

KANSAS SECTION THE CAPPER FARM PRESS

KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL & BREEZE

Volume 60

April 29, 1922

Number 17





Hammer - Rivet Holder - Rivet - Pair of Hands
Handy Tools Within the Reach of All

Every Farmer Knows

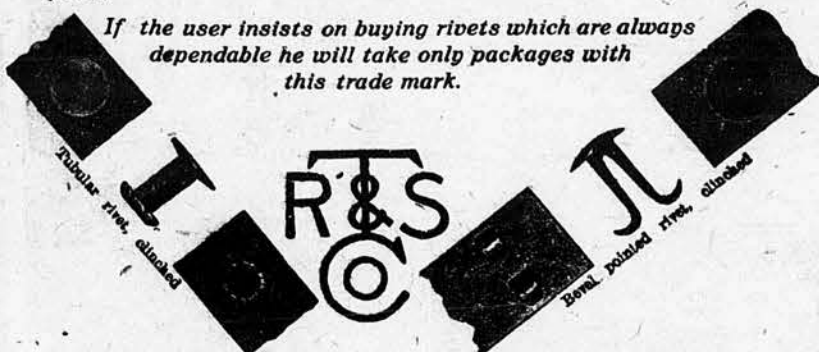
that rivets are needed on the farm to mend a slipping belt, a broken harness, an old strap or parts of the automobile.

Every Farmer Does Not Know

just why the cheapest rivet is not the most economical to use or why the dealer often substitutes an inferior article. A cheap rivet often means the use of two when one ought to do the job. The dealer is not always familiar with the details of manufacture and so looks only to his own profits.

We are the originators of both the TUBULAR and BEVEL POINTED RIVETS. Our brand has been standard for fifty years.

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"Buy for Quality and You Buy for Economy"

Machinery and Crop Yields

Proper Cultivation Will Increase Farm Profits

BY FRANK A. MECKEL

WHEN WE hear of exceptionally large crop yields we usually attribute those yields to favorable seasons, timely rains or unusually good soil. Very seldom do we attribute the yield to such things as careful cultivation and the use of better machinery to produce the crop.

Nevertheless, it is true that machinery plays a most important part in producing better crops than we ever have been able to produce by hand labor methods and the results of recent investigations tend to prove the truth of this statement.

M. T. Kelsey, one of the largest potato-growers of the Kaw Valley, has been able to produce as high as 450 bushels of spuds on an acre. His average last year was 375 bushels while a few years ago he never produced more than 300 or 325 on an average. During the last few years he has been using a tractor which enables him to plow his land 10 inches deep at the proper time, and harrow the soil right at the time it is plowed. This gives him a better seedbed than he was ever able to get before, and the potatoes are given a better start in the early growing season.

Plants Seed at Uniform Depth

The improved planting machinery enables him to set all of the seed at a uniform depth and cover it uniformly, so that all plants appear above the surface at about the same time. Modern cultivating machinery makes it possible to cultivate the plants in a more efficient manner during the growing season, and the power sprayers place the "bug poison" on every leaf, whereas the old hand sprayers merely skipped over the plants and shot a little poison here and there, killing some bugs but not all of them.

The potato diggers enable this man to get his crop out of the ground at the proper time so that none of the harvest remains underground to rot after it is ready to dig. The power graders sort out the potatoes and give him uniform classes which mean better prices at lower costs for grading, and finally, the motor truck enables him to get his crop to market on time.

In the wheat section of the state, the tractor and improved tractor plow has made it possible for one man to get out and plow a large acreage immediately after harvest, and by using a harrow

with the plows, it is possible to prepare a better seedbed at one operation than ever was obtained by several men and several operations a few years ago. Modern seeding machinery has made it possible for one man to plant seed at a uniform depth over a large field, that formerly required the work of a number of men and horses and then the job was not always well done. The seed drills have made small grain seeding fool-proof.

Harvest Machinery Greatly Improved

Harvesting machinery for small grains has seen some wonderful improvement. The modern binder, header or combine is the result of years of study and experimentation and works with almost human intelligence, and with more than human precision. What man could tie uniform bundles such as the grain binder ties? What man could pick up every straw and lay it into a neat package and then unload it all in a bunch right as he goes along cutting more grain? The wastes of harvest have been reduced to a minimum, and it is by reducing the former wastes that we have increased our present yields to a certain extent.

After the harvest, the grain goes through a threshing machine. Here again, we have evidence of man's ingenuity and machinery's efficiency in sorting out the grain from the chaff and placing the straw on a pile while the golden grain is run into bins or sacks ready for market, and not only that, it comes out cleaned, mighty well. A good threshing machine brings the grain out ready for the elevator without any further cleaning or fanning. Such a small amount of grain is blown out with the straw in a well adjusted threshing machine that it is negligible and so the modern threshing machine tends to ward increased yields. That grain all costs money to produce, so none of it should be wasted. A saving of less than 1 per cent on an average crop will more than pay the threshing bill.

And so it goes all along the line. We do not recognize the tremendous value of modern machinery to us in our everyday operations on the farm. What would we do without it? Just imagine yourself forced back 100 years to the scythe and the cradle, to the wood pile and the flail. What would be your chance of accumulating a farm today with the methods of a century ago?

(Continued on Page 10)



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Shawnee Stock Judging Contestants

BY RAYMOND H. GILKESON

EIGHTEEN prospective livestock breeders, representing five Shawnee county rural high schools, entered in the stock judging contest held April 14 under joint auspices of Washburn Rural High School and the Shawnee County Farm Bureau.

Holstein cows, Holstein heifers 2 years old, Percheron mares, Percheron colts, Shorthorn bulls, fat Shorthorn cattle, Poland China sows, and fat Poland China shoters were the eight classes of stock judged. All but the fat animals were judged as breeding stock. The judging teams found Holsteins on the Ira Romig farm, Percherons on the farm of D. F. McAlister, Shorthorns at H. H. Holmes farm, while the Caldwell estate provided the Poland Chinas.

To the rural school represented by the winning team will go the silver loving cup offered by the farm bureau. This must be won three times by a school before the cup becomes its permanent property. Rural high schools entering judges in this contest were: Silver Lake, Seaman, Auburn, Washburn and Highland Park.

The three young men having highest grades will represent Shawnee county in the Kansas State Stock Judging Contest to be held at the Kansas State Agricultural College, May 10 and 11.



Boys Like These Who Entered the Shawnee County Livestock Judging Contest are Studying Better Breeding to Insure Future Success of Kansas Livestock

KANSAS FARMER and MAIL & BREEZE

April 29, 1922

By Arthur Capper

Vol. 60 No. 17

The Gospel of Better Wheat

While the Kansas Crop is the Best in the World, a Much Higher Proportion of No. 1 and 2 Quality is Needed and Will Command a Premium

By F. B. Nichols

AN INCREASE of from 35 to 50 per cent in the profits obtained from growing winter wheat in Kansas can be accomplished very easily. The average quality and the acre yield can both be raised greatly. Our yield, 14.3 bushels, always has been disgracefully small. A measured acre in Kansas once produced 70 bushels of wheat, and there are many records of more than 60 bushels. Yields ranging from 35 to 50 bushels are common. It seems, therefore, that the production of an average yield of at least 20 bushels would be practicable, when the crop is planted on good soil which has been properly prepared, and the right methods are used at harvesting, threshing and storing.

Much improvement in the quality also is easy to bring about. This is very evident when we consider that only one-ninth of the wheat received on the Kansas City market in the last year has graded No. 1 or No. 2; eight-ninths graded below No. 2 and much of it still lower. A large part of the wheat produced in Kansas loses from one grade to three grades in quality from the time it is ripe until it is sold, and some even more than this.

To Increase Acre Profits

It was a knowledge of these things, which have been discussed generally by farmers for many years, that brought together a meeting in Topeka Tuesday of last week to consider the best ways to increase the profits from the wheat crop by obtaining higher acre yields and a better quality. There is no desire to increase the acreage, apparently, on the part of anyone; in fact it should be reduced, and the extra acreage used for growing soil building crops such as alfalfa and the clovers.

The Topeka meeting was attended by wheat growers, millers, grain-buyers, railroad men, and representatives of the Kansas State Agricultural College, Kansas Crop Improvement Asso-

ciation, and the Kansas State Board of Agriculture. All those present were the guests of The Capper Farm Press; Marco Morrow, assistant publisher, presided. The meeting went on record as giving enthusiastic approval to a wheat production campaign during the summer which would cover every phase of the production of the crop, from the time harvesting is started until after the seeding of the crop of 1923 is finished.

Millers report that the quality of much of the wheat grown in this territory in the last two years has been very unsatisfactory, as is well indicated by the small amount of high grade wheat received at Kansas City. The Southwestern millers believe that tremen-

dous results can be obtained in raising the quality of the winter wheat of this state, to the great profit of the growers. They state that they are expecting to bid up higher this year than in any past season for the two top grades. The Southwestern Millers' League, at a meeting in Kansas City last Thursday, indorsed the wheat campaign idea, as outlined at the Topeka meeting, and will support it in a generous way.

It has been a long time since anything has been proposed in this state which has met such unanimous approval from all classes concerned. Farmers are for larger yields and improved quality, of course, because these things mean bigger profits. Millers are for the plan because it means a higher

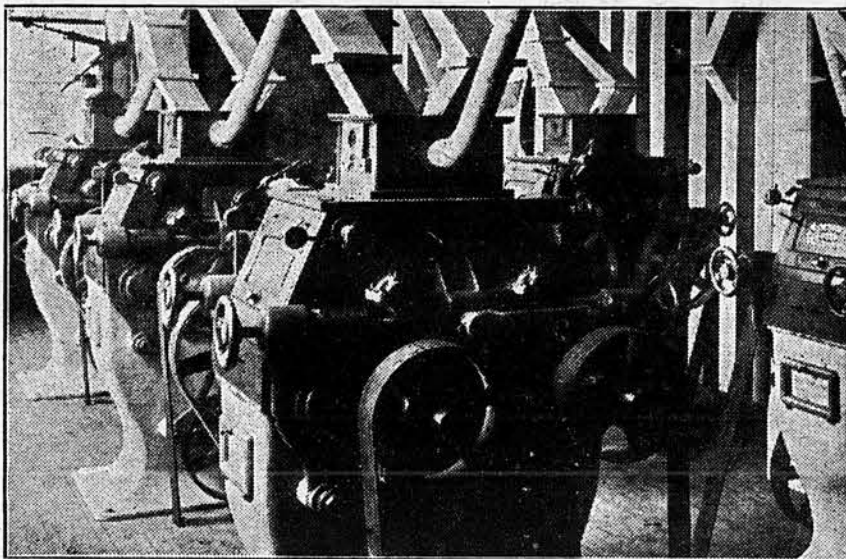
quality of the bread grain. One of the fundamentals in the milling business is that while one sometimes may spoil good wheat in milling, he never can hope to make good flour from poor grain. Farmers, of course, have more at stake than any other class and an opportunity by the use of real care in the production of wheat to take a long increase in profits. With the higher prices which are coming for quality wheat, the man who grows No. 3 or lower is going to be out of luck when he gets on the market with his inferior grade.

At both the Topeka and Kansas City meetings there was much discussion of the technique of wheat growing; this included all the problems from the farm to the bakery. In the wheat meetings of this summer and fall, which will be held generally over the state, it is planned to make this larger view of the business of wheat production available for all persons connected in any way with the business, as producers, buyers, millers, and the general public. The county agents, the extension force of the Kansas State Agricultural College, wheat trains on the railroads and the general press of the state will all be asked to help.

Care Needed at Harvest Time

Naturally one of the biggest problems, and one of great immediate importance is that of care of the wheat crop at harvest. This is where some great losses in quality, and perhaps to a somewhat smaller extent in quantity take place. It is important that in the districts where binders are used the wheat should be shocked at once in round shocks and capped. Unless a machine is available for threshing at once it is better to stack, rather than wait for the uncertain outfit which "will be here the first of next week." A great deal of wheat in Eastern Kansas remained in the shocks last year until very

(Continued on Page 28)



Millers Must Have Good Wheat if They are to Produce Quality Flour, and They Will Pay a Real Premium For It Without Any Hesitancy

Ten Years to Own Your Farm

ANY renter in Kansas can own any good farm in Kansas in 10 years if he wishes to do so and will use his head and stick on the job."

Warren H. Hunter of Geneseo, Rice county, who started with nothing and owned a good farm within 10 years, made that statement the other day. And to prove he was right in his assertion Hunter named 14 farmers in Galt township who started as renters within the last 10 years, some of them within the last five years, who today own anywhere from an eighty to a half section.

"There's Henry Loewen and Ed Hays," said Mr. Hunter. "Both of them now own a half section of mighty good land. Floyd Hendershot has three eighths and Charles Henney has 160 acres. Clay Deeds, Elmer Timmons and J. Major, who were renting not so very long ago, now hold deeds to a quarter section apiece."

John White has 80 acres, William Pecorey a half section, Charles Thompson 260 acres, Guy Gray, 160 acres, Ray Chase an eighty, John Emler a quarter and Arthur Guman a half section.

"All those men are good farmers in every sense of the word. The fact that they own their farms isn't a matter of luck and they didn't get a stake by speculation. Every dollar they own they earned."

"Those men all live in the same community and they followed similar methods in their farming operations. They are ambitious fellows, willing to work and to save, and to make the most of every opportunity that presents itself. They don't trust to luck to get them a crop because no one figures that luck plays any part in the annual drama of production."

The man who sets out to own a good farm within 10 years, Mr. Hunter says, should make up his mind at the start to stick on the job. Success in any line means perseverance—eternal and never-ending plugging away at what one sets out to do.

A farmer can't afford, unless he is willing to limit his success, to go off to town when work that should be done is waiting in the fields. He will lose money if he neglects a job that should be done at once, to engage in a more congenial task. No one likes to haul manure out on the fields but that work will net as great returns, considering the time spent, as any other task about the farm.

"While stick-to-it-iveness is the first essential," said Mr. Hunter, "the renter with the desire to be an owner in 10 years must count on developing every possible angle of his business. He must think out a system of management which will leave no holes thru which profits can trickle out, and

which will enable him to make very definite plans for operation and to follow them.

"I like to know ahead what I ought to do on the place. It helps a lot in getting things done. If I know ahead that a certain job will be ready at a definite time I can plan my activity to fit in with it. If I don't know ahead the chances are that the job won't get attention when it should."

The word diversification has been getting a lot of exercise recently but its significance is so vital to the future of agriculture that constant use is justified. Diversified effort is the third point Mr. Hunter emphasizes. A renter can't get to own his farm in 10 years, very often, if he grows wheat alone. The crop is too uncertain. And if he should succeed his soil would have been robbed of an enormous quantity of fertility and very little would have been returned.

"Livestock has a place on the farm of every one of the Galt township farmers who have changed from renters to land owners," said Mr. Hunter. "They have had cows and hogs and chickens to help them out. They have made a profit from the stock itself and taken another profit from the use of manure which has helped them maintain or increase yields of field crops."

"Instead of growing wheat exclusively these men have produced feed

crops for their livestock, establishing a rotation that has kept their soil in good productive condition.

"Of course thrift has figured in their success. No one can get ahead who does not save. Their investments in land were made from time to time, not all at once. Chances are the fellows who own half sections bought their first eighty on time and gradually paid out on it."

"The encouraging thing is that when a farmer buys a piece of land on time it will constantly increase in value, if he farms it properly, while he is paying for it, in addition to yielding crops every year."

Galt township is no exceptional community other than that it contains a group of farmers who have used their heads as well as their hands in their business. Poor crops come mixed with good ones just the same as in other sections. The soil is no better, except as these men have made it better, than in scores of other communities.

It just happens that in this township 14 farmers, by consistently following the best farming practices, have achieved a group success that naturally attracts attention of every progressive farmer.

"Any renter in Kansas can own any good farm in Kansas if he so desires and is willing to work and patiently await results," Hunter repeated.

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Passing Comment—By T. A. McNeal

ONE of our readers, W. H. Hoffman of Kan-
 sas City, writes me voicing his opposition
 to the proposed ship subsidy bill said to be
 favored by President Harding. In support
 of his objection he sends me a clipping from the
 Glendale Daily Press in which a Washington cor-
 respondent analyzes the bill and points out the
 possible dangers. The President's plan provides
 that a majority of the Federal Shipping Board,
 four members, may have the power to decide what
 ship companies may get subsidies, which might re-
 sult in harmful favoritism.

The Federal Shipping Board is advertising now
 for bids on more than 1,500 ships owned by the
 Government, which it is supposed will bring very
 little. There is a possibility that after these ships
 are sold and the subsidy bill passed by Congress
 they would be resold to the companies getting the
 subsidy and big profits realized out of the sale, at
 the expense of the Government.

The Federal Shipping Board is given authority
 under this bill to set aside a sum, not to exceed
 125 million dollars as a "construction loan fund"
 which it can lend as it pleases and it is feared that
 the very concerns which borrowed money from
 the Federal Shipping Board during the war and
 whose notes, now worth 20 to 25 cents on the
 dollar are still held by the Federal Shipping Board,
 could borrow more money and buy back their old
 notes at, say, 25 cents on the dollar. Thus a con-
 cern which borrowed 4 million dollars during the
 war, could buy back its notes for 1 million and
 clean up 3 million dollars on a 4 million dollar deal
 financed entirely with Government money. Of
 course if such a deal as that should be put thru
 it would be because the majority of the Federal
 Shipping Board were either crooks or chumps.

Mr. Hoffman also has a low opinion of the
 powers that control the Federal Reserve Banking
 System. "A few months ago," he says, "the Fed-
 eral Reserve Board compelled millions of people to
 sacrifice their Liberty bonds, held as collateral
 security, at 85 cents on the dollar.

"Secretary Mellon had millions of certificates of
 indebtedness issued at 5 per cent and as high as
 6 per cent ready for the Federal Reserve Banks
 to exchange 3 per cent Liberty bonds for, thus
 cleaning up 15 cents on the dollar and getting a
 much higher rate of interest."

"Why," asks Mr. Hoffman, "should 8,000 or
 10,000 Federal Reserve Banks rule the money of
 the Government and make profits on it at the ex-
 pense and to the detriment of the business of the
 people? How long will the people submit to the
 giant money trust, the Federal Reserve Banking
 System, the ship subsidy scheme and the looting
 of Alaska by taking it away from the fostering
 care of the United States Department of Agricul-
 ture?"

Stop Dogmatism and Abuse

I GET a good many letters now filled with com-
 plaint and abuse. Some abuse one thing and
 some another. Some are filled with denuncia-
 tion of what the writers call the capitalistic class
 and others denounce in unmeasured terms all
 radicals. They insist that they should be taken
 out and executed immediately in order to rid the
 country of their presence.

Now if both these writers could have their way
 what a ripping time we would have. The jails
 and penitentiaries would be full and the only
 reason they would not be overrunning would be
 that large numbers were being daily taken away
 to be executed. Nearly all of these writers are
 exceedingly dogmatic. They insist that there are
 certain fixed rules which they have determined
 upon as being exactly right and whoever fails to
 acknowledge the correctness of these rules they
 denounce in unmeasured terms.

There are dogmatists in religion; dogmatists in
 education; dogmatists in politics and dogmatists
 in economics.

I do not think either that only the old orthodox
 religionists are the only religious bigots and dog-
 matists; the most intolerant people, I ever have
 met have been those most opposed to any form
 of religious belief. They assume that they have
 proved that all believers in religion are hypocrites
 or else so ignorant and stupid that they cannot
 understand the truth.

In politics the extreme radical is just as intol-
 erant as the most hide-bound conservative; while

they seem to be at opposite poles their minds work
 in the same manner.

Now the fact seems to me to be that most of us
 are very ignorant and it does not become us to
 denounce those who differ from us in opinion.
 What do you, intolerant religionists really know
 about God that you should speak with such dog-
 matic confidence about His plans and purposes?
 And what do you, intolerant enemy of religion
 know about God that you should dogmatically
 assert either that He does not exist, or that He
 does not hear and answer prayer?

Tolerance is to my mind the very essence of
 the Golden Rule. Quit complaining. Quit hating
 and denouncing everybody who does not agree
 with you. Complaining will only make you more
 unhappy than you are now. It will add to your
 troubles; have opinions, yes, but be generous and
 tolerant and good natured about them. I like to
 see men and women have convictions, but I also
 know how limited is the knowledge of men, how
 likely they are to be mistaken and how charitable
 they ought to be toward their fellow men.

A Farmer Raps the Unions

FOR the last 30 years," writes W. F. Ramsey,
 of Mitchell county, "there has been an almost
 universal impression abroad that America is
 the richest country in the world, therefore, 'Let us
 get ours.' Graft is the well nigh universal disease.
 It is the foundation principle of all the govern-
 ments of Europe and Asia. It permeates their na-
 tional life.

"Whatever may have been the original reasons
 and conditions that brought about the organiza-
 tion of labor unions, graft is their curse today.
 Here are the facts that justify that statement.
 There are about 7,500 bituminous coal mines
 equipped with tipples and side tracks. If they
 were worked only 250 days in the year they could
 produce 930½ million tons of soft coal a year.

"The American Railway Association estimates
 the productive capacity of our soft coal mines at
 988 million tons a year. I use the lower of the
 two estimates.

"This country never has used as much as 600
 million tons a year. This shows an excess produc-
 tive capacity of 330 million tons a year. In other
 words we have a waste investment of capital in
 coal mines of nearly 1 billion dollars. Of course
 this means a struggle between capital and labor.

"During the last 10 years there has been an enor-
 mous development of hydro-electric power, dis-
 placing an enormous demand for coal. There also
 has been a great development of oil-burning
 engines. Farmers and many in the cities use other
 kinds of fuel than coal.

"In the States of Missouri, Illinois, Indiana and
 Ohio the coal measures range from 2½ to 4 feet in
 thickness and they are much troubled with water.
 The coal must be raised by machinery and the
 water pumped at considerable expense.

"On the other hand in West Virginia the coal
 beds are from 8 to 15 feet thick and as they lie
 above the water level any water that there is in
 the mines runs out without cost to the operators.
 Some mines are even equipped with hydro-electric
 lights and power to haul out the coal and every
 mine in the state opens on the bank of a mountain
 stream.

"Despite the superabundance of coal the opera-
 tors and miners have forced the price of coal so
 high that despite a high protective tariff we
 actually are importing coal. To maintain these
 prices the Mid-continent coal operators and the
 United Mine Workers have united in an actual
 war waged with breech loading rifles on the West
 Virginia mines in order to force an organization of
 the miners. To cap the climax the United Mine
 Workers are demanding a six-hour day and a five-
 day week in other words 'a living wage' for 30
 hours' labor a week.

"If the farmers of the world had worked upon
 that schedule during the crop year of 1921 one-half
 of Europe and two-thirds of the people of Asia
 would have been dead before June 1, 1922. The
 demand is made for the purpose of reducing pro-
 duction. Instead of giving an honest day's work
 for an honest day's pay they propose to become
 parasites and do not realize that a World War on
 parasites is now under way. Thousands of coal
 miners have quit paying dues to labor organiza-
 tions because they can make more money working

under the open shop principle than under the closed
 shop plan."

That there are too many soft coal mines and too
 many men engaged in the business of digging coal
 is reasonably evident; but that the Mine Workers'
 Union is to blame for this condition does not fol-
 low. The wages of coal miners for the days they
 work seem high, but the yearly earnings of soft
 coal miners are not great, not sufficient in fact
 to maintain the miner and his family in ordinary
 comfort. The reason for this is that the number
 of days worked is small. No estimate places the
 number of days worked by the average miner at
 much more than half the total number of working
 days in the year.

You may say that the miner should seek other
 employment during the days he does not have work
 in the mines. But mining is a trade. A few of
 the miners may be able to get work in some other
 line during the times the mines are shut down for
 one cause or another, but men trained to a certain
 employment do not readily adapt themselves to
 some other employment. Mr. Ramsey is a farmer.
 Having been raised on a farm I know that the
 farmer always can find plenty to do on the farm,
 but suppose his farm only occupied his time half
 the working days. He would find it difficult to
 get employment in some other line two or three
 days out of the week.

This fact also must be kept in mind. Mining
 coal is a hard, dangerous business. It does not
 hurt a man on a farm to work long hours, for he
 is out in the open where he gets plenty of fresh
 air and sunshine. If compelled to work the same
 number of hours, day after day in a dark, poorly
 ventilated coal mine it would soon kill him.

It may be, as Mr. Ramsey says, that there is
 graft among the labor unions and I am pretty sure
 that some of the coal operators have profited as
 much as they had opportunity, but it is only fair
 to consider the conditions under which a coal
 miner must work when you are passing judgment
 on him. I never tried mining coal but my opinion
 is that I would prefer to work on a farm at \$25
 a month rather than work in a coal mine at \$150.

Farmers' Service Corner

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

Statute of Limitations

1.—Does the statute of limitations bar an action
 against a person charged with bigamy? 2.—Can
 a person charged with bigamy be extradited from
 one state to another? S. J. D.

1.—If the person charged with the crime has not
 fled from the state the action against him for the
 crime of bigamy would be outlawed in two years,
 but if he has left the state this does not apply.

2.—Yes, this can be done in all cases if the gov-
 ernor honors the requisition.

Dispossessing a Tenant

A rents B his place for 1921. A lease is drawn up
 and left at the bank unsigned. In August A rents
 the place to C for 1922 when he knew that B de-
 sired the same. C puts in 10 acres of wheat. B
 at this time has not had notice to leave. Can he
 be forced to move? C. H. B.

The lease being unsigned cuts no figure in this
 case. The tenant is a tenant of will in this case
 and in order to dispossess him 30 days' notice must
 be given.

Limitation on Foreclosures

We bought a place for \$9,600. On this has been
 paid \$3,000, \$2,000 down and \$1,000 the next year.
 Can we hold the place 18 months or six months? Is
 there a clause in the law stating that one-third of
 the purchase price must be paid in order that the
 purchaser and mortgagor shall have the benefit of
 the 18 months' stay? A. F.

Section 7407 provides that whenever a lien shall
 be given for the purchase price of any real estate
 and default shall be made in the conditions of the
 mortgage or instrument giving such lien before one-
 third of the purchase price of such real estate shall
 have been paid by the purchaser thereof, such pur-
 chase money lien may be foreclosed by the legal
 holder thereof and such real estate may be sold

under a judgment of foreclosure. Provided that whenever any such real estate shall be so sold, and the same shall not be redeemed from the judgment by the payment of all principal and interest due upon such lien and costs of such foreclosure within six months from the date of such sale, such sale shall become absolute, and the purchaser at such foreclosure sale shall be immediately entitled to a deed to the real estate purchased. In this case one-third of the purchase price not having been paid, the mortgagor is not entitled to the 18 months' stay.

Property of Married Women

1. If a woman inherits property after she is married can she will it to whom she wishes without her husband's consent? 2. If a notary writes a will for a person must two witnesses be present and know what is in the will before they sign it to make their signing legal? R. K. F.

1. The woman could only will one-half of her personal estate without the assent of her husband.

2. It is not necessary that the witnesses to a will know what the will itself contains. They must be witnesses to the signature of the testator or they may be witnesses to the fact that it was signed by some other person under his express direction.

No Appraisement Necessary

A widow makes a will leaving to every one of her four grandchildren a certain amount in cash. The remainder of her property, both real and personal, she leaves to her son. She names her son as administrator without bond. Will there have to be an appraisement and inventory of her property if there is sufficient cash and the administrator is ready at the proper time to give each of the grandchildren the amount in cash named in the will? S. M. B.

No appraisement will be required.

Various Questions

1. A and B were man and wife. B dies leaving a small tract of land in her name with a mortgage on it. A does not sell this land but prior to his

death was staying among his children and rented the land. When he died there was rent due on the land. Four months afterward one of the children bought the land and assumed all the indebtedness. Now to whom does this rent belong? Can the one who bought the place collect the rent? 2. According to the laws of Kansas can a man will all his property to his wife and not mention his children at all in the will? T. R. S.

1. In this case, one of the heirs evidently bought out his fellow heirs. As to whether he has a right to collect the rent depends entirely upon the conditions of this purchase. The rent would not necessarily go to the purchaser of the land. It was a profit which had accrued at the time of the purchase and therefore should rightfully be distributed among all the owners of the property, and unless there was some stipulation in the contract of purchase by which the purchaser was to collect the rent, he could only collect his share of it.

2. Under the laws of Kansas the husband has the right to will all his property to his wife and not mention his children at all.

Prosperity Comes From Farms Only

Agricultural Bloc Would be Its Pacemaker, Says Senator Capper

SPEAKING in defense of the Agricultural Appropriation bill in the Senate, April 13, Senator Capper, as leader of the farm bloc, emphasized that good times cannot return to the country and permanently endure except by way of the farm and thru the assistance by enactment of the farm bloc's further program of legislation. Extracts from the speech follow:

"Mr. President, economy is and should be our national watchword. I believe in it but not to the extent of injuring efficiency or limiting service that will benefit the entire population. The Department of Agriculture should have adequate support—greater than ever before in the history of the country—because the Department of Agriculture has a man's job on its hands in helping to get agriculture back on its feet.

"The need of a constructive national program, looking to the rehabilitation of agriculture, is imperative. I think that fact is appreciated by business men as well as by farmers. It is generally accepted that prosperity must prevail in the city. Evils that have long been growing up must be corrected before agriculture can function in a normal and profitable way.

