arranging her hair and applying the various toilet preparations which rejuvenate her beauty she looks old and haggard."

This was a purposely malicious remark. The young woman looked as fresh and as charming in her state of dishabille as tho she had just come from a bath of milk. But El Diablo was far too wise a man not to know that this comment cut to the very heart. She betrayed herself by an involuntary gesture toward the tumbled raven glory upon her head. The man smiled. And because she liked him very much this smile hurt.

Naturally she said: "I hate you! I hate you! Leave thees room at once. Pronto!"

"You gave me ample evidence of your hatred one evening last week."

Glance of Cold Murder

Dolores paled a trifle. "I do not understand," she murmured.

"Es lastima! The senorita grows old indeed. Her memory now fails her."

"I refuse to talk weeth you, Senor," she said haughtily. "Leave, or I call for help."

"On the contrary, I refuse to converse without you," responded El Diablo amiably. "Whom would you call? The simple but loyal Pedro? Who is there who will cross El Diablo?"

This was unanswerable. Dolores fell back on a contradictory defensive.

"I do not care to see you. What ees eet you weesh?"

"What do I wish? To begin with, protestations of sorrow for your tempestuous action of the other evening and overtures for my pardon. Due to subsequent consultation with the Panther I am not angry because you saved the life of a witless one—it is because of your injury to me."

The dancer's eyes widened. "But, Senor, I cannot ask thee forgiveness for what I do not do."

The man dropped his air of light banter. He arose from his chair and stood face to face with her. She made a delicious little figure as she shrank slightly at his approach, but there was still much of the wildcat in her attitude.

"Basta! (Enough!)" he said, lapsing into Spanish and speaking slowly and cruelly, every word a studied insult. "I, Don Miguel y la Mendoza, cannot allow a mere dancing girl to so affront me with impunity and without apology. I shall not speak to you again. Either, you apologize on your knees, here and now, or—"

(TO BE CONTINUED)

A judge has ruled that a man can't make his girl give back the engagement ring. But the installment man can.



—Kuhn in the Indianapolis News

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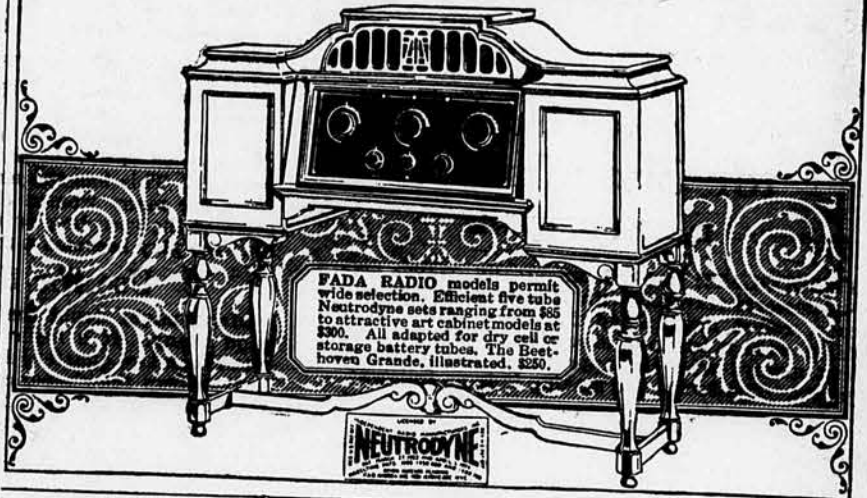
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Our Neighbor Across the Way

By Lulu Joy York

DRIVING east on the Midland Trail as you near the town of Manhattan, you will pass many comfortable and well kept farm homes with their bluegrass lawns and spreading shade trees. If the time of your drive chances to be in May, you will see one yard that is decidedly different from the rest, for instead of a well kept lawn you will see hundreds of peonies of various shades, measuring fully 6 inches across, waving their lovely heads with each breeze that blows.

If one does not look closely he will fail to see the house back from the road. Drive in on one of the driveways on either side of the peony bed and you will be delighted with the scene that meets your eyes. There is the snowy white house with a



Just a Glimpse of a Peony Patch

row of cannas to the south and on the west a walk leading from the east to the kitchen door where a bed of pansies lift their bright faces. There are flowers to the right of you and flowers to the left of you from the lowly zinnia to the gorgeous monthly rose.

Mrs. Cora Kistler (for this is my neighbor's name) started out with a few peony plants and because of her love for flowers and finding her land well adapted for their growth, she decided to combine business with pleasure and so added more plants as a money-making sideline. She now has several hundred bushes and 30 varieties. Last May she sold \$75 worth of blooms for Mother's Day and Memorial Day. She also sold many blossoms for parties, funerals, weddings and church socials as well as some to persons passing by.

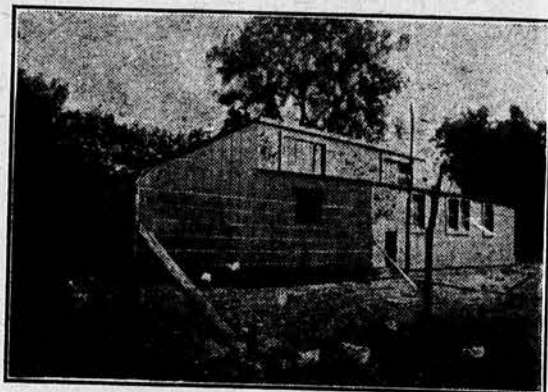
Mrs. Kistler has managed her farm for five years and sent her two boys to the state school for the deaf. The farmstead is well kept—better than the average farm managed by a man. She has just built a tile silo and has excellent modern houses for her flock of purebred White Leghorns. The chickens are her greatest source of income for her flock numbers nearly a thousand. This summer she sold 300 young chickens beside many baby chicks in the spring for which she received premium prices. The eggs also bring a good price and she averages about 125 dozen a week.

There is an orchard of peach, apple, plum and cherry trees on the Kistler farm besides grapes and strawberries. These trees Mrs. Kistler cares for in a very efficient manner, keeping them pruned and

sprayed. Besides canning a generous supply of fruit for home use, every season she realizes considerable money from this sideline. Along with the rest of her work, Mrs. Kistler and her boys milk several purebred cows, selling the milk to the local dairyman.

This busy farm woman is always ready to lend a helping hand to a neighbor in need. She is vice-president of the Riley County Leghorn Raisers Association. She belongs to the local woman's club, attends church regularly and spends a while each day reading from newspapers and magazines.

When asked how she manages her various interests besides attending to her household duties, she just laughs and says, "Why I never think about it in that way. I enjoy it so much!"



A Poultry House on the Kistler Farm

Two Cakes that Call for Chocolate

By Nell B. Nichols

CHOCOLATE is liked universally, which makes desserts flavored with it unusually popular. A cake, rolled like an old fashioned jelly roll and filled with a luscious chocolate filling, is a treat that always wins the approval of the family and guests. The recipe for making it is as follows:

Chocolate Roll

3 eggs	2 squares of chocolate,
1 cup sugar	melted
1/4 cup warm water	2 teaspoons baking
1/4 cup flour	powder
1 teaspoon vanilla	1/2 teaspoon salt

Beat eggs without separating until light, add sugar gradually and lightly, beating all the time. Add warm water to melted chocolate, then stir into the first mixture. Add baking powder and salt to flour and sift lightly into the batter, folding it in until thoroughly mixed. Bake in a moderate oven in a dripping pan. If possible, use a pan with the following dimensions, 9x14x1 inches. Have a clean dish towel ready, and sprinkle with powdered sugar. When the cake is baked—be sure it is not baked too long—remove it from the pan immediately. Cut off the end crusts. Spread with chocolate filling and roll. Hold in place until the roll is firm.

Chocolate Filling

3/4 cup milk	1/2 cup sugar
1 1/2 squares unsweetened	1 egg
chocolate	1/4 teaspoon salt
1/4 cup flour	1/2 teaspoon vanilla
1 tablespoon butter	

Scald the milk with the melted chocolate, stirring constantly, then thicken with the flour mixed with 1/4 cup of the cold milk; add the butter. Beat the sugar, egg and salt together, and add. Cook over hot water until smooth and thick. Add vanilla and spread on roll.

If black walnuts are available, they may be utilized in the manufacture of many fine cakes. The following recipe produces a loaf that is relished in my household.

Black Walnut Cake

1/4 cup butter	4 teaspoons baking
1 1/2 cup brown sugar	powder
2 cups flour	1 teaspoon cinnamon
1 egg	1 teaspoon vanilla
1 cup milk	1 cup black walnuts,
1/2 cup cocoanut	chopped

Cream the butter and add the sugar gradually. Stir in the cocoa and well beaten egg. Beat vigorously until the cocoa is well blended with the mixture. Add the vanilla. Sift and measure the flour, and add baking powder, spices and nuts. Add the flour alternately with the milk. Bake in a low pan in a very moderate oven from 40 to 45 minutes, or in muffin pans 25 minutes. Ice as desired.

Our Farm Home News

By Mrs. Dora L. Thompson

MANY students become life-long advocates of a subject by debating for it. Some of that psychology is back of the advertising of a go-to-church Sunday, November 15, in Perry, Kan. A prize of \$5 is offered for the best poster that advertises the

idea. Other prizes are offered for those that rank lower.

The local Ladies' Aid is preparing a play. The one selected is an old timer, "The Spinster's Convention." This has the merit, however, of offering parts for many women characters. By rewriting some of the speeches, putting in local hits and the like, the play becomes a real comedy.

Use for the Kieffer

Many might doubt that the Kieffer pear makes good candy. If a layer of quarters or slices not more than two quarters deep are boiled quickly in a heavy sirup the shape, color and flavor are better retained than by slow boiling. For crystallizing, the fruit should be drained when cooked, and then rolled in sugar. These slices should then be sun dried or dried in a slow oven and later rolled again in sugar. Tart apples treated in a similar way are better than mos. folks realize.

A Favored Sandwich

A sandwich that sells readily at the school lunch has a filling of raisins and walnut meats ground together and then mixed with salad dressing.

A Kansas Pioneer

I AM sending you a snapshot of my grandmother, Mrs. Kate Buffington, which was taken as she was carrying green corn to her favorite pony. Mrs.



Buffington came to Kansas in 1879 and has lived in Ellsworth county ever since. She is now 80 years old but is still very active. Last summer she canned 200 quarts of fruit besides doing her housework. I can remember very few times that she was ever ill enough to be in bed. Don't you think this is unusual for a woman of her age?

Leona Johnson.

Short Cuts Around the House

By Our Readers

ALL OF us are on the lookout for suggestions to make our housekeeping easier or our homes brighter. Perhaps you have discovered some short cut that your neighbor doesn't know about. If so, won't you tell us about it? For all suggestions we can use we will pay \$1. Address the Short Cut Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. Include postage if you wish your manuscript returned.

Underwaists for Boys

WHEN dressing our boys their underwear and then a waist seemed scarcely warm enough, and the regular boughten underwaist did not cover the abdomen. During an especially severe cold snap I bought some heavy outing flannel and made long sleeveless underwaists. The neck was not

so low as those for girls and I tried to make them look boyish so the boys' dignity would not suffer. You know it wouldn't do for a boy to look girlish.

The plan worked so well that every winter their chests and abdomen are well protected with outing jackets. Colds on the lungs are less frequent. If the jackets are made to fit well it does not interfere with their shirts fitting smoothly.

Wright Co., Missouri.

Mrs. H. E. Barber.

Pratt County Advertises Its Club Work

By Florence K. Miller

PRATT county tried a new experiment in fairs this fall. So far as the women's side of it is concerned, a precedent has been established, judging from the enthusiasm which not only the rural women evinced, but the town folk, as well. Instead of each woman bringing her prettiest piece of fancywork, or making her best cake, pie or loaf of bread for the occasion, she brought something to show what Farm Bureau club work has meant to her. These articles were classified, and as a result, there was a display depicting the story of home management, health, millinery, nutrition and girls' club projects in Pratt county.

There is an interesting story connected with the millinery display. According to the custom in many communities, collections of old clothing, shoes and millinery supposed to be in wearable condition are gathered every year and distributed to charitable institutions. One observing rural woman had occasion to note the collection of headgear contributed last year. It was a sad lot. She told Hattie Abbott, home demonstration agent about it. Miss Abbott forthwith called for volunteers to attend a millinery class and bring with them any old hats or trimmings they had on hand. Ten women responded and as a result, 10 good looking hats were made to turn over to women who were not able to buy new millinery. This was not accomplished without much labor, especially with the pressing iron and dye pot, for all of the old hats were ripped apart and the materials used on new frames.

Perhaps the most interesting of the displays was the one telling the story of nutrition. Tommy Tomato, Eton Onion and Avin Cabbage along with other of their vegetable sisters and the milk fairy were shown playing a game of drop the handkerchief. Poor Cranky Coffee and Pie Face were in the mush pot.

Hand in hand with nutrition comes the health project, and this course is as popular as it deserves to be. It was interesting to note the equipment on display showing how caring for the invalid might be made easier on the nurse as well as resulting in more comfort for the patient.

The home management project has been quite popular in Pratt county, and the home-upholstered furniture and hooked rugs made quite a cozy room of the space allotted to this exhibit.

Many of the older visitors marveled at the products of girls' club work. These young club ladies are learning the best methods of garment construction and food preservation, not from sad experience as some are compelled to absorb it, but from the best instruction available.

Concerning Good Style



2313—One-Piece Apron Style. Sizes small, medium and large.

2584—Frock with Slenderizing Lines. The matron will like this style, for it emphasizes slender lines in a graceful way. Sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure.

2059—Boys' Suit. This little suit consists of a slip-on blouse and straight trousers. Sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years.

2592—This dress may be made with or without a cape. Sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

2487—Frock for Juniors. Long sleeves would make this a practical and warm garment for school, or for dress-up wear, it may be made with short sleeves. Sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

2409—Becoming House Dress. Sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

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

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 a personal reply will be given.

Cleaning a Coat

I have an all wool tweed coat which is somewhat soiled. Will you please give me directions for cleaning it?—M. F. L.

Cleaning a coat is rather difficult to accomplish at home as satisfactorily as it may be done by a professional cleaner, perhaps because coats are difficult to handle and press neatly. However, try this method. Rub the coat with ammonia and salt enough to make a soft mixture. Obsolete stains around the collar may be removed with a mixture of 1 pint benzine, ½ dram chloroform and 1 dram alcohol. Any good commercial cleaner may be used for this, also. Apply with a soft rag. Hang the coat outside to air thoroughly then press, using a damp cloth between the iron and coat.

English Fruit Cake

Would you be kind enough to print in Kansas Farmer a recipe for fruit cake?—Mrs. D. M.

I believe you will like this recipe for English fruit cake.

1 pound butter	2 pounds raisins,
1 pound light brown sugar	seeded and finely chopped
3 eggs	½ pound blanched and shredded almonds
1 pound flour	1 pound citron, thinly sliced and cut in strips
2 teaspoons mace	
2 teaspoons cinnamon	
1 teaspoon soda	
2 tablespoons milk	
3 pounds currants	

Cream the butter, add sugar gradually, and beat thoroughly. Separate yolks from whites of eggs; beat yolks until thick and lemon colored, whites until

stiff and dry and add to first mixture. Then add milk, fruit, nuts and flour mixed and sifted with mace, cinnamon and soda. Put in buttered deep pans, cover with buttered paper, steam 3 hours, and bake 1½ hours in a slow oven or bake 4 hours in a very slow oven. Rich fruit cake is always more satisfactory when done if the cooking is accomplished by steaming.

What Becomes of Milk?

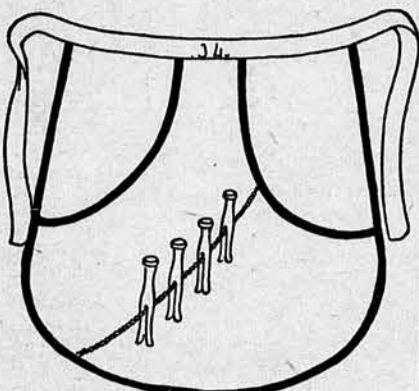
WHAT becomes of the oceans of milk produced annually by the 26 million cows being milked in this country? In the first place, old bossy kicks over the bucket, which with other spillage takes away about 3 per cent of the grand total, according to best estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture.

More dependable statistics than mere estimates are to be had, however, for the remainder. Last year the total production was 114,666,201,000 pounds, of which 46.9 per cent was used in manufacturing different products; 46 per cent for household purposes, and 4 per cent for feeding calves.

Of the manufactured products, creamery butter utilized about one-fourth of the total production, farm butter about 11 per cent, cheese of all kinds 3.6 per cent, ice cream 3.4 per cent, and condensed and evaporated milk 3.7 per cent.

The Clothespin Apron

A USEFUL and appreciable gift is the clothespin apron. This one, trimmed in bias bands of red with just enough handwork in red and blue to give it a personal touch, would not fail to please anyone to whom it might be presented. It is simple to make, too, and inexpensive. The young school



girl who must consider both these points when she Christmas shops would not make a mistake if she remembered mother, grandmother or the aunts with the apron. It comes stamped, and ready made except for the embroidery with floss for completing in our package No. B 17. Order from Fancywork Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. Price 60 cents.



APPROVED!

—by a jury of 12 farm women

TWELVE farm women . . . known rather widely for their skill and experience as housewives . . . have proved again the satisfaction of Great Western Sugar for every cooking purpose. Their statements of actual experience are in unqualified approval of Great Western Sugar:

Mrs. Dora L. Thompson, Williamstown, Kansas, used it in canning, preserving, jams, jellies, candies, cakes and general cooking. She says: "In each instance I used cane sugar in one basin and beet in another with all other ingredients the same. I started this test with a prejudice against the beet sugar. But after a thorough trial in all kinds of cooking, I am obliged to admit there seems to be no difference in results. If there is any difference, it is that we secured a better quality of jelly with the beet than with the cane."

Mrs. Cressie Zirkle, Garden City, Kas., used it for every purpose—and approved it.

Mrs. A. M. Davis, Hutchinson, Kas., used it for jelly making, canning, preserving, cakes and general cooking. "Wonderful!" she said it was for cake making, as well as other uses. "I made an angel food cake for the dairy picnic last week out of the Great Western Sugar," she said. "It didn't last long. My family of six didn't even get a taste of it. So many remarked that it was so good. So another angel food cake for my family—and it was sure good."

A Product of the Farm

Great Western Sugar is a farm product—actually the product of farms in your state or a neighboring state. Sugar beet growers, in addition to being paid for their beet production, are given a share of the sale price of the sugar. It naturally means money to them to have as much sugar as possible sold in your state, an advantage in freight rates making it possible to sell sugar to better advantage there. Every dollar you spend for Great Western Sugar means a profit to some other farmer.

Free—seventy-five delicious new desserts are suggested in a handsome little recipe book by Mrs. Ida Bailey Allen. Write today for your copy—just ask for Volume II of the Sugar Bowl Series.



Mrs. James P. Cox, living near Topeka, says: "I tried it out in as many different ways as possible. As far as I could tell I see no difference. I used both kinds of sugars at the same time. I had other people try to tell me which was which in the finished products and they could not tell a bit of difference."

Mrs. A. P. Foster, of Maize, Kas., used it for practically every purpose. "I can see no difference between beet and cane sugar for any household use," she declares. "I had just as good results with the beet as with cane. I think it my duty, too, as a good American citizen to patronize home industry. My jellies were wonderful!"

Mrs. J. M. Timmons, Bonner Springs, Kas., put Great Western Sugar to practically every cooking test. It was satisfactory. "A small quantity of it was given to an expert jelly maker who thought it impossible to make the best quality of jelly with beet sugar," she says. "This expert tested it along with cane sugar and found the results the same—in fact, she could tell no difference."

Mrs. Cora E. Austin, Moulton, Nebr., says: "I really cannot see any difference."

Mrs. Lulu Korts Hudson, Simeon, Nebr., made comparative tests of Great Western with cane sugar and found Great Western excellent for every purpose.

Says Mrs. Cate M. Madden, Effingham, Kas.—"In my opinion beet sugar will do everything that cane sugar does. I have used it in canning fruit and pickles, baking, marmalades and candy, and am much pleased with it in every way."

Mrs. Frank E. Schwartz, Winkler, Kas., says: "I would just as soon if not a little rather have beet sugar than cane."