Agricultural Work Needs Support

"A vigorous, strong and properly supported Department of Agriculture will be a vital factor in working out such a program.

"Mr. President, unfavorable conditions under which agriculture has been struggling have wrought serious changes in it.

"Young farmers, on whom the future of the industry depends, are quitting the soil because operating it no longer is as profitable as many times of employment in the city. It is a most serious thing that the greatest industry in the United States should be in such a plight. No government can afford to permit such a condition to persist.

"Some phases of this situation are familiar to business men. The depression of the last few years got them to look for causes and they discovered that the real cause of depression was the way in which the farmer was made to stand the brunt of it all. Prices of his products were the first to be smashed down, below even the pre-war average. Farmers were deflated in a hurry and so suddenly that in many cases the damage could not be patched up.

"In a few months farm wealth figured in billions was written down to millions. And then business yelled because the farmer wouldn't buy. He couldn't buy. Between the market manipulators who smashed prices, and the banks which withheld credit and forced the liquidation of obligations, the farmer was helpless. He didn't control his market. He had to take what was offered for the things he had to sell. With creditors pressing the farmer was forced to liquidate what he could turn, even at a sacrifice.

Trade Wolves Prey Upon Farmers

"The industry was thrown into confusion from end to end. It is still suffering from the effects of a system that will permit the perpetration of such a national wrong. The farmer was helpless and all the wolves were free to prey on him.

"Mr. President, agriculture would not have been injured so much if the same policy of forced deflation had been applied to every other industry. But while the price of farm products dropped like a plummet, the prices of other commodities decreased only slightly, if at all. The cost of living and operating a farm remained virtually unchanged, but the revenue from that operation was more than cut in two. The farmer didn't get out of the market—he was put out—kicked out, in fact.

"The consumer did not profit from the plague of deflation visited upon the farmer. He continued to pay as much for food, and any decreases were mighty slow in coming. For a year or more somebody was holding up the consumers of the Nation, robbing the farmer and the city man at the same time, and apparently they have gotten away with it. There were billions in that loot that should have been spent for food and clothing and farm equipment. If it had gone to the farmers and to the consumers, business would not have gone thru

the depression that has caused such serious losses.

"But I am happy to say, Mr. President, that the number of business men in this country who realize that the farmer has not had a square deal and that he must have a square deal before the Nation can be truly prosperous, is increasing rapidly. They realize that action taken to benefit the farmers is not in any sense class promotion.

"Agriculture is the greatest industry in the United States. It is an 80 billion-dollar affair. Once it gave the Nation 22 billion dollars worth of new wealth every year and supplied 50 per cent of its bank deposits. It will do more if it is given a square deal today. But if it is to prosper it must be encouraged and safeguarded.

National Farm Program Needed

"The time is past when the Nation should tolerate those whose greed insists on making the farmers the goats, men who would bleed farmers white in order to amass fortunes to hide away in tax-exempt securities. The wolves already have been permitted to run free too long. Market gamblers have had their way and have robbed right and left with impunity. I hope that particular book of wrong has finally been closed.

"Mr. President, it is up to Congress and the Government to assist in working out a national program which shall give the farmer a larger share of the fruits of his labor and a chance to have something to say about the price he receives for his products. Co-operative marketing should be encouraged.

"Better credit facilities must be established to enable the farmer successfully to operate with his slow turnover. He must have, and rightfully can demand, as good financing as other industries and businesses receive. That is only fair. Today the farmer, very largely, gets credit in a haphazard, unsystematic way, after every other industry has been served. He gets the crumbs, if there are any, from the financial table. In the last few years even the crumbs had been cleaned up before the farmer had a chance at them.

"Certain things of an emergency nature have been attempted and accomplished, and they are helping relieve the agricultural situation. Immediate relief of intolerable conditions was sought. The worst injuries were treated. Much still remains to be done.

Congress Passes Remedial Measures

"Mr. President, I wish to direct attention to the fact that this corrective legislation has been sponsored and promoted by the agricultural bloc. Congress has realized the grave importance of doing something constructive to aid agriculture and has passed several timely acts. The billion-dollar War Finance Corporation to handle agricultural credit more effectively is one. The Capper-Tincher Future Trading bill to regulate grain exchanges is another. Then there is the Federal Packer Control bill, the Agricultural Emergency Tariff bill, the Kenyon bill increasing interest rates on bonds from 5 to 5½%, and the Curtis bill authorizing the appropriation of 25 million dollars as a revolving fund for the Federal Farm Loan Banks.

"One of the most important enactments was the passage of the measure permitting farmers to market their products co-operatively. That measure gives the farmer the opportunity to help himself in overcoming and removing many of the evils that have grown up in the marketing of agricultural products. It will tend to reduce the great spread between the prices the producer receives and the prices the consumer pays for products.

"The farm bloc favors a liberal but sane appropriation for the Department of Agriculture so that it may function efficiently and conduct its activities on a scale in conformity with the size and importance of the industry it serves.

"The farm bloc believes railway freight rates are too high and must come down. The farm bloc would restore to state railway commissions much of the power taken away from them by an unwarrantable interpretation of the Transportation act by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"Another measure favored by the farm bloc

which will contribute to a permanent and prosperous system of agriculture is the development of the Muscle Shoals project. We should resume work immediately on the Government's great fertilizer and power plants on the Tennessee River. The Nation's fertilizer bill is now about 250 million dollars annually. I believe it is possible to reduce this one-half if we carry out the Muscle Shoals project.

"The farm bloc is supporting the Capper-French Truth-in-Fabrics bill to compel makers of clothing to brand their goods so the buyer will know the amount of pure wool and the amount of shoddy in it.

"And first in its program the farm bloc holds credit reform. It realizes that agriculture is at the mercy of those who control credit and that many who exert that control are not particularly in sympathy with agriculture. The farm bloc knows that farmers have suffered, and many have been ruined financially, by lack of credit.

"The farm bloc is seeking to evolve a credit plan which will give relief to agriculture, which will make more money available for financing the slow turnover of the farms, which will give the farmer another opportunity to go ahead with his work with a decent chance to make good. If that is accomplished it will mean cheaper food, more work, re-opened factories and mills, and a return of good times.

Better Rural Credits Essential

"An obvious need, in the way of further legislation for the encouragement of agriculture, is a law that will make the Federal Reserve Board more responsive to the farmers' credit needs. This is best met, in the judgment of many, by the bill, which already has passed this body and is pending in the House, providing for the recognition of agriculture in the appointment of members of the board. This bill makes but a single change in existing law, inserting the word 'agriculture' so that when appointing members of the Federal Reserve Board the President shall have due regard to a fair representation of the different agricultural, commercial, industrial and geographic divisions of the country.

"A studied effort has been made to have this legislation appear to be class legislation, but such a conclusion can be reached only as a result of a complete failure to comprehend its import. Agriculture is our greatest industry. Surely an effort to have it given only the same consideration that is given to commercial and industrial divisions of the Nation cannot truthfully be defined as an attempt to obtain class legislation. When the dependence of other industries on agriculture is more clearly understood, I look for the prompt enactment of the bill by the House.

"Mr. President, the charge has been made that the farm bloc seeks to profit agriculture no matter at what cost to other industry. The men who make that charge lose sight of the fundamental fact that agriculture is basic, that what contributes to its prosperity and well-being, unquestionably benefits all industry. When agriculture is profitable the Nation is prosperous.

Why They Fight the Farm Bloc

"The interests which oppose it, fight the farm bloc because it does not tolerate their pet piracies. They have been blood-sucking the farmer long enough.

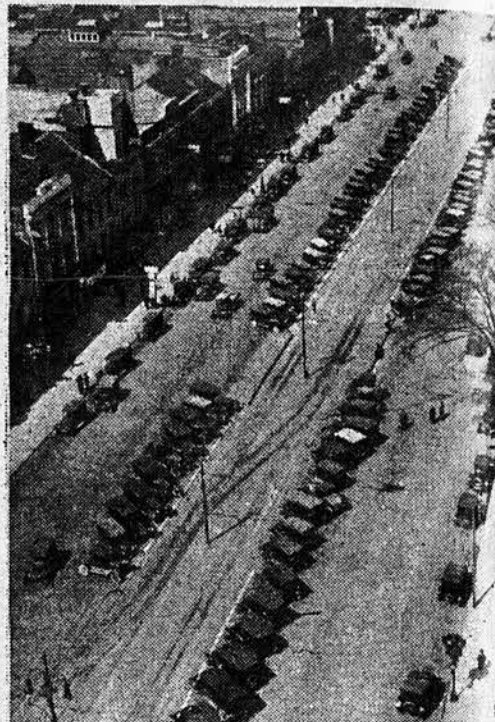
"The purposes of the farm bloc are economic, not political. It is striving for a more sensible program of national development in which agriculture shall occupy its rightful position. And it will fight and fight hard to accomplish that aim.

"Mr. President, I know that Congress and the Administration is in sympathy with the needs of agriculture. That is why so much already has been accomplished and why so much more will be done. We have an able and efficient Secretary of Agriculture. His department is doing great work for the upbuilding of the agricultural interests of this country. A liberal policy toward the Department of Agriculture will serve to make more valuable and serviceable the legislation already enacted and will safeguard the improvement in agricultural conditions that has been accomplished."

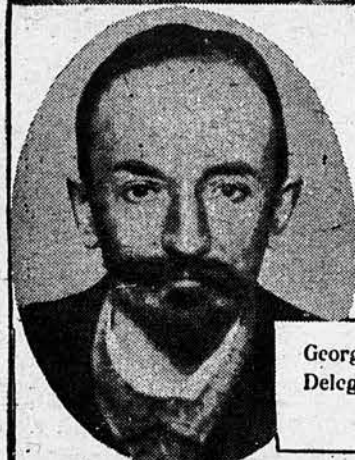
News of the World in Pictures



Alexander Maximoff of the University of Petrograd With His Wife and Sister: They Paid a Billion Rubles to Get Out of Russia and Considered it a Cheap Deal.

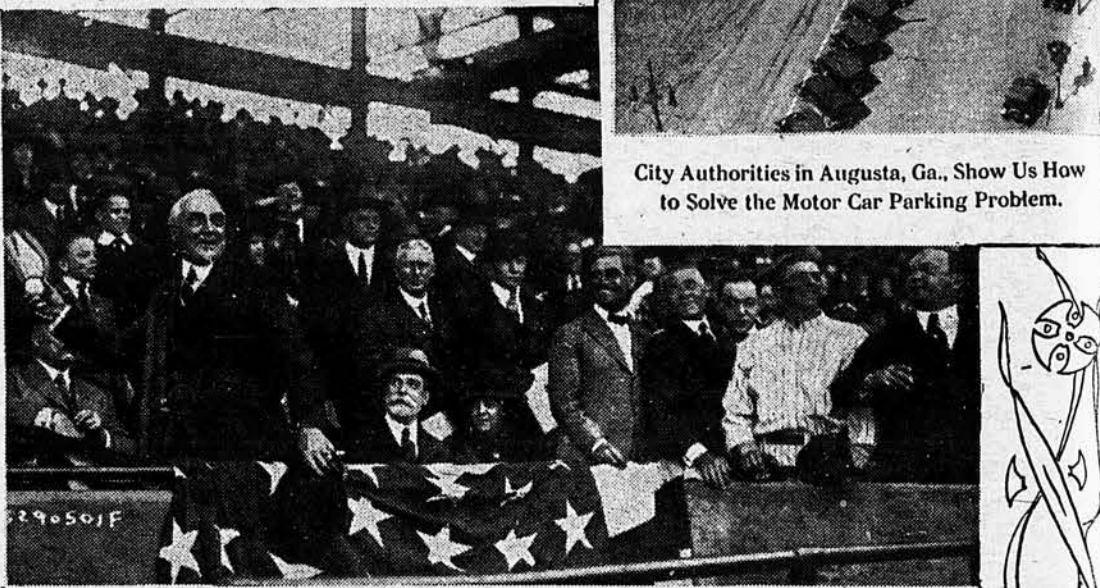


City Authorities in Augusta, Ga., Show Us How to Solve the Motor Car Parking Problem.



Detective Burns Greets Arthur Conan Doyle, Creator of the Famous Sherlock Holmes Sleuth: Doyle is Accompanied by His Family.

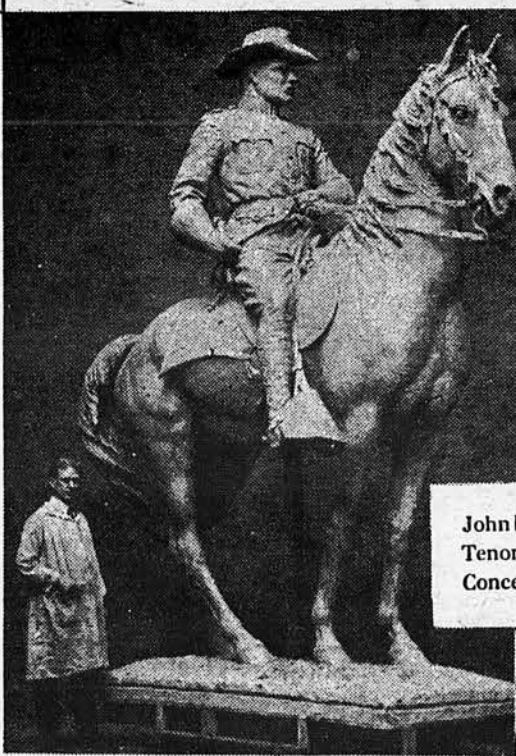
George Tchitcherin, the Russian Delegate at the World Conference in Genoa, Italy.



President Harding Opens Baseball Season for Washington and New York League Teams.



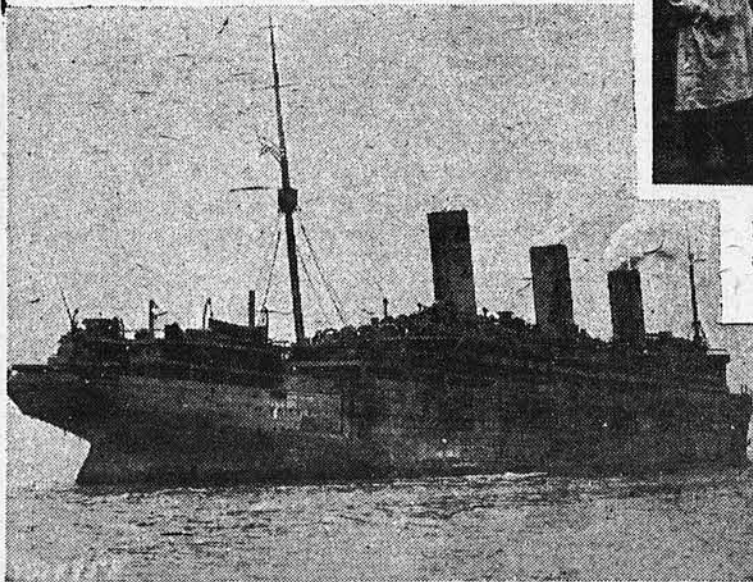
Tyrus Cobb, Manager of Detroit Tigers, With His Family and Wife at Augusta, Ga.



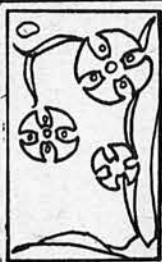
John McCormack, Great Irish Tenor Who Cancelled His Concerts Because of Illness.



Roosevelt Statue for Portland, Oregon, and A. P. Proctor, New York Sculptor and Famous Artist, Who Made It.



The Leviathan, Former Pride of German Fleet, After Two Years of Inactivity Leaves Hoboken, N. J., for Newport News to be Refitted for Atlantic Service.



Recruits for the Irish Free State Army Replacing Gaps in Ranks Made by Desertions to Republican Forces; Civil War May Come Any Moment.

Saved by Five Hundred Cows

Farmers in Monitor Community, McPherson County, Escape Bankruptcy Despite Three Crop Failures and the Deflation of Prices

By J. C. Burleton

FIVE hundred cows saved the Monitor community, McPherson county, from bankruptcy. One hundred farm families, after three more or less complete crop failures in their section, have been tided over the crisis and kept going very largely because every family had a few cows which were milked. Some of these families had reserves laid up when the poor crop years came along. Others, which were just getting started, had nothing but the land and their livestock out of which to make a living.

Perhaps, in no neighborhood in Kansas is the doctrine of "a cow and a sow and a hen on every farm" more closely followed than in the Monitor community. So far as is known not one of the 100 farms included within its boundaries but is the home of at least two of the profit-making trio, usually cows and hens. Hogs are not so numerous but they are being added to the livestock roster so fast as possible because their value is known and appreciated by these farmers.

Splendid Educational Showing

Monitor, in McPherson county, spells ultimate success because the folks who make up that community have survived a situation in agriculture that scarcely could be more trying financially and are well into 1922 with every prospect of harvesting good crops.

Eighty per cent of the population in this community either has graduated from or attended college. Several young farmers are graduates of the Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan, but most got their training at McPherson college.

Those on the farms today, for the most part, are of the second generation. On the same farms, with just enough land to supply them with something to do, many of the old folks have retired in homes that are thoroly modern and equipped with practically as many conveniences as homes they could have purchased in town.

The community is knit together by religion and by family ties. Youths have found their mates on neighboring farms. All these farmers are friends, and members of the same church. If a farm is for rent usually some young

fellow who has grown up in the community obtains a lease on it, so the population is stabilized and changes are infrequent. That is one reason why it has maintained its identity and its high rank.

In social and agricultural activity the community acts largely as a unit. Social life rotates about the Monitor church which is centrally located. This is a modern structure, lighted with electricity and set in very attractive grounds, suitable for picnicking or for community gatherings. It has a full-size basement where children can find amusement and a kitchen in which the women can prepare appetizing lunches for the big crowds that frequently gather there.

During the winter months lecture courses are held in the church. These always are well attended and the speakers and the subjects they talk on are chosen with the idea of supplying knowledge as well as entertainment. There is variety enough to satisfy all minds.

For the last three years this community has put on a three day extension school under the direction of specialists from the Kansas State Agricultural College. At these schools im-

proved methods of farming and handling livestock are studied and it is significant of their value that the farming practices in this community are efficient and up-to-date. At least once a year the entire community meets at a central location for a get-together party, purely social in character.

Farming methods are standardized to the extent that all in use thruout the community are good. The farmer without livestock or who didn't diversify his operations, would be an oddity, a subject for wondering comment.

Never do these farmers put themselves entirely at the mercy of one crop. They do grow more wheat than anything else, but they have protected themselves by growing enough feed-stuffs to carry their livestock thru the winter, thereby insuring themselves a living if nothing else. And it was this practice that made possible their 100 per cent survival after three years of poor crops, topped by the serious depression which followed the sudden deflation of prices of farm products.

The average number of cows on these farms is five. Most of them are grades, altho purebreds are working in, but on nearly every farm there are purebred sires. More and more cows of the dairy

breeds are being brought into the community every year and it is the ambition of several young farmers to make Monitor a Holstein center. But no matter what the breed may be the cows are kept to be milked.

Chickens, as always, have proved among the best providers on these farms. Most of the flocks are purebred and average around 150 hens to the farm. Every flock is well cared for and is given as much attention, proportionately, as other livestock.

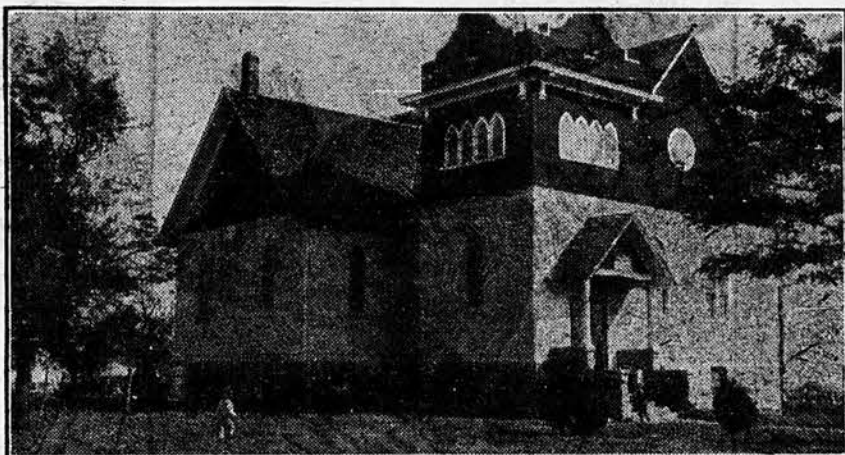
The Monitor community specializes in the production of cream and the skim milk is fed to chickens and hogs. Some of the farmers raise hogs on a large scale and a purebred boar heads practically every herd. On some farms, due to the crisis thru which the community has safely passed, there are no hogs now but there will be at least one sow before the year closes.

Wheat is the Cash Crop

The average farm in this section contains 240 acres. On most of the land wheat is grown as a cash crop. Every farmer, however, raises feed crops, usually kafir, cane or corn for fodder or silage and Sudan grass and alfalfa for hay and pasture, Sudan being quite popular and more certain to produce a crop.

Twenty per cent of the farms have silos. Because of the natural thriftiness of the tenants land owners in the Monitor community who rent their farms, have been liberal in keeping up the improvements and in making additions where they were needed for efficient management. Many of the farms are rented but from casual observation a visitor would decide that here was a community where the majority of the population owned the land, because of the well-kept appearance of every farm.

Stock cattle, as well as milk cows, have assisted in keeping up the fertility of these farms. Manure is put on the soil systematically and the practice of spreading straw on wheat ground is generally followed. In this way, and by the practice of a more or less systematic rotation of crops, it has been possible to grow wheat constantly as the major crop without depleting the soil too rapidly or injuring it in any way.



Monitor Church, McPherson County, the Center of a Community Noted for the Thrifty Husbandry Practiced on Its Hundred Farms

Speed Counts in Producing Hogs

Buyers are Demanding Animals Weighing 200 to 250 Pounds—Lard Does Not Find so Ready a Sale as in Former Years

By Tom Delohery

IF YOU wish to get the most money out of your spring crop of pigs, push them along on a good balanced ration, and have them on the market as early as possible, weighing from 200 to 250 pounds. Two things prompt me to make this flat statement: The possibilities of an increased crop of hogs due to the greater number of sows bred last winter, and the fact that packers desire swine of that weight. Moreover, if the hogs have the necessary quality, packers are willing to pay a premium for them. If you don't believe me, pick up any market paper and glance over the representative list of sales.

Some time ago I made a survey of prices paid for hogs for 10 years back, and with the exception of possibly two months in the fall and winter, I found hogs scaling 200 to 250 pounds, out-sold those weighing 300 pounds or more, by from 5 to 45 cents a hundred pounds. Here is a clear cut price advantage to say nothing of the additional feed required to make the heavier hogs.

Last year it might have been better to market the heavier hogs because corn was so cheap; but since the price of grain has advanced materially, and Government reports do not indicate a heavy grain surplus, it might be well to give this matter a little thought. Remember: lard does not find a ready

sale as it did five to 10 years ago—neither do all cured meats; and the consumer, for some reason, perhaps because he has a thinner purse, is demanding cuts of meat containing little waste.

Today the packer buyer has one big idea in mind when he dickers for a load of hogs and that is the quality of the cuts of meat which the carcass will yield. Weight is a secondary consideration. The same changes in demand have been noted in cattle and sheep, too. Note if you please the rise in demand for lambs weighing 65 to 75 pounds; and the baby beeves. Here is additional evidence that consumers desire lighter cuts of meat with more quality.

At the carcass contest of the International Livestock Show, the grand championship went to a Berkshire barrow exhibited by the Walnuts of Tallula, Ill., because the carcasses showed a bigger proportion of lean to fat meat than any other animal in the contest. Here is proof of the padding aside from the daily market movement.

"The result of the contest at the International Livestock Show," said H. A. Phillips, head of the Dressed Carcass, Department of Armour & Co., "would indicate that the very heavy

type of hog is less desirable and that the animal which will most easily develop 200 to 300 pounds of live weight from which will come high grade cuts that are in greatest demand by the trade, is the ideal animal to breed."

In talking over this question with packing house men I asked whether the 200-pound hog was best for year-round producing. I was told that while the heavy or lard type might find better demand in some instances, there was no telling when this demand would crop out. It all depended upon the way lard sold. And, because of this uncertainty, it might be best for the farmer to get his hogs in top condition at 200 to 250 pounds. In this way he would not be taking any chances.

"What we desire," Mr. Phillips continued, "is the carcass which will yield quality hams, bellies, shoulder and loins. These cuts are the principal gauge of the pork animal. The packer cannot put quality into the meat he buys; it must be done by the feeder and breeder. The feeder can't do it unless the quality is there at the start."

"Here are four factors on which quality is dependent: Firmness of flesh, texture, intermingling of fat and lean and flavor. You look for every one of them when you buy a piece of meat,

and so does the city consumer. We are alike in the things we desire in meat—all of us desire the best we can buy. You can affect the flavor, of course, and as a feeder you can affect the firmness of the flesh by the ration you use, but the texture of the lean and fat, and the intermingling or marbling depend upon heritage. Good breeding will take care of these two things."

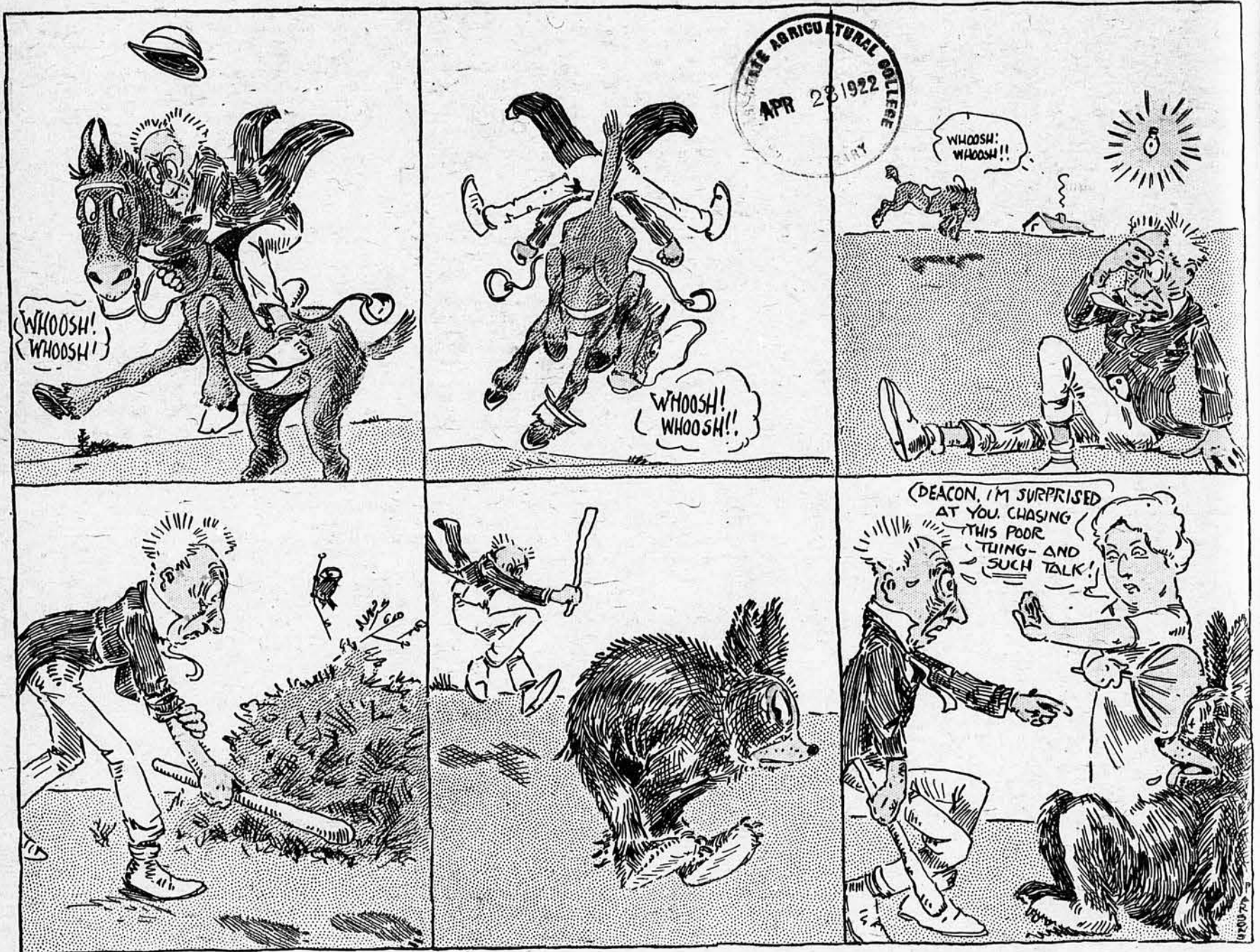
The type of hogs, naturally desired by the packer, and for which he is willing to pay the most money, is one that has the quality in greatest proportion.

"In the future the demand of the consuming public—the men and women who eat the products of the farmers—is going to exact more and more attention from the farmer, because the packer is going to have to meet this demand," Mr. Phillips said. "We are going to buy most readily the live animals which will enable us to meet this demand; and the producer can well afford to study the usefulness of better breeding stock in the future."

These are a few pointers which may prove valuable to the hog raiser if he will try to make his hogs accordingly. At any rate, pushing pigs to get them on the early market, and of weights that I have indicated, will prove profitable in the long run. Beating the rush always has been profitable, and making the kind in best demand is additional insurance of the biggest return.

The Adventures of the Hoovers

Bruno Continues His Adventures with Horseflesh and Proceeds to Give the Deacon and His Nag a Lift That was Not Appreciated by Either



The Indian Drum

By WILLIAM MacHARG
and EDWIN BALMER

THE early history of Alan Conrad was as much of a mystery to him as to others who knew him. Thru an advertisement in one of the daily papers in 1896 asking for some one to care for a boy 3 years old he was placed with the Welton family in Blue Rapids, Kan. He was accompanied by a Chicago man who paid in advance for a full year's board for the boy and he agreed to send a certain amount every two months for this purpose. For seven years the amount agreed upon and a small amount for the boy's personal use as spending money came regularly and then it suddenly ceased.

A little later another letter came with a check for \$100 and a request that Alan come to Chicago immediately and report at the home of Benjamin Corvet at a certain address on Astor Street.

On his arrival at the place designated Alan finds no one there except Constance Sherrill, a daughter of one of Mr. Corvet's business partners. From her he learns that Mr. Corvet had suddenly gone away and no one knew where he was. Later he meets Lawrence Sherrill, her father, who gives Alan a brief history of Mr. Corvet as he knew him, and of his separation from his wife in 1896. He also gave Alan a short account of his own life and of his later association with Mr. Corvet and Mr. Spearman in the lumber industry. Mr. Sherrill then handed to him a deed conveying from Corvet

to Alan certain property and the house on Astor Street.

Alan has a number of adventures in the house on the night of his first visit and gets into a fight with a daring intruder but finally drives him away.

Subsequently Alan meets Spearman and recognizes him as the intruder who had attacked him in Mr. Corvet's house, and he does not hesitate to let Mr. Spearman know it. Finally he also learns to his astonishment there was more than just an ordinary bond of friendship existing between Spearman and Miss Sherrill.

Sometime later Alan is attacked on the street at night by a highwayman and is so severely injured that he is taken to a nearby hospital where he remains two weeks and then returns to his home.

Where Experience Counts

"The police captain thinks not; he says it was the work of a man new to the blackjack, and he hit harder and oftener than he needed. He says that sort are the dangerous ones—that one's quite safe in the hands of an experienced slugger, as you would be with the skillful man in any line. I never thought of it that way before.

He almost made it into an argument for leaving the trained artists loose on the streets, for the safety of the public, instead of turning the business over to boys only half educated."

"What do you think about the man yourself?" Constance persisted.

"The apprentice who practiced on me?"

She waited, watching his eyes. "I was hardly in a condition, Miss Sherrill, to appreciate anything about the man at all. Why do you ask?"

"Because—" She hesitated an instant, "if you were attacked to be killed, it meant that you must have been attacked as the son of—Mr. Corvet. Then that meant—at least it implied, that Mr. Corvet was killed, that he did not go away. You see that, of course."

"Were you the only one who thought that? Or did some one speak to you about it?"

"No one did; I spoke to father. He thought—"

"Yes."

"Well, if Mr. Corvet was murdered—I'm following what father thought, you understand—it involved something a good deal worse perhaps than anything that could have been involved if

he had only gone away. The facts we had made it certain that—if what had happened to him was death at the hands of another—he must have foreseen that death and, seeking no protection for himself . . . It implied, that he preferred to die rather than to ask protection—that there was something whose concealment he thought mattered even more to him than life. It—might have meant that he considered his life was . . . due to whom ever took it." Her voice, which had become very low, now ceased. She was speaking to Alan of his father—a father whom he had never known, and whom he could not have recognized by sight until she showed him the picture a few weeks before; but she was speaking of his father.

"Mr. Sherrill didn't feel that it was necessary for him to do anything, even tho he thought that?"

"If Mr. Corvet was dead, we could do him no good, surely, by telling this to the police; if the police succeeded in finding out all the facts, we would be doing only what Uncle Benny did not wish—what he preferred death to. We could not tell the police about it without telling them all about Mr. Corvet too. So father would not let himself believe that you had been attacked to be killed. He had to believe the police theory was sufficient."

Alan made no comment at once. "Wassaquam believes Mr. Corvet is dead," he said finally. "He told me

so. Does your father believe that?" "I think he is beginning to believe it."

They had reached the little bridge that breaks the Drive and spans the channel thru which the motor boats reach harbor in the lagoon; he rested his arms on the rail of the bridge and looked down into the channel, now frozen. He seemed to her to consider and decide upon something.

Enter a New Factor

"I've not told any one," he said, now watching her, "how I happened to be out of the house that night. I followed a man who came there to the house. Wassaquam did not know his name. He did not know Mr. Corvet was gone; for he came there to see Mr. Corvet. He was not an ordinary friend of Mr. Corvet's; but he had come there often; Wassaquam did not know why. Wassaquam had sent the man away, and I ran out after him; but I could not find him."

He stopped an instant, studying her. "That was not the first man who came to the house," he went on quickly, as she was about to speak. "I found a man in Mr. Corvet's house the first night that I spent there. Wassaquam was away, you remember, and I was alone in the house."

"A man there in the house?" she repeated.

"He wasn't there when I entered the house—at least I don't think he was. I heard him below, after I had gone up-stairs. I came down then and saw him. He was going thru Mr. Corvet's things—not the silver and all that, but thru his desks and files and cases. He was looking for something—something which he seemed to want very much; when I interfered, it greatly excited him."

They had turned back from the bridge and were returning along the way they had come; but now she stopped and looked up at him.

"What happened when you 'interfered'?"

"A queer thing."

"What?"

"I frightened him."

"Frightened him?" She had appreciated in his tone more significance than the casual meaning of the words.

"He thought I was a ghost."

"A ghost. Whose ghost?"

He shrugged. "I don't know; some one whom he seemed to have known pretty well—and whom Mr. Corvet knew, he thought."

"Why didn't you tell us this before?"

"At least—I am telling you now, Miss Sherrill. I frightened him, and he got away. But I had seen him plainly. I can describe him. . . ."

You've talked with your father of the possibility that something might 'happen' to me such as, perhaps, happened to Mr. Corvet. If anything does happen to me, a description of the man may . . . prove useful."

He saw the color leave her face, and her eyes brighten; he accepted this for agreement on her part. Then clearly and definitely as he could, he described Spearman to her. She did not recognize the description; he had known she would not. Had not Spearman been in Duluth? Beyond that, was not connection of Spearman with the prowler in Corvet's house the one connection of all most difficult for her to make? But he saw her fixing and recording the description in her mind.

Frankness Had Gone

They were silent as they went on toward her home. He had said all he could, or dared to say; to tell her that the man had been Spearman would not merely have awakened her incredulity; it would have destroyed credence utterly. A definite change in their relation to one another had taken place during their walk. The fullness, the frankness of the sympathy there had been between them almost from their first meeting, had gone; she was quite aware, he saw, that he had not frankly answered her questions; she was aware that in some way he had drawn back from her and shut her out from his thoughts about his own position here. But he had known that this must be so; it had been his first definite realization after his return to consciousness in the hospital when, knowing now her relation to Spearman, he had found all questions which concerned his relations with the people here made immeasurably more acute by the attack upon him.

She asked him to come in and stay for luncheon, as they reached her

home, but she asked it without urging; at his refusal she moved slowly up the steps; but she halted when she saw that he did not go on.

"Miss Sherrill," he said, looking up at her, "how much money is there in your house?"

She smiled, amused and a little perplexed; then sobered as she saw his intentness on her answer.

"What do you mean?" she asked. "I mean—how much is ordinarily kept there?"

"Why, very little in actual cash. We pay everything by check—tradesmen and servants; and even if we happen not to have a charge account where we make a purchase, they know who we are and are always willing to charge it to us."

"Thank you. It would be rather unusual then for you—or your neighbors—to have currency at hand exceeding the hundreds?"

"Exceeding the hundreds? That means in the thousands—or at least one thousand; yes, for us, it would be quite unusual."

She waited for him to explain why he had asked; it was not, she felt sure, for any reason which could readily suggest itself to her. But he only thanked her again and lifted his hat and moved away. Looking after him from the window after she had entered the house, she saw him turn the corner in the direction of Astor Street.

A Caller

As the first of the month was approaching, Wassaquam had brought his household bills and budget to Alan that morning directly after breakfast. The accounts, which covered expenses for the month just ending and a small amount of cash to be carried for the month beginning, were written upon a sheet of foolscap in neat, unshaded writing exactly like the models in a copybook—each letter formed as carefully and precisely as is the work done on an Indian basket. The statement accounted accurately for a sum of cash in hand upon the first of February, itemized charged expenses, and totaled the bills. For March, Wassaquam evidently proposed a continuance of the establishment upon the present lines. To provide for that, and to furnish Alan with whatever sums he needed, Sherrill had made a considerable deposit in Alan's name in the bank where he carried his own account; and Alan had accompanied Sherrill to the bank to be introduced and had signed the necessary cards in order to check against the deposit; but, as yet, he had drawn nothing.

Alan had required barely half of the hundred dollars which Benjamin Corvet had sent to Blue Rapids, for his expenses in Chicago; and he had brought with him from "home" a hundred dollars of his own. He had used that for his personal expenses since. The amount which Wassaquam now desired to pay the bills was much more than Alan had on hand; but that amount was also much less than the eleven hundred dollars which the servant listed as cash on hand. This, Wassaquam stated, was in currency and kept by him. Benjamin always had had him keep that much in the house; Wassaquam would not touch that sum now for the payment of current expenses.

This sum of money kept inviolate troubled Alan. Constance Sherrill's statement that, for her family at least, to keep such a sum would have been unusual, increased this trouble; it did not, however, preclude the possibility that others than the Sherrills might keep such amounts of cash on hand. On the first of the month, therefore Alan drew upon his new bank account to Wassaquam's order; and in the early afternoon Wassaquam went to the bank to cash his check—one of the few occasions when Alan had been left in the house alone; Wassaquam's habit, it appeared, was to go about on the first of the month and pay the tradesmen in person.

Some two hours later, and before Wassaquam could have been expected back, Alan, in the room which had become his, was startled by a sound of heavy pounding, which came suddenly to him from a floor below. Shouts—heavy, thick and unintelligible—mingled with the pounding. He ran swiftly down the stairs, then on and down the service stairs into the basement. The door to the house from the area-way was shaking to irregular, heavy blows, which stopped as Alan reached the lower hallway; the shouts con-

(Continued on Page 10)



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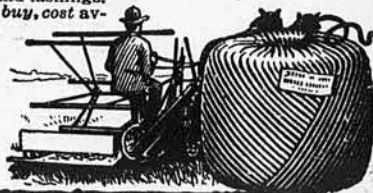
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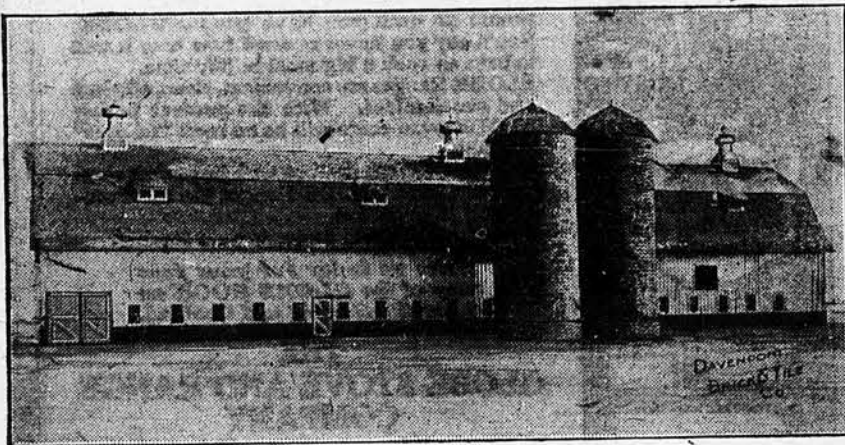
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Silos Insure Farm Profits

Crops Marketed Thru Livestock Bring Best Prices

BY A. L. HAECKER



Good Silos Are Always Emblems of Prosperity. A Pair of Them Will Double the Income from Every Grain Crop Grown for Silage on the Average Farm

THE past few years have proved the old adage that it is wise not to have all your eggs in one basket. Last year's depression found a good many crop farmers without any eggs when the price was around 75 cents a dozen. The same farmers found themselves without cows when butter was 50 and 60 cents a pound. The abnormal high prices for farm crops during the war naturally caused many farmers to specialize in crop growing and desert all other lines of husbandry.

Livestock Always in Demand

As long as a large part of the human diet is made up of animal products there will be a demand for these products, and the livestock farmer has found in the past and will find in the future a good market for such produce. Where livestock is kept the silo fits in well with the management of the average farm, when the owner keeps sufficient livestock to warrant such an equipment, let us say 10 head or more. The silo is a necessity in economic farm practice, as it stands ever ready to insure a crop of forage or fodder. In times of drouth, long wet seasons, early frost or hail, all that has been grown can be saved. The principal value of the silo is in making the best use of farm grown forage and by insuring a supply of good and cheap feed ever at hand.

To arrange the work of the farm so that each department can be made to turn a profit is one of the important problems of the average farm. Where silos are added to the farm buildings a change of farm management must follow. Less hay is needed, less land is required for pasture, more stock can be kept on the land, more land must be used for corn or at least sufficient corn must be planted to fill the silo. Less labor is required to feed the stock but more must be provided during the short season of silo filling.

Exchange Farm Work

The filling season requires planning ahead of time in order to obtain sufficient labor. If exchange of work is desired, plan to exchange with farmers who also fill silos. If this cannot be arranged for, plan to exchange work with farmers who have other rush seasons coming at earlier or later periods. In grain growing sections the threshing is a similar kind of work and is generally done after silo filling. Special work like bean threshing, clover hulling, alfalfa threshing, grass seed threshing, and fruit picking as a rule requires extra help, and the man with the silo can arrange to exchange so that he can have his silo filled at the proper time.

"The silo is the cheapest known source of digestible carbohydrates." This is a truth well proved by many of the experiment stations and practical feeders; therefore to keep livestock and to keep it economically means the use of a silo, if such is possible, and it means that the work of the farm must be planned to accommodate this arrangement. Sufficient stock should be kept on the farm to consume the rough forages and to give a steadiness to the income and furnish work throughout the year. Where silos are filled a rotation of crops can be arranged easily, as the corn designed for the silo is

entirely removed and the land can be plowed in the fall and put into winter wheat, rye, or alfalfa. Where alfalfa is desired an early variety of corn should be planted and should be cut before the first of September so that the land can be quickly put in condition and planted by the first. This will give sufficient growth of the plant to warrant its living thru the winter.

One Silo to 13 Farms

In round numbers there are in the United States half a million silos in use, while we have 6½ million farms. This would mean that we have one silo to 13 farms; and based on the livestock and the need for livestock in this country, we should have at least one silo to every four farms, so there is plenty of room for silos, cutters and filling machinery of all kinds.

Where land is high it is desirable to use both a winter and a summer silo. It is difficult indeed to obtain a revenue or profit from high priced land used in pasture. It does not grow sufficient forage to warrant a profit, and the silo can be much more economically used since it provides at least six times more feed than pasture. Arrange to have fodder designed for the silo planted close to the farm buildings, thus preventing a long haul at filling time. It is always wise to grow the bulky forage ration on the farm. If extra feed must be purchased it is cheaper to buy concentrates than rough forage.

The Indian Drum

(Continued from Page 9)

tinued still a moment more. Now that the noise of pounding did not interfere, Alan could make out what the man was saying. "Ben Corvet!"—the name was almost unintelligible—"Ben Corvet!" Then the shouts stopped too.

Alan sped to the door and turned back the latch. The door bore back upon him, not from a push, but from a weight without which had fallen against it. A big, heavy man, with a rough cap and mackinaw coat, would have fallen upon the floor, if Alan had not caught him. His weight in Alan's arms was so dull, so inert that, if violence had been his intention, there was nothing to be feared from him now. Alan looked up, therefore, to see if any one had come with him. The alley and the street were clear. The snow in the areaway showed that the man had come to the door alone and with great difficulty; he had fallen once upon the walk. Alan dragged the man into the house and went back and closed the door.

He returned and looked at him. The man was like, very like the one whom Alan had followed from the house on the night when he was attacked; certainly that this was the same man came quickly to him. He seized the fellow again and dragged him up the stairs and to the lounge in the library. The warmth revived him; he sat up, coughing and breathing quickly and with a loud, rasping wheeze. The smell of liquor was strong upon him; his clothes reeked with the unclean smell of barrel houses.

He was, or had been, a very powerful man, broad and thick thru with overdeveloped—almost distorting—muscles in his shoulders; but his

body had become fat and soft, his face was puffed, and his eyes watery and bright; his brown hair, which was shot all thru with gray was dirty and matted; he had three or four days' growth of beard. He was clothed as Alan had seen deck hands on the steamers attired; he was not less than fifty, Alan judged, tho his condition made estimate difficult. When he sat up and looked about, it was plain that whiskey was only one of the forces working upon him—the other was fever which burned up and sustained him intermittently.

"Lo!" he greeted Alan. "Where's shat damn Injip, hey? I knew Ben Corvet was shere—knew he was shere all time. 'Course he's shere; he got to be shere. That's shright. You go git 'im!"

"Who are you?" Alan asked. "Say, who'r you? What t'hells syou doin' here? Never see you before. . . go—go get Ben Corvet. Jus' say Ben Corvet, Lu—luke's shere. Ben Corvet'll know Lu—luke all right; alwaysh, alwaysh knows me. . ."

"What's the matter with you?" Alan had drawn back but now went to the man again. The first idea that this might have been merely some old sailor or who had served Benjamin Corvet or, perhaps, had been a comrade in the earlier days, had been banished by the confident arrogance of the man's tone—an arrogance not to be explained, entirely, by whiskey or by the fever.

"How long have you been this way?" Alan demanded. "Where did you come from?" He put his hand on the wrist; it was very hot and dry; the pulse was racing, irregular; at seconds it seemed to stop; for other seconds it was continuous. The fellow coughed and bent forward. "What is it—pneumonia?" Alan tried to straighten him up.

"Gi' me drink! . . . Go get Ben Corvet, I tell you!"

"Get Ben Corvet quick! Say—yous shear? You get me Ben Corvet; you better get Ben Corvet; you tell him Lu—ke's here; wont wait any more; goin' t'have my money now * * * sright away, your shear? Kick me out s'loun; I guess not no more. Ben Corvet give me all money I want or I talk!"

"Talk!" "Syoun know it! I ain't goin' * * * " He choked up and tottered back; Alan, supported him, laid him down and stayed beside him until his coughing and choking ceased, and there was only the rattling rasp of his breathing. When Alan spoke to him again, Luke's

eyes opened, and he narrated recent experiences bitterly; all were blamed to Ben Corvet's absence; Luke, who had been drinking heavily a few nights before, had been thrown out when the saloon was closed; that was Ben Corvet's fault; if Ben Corvet had been around, Luke would have had money, all the money any one wanted; no one would have thrown out Luke then. Luke slept in the snow, all wet. When he arose, the saloon was open again, and he got more whiskey, but not enough to get him warm. He hadn't been warm since. That was Ben Corvet's fault. Ben Corvet better be

(Continued on Page 11)

Machinery and Crop Yields

(Continued from Page 2)

We owe machinery a great deal. It has made us the most progressive nation on earth in agriculture and in almost every other line. At least we owe machinery better treatment than we usually give it. Those binders and mowers that have stood out in the open for years. Suppose that they were the last that we could ever buy. It would be a great surprise to us to notice how quickly they would be taken inside and rubbed down and bedded if they were the last of a line of implements.

The price of a farm machine can be judged from two sides. It can be based on what it costs to build it, and what it will produce for the man who uses it. We are all too prone to judge a machine only by what it cost to build it, and then we say that the price is too high. If we would stop and consider what that machine will pay us in dividends, we can think of no better investment at any price. But farm machinery is not priced according to what it will produce. It is priced according to what labor and materials have entered into its construction. Prices have seen a great decline recently, and farm machinery is now but very little higher than it was before the war. Every dollar invested in machinery now will earn more money than a dollar invested in anything else. Make your dollars have the "cents" to earn something if you need a machine. You will pay for that machine whether you buy it or not. If you buy it, you'll pay the price of it and if you do not buy it, and need it anyway, you will more than pay the price of that machine in what you will lose in valuable crops that such equipment might save for you. Think it over.

Aggie Winners in Grain Judging

KANSAS has good reason to feel proud of the splendid record made by the students of the Kansas State Agricultural College in livestock and grain judging contests from time to time. In the annual student grain judging contest of the Kansas State Agricultural College held at Manhattan recently, R. S. Mather, Manhattan, senior in agronomy, won the \$25 first prize with 645 out of a possible 1,000 points. Carl W. Bower, Manhattan, sophomore in agronomy, won the second prize of \$20 with 637 points. Samuel Pickard, of Kansas City, Mo., managed the contest.

Edward Watson, Osage City, sophomore in animal husbandry, made 282 out of a possible 300 points in identification of crop varieties, winning the \$10 first prize. Ray S. Circle, Kiowa, junior in animal husbandry won the \$10 first prize in judging alfalfa, corn and sorghums with 178 out of 250 points.



Reading from left to right—Top: Walter R. Harder, Minneapolis, Kan.; Ray S. Circle, Kiowa; J. L. Farrand, Hunter. Bottom: R. S. Mather, Manhattan; Carl W. Bower, Manhattan; Edward Watson, Osage City

The Indian Drum

(Continued from Page 10)

round now; Luke wouldn't stand any more.

Alan felt of the pulse again; he opened the coat and under-flannels and felt the heaving chest. He went to the hall and looked in the telephone directory. He remembered the name of the druggist on the corner of Clark Street and he telephoned him, giving the number on Astor Street.

"I want a doctor right away," he said. "Any good doctor; the one that you can get quickest." The druggist promised that a physician would be there within a quarter of an hour. Alan went back to Luke, who was silent now except for the gasp of his breath; he did not answer when Alan spoke to him, except to ask for whiskey. Alan gazing down at him, felt that the man was dying; liquor and his fever had sustained him only to bring him to the door; now the collapse had come; the doctor, even if he arrived soon, could do no more than perhaps delay the end. Alan went up-stairs and brought down blankets and put them over Luke; he cut the knotted laces of the soaked shoes and pulled them off; he also took off the mackinaw and the undercoat. The fellow, appreciating that care was being given him, relaxed; he slept deeply for short periods, stirred and started up, then slept again. Alan stood watching, a strange, sinking tremor shaking him. This man had come there to make a claim—a claim which many times before, apparently, Benjamin Corvet had admitted. Luke came to Ben Corvet for money which he always got—all he wanted—the alternative to giving which was that Luke would "talk." Blackmail, that meant, of course; blackmail which not only Luke had told of, but which Wasmuth too had admitted, as Alan now realized. Money for blackmail—that was the reason for that thousand dollars in cash which Benjamin Corvet always kept at the house.

Alan turned, with a sudden shiver of revulsion, toward his father's chair in place before the hearth; there for hours each day his father had sat with a book or staring into the fire, always with what this man knew hanging over him, always arming against it with the thousand dollars ready for this man, whenever he came. Meeting blackmail-paying blackmail for as long as Wasmuth had been in the house, for as long as it took to make the once muscular, powerful figure of the sailor who threatened to "talk" into the swollen, whiskey-soaked hulk of the man dying now on the lounge.

For his state that day, the man blamed Benjamin Corvet. Alan, forcing himself to touch the swollen face, shuddered at thought of the truth underlying that accusation. Benjamin Corvet's act—whatever it might be that this man knew—undoubtedly had destroyed not only him who paid the blackmail but him who received it; the effect of that act was still going on, destroying, blighting. Its threat of

shame was not only against Benjamin Corvet; it threatened also all whose names must be connected with Corvet's. Alan had refused to accept any stigma in his relationship with Corvet; but now he could not refuse to accept it. This shame threatened Alan; it threatened also the Sherrills. Was it not because of this that Benjamin Corvet had objected to Sherrill's name appearing with his own in the title of the ship-owning firm? And was it not because of this that Corvet's intimacy with Sherrill and his comradeship with Constance had been alternated by times in which he had frankly avoided them both? What Sherrill had told Alan and even Corvet's gifts to him had not been able to make Alan feel that without question Corvet was his father, but now shame and horror were making him feel it; in horror at Corvet's act—whatever it might be—and in shame at Corvet's cowardice, Alan was thinking of Benjamin Corvet as his father. This shame, this horror, were his inheritance.

Is it About the Miwaka?

He left Luke and went to the window to see if the doctor was coming. He had called the doctor because in his first sight of Luke he had not recognized that Luke was beyond the aid of doctors and because to summon a doctor under such circumstances was the right thing to do; but he had thought of the doctor also as a witness to anything Luke might say. But now—did he want a witness? He had no thought of concealing anything for his own sake or for his father's; but he would, at least, want the chance to determine the circumstances under which it was to be made public.

He hurried back to Luke. "What is it, Luke?" he cried to him. "What can you tell? Listen! Luke—Luke, is it about the Miwaka—the Miwaka? Luke!"

Luke had sunk into a stupor; Alan shook him and shouted in his ear without awakening response. As Alan straightened and stood hopelessly looking down at him, the telephone bell rang sharply. Thinking it might be something about the doctor, he went to it and answered it. Constance Sherrill's voice came to him; her first words made it clear that she was at home and had just come in.

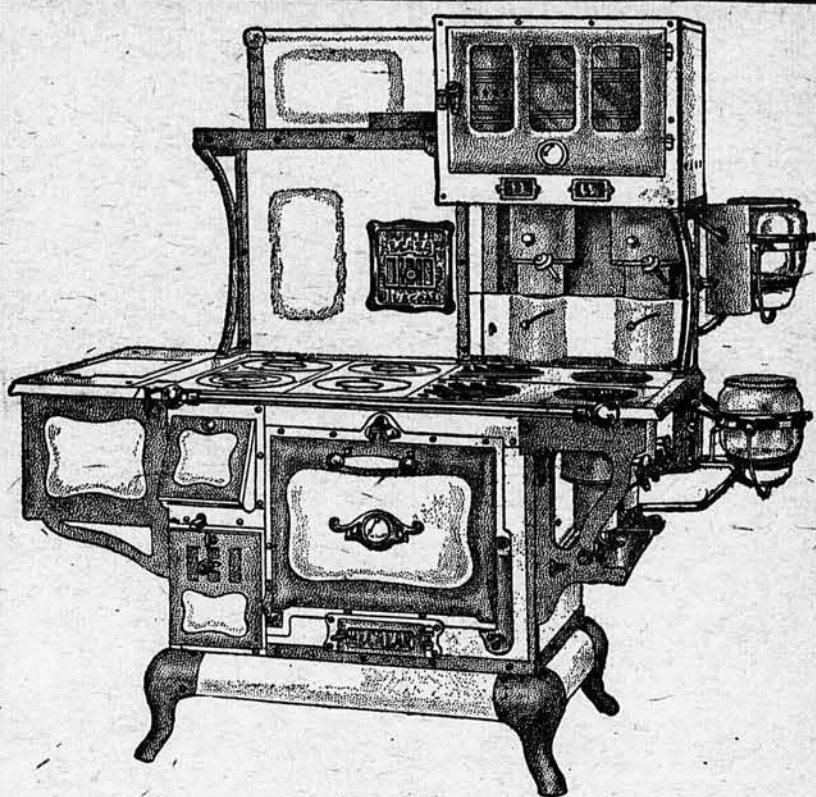
"The servants tell me some one was making a disturbance beside your house a while ago," she said, "and shouting something about Mr. Corvet. Is there something wrong there? Have you discovered something?"

He shook excitedly while, holding his hand over the transmitter lest Luke should break out again and she should hear it, he wondered what he should say to her. He could think of nothing, in his excitement, which would reassure her and merely put her off; he was not capable of controlling his voice so as to do that.

"Please don't ask me just now, Miss Sherrill," he managed. "I'll tell you what I can—later."