Mrs. A. A. Hartman, Stromsburg, Nebr., made "the finest cake you ever ate" in her tests of Great Western Sugar. "I tried it in every way," she declared, "and it is just fine."

Miss Violet Pritchard, Derby, Kas., says: "I used Great Western Sugar in making jelly this year and have had the best luck I ever had, even if several friends declared I wouldn't have jelly."

Millions of housewives have had the same experiences. So many skilled cooks could not be mistaken!

The Great Western Sugar Company
Sugar Building
Denver, Colorado

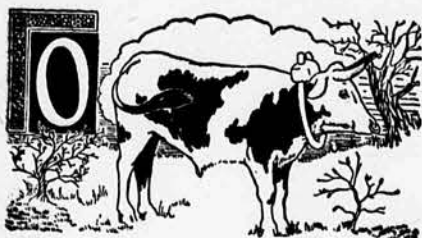
Great Western Beet Sugar

GUARANTEED.

Here is our plain, absolute guarantee: Use Great Western Sugar for any purpose, in any recipe. Give it your hardest tests. If it isn't entirely satisfactory, as excellent a sugar as you ever used, take it back to your grocer. The largest beet sugar refiner in the world stands back of him in this guarantee. You be the judge!



Puzzle Fun for the Boys and Girls



O—is for Oxen
So patient and good
In harness and straps,
And yoke made of wood

A Cheerful Little Girl

Said a little miss:
"It is just like this—
When the winter winds are cold,
I read nice tales of summer vales,
Of barn-yard fowls and the milking
pails,
And the sunshine bright as gold.
But in July,
If it's hot and dry,
And I mustn't stir about,
I love to look at my Christmas book,
With snow on the earth in every
nook,
While the children run and shout."

We Hear from Rosalia

I am 9 years old and in the fifth grade. I live $\frac{3}{4}$ mile from school. I have three brothers and three sisters. I have two pet dogs. Their names are Teddy and Bitty. I have a pet cat. Its name is Pussy. I milk three cows two times a day. I'd like to hear from some of the boys and girls.
Atchison, Kan. Rosalia Zeit.

Doris's Dog Shakes Hands

I am 12 years old and in the seventh grade. I live $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from school. For pets I have a dog and a kitten. My dog will shake hands. I read all the letters in the Kansas Farmer. I wish some of you would write to me.
Doris Bertrand.
Morganville, Kan.

Virginia Likes Her Teacher

I am 8 years old and in the fourth grade. I go to Woodville school. I live 1 mile from the little station of Half Mound. For pets I have two dogs—Shep and Trixy, and three cats. I have four sisters. Their names are Eulah, Lola and Eda and my little

baby sister's name is Phyllis Ileen. I live $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from school. Our teacher boards with us. I think she is a fine teacher. Her name is Miss Krumery. Virginia Charlotte Schultz.
Valley Falls, Kan.

Homer Milks Four Cows

I am 11 years old and in the sixth grade. I walk 1 mile to school. My pets are a cat, pony, dog and two cows. We milk 16 cows—I milk four of them. I have one sister. Her name is Ethel. We have a cousin living with us. He is 7 years old. I like to read the children's page. Homer Mote.
Gary, Colo.

Try Your Luck?

"Tell me something to do" is a demand often made of a mother. "Puzzle Fun"—a 32-page booklet—is just what you need to answer this question. It contains 72 puzzles and dozens of rid-



dles. Any child would be delighted with this book for it'd give him many hours of pleasure. It would make a nice little Christmas gift, too. These books may be ordered from the Book Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. They are 15 cents each or two for 25 cents.

Tabby and Betty Are Pets

I am 13 years old and am in my first year of high school. I have two brothers and one sister. For pets I have a cat named Tabby and a Shetland pony

named Betty. My pony is real smart. She will lie down, shake hands, kiss me and stand upon a chair. She took first prize at the county fair. I enjoy reading the young folks' page and wish some of the readers of this page would write to me. Letha M. Woodside.
Burlington, Colo.

Word Square Puzzle

1. — — — —
2. — — — —
3. — — — —
4. — — — —

A (4) (1) once chased a man with (2) into (3). (continent).

If you insert the correct words in the dashes above you will find that the four words read the same horizontally and vertically and that filled in to the sentence below the dashes they make complete sense. There will be a package of postcards each for the first 10 boys or girls sending correct answers. Address Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

Will You Write to Me?

I am 14 years old and in high school. I have a brother 17 years old but I have no sisters. I live on a farm 4 miles from Denmark, Kan., and 7 miles from a post office at Vesper. I would like to have some of the boys and girls write to me. I will answer all letters I receive if a reply is requested.
Florence Jensen.
Vesper, Kan.

Try to Guess These

What miss is always making blunders? Mis-take.

Why do you always make a mistake when you put on your slipper? Because you put your foot in it.

When did the lobster blush? When he saw the salad dressing.

Why is a dollar bill better than a silver dollar? Because each time you fold it you double it, and when you open it you find it increases (in creases).

What books are influenced by hard times? Pocket-books.

What is the difference between a dime dated 1899 and a new dollar? Ninety cents.

If I walk into a room full of people and place a new penny upon the table in full view of the company, what does the coin do? It looks round.

What is the difference between a mountain and a pill? One is hard to

get up and the other hard to get down.

When is music like an icy sidewalk? If you don't C sharp you will B flat.

What is it that walks with head downwards? A nail in a shoe.

What is it which, while it is yours alone, is used more by other people than by yourself? Your name.

What is the best time to study the book of nature? When autumn turns the leaves.

Who are the best bookkeepers? The people who never return a book.



Some have two;
But dogs have none;
And a turkey, too;
Like a goose, has one.

The Answer

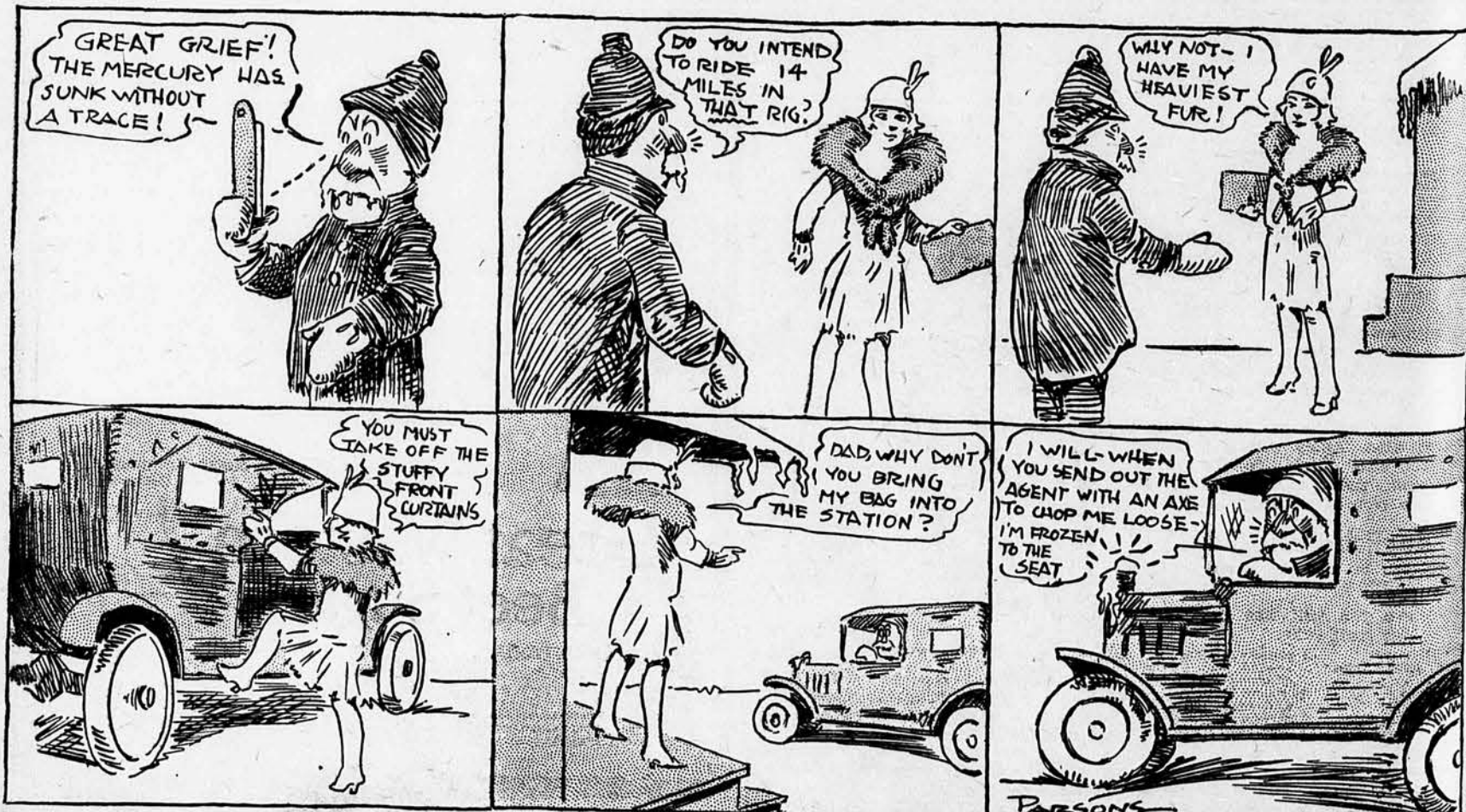
THoEf FtIhFeTH
aLIePtHtaEbRet

To read the answer, read the capital letters first, then start over again and read the small letters.

There will be a surprise gift each for the first 10 boys or girls sending correct answers. Address Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

Goes to Garfield School

I am 13 years old and in the eighth grade. I go to Garfield school. I have a sister 11 years old. We live 3 miles from town. I have several house plants. I would like to get letters from boys and girls my age.
Amy, Kan. Edith Pomrenke.



The Hoovers—Sis Hoover is a Bear—Polar

Thou Shalt Not Kill!

BY DR. CHARLES H. LERRIGO

As I write, the daily press is stirring the story of an old man who is alleged to have ended the life of his daughter. She was abnormal and generally incompetent, repulsive in form and manner. Whether the old man put an end to her is not for me to say. If he did it probably was because of his despair as to her future.

Hundreds of letters are being received by the old man. Everywhere are people who offer excuses. It is a pitiful case. But if we begin to tolerate the putting away of the incompetent where will it end? Is there safety for you or for me? How long will it continue? A patient closed his eyes in death, at 88 years old, after lying for six weeks in a condition in which he knew no one, was conscious of nothing and was a burden to every member of his family. I could have given him a drug six weeks ago that would have saved his family many sleepless nights and several hundred dollars of expense, and apparently have lost nothing to him or the world. Why not?

Human life is sacred. That old man's life ended yesterday, not six weeks ago. Is it for me to say that because he lay thru those six weeks as helpless in mind and body as a little babe that there was no purpose served thereby?

A few years ago a woman who had been given up to die, yet lived on in agonies of pain, wrote in her desperation to the newspapers clamoring that laws should be passed allowing euthanasia (easy death) to those afflicted as she was. Her letter came to the attention of a specialist who thought he recognized in her symptoms a condition not absolutely hopeless. He wrote to her, and under his care she went thru a surgical operation which gave her complete recovery. Then she wrote again to the newspapers, confessing how greatly mistaken had been her outcry.

Who dares say when the time has come to end a sufferer's life? Not I. There are ways to bear pain and to stand weariness, with a strong look ahead to the time of sure relief when "there shall be no more death, neither sorrow nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain."

Better See a Doctor

I am wondering if you could tell me what is the trouble with my arms. They go to sleep in the after part of the night and hurt till I can't sleep and am just numb and aching. They do not bother during the day; just as soon as I rise they are all right. I am a farmer 40 years old, have good health and do all kinds of farm work. I should be very grateful if you could suggest a remedy.

P. F. C.

It is easy enough to say that such conditions indicate disturbed circulation, but not so easy to direct a remedy. A young man of 40 should have no such trouble if in good health, so I don't accept your claim. Have teeth and tonsils examined to see if focal infection exists there. Have blood pressure tested and, in fact, a complete physical examination. If underweight, do your best to build up to a proper weight, for that in itself may settle the whole difficulty.

New Way is Best

Why won't doctors help out in the simple fashion of old days? Recently I sent to the doctor for some rheumatism liniment. Instead of sending it he says come in and be examined. I suppose the difference is \$2 instead of \$1.

M. B. H.

Nowadays we scarcely expect rheumatism to yield to balms and liniments. We believe it is most often due to some focus of infection, and that this may be often found in pus concealed in diseased tonsils, decayed teeth, old abscesses of the appendix or the liver, or some other such source of poison. So the modern doctor tries to find the source and clear up the infection. This is not always possible, but it works better than the old way and is worth a lot more.

Can be Cured Now

There is a queer little lump rises up in the navel whenever my baby cries or strains. Is it anything serious? Can I do anything to fix it myself?

Kansas Mother.

Your baby has a rupture at the navel. Taken at this early stage it is curable by bandaging with adhesive plaster. You may cover a convex button with some soft material such as

buckskin and allow the convex side to press in against the navel, holding it in place with strips of Z. O. Adhesive plaster, about half an inch wide, placed criss cross above it. Be sure to have the protruding parts pushed back before applying the button. If the plaster irritates the skin use a dusting powder. A soft rubber truss that is very effective may be bought for a couple of dollars.

A Chronic Ulcer

I would like to know of a good salve that will cure an ulcer my father has on his ankle. It started with a slight injury about a year ago.

F. K.

You do not give your father's age but probably he is well along in years, and the circulation thru the lower extremities no longer very good. The sore became infected, and is now a chronic ulcer. No salve will do any good. It will be necessary to clean up the ulcer and stimulate circulation. I have found such cases to be greatly benefited by two things; the application of supporting bandages, and baking the limb at a high degree of heat in a hot air apparatus such as many doctors have. It will be well for your father to have a careful examination of urine. Sometimes such ulcers come from diabetes.

The Biggest Business

The immensity of insurance in the United States is suggested by the annual report issued recently by the Superintendent of Insurance of New York state, which finds the insurance in force of companies reporting to the department to be 228 billion dollars, in which casualty insurance is not included. Not all companies in the country report to the New York department, so that insurance in force in the United States exceeds that figure, and probably is not much short of the total estimated national wealth.

Americans believe more and more in the principle of insurance, perhaps the most admirably conducted business in the country, the New York report showing an increase of 10 per cent in the last year. Premiums paid to companies reporting to the New York state department in the last year exceeded 3 billion dollars, or a little over the total budget of the Federal Government at Washington.

In a comparatively few years, at the rate of growth of the last few years, insurance premiums will exceed the total tax bill of federal, state and local governments combined in this country. It is the biggest of Big Businesses.

Farm Congress Folks Meet

The American Farm Congress met Tuesday of last week at Kansas City for its 19th annual session. While the farmers who attended evidently believed that there were still many things that can be done to put agriculture on a higher plane, they were more optimistic than they have been any time in the last five years. There was a considerable discussion of the problems produced by a crop surplus, and of the whole matter of transportation, especially the waterways. At the annual banquet, which about 200 folks attended, the principal speakers were James C. Swift of Kansas City; W. M. Jardine, Secretary of Agriculture; and Senator Capper.

Judge W. K. James of St. Joseph, Mo., was elected president of the congress for the fourth time. W. I. Drummond of Kansas City was elected chairman of the board of governors for the twelfth time. F. D. Farrell, president of the Kansas State Agricultural College, was elected a member of the board, to succeed Dr. Henry J. Waters, who died recently.

Poultry Folks to Bucklin

The Tri-State Poultry and Pet Stock Association will hold its annual show November 30 to December 5 at Bucklin. C. W. Gresham is president and W. G. Vincent secretary.

Has 2,000 More Cars

Motor car registration in Sedgewick county is 27,033, as compared with a total of 24,064 for 1924.

Appreciation is a good oil for lubricating the family machinery.

Take Your State's Great Daily Newspaper!

You get the Topeka Daily Capital at an unbelievably low price if you order Now

The Topeka Daily Capital regularly is \$6.00 a year. On this offer we will send you the Topeka Capital (including the big Sunday issue with the colored comics) eight full months for only \$3.50. This makes the price less than a cent and a half a day for the biggest newspaper in Kansas.

You can't afford to do without a daily newspaper at a cost of less than a cent and a half a day. The Topeka Capital is the biggest daily printed in Kansas. It is the Official Paper of the state. In addition to all world-wide and nation-wide news, it prints more Kansas news than any other newspaper.

Markets—

The Topeka Capital prints more market news and prices than any other paper in the state.

Cartoons—

Big pages of "funnies" in colors on Sundays. Three comic strips and many other cartoons on week-days. You will laugh and grow fat reading the comics in the Topeka Capital.

Continued Stories—

Every year the Capital prints several novels, which, in book form, alone would cost more than the subscription price of the paper. Installments are printed every day.

Dozens of other interesting features—

The Capital is the most interesting paper you can read. It is a Kansas newspaper for Kansas people, printed in the capital of the Sunflower State. It is the paper for you and your family. No other city newspaper makes a price so low.

Send your check while this offer lasts. Read the Capital for less than a cent and a half a day. Eight full months, Daily and Sunday, only \$3.50.

The Topeka Capital for less than 1½¢ a day—if you order now.

YOUR MONEY-SAVING COUPON



Topeka Daily Capital, Topeka, Kansas
Gentlemen: I want to take advantage of your special bargain offer. For the enclosed \$3.50 please send me the Topeka Daily and Sunday Capital 8 full months. (This offer good only in Kansas)

Name.....

New Renewal R. F. D. or St.....

Please check whether new Town..... or renewal.

State.....
Be Sure to Give Your Route Number if You Live on a Rural Route.

**Don't Pay
For Waste!**

THERE is from 20% to 30% more waste in a bag of just crushed oyster shell than there is in Pilot Brand Oyster Shell-Flake.

What is meant by waste is material that hens will not eat, such as dirt, oyster shell dust and particles too large or too small for hens to pick up.

Pilot Brand Oyster Shell-Flake is pure, crushed Oyster shell, containing 98% Calcium Carbonate which is necessary for eggshell. It contains no waste.

It is well to put your trust in a brand.

A 100 pound bag of PILOT BRAND will cost you a little over a penny a pound, dependent upon the freight rate from our plant to your city, and is enough for a flock of 33 to 35 hens for one year. It will insure the production of over 1000 more eggs.



Packed
in Adult and
Chick Size

FOR POULTRY

OYSTER SHELL PRODUCTS
CORPORATION

Security Building St. Louis, Mo.

**Hatch 'em and Raise 'em
with the**

**SURE HATCH
INCUBATORS-BROODERS**

Many farmers are making more clear money and getting it quicker from poultry than any other farm product. Because of the nice profit and quick returns people are raising more chickens.



Popular Sizes: 100, 150, 200 and 300-Egg. Big oil tank on large sizes. Easy to operate. No experience necessary. Complete instructions with each machine. Thousands of Sure Hatch go into new hands every year, and old customers buy more machines—all like the Sure Hatch. Sure Hatch Fresh Air Colony Brooders raise the chicks. Only the chicks raised bring in the money. Coal and oil-burning brooders. Eastern and Southern trade promptly supplied from Chicago, Ill.

Send for Our Free Catalog
SURE HATCH INCUBATOR CO.
Box 14 Fremont, Neb.

Per Chick Hatched "SUCCESSFUL"
Is Cheapest To Buy
Mail a postal—Get our offer.
Poultry lessons free to every
buyer. Eastern customers
will be served quickly from
our Eastern Warehouse.
Catalog FREE. Make
green, egg-making feed in
"SUCCESSFUL" Grain
Sprouters.
Des Moines Incubator Co., 346 Second St., Des Moines, Iowa

**FULL CUT & COMFORTABLE
VITTS-IT-FITS
WORK CLOTHING**

Free From Fowl Pest

Fear of recurrence of European fowl pest, which appeared in the United States for the first time about a year ago, has caused many poultrymen in the Central West to feel alarmed at any sign of sickness among their birds. Numerous investigations have been made by representatives of the United States Department of Agriculture during the last two months at the request of poultrymen. In all instances the findings have been that the losses, which in a few shipments have been quite heavy, have been caused by some of the common ailments, such as roup, or by dietetic disturbances, apparently the result of hardships attending the transportation of the birds, aggravated by improper feeding and confinement in insanitary quarters.

Only two outbreaks of fowl pest have occurred since last spring, one in New York and the other in Delaware. In the former state the disease made its appearance about July 1 in a flock of 900 chickens near East Hampton, on Long Island. In the latter state about 200 chickens on a farm near Dover were involved early in August. The usual slaughter and disinfection methods were employed in combating these outbreaks, and there has been no subsequent spread.

While the department does not wish to minimize the importance of watchfulness for fowl pest by poultry raisers, it is desirous of impressing on those engaged in concentrating and distributing poultry the importance of maintaining their plants and equipment in a sanitary condition and improving their feeding practices. Some progress has been made, but much remains to be done. Many of these common ailments which have worried the poultrymen might largely be avoided by exercising greater care to create sanitary conditions and to adopt approved methods of feeding.

Veterinary inspectors employed at the department's substations maintained for animal disease and meat inspection work in each of the chicken-raising states are keeping in close touch with the producers, distributors, and slaughterers of poultry. When any unusual losses are reported to the Bureau of Animal Industry, employees experienced in poultry disease work are detailed to investigate. The bureau is prepared to act quickly in the event there should be a recurrence of either fowl pest or infectious bronchitis.

Charles M. Sheldon, His Life

Among the distinguished "life" stories which have appeared this fall—and by the way the crop has been large—is that of our own Charles M. Sheldon. In many respects, at least, he has been the most useful citizen of Topeka and of Kansas for almost a generation. And the author of "In His Steps" is known practically the world over. More than 22 million copies in 20 languages have been required to meet the demands for this famous book. The story of its writing and distribution is but one of the fascinating chapters in Dr. Sheldon's remarkable career.

The 12 chapter headings in this book of his life probably give the best idea of its contents. These are: Boyhood, School Life, The First Ministry, The Story of "In His Steps", The Story of a Christian Daily, The Story of the Flying Squadron, The Topeka Ministry, The Travel Chapter, The Kansas Chapter, The Minister's Calling, The First Chapter of a Romance by Mrs. Sheldon, and Two Old Friends: Old Age and Death.

Charles M. Sheldon, His Life Story, is a book of 300 pages, printed on heavy book paper and well bound. It would make an excellent Christmas present. It may be purchased from the Book Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan., at the list price, \$2.50.

New Tricks Are Old

About every time we discover something new in civilization we hear that the Chinese did it or had it or invented it 2,000 years ago. We began to learn in the second grade at school that the Chinese discovered or invented gunpowder 1,000 years ago, but we have been using it in the Occident only since about the time the Pilgrim fathers had to take their muskets and go into the New England woods and bag something for dinner, a wild turkey or a deer or a few squirrels.

Now we hear that the Chinese raised poultry for profit thousands of years before we discovered 30 years ago that eggs can be hatched over a big lamp and the hens made to keep on laying.

The ancient Egyptians built enormous ovens of semi-dried bricks, often covering an area as much as 6,000 square feet.

Similar egg ovens are in use in Egypt today, the craft having been handed down thru the centuries from father to son. Thru the center of the egg oven runs a passage which opens up on each side to circular vaults, in which the actual hatching is done. Fires are kept in each vault, and all surplus heat and smoke escape from a large hole in the roof.

During incubation the porous egg shell admits a slight amount of oxygen and allows the escape of other gases. Every day the shell grows more brittle, so that when the time comes for the live chick to break forth it has no difficulty in doing so.

There seems really to be nothing new under the sun, altho we smart folks of the Twentieth Century may just have heard about it.

Made to Order Lakes

From the Minneapolis (Minn.) Journal:

Minnesota is going to have a rival in the "ten thousand lakes" business, including the woods as well as the waters. No, it's not Michigan, nor Maine, nor yet Wisconsin. The newcomer is no other than Kansas, where they used to haul water 40 miles on a dust-sled. At least that is the news that comes drifting up from the Sunflower state. Two of the lakes, each a quarter-section or more in extent, are to be created within the next year. The other 9,998 are to be made to order later on.

The last Kansas legislature created a forestry, game and fish commission empowered to dam the more likely "draws" (ravines that furrow two-thirds of the state's area) and impound the waters that in the spring-time rush thru these, at other times dry, courses. A properly situated "draw," once dammed, soon becomes a body of water covering a hundred to a thousand acres. Such bodies might be mere duck ponds in Minnesota, but they will be lakes in Kansas.

The money for the work is to come out of hunting and angling licenses. Trees are to be planted around the created lakes, which are to be stocked with spotted channel catfish, rechristened "barbed trout," the only edible fish that thrives in water reaching summer temperatures around 95 degrees. Governor Paulen, Commissioner Doze, the legislature, the organized farmers, and the public generally, are behind the plan, which visualizes a Kansas in 1960 with a thousand square miles of lakes and 10,000 square miles of forests.

While the Kansas lakes and forests are "growing up," which may take some 35 years, Kansans by the thousands will continue to be welcome every summer in Minnesota, where they can secure much valuable practice on our bass, pike and muskies before going home to do battle with their barbed trout.

But wouldn't it be a joke if present-day Minnesotans, continuing recklessly to drain their own lakes and burn their second growth timber, should live to see their grandchildren going to Kansas on summer fishing tours?

Snyder Will be Judge

John C. Snyder of Topeka will be one of the judges at the Northwestern Poultry Association Show December 2 to 6 at St. Joseph, Mo.

Interested in Barley?

The Government has just issued a publication, Farmers' Bulletin 1446, on Barley, which should be of interest to every Kansas grower of this crop, or to a farmer who is thinking of growing it. You can secure a copy free on application to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Poultry Club in Smith

A poultry association was formed recently in Smith county, with Mrs. Walter Panter of Athol as president.

Oats should not follow grass in crop rotations.

How to Get More Eggs

Remarkable Experience of L. F. Volberding, Whose Hens, Once Sickly Idlers, Laid 1949 Eggs in 54 Days

Poultry raisers, whose hens do not lay, will read the following letter with greatest interest:

Gentlemen: I see reports of many having hens that do not lay, so I want to tell my experience. I had 230 pullets that looked sickly and were not laying. After trying different remedies, I sent to the Walker Remedy Co., Dept. 44, Waterloo, Iowa, for two \$1.00 packages of Walko Tonix. I began using the medicine Christmas day—by January 1st they began laying—during January I gathered 601 eggs—and in February, up to the 23rd, I gathered 1343 eggs—or 1949 eggs in 54 days. I give all the credit to Walko Tonix. It made the sick pullets healthy; made my entire flock look fine; and set them to work on the egg basket.—L. F. Volberding, Sibley, Iowa.

Why Hens Don't Lay

When hens stop laying, become listless, rough of feather, pale of comb, etc.—you know they are "run down" and need a tonic. Readers are warned to take the "stitch in time." Don't wait until your hens develop liver trouble and indigestion, with consequent leg weakness, lameness, rheumatism, bowel trouble, etc. Give Walko Tonix in all feed. It will promote digestion; tone up liver and other functions; build rich, red blood; restore vim, vigor and vitality; make smooth glossy feathers and healthy red combs. You'll get dozens of eggs where you got only a few before—and a bigger percentage of fertile eggs. All without injury to the sensitive organs of your birds. These letters prove it:

5 Dozen Eggs Daily Now

Mrs. C. C. Hagar, Huntsville, Mo., writes: "I read many complaints about hens not laying. With the present low prices of feed and splendid prices for eggs, one can't afford to keep hens that are not working. For a time my hens were not doing well; feathers were rough; combs pale and only a few laying. I tried different remedies and finally sent to the Walker Remedy Co., Dept. 44, Waterloo, Iowa, for two 50c packages of Walko Tonix. I could see a change right away. Their feathers became smooth and glossy; combs red, and they began laying fine. I had been getting only a few eggs a day. I now get five dozen. My pullets hatched in March are laying fine."

You Run No Risk

We will send Walko Tonix entirely at our risk—postage prepaid—so you can see for yourself what a wonderful working tonic it is, for keeping hens in pink of condition, free from disease, and working overtime. So you can prove—as thousands have proven—that it will eliminate losses and double treble, even quadruple your profits. Send 50c for a package of Walko Tonix—give in all feed and watch results. You'll find the cost less than one cent a day for 30 hens, and you'll get dozens of eggs where you got only a few before. It's a positive fact. The Leavitt & Johnson National Bank, the oldest and strongest bank in Waterloo, Iowa, stands back of this guarantee. You run no risk. If you don't find it the greatest egg producer and general tonic you ever used your money will be promptly refunded. Address Walker Remedy Co., Dept. 44, Waterloo, Iowa.

How to Prevent Roup

Dear Sir: We raise several hundred chickens every year and have lost a good many dollars worth from Roup. I used many remedies, none of them successful, so took to using the hatchet, but found that treatment costly. Then I sent 50c to the Walker Remedy Co., Dept. 44, Waterloo, Iowa, for their Walko tablets for roup, and out of 85 hens that had the Roup bad, I saved all but three. I can't speak too strongly of the treatment, for it certainly does the work, and just can't be beat. If more people knew about it, they would not lose so many of their hens with Roup.—Mrs. Nellie Heron, Eagleville, Mo.

Don't Wait

Don't wait till Roup gets half or two-thirds of your flock. Don't let it get started. Write today. Let us prove to you that Walko tablets will prevent Roup. Send for a box on our guarantee. Money back if not satisfied.

Walker Remedy Co., Dept. 44, Waterloo, Iowa. Send me the [] 50c regular size (or [] \$1 economical large size) package of Walko Tonix and the [] 50c regular size (or [] \$1 economical large size) package of Walko Tablets for Roup to try at your risk. Send them on your positive guarantee to promptly refund my money if not satisfied in every way. I am enclosing \$..... (P. O. money order, check or currency acceptable.)

Name.....
Town.....
State..... R. F. D.....
Mark [X] in square indicating size package wanted.

Club Stock Sells Well

BY PHILIP ACKERMAN

Our club members are receiving many inquiries and are making sales of breeding stock as a result of the advertisement which appeared in The Kansas Farmer. Read this letter from Mrs. J. H. Moellman Lyon county: "Bertha and I are proud to see our stock advertised in the Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze, and we are getting good results. We have had many inquiries about our birds. Also had a call for 50 pullets. I wish more of the Lyon county girls had advertised their chickens, for it not only helps them now, but also in later years. I often get letters asking about our chickens from folks who saw our listings in the advertisement several years ago."

Merle Crispin has six fall pigs that are coming along fine. He says they soon will be old enough to wean, and with the good start they have, will go into the winter in good condition. Merle is county leader of the Jewell County Capper Pig Club. His team holds an excellent record for strong club organization, and he is "rounding up" new boys to make the club stronger next year. Because the Jewell county team has held several meetings with more than 100 visitors present, they should have no difficulty in getting a full team for 1926.

Bourbon Up and Coming

The pig club boys in Bourbon county are up on their toes, too. County leader Paul Tewell has a large score for bulletin reviews, and Albert Pease made a record in the dairy judging contests which should make every Capper Pig Club boy proud. Albert's team won first for dairy judging at the Kansas State Fair, Hutchinson which gave them a trip to the National Dairy Show at Indianapolis, Ind. His team was one of 23 competing at the National, and the Bourbon boys placed ninth. When we consider this was a national contest and the competitors were picked teams, then we realize how much these boys accomplished.

Someone in Australia asked us about Capper clubs, and wished to know how we organize and conduct them. Now, Australia is a long way from Kansas, but some folks there read Capper papers. Aren't you glad they are interested in our club work?

We are printing a bulletin review sent in by a Lyon county member, and there are some things in this review which will help you select cocks for your breeding pens. Such a discussion is in order at this time because some folks are ready to make up their breeding pens for early hatches. Chicken owners should give some attention to selecting the proper kind of male birds to use in their flocks next season," the review begins. "Circular 180 of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture gives some suggestions regarding the selection of cockerels as follows: 'A standard type, bred-for-production cockerel should be used to head the special mating pens on every farm. Altho physical conditions will indicate the better breeders, a pedigree male, backed up by honest trap-nest records is the ideal one should strive to attain. Vigor and vitality, as indicated by a steady growth of body and plumage should be the first point to consider. Any male that grows slowly, feathers scantily, or is without feathers for any length of time is a market fowl. Do not keep it.

Cockerels that are medium weight for the breed and mature rapidly are choice breeders. The body should be relatively deep, wide and long, and the breast deep. Discard birds that are long legged, shallow bodied, and slant upward from the legs to the breast and tail."

How About Final Reports?

Considering the filthy conditions of living to which hogs commonly are subjected, skin diseases are not so prevalent as might be expected. The chief disorder is mange or scab. The common factor responsible for skin diseases in hogs is filth. While skin ailments may be caused from scalding, frost bites, strong dips, and so on, they more commonly are caused by unsanitary lots and lousiness, or sometimes from improper feeding which leads to indigestion.

If any club member is puzzled about how to make out the final report of the contest work this year, we will explain this. The principal thing is to find the production, cost and profit record. A careful study of the information called for in the record books will help you much. The final report really is no more than a summary of your monthly records. But remember I am glad to assist. How are the contest stories coming?

The Gray Roadster

BY PAUL ELDRIDGE

(This poem is taken from Harlow's Weekly. It gives the thoughts of the author on seeing a gray sport roadster at the Oklahoma Automobile Show bearing on the windshield the inscription: "Bought by—A well-known young Osage Indian.")

I wonder what ditch in Northeastern Oklahoma

You will presently adorn, slim gray roadster . . .

Will the slim young Osage who steers you

Snuff you out some flaring night

When the cars roar deep-throated

Down the Bartlesville road?

Or will he destroy you by day

In a flowering plum thicket,

Intoxicating in its perfume

(There are plum trees at every curve

of the road

In his country.)

Is your steel more sturdy,

Are your fibers more felted

Than those of the eight Nashes and

the Paige

Who have preceded you in the hands

of the indefatigable destroyer—

The slim young Osage?

Will he release you, too,—

Leap lightly as a cat from your body

In the ever-present crisis?

Or will you kill him?

Perish together to the pulsations of a

power-house,

The mutter of a gas-torch,

The soft blows of a night-wind,

You, wrenched and stoical,

He, twisted and cursing,

With the fumes of gasoline and whisky

in the soft night air?

For I see menace in the lines of you;

There is a smooth insolence about

your beauty

Equal to his.

There should be written on your hood

the name Nemesis—

Not Lincoln . . .

I wonder what ditch in Northeastern

Oklahoma

You will presently adorn, slim gray

roadster!

The man who gives up goes down.

Orphan Words to Be Adopted

ONE always can find so many interesting things to think about at Christmas. Ideas just tumble over one another. Every word suggests a thought typical of holiday time. There are printed here 15 words—five nouns, five verbs and five adjectives. These are not cross words, but "Orphan Words" which have to be adopted into essays of not more than 50 words each. The essays may be on any subject suggested to the competitor by the association of the 15 words. They should be as bright as possible, and the Orphan Words should be used intelligently. Nouns may be used in either the singular or the plural, the verbs in any tense. This group of words will make a Christmas essay.

Nouns	Verbs	Adjectives
Tree	Woven	Artificial
Bells	Peal	Strong
Wreath	Wrap	Merry
Holly	Decorate	Glittering
Tinsel	Frosted	Evergreen

The first prize will be a check for \$10. There will be a second prize of \$5 and a third prize of \$3. Five consolation book prizes will also be awarded.

The following conditions govern: Entries, which must not exceed 150 words in length, should be addressed to "Orphan Words" Editor, Dept. 2, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. The decision of the editor is final and conclusive. Entries should reach this office not later than December 19.

It PAYS to FEED

HEN CACKLE Egg Mash

A BETTER BALANCED RATION

Because it never fails to keep eggs coming thick and fast, yet its price is low enough to make you a real profit.

EGGS

IT produces more eggs and at a less cost per egg than grains, odd scraps, cheap, inferior mashers or "home-made" mixtures. Because it is so pure, scientifically balanced and so easily digested that every speck is used by hens—there is no waste.

FEED all of your hens and pullets **HEN CACKLE Egg Mash**

It's a **SPEAR BRAND FEED**

Judge it by results and the extra eggs and profits it will make for you. Used by leading poultry raisers everywhere.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Buy It By Brand—Get What You Pay For!

Always the Same—Pure, Clean, Dependable

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DEALERS

COLORADO FENCE!

PERMANENCY is BUILT into COLORADO FENCE. Its strands of zinc-coated, galvanized, copper-bearing steel wire withstand the tests of time and weather. It seldom has to be replaced and, yet it costs no more.

SOLD BY WESTERN DEALERS

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company

"A WESTERN INDUSTRY"

FORT WORTH	DENVER	LOS ANGELES
PORTLAND	EL PASO	KANSAS CITY
AMARILLO	WICHITA	SPOKANE
OKLAHOMA CITY	SALT LAKE CITY	
LINGOLN	SALINA	
	SAN FRANCISCO	

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The Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze is the oldest and now the only farm paper in Kansas. Over two-thirds of the farmers of the state read it. It is the standard of value in the 165,000 farm homes of Kansas. Kansas farmers demand, read and subscribe for the Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.

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Extra quarts from every cow by stopping feed waste

AFTER the change from pasturage to the heavier, drier winter feeds four cows out of five fail to fully digest and assimilate all of the milk-making values in the food they consume.

You can stop this waste and add extra quarts daily to the production of your cows by giving them the aid of Kow-Kare in their regular diet. This all-medicine invigorator has a wonderful stimulating and building-up effect on the entire set of milk-making organs. Kow Kare rescues many feed dollars that otherwise would be wasted.

Do not confuse Kow-Kare with highly stimulating concentrates and so-called stock feeds. It is not a food, and provides none of the elements of forced feeding. It is a medicine that the average cow's system urgently needs to convert nature's foods into a paying volume of milk, especially in winter.

A tablespoonful in the feed at intervals, governed by conditions, puts more milk in the pails—and all the while it is building sturdy health into your cows.

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Kow-Kare comes in two sizes, \$1.25 and 65c—at feed dealers, general stores, druggists. Sent by mail, postpaid, if your dealer is not supplied.

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Read the Classified Advertisements.

Wheat Outlook Improved

Additional Moisture, Especially in Western Kansas, is Bringing the Crop Along Rapidly

THE condition of the wheat crop in Kansas has improved greatly in the last 10 days. This is especially true in Western Kansas, where there had been a lack of moisture in many communities. Most of the Kansas crop will go into the winter in good condition, altho but little pasture will be obtained from it.

Good progress has been made most places with corn husking; some farmers have finished this job. The movement of livestock to market is about normal. Kansas was better represented last week at the American Royal at Kansas City than usual, and the folks were much more cheerful over the outlook for agriculture than at any time since 1919.

Barton—Wheat is in an excellent condition, and there is plenty of moisture. Not much corn has been husked yet, as kafir heading has been the main job. But few cattle are on feed. Cream, 45c; eggs, 42c; wheat, \$1.40; corn, 80c; turkeys, 45c.—Elmer J. Bird.

Butler—A great deal of stormy, damp weather has delayed farm work somewhat, but rapid progress is being made with corn husking. There is plenty of moisture for the wheat. A good many cattle are being full fed in this county. Hogs are scarce, and in good demand. Wheat, \$1.52; new corn, 80c; oats, 50c; butterfat, 45c.—Aaron Thomas.

Cloud—The county has had enough snow and rain recently to put the soil in excellent condition for wheat. But farmers have been able to put in almost full time at the corn husking. Some disease is reported among cattle in the corn stalks. Eggs are scarce. Roads are not in very good condition.—W. H. Plumly.

Dickinson—We have had some nice weather recently, but before that there were a good many stormy days, with considerable moisture. Corn fields have been muddy, and it was difficult to pull a full load of corn out of them. Wheat is in good condition, but is rather small for this season. Considerable wheat is going to market at \$1.50 a bushel. Not many sales are being held this fall.—F. M. Lorson.

Ford—Considerable moisture fell here recently in the form of rain and snow. Fields are too wet to pasture, and roads have been in bad condition for some time. Slow progress has been made with kafir heading and corn husking. A good many carloads of cattle have been shipped to market recently. Corn, 75c; oats, 50c; eggs, 45c; cream, 45c; butter, 50c; wheat, \$1.53.—John Zurbuchen.