His reply, he recognized, only made her more certain that there was something the matter, but he could not add anything to it. He found Luke, when

(Continued on Page 12)



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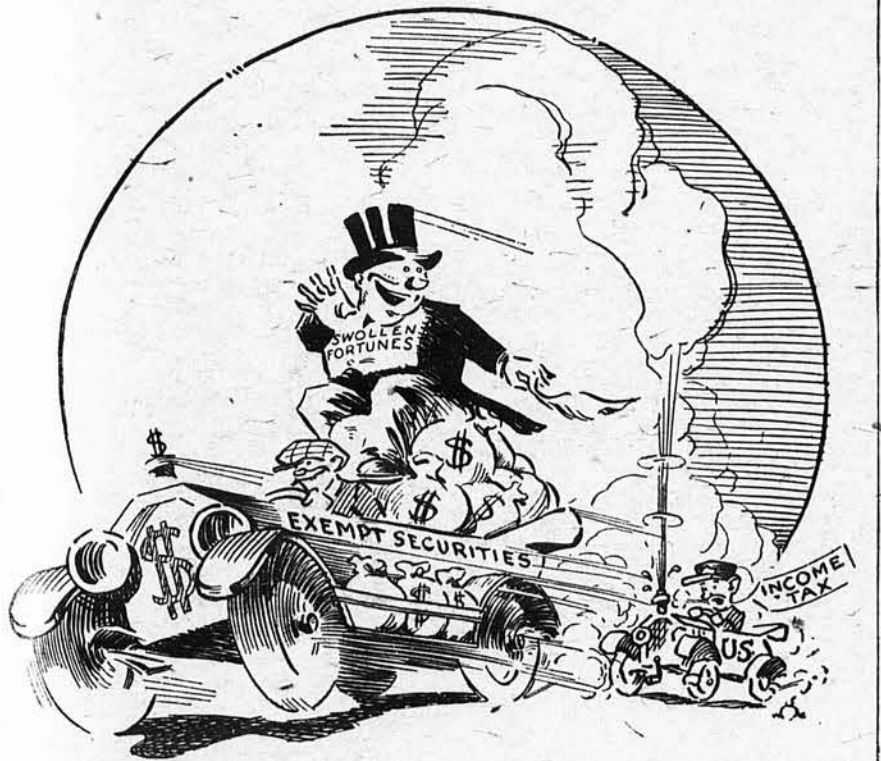
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- 8 SED JAR MEE
- 9 I RANSOM JOHNN
- 10 NERING HARD WAR

Who Are the 10 Great Statesmen?

Do you like to solve puzzles? Good. Then try this new one. It's a peach. See the ten funny sentences above. Rearrange these sentences so that you have the names of ten famous statesmen. For instance, by correctly rearranging Sentence No. 10, you will have our President's name, Warren Harding. If you can rearrange all the ten names you can win First Prize.

Most likely you know the names of quite a number of the country's most Famous Statesmen, but just to refresh your memory we are listing a few of them. Charles Hughes, Warren Harding, Andrew Volstead, Gilbert Hitchcock, Hiram Johnson, Miles Poindexter, James Reed, Herbert Hoover, Charles Mellon, Henry Wallace, Arthur Capper, William Bryan, Calvin Coolidge, Woodrow Wilson, Henry Lodge, Carter Glass, Charles Denby, John Weeks and Oscar Underwood.

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DON'T send your list of words in NOW. Just send your answer to the above puzzle. If it is correct it will win you 100 points toward the \$1,000.00 or the Oakland Touring Car. Send in your solution right away. We will write and tell you how to get up your word list.

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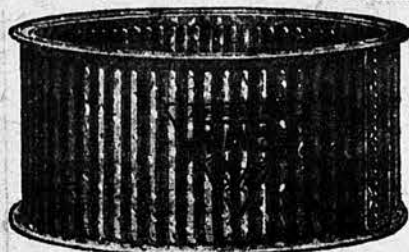
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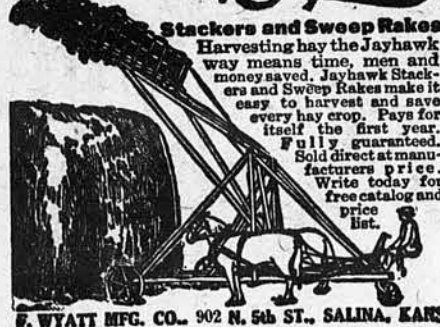


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Middle West Plains News

BY EARLE H. WHITMAN

CO-OPERATION between the county authorities and the farm bureau of Chase county, Kansas, in supplying with poison oats farmers who have fields infested with gophers, has resulted in the discontinuance of payment of bounties on gophers. For the last few years the county has been paying a bounty of 10 cents a head for every gopher killed, but at the last meeting of the county board of commissioners it was decided the more effective plan would be to spend for poison oats the money which has been going for bounties.

Will Plant Pink Kafir

A number of farmers in Ford county, Kansas, recently bought 500 pounds of Pink kafir seed of F. H. McCauley of Wilburn township, according to Harry C. Baird, county agent. This variety of seed is well adapted to Ford county conditions and the seed purchased is some of the best grown in Kansas last year. It was inspected by the Kansas Crop Improvement Association and found to be pure, there being no hybrids or smut in the field. The germination test showed 94 per cent. Mr. McCauley planted 20 acres of pure seed last year. It yielded 40 bushels to the acre.

Colorado Increases Potato Acreage

Colorado farmers probably will have 4,000 more acres in potatoes this year than in 1921, judging from reports issued by the U. S. Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates. This would be an increase of about 4 per cent and would mean 110,000 acres to this crop in 1922 as compared with 106,000 acres last year. If the same ratio of increase in acreage prevails for both irrigated and non-irrigated plantings, there will be about 85,000 acres of irrigated and about 25,000 acres of non-irrigated lands devoted to potatoes.

Get Building Plans From College

Several farmers in Clay county, Kansas, have called upon W. G. Ward, extension architect, Kansas State Agricultural College, to help them in arranging farm buildings, says Robert E. Curtis, county agent. Mr. Ward assisted E. J. Mall in arranging buildings on two farms. A. F. Braun was given plans and estimates on a water and sewage disposal system. Fred Pacey was given figures on a water system and was advised regarding the construction of porches on his new bungalow.

Community Fairs in Reno

Seven communities in Reno county, Kansas, are planning local fairs for 1922, according to Sam J. Smith, county agent. Mr. Smith says such fairs are valuable, first, because they are social gatherings at which an exchange of ideas can take place. Second, they have an educational value due to the exhibits and judging work. Third, they develop a community spirit, the pride of which is worth while in any community.

Much Interest in Club Work

Club work is drawing a great deal of attention of the older boys in Cloud county, Kansas, according to Theodore F. Yost, county agent. Mr. Yost says Hugh Bruner, a senior in the Concordia high school, has joined a pig club and the 5-acre corn club. One day recently Hugh went to the farm bureau office and obtained 50 bulletins on various agricultural subjects. Five boys of the Clyde high school joined agricultural clubs.

Team Work Against Prairie Dogs

Local areas in Reno county, Kansas, are badly infested with prairie dogs and Sam J. Smith, county agent, is making an effort to help farmers rid their land of these pests. At the request of Otis Wade of the U. S. Bureau of Biological Survey and the county agent, county commissioners have promised to pay for all material used in poisoning the dogs up to \$300. Mr. Smith is preparing the poison and

has agreed to help administer all that his time will permit, in an effort to rid the county of dogs permanently. He says individual farmers have been fighting prairie dogs for the last 15 years but that they have not been eliminated because of the lack of team work.

Variety Tests for Potatoes and Oats

The beginning of experimental tests in potato growing in the Arkansas Valley is being made this year on the J. M. Fisher and Julian Hulpieu farms near Dodge City. The tests will attempt to ascertain the variety of potatoes best adapted to that section of Kansas, and what results can be obtained from the use of commercial fertilizer. Two acres will be used in the work, and the experiments will be carried on for several years, according to present plans.

In Rice county, a variety test for oats, using Kanota and Nebraska 21, two strains new to that part of the state, will be made this season under the supervision of the county farm bureau, on the C. S. Newkirk farm.

Harvested a Crow-Crop

"It's a bum blizzard that doesn't do somebody good," remarks a news item relating to the heavy snow and sleet storm which hit some parts of Western Kansas last month. Claude Lee, a Rice county farmer, made a veritable wind-fall from the storm. He received the largest single payment in bounty for crow heads ever made in that county. The crows were so weighed down by the rain and sleet which stuck to their wings that they could not fly. Some were killed with a shotgun, but many simply were knocked over with a club. Mr. Lee had 1,275 crow heads and received \$63.75 bounty.

The Indian Drum

(Continued from Page 11)

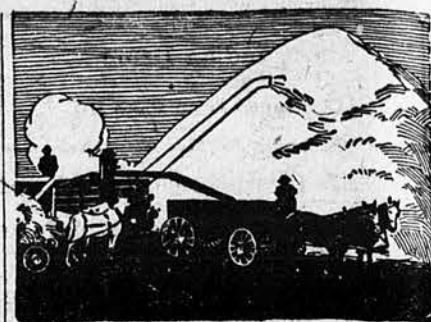
he went back to him, still in coma; the blood-veins stood out against the ghastly grayness of his face, and his stertorous breathing sounded thru the rooms.

Constance Sherrill had come in a few moments before from an afternoon reception; the servants told her at once that something was happening at Mr. Corvet's. They had heard shouts and had seen a man pounding on the door there, but they had not taken it on themselves to go over. She had told the chauffeur to wait with the motor and had run at once to the telephone and called Alan; his attempt to put her off made her certain that what had happened was not finished but was still going on. Her anxiety and the sense of their responsibility for Alan overrode at once all other thought. She told the servants to call her father at the office and tell him something was wrong at Mr. Corvet's; then she called her maid and hurried out to the motor. "To Mr. Corvet's—quickly!" she directed.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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Farm Organization News

BY RURAL CORRESPONDENTS

CARBON bisulfide may be used successfully in killing ground hogs, according to F. H. Dillenback, Doniphan county agent. He says all the openings to the burrows should be found and that all but the higher ones should be plugged tightly with dirt. The carbon bisulfide should be poured on cobs or rags and shoved down into the openings of the runways. The openings then should be plugged tightly with grass or brush on which dirt may be thrown. This method keeps the dirt from covering the material saturated with the chemical. He says the chemical evaporates rapidly and makes a heavy gas that works down into the runway. Better results may be obtained when the ground is wet as the loss of gas in the soil spaces will not be so great at such times.

Good Dairy Records

Nineteen cows in the Clay County Cow Testing Association have records of more than 40 pounds of butterfat in the last report of the association, according to Earl Moorhead, official tester. Twelve of these were Holsteins and seven were Jerseys. Two of the cows belong to Ralph Jennings, two to A. C. Gfeller, three to Emory Babb, eight to Wallace Sheard, three to L. B. Streeter and one to Leon Malcolm. The high cow for butterfat production was a Holstein, owned by Emory Babb, which produced 74.5 pounds of fat during the month. The high cow for milk production was a Holstein owned by Wallace Sheard. This cow produced 1,303 pounds of milk during the month.

Wyandotte Farmers Fight T. B.

A campaign is on to rid Wyandotte county of bovine tuberculosis. C. A. Patterson, county agent, and R. L. Cuff, livestock commissioner for the Kansas City Livestock Exchange, have been conducting meetings thruout the county to explain the county area clean up plan. Many farmers already have petitioned the state livestock sanitary commissioner to make and maintain Wyandotte county as a free area. Testing will be begun in a short time. It is expected that the cost will not exceed 25 cents a head. If Wyandotte county can be made a disease free area it will be the first in the state, and probably the first in the United States so far south.

Use Brome Grass for Pasture

A large number of farmers in Washington county are planting brome grass this spring for permanent pasture, according to John V. Hepler, county agent. Achenbach Bros., Washington farmers, have raised this grass for several years and have found that it is the best pasture available. Mr. Hepler says requests for brome grass seed usually contain the demand that it be of the Achenbach strain.

Hot Lunches for School Children

Hot school lunches for each school in Shawnee county are being urged by Mrs. Julia Kiene, home demonstration agent. Mrs. Kiene says she sees no reason why it is not possible to

have hot lunches in 103 school houses in the county instead of in 25. In addition to its value from the standpoint of health she says three lines of instruction can come from the hot lunch system: First, purchasing of supplies and teaching thrift in selection of foods; second, the study of domestic science, including cooking, serving, and dish washing, third, teaching table etiquette.

Wins Junior Championship

Leavenworth county won two state championships in junior club work last year, according to Eleanor Howe, county club leader. Frances Shaw of Glenwood was awarded the state championship in the Home Room Club contest. She made furnishings for her room and won first prize on the furnishings exhibited at three local fairs and three state fairs. Edyth Brune of Jarbalo was awarded the state championship in bread club work. She did all the family baking for a year, making 780 loaves of bread, 83 dozen buns, 93 dozen biscuits and muffins, 89 cakes, 75 dozen cookies and four pies. In addition she prepared 541 meals.

Sudan Grass Replaces Oats

There has been so much wet weather this spring that farmers in Doniphan county have been delayed in sowing oats. Many of those who did not get their oats planted on time are figuring on sowing Sudan grass as a seed or pasture crop. Mr. Dillenback says Sudan makes an excellent pasture grass as well as a good hay crop. However, he says it is a bit difficult to get the hay cured. He says if frost holds off long enough in the fall it will be possible to get two seed crops or at least one seed crop and one hay crop. He is advising farmers, who are short of pasture, to sow some of the grass this year.

A Wire Pool for Bourbon

Bourbon County Farm Bureau members pooled orders recently for 100 spools of wire and 500 rods of fencing. The material will be taken at the car door.

To Check Blackleg

Several farmers in Cloud county have had blackleg losses during the past two weeks, according to Theodore F. Yost, county agent. Howard Green of Sibley township says he would have been far ahead if he had vaccinated his cattle with the germ free vaccine. Other farmers have been using the pill vaccine which must be administered every year. It is not as sure a preventive as the germ free vaccine according to Mr. Yost, who says one dose of the germ free vaccine will immunize cattle for life when administered after the animal is 6 months old.

Farmers Study Insect Control

Seven meetings were held in Washington county recently on insect control. These meetings were attended by 315 persons John V. Hepler, county agent says. E. G. Kelly, extension entomologist, Kansas State Agricultural College, assisted Mr. Hepler with the meetings.

Make Plans Now for Silage Crops

BY A. C. HAER

FARMERS and dairymen should make plans for growing a crop for silage to feed the milk cows during the fall and winter. While it is possible to arrange a feeding program thru fall and spring pastures so that cows can have green or succulent feed for the greater part of the year if there is sufficient rainfall, most dairymen or farmers with milk cows to feed do not have sufficient succulent feed to carry the cows during the winter months or during two months of a dry summer.

Kafir, cane or corn are the crops to grow for ensilage. Ensilage when fed along with alfalfa hay or even native hay solves the greatest problem of feeding cows to keep them in milk flow. When a farmer has ensilage, alfalfa hay and some other good hay, the amount of grain necessary is greatly reduced.

The best investment on a farm where cows are milked is a silo and no farmer or dairyman need hesitate to build a silo. It will make money for him every year and the cost of the silo is easily absorbed in an increased flow of milk of high grade quality and better looking cows.



Mr. Jenkins Took a Cracked Club To Tame Lions

The exhibition ended rather badly. It very nearly was a big day for the lions and a sad day for Mr. Jenkins—all for want of proper care in getting ready.

Many a man who has business to do and a living to make and a job to fill is as careless how he feeds his body as Mr. Jenkins was in picking out a club. And an improperly nourished body often fails under a hard test.

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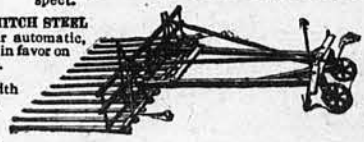
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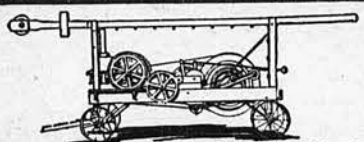
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Jayhawker's Farm Notes

By Harley Hatch

LAST week the ground having dried to some extent after long continued rains, we started the drill and put in 14 acres of oats. It is a very long chance to take, sowing oats in this latitude so late but in 1912 oats sown still later made a crop of 55 bushels to the acre in this neighborhood. There is probably a five to one chance against harvesting a crop of even 30 bushels but we simply had to reduce our acreage of cultivated land some way. The soil was wet for the drill but we kept in mind the old saying "sow wheat in the dust and oats in the mud" and went ahead. Wheat is growing well, has a good color and promises a full crop except on the bottom along the Neosho River where the water has been out over some fields for several days.

Cows on Pasture Last Week

The old cows on this farm went out to pasture last week on the same day we started oats sowing. Their pasture lies along the creek where the bluegrass is large enough to provide good feed. The prairie grass on the higher land is not large enough for good feed but the cows were turned out to get them away from a muddy yard and to make sure they would eat the bluegrass. Last year we did not turn out until both bluegrass and prairie grass was of good size and as a result the cattle did not touch the bluegrass at all. It soon ran up to seed and became so tough that stock would not eat it until the fall rains came. This year we think they will eat the bluegrass.

Gardens are Late This Year

Not for years have potato and garden crops been so late as they are to be here this year. Virtually no garden has been planted and not more than half the farmers have planted any potatoes. In fact, few gardens have been plowed and on this farm the only outlook for early garden is a little lettuce and radish planted in a hot-

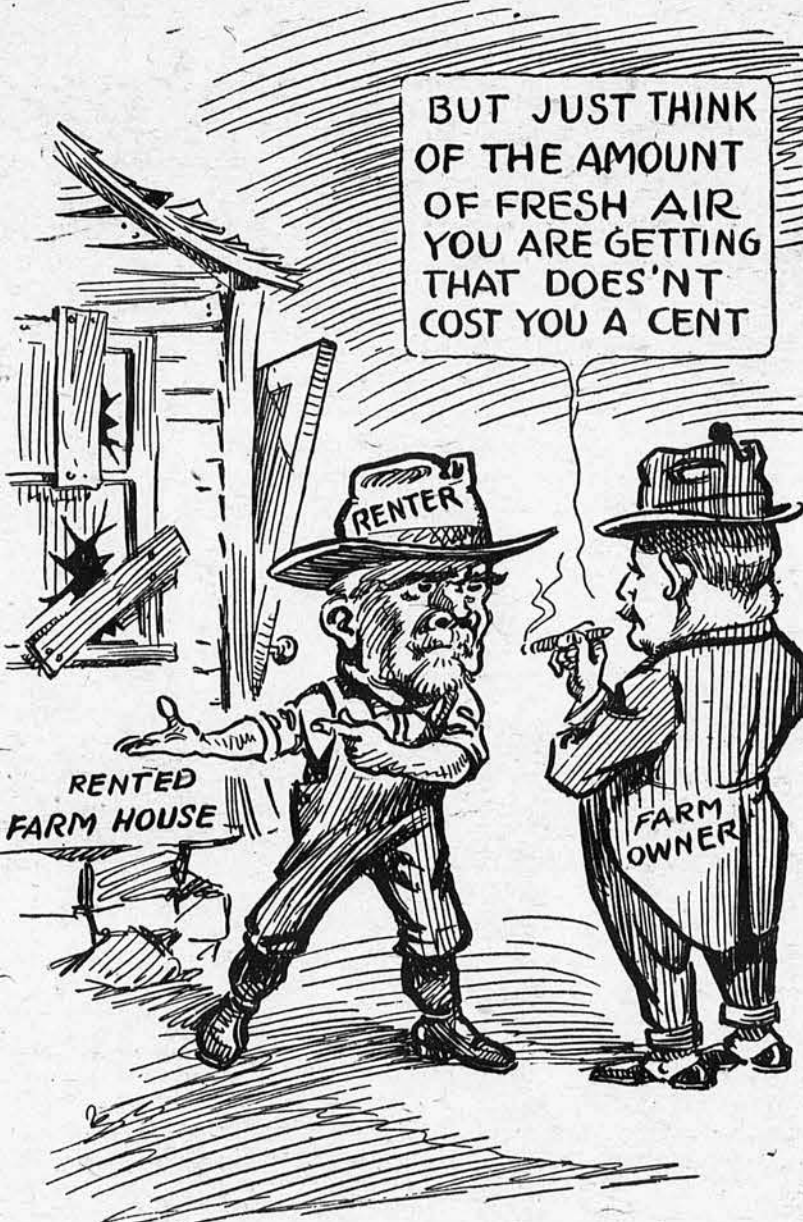
bed. Our aim is to plant a complete garden just as soon as the ground dries enough. But we have had pie-plant and asparagus and both have done well despite the wet. Our orchard planting this year comprises a new strawberry bed, 10 peach trees, 50 blackberries and a dozen cherries. The peaches planted were all of the Champion variety which is about the best so far as quality and hardiness is concerned that can be grown here. They are a white, sweet peach and we all much prefer them to the sour, yellow varieties such as Elberta which seems to be the Ben Davis of the peach family.

Will Wheat Become Too Rank?

Some farmers fear that the wet weather is going to cause an overgrowth of wheat, such as occurred in 1919. At this writing there is no such growth as was present that year. During the winter preceding 1919 there was not cold enough to kill the volunteer oats in the wheat and the crop grew right along nearly all winter. This spring there was not moisture enough present to start any growth until February 22. The stand this spring is also a very heavy one, the wheat having stood exceptionally well.

This will help greatly in keeping down a growth like that of 1919 when much of the wheat on this farm was full shoulder high when headed out. The continuous rains have packed the ground down very hard in most wheat fields and should warm and dry weather come soon we will hear nothing more about an overgrowth of wheat. It seems to be the general opinion of most farmers that the continuous rains have put an end to any chinch bugs that may have been alive. Even should they come later the wheat is so thrifty that they can do little damage in it.

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Capper Pig Club News

Pep is Humming Like a Bumblebees' Nest

BY EARLE H. WHITMAN
Club Manager

WONDER whether Capper Pig Club boys ever fight out bumblebees' nests? I imagine so, and that they know what a hum arises when a nest is given a good, healthy swat with a long pole. Well, so much excitement and enthusiasm come bubbling out of letters since the appointment of county leaders and the beginning of monthly meetings, that I can think of nothing so similar except the noise from a bees' nest. And the comparison may be continued, for club members desire to become acquainted,

first club meeting. "The boys met the other evening after school," writes Louis Treadway, of Neosho county. "Glen Johnson was elected president; Glen Cox vice-president; Hugh Means secretary, and Ross Whitworth treasurer. We are planning a fishing trip as soon as the weather permits."

James Russell Ash, Sumner county leader, reports: "The Sumner county Capper Pig Club met April 15 at the Farm Bureau rooms for the purpose of electing officers. Joseph Crow was chosen president; Herbert Wagner vice-president; Earlus Woods, secretary-treasurer. The boys practiced a few yells. The next meeting will be May 12 and we plan to have a program at that time."

Pep is popping out in Lincoln county, too. Without waiting for the appointment of a county leader, eight of the 10 boys in the club met at the home of Lewis Schmidt—who now is leader—had a program, and elected officers. The boys chosen were William Gatewood, president; Alex Woody, vice-president; and Lewis Schmidt secretary-treasurer. Guess they'll have to elect a new fellow for the last named office. The Lincoln boys plan a meeting May 7, and have invited all purebred swine breeders in their neighborhood to meet with them.

I surely am proud of the way county leaders accepted their honors. Not a boy has failed to jump right into the work. "I wish to thank you and my teammates for the honor conferred on me in appointing me county leader, and surely will try to win the title of 'successful county leader,'" writes Lyle Peterson of Russell county. "I will do my best to lead the Franklin county boys, and am sure they will help me make this a record year," is the good word from Frank Lupton.

Um Yum! That Cake Was Good

"It's a good thing we have a point system and don't have to depend on just whatever impressions are made on the club managers," remarked the Capper Poultry Club manager, Miss Garrett, a day or two ago. "Isn't that the truth?" agreed the pig club managers. Why? Because we were just enjoying a box of the most delicious cake from Linn county folks, who held a meeting recently which was the success that club doings always are in that county. My! That cake made me hungry to get out and attend some club picnics and have the pleasure of mingling with club folks as well as eating the ever-tasteful cooking of club mothers.

Here's a Russell County Hustler

Lyal Trapp of Russell county has the honor of being the first member of this year's club to get his picture in the club department. Take a look at him and his Poland China sow. "She farrowed seven pigs March 11," wrote Lyal. "I saved six and they are fine ones. Hope other club members also are having good luck."



Lyal Trapp and His Poland Entry

and their plans are for business as well as pleasure. There's no "stinger" in club work, tho, and every team is out for a good time.

See Who the Leaders Are

Of course, you want to know who are the county leaders for 1922. They're a fine lot of boys and if I'm not badly mistaken this year is going to see the hottest fight for the pep trophy that ever has been put up. Here are the leaders:

County	Leader	Address
Anderson	Glen Johnson	Greely
Barber	Byron Carter	Isabel
Brown	Charley Steinbrink	Netawaka
Butler	Merle Cooke	Benton
Clay	Henry Chigbrow	Morganville
Ellis	Oliver Baker	Hays
Franklin	Frank Lupton	Ottawa
Harper	Horace Ogle	Anthony
Jackson	Vernette Bland	Soldier
Jefferson	Lester Pentz	Ozawkie
Jewell	LaVerne Renner	Burr Oak
Labette	Wilmer Allen	McCune
Linn	Lewis Schmidt	Barnard
Lyon	Verne Curtis	Blue Mound
Marshall	Glenn Wuester	Beatle
Mitchell	Verne Jones	Beloit
Morris (1)	Lauren Rumsey	Council Grove
Morris (2)	Warren Scott	Council Grove
Neosho	Louis Treadway	Erie
Osage	Louis Watson	Osage City
Reno	Gilbert Shuff	Sylvia
Republic	Warren Segerhammar	Jamestown
Russell	Lyle Peterson	Russell
Shawnee	Ray Hund	North Topeka
Sherman	Bobby Wickwar	Goodland
Sumner	James Russell Ash	Wellington

It is difficult to determine what county had the honor of holding the

Egg Contest at Kansas Free Fair

THE Kansas state-wide market egg contest will come into being at the Kansas Free Fair in Topeka, September 11 to 16. It will be one of a very few such contests held annually at the big fairs of the country. Thirty cash prizes and 20 ribbons will be awarded for the best dozen eggs produced by various breeds exhibited at the fair.

Announcement of the contest has just been made by Phil Eastman, secretary of the Kansas Free Fair at Topeka. It is open to any farmer and poultry raiser and there are no strings tied to it, not even an entry fee. The contest is designed particularly for the products of the farm and commercial flocks. No distinction will be made in regard to purebred flocks but all will compete on equal terms.

The egg show will be conducted in connection with the Kansas Free Fair Poultry show which, according to plans now being made, is expected to be the largest and best ever held at Topeka.

Prizes of \$2.50, \$1.50 and 75 cents and two ribbons will be offered in the egg contest for the best dozen eggs shown from every one of the following breeds: Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds, Orpingtons, Leghorns, Minorcas, Bantams, Anconas and Cochins. In addition the same prizes will be offered for the heaviest dozen hen eggs entered. Carl W. Moore of Topeka is superintendent of the poultry department and will be in charge of the egg contest. It is open to all farmers.



In Only 48 Hours Your Hay Profits are Made or Lost

"The first forty-eight hours after hay is cut determines whether the farmer has a crop worth anything or not," says F. E. Durham, manager and buyer for the Denver Alfalfa Mills and Products Co.

That's why he urges using a side-delivery rake and air-curing hay.

The Dain system of air-curing hay makes hay that pays \$6 to \$10 per ton more than hay not properly cured. It requires no extra tools or labor—you merely use a left-hand side-delivery rake instead of some other style.

"When the side-delivery rake is used," Mr. Durham points out, "all the hay is moved gently onto clean stubble in a light, fluffy windrow, with the stems protruding outward, exposed to both sun and air. The delicate foliage is in the shade of the inner part of the windrow, where it is cured by the passing air currents. By this method, the stems are thoroughly cured and the leaves do not shatter or become sunburnt, an even quality of well-colored hay results." The

hay is air-cured the ideal way—"Nature's way."

The John Deere-Dain System Rake is the most successful for air-curing hay because—

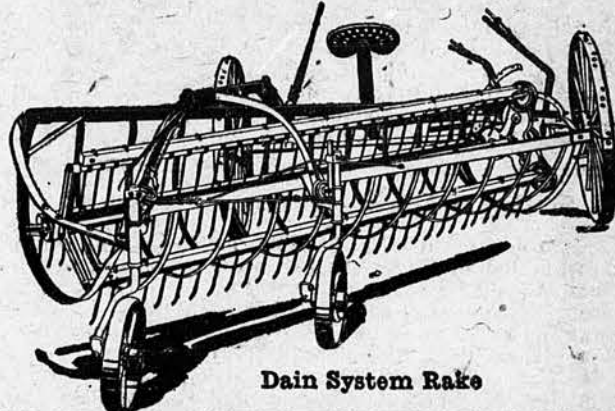
1. It is the rake with the inclined frame—its capacity is greater where volume of hay is largest—no winding of hay into tight coils. The frame being low at the front end and set slightly ahead of the tooth bars, causes the hay to come up against the frame and pitch forward into a loose windrow, placing the leaves inside and the stems outside.

2. It has curved teeth with an unusually large range of tooth adjustment. Curved teeth lift the hay and do not drag it.

In case of rain, you can, with this rake, turn the windrows upside down as often as necessary, always keeping the windrows loose.

The Dain System Rake is sold by John Deere dealers. Write us today for booklet describing fully this system of making high-grade hay. Address John Deere, Moline, Illinois, and ask for Booklet DR-711.

Farm implements are your cheapest investment. The University of Missouri found the implement cost of producing a crop of corn last year to be only one-ninth the total production cost per acre. Based on this year's prices, the cost will be only one-thirteenth.



Dain System Rake

JOHN DEERE

THE TRADE MARK OF QUALITY MADE FAMOUS BY GOOD IMPLEMENTS

KOKOMO CRUSADER

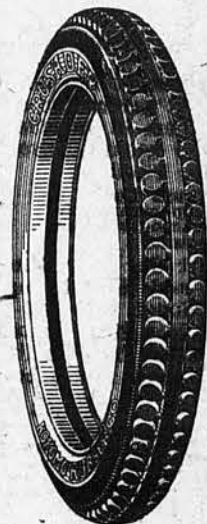
30x3 1/2 Ten (\$10.90) Ninety

WE don't know where you can buy more honest tire mileage for the same money than is contained in the Kokomo Crusader fabric casing.