Grant—We have received a large amount of moisture this fall, and the soil is in fine condition. The wheat acreage has been doubled, and most of it is up and making an excellent growth. Much of the milo is not threshed, and a part of it is on the ground because of the high winds. Wheat, \$1.55; corn, 60c; milo, \$1.20 a cwt; turkeys, 25c; eggs, 45c.—E. A. Kopley.

Hamilton—The weather has been rather favorable recently; this included, by the way, a 4-inch snow, which should be of great benefit to the wheat. Cattle are in excellent condition. A good many farmers are moving to town this fall. Eggs, 45c; turkeys, 30c; cream, 45c; milk cows, \$70.—H. M. Hutchinson.

Harvey—There is plenty of moisture for the wheat, but it is not making a very fast growth. Livestock is doing well and it is bringing high prices, especially at sales. Wheat, \$1.50; corn, 80c; butterfat, 45c; eggs, 50c; potatoes, 70c a peck.—H. W. Prouty.

Jewell—The snow that fell recently is all gone; it did not do very much good, as it drifted badly. Practically all the corn is gathered, except that owned by a few folks who had a very large acreage. Public sales are numerous, and they bring good prices. Wheat, \$1.45; corn, 90c; hogs, \$10.75; oats, 50c; eggs, 42c; cream, 44c.—Vernon Collier.

Johnson—The weather has been very fine recently, except for brief periods when there has been some rain and snow. Corn husking and kafir heading are well advanced. Wheat is rather small for this season. Irish potatoes, \$3; apples, \$1.50 to \$2.50; eggs, 50c; corn, 60c; hogs, \$11; hens, 18c; butterfat, 44c.—Mrs. Bertha Bell Whitelaw.

Kingman—While we have had some nice weather recently, a great deal of the time this fall has been very stormy. There is not much wheat pasture, and as feed is rather scarce I think it will be selling for a high price before spring. Wheat, \$1.51; corn, 70c; bran, \$1.50; shorts, \$1.95; eggs, 45c; butterfat, 42c.—W. C. Craig.

Morris—We have had a great deal of moisture here in the last few weeks, and this has held back the farm work somewhat. The soil has been too soft for satisfactory corn husking. Upland fields are making around 25 bushels an acre, while on the bottoms the yield is around 60 bushels. Wheat is growing nicely, as one would expect under such conditions. Cattle still are getting some feed in the pastures. Potatoes, \$5.25 for a 2-bushel sack; butterfat, 48c; wheat, \$1.50.—J. R. Henry.

Ness—We have had a good deal of rain and snow here recently, and it is likely that wheat has enough moisture now to last it until spring. Roads are improving with the dry weather of the last few days. Wheat, \$1.45; eggs, 35c; cream, 42c.—James McHill.

Rooks—We have had some more moisture here recently, which should be of further help to the wheat. Corn husking is making good progress. Cream, 46c; eggs, 42c; bran, \$1.50; wheat, \$1.40.—C. O. Thomas.

Russell—We have had considerable moisture here recently, in the form of both rain and snow, and this has improved the wheat outlook materially. Some of it was planted very late, for it was dry here in October. Corn is making an average of about 30 bushels an acre, but the husking has been

delayed somewhat by the unfavorable weather. Hogs are bringing a high price; farmers are doing a good deal of butchering, and then distributing the meat among themselves. Eggs, 45c; butterfat, 45c.—Mrs. M. Bushell.

Rush—Rain and snow amounting to 1½ inches of moisture fell during the last 10 days, and this has given the wheat an extra good start into the winter. It also stopped the threshing of sorghums. But the stock is doing fairly well despite the cold, wet weather. Wheat, \$1.47; butterfat, 43c; eggs, 45c.—William Crotinger.

Scott—The county has had 1½ inches of rain and 10 inches of snow recently. While the wheat is small, this should put it thru the winter in good condition, and enable it to make a fast start next spring. If conditions are favorable then, a good many farm sales are being held here, and prices are very satisfactory.—T. F. Carson.

Washington—Corn husking is in full swing; the average yield is around 25 bushels an acre. Wheat is in excellent condition; there was a big snow here recently, which did considerable good. But it put the roads in bad condition. A good many public sales are being held, at which high prices are paid. Corn, 70c; butterfat, 45c; eggs, 40c; hens, 16c; potatoes, \$2.75.—Ralph B. Cole.

Wilson—Wheat is making a very satisfactory growth, as there is plenty of moisture. Most of the corn is in the crib; yields were better than had been expected. A large number of steers are being placed on full feed. Some farm sales are being held, with very satisfactory prices. A few herds of quality dairy cattle are being shipped into this county. Wheat, \$1.55; corn, 65c; kafir, 70c; turkeys, 29c; eggs, 50c.—A. E. Burgess.

Less Chance For War?

BY HENRY FORD

War will never be stopped by the pacifists, and peace will never be won by the war-makers. Both are products of the same disease that is seeing its last phase in human society.

As long as there exists on earth the warring type of mind, and it has instruments to execute its purpose, war is possible. But, as was shown in the last war, the military strength of the peaceable, the non-war-making nations, is greater than those of the war-making nations. And, strange as it may seem, that strength has increased.

One sign that the world is growing better is that the non-war-making nations are strong enough to curb the war-making nation. War, as a method of accomplishing anything, is now resisted, and in the future will be more and more resisted, until even the war-making mind will learn the futility of it.

That is the fallacy of disarming the non-war-making nations. Can you imagine the United States starting a war? Can you imagine the United States refusing to crush a war started against it? With these two views, can you imagine anyone starting a war against the United States?

It is not our well-known inclination to peace that guards us, it is our well-known disinclination to stand for anyone disturbing our peace.

It is just here that the fallacy of professional pacifism is seen. Pulling the teeth of the watchdog and letting the wolves run free is not the way to bring in the prophet's vision of universal harmony. The rest of the world knows it has nothing to fear from the force and power of the United States, but all the world knows that the Uni-

ted States would not be safe for long if it were helpless to defend itself.

Pacifism is an excellent doctrine preached to those parts of the world where the war-making mind is rampant. To arm the bandits of the world, and disarm its law-abiding citizens is not the way to stop international hold-ups. Counseling the decent citizen to disarm himself as an "example" to the thug indicates unfounded confidence in the thug's susceptibility to Christian example. It is a pious fiction, than which none nearer apes a lie.

And militarists are just as helpless to bring peace. They are specialists in force, just as pacifists are specialists in sentiment. They do not, perhaps they cannot, take in the whole situation. The worst of them have won wars; the best of them have never won a peace.

We mean no cavil at them. At any rate they are soldiers, their lives are their country's; they have the highest code of honor; at critical times they have saved the citadel of civilization. But when we consider things that are to be, we cannot say that the military world, even at its best, contains the secret of progress.

It is coming from the people. The people are not going to become as soft as pacifists would like to see them, nor as hard as extreme militarists desire; but they are going to excel in the strategy of common sense. The fact that our people are not war-starters is not going to prevent them from being war-stoppers, and such effective war-stoppers that war-starters will hesitate.

This does not go for all the people of the earth, as yet, but for certain nations. Some nations probably will try to start wars and have to be stopped once more before the lesson is thoroughly learned; after that, better sense.

It is worth observing that the peace spirit is rising in those nations which have been most successful in their wars. "Most successful in their wars," means most successful in stopping wars. These nations have spread and become powerful, but they have never indulged delusions of world domination. All the big war-starters have had that delusion. The war-stoppers have not had it. Yet the war-stoppers got the dominion. Blessed are the war-stoppers, for they shall inherit the earth which the war-starters hoped to get.

With this power the ability to stop wars will go forward a step. We shall become able to stop wars before they start. We shall do that not only by having undoubted ability to outfight the fighters, but with that ability we shall also have the greater ability of statesmanly management of problems, a spirit of justice in settlements, and a spirit of service in relations. These invisible, these intangible things, shall be our strongest weapons. For, after all, real power is invisible.

In the invisible world, not only of the idea, but the higher, right-directed world which we indicate by the term "ideal," the power of the future will be found.

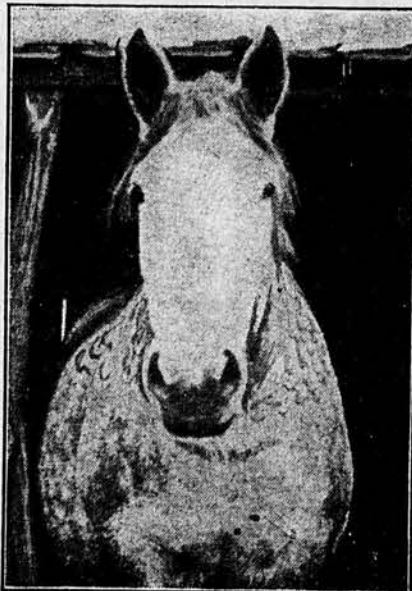
The Reindeer Industry

Thirty-three years ago a small herd of reindeer was imported from Siberia and located near Behring Strait, Alaska, to furnish subsistence to the Eskimos in that neighborhood. From that small beginning has grown up the reindeer industry in Alaska. Last year it was estimated that there were 350,000 of these animals in Alaska, about 235,000 of them owned by the natives. The total value of these herds is estimated at \$8,750,000, \$1,550,000 more than the price paid for the entire territory in 1867.

Since the reindeer industry started more than 200,000 of the animals have been slaughtered and used as food by the natives or sold by them.

It has been estimated that there are room in Alaska for 10 times as many reindeer as there are at present; if this is true it will be seen that sooner or later the business of raising reindeer will be the most important industry in that territory. The reindeer lives mostly on moss, gathers his own food and thrives under climatic conditions that would kill domestic cattle.

The finest kind of a girl to take to a petting party is the poorest kind of a girl to take to the altar.



Got Any Oats?

Farmers' Classified Advertising

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

TABLE OF RATES

Words	One time	Four times	Words	One time	Four times
10.....	\$1.00	\$3.20	26.....	\$2.60	\$8.32
11.....	1.10	3.52	27.....	2.70	8.64
12.....	1.20	3.84	28.....	2.80	8.96
13.....	1.30	4.16	29.....	2.90	9.28
14.....	1.40	4.48	30.....	3.00	9.60
15.....	1.50	4.80	31.....	3.10	9.92
16.....	1.60	5.12	32.....	3.20	10.24
17.....	1.70	5.44	33.....	3.30	10.56
18.....	1.80	5.76	34.....	3.40	10.88
19.....	1.90	6.08	35.....	3.50	11.20
20.....	2.00	6.40	36.....	3.60	11.52
21.....	2.10	6.72	37.....	3.70	11.84
22.....	2.20	7.04	38.....	3.80	12.16
23.....	2.30	7.36	39.....	3.90	12.48
24.....	2.40	7.68	40.....	4.00	12.80
25.....	2.50	8.00			

RELIABLE ADVERTISING

We believe that all classified advertisements in this paper are reliable and we exercise the utmost care in accepting this class of advertising. However, as practically everything advertised has no fixed market value and opinions as to worth vary, we cannot guarantee satisfaction, nor include classified advertisements within the guarantee on Display Advertisements. In cases of honest dispute we will endeavor to bring about a satisfactory adjustment between buyer and seller, but we will not attempt to settle disputes where the parties have vilified each other before appealing to us.

AGENTS

AGENTS WANTED FOR STAKLEAR Cloth auto protection; clear windows in rainy, misty weather. J. A. Campbell, 3121 Harrison St., Kansas City, Mo.

AGENTS—WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLES. Sell Madison "Better-Made" Shirts for large manufacturer direct to wearer. No capital or experience required. Many earn \$100 weekly and bonus. Madison Corporation, 566 Broadway, New York.

WONDERFUL NEW BATTERY CHARGING Super-electrolyte. When simply poured into discharged batteries, they become charged without aid of line. All garages prospective customers. Gallon free to agents. Mickman Co., St. Paul, Minn.

SERVICES OFFERED

BUTTONS, PLEATING, HEMSTITCHING. Mrs. M. J. Mercer, 800 Topeka Blvd., Topeka, Kan.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY IN CALIFORNIA managing branches of automobile renting and storage system now being organized by experienced men with capital similar to highly prosperous Eastern concerns. None on Pacific coast. Business easily learned under skilled direction. Salary \$150 to \$200 per month, percentage of branch profits and liberal dividends on investment of \$2,500 to \$5,000 required. Investment returned if employment terminated. No watered stock. Highest bank references. See Victor E. Wilson, Saunders Drive It Yourself System, Kansas City, Mo.

BUILDING MATERIALS

LUMBER: CARLOTS, WHOLESALE. Direct mill to consumer, low prices, first class stock, prompt shipments. McKee-Fleming Lbr. & M. Co., Emporia, Kan.

TURNING THE LIGHT OF TRUTH ON Galvanized Corrugated Roofing. The life of your roof depends entirely upon perfect galvanizing free from blisters and acid spots. Steel mill grade their roofing in three grades—primes, second and wasters. You are frequently sold second at prime prices by unscrupulous dealers. We ship you what you buy. Prime galvanized sheets will last a lifetime. We have selected seconds at bargain prices, but do not recommend their use for roofing. Whenever purchasing roofing, see that it weighs out as follows: 29 ga., 2 1/2 in. corrugated, weighs 77 lbs. a 100 sq. ft. 28 ga., 2 1/2 in. corrugated, weighs 84 lbs. a 100 sq. ft. 26 ga., 2 1/2 in. corrugated, weighs 98 lbs. a 100 sq. ft. Steel Mfg. & Warehouse Co., 1445 Genesee street, K. C., Mo.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

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

PATENTS, MY FEE IN INSTALLMENTS. Send sketch for free advice and proof of invention. Frank T. Fuller, Washington, D. C.

RUG WEAVING

RUGS WOVEN FROM YOUR OLD CARPETS. Write for circular. Kansas City Rug Co., 1518 Virginia, Kansas City, Mo.

KODAK SUPPLIES AND FINISHING

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

TRIAL OFFER: YOUR FIRST ROLL OF film developed, 6 High Gloss prints and an enlargement from the best negative, 25c (silver). Peerless Photo Co., Charles City, Iowa.

Rural Mail Carriers

What is the law regarding rural mail carriers? Must a person take an examination to fill vacancies? Must those vacancies be in his county, or can he take the examination for a route in another county?

A. T. S.

Examinations are held only when there are vacancies. The applicant must stand an examination and he must get his mail at that postoffice.

TOBACCO

TOBACCO POSTPAID, GUARANTEED best Red Leaf; 5 pounds \$1.50; 10, \$2.75. Smoking 20c pound. Mark Hamlin, Sharon, Tenn.

KENTUCKY HOMESPUN TOBACCO: Four pounds chewing or five smoking \$1.00 postpaid. Clements & Wettstein, Chambers, Ky.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO, CHEWING 5 LBS. \$1.50; 10-\$2.50. Smoking 5-\$1.25; 10-\$2. Mild 10-\$1.50. Pay when received. F. Gup-ton, Bardwell, Kentucky.

LEAF TOBACCO, CHEWING 5 LBS. \$1.50, ten \$2.50; Smoking 5 lbs \$1.25, ten \$2.00. Guaranteed. Pay when received, pipe free. United Tobacco Growers, Paducah, Ky.

GUARANTEED HOMESPUN TOBACCO. Smoking five pounds \$1.25, ten \$2.00; chewing five pounds \$1.50; pipe free, pay when received. Farmer Association, Maxon Mills, Kentucky.

MACHINERY—FOR SALE OR TRADE

THIRTY-SIXTY RUMELY FOR SALE. Cheap if sold immediately. Fred Swean-gen, Belpre, Kan.

FOR SAW MILLS, STEAMERS, SEPARA-tors, Tractors, Graders, etc., also wrecking 18 separators and tractors. Write for list. Will Hey, Baldwin, Kan.

ATTENTION FARMERS. WE HAVE FOR sale almost any make of used wheel type tractors at bargain prices. Also 5 and 10 ton Holts at from \$500 to \$1,500. 15 and 20 ton Holts at from \$250 to \$500. H. W. Cardwell Company, Distributors "Caterpillar" Tractors, 300 So. Wichita, Wichita, Ka.

FOR SALE: CASH, TERMS OR TRADE. One 45-hp Avery tractor, extra good. One 36x60 Avery separator, extra good. One Humane extension feeder, used one year. One 20 H. P. Double Nichols & Shepard Steam engine, rebuilt, excellent for saw mill. Albert Henry, 116 E. Bond, Salina, Ka.

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

ALFALFA SEED \$6.75 BUSHEL BAGS free. Send for samples. Solomon Seed Co., Solomon, Kan.

GUARANTEED STOCK, UNEXCELLED Quality, reduced prices. Elliott's Nursery, Fairland, Okla.

FOR THE TABLE

100 LBS. POP CORN \$5.00. POPS FINE. Write Henry Jefferies, Ottawa, Kan.

HOT TAMALES, CHILI; HOW TO MAKE them. Directions free. Write Henry Jefferies, Ottawa, Kan.

FINEST PAPER SHELL PECANS, POST- paid eighty cents a pound. Buchanan Seed Co., nineteen years at Memphis, Tenn.

MONEY

HONEY: FIVE POUND PAIL HONEY DE- livered, \$1.15. No better grows. Frank Hill, Sabetha, Kan.

12-5 POUND PAILS VERY FINE CLOVER honey at \$9.00. F. O. B. Augusta. A. V. Small, Augusta, Kan.

BEST QUALITY EXTRACTED HONEY; one 60 pound can, \$7.50, two \$14.50, here. Nelson Overbaugh, Frankfort, Kan.

OUR VERY BEST WHITE EXTRACTED Honey. Two sixty pound cans \$15.00; one, \$7.75. Other grades on application. Drexler's, Crawford, Colo.

THEBESTO COLORADO HONEY, 5-LB. can postpaid \$1.45; 10-lb. can postpaid \$2.45. Satisfaction guaranteed. The Colorado Honey Producers' Association, Denver, Colo.

DOGS

SCOTCH COLLIE PUPS, FARM RAISED. I. P. Kohl, Furley, Kan.

WANTED: WHITE SPITZ PUPPIES, SUN- ny-side Kennels, Havensville, Kan.

WANTED: WHITE SPITZ PUPPIES. Pleasant View Kennels, Onaga, Kan.

COLLIES, BLACK SHEPHERDS, BROWN English Shepherd puppies. E. A. Ricketts, Route 3, Kincaid, Kan.

WANTED—ANY QUANTITY SPITZ, COL- lies, Fox Terriers, Shepherds, Airedales, Irish Terriers, Boston Terrier puppies. Heer Kennels, Riley, Kan.

GERMAN POLICE PUPPIES, WOLF gray, best of breeding, eligible A. K. C., \$30.00 and up, shipped on approval \$15.00 down. R. D. Hover, Marysville, Kan.

STRAYED NOTICE

TAKEN UP ABOUT JUNE 1, 1 RED BULL calf, white spot on forehead, weight about 300 lbs. Martin E. Replogle, Hays, Kan.

MISCELLANEOUS

LIVE ON AUTO TRAIL? NEED MONEY? Write us. A. V. Small, Augusta, Kan.

FISTULA: HORSES CURED, \$5. SEND no money until cured. Coan Chemical Co., Barnes, Kan.

ALL WOOL KNITTING YARN FOR SALE from manufacturer at great bargain. Samples free. H. A. Bartlett, Harmony, Maine.

LEARN SHOW CARD WRITING, SIGN and House Painting. The C. B. Potter Sys-tem of Instruction, 12007 Detroit Avenue, Lakewood, Ohio.

"SAVEALL" HOUSE PAINT, ANY COLOR. \$1.75 gallon. Red Barn paint \$1.35 gallon. Cash with order or C. O. D. Freight paid on orders for 5 gallons or more. A good 4 inch brush for \$1.00. H. T. Wilkie & Co., 104 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kan.

FERRETTES

FERRETTES, SPECIAL RATTERS, \$6.00 each. Hank Peck, 506 S.E. Fifth, Des Moines, Iowa.

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.

ANDALUSIANS

BLUE ANDALUSIAN COCKERELS, \$3.00, Knuesel stock. Henry Rethman, Baileyville, Kan.

ANCONAS

ANCONA COCKERELS, SHEPARD STOCK direct. F. J. Williams, Burlingame, Kan.

BABY CHICKS

CHICKS: BIG SAVING IF ORDERED NOW for spring delivery. 14 varieties. Free catalog. Booth Farms, Box 744, Clinton, Mo.

BABY CHICKS: ROCKS, REDS, ORPING- tons, Wyandottes, Leghorns. Large breeds 13c, small 12c. Postpaid. Ivy Vine Hatchery, Ekridge, Kan.

THOUSANDS OF WHITE LEGHORN PUL- lets, hens and cockerels at low prices. Shipped C. O. D. and guaranteed. Order spring chicks now. Egg bred 25 years. Winners everywhere. Write for special sale bulletin and free catalog. Geo. B. Ferris, 968 Union, Grand Rapids, Mich.

BRAHMAS

COCKERELS: LIGHT AND DARK BRAH- mas, Langshans. Myrtle Abbott, Smith Center, Kan.

STANDARD BRED LIGHT BRAHMA cocks and cockerels from heavy layers, first prize, \$3.00 up. Lewis Czapansky, Aurora, Kan.

CORNISH

DARK CORNISH COCKERELS, \$2.50, \$3.00; pullets \$1.50. Culled for eggs. Mrs. Sadie Melia, Bucklin, Kan.

DUCKS AND GEESE

WHITE CHINESE GEESE, \$3.00 EACH. John L. Benda, Marion, Kan.

MAMMOTH EMBDEN GEESE, \$3, \$4 UN- til December 15. Violet Price, Baldwin, Kan.

MAMMOTH WHITE PEKIN DUCKS, \$1.50, Drakes, \$2.00. Geo. Rhorer, Lewis, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTON DRACKS, \$2.50; Ducks, \$2.00. Mattie H. Johnston, Grantville, Kan.

MAMMOTH TOULOUSE GEESE, \$2.50 each, three for \$7. Unrelated. L. F. Murray, Hume, Mo.

LEGHORNS

FERRIS 300 EGG STRAIN COCKERELS, \$1.25; dozen \$12.00. Will Tonn, Haven, Kan.

ENGLISH WHITE LEGHORN ROOSTERS, \$1.00. Mrs. Earl Garrett, Burlington, Kan.

PURE ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN cockerels, \$1.00. Mrs. Art Johnston, Concordia, Kan.

PURE DARK BROWN LEGHORN COCK- erels, EVERLAY STRAIN, \$1.25 EACH. Troy Stewart, Toronto, Kan.

YESTERLAI D SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorn cockerels from trapnested and Hogan tested stock, \$1.00 E. W. McHenry, McLouth, Kan.

PURE BRED ROSE COMB BROWN LEG- horn cockerels, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen. Satisfaction guaranteed. Heatha Isenbarg, Benedict, Kan.

LARGE PURE BRED SINGLE COMB English Barron cockerels, hatched from eggs from state certified flock, \$2.00. Mrs. Ed Wilson, Grantville, Kan.

PURE TANCRED LEGHORN COCKERELS: Imperial mating stock exclusively, direct from Tancred. Oldest pens in Kansas. J. W. Zahnley, Manhattan, Kan., Route 8.

LARGE, VIGOROUS, BARRON'S ENGLISH White Leghorn cocks and cockerels from imported birds. Pedigreed, 272 to 314 eggs. Free circular. Irvin Decker, Galva, Kan.

IMPORTED ENGLISH BARRON. HIGH- est pedigree blood lines S. C. W. Leghorns, trapnest record 303 eggs. Fine cockerels. Bargain. Geo. Patterson, Richland, Ka.

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN COCK- erels for mating, from good laying strain, price \$2.00 each; 6 or more \$1.50 each; for show \$5.00 up. V. P. Johnson, Route 9, Rockford, Ills.

ORPINGTONS

WHITE ORPINGTONS: COCKERELS AND pullets. Priced to sell. Cape Poultry Farm, Cape Girardeau, Mo., Rt. 4.

BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, HEAVY laying strain of superior type, color. Unique Poultry Farm, Little River, Kan.

OWEN'S STRAIN BUFF ORPINGTON pullets and cockerels, blood tested, vaccinated. Hillcrest Dairy, Burlingame, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS

BUFF ROCK COCKERELS, WRITE ME. William A. Hess, Humboldt, Kan.

LARGE BONED, YELLOW LEGGED, heavy laying, Bradley strain Barred Rock cockerels-hens. Mrs. Ira Emig, Abilene, Kan.

BARRED ROCK RINGLETS, HEAVY boned, yellow legs, deep barring, laying strain, cockerels \$2.00 to \$5.00. Mrs. Helen Romary, Olivet, Kan.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS FOR SALE from Class A flock. Ed King, Chapman, Kan.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, PARKS 200 egg strain, \$2-\$5. Gem Poultry Farm, Haven, Kan.

PARKS BARRED ROCK COCKERELS AT bargain prices. Mrs. Ray Worthing, Rt. 1, Belvue, Kan.

BARRED ARISTOCRATS, SPECIAL LAY- ers, cockerels, cocks, \$2.50-\$5.00. M. Morris, Cheney, Kan.

BUFF ROCK COCKERELS, EXTRA LARGE bone, golden yellow, \$3.00. Mrs. Jessie Ballew, Almena, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS

WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, \$3, \$5, \$10. From certified Fishel direct stock. Carl Keeling, Neodesha, Kan.

UP-TO-DATE PARKS STRAIN, BEST LAY- ers known. Cockerels, pullets for sale. R. B. Snell, Colby, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS BRED FOR BEAUTY and profit. 97 premiums. Mattie A. Gillespie, Clay Center, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS. RINGLETS, ARISTO- crats, exhibition layers. Guaranteed. Dr. McCosh, Randolph, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY FOR 18 years. Good cockerels from range, \$2.00. Wm. Love, Partridge, Kan.

PARTRIDGE ROCK COCKERELS, \$3.00 and \$5.00, shipped C. O. D. on approval. Chris Stumps, Bushton, Kan.

ARISTOCRAT, BRADLEY BARRED ROCK cockerels, heavy boned, range raised. G. J. W. Hibner, Frankfort, Kan.

PARK STRAIN BARRED ROCK COCK- erels, bred for winter layers, \$2 to \$3. Mrs. Aug. Christiansen, Brewster, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS, YELLOW LEG, BRED to lay Bradley strain. Cockerels \$3, hens \$2.50. Mrs. J. B. Jones, Abilene, Kan.

BRADLEY BARRED ROCK COCKERELS: bred for size, barring, eggs, \$2.00 and \$2.50. Mrs. S. VanSoyoc, Oakhill, Kan.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, THOMP- son Ringlet (direct). Satisfaction guaran- teed. Joe Meyer, Leavenworth, Kan. R. 2.

WHITE ROCK COCKERELS FROM EGG- pedigreed ancestry, \$3.00, \$5.00, \$10.00 up, on approval. Chas. Blackwelder, Isabel, Kan.

BARRED ROCK CLUB: BARRED ROCK breeders appreciate the value of being listed as members of the American Barred Plymouth Rock Club. Send for a list of members. It costs but \$2.00 to join our club and help boost the breed and help boost your own business. Our state meet will be held at Kansas City, Kan., December 7-12. Wm. M. Firestone, State Secretary, Wakarusa, Kan.

PIGEONS

PIGEONS: WHITE FANTAILS; MATED pairs, \$2.50; young \$1.50. Walter Grogger, Solomon, Kan.

RHODE ISLANDS

ROSE COMB RED COCKERELS, \$2.00 each. Henry Rothe, Bison, Kan.

LARGE ROSE COMB RED COCKERELS, \$2.00 and \$3.00 each. Ira Holcomb, Copeland, Kan.

QUALITY ROSE COMB REDS, RANGE cockerels, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00. Trapnested-pedigreed stock, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00. Few from non-broody, heavy laying hens. Lucy Ruppenthal, Lucas, Kan.

SINGLE COMB REDS, PARENT STOCK from Tompkins Madison Square and Boston winners. Culled for laying, color and vigor. Utility pullets \$20 dozen. Offstandard cockerels \$2.50. Others \$5 and \$10. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. Royal Henderson, Munden, Kan.

150 ROSE COMB RED COCKERELS OF size, color, quality and egg production. Some of the strongest blood in the world. White Banded cockerels \$2.00; Green \$3.50; Red \$5.00; Pink \$7.50; Blue \$10. We pay return express if not satisfactory and refund money. Mrs. J. C. Banbury, Pratt, Kan.

TURKEYS

PURE NARRAGANSETT TURKEYS; TOMS \$6, hens \$4. H. Dahlquist, Garfield, Kan.

PURE BRED NARRAGANSETT TOMS, \$7.00 each. Mrs. Carl Neill, Belpre, Kan.

PURE NARRAGANSETT TURKEYS; TOMS \$10, hens \$5. Mrs. Fred Hisey, Garden City, Kan.

PURE BRED BOURBON RED TURKEY toms, \$6.00, Hens, \$4.00. Geo. Rhorer, Lewis, Kan.

LARGE WHITE HOLLANDS: PULLETS \$6.00, toms \$8.00. Dot Wheatcroft, Pendennis, Kan.

PURE GIANT BRONZE TURKEYS, BRED from 50 lb. Tom. Hens \$6.00, Toms \$9.00. Leona Unruh, Newton, Kan., R. 2, Box 65.

MAMMOTH BRONZE, GOLD BANK strain, extra large, rangy, big boned Toms, \$12 up; hens \$8 up. D. H. Gregory, Afton, Ka.

CHEAP! MAMMOTH WHITE TURKEYS, hens; Buff Leghorns; good 600 egg incubator; toy Rat puppies. S. F. Crites, Burns, Ka.

KENTUCKY GIANT TURKEYS, GOLD- Bank strain. It taken at once, Toms 20 to 25 lbs. \$15; Pullets 16 to 19 lbs. \$10. Mrs. E. E. Troutman, Plains, Kan.

SEVERAL VARIETIES

BUFF WYANDOTTE COCKERELS; ALSO White Minorcas, \$2.00, Minnie Holt, Wilmot, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS, BUFF ORPINGTON, Rose and Single Comb Reds, Dark Brown Leghorn, Speckled Sussex, Cockerels \$1.50 each. Thomas Spachek, Pilsen, Kan.

WYANDOTTES

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTE COCK-

The Real Estate Market Page

There are 6 other Capper Publications that reach over 2,302,000 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, discontinuance or change of copy intended for the Real Estate Department must reach this office by 10 o'clock Saturday morning, one week in advance of publication.

REAL ESTATE

GOOD WELL IMPROVED FARMS, all sizes for sale on easy terms, in Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma. Write for list. Reserve Realty & Investment Co., Room 306 Fidelity Trust Building, Kansas City, Mo.

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, Minnesota.

KANSAS

160 ACRES new plowed smooth black land in wheat. \$20. Chas. Mitchell, Dighton, Kan.

FOR SALE: N. E. Kansas bottom and upland farms. Melvin Ward, Holton, Kan., Rt. 1.

FINE LAND \$29 ACRE, \$5 acre cash, balance crop payments. Ely, Garden City, Kan.

280 ACRE DAIRY FARM well improved and well located. Near condensary. Priced to sell. Terms if desired. John F. Hess, Humboldt, Kan.

FOR SALE—4 acres in Moray, Kan. Well improved. Write for particulars. B. P. Huber, Moray, Kan.

\$1,000 DOWN, easy terms on balance buys a farm here. Write us. Peoples Investment Company, Osage City, Kan.

SUBURBAN HOMES, Farms and Ranches for sale. Send for list. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kan.

SUBURBAN homes—farms—ranches. Farm Loans at low rates. Write Buchheim Land Co., 608 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kan.

IMPROVED 40 acres, near Ottawa. Splendid home and location. Write for list of farm bargains. Mansfield Land Company, Ottawa, Kansas.

FOR SALE—Good level section black soil. Wheat land, 2 miles from Sharon Springs, Kansas. 200 acres in wheat. \$25 per acre. Good terms. Fred Hyames, Dighton, Kan.

80 A., half in cultivation, half hay and pasture, improvements fair, 12 mi. Lawrence, 2 mi. R. R. town. \$5,500. 1/4 cash. Hosford Inv. Co., Lawrence, Kansas.

\$500 DOWN, buys a fine level 160 acres, 7 miles of Goodland, Kansas. Balance easy terms. Price \$30 per acre. Box 585, Wakeeney, Kansas.

BEAUTIFUL HOME AND 6 1/2 ACRES, Lawrence, Kan.: 6 blocks K. U., joining city limits, best cement stucco, hardwood finish, steam heat, 6 bedrooms, bath on 1st and 2nd floor, fine shrubbery and lawn, good pasture. For price and terms write Chas. K. Wood, 303 Commerce Building, Kansas City, Missouri.

Santa Fe Railroad Lands

Why rent worn out lands when you can buy the best wheat and grain lands in Southwest Kansas on terms of one eighth cash, balance, long time, six per cent interest. Close to new railroad towns, schools, etc. Now is the time to buy a farm and gain your own independence. Write for full particulars and circular.

Howell-Rhinehart & Co., Selling Agts.
Dodge City, Kansas

Auction One Hundred Sixty Acre Kaw Valley Farm

To be sold on premises one and one half miles east of Manhattan, Kan., at 1 o'clock, **MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1925.**

160 acre improved farm, 2 story, 7 room house, garage, 2 chicken houses, barn with hay mow, corn crib, 5 acres Sudan grass used as pasture, few acres in lots and yard, balance in corn, averaging 50 bushels or better.

TERMS: 10% cash day of sale. Final settlement March 1, 1926. Further information write owner.

UNION STATE BANK, CLEBORNE, KAN.
C. Vernon Noble & Co., Real Estate Auctioneers, Union National Bank Building, Manhattan, Kansas.

DIVERSIFIED FARMS

make farming pay. Be your own boss and have an assured income. The farms below are among the best of their kind. Investigate Now.

ALLEN COUNTY
BEDWELL: E 1/4 24-25-19, 320 A. good dairy farm, 4 1/2 mi. S. LaHarpe, 3 mi. off hard surfaced road on milk route. Extra good two-story 7 rm. house, barn 60x40 and other out bldgs. One-half cultivated, balance pasture.

JEWELL COUNTY
ZEIGLER: NE 1/4 NE 1/4 and N 1/4 SE 1/4 NE 1/4 31-3-9, 60 A. 6 mi. S. Otego, 45 A. cultivated, balance pasture. Good house, barn and other bldgs.

NEOSHO COUNTY
ROGERS: E 1/4 SW 1/4 9-30-18, 80 A. 4 mi. SE Thayer, 5 rm. house, barn for 8 horses, garage, other bldgs. All can be cultivated. We have others in different localities; write us your wants and we will try our best to match them. Write Real Estate Department.

The Farm Mortgage Trust Co.,
Topeka, 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.

ARKANSAS

PHILLIPS COUNTY, ARKANSAS with concrete roads, rural high schools, splendid churches and fertile lands, offers to white farmers of intelligence and industry the opportunity of securing homes at low prices and on easy terms. For illustrated booklet address Phillips County Agricultural Bureau, Helena, Arkansas.

CANADA

FARMING IN BRITISH COLUMBIA on the lands adjacent to the Pacific Great Eastern Railway offers exceptional opportunity to prospective settlers. These areas are peculiarly adapted for mixed and dairy farming. Climatic conditions ideal. Crop failures unknown. Only a small portion of British Columbia is suitable for farming purposes, so a steady market is assured. Schools are established by the Department of Education where there is a minimum of ten children of school age. Transportation on the line at half rates to intending settlers. These Government lands are open for pre-emption or purchase on easy terms as low as \$2.50 per acre with sixteen years to pay. Full information from R. J. Wark, Dept. 143, Pacific Great Eastern Railway, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

CALIFORNIA

FOR SALE—ten acre orange grove, beautifully located twenty-five miles southeast of Los Angeles, California. Write for particulars. J. C. Lindland, Postoffice Inspector in Charge, Austin, Texas.

NO CHANCE TO FAIL when you farm where there is no winter. James Ranch, California, offers sunny, crop-growing weather, abundant water supply, splendid markets. You can double your income. Write me for information about this state approved land opportunity. Herman Janas, Dept. 1107, San Joaquin, Fresno County, California.

CALIFORNIA FARMS in Sunny San Joaquin county. Safe profits assured by exceptional diversity—choice of dairying, stock, poultry, truck and forty commercial crops. Rail and water transportation reach local and export markets. Mountain and seashore recreation nearby. Free appraisal service. Write Room 34, Agricultural Dept. Stockton, San Joaquin County, Cal.

COLORADO

IMPROVED Pueblo, Colo., stock ranch, 1,287 A. \$3.70 acre. A. Brown, Florence, Colo.

IRRIGATED CROPS NEVER FAIL
160 Acres improved near Rocky Ford. Extra fine place, priced low.
Will Keen Realtor, Pueblo, Colorado.

100 A. Irr. Imp. San Luis Valley, Colo. 50 alfalfa, bal. cult. \$100 per A. This year crops paid for. Nearby 160 A. at \$125. Morris Land Co., Lawrence, Kansas.

FOR SALE BY OWNER—1,200 acres, two miles from live town of Bennett, Colo., on Union Pacific railroad. Kiowa creek runs 1 1/2 miles thru the land. About 60 acres alfalfa, about 200 acres cropped. All fenced. A splendid proposition for cattle and farming. Priced for quick sale, \$15 per acre, which I believe one-half value, and because of water, shade, sub-irrigated land and nearness to town with good schools, can be developed into a ranch worth four times price. A wonderful opportunity for the right man. Easy terms. Irving H. Howe, 305 Boston Bldg., Denver, Colo.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY to buy on very favorable terms, improved irrigated farms owned by American Beet Sugar Company at Lamar, Colo. Only ten per cent cash and balance spread over 3 1/2 years at 5 1/2 per cent interest. Lands very productive, averaging per acre 3 tons alfalfa, 10 tons beets, 50 bushels barley, 77 bushels oats and 47 bushels winter wheat. Ideal conditions for dairying and constant markets. Beet sugar factories contract with growers for beets at good prices. Feeding livestock profitable. Fine schools and churches. Good roads and wonderful climate. For detailed information write C. L. Seagraves, General Colonization Agent, Santa Fe Ry., 992 Railway Exchange, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—320 acre irrigated hay and stock ranch, where blizzards and crop failures are unknown, open to outside range and forest reserve, adjoins state highway, school on land, 160 acres in crop and native grass, balance pasture, family orchard, 7 room two story stone residence, modern. A home you will be proud to own and show your friends, separate dwelling for tenant, first and best water right from mountain stream, good fishing, 40 head cattle, two good teams, two saddle horses. All farming equipment, \$14,000 takes it; \$3,500 down, terms on balance. If interested in securing a home in an ideal climate, with pure mountain water—crank up that flivver and come a-rambling. For full information see J. F. Lemons, Coaldale, Fremont County, Colorado.

MISSOURI

THE MOST fertile farms of the Middle West are found in the Gideon district of S. E. Mo. Attractive prices. Terms like rent. Ask Gideon Anderson Co., Gideon, Mo., for literature.

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

What'll the Corn Market Do?

The Situation Must Receive Better Support From the Feeders to Prevent a Price Lag

BY R. M. GREEN

ABUNDANCE of corn, compared with the livestock available to consume it before next summer, is the most prominent feature in the present corn situation. The new crop and the carryover of old corn this year give a supply about equal to that in 1922. To have the same hog and cattle population to consume this corn, however, would take the equivalent of a 10 to 15 per cent increase in hog receipts next year as compared with the last and a run of cattle about equal to that of last year.

According to recent Government reports, the carryover of old corn on farms is about 61 million bushels. The 1925 crop is placed at 3,013 million bushels. This makes a farm supply of 3,074 million bushels, which about equals the 1922 supply of 3,083 million bushels. Carryover of old corn on farms this year, however, is about 116 million bushels under the 1922 carryover, the difference being made up by the bigger crop this year. Furthermore, the visible supply of corn at the beginning of this November is about 7 million bushels under what it was at the beginning of November, 1922. Until new corn begins to move, therefore, the supply situation is stronger than in the fall of 1922. This is reflected in a corn price at the beginning of this November about 10 or 11 cents a bushel higher than the November, 1922, price.

Ordinarily about 55 per cent of the corn crop is consumed by hogs and cattle. In the last year (November to November) hog receipts have been about 10 to 15 per cent lighter than in 1922, and cattle receipts have been only slightly heavier. Yet for the coming year there is about the same amount of corn for consumption as in 1922. Allowing for the same hog and cattle receipts as last year and for a heavier use of corn, there would still likely be a bigger carryover next November than we have had since November, 1921. How much the hog industry will be expanded and cattle feeding increased remains to be seen. It appears that corn prices are eventually going to reach a point where increased feeding will be stimulated. That this stimulation has not yet been effective is indicated by the lighter return of stockers and feeders to the

country and by the smaller crop of spring pigs.