It has every qualification you look for in your tires—sturdiness, durability, distinctiveness. And the price is the first element of satisfaction.

Go to your Kokomo dealer and ask to see this new Kokomo tire. Examine the handsome twin-stud tread; the tough flexible body, the firm shapely bead.

A seasoned tire building experience makes these lower priced Kokomo Crusader casings mileage investments without equal.



Calahan Tire Sales Company
Northwest Corner 14th & McGee Streets
Kansas City, Mo.

LONG-LIFE
Kokomo
TIRES AND TUBES

Our Kansas Farm Homes

Mrs. Ida Migliario
—EDITOR—

With Muslin and Cretonne, Applique and Tape

THERE are so many excellent ways of using unbleached muslin that when possible every housewife should buy it by the bolt, getting the widest width. A good supply of bed clothes is the first consideration in every well kept home. And in the writer's opinion, nothing else will fill the bill so well as unbleached muslin. It bleaches quickly and will outlast bleached muslin.

Sheets and pillow cases can be used regularly until bleached, or boiled each wash day and left hanging out until ready for use. Their beauty will be enhanced by adding crocheting or lace edges. Also, scalloped edges bound in washable colors of gingham or tape are attractive.

Pillow cases to match the sheets are desirable combinations. A good way to trim plain cases is to make insertion out of folded and stitched tape. A strip 1 inch wide sewed between the two hems at the end of a slip makes a pretty trimming. The outside fold may be either plain or ruffled. A ruffle

bound in colored tape also makes a pretty trimming.

Many women are using cretonne trimmed muslin for interior drape decoration. It is pretty used at the windows with contrasting colors at the sides. Also the band of cretonne at the edges is effective and dainty.

Cut corner bedspreads are pretty with wide bands of cretonne around the edges. Some prefer a wide hem and then the colored band.

Stencils Trim Scarf Ends

Table runners, dresser scarfs, wash stand splashes and chair tidies are artistic when trimmed in heavy lace or stenciled with fadeless dyes. Stencils may be cut from heavy wrapping paper. The holly design is one of the easiest to make. If you are handy with the paint brush the red and green dye for the holly can be put in free hand. Wild roses, tulips, daisies and oak leaves are all pretty in stencil designs. Your originality will suggest the plan best suited to your needs.

The dining room and kitchen also come in for their share of attention. The same scheme of scallops, lace or plain edges may be used for tablecloths, sideboard covers and other necessary spreads. They are as pretty made of unbleached muslin as of cheap linen, and are more easily kept in good condition.

Some very cunning bibs can be made of unbleached muslin. They may be cut in any desired shape and trimmed to please the most fastidious mother. Colored binding on the edges with appliqued figures to match are quickly made. The applique may be cut in various shapes such as rabbits, ducks, chickens, animals, fruits or flowers. The outline is very pretty when a fancy stitch is used in fastening it on. Black is always in good favor. The design may be of the same colored cloth as the binding material. One woman I know makes and sells little rabbit bibs.

Clothing for women and children is profitably made from unbleached mus-

lin. Nightgown, nightshirts, teddies, slips and undershirts of this material are worth many times the expense and time required to make them. Scalloped suits of underwear are serviceable and stylish.

Popular for Children's Clothes

There was quite a fad in our town last year for wearing unbleached muslin. Almost every boy and girl had some garment made of this material. Little blouses, romper suits, butterfly dresses, sailor suits and the like were beautifully finished in various ways. Some were trimmed in striped nurses' gingham or galatea, others were trimmed in plain chambray, and still others were elaborately decorated with colored applique made of colored beach cloth.

Clothing of unbleached muslin will wear almost as long as beach cloth or linen and will hold starch better than linen. Furthermore, two or three garments may be had for the price of one.

Mrs. G. D. Burhey.

Setting Out Bedding Plants

Geraniums and other bedding plants are planted in May, usually. Most of these should be cut back a week or 10 days before setting out to give the new growths a chance to get started before the plants suffer the shock of transplanting. This will insure a quicker growth. If cut back when planted it will often be some time before any new growth shows at all. The tips can be rooted and will make good plants for the next winter if grown either in the window or in the garden.

The summer growth makes them compact and branching and they will bloom better than later rooted plants. The soil for these summer bed plants should be rich and deep and well cultivated, for geraniums are less resistant to unfavorable conditions than annuals unless they have been kept in a poor soil and a semi-dormant condition during the winter. Remove most of the old soil but be as careful of the roots as you can. Dipping in water to loosen the soil is the best way. Do not run a knife around the inside of the pot to cut the roots in getting them out.

Bertha Alzada.

Peach Shortcake

Whenever the family tires of eating canned peaches as a sauce, I try serving them in various ways. Shortcake is the general favorite. Here is the recipe I follow:

1 1/2 cups flour	1/2 cup fat
1/2 cup cornstarch	1/2 teaspoon salt
4 teaspoons baking powder	1/2 cup milk

Sift dry ingredients. Work in fat and add milk to make a soft dough. Cut dough into two parts and fit one-half to a tin. Butter the top and lay the other half on it. Bake and serve with peach sauce between and on top.

Peach Sauce

1/2 cup butter	1 cup powdered sugar
1/2 cup sliced peaches	1 egg white
cut in small pieces	

Cream butter. Add sugar, fruit and beaten egg white. Mrs. R. E. W. Saline County.

No Mystery About Good Bread

There is no mystery connected with the making of good bread. A few things, however, are absolutely necessary—good yeast, good flour (which must be warmed in cold weather) a reliable time piece, a dependable oven, judgment, and close attention to the work on the part of the baker.

As a rule, I use homemade yeast, making my own after the following recipe:

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, put to soak 1 fresh yeast cake of any reliable make, in a pint of lukewarm water. At night thicken with flour, adding a

pinch of salt. Next morning add 1 beaten egg, 1 teaspoon of sugar and enough white cornmeal to make a stiff batter, and let rise until very light.

When light, knead in enough cornmeal to make a stiff dough, roll thin and cut into cakes. Keep in a warm place to rise and dry. When perfectly dry, store in air tight glass jars and keep in a cool, dark place.

To make bread, proceed as follows:

1. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon, put to soak in 1 pint of lukewarm water, 2 yeast cakes.

2. At supper time, scald about 1/2 gallon of sour milk, then let it cool to the temperature of new milk.

3. Measure and pour 2 pints of the whey into a 2-gallon jar, add the yeast cakes, together with the water in which they soaked, and thicken with flour.

4. Set the jar or sponge in a warm place and let it stand over night. In cold weather I wrap the jar in cloths and newspapers and surround with cushions or a thick comforter. The sponge must be kept from chilling.

5. Next morning add 1 pint of luke-

warm water, 4 heaping tablespoons each of lard and sugar and 3 tablespoons of salt, mix well until the dough is stiff enough to handle, and knead for 1/2 hour. Cover the dough and let it rise in a comfortably warm place 2 1/2 or 3 hours. Here use judgment.

6. Knead 5 minutes and let rise 1 hour.

7. Knead 5 minutes and let rise 1 hour.

8. Knead lightly, mold and weigh the loaves and put them in well larded pans to rise 1 1/2 hours.

9. In a moderate oven, bake 1/2 pound loaves 1/2 hour and 1 pound loaves 1 hour.

10. Draw the bread out of the oven, brush over the top with a cloth dipped in sweet cream, and turn it out on a rack to remain until perfectly cold.

Mrs. C. A. Capps.

News of Summer Apparel

Organdy and Dotted Swiss Will Be Popular Again

BY MRS. HELEN LEE CRAIG



1298—Child's Dress. Sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years.

1400—Woman's Apron. Sizes 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

9819—Woman's House Dress. Sizes 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

1382—Woman's and Misses' Jumper Dress. Sizes 16 years and 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

1374—Woman's Dress. Sizes 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

1375—Woman's and Misses' Skirt. Sizes 16 years and 28, 30, 32, 34 and 36 inches waist measure.

1097—Woman's Blouse. Sizes 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

1143—Girls' Dress. Sizes 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

1123—Boys' Suit. Sizes 2, 4 and 6 years.

1399—Woman's and Misses' Pajamas. Sizes 16 years and 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure.

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

Likes Red Cluster Peppers

A hot pepper is excellent for seasoning catsup and other relishes. The cayenne has been grown extensively for this but we like the little red clusters better. They are just as good for seasoning and will make pepper sauce.

The little pointed red peppers are pretty and will cover the bush so thickly that it is a red mass. They are hardy and I have had seeds come up voluntarily for several years. Like all peppers, they require a sandy, warm soil, and should be planted early so that they will ripen well. I generally plant in May and buy the plants, but seeds will make peppers if sown in boxes in April.

B. A.

Wyandotte County.

Pruning the Bridal Wreath

The bridal wreath spirea is not often pruned, but when it is desirable to cut it back, it should be done immediately after it has bloomed. To cut it back before blooming will remove the best flower buds. When pruned after blooming, the new growths will be long and arching which is the particular feature about the bridal wreath that we like. Some cutting back makes the bush more dense, and if it has a tendency to take up too much room this will help to keep it in bounds, yet it will not spoil its slender gracefulness.

Rachel Rae

Our Yesterdays

Do all your yesterdays my friend
Lead closer to your goal?
Do all your days before they end,
Help cheer some struggling soul?
If we by yesterday's mistakes
Are not made stronger, better
Then we have lost. 'Twas for our sakes
God forged the chain and fetter.
If by our yesterdays we're blest
By lessons they have taught,
Then we may well forget the rest,
And live by what they brought.
—Lole B. Brandom.

Farm Home News

BY MRS. DORA L. THOMPSON

For four successive Saturdays it has been planned to have a district field day contest at Perry. Each Saturday has been such a rainy day or has followed such a big rain on Friday that the meeting has been postponed.

This is the first time our school has been entered in such a contest. The boys have been practicing running and jumping both at home and at school—even to the extent of trying their speed in going to or from their chores.

Girls have been obliged to put all their vim into spelling—tho, if allowed to do so, some of them could beat the boys in running. Even younger pupils have been given a new reason for learning their spelling lesson.

We can see that the practicing for the event has made a greater interest in school work as a whole. It has given the children something different to think about on the playground other than petty quarrels. Personally, we think the idea is a good one. It is a step toward giving the country school what the town school has—a variety that breaks monotony and puts zest into all work.

School Closes April 25

A wiener roast and an egg-rolling celebration for Easter was part of the school children's program the week before Easter. This is purely fun for them and the children too young to be regular attendants at school.

In this district school closes April 25 with a program in the evening. We have sometimes had a community dinner on the last day of school and a program in the afternoon. In such a busy season of the year, it means considerable extra work for the cooks and it is difficult for the men to leave their field work and attend. The evening

program has been found to be better. Ice cream and cake for refreshments fill the gap made by omitting the dinner.

Busy with Field Work

As it has been six weeks since the men were able to get into the fields for work, the need for planting crops is urgent indeed. All hands are being pressed into the cutting of seed potatoes. Even in this, there is a right and a wrong way of doing the work. One potato grower has become so expert that, with Irish Cobblers, if he is shown the first eye, he can cut the others with his eyes closed. Such a knowledge of the location of eyes makes for speed and good work combined. Could we know all our tasks as well, we could get thru this season with less strain and worry.

Culling Chickens

This is not the time of year to be culling chickens if one wishes to dispose of all the slackers. Most old birds will lay now even if they haven't paid for their winter feed by contributing one egg to the basket. Such hens as are not laying now are doubly "deadheads." Acting on this idea, two neighboring farm women had their flocks culled. From one flock of 114, 31 good-for-the-market chickens were found. From another of 104, 28 were removed. These hens bring more at 24 cents a pound than they would in any other way.

There are a number of farmers skeptical about the results of culling. Some who would admit that one milk cow is better than another, doubt if all hens would not lay the same number of eggs if properly fed.

One chicken buyer has found that from a number of culled specimens bought in the fall, he is now getting a goodly number of eggs. We take it, that is the idea of the culling to remove those that would lay only in the spring.

Women's Service Corner

Send all questions to the Women's Service Editor, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Give name and address. No names will be printed.

Handkerchiefs from Pongee

I have some large scraps of pongee that I do not know how to use. Can you help me?—Mrs. N. A. R.

Pretty collar and cuff sets and handkerchiefs can be made of pongee. Threads may be drawn and mercerized embroidery floss in harmonizing colors woven in. Box plaiting makes a neat trimming for the edges of collars and cuffs.

Introduction Etiquette

Should a woman rise when a man is introduced to her?—Mrs. K. K.

A woman should not rise when a man is introduced to her. If a woman is introduced she should rise. Men in the party should rise in either case.

Boil Vinegar in Kettle

How can one remove the odor from a kettle in which fish has been cooked?—Mrs. L. D.

Boil some vinegar in it.

Toilet Soap Recipe

Please print a recipe for toilet soap.—Mrs. B. B.

If you will send me a self-addressed, stamped envelope I will supply you with a recipe for making toilet soap.

Legal Question

Has the eighth congressional district in Kansas been disorganized? Is the Smith-Hughes act a Federal law? Where may the text of it be found?—A. S.

The eighth congressional district has not been dissolved. The Smith-Hughes act is a Federal law. A text of it may be secured in Bulletin No. 2, Vocational Education.

Repotting Will Help

There are little worms in the soil around my house plants. What would you advise me to do?—A. R.

I would repot the plants in fresh, rich soil. Thoroughly clean the pots before putting fresh soil in them.

Egg Shells Clean Cruet

Please tell me how to clean a glass vinegar cruet that has become discolored on the inside.—Mrs. L. F.

Wash the cruet as clean as you can in hot soap suds. Then put crushed egg shell in the cruet. Add warm soap-

suds and shake the cruet vigorously. Repeat until the discoloration is removed. Rinse with clear water and stand up-side-down to drain and dry.

If the Rug Curls Up

The corners of my small rugs curl up. What can I do to make them lie smooth?—E. R.

Sew small triangles of corrugated rubber on the underside of the corners.

Parents Should Congratulate First

Who should be the first to congratulate a newly married couple?—E. E. V.

The bride's parents should be the first persons to congratulate the couple.

Modish and Sensible, Too

High school girls and smaller girls, too, of Wyandotte county can tell their mothers what is most sensible in dress. That they can show what they learn about tasteful dress was proved at the Farm Bureau fashion show given at the Kansas City chamber of commerce recently. Every community in Wyandotte county was represented with the exception of one.

"Proper clothes for all occasions," was the slogan of the show and more than 80 girls acted as models wearing the garments they had made in their sewing clubs or their high school sewing classes. The girls, ranging from 8 to 16 years, displayed suits and dresses suitable for school and street wear, and those to be worn only for afternoon and evening affairs. Every costume met with the approval of the mothers and the daughters.

It was demonstrated that a school girl's wardrobe may be both pretty and sensible as well as comfortable and modish.

Pineapple Rhubarb Dessert

One of the best things about rhubarb is the number of ways in which it may be prepared. This extends its use in the diet for no one tires of it when served in various dishes. It may be combined successfully with pineapple.

1 envelope gelatin	1 cup grated pineapple
4 tablespoons cold water	1/2 cup water
1 cup rhubarb	1 cup whipped cream
1/2 cup sugar	

Soak the gelatin in cold water. Cook the fruits, sugar and 1/2 cup of water together and add soaked gelatin. Set aside to cool. When it begins to stiffen, add the whipped cream and chill. Saline County. Mrs. C. L. J.

1847 ROGERS BROS. SILVERPLATE

The Ideal Anniversary Gift

THIS year, is celebrated the Seventy-fifth Anniversary of "1847 ROGERS BROS.," the first silverplate produced in America.

No gift is more appropriate for the bride of 1922, or the bride of 1847 who celebrates another happy anniversary—than some fresh new silverplate stamped "1847 ROGERS BROS." Fancy serving pieces such as cold meat fork, berry spoon, or a sugar shell and butter knife; these are acceptable always.



1847
75th Anniversary

For illustrations of other patterns, write to International Silver Co., Meriden, Conn., for folder Q-75.



The Family Plate for Seventy-five Years

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO.

Make Housework Easy

12 approved formulas, tried and certain, such as stain removers for cotton, wool, linen, silk; sure roach killer; ant exterminator; dead shot rats and mice; durable white wash; wall-paper cleaner; silver polish, etc. Entire lot for twenty-five cents.

FREE with every order circular information on vitamins, what they are and foods containing them. A practical guide to healthy diet by noted physician.

Address APPROVED FORMULAS CO., Topeka, Kansas

Lock Box 225,

Windmill Prices Reduced

Write today for Free Catalog and reduced prices on CURRIE Windmills, Feed Grinders, etc. Big Bargains in all styles and sizes we manufacture.

GALVANIZED STEEL WINDMILL \$28. CURRIE WINDMILL CO. GRINDER 7th & Holliday, \$22. Topeka, Kansas.

Our Special 1922 Campaign Offer Kansas Readers Only

The Topeka Daily Capital

Daily and Sunday—7 Issues a Week

\$3.00 From Now Until **\$3.00**
Nov. 15, 1922

This is State Campaign Year and Kansans are always active and alert in politics.

You want to know who are candidates and what they advocate before you vote in the August primary. You can then cast a more intelligent vote in the general election in November.

The Topeka Daily Capital keeps in close touch with every section of the State and is the Official State Paper of Kansas.

We will also keep you posted with National affairs from Washington, D. C. WHY NOT be posted?

Mail Your Check
Do It Now—
Use This Coupon

Offer Not Good in
City of Topeka

The Topeka Daily Capital, Topeka, Kansas

Enclosed find \$..... for which send me The Topeka Daily and Sunday Capital to November 15, 1922.

Name.....

Address.....



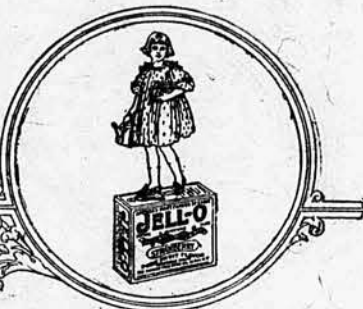
YOU get real satisfaction out of a dish of Jell-O. It gives the right touch to a meal, just light enough and just sweet enough.

No matter how heavily you may have eaten, you always feel the need of a dessert at the end, otherwise the meal seems incomplete. Jell-O fills that need exactly.

The American Offices and Factory of The Genesee Pure Food Company are at LeRoy New York, in the famous Genesee Valley Country.

The Offices and Factory of The Genesee Pure Food Company of Canada, Ltd., are at Bridgeburg, Ontario, on the Niagara River.

JELL-O
America's Most Famous Dessert



WIN \$15!
You can do it if you can spell
G-o-l-d-m-i-n-e-r

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

\$15 Cash to Winner

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

A Prize for Every List of 20 or More Words

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

Read These Rules Carefully:

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

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

KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL AND BREEZE
Topeka, Kansas



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

For Our Young Readers

A "Once Upon a Time" and Other Stories

BY THE BOYS AND GIRLS

ONCE upon a time there lived a man and a donkey and a dog. The donkey and the dog became so old that the man sent them out to make their living as best they could. The dog lay down by the side of the road to die, but the donkey said, "I will work until I fall dead."

The dog said he did not like to work and would as soon die now as at any time. So the donkey went on and left him. He walked until he became so hungry and weak that he could scarcely stand. A man took pity on him and fed and worked him. And the donkey liked his new life, so well he would not leave it.

One day the donkey's new master drove him to town. As they passed where the dog had lain down to die

white dog which we call Sport. My youngest brother has a pony named Sage King. I have lived on a farm all my life and think it the best place to live.
Edna Smitschny,
Geneseo, Kan.

A Riddle for You

If a load of ice weighs 5,000 pounds and the wagon weighs 2,000 pounds, what does the ice man weigh? Ice.
Sterling, Kan. Neva Belden.

Two More to Guess

What is blacker than a crow? It's feathers.

I threw something white into the air and when it came down it was yellow. What was it? An egg.
Brighton, Colo. Erwin Kramer.

Peter Peanut Invites Peter Pickle to the Dentist



they saw that he was almost dead. But when the dog saw the donkey he thought it better to work than to starve.
Mt. Pearl, Colo. Lloyd Knox.

He's a Happy Farmer Boy

I am 11 years old in the sixth and seventh grades. I live 1/4 mile from school and 2 miles from town. We milk six cows. We live on a 250 acre farm. For pets I have two cats named Tabby and Spot. I have two dogs named Fritz and Bob. Fritz is black and brown and Bob is black and white. I have a red heifer and a sow with four pigs. I have a football, a bat, baseball and a rifle. I help my mother raise chickens. I have two sisters named Adrienne Edna and Gladys Arelene. We come home from school for dinner. We sell lots of eggs and cream.
Vermillion, Kan. Donald Harper.

A Bit of Contradiction

'Twas a nice October morning
Last September in July;
The moon lay thick upon the ground,
The mud shone in the sky.
The flowers were singing sweetly,
The birds were in full bloom,
As I went down the cellar
To sweep an upstairs room.

'Twas early Tuesday morning
On Wednesday just at night;
I saw a house a thousand miles away
Just out of sight;
The wall projected forward,
The front was 'round the back;
Between these stood two others,
And they were whitewashed black.
Beloit, Kan. Katherine Prewett.

Three Dozen Spotted Pigs

I am 8 years old. I go to Fairview school. I have a dog which goes after the horses and cows. We have 36 little spotted pigs.
Altoona, Kan. Laverna Russell.

A Pony Named Sage King

I am 10 years old and in the fifth grade. I have five brothers and three sisters. We own 480 acres of land. We have a player piano which we enjoy very much. I have two pet cats, a black one and a white one. We also have a

Here is an Easy Trick

Do you think you can pass a half-dollar thru a hole no larger than a twenty-five cent piece? You can do it.



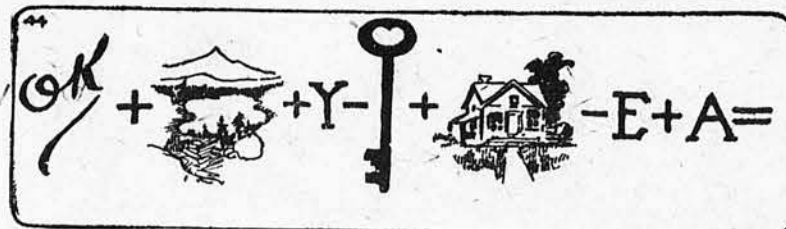
WATCH THE HALF-DOLLAR

First you cut a hole the exact size of a quarter in a good strong piece of paper. Fold the paper across the center of the hole. Place the fifty-cent piece in the hole. Now bend the lower corners of the paper upwards. This elongates the opening and the half-dollar falls thru.

The Quiz Corner Again

In order to give everybody plenty of time to get their answers to the April 15 questions in we'll wait one more week to choose the winners. But in the meantime we will continue with the contest. We'll make the chances of winning a little wider this time by awarding the senders of the 10 best sets of answers—a dollar for the one best and surprise gifts for nine others. Take another chance, boys and girls. Let's see who'll be the lucky 10. You'll find the answers to the questions in this week's issue of this magazine. Here are the questions:

1. In what city was the World Economic Conference called?
2. Suppose you have a crop of hogs this spring. How can you get the most money out of them?
3. What two things, apparently, make such action advisable?
4. What important thing are packers now demanding in the pork animal?
5. On what four factors is this dependent?
6. Which of the two factors can you affect?
7. How?
8. On what do the other two factors depend?
9. How can you secure it?
10. What suggestion does Augusta, Ga., offer for solving the motor car parking problem in cities?
11. What saved farmers in the Monitor community from bankruptcy?
12. What practice of these farmers enabled them to feed their livestock?
13. What bearing did the keeping of this livestock have on the growing of wheat constantly as a major crop?



If you solve this puzzle correctly you will find the name of a state. Send your answers to the Puzzle Editor, the Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze, Topeka, Kan. There will be packages of postcards for the first 10 boys or girls answering correctly.

Solution April 15 puzzle: What is worth doing at all is worth doing well. The winners are James McLinden, Monte Dover, Mida Hiatt, Elsie Snyder, Wayne Clark, Blanche Hayes, Gertrude Wheeler, Clarke Jarboe, Hertha Debrinski and Ivah Chandler.

Health in the Family

BY DR. C. M. LERRIGO

Kissing is Insanitary as Well as Dangerous and Should be Discouraged

ONLY a few years ago newspapers and magazines printed articles galore about kissing, its dangers and its rewards. I suppose they were written in the hope that the insanitary practice would be abandoned, but the habit was too firmly established, and I doubt whether the attack ever was taken seriously. As a matter of fact I suspect that promiscuous kissing is somewhat more common now than a few years ago. I am led to write on this subject because of a letter from a 16-year old Kansas girl about a friend of her father's who is living at their house and working on the farm. He is 50 years old, and insists upon kissing her two or three times a day, in a fatherly way, usually upon the mouth. She wishes to know whether it will do any harm. It annoys her and she would be glad to put a stop to it.

Certainly it will do harm! Even if the man were her father he could not kiss her upon the mouth without exposing her to the risk of sharing with him every bad cold or acute catarrh that he contracted. But this man of 50, who is so fond of kissing, may well be a man infected with venereal disease. And venereal diseases, especially syphilis, are very, very often spread by kissing. Many an innocent girl has suffered a lifetime of agony and shame because some dissolute wretch has kissed her, and in so doing thrust upon her purity a shameful disease that he has brought from the vilest dens of iniquity.

Let girls and boys alike shun promiscuous kissing. If those enjoying the intimate relations of family life choose to show their affection by kissing, I have nothing to urge in restraint; but even to them I suggest that the safest place for a kiss is on some unbroken surface of the skin, and I don't know a better example than that of a young mother of my acquaintance who loves to kiss her baby right on the folds of his chubby little neck.

Valvular Heart Trouble

What are the symptoms of valvular heart trouble? Do patients feel any pain? E. R.

In the beginning valvular heart trouble is not a painful affection. As it progresses the patient often becomes dropsical and breathing is very difficult. There may then be agonizing distress due to inability to breathe in sufficient oxygen to supply the needs of the body.

Nasal Obstruction

I am a girl 16 years old and have not been well since I had influenza a year ago. Also I studied too hard and have had to quit school. My chief trouble is that I

can't breathe well. One thing is that one side of my nose seems to have an obstruction but it does not seem serious. H. H.

It is possible that there is a nasal obstruction that needs attention, but I think it more likely that the chief need is a period of complete rest. Probably you took up work too quickly after your attack of influenza. The rest treatment, in your case, means complete rest in bed until the heart action is thoroughly established, then very careful daily exercise until the muscle is strong and vigorous.

Treatment for Psoriasis

What causes the skin disease known as psoriasis? I have a 2-year old child who has it but is getting better. My brother has it and is worse every winter and better in summer. I have a baby girl. How shall I prevent her having it? B. K.

I cannot tell the cause of psoriasis. There are many guesses, but the best authorities admit that the cause is unknown. It is not believed to be contagious but there is a tendency for it to appear in many members of the same family. My personal experience is that regular daily bathing of the skin of the entire body with cool or cold water, and rubbing into the skin of an emollient such as cocoa butter is a good preventive.

Difficulty in Breathing

I am a young man 23 years old and apparently in good health, but at times it is very difficult for me to get my breath. It seems as if there is a great weight pressing against my chest. This will last a few days, then disappear, only to return in a short time. Can you tell me of anything I can do to relieve this? G. R. J.

Have an examination of heart action and blood pressure. If you are a heavy user of tobacco it may be the cause of the trouble.

Probably Diseased Tonsils

I am a woman 60 years old. I have pains from my shoulders down to my elbows. One arm is so painful I cannot use it. Is there anything I can do to help them? M. M.

Your trouble probably lies in diseased tonsils or decayed and abscessed teeth. Get the old snags removed and clear-up every possible source of pus infection and your aches and pains will disappear.

Apron Pattern Free

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

The ancient prejudice against woman students in the universities in Japan has been broken down to a great extent, and many of the colleges and universities in that country are now open to women.

The Tax Problem and Highways

TAX leagues over Kansas that propose as a remedy for tax burdens the abolishment of the State Highway Commission and even of county engineers are striking out wildly in their resentment at costs of government. It may safely be said that if there were no State Highway Commission one would have to be created. And if it should happen that in a moment of anger this commission and county engineers were abolished, they would soon be revived. To go back to the dark ages of road overseers elected without knowledge or training, in the road development of the state, would not answer the purposes of a state that belongs in the Twentieth Century.

Road building is in the hands of the voters themselves. No road can be constructed without their consent in petitions. If any reform here is needed let the petitioners for roads do their own reforming. The State Highway Commission and state engineer are invaluable as a protection against holdups and have proved their value in the last year. Where frauds are complained of they are local, and it is for the people of the localities concerned to elect local officials more carefully.

The Federal Good Roads law enacted a few months ago not only gives localities all over the country a chance to build excellent roads at a minimum expense to landowners benefiting than any state law ever passed or that is likely to be passed, but sets up safeguards superior to those provided in any single state. It is a model good roads act. No state can make use of it without a state engineer and State Highway Commission, and it is not to be expected that Kansas will be so reactionary as to deprive itself of these protections.