The Government's December report on the size of the fall pig crop and intentions in regard to breeding for a spring crop will indicate any change in sentiment in the case of hogs.

Private agencies are estimating a fall pig crop about 15 per cent under a year ago, and a crop in the spring of 1926 2 to 5 per cent under a year ago. The Government pig survey of June 1, 1925, however, showed an increase of about 5 per cent in the number of sows bred or to be bred for farrowing this fall. It is more likely, therefore, that there will be an increase in hog receipts during the next year (November to November). It is now too late for such an increase to come before next summer or fall.

More Interest Later?

In years of good corn crops and lower corn prices it is characteristic of hog and cattle receipts that more than a usual proportion of the year's run comes after February or March. Corn consumption for feeding purposes, therefore, is likely to improve as the season advances. From the standpoint of consumption by feeders, support to prices is likely to come later in the season rather than early.

In the last 16 years in which we have had big corn crops, the following July price has been above the November price 13 times in the case of No. 2 mixed corn at Kansas City. In the case of 12 of the 16 years the advance from November to July was 8 per cent or more. In the case of years of big corn crops the following July price has shown as much as an 8 per cent increase about three-fourths of the time. In years of small crops the following July advance has been as much as 8 per cent only about half the time. There seems to be a strong tendency in years of large corn crops, therefore, for the fall price to be pushed so low that the subsequent July advance is made more likely than usual.

The recent corn market has been supported in part by the fact that altho the supply of corn for next year is as big as in 1922, the proportion that is old corn is much smaller. For the time being this makes the available supply small. As soon as this situation is changed by the movement of new corn to market, further declines are to be expected. Altho the market may not for some time get higher than it has been recently, it seems likely that the market will soon reach a point where later advances are likely.

It would take a very strong wheat market position to lessen the chances of further price decline in corn at this season. Cash corn and wheat prices have followed each other in November just about half the time, or 16 years out of 32. In these 16 years wheat and corn prices have declined together 13 times and advanced together only three times. Whatever the wheat market may do this year, it seems unlikely that it can lend much strength to the nearby corn market.

More Farm Power?

(Continued from Page 3)

expect to build up rural loads on the light stationary duties which constitute about 12 per cent of the total primary horsepower found on the farms of the country. In addition there is the possibility of building up new farm loads because of the many uses which can be made of electric energy which are not possible with other forms of power. Farm refrigeration, cooking, heating, brooding of chicks, ironing, and ultra-violet light for stimulating plant and animal growth are examples of relatively new uses so far as farm power is concerned.

It would appear that we have ample fields for development, providing the agricultural industry can be convinced of the economic application of such energy to its business.

FLORIDA

FLORIDA LAND WANTED

I am in the market for some Florida land well located and town lots in Progresso, and Lake Worth. If you have any to sell send No. and cash net price to you in first letter. N. Rasmus, Topeka, Kan.

NEW MEXICO

WARM, SUNSHINY WINTER DAYS make farming a pleasant as well as profitable occupation in U. S. Elephant Butte irrigated district. No blizzards. No zero days. Big returns from diversified farming, dairying, co-operative selling, splendid markets. For illustrated booklet address Dept. E, Farm Bureau, Las Cruces, N. M.

SALE OR EXCHANGE

TRADES EVERYWHERE—What have you? Big list free. Boral Agency, Eldorado, Kan.

BARGAINS—East Kan., West Mo. Farms—Sale or exch. Sewell Land Co., Garnett, Kan.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, Well improved 118 acres, Cherryvale 3 1/2 miles. Owner, John Deer, Neodesha, Kan.

\$45 AN A. 1/2 Sec. in Anderson Co. Oil field, splendid prospects, good land. Mansfield Co., Topeka, Kan.

BUSINESS building, stores below, apartments above, good substantial property, well located, steady renter. Price \$30,000. Owner farmer wants farm move on. Mansfield Company, Realtors, 1205 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR RENT

IMPROVED FARMS for rent in Minnesota and North Dakota. Experienced farmers can purchase on very easy terms. FREE book. E. C. Leedy, Dept. 308, Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minnesota.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

REASONABLY priced farms wanted from owners. Describe imp. water, crops, and give best cash price. E. Gross, North Topeka, Kan.

SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY for cash, no matter where located. Particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., 615 Brownell, Lincoln, Nebraska.

A Lesson Here?

In the elevator of a small New York office building an inquiring soul recently asked the operator, "What floor is the ——— Company on?"

"I don't know," was the answer. "How long have you worked in this building?"

"Six months."

"Do you know the names of any of the companies in the building?"

"I do not; that's the starter's job. I ain't getting his pay. I don't have to learn the names. Why, I'd have to study all the names on that big board in the lobby. That's the starter's job, and I ain't getting his pay."

This is press day, and no time for drawing morals. To paraphrase a familiar advertisement, readers can "roll their own."

And That's That

Daughter had just returned from finishing school. "That air—" her father began as they sat down in the dining-room.

"Father, dear," the girl interrupted, "you should say 'that something', or preferably, just 'that.' It's vulgar to say 'that air.'"

"Well, this ear—" the father began again.

"No," said the daughter; "you must avoid such expressions as 'this ere.'"

"Look here, my girl," said the father, "I'm going to say exactly what I mean. That air is bad for this ear of mine, and I'm going to shut the window."

No Chance Now

The neighbor of a man noted for his extreme thrift saw him going down the road on a week day dressed in his Sunday clothes.

"What's up, Cy?" he called out.

"Haven't you heard the news?"

"News! What news?"

"Triplets!"

"Oh, and you're celebratin'—"

"No, but what the hell's the use tryin' to be economical now?"

"All Abpard"

The doctor was examining a man who had come to him for the first time. Satisfied at last, the doctor looked at him gravely. "You are in bad shape," he said. "What you need is a sea voyage. Can you manage it?"

"Oh, yes," replied the patient. "I'm second mate on the Anna Marie just in from Hongkong."

Reducing

Sigmund Romberg, the composer, tells of meeting a circus swordswallower one time. He asked him to demonstrate his art, and the fellow

apparently swallowed some pins and needles.

"But," protested Mr. Romberg, "those aren't swords; they're pins and needles."

"I know it," replied the circus freak, "but I'm on a diet."

A Linguistic Paradox

Crawford: "So you can't understand why your boy in college flunked in all the foreign languages?"

Crabshaw: "No; it's a mystery to me. He picked up all the college yells in no time."

Everybody Works But Father?

"Have you any alarm clocks?" inquired a customer. "What I want is one that will arouse father without waking the whole family."

"I don't know of any such alarm clock as that, madam," said the man behind the counter. "We keep just the ordinary kind that will wake the whole family without disturbing father."

Then the Parson Said?

Parson: "You love to go to Sunday school, don't you, Robert?"

Bobby: "Yes, sir."

Parson: "What do you expect to learn today?"

Bobby: "The date of the picnic."

Down to Brass Tacks

Employer (to applicant for a position, who has handed in testimonials from two ministers): "We don't work on Sundays. Haven't you a reference from some one who sees you on weekdays?"

Another Use For 'Em

Mistress: "What beautiful scallops you have on your pies, Mandy! How do you do it?"

Cook: "Deed, honey, dat ain't no trouble. Ah just uses mah false teeth."

Something in a Name

Policeman (producing notebook): "Name, please"

Motorist: "Aloysius Alastair Cholmondeley Cyprian—"

Policeman (putting book away): "Well, don't let me catch you again."

And the Judge Said?

Aunt Jemima was brought into court one day for unmercifully beating her "cornerist" child. The judge after giving her a severe lecture, asked if she had anything to say.

"Jes one thing, Jedge. I wants to ax if you was ever the parent of a puffetty wuthless culled chil'?"

Front or Back?

The Optimist: "The palmist told me that I was at the end of all my troubles."

The Pessimist: "Ah, but did she say which end?"

Immortalizing Bridget

Professor (to his old cook): "You have now been in my service for 25 years. As a reward for your true and faithful service, I am naming a new bacterium after you."

His Tragic Experience

"Why don't you work? Hard work never killed any one!"

"You are wrong, lady. I lost both of my wives in that way!"

Sure, That's It

It is said that radio is still in its infancy. This probably accounts for its bad behavior when you have company.

No Guarantee Fund?

The New York musician who hid his money in a bass drum evidently was a believer in sound banking.

The Villain!

Want one or two homes to wreck. Call South 4096 M.—Ad in Denver Post.

No Pep

The trouble with frank debt talk is that the franc is too weak to talk much.

Movie Fan Psychology

Some go to the movies to rest their feet; others to practice reading aloud.

Achenbach Bros. Public Sale

40 Polled Shorthorns

Sale at the Achenbach farm joining town on the west,

Washington, Kansas, December 9

A reduction sale that affords an unusual opportunity to the buyer looking for outstanding and valuable females as well as herd bull material.

Two great herd bulls, Sir Galahad, X900419 and Grassland Commander X1069099. Two valuable Achenbach herd bulls that are in the sale. The 10 young bulls of serviceable ages in the sale are every one valuable herd bull material and many of them of outstanding merit. It is important that Achenbach Bros. have never listed an inferior or common animal in a sale. For the sale catalog you should write at once to

Achenbach Bros., Washington, Kan.

Auctioneers: A. W. Thompson, Jas. T. McCulloch, J. W. Johnson, Fieldman, Kansas Farmer.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

J. A. Engle's Public Sale

Registered Holsteins

This offering is of the best of breeding and the highest producing cows in Dickinson county and ranks among the leading herds of Kansas.

Sale at the farm joining town,

Talmage, Kansas, Wednesday, Dec. 16

Daughters of Prince Ormsby Mercedes Pontine with highest yearly record dam in Kansas, except one, in the sale. Highest record for herd of over 10 cows in Kansas cow testing associations yet completed for this year. Cows in the sale with records of over 23 pounds of butter in seven days as three year olds. Highest yearly record cow in Dickinson county cow testing association, in the sale. A bull in the sale whose dam produced 20 pounds of butter in seven days as a two year old and whose granddam produced 28 pounds of butter in seven days and whose sire's dam was the Minnesota 305 days junior three year old. For the sale catalog address,

J. A. Engle, Owner, Talmage, Kansas

Auctioneers: Jas. T. McCulloch, Eli Hoffman, B. W. Stewart, J. W. Johnson, Fieldman, Kansas Farmer.

NOTE: If you come to Abilene on evening before or morning of the sale trains you can go to Talmage about 12 miles at 9 a. m. and you will be afforded transportation back in time for outgoing evening and morning trains.

Eastern Kansas Breeders'

Holstein-Friesian Sale

35 are Registered Holsteins and 25 are Choice, High Grade Cows.

Sale in the Judging Pavilion, Free Fair Grounds,

Topeka, Kansas, Tuesday, Dec. 1

Many of the purebreds are fresh or heavy springers and nearly all of the grades are either just fresh or will be soon after the sale. Four bulls ready for service from high producing sires and out of good dams. If you need a bull you can get him here. All T. B. tested and sold with the usual retest guarantee. Write at once for the sale catalog to

W. H. Mott, Sale Manager, Herington, Kan.

Aucts.: Crews and Newcom, J. W. Johnson, Fieldman, Mail and Breeze.

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

Polled Shorthorns ESTABLISHED 1907

Beef, Milk & Butter—Why the "Horns" Blood lines of Champions. Highly bred bulls. Halter broke \$75 & up. Heifers not related. Truck del. on 3, 100 miles free. Reg. transfer, crate and load free. "Royal Lancaster," "Scottish Orange," "Golden Drop-Sultan" 3 Great bulls. Phone 1602 our expense. J. C. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Ka.

GOOD POLLED SHORTHORN COWS

and heifers. Also a nice number of good bulls. Write at once for descriptions and prices.

T. S. SHAW, STOCKTON, KAN.

CEDAR WILD POLLED SHORTHORNS For Sale: Lord Alba, first and senior champion, Hutchinson 1925; Sultana's Alba, 11 months, first same show. Three other yearlings. Choice cows, strong milkers. Herd accredited seven years. Jos. Baxter & Son, Clay Center, Ka.

MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

MILKING SHORTHORNS

of VALUE and DISTINCTION J. B. Benedict, WYLDREME FARMS, Littleton, Colo.

SHORTHORN CATTLE

SHORTHORN BULLS

well bred, priced very cheap, also cows and heifers. John D. Snyder, Auct., Winfield, Ka.

DUBOC HOGS

100 Immune Duboc Boars

Spring pigs and fall yearlings sired by State Prize winning boars. Shipped on approval. No money down. F. C. CROCKER, Box M, Beatrice, Neb.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

Holstein Cow Sale

30 head of big practically pure bred cows, half of them fresh, other near calving sale day, more size and heavier production than usual in a sale of Holsteins.

Thursday, Dec. 3

on farm near Oatville (Sedgwick county)

J. M. Leendertse, Oatville, Kansas

Boyd Newcom, Auctioneer.

Shungavally Holsteins

Bulls sired by the great proven and show sire, Count College Cornucopia, up to ten months of age from high record dams. Can also spare a few females.

IEA ROMIG & SONS, TOPEKA, KANSAS

Cedarlane Holstein Farm

has for sale Registered cows and heifers some with A. B. S. O. records, all ages. Also serviceable bulls and bull calves. Federal accredited.

T. M. EWING, RT. 1, INDEPENDENCE, KANSAS

RED POLLED CATTLE

H. Duwe's Red Polls

My entire herd for sale. Priced to sell. H. DUWE, FREEPORT, KAN.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS

CHESTER WHITES

Boars, 150 to 225 lbs., \$35 to \$55.

Immuned. Papers furnished.

Heavy boned, lengthy. Also

reselling pigs, shipped C. O. D.

on ap. Write for circular. Alpha

Wiemers, Box C, Diller, Neb.



HAMPSHIRE HOGS

White Way Hampshires

ON APPROVAL. A few choice spring boars

and gilts sired by champion boars.

F. B. WEMPE, FRANKFORT, KANSAS.

SHEEP AND GOATS

Pure Swiss Milk Goats

The heavy milkers, win at the fair and at the best

shows. All ages for sale fully guaranteed.

LEWIS PENDELTON, DODGE CITY, KANSAS.

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Livestock Auctioneer, Clay Center, Ks.

Arthur W. Thompson

AUCTIONEER.

2800 Harwood Street, Lincoln, Nebraska.

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Livestock Auctioneer, Ottawa, Kan.

BOYD NEWCOM

LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER.

221 BEACON BLDG., WICHITA, KAN.

LEARN AUCTIONEERING

Make \$100 a day. Free catalog tells how.

Missouri Auction College, Kansas City

20 years. Largest in world.

R. K. BAIRD, Auctioneer

Pure Bred Livestock and Farm Sales.

MT. HOPE, KANSAS

Kansas Hereford Breeders

"It was the best Hereford show ever held in the Southwest." That is what breed association officials called the offering at Wichita two weeks ago. They had quality in mind, too because there have been bigger shows of White Faces. The cream of the Western and Southwestern circuits met there. Breeders who attended are optimistic. They see an increasing demand for foundation stock and replacement animals, especially in view of heavy recent runs of market stuff.—M. N. Beeler, Livestock Editor.

COCHRAN'S CHOICE HEREFORDS

The largest herd in Kansas of choice. Royal bred Herefords. Cows, heifers and bulls for sale. Visitors welcome. Write C. G. Cochran & Sons, Hays, Kan.

Hereford Home Farm

We offer for sale a few very choice young bulls from six months old up to yearlings. We offer size quality and breeding. Harry Nitebeck, Bellaire, Smith Co., Kan.

HOWE'S BUSINESS HEREFORDS

For sale 40 head of good young reg. cows, bred to a Paragon-Dominio bull. Reasonable prices. CARL L. HOWE, Neosho Rapids, Kan.

QUALITY HILL STOCK FARM

Reg. Herefords, 110 breeding cows. Beau Delaware bulls, descendants of Beau President in service. 20 top bull calves for sale. Mansfield & Jennings, Ottawa, Kansas.

Anxiety 4th Herefords

Bulls all sold, females of all ages, including this season's heifers. SCHLICKAU BROS., HAVEN, KAN.

TONN'S ANXIETY HEREFORDS

25 coming two year old heifers, 15 young bred cows, 20 bull and heifer calves. Sired by or bred to son of Nacado 6th. W. H. TONN, HAVEN, KANSAS.

20 Anxiety Bred Cows

For sale, and bred to Captain Domino, reasonable price for quick sale. We have more than we can raise. H. D. PLUMMER, LONGTON, KANSAS.

Whitney's Herefords

25 young bulls for sale, also females of different ages, 100 head in herd. Anxiety breeding. J. D. WHITNEY, ANTHONY, KAN.

Herd Founded in 1892

60 young bulls and heifers for sale, also cows. Anxiety foundation. Fairfax bulls in service. THOS. EVANS, HARTFORD, KAN.

Shady Lawn Herefords

Grassland Domino in service. Cows descended from Anxiety 4th foundation. Inspection invited. Clarence Hamman, Hartford, Kan.

Dandy Andrew Blood

14 coming two year old bulls for sale; also bred and open heifers, 100 head in herd. E. S. JONES, EMPORIA, KANSAS

BEAU ONWARD HEREFORDS

We offer young bulls, good ones of serviceable ages. One and two year old heifers and cows bred or with calves. Write for prices at once. Klaus Bros., Bendena, Kan.

POLLED HEREFORDS

THREE FIRST PRIZE BULLS in our herd. A cow herd as good as any, either Polled or Horned. Your next herd sire or females should come from such a herd. Goernandt Bros., Aurora, Kan.

POLLED HEREFORDS

For sale 8 yearling bulls by Wilson. Have a nice bunch of young bulls by our show bull, Worthmore Jr. 20 bred cows and heifers. Jesse Riffel & Sons. Address JESSE RIFFEL, NAVARRE, KANSAS.

WE CAN START YOU

In the Polled Hereford business with cows with calves and bred back. Also yearling and two year old heifers and young bulls. WM. C. MUELLER, Hanover, Washington Co., Ka.

TRUMBO POLLED HEREFORDS

Special prices—bull and heifer calves ready to wean. Registered. Delivered free of charge. Come look them over. W. W. Trumbo, Peabody, Kansas.

Bar H (H) Hereford Farms

Herefords with and without horns, young bulls, cows and heifers for sale. HERB. J. BARR, LARNED, KANSAS

ZOOK'S POLLED HEREFORDS

Beau Perfection in service. Anxiety foundation. Herd culled close. Bulls and heifers for sale. WALTER A. ZOOK, LARNED, KANSAS

WEST BRANCH POLLED HEREFORDS

For sale: Bulls, cows and heifers. Bulls in service Polled Dexter, Plato 37th. Admiral Plato and Polled Echo. J. H. Goertzen, R. 3, Hillsboro, Kansas.

Paper Can't Collect

A subscribed for a daily paper. In one year the subscription expired, but the publishing company continued to send the paper for five years after the date of expiration. A took the paper from the postoffice daily. Can the publishing company collect subscription fees? F. M. F.

In my judgment it cannot.

LIVESTOCK NEWS

By J. W. Johnson
Capper Farm Press, Topeka, Kan.



E. E. Hall, Bayard, showed Poland China hogs at the Royal last week.

Woodbury Farm, Sabetha, exhibited Durocs at the Royal and I think were the only Kansas exhibitors.

Albert Hultine & Son's Polled Shorthorn sale at Omaha in November, resulted in an average of \$202 on 44 head.

Ira M. Swihart & Sons, Lovewell, were at the Royal with their Polled Shorthorns and were in the money several times.

Earl Lugenebel, Padonia; M. K. Goodpasture, Horton, and Chas Bradskey, Portis, were the Kansas exhibitors of Chester White hogs at the Royal last week.

Dan Casement's grand champion carlot of Hereford yearlings sold Thursday of the week of the Royal for \$19 per hundred weight and before the sale it was said they would average 100 pounds.

E. A. Cory & Sons, Concordia, Kan., paid \$335 for lot 15 in the American Shorthorn sale. He was sired by Supreme Commander and will be a year old next month. He goes to head their good herd at Talmo, Kan.