Relief from burdensome taxes is not to be obtained by striking out blindly and destroying excellent machinery that experience has caused to be set up, making for greater efficiency. The trouble is more fundamental, and is in the tax system itself, the lack of definite responsibility and of the budget system. Revision of tax laws along progressive, modern lines, and the budget, will get at the root of extravagant government as well as of injustices in taxation that should be wiped out immediately.

It's a joyous treat to sit down to a bowl of Kellogg's Corn Flakes

You'll agree that you never ate such delicious, such satisfying cereal as Kellogg's Corn Flakes! Those big, sunny-brown "sweet-hearts-of-the-corn" are so fascinating in flavor and so crispy and crunchy that you don't wonder the children are thrilled to eat them!

Compare Kellogg's with imitations to realize their quality, their appetizing appeal, their wonder-crispness! Unlike imitations, Kellogg's are never tough or leathery or hard to eat! Each heaping spoonful of Kellogg's is even more joyous than the last—there is no end to the happiness that is yours eating Kellogg's Corn Flakes!



ASK FOR KELLOGG'S! Be sure that you get Kellogg's—the delicious Corn Flakes in the RED and GREEN package that bears the signature of W. K. Kellogg, the originator of Toasted Corn Flakes. NONE ARE GENUINE WITHOUT IT!

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

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

Pony, American Flyer and a Bicycle Given

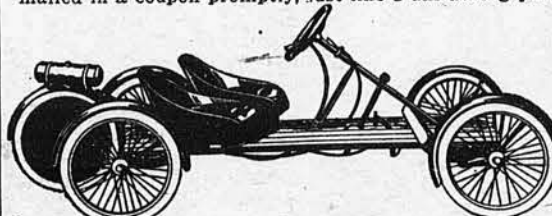
Every boy and girl should have the proper kind of enjoyment, pleasure and exercise out of life. What could give you more enjoyment than to be the proud owner of a real live pony; a little automobile that will run from 4 to 25 miles an hour or a dandy bicycle like the one shown in the picture? You may have your choice of any one of these rewards, and the one you select will be sent to your home all charges prepaid. I have a reward for you, so write and tell me which one you would like to have. It will cost you nothing. For full information mail coupon below.

Every Boy and Girl Gets a Reward



Which of the Rewards Do You Want?

Just fill out the coupon below and be sure to mention which reward you want—Pony, Auto, or Bicycle—and I will tell you how to get it FREE. I have given away a great many Ponies, Autos and Bicycles to boys and girls and each one who has received a reward filled out and mailed in a coupon promptly, just like I am asking you. Only one reward to a family.



Here is a Dandy Automobile for the Young Folks

80 Miles on One Gallon of Gasoline. This is not a toy, but a real Automobile, built especially for boys and girls. It gets its power from the motor wheel at the rear and will easily carry two passengers. It is just the thing to run errands in for your Father and Mother—the farther the distance, the better you will like the job. You can be the proud owner of one of these dandy rewards. But you must hurry. Mail the coupon today.

Lost Springs, Kan., Nov. 10
Dear Sir: My Shetland Pony arrived on Nov. 4th. He surely is a fine pony, and I certainly think him a prize well worth working for. I am a little girl just nine years old. I ride my pony to school now as I have two miles to go and he comes in handy. I thank you for my dandy prize.
ENOLA OLIVER

I have given away 100 Ponies, Autos and Bicycles to boys and girls. If you want one of the rewards, use the coupon today.



UNCLE DICK, The Reward Man,
519 Capper Building, Topeka, Kansas

Dear Uncle Dick: The reward I would like to have is.....
Please tell me how I can get it without one penny's cost.

Name

P. O. State

St. and No. R. F. D.

We will pay the express on each reward so it will not cost you one penny.

CROP and business conditions in Kansas at the close of the month show marked improvement in every way. Recent rains have revived the alfalfa, wheat and pasture crops wonderfully and have given them an excellent start. Pastures are from two to three weeks ahead of the growth and condition shown at this time last year. Present indications are that there will be a heavy movement of cattle into Kansas this year from Oklahoma and Texas for grazing purposes.

Machinery Purchases are Increasing

The improved outlook for crops has had a beneficial effect on farmers who are now feeling somewhat optimistic and as a consequence are enlarging some of their crop acreages and will conduct their farming operations upon a somewhat larger scale than originally planned. A large part of all of the crops of last year now have been marketed in some form and the money received is being spent by farmers in paying off their debts and buying new equipment needed on the farm. The reduction in prices of silos, tractors, binders, plows and machinery of all kinds will cause farmers to purchase a great deal of the equipment that they have been needing for some time. At the close of 1920 Kansas banks had total outstanding loans aggregating \$394,619,105.17, but at the close of 1921 this amount was reduced to \$358,060,525.29. The actual decrease was \$36,558,579.88. Everything indicates that Kansas farmers are getting out of debt rapidly and are in a strong position financially.

State Crop Report

A normal acreage of all crops will be planted this year except oats which was greatly reduced on account of the wet and unfavorable weather that interfered with seeding. The general average condition of the new wheat crop is estimated by the Kansas State Board of Agriculture to be 73.9 per cent. J. C. Mohler, secretary of the board says this is lower than it ever has been for 20 years with one exception. The area that will be abandoned is estimated at 26.3 per cent.

Third Largest Acreage Sown

Wheat acreage sown last fall, his report states, was the third largest in the history of the state, 11,227,682 acres, being exceeded only by the seedings of 1918 and 1920. Of this acreage only 8,320,328 acres probably will be harvested, his report indicates.

However, the 8,320,324 acres now reported left for this year's crop has been appreciably exceeded in only two years in the history of the state, 10,757,796 acres in 1919 and 9,233,768 acres in 1921, according to April estimates. It should be borne in mind, Mr. Mohler states, that the correspondents' estimates of acres sown are subject to such revision later as may be required when the official assessors' returns are filed with the board.

In a region lying east of a line from the southwest corner of Sumner county to the northwest corner of Saline county and thence diagonally to the northwest corner of Nemaha county, the wheat is excellent, averaging 89.2 per cent condition, with very little abandonment and practically no abandonment in the majority of the counties included in that section.

West of this line, an area embracing the main portion of the state's so-called wheat belt, prospects vary widely. Of the more important wheat producing counties, Thomas, in the northwest, reports the highest condition, 85 per cent, and Barber, a south-central county, is next with 80 per cent condition.

Leading Counties Lag

Such leading wheat counties as Barton, Pawnee, Rush, Russell and Ellis, constituting a block regarded as the heart of the wheat belt, in the central third of the state, report conditions of 71, 67, 53, 60 and 50 per cent respectively, the latter the lowest per cent condition of any county in Kansas. Every county in this region reports more or less abandoned wheat acreage, ranging from 80 per cent in Mitchell, a north central county, to 11 per cent in Harper, a south central county.

Damage and loss are due almost wholly to the dry fall and winter, with the late seeded wheat suffering the most. Winds caused some damage in the Southwestern counties, while in Southwestern Kansas, a half dozen counties suffered severely from recent

Kansas Wheat Crop is Fair

More Than 11 Million Acres Planted Last Year

BY JOHN W. WILKINSON

floods. Ford and Gray counties, in Southwest Kansas suffered considerable loss last fall thru the wire-worms which destroyed the seed in the drill rows. No damage from insects is reported, altho the Hessian fly and the green bug are noted by a number of correspondents in about a dozen eastern counties, mostly in the southeast. Soil and weather conditions are uniformly hospitable for the growing wheat, excepting only four north central counties, Jewell, Mitchell, Osborne and Smith, where moisture is still lacking and in three or four southeastern counties where it is still too wet.

Oats Condition Promising

The recent wet weather delayed oats sowing in many places beyond the date considered advisable for planting, resulting in reducing the acreage from 1,923,233 in 1921 to 1,487,341 this year. The average condition is 83.09 or 7.8 higher than in April last year.

The barley acreage is estimated at 845,000 or 10.7 greater than last year with an average condition of 92.6 as compared to 75.9 a year ago. This year's acreage is the largest since 1917 when 855,250 acres were sown.

The potato acreage is estimated at 57,373 as compared to 59,000 last year. Planting is still in progress, having been delayed by wet weather, and in the commercial area, the Kaw valley, the acreage is expected to be about the same as last year.

While no corn has been planted, it is estimated that the corn acreage will be increased 11 per cent, or more, over the acreage of 4,422,000 last year.

The prospect for alfalfa is excellent and quite different from that of a year ago when it suffered so severely from the late freeze and the attacks of the aphids. Its condition is now 89.1 as compared to 65.3 a year ago and equal to that of April, 1920.

Fruit was given as 92 per cent on April 15, the date the report was compiled, but dangerously low temperatures since are not believed to have seriously injured the crop. Mr. Mohler states. Berries are given at 91 per cent and gardens at 77 per cent.

Special County Reports

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

Atchison—Farmers are now preparing their oats ground and a few have sown oats. Peach trees and other early fruit trees are blooming and seem to be all right despite the light frost last week. Wheat is excellent and farmers will soon turn their stock on pastures.—Alfred Cole, April 22.

Brown—Most farmers have completed sowing oats. Wheat and pastures are excellent as there is plenty of moisture. Feed is plentiful. Very little farm work has been done as fields are too wet. Fruit is all right yet. Wheat is worth \$1.10; corn, 44c; cream, 28c and oats are 35c; hens, 20c; eggs, 20c; hogs, \$9.50.—A. C. Dannenberg, April 23.

Clay—Oats sowing is completed but the acreage is much smaller than usual. Potatoes and gardens are being planted. Many wheat fields in the north and west part are being abandoned and will be listed to corn as the wheat did not have vitality to resist the heavy packing rains of March. Roads are good and fields have dried up so farmers can work their corn ground. Wheat is selling for \$1.20; corn, 45c; butterfat, 27c and oats are 43c; hogs, \$8.25; eggs, 19c.—P. R. Forslund, April 22.

Cloud—We had a cold rain April 17 followed by a frost on April 18 and 19 which

probably damaged fruit slightly. Some potatoes are coming up. Oats and barley look well but wheat does not seem to be growing much. Grass is starting rather slowly and no stock has been turned out yet but feeds have been holding out well. The some are buying hay at \$5 and \$6 a ton. Fat hogs are going to market at \$9.50 a hundred.—W. H. Plumly, April 24.

Coffey—Much damage has been done by the recent rains. Some fields are considerably washed and roads are in bad condition. Many acres of wheat are under water in the Neosho bottoms. The oats crop will be short this year. Some stock is being put on pasture. Wheat is growing rapidly but looks yellow in spots.—A. T. Stewart, April 22.

Dickinson—It is cool here but we escaped the frost predicted for April 12. We have been having a considerable amount of rain since the last report. The rain last week was the heaviest and it packed the ground very hard and we have had a little rain since. Farmers have finished sowing oats. About 80 per cent of the oats were sown in March. Wheat is excellent. Grass seems to be slow getting a start. Peach trees are in bloom.—F. M. Larson, April 23.

Edwards—We have been having plenty of moisture and excellent weather for spring crops. The wheat in the south and east part of the county is better than in the west and north and a considerable amount of it has been drilled to barley and other row crops. All kinds of livestock are in fair condition. Not many public sales are being held. Wheat is worth \$1.23; corn, 45c; barley, 50c; butter, 35c and eggs are 18c; hogs, \$8.70.—Nickie Schmitz, April 23.

Geary—The weather has been cold and wet and spring seeding of oats has been held back. The first sowing looks excellent but the acreage will be smaller than usual this spring. Ground has been too wet, in some places to sow oats and will be put to corn. Fruit is all right so far. Orange rust is appearing in wheat but plants look good yet. Farmers are having very discouraging luck with the spring pig crop. Grass is slow in starting.—O. R. Strauss, April 24.

Gove and Sheridan—On April 10 we had an inch of rain and 12 inches of snow which was excellent for the wheat and all spring crops. Some fields of wheat made a poor stand while others are good. The recent storm was hard on livestock but few losses have been reported. Very few public sales are being held. Eggs are worth 18c.—John I. Aldrich, April 24.

Greenwood—The continued wet weather and the rain last week will make more than 15 inches of rain since March 3. Farm work has been delayed greatly. No corn has been planted. Wheat is growing nicely but shows the effect of the wet weather. The small acreage of oats is excellent and pastures are well advanced. Very few potatoes have been planted on account of the wet weather.—John H. Fox, April 23.

Harper—We have been having an excessive amount of rain. The early sown wheat is excellent but late sown fields will be abandoned. The county will fall short 100 million bushels from average production. A large acreage of corn will be planted. There is much interest in gardens this spring. About one-third of farmers here are getting along fairly well but one-third are heavily loaded with interest and one-third practically sold out. Oats are worth 50c and corn is 65c; cream, 23c; wheat, \$1.18.—S. Knight, April 23.

Jefferson—A number of fields of oats have been planted the past few days but a great many fields are still too wet to work. Wheat and alfalfa are making a rapid growth and pastures will come on a little earlier than usual. All kinds of livestock are in excellent condition. Eggs are worth 18c and butterfat is 28c.—A. C. Jones, April 22.

Kiowa—Recent high winds have injured the wheat and the oats or sandy land. The wind on March 9 wrecked several windmills in this vicinity. Corn planting is in progress, and the soil is in excellent condition. We will have pasture about May 1. We think there is still a chance for some fruit if conditions continue favorable.—H. E. Stewart, April 22.

Lane—We had rain and a very strong wind last week. There was some damage done to header boxes and windmills. At a sale last Wednesday horses brought very poor prices but cattle brought a fair price. Barley and oats are coming up nicely. Potatoes are nearly all planted.—S. F. Dickinson, April 22.

Logan—We have had nearly 4 inches of rain and snow in the last two weeks. Wheat is rather thin as it doesn't show more than half a crop at the present time. Barley and oats are late this year as the farmers couldn't get into the fields on account of the wet weather. Feed is plentiful and pastures are getting green.—T. J. Daw, April 23.

Marion—We are having very favorable weather for the growing crops. Some farmers have just completed sowing their oats and some are preparing to plant corn. Most of the wheat looks excellent. Corn planting will begin next week. Wheat is worth \$1.27; corn, 50c and eggs are 19c.—G. H. Dyck, April 22.

Marshall—Continued rains have retarded oats sowing and the acreage will be very much smaller than usual. Early sown wheat looks very good but late sown wheat does not show up very favorably. Grass is making a good growth and stock will be put on pastures about May 1. Cattle are in excellent condition as there is plenty of feed. Alfalfa is worth \$10; hay, \$8; corn, 44c; wheat, \$1.15; cream, 28c and eggs are 22c; hens, 20c.—C. A. Kjellberg, April 24.

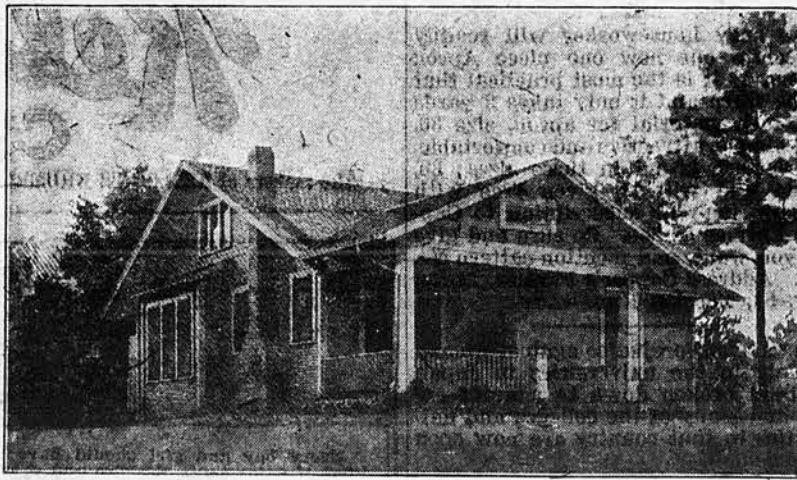
Nemaha—We have had a cold, wet, late spring. Frequent rains have kept farmers out of fields until this week. Many are sowing oats but the acreage will be less as it has been too wet to sow them. Pastures are growing rapidly and stock is looking well.—A. McCord, April 24.

Neosho and Wilson—It has been too wet to do any farm work the last three weeks. One-fourth of the oats have been sown but a considerable amount of them rotted. No more will be sown as it is too late. Wheat is excellent. The Neosho River overflowed and farmers had to move out and crops were damaged considerably. Very few gardens have been made and but few potatoes planted.—A. Anderson, April 24.

Osage—Wheat and grass are looking fine. It is too wet to work in the fields. Very few oats have been planted as it is late. The acreage will be smaller than last year. Poultry will take its place with a 50 per cent increase over last year. Very little wheat ground is being plowed. Corn and kafir acreage will be large. Eggs and cream still are bringing good prices. Corn is worth 55c; kafir, 65c.—H. L. Ferris, April 23.

(Continued on Page 28)

A Home of Dignity and Character



THIS is a design which embodies dignity and character. It is in excellent taste, outside; and inside it is compact, convenient and excellently appointed, yet so arranged that the cost of construction is held to a minimum.

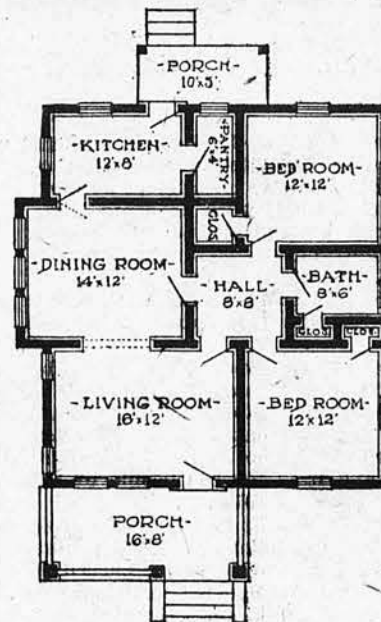
The living room and the dining room are practically thrown together by the wide cased opening joining them, tho they may be separated for the purpose of heating or for privacy by the installation of French doors in the opening.

Absolute privacy is provided for the bed rooms yet every one is readily accessible from any part of the house and the bath room is convenient to both.

Should the builder wish to convert the large attic into living rooms, it would be easily accessible by stairway from the hall, thru the large closet back of the hall. This space could be converted into two rooms of about 12 feet square each and much storage room.

Not being familiar with costs of materials and labor in various localities, or the amount of excavating necessary on your lot, or the consequent quantity of masonry necessary for you to use, we cannot advise you regarding your probable cost; but we will send you an approximate list of materials needed except masonry and your local contractors can give you estimates.

Plans and specifications of this design, No. 682 will be sent on receipt of \$10 by Home Service Editor, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.



Money Made in Dairying

BY J. H. FRANDSEN

Cows Should Not Be Switched Suddenly from Dry Feed to Pasture

USUALLY at this time of the year there is naturally considerable impatience to get the cattle on pasture. It is well to remember that under ordinary conditions it pays to keep the cattle off the pasture until the sod has become firm and the grass has started a good growth. Dairy cattle should not be suddenly switched from dry stable feeds to new grass exclusively. It is much better to start them gradually, say for a few hours in the middle of the day, after they have had a good feed of hay. For the first few days they should be taken back to the yards after a few hours in the pasture. Such a plan is not only desirable for the sake of the pasture but gives the cow an opportunity to adapt her system gradually to what otherwise would be a too sudden change, which frequently results in upsetting the cow and bringing on a feverish condition which often causes bad flavored milk.

Reno County Dairy Show

We desire to call attention again to the Reno County Dairy Show which will be held May 4 and 5 at the State Fair Grounds, Hutchinson, Kan., under the auspices of the Reno County Cow Testing Association. It is expected to be the biggest exclusive dairy show ever held in the state. It will be much bigger and better than last year as the association is a stronger organization now and is backed by the Hutchinson Chamber of Commerce and the Reno County Bankers Association.

Southwest Kansas Champion Cow

Just to show that better livestock is worth while and that it pays to have purebred animals, mention may be made of the excellent achievement of E. A. Brown of Pratt, Kan. His cow, Ruffina Hengerveld De Kol, has just broken the Kansas state record for 305 days by producing 20,896 pounds of milk which contained 819 pounds of butter. This displaces the state record of 20,876.5 pounds of milk and 724.82 pounds of butter held by Genista Knoll De Kol, owned by the Stubbs Farms and now owned by the Mulvane Holstein Breeders' Association, and exceeds the record of 20,793.9 pounds of milk and 805.5 pounds of butter which was recently reported by J. C. Dulaney of Winfield, Kan., to be the production of Walpurga Fairview Girl Caseholm, a senior 4-year-old.

Ruffina Hengerveld De Kol at her best produced 93.1 pounds of milk a day. Her average daily production for the 305 days was 68.51 pounds of milk and 2.69 pounds of butter. At the greatest production she received 33 pounds of concentrates a day made up of mixing together 100 pounds of corn chop, 100 pounds of bran, 100 pounds of ground oats, 50 pounds of oilmeal, and 50 pounds of cottonseed meal. In addition she received 20 pounds of wet beet pulp and all the alfalfa hay and silage she would eat. This cow was never off feed during the test, and her production was as even as one could wish, there rarely being a variation of as much as a pound a day. She carried a calf during 188 days of the test.

How to Treat Garget

A correspondent writes: "Will you please tell me what causes a cow to give lumpy milk, and what to do for her?"

The trouble described is what is generally known as garget, or inflammation of the udder. It usually is caused by germs getting into the udder. It also frequently follows injuries to the cow's udder. Generally the udder becomes hard and sensitive and the milk is lumpy, stringy and bloody.

As there is considerable danger that the milk may spread the disease from one cow to another, it is always desirable to milk such cows last. If this is not done, the hands should be thoroughly disinfected before other cows are milked. The affected cow should have a laxative ration and a few doses of Epsom salts. Do not permit the udder to become chilled, such as would happen if the cow were lying on cold concrete floors or on cold, frozen or wet ground. It is well to apply woolen rags wrung from hot water to the

udder. Thorough massage the udder after having made an application of vaseline, unsalted lard or cottonseed oil. When the attack is on, milk every 2 or 3 hours. Many recommend giving daily a tablespoon each of powdered saltpeter and poke root until the milk clears up.

Attacks of this kind are very likely to end with the loss of the quarter affected, and every precaution should be taken to prevent trouble of this kind from getting started. It is well to keep in mind that rough, careless or incomplete milking also tends to bring on the trouble. Whenever a cow is found suffering from garget, it is best to keep her away from other cows.

New Kansas Butterfat Records

Six new state records for butterfat production, three in the 365-day division, two in the 305-day division, and one in the 30-day division, are announced by M. H. Gardner, superintendent of advanced registry.

For the full year test, Lady Volga Colanthus 2d, a full aged cow, owned by George Young of Manhattan, holds the record with 28,112.3 pounds of milk and 951.41 pounds of fat. Mr. Young also has developed the cow which now has the first place in the junior 4-year-old class. This cow, Lady Volga Colanthus Segis, produced 26,521 pounds of milk containing 835.57 pounds of fat during the year. In the senior 3-year-old class, Collins Violetta Lady Truth owned by Collins & Van Horn of Sabetha, now holds first place with 23,736.0 pounds of milk and 913.70 pounds of fat.

In the 305-day division, Ruffina Hengerveld De Kol, owned by E. A. Brown of Pratt, holds first place in the full aged class with a production of 20,892.2 pounds of milk and 653.98 pounds of fat. Inara Korndyke Segis, owned by Ira Romig & Sons of Topeka, now holds the record in the senior 2-year-old class with a production of 11,052 pounds of milk and 465.83 pounds of fat.

In the 30-day division, Lady Wayne Ladoga holds first place in the senior 4-year-old class. This cow is owned by F. P. Bradfield of Derby, and has a production record of 3,019.5 pounds of milk and 83.789 pounds of fat.

Capper as a Farm Leader

From N. Y. Evening Post.

Half way thru his first term, Senator Capper, of Kansas, becomes chairman of the most powerful organization in Congress, the agricultural bloc. Let the news be broken gently to upholders of the tradition that Senators should spend their first two or three terms absorbing the wisdom of their elders. Even the veterans of the Senate, however, can bring against Capper no charge of pushing himself forward. He has shown no desire for the limelight and has displayed as little of the supposed Kansas breeziness as if he hailed from Connecticut. But behind his low voice and his quiet manner lies an engaging and forceful personality which has rapidly brought him to the front in one of the most conservative legislative bodies in the world. The regard in which he is held was strikingly demonstrated by the fact that he had no competitor for the honor and the responsibility of succeeding Senator Kenyon as head of the agri-

cultural bloc. The post is his by common consent.

It is not strictly accurate to say that Senator Capper represents the farmer at Washington. He is the farmer. If you wish to know how the farmer is feeling at any particular moment, simply put your finger on Capper's pulse.

To think of Arthur Capper primarily as a wealthy publisher is impossible. Primarily he is just Arthur Capper. He might resent the application to him of the term "hard boiled," but anybody who hopes to find him pliant where the farmer's interests are concerned is in for a shock.

Tractor Price Correction

A recent issue of this paper carried an announcement of a new price on the Wallis Tractor manufactured by the J. I. Case Plow Works of Racine, Wis. The price as given was \$995 including a three bottom plow. The correct price of this tractor and plow is \$1,095 which is less than half of the price a year ago.

We are very sorry that this error crept into our columns, and take this opportunity to rectify the mistake.

Applique Patches Given

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

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

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

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

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

Oklahoma Farm Congress Dates

Dates for the Oklahoma Farm Congress for 1922, to be held at Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College, have just been fixed. It will open August 23 and close August 30.

Farmers Now Better Able to Buy

BY A. L. HAECKER

THE buying power of the farmer has increased immensely during the past few weeks. This is having a wholesome effect on all lines of industry. The farmer is encouraged. He sees a brighter prospect for the future, and this makes us all feel better and puts life and vigor into our work and business.

All this has come about thru the increase in price of a few staple farm commodities. For example, hogs have advanced about two dollars a hundredweight in the last few weeks, and this has had a marked influence when we come to figure up the vast number of swine in the country.

When we consider that cattle, hay, oats and wheat have also advanced, we can readily see that there is a vast increase in the purchasing power of the farmer and that this increase has come about during the last few weeks. Now we can truly talk optimistically, and let us hope that we will see the wheels of progress again turning.

The farmer is in need of improvements of all kinds. He is behind in his building program. Machines which have been held to as a necessary matter of economy are nearly worn out. New improvements have appeared which will reduce labor and cost of production. Our War Finance Corporation and the Federal Farm Loan Banks are advancing many millions to the farmers enabling them to properly finance their business. All of these forces are playing an important part, and we will all see a revival of business which will remind us of the best pre-war years.

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A SOLID PROPOSITION to send new, well made, easy running, perfect skimming separator for \$24.95. Closely skims warm or cold milk. Makes heavy or light cream. Different from picture, which illustrates larger capacity machines. See our easy plan of Monthly Payments

Bowl a sanitary marvel, easily cleaned. Whether dairy is large or small, write for free catalog and monthly payment plan.

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Light running, easy cleaning, EASY close skimming, durable, EASY CLEAN

NEW BUTTERFLY Separator are a lifetime against defects in material and workmanship. Made also in four larger sizes up to No. 8 shown here; sold on 90 DAYS' FREE TRIAL

and use a plan whereby they earn their own cost and more by what they save. Postal brings Free Catalog Folder. Buy from the manufacturer and save money.

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Don't buy farm equipment until you compare prices with Galloway's catalogue. Sensational reductions on every page of big, handsomely illustrated buyer's guide. Send for it now. W. M. GALLOWAY CO., Dept. 47 Waterloo Iowa

Engines, spreaders, cranes, separators, cash or credit, fence, harness, seeds, paint, roofing, farm machinery, household necessities.

Fish Bite like hungry wolves, any season. If you bait with Magic-Fish-Lure. Best Fish Bait ever discovered. Keeps you busy pulling them out. \$1. Box Free to introduce our new fish and animal traps. Write us today.

J. F. GREGORY, Dept. 68, Lebanon, Mo.

Get Those Gophers

Sure death to pocket gophers, ground squirrels, prairie dogs. Easiest to use. Safe alfalfa and other crops. Widely used. Results guaranteed. 1,000 tablets \$2.

GOPHER TABLET CO., Box 16, Lincoln Neb.

SEPARATORS REPAIRED We have in stock genuine QUICK parts for all standard makes. Quick service—reasonable charges. Bowls balanced. Ship to us. Save time.

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Kitchen Apron Pattern

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

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

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





The Kansas Farmer's Business

Market News — Buying and Selling



By John W. Samuels

STOCKMEN found hogs a very profitable market for corn during March and April and although prices may weaken some in May the chances are that hogs will continue to be the best and most profitable means of marketing corn for the next four or five months. Ever since the low point reached in November last year the trend of the hog market in general has been upward although there have been occasional slight recessions. This year the average hog price for March in Chicago was around \$10.45 a hundredweight which gave a return of approximately 85 cents a bushel for the corn on a Chicago basis as against 56 cents a bushel, the actual cash price being paid in Chicago at that time. Present indications are that the returns for April will be only a few cents under the returns for March, but I feel sure that it will average as high as 75 to 77 cents a bushel for the corn.

However, a word of warning should be sounded against going to extremes. The heavy losses of spring pigs reported from some sections may lead some feeders to conclude that there will be a shortage of hogs next fall and that such a shortage if it develops will cause the market to reach and maintain a high level in prices. However, we must not lose sight of the fact that many of these losses are reported from owners of purebred herds rather than from the owners of just the ordinary type of feeding hogs, although they also have had some losses of spring pigs.

Trend of Hog Prices

The accompanying chart on this page affords an interesting study as it depicts the trend in the prices of hogs as compared to the prices of other things during the last 40 years. Evidently the man who has been producing hogs for the market has had his ups and downs. If we examine this graph closely we will find that there is a more or less definite cycle in the price of hogs in which one low point is followed by a rise for three or four years and then this in turn will be followed by a proportionate decline.

Sometimes a period of six to eight years will be required to pass from one low point to the next one.

However, it is the man who sticks to the game thru thick and thin that wins in any undertaking. The man who is first in the game and then out again gets the worst of the deal. The only danger now is that too many farmers will be drawn into the hog deal with the result that eventually we will have an overproduction of hogs and prices then will slump. At present prices hogs will return a profit sufficient to pay the farmer a fair wage for the labor expended in producing the corn and at the same time give a reasonable return on the money invested in land, buildings, and machinery.

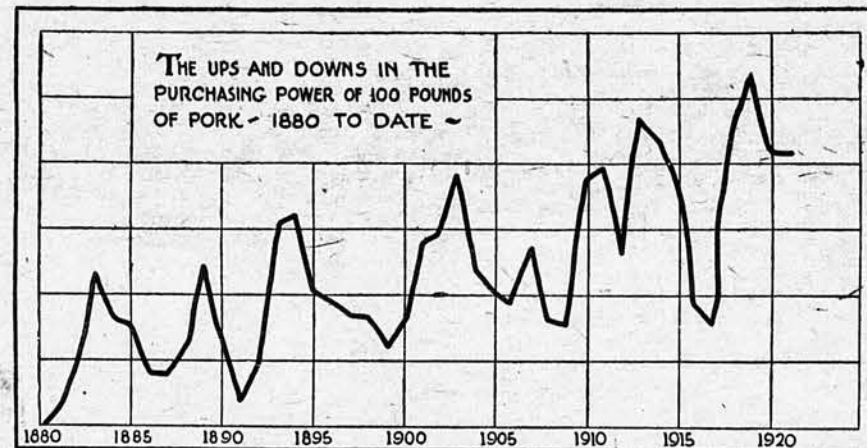
A Real Mortgage Lifter

This year the hog is proving a real mortgage lifter and is doing more than any other farm product to bring a return of prosperity to rural sections. However, the lightest run of the spring season undoubtedly is behind us and we may expect a gradual increase during May and the maximum probably will be reached in June. Then a sharp reduction probably will follow during the summer.

Livestock prices showed considerable improvement at Kansas City this week. Cattle prices were higher and there was a considerable rally in sheep and hogs.

A broad even demand prevailed for fat cattle this week and closing quotations were 15 to 35 cents higher than last week. Only on Tuesday was there any weakness in the market. Demand came from all sections and was active for all classes. Receipts were fairly liberal. The readiness with which supplies were absorbed was most encouraging to the trade. Hogs broke early in the week but closed with only moderate net changes. Sheep and lambs were lower Tuesday and closed with the loss regained.

Receipts of livestock for the week were 30,475 cattle, 3,875 calves, 46,200



Graph Showing the Rises and Declines in the Hog Market During the Last 40 Years. A Careful Study of This Will Prove Very Interesting

hogs, and 25,850 sheep, as compared with 25,800 cattle, 4,250 calves, 41,900 hogs, and 33,650 sheep last week, and 30,800 cattle, 3,525 calves, 38,630 hogs, and 34,050 sheep a year ago.

Fat Cattle Show 35 Cent Rise

Trade in fat cattle opened the week higher, slumped moderately Tuesday and turned up again on Wednesday, closing the week with a 15 to 35 cent net advance. Practically all weight prime steers sold up to \$8.50. New sectional tops for the year were made for Texas fed steers at \$8.35 and Colorado steers at \$8.40. The bulk of the good to choice fat steers sold at \$7.75 to \$8.25. Heifers sold up to \$8.35 and prime cows up to \$7.00. Veal calves held firm. There was an active order demand from Eastern seaboard cities, and local killers bought freely.

Large demand for thin steers and cows and heifers suitable for grazing and stock purposes was evident all week. Prices were quoted stronger. Fleshy feeding grades sold slowly.

Hogs Stage a Strong Rally

On Tuesday and Wednesday there was a moderate decline in hogs, but on the last two days of the week the

market strengthened and closing quotations were practically net unchanged. Price fluctuations for the entire week at Kansas City held within a 10 to 15 cent range while at other points they varied 25 to 50 cents. Demand at Kansas City is urgent and the receipts were liberal supplies were absorbed readily. The top price was \$10.15 and the bulk of the offerings sold at \$10 to \$10.15.

Sheep and Lambs

Prime woolled lambs are quoted at \$14.75 to \$15.25, clipped lambs \$12.75 to \$13.50 and clipped Texas wethers \$8 to \$8.65. Prices are steady to 25 cents lower than a week ago and 50 cents above Tuesday's low point.

The better classes of mules sold higher and good horses were steady this week. The plain and ordinary kinds were slow sale.

Hides and Wool

Buying of wool increased slightly during the last 10 days and some improvement is noted in the market situation. The following quotations are given on Kansas, Oklahoma and Nebraska wool in Kansas City: Bright medium wool, 21 to 23c; dark medium, 18 to 20c; light fine, 20 to 22c; heavy

fine, 15 to 18c; light fine Colorado wool, 20 to 25c.

The following quotations are given on green salted hides: No. 1 hides, 8c; No. 2 hides, 7c; bulls, 4c; side brands, 4c; glue hides, 3c; large horse hides, \$2.75 apiece; medium horse hides, \$2.25; small horse hides, \$1.50 to \$2.

Dairy and Poultry

The market for dairy and poultry products was comparatively steady for the week. The following prices are reported at Kansas City on dairy products:

Butter—Creamery, extra, in cartons, 39c a pound; packing butter, 17c; butterfat, 30c; Longhorn cheese, 17c; Brick, 17½; imported Roquefort, 68c; Limburger, 23c; New York Cheddars, 24c; New York Daisies, 25c; Swiss, 38c.

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

Live Poultry—Hens, 22c; broilers, 50c; roosters, 13c; turkeys, 34c; old toms, 31c; geese, 12c; ducks, 22c.

May Wheat Rises 5 to 6 Cents

Some improvement is noted in the crop situation of the state this week. Higher temperatures and a few days of sunshine caused some improvement in growing conditions. Reports on the condition of the new wheat crop have not been encouraging and no great change is expected although favorable weather will make a fair yield possible. The condition of the new crop is given by J. C. Mohler, secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture as 73.9 per cent which is lower than it has ever been in 20 years with one exception. Reports of danger from the Hessian fly and the green bug pest also have come from many sections and as might be expected these disturbing reports caused an advance in wheat contracts for May of 5 to 6 cents, and of 2 to 4 cents for July.

Stocks of wheat at Kansas City were reduced about 735,000 bushels leaving the total in storage at 7,038,000 bushels. This shows a decrease for the last three weeks of 2,625,000 bushels. The amount now on hand exceeds the amount at this time for last year by 5,906,000 bushels.

Trade in corn futures for the week was light and net gains were small. The market covered a range of 2½ to 2¾c. Planting of the new corn crop has been delayed on account of wet weather, but a normal acreage is expected.

The following quotations on grain futures are given at Kansas City: May wheat, \$1.34½; July wheat, \$1.20½; September wheat, \$1.12½; May corn, 55½c; July corn, 59¼c; September corn, 62c; May oats, 35½; July oats, 38½c.

Kansas City Grain Sales

This week hard wheat was quoted in Kansas City as unchanged to 2 cents higher. Red wheat advanced 2 to 3 cents and was in good demand. The following sales are reported:

No. 1 dark hard wheat, \$1.49 to \$1.63; No. 2 dark hard, \$1.47 to \$1.63; No. 3 dark hard, \$1.48 to \$1.62; No. 4 dark hard, \$1.45 to \$1.60; No. 1 hard wheat, \$1.38 to \$1.56; No. 2 hard, \$1.38 to \$1.56; No. 3 hard, \$1.36 to \$1.54; No. 4 hard, \$1.30 to \$1.49; No. 5 hard, \$1.28 to \$1.34; No. 1 Red wheat, \$1.42 to \$1.44; No. 2 Red, \$1.40 to \$1.42; No. 3 Red, \$1.36 to \$1.40; No. 4 Red, \$1.29 to \$1.36; No. 3 mixed wheat, \$1.44; No. 4 mixed, \$1.28.

Corn was quoted unchanged to ¼ cent higher. Demand for Yellow corn was slow, but was fair for White and mixed corn. The following prices are quoted at Kansas City:

No. 1 White corn, 56c; No. 2 White, 56c; No. 3 White, 55½c; No. 4 White, 55c; No. 2 Yellow corn, 58c; No. 3 Yellow, 57½ to 58c; No. 4 Yellow, 57c; No. 1 mixed corn, 56½c; No. 2 mixed, 56c; No. 3 mixed, 55½c; No. 4 mixed, 55c.

The following sales of other grains are reported in Kansas City: No. 2 White oats, 39 to 39½c; No. 3 White, 38 to 38½c; No. 4, 36 to 37c; No. 2 mixed oats, 37 to 38c; No. 3 mixed, 34 to 36c; No. 2 Red oats, 37 to 38c; No. 3 Red, 36 to 37c.

(Continued on Page 28)

Larger Profits From Wheat

KANSAS is the greatest winter wheat state, with 11 million acres sown last fall, which is, however, perhaps 2 million acres more than will be harvested, because of unfavorable conditions. Our total production is tremendous, and the value is large. It is easily possible, however, to increase greatly both the yield and the quality. In view of the favorable growing conditions in this state it is evident that our average yield of 14.3 bushels is altogether too low. This is especially true when we remember that there is at least one authentic record of a yield of 70 bushels an acre, several between 60 and 65, and that yields of between 25 and 45 bushels are common most years.

Only one car of every nine received on the Kansas City market in the last year has been placed in the first two grades—and this is a disgraceful showing. With much of the wheat grown in Kansas there is a decline of from one grade to three grades, or more, from the time it is ripe and before it is marketed, which results in a loss to the producers of this state of many millions of dollars. It certainly is time to "call a halt" on this huge leak in our greatest industry.

The correction of this unhappy condition is largely a matter of the application of the things which we already know. High yields and good quality can be obtained most years by following the well demonstrated principles of wheat growing which have been worked out in every community. Deep, early plowing in July, the cultivation of the seedbed at intervals after plowing—or listing—up until seeding, the use of pure, well adapted varieties which have been treated for stinking smut if it is present, sowing after the Hessian fly free date—and finally care to prevent overpasturing are all essential.

At harvest time the crop must be cut at the right time. When a binder is used the grain must be shocked and capped if the right quality of grain is to be threshed—caps are placed now on not more than 20 per cent of the fields. There should be more stacking; this should always be the rule unless one can thresh from the shock just as soon as it is ready. Better stacking would also help a great deal in the headed wheat belt. Where the combine harvester is used it is evident that we must exercise more care in handling the grain, for millers report a huge amount of damage from "combine" wheat. In addition to watching the moisture content we need to guard against weevil damage, which frequently is a serious thing. Then comes the art of selling at the right time, taking care to avoid dumping when the greatest flood is going to market, and the prices quite naturally are at the lowest point, on an average.

Millions of dollars of additional income can be obtained by the wheat producers if we will just watch some of these simple and effective things required in the growing of a quality product that is always in big demand.

White Diarrhea

Remarkable Experience of Mrs. C. M. Bradshaw in Preventing White Diarrhea

The following letter will no doubt be of utmost interest to poultry raisers who have had serious losses from White Diarrhea. We will let Mrs. Bradshaw tell of her experience in her own words:

"Gentlemen: I see reports of so many losing their little chicks with White Diarrhea, so thought I would tell my experience. I used to lose a great many from this cause, tried many remedies and was about discouraged. As a last resort I sent to the Walker Remedy Co., Dept. 47, Waterloo, Iowa, for their Walko White Diarrhea Remedy. I used two 50c packages, raised 300 White Wyandottes and never lost one or had one sick after giving the medicine and my chickens are larger and healthier than ever before. I have found this company thoroughly reliable and always get the remedy by return mail.—Mrs. C. M. Bradshaw, Beaconsfield, Iowa."

Cause of White Diarrhea

White Diarrhea is caused by the Bacillus Bacterium Pullorum. This germ is transmitted to the baby chick through the yolk of the newly hatched egg. Readers are warned to beware of White Diarrhea. Don't wait until it kills half your chicks. Take the "stitch in time that saves nine." Remember, there is scarcely a hatch without some infected chicks. Don't let these few infect your entire flock. Prevent it. Give Walko in all drinking water for the first two weeks and you won't lose one chick where you lost hundreds before. These letters prove it:

Never Lost a Single Chick

Mrs. L. L. Tam, Burnetts Creek, Ind., writes: "I have lost my share of chicks from White Diarrhea. Finally I sent for two packages of Walko. I raised over 500 chicks and I never lost a single chick from White Diarrhea. Walko not only prevents White Diarrhea, but it gives the chicks strength and vigor; they develop quicker and feather earlier."

Never Lost One After First Dose

Mrs. Ethel Rhoades, Shenandoah, Iowa, writes: "My first incubator chicks, when but a few days old, began to die by the dozen with White Diarrhea. I tried different remedies and was about discouraged with the chicken business. Finally, I sent to the Walker Remedy Co., Waterloo, Iowa, for a box of their Walko White Diarrhea Remedy. It's just the only thing for this terrible disease. We raised 700 thrifty, healthy chicks and never lost a single chick after the first dose."

You Run No Risk

We will send Walko White Diarrhea Remedy entirely at our risk—postage prepaid—so you can see for yourself what a wonder-working remedy it is for White Diarrhea in baby chicks. So you can prove—as thousands have proven—that it will stop your losses and double, treble, even quadruple your profits. Send 50c for package of Walko—give it in all drinking water for the first two weeks and watch results. You'll find you won't lose one chick where you lost hundreds before. It's a positive fact. We guarantee it. 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 little chick saver you ever used, your money will be instantly refunded.

WALKER REMEDY CO., Dept. 47, Waterloo, Iowa.

Send me the ☐ 50c regular size (or ☐ \$1 economical large size) package of Walko White Diarrhea Remedy to try at your risk. Send it on your positive guarantee to instantly refund my money if not satisfied in every way. I am enclosing 50c (or \$1.00). (P. O. money order, check or currency acceptable.)

Name

Town

State

Mark (X) in square indicating size package wanted. Large package contains nearly three times as much as small. No war tax.

Letters Fresh From the Field

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

More About Scrapping the Revolver

Recently the Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze published an article entitled, "Let's Scrap the Revolvers," written by Mr. Ault. Why not cry scrap the automobiles? Ninety-nine per cent of the criminals escape in automobiles. They seem to think when there are no revolvers, there will be no crime, but why not? Criminals would turn to knives and slugs which are almost as effective if they could not get guns but they always will be able to get them. From both coast lines, and from Canada and Mexico, they would be smuggled in.

If such a law goes into effect it will prove the entering wedge for an assault upon all firearms. Even if it does not prove so, it is an infringement of liberty for which there is no justification. Why should millions of law abiding citizens be deprived of the use of firearms for sporting and pleasure purposes? What are our authorities for? Mr. Ault says give 30 days to turn in all such guns. How many would be turned in, of the people's own accord? It is very doubtful whether it would amount to 50 per cent. Roy Wax, Spring Hill, Kan.

Favors Use of Fire Arms

I do not agree with Mr. Hadden nor Mr. Ault in their ideas about firearms. Scrap the revolver and the highway-men would have things their own way, for they certainly would manage to keep their guns. They could hold you up anywhere then, as they would not need to be afraid of meeting anyone who could show them a hot time. Where there is no highwayman now there would be 25 in a few years as they would not run much risk of being hurt or captured. I did not think that anyone but an agent for the bandits would propose such a thing. Randolph, Kan. Otto Johnson.

Birds Destroy Insect Pests

When Kansas boys—and their fathers—learn that birds are their friends the Kansas insect pest problem will be solved, I believe. I rarely permit the destroying of any birds on my farm. I say "rarely" because there are times when the shotgun is the only thing for the crow and the trap for the sparrow. But even of these birds, which aren't so black as they are painted, no wholesale slaughter ever is countenanced.

And no songbird ever is molested, even if it means the killing of every bird-catching cat on the place. I believe not only in protecting such birds as robins, catbirds, thrushes, and so on, but even in attracting them by setting out hedges and shrubs where they can

nest and hide. A row of mulberry trees saves my cherries.

The value of birds to man is based, of course, on their feeding habits, for birds eat harmful insects, their eggs and larvae. Without such aid we would be powerless to protect our trees and crops from the ravages of caterpillars, beetles, borers, and so on.

Our state showed a realization of this value when it established a closed season on the Bobwhite. Here are a few of the delicacies of this bird: The potato beetle and all its cousins, grasshoppers, codling moths, the Hessian fly, chinchbugs, wireworms, plant lice, cutworms, locusts, mosquitoes, rose slugs, muddock seeds and seeds of milkweed, pepper grass, pig weed and smart weed, and so on.

Other birds are just as valuable to farmers, and here is one farmer who has learned that lesson. When everybody learns it there will be no more war on birds. M. C. P., Douglas County.

To Improve Farm Conditions

I wish to suggest a few enactments by Congress, that I believe would relieve the present distress among the farmers.

First—Repeal the Federal Reserve Banking law—and let the Government have a monopoly in money and banking.

Second—Enact a real postal savings law without limit as to amount of deposits.

Third—Enact a law to close all boards or chambers of commerce gambling in farm products and for first offense make the punishment life imprisonment.

Fourth—Let Congress repeal the Federal Railroad Guarantee law and then pass a law to squeeze all water out of railroad capitalization, remove all parasites from railroad board management, and reduce the large salaries now appropriated by railroads. Let the Government audit all railroad accounts and when found to exceed 4 per cent dividends let the Government take over such excess.

Fifth—Revive the Federal Grain Corporation and let it market the wheat crop so the farmers can produce wheat at a profit.

It must be evident to any deep thinking person that with the continuance of the strangle hold of the present banking system on the people it will not be long until a hunger cry will be heard all over the world. The farmer cannot longer produce at a loss. I trust you will not believe me so dense as to think that we will get any of the laws mentioned from those slick politicians whom we have been so foolish as to elect to serve the wealthy. This may seem harsh but we learn thru Capper that no measure can be passed by Congress that would relieve the farmer until it is so modified by amendments that its sponsors would never know it. Ignacio, Colo. L. E. Brown.

Now is the time to plan for silage.

Kansans Be on Your Guard

BY J. C. MOHLER
Secretary Kansas State Board of Agriculture

SELF styled economists, professional friends of the farmer, and propagandists have seized upon the depression in agriculture as a means of access to press and platform, to expound widely different methods of rescuing the industry from the direful fate which they profess to see impending. Many have been visionary; some vicious. This has been most harmful and disconcerting to those who have been faithfully working the land, to say nothing of its baneful effect upon business. In short, it makes a bad situation worse.

As the problems of markets, transportation, finance, and taxes are worked out, the individual farmer, as the individual in other industries, can rest assured that the degree of his success, hereafter, as heretofore, will depend upon the brains mixed with the business. In the avalanche of panaceas, cure alls, and remedies that has descended upon us to confuse, mystify, and disturb, we must not lose sight of the most essential thing of all—individual responsibility in improving conditions thru matters largely under individual control.

It would be short sighted not to give intelligent attention to the larger problems of the country's agriculture and then not to vigorously support those agencies striving for their solution, but we must not allow agitation of these questions to divert us from a proper realization of our responsibility.

"Starts Me Right—
Makes Me Grow!"



Brooks Butter Milk Chick Starter

contains the lactic acid and vitamins, that helps to prevent white diarrhea and bowel trouble, and makes chicks grow twice as fast as grain feeds. It is the finest starting and growing buttermilk food made, and we can prove it. It contains pure dried buttermilk, Special meat scraps, cereal meals, etc., and does not contain a single ounce of weed seeds or screenings of any kind. Starts 'em right, makes 'em grow twice as fast, and should be fed the first 8 weeks.

Ask your Dealer. If he won't supply you, we will ship direct, but only in 100-lb sacks \$5 each on cars here, or 500 lbs. \$23.75.

If you wish to try it first, we will send 81-3 pound trial sack by prepaid parcel post on receipt of 85c.

THE BROOKS CO., Manufacturers
BOX 9, FORT SCOTT, KANSAS

ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine



Take Aspirin only as told in each package of genuine Bayer Tablets of Aspirin. Then you will be following the directions and dosage worked out by physicians during 21 years, and proved safe by millions. Take no chances with substitutes. If you see the Bayer Cross on tablets, you can take them without fear for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

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Don't let these little parasites sap the vitality of your flock and cheat you of your profits. Easy to get them out and keep them out. No spraying, painting, dusting or dipping necessary. Simply use the patented Hagan Sanitary Poultry Roost.



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The old, common sense, time-tested remedy of ordinary kerosene, applied scientifically and without bother is the secret of the success of Hagan Roosts. Hundreds of satisfied users. Sold direct from factory. Write today for descriptive list and prices.

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GERMOZONE will rid your chickens of roup, colds, canker, sore head, chicken pox, skin disorders, cholera, indigestion, bowel trouble and such ailments—and keep them healthy. For over 50 years the dependable remedy. Get Germozone, also famous Lee FREE BOOKLETS, at drug or feed stores. If no dealer, order by card. Postman will collect. 75c and \$1.50 sizes. No extra charge. GEO. H. LEE CO., Dept. F-5 Omaha, Neb.

BABY CHIX from great layers. Full-blooded stock. One of the largest and best equipped hatcheries in the world. 11 leading varieties. 50,000 chix weekly. Postpaid to your door. Low prices. Catalog free. FARROW-HIRSH CO., PEORIA, ILL.

CHICKS From Barron Strain Single Comb White Leghorns of 256 Egg Record. Also from Selected Heavy laying S. C. Brown Leghorns and Anconas. Prices very reasonable. Write me your wants NOW. Circular. Star Hatchery, Box 301, Holland, Michigan.

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

\$13.95 Buys 140-Egg Champion Belle City Incubator

Hot-Water, Copper Tank, Double Walls Fibre Board, Self Regulated. \$7.95 buys 140-Chick Hot-Water Brooder. Or both for only \$19.95. Express Prepaid. East of Rockies and allowed to points West. Guaranteed. Order now. Share in my \$1,000 in Profits, or write for Free Book "Hatching Facts." It tells everything. Jim Rohan, Pres. Belle City Incubator Co., Box 21, Racine, Wis.

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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 admitted. Remittances must accompany orders. Real estate and livestock advertising have separate departments and are not accepted for this department. Minimum charge, ten words.

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RELIABLE ADVERTISING

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

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

AGENTS WANTED

MEN WANTED—GOOD PAY—STEADY work in city or country. See adv. on page 14. Koch V. T. Co., Box K, Winona, Minn.

NICHOLS EARNS \$181.52 WEEKLY selling woolen goods direct to consumer. Big profits. Agents with auto wanted. Fergus Falls Woolen Mills, Fergus Falls, Minn.

SALES AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY county to give all or spare time. Positions worth \$750 and \$1,500 yearly. We train the inexperienced. Novelty Cutlery Company, 403 Bar St., Canton, Ohio.

HIGH CLASS LOCAL AND FARM SALES- men wanted for glazed and unglazed hollow tile for silos, residences, barns, store buildings etc. The Farmers Silo Co., 1822 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.

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

SERVICES OFFERED

PLEATING, REPLEATING, HEMSTITCH- ing, pinking. Mrs. M. J. Mercer, 800 Topeka Blvd., Topeka.

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

IS YOUR WAY BETTER? PATENT YOUR improvements. Lamb & Co., Patent Attorneys, 1419 G. Street, Washington, D. C.

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

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

EDUCATIONAL

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

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

EARN \$25 WEEKLY, SPARE TIME, WRIT- ing for newspapers, magazines. Exp. unrec. Details free. Press Syndicate, 547, St. Louis, Mo.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS WANTED, \$133 monthly. Men, over 17. List positions free. Write Franklin Institute, Dept. D-15, Rochester, N. Y.

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

FOR SALE OR TRADE

FOR SALE—12-25 AVERY TRACTOR. BAR- gain. Schwaborn Brothers, Ellinwood, Kan.

FOR SALE—TUBULAR RADIATOR, SIZE 30x30 inches, and fan for \$75. Suitable for Avery and others. Levi M. Broman, R. 1, Falun, Kan.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—THRESHING RIG complete. New Avery separator 36x64. Thirty horse power Minneapolis engine. New cook shack completely furnished. Two new wagons and water tank. Will trade for livestock or land or sell for cash. Clyde Wells, St. John, Kan.

KODAK FINISHING

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

WANTED TO BUY

CULTRA COMPANY, 114 INDEPENDENCE Ave., Kansas City, wants selected, clean, fresh eggs. Write them for their special offer. Shipping cases furnished free.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

RADIO BUSINESS PAYS AMAZING PROF- its. Only small capital required. Interesting agency proposition handling standard makes. We teach you how to install equipment. Nat'l Radiophone Co., Patton Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

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

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

MACHINERY

FOR SALE CHEAP—NEARLY NEW 20-40 Oilpull. Maxwell Cline, Nunn, Colo.

FOR SALE—30-60 AULTMAN-TAYLOR tractor. Clarence Long, McDonald, Kan.

FOR SALE—A 15-30 AULTMAN-TAYLOR tractor slightly used. Price right. Box 35, Aurora, Kan.

FOR SALE, 25-50 AULTMAN TAYLOR tractor; 32x56 Minneapolis separator. Horn Brothers, Garnett, Kan.

FOR SALE—TRACTOR PLOW, 10-BOTTOM. Good condition. \$100. T. W. Shidler, 624 E. 6th St., Hutchinson, Kan.

25 AULTMAN TAYLOR ENGINE; 36x64 Avery separator. Complete outfit fully equipped. Arthur Snapp, Milo, Kan.

18-36 AVERY TRACTOR; 23x36 AULTMAN- Taylor separator, full equipped, good as new, \$2,000. Chas. Pierce, Atlanta, Kan.

STEWART SELF FEEDERS FOR THRESH- ers. Latest, most improved and efficient. Price \$175. Stewart Self Feeder Co., Springfield, Mo.

FOR SALE, 25-45 TWIN CITY TRACTOR in excellent condition. Ready to go right in the field and do business. Priced to sell. Woodbury & Marshall, Clay Center, Kan.

FOUR NEW UNCLE SAM 20-30 TRAC- tors; nearly new Emerson-Brantingham 12-25 tractor with Geisler separator. Make offer. S. Box 93, Gateway Station, Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE—20 H. P. RUMELY STEAM engine; two 36x60 Rumely separators; 30-60 Oil Pull; 10-bottom John Deere plow; 15-30 International tractor; 18-35 Oil Pull. All in good condition. C. W. Bunton, Wellington, Kan.

FOR SALE: 28x46 AVERY SEPARATOR, threshed only 12,000 bushels well housed. 16-30 Rumely tractor; 4-bottom power lift Deere plow. Plowed 300 acres only. Must sell. Will sell separator alone. J. F., care Mail & Breeze.

REEVES 40-65 TRACTOR OUT JUST TWO seasons, 10 bottom John Deere plow. Case 36-inch separator with Type B 40-inch feeder out three seasons. Also cook shack. All in good shape. Price \$3,000. George Miller, Kiowa, Kan.

CASE TRACTION ENGINE, 50 H. P. ON belt. Four years old, but used only a short time. New flues. Guaranteed first class condition. Located in Barber county, Kansas. Will sacrifice for \$750. The H. C. Darnell Machinery Co., 15th & Elmwood, Kansas City, Mo.

TOBACCO.

TOBACCO—KENTUCKY'S PRIDE, EXTRA fine chewing, 10 lbs., \$3. Smoking, 10 lbs., \$2; 20, \$3.50. Farmers Club, Mayfield, Ky.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO, 5 POUNDS, \$1.25; 15 pounds, \$3. Send no money, pay when received. Farmers Association, Jonesboro, Ark.

TOBACCO—HOME SPUN EXTRA FINE chewing, 10 lbs., \$3. Smoking, 10 lbs., \$2; 20 lbs., \$3.50. Producers, Exchange, Mayfield, Ky.

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

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

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

KENTUCKY TOBACCO—DON'T SEND ONE penny, pay for tobacco and postage on arrival. Extra fine quality leaf, 3 years old, nature cured. Chewing, 10 pounds, \$3. Smoking, 10 pounds, \$2.50. Farmers' Union, D107, Hawesville, Ky.

AUTO SUPPLIES

FOR SALE—NEW AND USED PARTS. Magneto, batteries, gears, bearings, wheels, tires, carburetors, generators, pistons, everything for the automobile. Rifner Motor Co., Salina, Kan.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS, GARAGE MEN, mechanics, repair men, send for free copy of this month's issue. It contains helpful, instructive information on overhauling, ignition troubles, wiring, carburetors, storage batteries, etc. Over 140 pages illustrated. Send for free copy today. Automobile Digest, 622 Butler Bldg., Cincinnati.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

A. K. SOY BEANS \$2.50 BUSHEL F. O. B. E. M. McGee, Blue Mound, Kan.

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

GARDEN PLANTS ALL KINDS AT REA- sonable prices. Daphorne Bros., Harper, Kan.