Frank Kelly, Olathe, Bergstrom Bros., Leonardville, W. F. Bear, Ransom, who bought several head, were other Kansas breeders who bought in Royal Shorthorn sale.

C. W. Taylor, Abilene, Kan., bought a bull in the Royal Shorthorn sale which was lot five in the sale catalog. He was a year old last July and sired by Supreme Magnet. Mr. Taylor has one of the largest herds of Shorthorn cattle in the state.

Ira Romig & Sons, Topeka, have made real progress with their good herd joining Topeka. They have made over 50 A. R. O. records in the last five years and their herd at the present time is either A. R. O. cows or their descendants.

The dairy cattle show at the Royal last week was great. There were over 300 head exhibited and this is the first year they have shown at the Royal. It was a good show. There were 94 Holsteins, 61 Jerseys, 47 Ayrshires, 52 Guernseys and around 50 Milking Shorthorns.

In the Royal Hereford sale last week 50 lots sold for an average of a little over \$300. There were 38 bulls in the offering and they averaged \$296. It was a good sale and a large crowd of interested spectators and buyers were present. Fred Reppert was the auctioneer as usual.

The Fairfield herd of Ayrshires was well represented at the Royal last week, with 20 head of show cattle. Among the string of prizes won was third on a mature cow that had just finished a record of 20,800 pounds milk and nearly 800 pounds of fat in one year. Fairfield farm is a short distance out of Topeka on the Sixth street road.

The American Royal Shorthorn sale, Thursday of the week of the Royal, resulted in an average of \$196 on 37 head. The 15 bulls averaged \$231 and the 22 females averaged \$176. The sale was held under the direction of the American Shorthorn Breeders' Association and W. A. Cochel, Baltimore Hotel, Kansas City, was the sale manager.

Don't overlook the fact that the big consignment sale that W. H. Mott, sale manager holds at the free fair grounds, Topeka about this time every year is to be held December 1 at the fair grounds. It will be an offering of high grade cows and heifers and purebreds. For the sale catalog you can write W. H. Mott, sale manager, Herington, Kan.

B. C. Settles, Jersey cattle sale manager, St. Louis, writes me he had a great sale of Jerseys for Mrs. Grace Lundy in Missouri, recently. 36 head averaged \$156, including several small bull and heifer calves. Buyers were from Wisconsin, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Missouri and more than half of the offering went to Kansas breeders. Several cows sold above \$300 and heifers as high as \$250. Bulls from \$50 to \$250 each and in closing his letter he said: "The Kansas Farmer certainly brought us the bidders."

S. B. Amcoats, Clay Center and C. E. Aubel, Manhattan, president and secretary respectively of the Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' Association, were at the Royal most of last week. They have announced two association sales at Manhattan and Wichita. The Manhattan sale will be March 23 and the Wichita sale March 24. Mr. Aubel will be made up mostly of bulls and the consignor will be urged to put in a class of bulls that will be desirable and females as well. For further information address, C. E. Aubel, Secretary, Manhattan, Kan.

J. A. Engle's registered Holstein sale at his farm joining Talmage, Kan., December 16, is backed up by all kinds of proof that it is one of the strong producing herds in the state and because it is almost a dispersal, Mr. and Mrs. Engle desiring to take a rest and retaining only a few heifer calves from the different families in their herd, it goes without saying that the buyer will get the cream and the evidence that it is a paying herd will be produced sale day. If you are skeptical about there being money in Holsteins you will be interested in the catalog that is ready to mail.

The Shorthorn sale at Abilene, November 12 managed by John Detrich of Chapman, was considering the roads, very well attended. But many who had intended to attend were kept away by the bad roads. Mr. Detrich, Wilkins & Anderson, A. W. Buhner, all of Chapman, and A. A. Tennyson,

Lamar, were the consignors. Cows sold for from \$50 to \$92.50 and a nice lot of heifers sold from \$40 to \$60. A nice lot of young bulls, around 12 months old sold from \$30 to \$55. The sale was held in the sale pavilion at Abilene and Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Geo. Snyder, Abilene and L. B. Ryan, Detroit, were the auctioneers.

A complete dispersal of 50 pure bred Ayrshires, conceded everywhere to be one of the strong herds of purebred Ayrshires and 30 of them mature cows that are recently fresh or that will be soon and federal accredited for a number of years is certainly your big opportunity if you are at all interested. Refer to the John Lynn & Sons dispersal at the Agricultural college, Man.

Display Livestock Advertising Rates

For Sale and Display Card advertising 40 cents per square line space or \$5.00 per single column inch for each insertion. Minimum number of lines accepted for cards five.

FIELDMEN

Northern Kansas and Nebraska—John W. Johnson, Address Care Capper Farm Press, Topeka, Kan.
Southern Kansas and Oklahoma—Jesse R. Johnson, Address 463 West 9th St., Wichita, Kan.

Missouri—O. Wayne Devine, Address 1407 Waldheim Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Advertising copy may be changed as often as desired.
All changes of copy must be ordered and new copy furnished by advertiser and sent either to Fieldman or direct to Livestock Department.

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

Livestock Classified Advertisements

Rate: 10 cents a word, each insertion, on orders for less than four insertions; four or more consecutive insertions the rate is 8 cents a word. Count as a word each abbreviation, initial or number in advertisement and signature. No display type or illustrations permitted. Remittances must accompany orders. Minimum charge, ten words. No sale advertising carried in Live Stock classified columns.

CATTLE

EXTRA GOOD JERSEY COWS AT FARMER'S Prices. Large and old-established breeding herd rich in blood of Pogs 99th, Sybil's Gamboe and Golden Fern's Noble imported from Island of Jersey, unexcelled sires of world's record producers at the fall. Golden Jersey milk and cream for family use has no equal in quality, flavor or human nutrition, and Jerseys lead in economical and profitable production of high-test milk and butterfat. On the same feed, good Jersey cows will produce a larger cream check than cows of any other breed, and farmers who retail whole Jersey milk get the highest price and have the best trade; no excess of water in Jersey milk. For sale now: young pure bred Jersey cows, many heavy springers, \$60 each. This best class of cows will make you the most money. Also, big heifer calves, some almost yearlings, that will quickly mature into valuable cows, \$30 each or four for \$100. All tuberculin tested. Fred Chandler, Route 7, Chariton, Iowa. (Fast trains from Kansas City north direct to Chariton.)

GRANDSON'S OF SILVER MEDAL FINANCIAL Beauty's King. Out of Register of Merit cows with 450 to 544 pound fat records. Real sire prospects. W. B. Dalton, Bisonte Farm, R9, Lawrence, Kan.

TWO GUERNSEY BULLS, SERVICEABLE age, very best of breeding. Priced right. Shem Yoder, Yoder, Kan.

HIGH TESTING HEAVY MILKING HOLSTEIN or Guernsey heifer calves practically pure bred. Fero & Son, Whitewater, Wis.

FOR THE VERY BEST HOLSTEIN OR Guernsey calves, write Spreading Oak Farm, Whitewater, Wisc.

FOR GUERNSEY OR HOLSTEIN DAIRY calves, write Edgewood Farms, Whitewater, Wis.

YEARLING PURE BRED GUERNSEY bull. Good individual. Priced to sell. H. W. Meyerhoff, Palmer, Kan.

PURE BRED HOLSTEIN BULLS BACKED by high production serviceable age. E. W. Obitts, Herington, Kan.

50 REGISTERED HEREFORDS FOR SALE. Peter Schartz, Ellinwood, Kansas.

CONTAGIOUS ABORTION IN CATTLE stopped. Five years successful record. Guaranteed cure and prevention. Folder, explaining, free. Sunnyside Farms, Bucktail, Neb.

HORSES AND MULES

MENTHOLATED PINE TAR FOR DISTemper and coughs in horses and mules. Is giving wonderful results. Send 65 cts. and we will mail you a bottle post paid. The Rostetter Laboratories, Canton, Kansas.

HOGS

EXTRA GOOD PEDIGREED HAMPSHIRE boars and bred gilts. General Pershing, Lookout and Wickware breeding. Lloyd Rogier, Bazaar, Kan.

CHESTER WHITE BOARS AND BRED gilts. Harry Haynes, Grantville, Kan.

REGISTERED CHESTER WHITE BOARS, gilts. A. G. Hammond, Vinland, Kan.

SHEEP

REGISTERED SHROPSHIRE EWES BRED and rams for sale. W. T. Hammond, Portis, Kan.

Kansas Aberdeen-Angus Breeders

According to reports this man W. H. Tomhave, whom the Angus association has selected to be secretary is a go-getter. Breeders seem to sense a new life in the organization already. Whether Professor Tomhave will live up to the things expected of him will depend in a large measure upon the support he receives from the "sticks." Are you doing everything you can to help the breed or are you sitting on the fence waiting for something to turn up?—M. N. Beeler, Livestock Editor.

Twin Pine Stock Farm

devoted to the breeding of Aberdeen Angus cattle. Blackbuds and Prides. Bulls for sale. H. A. WRAMPE, YATES CENTER, KAN.

QUEEN MOTHERS AND MINAS

and individual excellence in Aberdeen Angus cattle. Cows for sale bred to grandson of Po, the \$9,000 bull. JACOB SCHWEIZER, TURON, KAN.

RIVER DALE HERD

Aberdeen Angus cattle. Established 40 years. 200 head in herd. 20 young bulls and females for sale. PARKER PARRISH & CO., Raymond, Ka.

DALE BANKS ANGUS

155 in herd. Black Birds, Trojan Ericas and Prides. Few choice young bulls for sale. E. L. BARRIER, EUREKA, KANSAS

When writing any of our Livestock

advertisers, please mention Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.

220 REGISTERED BREEDING COWS

Bulls from six to 18 months old for sale. Herd bulls, sons of World's record price bull. We offer also some young cows and heifers. Johnson Workman, Russell, Russell Co., Ka.

Young Cows and Heifers

for sale. Either open or bred heifers. Also young bulls. Ranch eight miles northeast of Russell, Kan. Write for prices. NORMAN GROSS, Russell, Kan.

BULLS OF SERVICEABLE AGES

Also females of all ages and bull calves and heifers. Let us tell you what we offer by letter right away. Wyckoff Bros., Luray, Russell County, Kan.

1905 WHEATLAND FARM 1925

1st and 2nd prize bull calves at Topeka Fair for sale. Also yearling bulls, cows and heifers. Herd federal tested. Priced reasonable. Write Jas. B. Hollinger, Chapman, Kan.

BLACK CAP ITO 2nd

One of the best bred bulls in Kansas. Heads our herd. Result some splendid young stuff. Write for prices. JOHN COOLIDGE, GREENSBURG, KAN.

Complete Ayrshire Dispersal

of Lindale Farm Ayrshires will be held in Livestock Pavilion, K. S. A. C. Manhattan, Kan., Wednesday, Dec. 2

50 purebred females, 30 recently fresh or soon to freshen; cows and heifers. 40 females in the offering have official records or are daughters of A. R. cows. 57 A. R. records have been completed in this herd averaging 10,655 lbs. milk and 412.08 lbs. fat.

4 state records cows in the sale; two silver medal winners and one fifth in her class in the United States.

2 daughters of Bob's Buttercup F, highest record Ayrshire in the United States in 1921 and French Cup winner with 19,267 lbs. of milk and 704.95 lbs. fat.

20 daughters of Henderson Dairy King, whose dam is the World's Record Sr. 2 year old with 17,974 lbs. milk and 738.32 lbs. fat. He is the highest record sire in the Middle West. Seven daughters with immature records average 13,000 lbs. milk, 552.5 lbs. fat. One a French Cup winner and two silver medal winners.

17 daughters of Elizabeth's Good Gift, son of a former World's Record cow. Two of these daughters are state record holders.

Henderson Dairy King, senior herd sire, son of a World Record cow, and sire of one 700 lb., one 600 lb., and three 500 lb. daughters.

Lindale Dairy Champion, Jr. herd sire and Grand Champion bull at Kansas State Fair, 1923. His two granddams are World Record cows.

The biggest Ayrshire sale ever held in the Middle West. Your opportunity to buy foundation stock from the leading private Advanced Registry herd in Kansas.

Write for catalog. JOHN LINN & SONS, Owners, MANHATTAN, KAN.

Auctioneers: Jas. T. McCulloch, Eli Hoffman, Vernon Noble, J. W. Johnson, Fieldman, Mail & Breeze, Chas. J. Barson, Clerk.

battant, December 2. This herd probably done more to popularize Ayrshires in Kansas than any other herd. The lack of space will not permit of my extolling the merits of the great cows and heifers in this sale but you should write them right now for the sale catalog which will come by return mail. Address John Linn & Sons, Manhattan, Kan.

It is generally conceded that Achenbach Bros., Washington, maintain the strongest herd of Polled Shorthorns in the West and their sale offering of December 9 at the farm adjoining Washington of 40 lots, because it is a close reduction sale will stand out as one of the good offerings of the year. It is not an offering of cattle that they desire to get rid of but it is a genuine reduction sale in which they are selling two of their valuable herd bulls and retaining one and there are many cows that except that they want to reduce the herd would not be catalogued. There are 10 young bulls, around yearlings that are outstanding in breeding and individual merit. The Achenbach herd is strong in choice Scotch breeding and this splendid Scotch blood combining the individuality of the offering should appeal to all lovers of the best in Polled cattle. For the sale catalog address Achenbach Bros., Washington, Kan.

LIVESTOCK NEWS

By Jesse R. Johnson
463 West 9th St., Wichita, Kan.

Writing under date of November 12, Otho G. Smith, Poland China breeder of Colony, says "The demand for boars is mighty good, getting better every day. Sold one for \$50 today. Only have four good ones left. Still have the pigs out of the King Kole sow. They were the best I raised last year. Have a fine lot of fall pigs."

Last summer when I visited Sherwood Bros., Concordia, they showed me a fine May litter sired by their herd boar Super Col. There were three boars and five gilts in the litter and one of them they have reserved for their own use and recorded him as Kansas Super Col. They are breeding some fine spring gilts to their herd boars and will sell bred sows at Concordia, March 10.

I have a letter from J. C. Long & Sons, Ellsworth, and in requesting a change of copy for their card in the Duroc section they say they are going to sell bred sows at auction this winter. They have about 30 sows bred for spring litters and will breed about 35 more. They are breeding a nice lot of sows to Golden Rainbow, first junior and grand champion of Kansas 1925. Among them are several show sows and gilts that won at Topeka and Hutchinson last fall.

I am in receipt of a very interesting letter from E. E. Innis, Duroc breeder of Meade. Among other matters of interest covered is the statement that the Durocs have never done so well before. The growth of the spring gilts is the best ever. He has 65 fall pigs doing well and letters are coming in wanting to buy bred sows. Mr. Innis compliments us on the fine showing of the Duroc department in Kansas Farmer and closes by saying he is sure it is being carefully read by all prospective buyers. He will hold a bred sow sale early in February.

A few years ago Claud Heaton of Partridge bought a registered Jersey cow. She was of St. Lambert breeding. Soon after Mr. Heaton purchased an Eminent bred bull and followed this purchase in turn with two Island bred bulls with strong Register of Merit blood. Close up in the pedigrees, from this original purchase a good herd has been built and in his December 15 sale Mr. Heaton expects to sell the original cow,

several of her daughters, granddaughters and great granddaughters. Fifteen head all closely related from the one cow, including the cow herself. Love Bros. breeders living in the same locality, will have a consignment in the sale of the same blood lines.

Public Sales of Livestock

Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Sheep
Jan. 17-23—F. S. Kirk, Wichita, Kan.
Polled Shorthorn Cattle
Dec. 9—Achenbach Bros., Washington, Kan.
Shorthorn Cattle
Dec. 22—R. Boyd Wallace, B. E. Winchester and A. W. Mink, Winchester, Kansas.
Jan. 19—Western National, Denver, Colo.
W. A. Cochel, Sale Manager, Baltimore Hotel, Kansas City, Mo.
March 23—Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' Assn., Manhattan, Kan. C. E. Aubel, Sale Manager, Manhattan.
March 24—Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' Assn., Wichita, Kan. C. E. Aubel, Sale Manager, Manhattan.

Jersey Cattle
Dec. 15—Claud E. Heaton and Love Bros., Partridge, Kan.

Ayrshire Cattle
Dec. 2—John Linn & Sons, Manhattan, Kan. Sale in the livestock judging pavilion, Agricultural College.

Holstein Cattle
Dec. 1—Breeders' Sale, Topeka, Kan. W. H. Mott, Sale Manager.
Dec. 3—J. M. Leendertse, Oatville, Kan.
Dec. 16—J. A. Engle, Talmage, Kan.

Poland China Hogs
Feb. 2—Jos. H. Deleye, Emmett, Kan.
Feb. 9—L. E. Knox, So. Haven and F. E. Wittum, Caldwell, Kan.
Feb. 18—E. E. Hall, Bayard, Kan.

Spotted Poland China Hogs
Feb. 3—Lynch Bros., Jamestown, Kan.

Chester White Hogs
Feb. 25—Earl Lugenbeel, Padonia, Kan., at Hiawatha, Kan.

Duroc Hogs
Jan. 15—Herb. J. Barr, Larned, Kan.
Feb. 6, 1926—Vern V. Albrecht, Smith Center, Kan.

Feb. 24—H. E. Mueller, St. John, Kan.
Jan. 22—Woodbury Farm, Sabetha, Kan.
Feb. 2—N. H. Angle & Son, Courtland, Kan.
Feb. 6—E. G. Hoover, Wichita, Kan.
Feb. 8—E. E. Innis, Meade, Kan.
Feb. 9—G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kan.
Feb. 10—Breeders & Axtell, Great Bend, Kan.
Feb. 12—W. A. Gladfelter, Emporia, Kan.
Feb. 15—Chas. P. Johnson, Macksville, Kan.
Feb. 16—W. T. McBride, Parker, Kan.
Feb. 18—Fred and Henry Stunkel, Belle Plaine, Kan.
Feb. 18—E. E. Norman, Chapman, Kan.
March 10—A. F. Kiser, Geneseo, Kan.
March 16—Sherwood Bros., Concordia, Kan.
March 17—W. R. Huston, Americus, Kan.

GOOD RESULTS FROM ADVERTISING IN KANSAS FARMER

Capper Publications, Topeka, Kan.
Enclosed find check to pay for advertising in Kansas Farmer. We have had good results from the advertising. Have not been able to supply the demand.—C. H. & Jennie Casseday, Breeders of Red Polled Cattle, Emporia, Kan., Nov. 17, 1925.

Kansas Spotted Poland Breeders

The next two years will be marked by an increase in hog population. Farmers who couldn't sell their hogs fast enough a few months back are just as eager now to restock their lots. Who is going to persuade them to increase the proportion of pure blood in their market porkers? Why not undertake to make all the increase from purebred boars and highly bred sows? It's not practicable to register the sows of a commercial herd, but they should be purebred just the same. Why not sell your neighbor some Spots? Why not see that he uses a purebred boar?—M. N. Beeler, Livestock Editor.

SERGEANT SPOTTED POLANDS

9 tried sows in good breeding condition. Fall pigs ready to ship. See Lebo's Pride by Realization. C. C. SERGEANT & SONS, Rt. 1, Lebo, Kan.

Advance Lad's Giant

Great son of Singleton's Giant and Grand Champ. Advance Lady in service. Boars and gilts. EARL C. JONES, FLORENCE, KANSAS

Schwartz Spotted Poland Lead

Choice big, stretchy spotted spring boars for sale. Sired by GIANT SPORTSMAN. R. E. Schwartz, Fredonia, Kansas

GREEN VALLEY STOCK FARM

Is now offering at private sale Spotted Poland hogs. Spring Boars and Gilts. Sired by Eldorado Giant. Also weaning pigs from 8 to 10 weeks old. Write for price and description. Lloyd Shea Larned, Kan.

Kansas Harvester

Grand Champion over 25 boars in Junction City show. K. S. A. C. Judging. \$50 buys him. Other good ones for sale. Wilkins & Anderson, Chapman, Kan.

WE CAN SUPPLY YOU

with breeding stock of quality and breeding at all times. Write for prices and descriptions. Dr. J. A. Beveridge, Marysville, Kansas.

ACKERVUE STOCK FARM

Choice spring boars sired by Wildfire Jr. by Wildfire. Others by The Improver by Giant Improver. Write for prices. Address L. E. Acker, Chapman, Kan.

FOR SALE EVOLUTION 89541

Old fashion bred. Sired by The Limit full brother to the 1923 World's Junior champion. Two years old. Can't use him longer. D. J. MUMAW, HOLTON, KANSAS.

KANEE STOCK FARM SPOTS

The best lot of spring pigs we ever raised for sale. Less public sale expense. Everything at private sale. Come and see our boars and gilts. Priced right. Dr. H. B. Miller, Rossville, Kansas

CLOVER CREST FARM SPOTS

Only a few extra good big framed spring boars left. Sired by "The Challenger". All immuned. Address HARLAN DEEVER, SABETHA, KAN.

KANSAS WILDFIRE

Has the blood that wins. I have for sale extra good March boars ready for service, and gilts by or bred to Kansas Wildfire. T. J. Crippin, Council Grove, Kan.

"THE MILLIONAIRE" Sire of Champions. No fall sale, entire offering at private treaty. Boars and gilts of "WORLD'S CHAMPION" breeding. Unrelated herds. Fall pigs. Real hogs at reasonable prices. CRABILL & SON, Cawker City, Kansas.

LYNCH BROS., JAMESTOWN, KAN.

We offer at private sale the tops of our spring boars. Plenty to select from. Choice breeding and individuals. Address, as above.

TOP MARCH BOARS by Western Leopard and The Model Ranger. Gilts by Western Leopard bred for March farrow to a Model Ranger boar; open gilts by Spotlight and Model Ranger priced right. ROBERT M. FREEMER, SELDEN, KANSAS

Kansas Duroc Breeders

Pork without corn—that's what E. E. Innis, Meade, made. Naturally the subjects were Durocs. The pigs had a limited growing ration composed of buttermilk and shorts, slop and a grain mixture composed of 50 pounds Red Orange cane seed, 25 pounds kafir, 15 pounds bran and 10 pounds tankage. The litter weighed 225 pounds when they were 6 months old. Mr. Innis apologized for the pigs because they did not weigh 250 pounds and thus qualify for the ton litter. J. R. Wiley, who originated the ton litter idea had in mind 10 pigs that would weigh 200 pounds apiece in six months. Therefore 225 pounds without corn in six months is not to be sneezed at.—M. N. Beeler, Livestock Editor.

MY BIG DUROC BOAR

sizes prize winners, among them the first futurity litter last year. Boars by King of All Pathfinders for sale. P. F. MCATEE, ARLINGTON, KANSAS.

Schaffer's Big Durocs

Pathfinder and Sensation blood. 20 sows bred for Sept. and Oct. farrow. Few boars. F. J. SCHAFER, PRATT, KANSAS

ORION RAINBOW WON

3rd in a strong class at Kansas state fair this year. Boars by All Orion Sensation 1st. Sale Feb. 10. LEO BREEDEN, GREAT BEND, KAN.

ALL ORION SENSATION FIRST

heads our Durocs. Few spring boars for sale. Bred sow sale Feb. 10, farm 3 miles east on Santa Fe trail. J. G. AXTELL & SON, GREAT BEND, KS.

BOARS I HAVE THEM

Uniques Top Col. sired, 1st set of Sire, Produce of Sow, Sows in 1st. Exhibitor herd, grand sired champion ton litter of Kansas 1925. Boars sired by him. G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kansas.

Goldmaster-Orchard Sissors Boars

A most outstanding line of individuals of size and quality. Priced right. E. G. Hoover, R. F. D. 9, Wichita, Kansas.

The Kansas Grand Champ.

TOP SISSORS has his home on our farm, bred sow sale Feb. 16th. W. A. GLADFELTER, EMPORIA, KAN.

GREATER COLONEL DUROCS

More Col. breeding than can be found in any other western herd. 25 sons and 40 daughters of Greater Col. go in our Oct. 15 sale. M. A. Martin, Paola, Kansas

Spring Boars For Sale

sired by sons of Originator and Unique Top Col. Just the tops go out on orders. A. F. KISER, GENESEO, KANSAS

GIANT CONSTRUCTOR

Grandson of the World's Champion Constructor heads herd. Have spring boars and gilts for sale sired by this Mammoth Jr. yearling out of Sensation. Pathfinder dams. A. M. Carlton and Son, Geneseo, Kan.

Creek Valley Durocs

Spring boars for sale sired by the Grand Champion King of All Pathfinders. See me for a herd boar. CHAS. P. JOHNSON, MACKSVILLE, KS.

Spring Boars For Sale

out of litters by Smooth Col. Giant Sensation and Wallaces Top Col. Nothing better. H. E. MUELLER, ST. JOHN, KANSAS

Waltmeyer's Giant and Major Stills

are sires of our good boars for sale. This breeding has won most money at big fairs last 16 years and made farmer most money. W. R. Huston, Americus, Kansas.

Edgemore Farm's Durocs

200 head in herd. Plenty of big strong boars for sale, by son of Waltmeyer's Giant, also gilts. IVY ALLEN, BURLINGTON, KAN.

RAINBOW SPECIAL

1 March son of the grand champion The Rainbow. Priced reasonable. Henry C. Stunkel, Belle Plaine, Kansas

CHOICE DUROC BOARS

for sale, sired by FRED'S RADIO, out of big mature sows of best breeding. FRED L. STUNKEL, Belle Plaine, Kansas

Zimmerman Type Durocs

Choice spring boars and gilts for sale, sired by Gold Master and other great boars. W. J. Zimmerman & Sons, South Haven, Ks.

40 Duroc Boars and Gilts

tops of spring crop for sale. Sensation and other good strains. Fair prices. F. W. DUSENBURG, ANTHONY, KAN.

CHOICE MARCH DUROC BOARS

Sired by a strongly bred Sensation boar out of dams by Pathmaster. Reasonable prices. OLIVER GAINES, LONGTON, KANSAS

KANSAS TOP SCISSORS

First at Belleville, second at Topeka and first in class and reserve grand champion, Kansas state fair, Hutchinson. Some choice spring boars by him for sale. Also gilts. Burt C. Fisher, (Clay Co.) Morganville, Kansas

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

* THE FAIRFIELD-RANCH *
Immuned, Reg., Spotted Poland, Boars, Gilts, Sows, Champion, Grandchampion and Reservechampion blood lines, at prices worth your consideration. AL M. KNOPP, Chapman, Kansas

Any lawyer will tell you that some people hate to take advice, even when they pay for it.

THE WOODBURY FARM

Home of Golden Sensation, world's junior champion 1923. 150 spring pigs. Litters by Still's Type, Still's Master etc. The best boars at moderate prices. Woodbury Farm, Sabetha, Kan.

GOLDMASTER SOWS

15 in herd. Son of Radio in service. 25 immune spring boars for sale. T. M. STEINBERGER, KINGMAN, KAN.

PETERSON'S DUROC SALE

10 boars, open gilts and bred sows sale pavilion, Bendena, Kan., November 18. Sows bred to Sensation Climax and Jack Sissors. Write for sale catalog now. M. R. PETERSON, TROY, KANSAS.

BOAR AND GILT SALE

Sired by our herd boars, Col. Joe and The Cardinal, Bendena, Kan., Oct. 28. Also litters by Red Scissors and High Col. Jr. For catalog address Foley Bros., Bendena, Kansas.

HILLCREST FARM DUROCS

22 March boars at private sale. Very type and large and smooth wt. over 225 each now in splendid breeding condition. Are by Still's Col. by Still's Farmtr's prices. W. H. HILBERT, Corning, Kan.

GOLDEN RAINBOW 538353

was first in Junior yearling class and Senior and grand champion at the free fair Topeka 1925. Fall sale off but some great boars for sale. J. C. Long & Sons, Ellsworth, Kan.

Kansas Super Col.

A top son of the renowned sire, Super Col., now assists Cherry Pathfinder in our herd. Bred sow sale March 10. Sherwood Bros., Concordia, Kan.

Woody & Crowl, Barnard, Kan.

We will hold no fall sale but offer the largest and best lot of spring boars and gilts we ever raised at private sale. Address as above.

GRANDSON OF SENSATION KING

a few very choice spring boars grandsons of the above great sire and out of big sows for sale. Gilts reserved for my bred sow sale, Feb. 18. E. E. Norman, Chapman, Kansas.

SUPREME ORION SENSATION

Also Long Sensation and Supreme Originator. These are boars in service in our herd. Spring boars and gilts shipped on approval. M. Stensaa & Sons, Concordia, Kan.

J. F. MARTIN'S DUROC DISPERSAL

36 well grown spring gilts, 19 splendid spring boars, 4 brood sows. Sale at the farm near Delavan, Kan., Nov. 17. For catalog, address J. F. Martin, Delavan, Kan.

Choice Boars For Sale

We offer spring boars out of outstanding sows and sired by Super-Six and other real boars. Write at once. N. H. ANGLE & SON, COURTLAND, KAN.

Home of Still's Laddie

boars and gilts. Tops of 80 pigs by him for sale. Watch this space for our boar sale announcement. EARL MEANS, EVEREST, KANSAS

Grandview Stock Farm

For private sale a choice lot of spring boars and open gilts. Fashionable breeding and priced right. Address OSCAR VANDERLIP, WOODSTON, KAN.

DUROC BOARS

Ready for service. Immuned. Guaranteed. Shipped on approval. Write for photographs. STANTS BROTHERS, ABILENE, KAN.

OAK WOODS STOCK FARM

Is offering choice spring boars and gilts sired by Giant Sensation Pride Again and Oak Wood's Wildfire. Also second prize boar pig at Belleville fair this fall. Thos. H. Easterly, Fortis, Kan.

TOP BOARS FROM TWO HERDS

Also open gilts. Write for full particulars about size, breeding, show records, prices and we will answer by return mail. Address, either G. C. Clark or Theo. Garrett, Overbrook, Ks.

BOARS AND GILTS

for sale. Orchard Sissors and Gold Master breeding. Just tops saved for breeding purposes. EARL GREEN, BURNS, KANSAS

Perreault's Duroc Farm

19 boars and 26 gilts by Kansas Top Scissors. Reserve grand champion, Kansas state fair 1925. Address OMER PERREAULT, (Clay Co.), Morganville, Kan.

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TAMWORTH HOGS

Wempe's Tamworths
The champion herd of the Middle West. Boars and weanling pigs. Sows, open and bred gilts. Herd boars. Write for prices today. P. A. WEMPE, Seneca, Kan.

Trying to catch up with their installments may be the reason some automobilists drive so fast.

What About Wage Trends?

The old and ever-present question as to what constitutes a just wage is out in the center of the field again, right in front of the grandstand. This is always with us more or less, but of late it had been fairly quiet, except for the 10 per cent cut in wages in the textile mills of New England and the strike in the anthracite coal fields. But along came William Green and other officials of the American Federation of Labor with a resolution, thus:

"We hold that the best interests of wage-earners, as well as the whole social group, are served by increasing production in quality as well as quantity, and by high-wage standards which assure sustained purchasing power to the workers and, therefore, higher national standards for the environment in which they live. We declare that wage reductions produce industrial and social unrest and that low wages are not conducive to low production costs.

"Social inequality, industrial instability and injustice must increase unless the workers' real wages—the purchasing power of their wages—coupled with a continuing reduction in the number of hours making up the working day, are progressed in proportion to man's increasing power of production."

At that point the row started.

A few folks trail along with all of the resolution, the Washington News declaring that "Labor's new wage policy is an important and far-sighted one, with which few will quarrel."

So far as high wages go most students of the problem are with labor. This country has been developed on a basis of high living standards, and this requires high wages. So does business. "Wages," said Henry Ford in the Kansas Farmer for October 10, "is more of a question for business than it is for labor. It is more important to business than it is to labor. Low wages will break business far more quickly than it will labor. For labor can support life under conditions that will not mean the slightest support for business as a whole."

Most economic authorities believe in the ideal of full employment for the workers, with the right amount of labor in every line. Under such a state the only possible result of larger production is an increase in the standards of living for us all, if the channels of distribution are kept open. And such a business structure can pay high wages, and these are essential to give a buying power to absorb products in quantity.

Naturally farmers trail along with the idea of high wages and full employment for city industry, as this gives a punch to the buying power for farm products. But they will not be able to see just what the Federation officials mean by "a continuing reduction in the number of hours making up the working day." Does this mean a working day less than 8 hours?

If so it isn't to be supposed that farmers, who frequently put in from 10 to 12, or more, hours a day will have any sympathy with it.

Five Years of Suffrage

This country has had five years of national equal suffrage, and while the women have not accomplished all they had hoped for in that time they certainly have no reason to be discouraged. They have made great headway in pushing legislation for the welfare of children and working girls. Scarcely a state is without laws regulating those matters. They have raised the moral standard of public officers. No man with a shady reputation is putting himself up as a target for the women in a political campaign.

The women have cleaned up election polling places. An election booth in most cities, before the women began to vote, usually was a rendezvous for all the foul-mouthed ward heelers and loafers in that vicinity. They regaled the voters with their vulgar stories and stifled them with tobacco smoke. Most of the polling places now have the appearance of an afternoon tea, where refined women talk on pleasant subjects when not engaged in handling the ballots.

A brief five years, in fact, has brought no little food for optimism. As stated by the New York Times "the colleges are full of women. The clubs studying political questions are numbered by the thousands; patriotic and

public-spirited aspirations are numerous."

It also is noted that two states have women as governors, that over 70 women are holding legislative positions, two in Congress, nearly a thousand are holding municipal and county elective offices, with indications that half of the elective offices of the country will be going to them within another generation.

Aside from the things accomplished by the women, since obtaining the right to vote, the most comforting thought is that the dire results, predicted by the anti-suffragists, have not come to pass. Not a single thing they said would happen to the detriment of the nation has happened. On the other hand the nation is on a more even keel today than it was the day suffrage was granted.

The women still have a lot of things to do. And they always will have. But they are equipping themselves for the task. They are studying governmental problems in a way that puts the men to shame. Unless the men wake up it won't be many years until they will be regarded as the weaker sex.

Here's the Tax Analysis

Increase in ratio of taxes to selling value of real estate cannot be attributed to the increased cost of government because the cost of running the government has not increased in proportion to the taxes.

The money has been spent on specific projects which the people demanded of the local and state governments, according to an article in the current issue of the Journal of Land and Public Utility Economics, written by Eric Englund, professor of agricultural economics at the Kansas State Agricultural College. "The Trend of Real Estate Taxation in Kansas from 1910 to 1923," is the subject.

This article is a briefer summary of a bulletin which will appear soon detailing findings of the investigations of Professor Englund into the trend of taxes in Kansas for the 13 years mentioned. The bulletin will be the third of a series reporting Professor Englund's investigations.

"Taxes per acre of all land in the state in 1923 were 134 per cent higher than the 1910-1914 average. The selling value per acre increased only 28 per cent in the same period," says the article.

"In 1910, taxes on farm real estate were .53 per cent of selling value, compared to 1.01 per cent in 1923, an increase of 90.6 per cent. The rate of taxes to selling value was marked by an accelerated rate of increase from 1910 to 1923.

"The average tax levy per \$1,000 of selling value of farm real estate in

1919-1923 was \$8.52, compared to \$5.56 in 1910-1924, an increase of \$3.96. Higher levies for the state government and for political subdivisions of the state were responsible for this increase in the following proportions: state, 11.8 per cent; county, 39.6 per cent; township, 8.8 per cent; drainage, 8.8 per cent, school districts, 39.3 per cent.

Increase and Decrease

"In 1910, taxes on city real estate were 1.07 per cent of selling value, compared to 2.29 per cent in 1923, an increase of 114 per cent. The ratio of taxes to selling value of city real estate was marked by an accelerated rate of increase, but this rate decreased from 1919 to 1923.

"The average annual tax levy per \$1,000 of selling value of city real estate in 1919-23 was \$20.87, compared to \$12.11 in 1910-14, an increase of \$8.76. The state and its political subdivisions were responsible for the increase in the following proportions: state, 3.6 per cent; county, 12.9 per cent; city, general revenue, 23.8 per cent; and city schools, 59.7 per cent.

"The average tax levy per \$1,000 of selling value of city real estate in 1921-1923 was \$22.14 compared to \$14.48 in 1916-18, an increase of \$7.66. Various public purposes, state and local, were responsible for this increase in the following proportions: education, 63.7 per cent; roads and bridges, streets and alleys, 8 per cent; interest, 2.5 per cent; sinking fund, 5 per cent; miscellaneous, 23.4 per cent. A decrease in total levies for administration or general revenue per \$1,000 selling value amounted to 2.6 per cent of the total increase of all levies.

"Since expenditures for administration or general revenue become a decreasing levy on the selling value of real estate, it is incorrect to attribute the increase in the ratio of tax to selling value to increased cost of government. It should be attributed to increased expenditures for specific improvements and services which the public demanded of state and local government.

"The trend of the ratio of taxes to selling value of real estate in the future depends on the increase in taxes and upon the trend of public opinion, which ultimately determines policies of public expenditures and of taxation."

Pictures From Afar

The world is being brought to the small town and laid on every doorstep by the movies. All the happenings of the world, the tragedy of the Sherandoah, the inauguration of the President, the coronation of kings, the tribal dances of the South Seas, the



chief sport events, the latest fashion hints, all are possible to the man and woman of the small town and country for whom world travel is an improbable dream.

In every human being there is a desire to go and see—a form of wanderlust which makes us want to seek the hidden places of the earth and to watch other men live in other climes. To the majority of us this is impossible. We lack the funds, we are infirm, aging or the bearers of responsibilities that may not be shifted to other shoulders, and we are forced to forego the pleasures we would have.

But we can send the motion picture camera in our stead, and bring back all the glamour and romance of actual life and beauty in other places. We can be present at every important event in the world, we can see places where no white man, before the intrepid cameramen, had trod, and we can wander as we will, skipping from tropical jungles to frozen spaces with the rapidity with which Aladdin might compass the same journey.

All this is possible in practically every community and can be enjoyed by all who see, for a few cents a night.

What Are Blessings?

Probably there are almost as many views as to what constitutes a blessing as there are human beings. For most men feel that they are blessed when they get what they want—or think they want. Yet Pope writes of one who was "cursed with every granted prayer"—as the lady undoubtedly prayed for what she wanted, the necessary inference is that she was cursed for getting it. One may therefore, it seems, be blessed by having what seem to be blessings withheld. That is an old doctrine, and, as is the case with many old doctrines, it has much truth in it. The Psalmist had perfectly clear views on the subject. "Blessed is the man," he says, "that hath not walked in the counsel of the ungodly, nor stood in the way of sinners, and hath not sat in the seat of the scornful," but whose "delight is in the law of the Lord." That is simple enough, and easily understandable. Nor would it be easy to improve on it.

Men talk much of "blessings in disguise," but why "in disguise"? Such language can be used only by those who are unable to see that what seems to be a misfortune, or even a calamity, may in truth be the most precious of blessings. Success in what one undertakes, victory in battle, wealth and prosperity, pleasure to the full may be, as they often have been, very bad for a man. Certainly they are not in themselves blessings—they may be blessings to some, and not to others.

In considering this question the human element or factor is almost invariably left out. Yet in a sense this is unimportant, for there are things which are blessings to all men, as is made plain in the Beatitudes, and by the Psalmist. But as a general rule, much depends on character. There are persons to whom even wealth may be a blessing, tho they are fewer in number than is generally supposed, for wealth is a great tester of character. Carlyle thought that the man was blessed who had "found his work." Perhaps he was right, tho the author of the book of Genesis held that labor was the primal curse.

It may, perhaps, be said that anything is a blessing that has a favorable effect on character, that tends to lift man above the mere materialities of existence. As sorrow, pain, bereavement and failure often have that effect they may in many cases be the supremest blessings. No one can say. Some characters are ruined by them, and yet they ought not to be. If they are it is because there is some weakness in the individual which makes the right "reaction"—to use a very popular word—impossible. Thackeray summed it up thus:

Come wealth or want, come good or ill,
Let young and old accept their part.
And bow before the Awful Will.
And bear it with an honest heart.
Who misses or who wins the prize—
Go lose or conquer as you can;
But if you fall, or if you rise,
Be each, pray God, a gentleman.
That is practicable common sense which applies to us all.

The pastor, who was fond of figures of speech, was making a funeral oration. He began his address, "Friends, we have here only the shell of the man, the nut is gone."