INSPECTED BLACKHULL WHITE AND Sunrise Kafir, C. C. Cunningham, Eldorado, Kan.

STRAWBERRIES, SELECTED PLANTS only. Catalog free. Ed Chenoweth, Ottawa, Kan.

HULLED SCARIFIED AND RECLEANED white sweet clover, \$6 bu. Victor Polson, Vermillion, Kan.

CHOICE NEW CLEANED SUDAN SEED, four fifty per hundred sacked. W. M. Green, Daltart, Texas.

TOMATO, CABBAGE AND SWEET POTATO plants, 100, 500; 500, \$2.25; postpaid. Holzer Produce Co., Russell, Kan.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS, PROGRESSIVE and Dunlap. Fine plants, low prices. Write Henry Jefferies, Ottawa, Kan.

PINK KAFIR SEED, FINE, RECLEANED. 2 1/2 cents lb. Sacks free. Send check. Clyde Ramsey, Mayfield, Kan.

WATERMELON SEED, GENUINE AND selected Tom Watson 55c pound postpaid. Tucker Brothers, Byron, Okla.

BEAUTIFUL FLOWER SEEDS, SEVENTY varieties. Flowering bulbs and plants. Write Henry Jefferies, Ottawa, Kan.

RECLEANED HULLED WHITE SWEET clover, \$4.50; yellow, \$5. Alfalfa, \$7 bu. Sacks 35c. Robert Snodgrass, Augusta, Kan.

BEST MELON SEEDS. ALL KINDS GAR- den and flower seeds. Prices reasonable. Write Henry Jefferies, Ottawa, Kan.

PURE BLACK HULLED KAFIR, SUMAC and Black Amber cane seed, \$1 bushel my station. John A. McAllister, Russell, Kan.

FANCY MIXED CANNA BULBS, 60c dozen; \$1.25; \$1.50 50; \$2.50 100. Postpaid. Mrs. Patzel, 501 Paramore, North Topeka, Kan.

GENUINE FLORIDA GROWN TOM WAT- son watermelon seed, eighty cents per pound postpaid. Baxters Seed Store, Arkansas City, Kan.

TOMATO AND CABBAGE PLANTS, 100, 50c; 1,000, \$3.50. Pansies, 40c dozen; 80c 25. Postpaid. John Patzel, 501 Paramore, North Topeka, Kan.

STRAWBERRY PLANT BARGAIN, 50,000 extra good Progressive Everbearing strawberry plants, the best variety on earth, at half price. Write for prices. Henry Jefferies, Ottawa, Kan.

SEEDS—ALFALFA, \$8.50 PER BU. KAFIR corn, \$1. Feterita, \$1.10. Sumac or Orange cane seed, \$1. Seed corn, \$1.75. Millet, \$1.25. Sudan grass, \$5.25 cwt. Sacks free. Holzer Seed House, Russell, Kan.

SWEET CLOVER, BEST QUALITY CHEAP. Fine on damaged wheat. Pasture after harvest till it freezes down. Unequaled, self-seeding, permanent pasture. Sow when you would alfalfa. Information, John Lewis, Virgil, Kan.

TESTED SEED CORN FOR SALE, \$1.25 per bushel. Sacks free. Bone County White, Capper's Grand Champion White, Imperial White (red cob). Ask for samples. 15 years in seed business here. Wamego Seed & Elev. Co., Wamego, Kan.

DWARF AND STANDARD BROOM CORN seed, \$3; white, red, pink and Schrock kafir, millet, black and red amber cane, \$1.50; orange and Sumac cane, white and red milo, feterita, \$2; Sudan, \$4; all per 100 pounds. Claycomb Seed Store, Guymon, Okla.

PLANTS—SWEET POTATOES, NANCY Hall, Red Bermuda, Yellow Jersey. Tomatoes, 12 best varieties. Price 40c per 100; \$3.50 1,000; \$15 per 5,000. Cabbage, 35c per 100; \$3.50 1,000. Peppers and egg plant, 75c per 100. Send enough money for postage. Safe arrival guaranteed. C. R. Goerke, Sterling, Kan.

FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS, LEAD- ing varieties, 1,000 \$1.50; 5,000, \$1 thousand. Postpaid, 500, \$1.25; 1,000 \$3.25. Porto Rican Yam potatoes and tomato plants, 1,000, \$2; 4,000, \$7; 10,000, \$15 thousand. Prompt shipment mail or express. Satisfaction guaranteed. Jefferson Farms, Albany, Ga.

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REDUCED PRICES ON OUR COMPLETE assortment of quality stock. Catalog free. Hutchinson Nurseries, Kearney, Nebr.

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

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

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

DOGS AND PONIES

FOR SALE, PEDIGREED AIREDALE PUP- pies. C. R. Main, Caldwell, Kan.

SCOTCH COLLIE PUPS FROM REGIS- tered prize winning stock. Price: males, twenty-five; females, fifteen. A. H. Kraft, Vassar, Kan.

ENGLISH SHEPHERD PUPPIES FROM natural heelers. Shipped on approval. Send stamp for description and price. H. W. Chestnut, Kincaid, Kan.

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

BUILDING SUPPLIES

WHOLESALE PRICES LUMBER AND bale ties. Hall-McKee, Emporia, Kan.

MISCELLANEOUS

PHONOGRAPH RECORDS AND PLAYER piano rolls exchanged. Trade old for new. Stamp brings catalog. Fuller, Wichita, Kan.

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POULTRY

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

ANCONAS

ANCONA HENS, \$2.50. CHICKS, \$1.50. EGGS, \$5. Walter Pierce, Chapman, Kan.

SHEPPARD STRAIN SINGLE COMB AN- conas. Non-sitters, 100 eggs, \$5. Bessie Buchele, Cedarvale, Kan.

PAGE'S ANCONA "DOPE" TELLS WHY we quit all other breeds. It's free. Bred Anconas eleven years. Fill orders promptly, prepaid charges. 16 eggs, \$1.50; 50, \$4.50; 100, \$8; 200, \$15. Our guarantee very liberal. Member both clubs. C. J. Page, Salina, Kan.

Ancona—Eggs

VERY BEST ANCONA EGGS, 115, \$4. Annie Russell, Thayer, Kan.

EGGS FROM MY PURE BRED ANCONAS, \$6 per 100. Mrs. Chas. Servais, Miltonvale, Kan.

ANCONA EGGS FROM HEAVY LAYING strain, 15, \$1; 100, \$5. Mrs. A. O. Franklin, Hutchinson, Kan.

EGGS FROM GIES' OFFICIAL RECORD strain Anconas, now \$6 a hundred. Mrs. Helen Lill, Mt. Hope, Kan.

ANCONAS, BEST LAYING STRAIN 15 eggs, \$1.50; 100, \$6.50 prepaid. Julia Ditto, Route 7, Newton, Kan.

SINGLE COMB ANCONA EGGS FROM record laying strains, 30, \$2; 100, \$5. Amiel Dorr, Osage City, Kan.

PURE SHEPPARD'S STRAIN SINGLE Comb Mottled Anconas. Selected eggs, \$5-100. Martha Greenwood, Clifton, Kan.

HATCHING EGGS FROM THREE PENS. Trap-nested, prize-winning Anconas \$5 100. Mating list free. Martin's Ancona Pens, Brookville, Kan.

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

SINGLE COMB DARK ANCONA EGGS College certified. This year's stock direct from Sheppard's best. \$1.50 15; \$7 100. Barney Kamphaus, Clay Center, Kan.

SINGLE COMB ANCONAS, FAMOUS SHEP- pard foundation direct. Closely culled range flock. Selected eggs, 15, \$1.25; 100, \$6. Prepaid. Orders filled promptly. Jna. R. Baker, Downs, Kan.

ANDALUSIANS

BLUE ANDALUSIANS, HENS OR ROUS- ters, \$1.50 each. Mrs. John De Roin, White Cloud, Kan.

Andalusian—Eggs

BLUE ANDALUSIAN EGGS FROM FIRST class blues, \$1.50 15; \$8 100; prepaid. H. Rogers, Colwich, Kan.

HIGH CLASS ANDALUSIAN EGGS, HOD- dleston strain; Los Angeles California, great layers. \$1.50 15; \$8 100 prepaid. Robert Killough, Caldwell, Kan.

BABY CHICKS

PURE BRED CHICKS, HARD TIME prices. Young's Hatchery, Wakefield, Kan.

PURE BRED BUFF ORPINGTON CHICKS, 14c prepaid. Mrs. Vernon D. Nichols, Makato, Kan.

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

S. C. BROWN LEGHORN CHICKS, MAY and June delivery, 13c prepaid. Mrs. E. C. Grizzell, Clifton, Kan.

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

BABY CHICKS—BUFF LEGHORNS, WIL- son strain direct 12 cents. Eggs, 5 cents. De Lair's Poultry Farm, Oketo, Kan.

YESTERLAIN SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorns. Eggs, \$5 100. Chicks, \$15 100. Mrs. Hayes Showman, Sabetha, Kan.

YOUNKIN'S CHICKS—LEADING VARIE- ties, 8c up. Get our catalog and prices. Younklin's Hatchery, Wakefield, Kan.

PURE SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN chicks, 12c each. Guaranteed live delivery. Mrs. Hannah Burnett, Osage City, Kan.

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

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

SINGLE COMB WHITE

BABY CHICKS

CHICKS FROM BIG BONED ROSE COMB. Hogan tested, heavy layers, 15c. Mrs. Alex Leitch, Parkville, Kan. prepa. **ENGLISH BARRON SINGLE COMB WHITE** Leghorn chicks, \$15-100; eggs \$5-100 prepa. Elizabeth Green, Concordia, Kan., Route 1.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORN CHICKS FROM high producing stock, 11 cents. Postpaid. Live delivery guaranteed. C. G. Cook, Lyons, Kan.

BABY CHICKS, \$12.00 A 100 UP. BEST stock, free delivery. Arrival guaranteed. Catalog free. Standard Egg Farms, Cape Girardeau, Mo.

BABY CHICKS—LEADING VARIETIES. Leghorns, 10c; larger breeds, 11c. Postage paid. Eggs for setting. Floyd Bozarth, Eskridge, Kan.

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

PURE BRED ROSE COMB BROWN AND White Leghorns, 100, \$12. Live delivery guaranteed. Eggs, 100, \$6. Belleville Center Poultry Farm, Belleville, Kan.

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

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BANTAMS, WHITE, COCHIN, EGGS 15 BY express, \$1.25. Alberta Peffley, Eldorado, Kan.

Bantam—Eggs

BUFF COCHIN BANTAM EGGS. L. V. Carr, Garden City, Kan.

LIGHT BRAHMA EGGS. FOUR CENTS entire season. Harry Brooks, Clyde, Kan.

Brahma—Eggs

BUFF COCHIN BANTAM EGGS. 10c EACH delivered. L. M. Shives, Route 3, Tyrone, Okla.

PURE BRED MAMMOTH LIGHT BRAH- mas, 15 eggs, \$1.50. Cora Lilly, Westphalia, Kan.

Cochin—Eggs

BUFF COCHIN EGGS AND STOCK FOR sale. A. O. Bloom, Stamford, Neb.

Duck and Geese—Eggs

MAMMOTH PEKIN DUCK EGGS, 12, \$1.50. Zelma Sjgle, Lucas, Kan.

PRIZE WINNING CHINESE AND AFRICAN geese eggs. Thos. Spachek, Pilsen, Kan.

WHITE CHINA GOOSE EGGS, \$4.50 DOZEN prepaid. Mrs. W. A. Stagner, Plainville, Kan.

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STANDARD WEIGHT MAMMOTH WHITE Pekin duck eggs, \$1.75 12; \$5.50 50 postpaid. Mrs. Anton Triska, Hanover, Kan.

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PURE ROSE COMB SILVER SPANGLED Hamburg eggs, \$1.50 per 15. C. H. Gilbee, Valley Falls, Kan.

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PURE WHITE LANGSHAN SCORED AND tested chicks, 20c. Eggs, \$6.50 100; \$1.50 15. Mrs. Edgar Lewis, Mullinville, Kan.

PURE BRED WHITE LANGSHAN EGGS, chicks, hens. Great layers. Baby cockerels. Reasonable. Sarah Grelsle, Altoona, Kan.

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BEST BLACK LANGSHANS. EGGS PRE- paid. Mary McCaul, Elk City, Kan.

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

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BIG BLACK LANGSHAN EGGS, \$3 50; \$1 15, prepaid. Fertility guaranteed. Mrs. Ray Wood, Route 3, Wellington, Kan.

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SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN BABY chicks, 10c. Eggs, \$5 100. Carefully selected and culled flock. Heavy winter layers. Delivery guaranteed. Mrs. V. Young, Melvern, Kansas.

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

Leghorn—Eggs

S. C. BUFF LEGHORN EGGS \$5.00-100 postpaid. Walter Axtell, Axtell, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN EGGS, \$4.50 100. John A. Reed, Lyons, Kan.

ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS, \$4 100. Carroll Barr, Westmoreland, Kan.

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

WILSON'S S. C. BUFF LEGHORN EGGS, \$5 hundred. Elmer Brubaker, Ontario, Kan.

S. C. BUFF LEGHORN EGGS, FLOCK culled. \$5 per 100. Fred Stevens, Alton, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS, \$5 100. Mrs. Arthur Lemert, Cedar Vale, Kan.

PRIZE WINNING SINGLE COMB BROWN Leghorn eggs, 4c each. Chas. Dorr, Osage City, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS, \$4.50 100 postpaid. Grover Easter, Abilene, Kan.

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Leghorn—Eggs

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PURE BARRON STRAIN SINGLE COMB White Leghorn eggs, \$5 100. Peter J. Palen, Glen Elder, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS from Barrons 272-287 egg strain, \$4 per 100. James Ross, Belvue, Kan.

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

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SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS from good laying free fange flock, \$4.75 per 100, postpaid. Mrs. Nell Wilcoxon, Route 1, Ford, Kan.

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DIGNAN'S QUALITY BUFF S. C. LEG- horns. Even buff, winners, layers. Eggs, postpaid, 100, \$5; 15 extras. Mrs. J. L. Dignan, Kelly, Kan.

ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS. Elephant strain, \$4 100. Fertility guaranteed thru hatching season. Mrs. Elsie Gilmore, R. 3, LeRoy, Kan.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB DARK Brown Leghorns "Hustlers." Eggs, 100, \$5.50. Prepaid. Mrs. Walter Peterson, R. 1, Osage City, Kan.

PURE BRED ROSE COMB WHITE LEG- horn eggs, \$4.25 100. Prepaid. White African guinea eggs, \$1.25 15. Mrs. C. Nesbeld, Attica, Kan.

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EGGS—S. C. W. LEGHORNS, D. W. YOUNG strain, special mating, eggs, 12 1/2, 25 and 50c each; general flock, \$4 per hundred. We showed eleven birds at state show, Wichita, 8 received blue and red ribbon, all others placed. Remember, you absolutely get the best from Highland Poultry Yards. Phone 2707 N-4. C. B. Carson, Prop., Topeka, Kan.

Leghorn—Eggs

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

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

MINORCAS

LARGE TYPE PURE SINGLE COMB Black Minorca winners. Eggs \$6 per 100; chicks 16c. Herbert Rhodes, Clifton, Kan.

Minorca—Eggs

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S. C. BLACK MINORCA EGGS, \$6 100. Pleasant Hill Poultry Farm, Arlington, Kan.

PURE GIANT STRAIN SINGLE COMB Black Minorca eggs, \$6 100. Martha Greenwood, Clifton, Kan.

Orpington—Eggs

WHITE ORPINGTON EGGS, \$5 100. Mrs. Jas. Crocker, White City, Kan.

PURE BRED S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON eggs, \$4.50 100. Mrs. S. Hutcheson, Oakhill, Kan.

CRYSTAL WHITE ORPINGTON EGGS, Kellerstrass, \$5 100. Gordon North, White City, Kan.

PURE BRED BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, 75c setting; \$3 per 100. M. L. Young, Sawyer, Kan.

PURE SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON eggs. Good layers. \$4 100; 75c 15. Elmer Graves, Clifton, Kan.

WHITE ORPINGTON EGGS FROM HEAVY winter layers. 100, \$5. Mrs. Isabelle Sanford, Parkerville, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS. GOOD TYPE. \$1.50 15; \$8 100. Fern Laird, 1217 N. Washington, Wellington, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, \$5 per hundred. Certified flock class B. Mrs. Harry Blythe, White City, Kan.

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PURE BARRED ROCKS, BRADLEY weigher-layer strains. Eggs, very fertile, 100, \$6; 200, \$11; 50, \$3.50. Baby chicks, hen hatched, 20c. Mrs. S. Van Scoyoo, Oak Hill, Kan.

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BUFF ROCKS, MATING LIST, WILLIAM A. Hess, Humboldt, Kan.

PURE BUFF ROCK EGGS, \$4.50 100. MRS. Hedgespeth, Wilsey, Kan.

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

BUFF ROCKS, MATING LIST, WILLIAM A. Hess, Humboldt, Kan.

BARRED ROCK EGGS, \$6 PER 100. MRS. Annie Galbraith, White City, Kan.

100 BUFF ROCK EGGS, \$5; 50, \$3. MRS. Maggie E. Stevens, Humboldt, Kan.

BARRED ROCK EGGS, \$5 100. W. E. Richardson, Box 128, Barnard, Kan.

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

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

WHITE ROCK EGGS, 200 EGG STRAIN, \$1 15; \$4 100. C. L. Loewen, Hillsboro, Kan.

BUFF ROCKS, PRIZE STRAIN, 100 EGGS, \$6; 15, \$1.25. Mrs. Robt. Hall, Neodesha, Kan.

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BUFF ROCKS, TWENTIETH YEAR, EGGS, \$6 per hundred; \$3.50 per fifty. Mrs. Homer Davis, Walton, Kan.

REMEMBER OMER PERREAULT, Morganville, Kansas, has Aristocrat dark Barred Rock eggs, 100 for \$5.

BARRED ROCK EGGS, \$1 SETTING. Reid's Yellow Dent seed corn, \$1.50 bushel sacked. Jas. Weller, Holton, Kan.

PURE BARRED ROCK EGGS, SELECTED heavy winter layers, 15, \$1; 100, \$5. Postpaid. G. C. Drescher, Canton, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS, STANDARD BRED. Selected eggs, 100, \$6. First yard, 15, \$5; second, 15, \$3. Mrs. J. B. Jones, Abilene, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS—BRADLEY STRAIN. Layers. Weighers. Best quality. 100 eggs, \$6; 15, \$1.25. Mrs. Ira Egan, Abilene, Kan.

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WHITE ROCKS, TWENTY-ONE YEARS selective breeding, 100 eggs, \$6.00; 50, \$3.50; 15-\$1.25, prepaid. Bracken Fogle, Williamsburg, Kan.

BUFF ROCKS—FARM FLOCK, PURE. Good laying strain with vitality. Eggs postpaid, 15, \$1.25; 100, \$6. P. J. Landes, Route 1, Abilene, Kan.

HEAVY LAYING STRAIN OF BARRED ROCKS, 18 years select breeding. Eggs, \$1.25 per 15; \$6 per 100. Mrs. Helen Romary, Olivet, Kan.

PURE BRED BARRED ROCKS, BRADLEY strain, large bone, fine barring. Eggs, 15, \$1; 50, \$3; 100, \$5; prepaid. Mrs. O. R. Shields, Clifton, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS, WINNERS BRED TO lay. Thompson strain, 15, \$1.50; 100, \$5. Special pens either mating, \$5 15. Wm. C. Mueller, R. 4, Hanover, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS—PURE BRED PRIZE winners and egg producers. Eggs, prepaid, \$1.25 per 15; \$3 per 50; \$5.50 per 100. Mrs. James Dilley, Beattie, Kan.

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FINE LARGE VIGOROUS SINGLE COMB Rhode Island Reds. Tested. Exhibition, laying strain. Eggs, \$6 per 100 prepaid. Chicks, A. E. Trapp, Wetmore, Kan.

AFTER MAY 10TH FIRST COCK AT KANSAS State Red Meet and all of my Rose Comb Reds in one flock. Eggs \$7 per 100. Chicks 17c. Mrs. E. C. Grizzell, Clifton, Kan.

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SINGLE COMB REDS, 100 EGGS, \$5.00. Gertrude Haynes, Grantville, Kan.

LARGE DARK S. C. RED EGGS, 15, \$1.25; 30, \$2. George Slater, Emporia, Kan.

QUALITY SINGLE COMB REDS, EGGS, \$3 for 15. J. R. Harner, Penatosa, Kan.

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LARGE DARK RED SINGLE COMB EGGS, 15, \$1.50; 100, \$7. 250 egg strains. Pedigreed males. Mrs. Frank Smith, R. 2, Lawrence, Kan.

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ROSE COMB RED EGGS, HENS PROGENY \$50 male. Mated to \$5 to \$15 birds. 30 eggs, \$3; 50, \$4; 100, \$7.50. W. R. Huston, Americus, Kan.

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

ROSE COMB REDS, RICH COLOR SPLENDID layers. Pen eggs, \$3, \$5 per 15; 50, \$10. Range, \$6-100. Alice Clinkenbeard, Westview Farm, Wetmore, Kan.

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

Rhode Island White—Eggs

FINE RHODE ISLAND WHITES, EGGS, \$2 15. Mrs. R. W. Colburn, Girard, Kan.

ROSE COMB WHITES, EXCELLENT LAYERS, 100 eggs, \$6.00. Mrs. Silas S. Johnson, Halstead, Kan.

MY RHODE ISLAND WHITES ARE GREAT show and laying champions. Circulars free. M. A. Bohy, Abilene, Iowa.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND WHITE eggs, best stock, heavy laying strain, \$5 hundred. Charges prepaid. Mrs. Niccum, R. 5, North Topeka, Kan.

WYANDOTTES

BEAUTIFUL SILVER WYANDOTTE Cockerels, \$5. Eggs, \$3 for 15. Mrs. Edwin Shuff, Plevna, Kan.

SILVER WYANDOTTES, STATE TEST, certified. Eggs, range flock, \$1.50 15; \$6.50 100. Pen, 15, \$2.50. Chicks, 22 cents. Lawrence Blythe, White City, Kan.

Wyandotte—Eggs

SILVER WYANDOTTE EGGS, \$1.25 PER 15. Frank Wynn, Montezuma, Kan.

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

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS FROM CHOICE stock, \$1 16; \$5 106. Mrs. WHI Beigtel, Holton, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS REMAINDER of season, \$4 100. Mrs. Otho Strahl, White City, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS, PURE BRED, 15, \$1; 100, \$5.50. Sadie Springer, Manhattan, Kan.

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTE EGGS, 100-\$6; 50-\$3.50; 15-\$1.50. Postpaid. P. J. Voth, Goessel, Kan.

SILVER WYANDOTTES, 15 EGGS, \$2; 30 eggs, \$3.50. Free catalog. Chas. Martin, Fredonia, Kan.

PURE ROSE COMB BUFF WYANDOTTE eggs, \$5 hundred. Mrs. Howard Long, Madison, Kan.

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

CHOICE PURE BRED SILVER WYANDOTTE eggs, \$6 100; \$3 60. Postpaid. Mrs. Girard, Madison, Kan.

PURE SILVER LACED WYANDOTTE eggs, \$3.50 for 50; \$5 hundred. Mrs. Will McEnaney, Seneca, Kan.

SILVER WYANDOTTE EGGS, SETTING, 75c; 100, \$4. Well marked, good layers. Bird Milner, Freeman, Mo.

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

Wyandotte—Eggs

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS FOR HATCHING. Record layers. Catalogue free. Mrs. A. J. Higgins, Effingham, Kan.

SILVER WYANDOTTE EGGS FROM LAYING strain, \$1.50 setting; \$7.50 hundred. Henry L. Brunner, Newton, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTES, CAREFULLY SELECTED winter layers. Eggs, \$3.50 50; \$6 100. Emma Savage, Miltonvale, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS, \$4.50 PER 100. Extra laying strain. Range stock. Mrs. W. L. Bunning, White City, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTES, BARRON'S LAYING strain. Setting, \$2; 50 eggs, \$5; 100, \$9; all prepaid. Guarantee 60% hatch. H. A. Dressler, Lebo, Kan.

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTE, MAHOGANY strain, also Golden Wyandotte, all prize winning eggs. 15, \$1.50; 100, \$8. E. Montgomery, Independence, Kan.

EGGS; BRED TO LAY, WHITE WYANDOTTES mated to Barron cockerels, 100, \$4.50. Pen Barron pullets mated to Martin cockerels, 15, \$2. Mrs. H. E. Thornburg, Formoso, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTES, EXTRA LAYERS, closely culled. Regal Dorcas cockerels from Martin of Canada head flock. 100 eggs, \$5.50; 30, \$2.50. Fertility, safe delivery guaranteed. Chas. Kaiser, Miltonvale, Kan.

Turkey—Eggs

WHITE HOLLAND EGGS \$5-13. Mrs. Herbert Rhodes, Clifton, Kan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEY EGGS, 50c each. Mrs. Middleton, R. 2, Chetopa, Kan.

BOURBON RED TURKEY EGGS, 40 CENTS each or \$35 per 100. Carrie Yapp, Jewell, Kan.

PURE BOURBON RED TURKEY EGGS \$5 dozen postpaid. C. F. Hisey, Holcomb, Kan.

BOURBON RED TURKEY EGGS, CHOICEST stock, \$5 per 10. Mrs. Clyde Meyers, Fredonia, Kan.

PURE BOURBON RED TURKEY EGGS, \$4.50 per 11. Mrs. Grant Griffin, Ellsworth, Kan.

GIANT BRONZE TURKEY EGGS FROM large select stock, \$1 each. Trio to sell. Vira Bailey, Kinsley, Kan.

MAMMOTH WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY eggs, 75 cents each. Certified class A. Stevens Whistler, Diamond Springs, Kan.

EGGS FROM PURE BOURBON RED TURKEYS, state show prize winning sires, \$6 for 12. Postpaid. Mrs. Jake Royer, Gove, Kan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS FROM Chicago and Madison Square winners. Eggs, \$1 each; 11 for \$10. E. Biddleman, Kinsley, Kan.

WANTED: BRONZE, WHITE AND BOURBON Red Turkey eggs. Write me what you have to offer. Also need Runner Ducks. Paul Frehe, Clarinda, Iowa.

EGGS FROM GIANT BRONZE TURKEYS, 40 lb. toms several generations. 75c each. White Pekin ducks, prize winning strain, \$1.25 setting. Elmer C. Larson, Courtland, Kan.

GIANT BRONZE TURKEY EGGS, BEST of breeding, \$1 each. First prize tom at Wichita State Poultry Show at head of flock. Booking orders. Ben Ely, Kinsley, Kan.

POULTRY WANTED

OFFER YOUR BROILERS AND OTHER poultry to us. Cash bids any time. "The Copes," Topeka.

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

POULTRY SUPPLIES

CURE AND PREVENT ROUP AND BLACKHEAD. Roup, \$1. Blackhead, \$1. Both, \$1.50. Ridgeway Ranch, Exeter, California.

THE CHICKEN'S FRIEND—KEEP LITTLE chicks free from lice, mites and chiggers. Does away with old method of dipping and greasing. Price 50c and \$1. Large size makes 200 quarts medicated feed or drinking water. Salina Chemical Co., 141 South 8th St., Salina, Kan.

First Aid to Sick Pigs

It has been found that the following treatment will be a help in all cases where stock pigs show indications of sickness, especially in cases of negro enteritis or other intestinal trouble.

Remove sick pigs from the remainder of the herd at once, and put them in a separate and clean pen. Make sulfate water as follows: Dissolve 4 oz. of sulfate of copper or blue vitriol in 1 gallon warm water, then dilute in 5 gallons water for drinking purposes as an intestinal antiseptic, the basis being 4 ounces sulfate to 6 gallons water.

Feed very lightly on milk slop to which shorts have been added, and give sulfate drinking water prepared as above. If no milk slop is available, feed soaked crushed oats and shorts and give sulfate water to drink. As they begin to recover, give them access to green pasture feeds whenever possible.

It is always well, however, to obtain the services of a competent veterinarian, remembering that if sick pigs are given no attention the trouble soon becomes chronic, and more and more difficult to correct.

Never give rich food to sick pigs.

SEVERAL VARIETIES

TOULOUSE GEES, LIGHT BRAHMA eggs. Walter Selmeers, Howard, Kan.

1949 COCKERELS, HATCHING EGGS, 40 varieties. Free book. Aye Bros., Box 5, Blair, Neb.

EGGS FROM CHOICE BLUE ANDALUSIANS. Excellent layers. Winners where ever exhibited. Also from Irish grey black breasted red blue Marinas, Red Cuban, F. Games, pure stock, \$2 15; \$8 100. Prepaid, insured. Henry Green, Wellington, Kan.

Several Varieties—Eggs

BUFF DUCK EGGS, \$2 PER 12. BARRED Rock eggs, \$4 per 100. Mearl Wolfkill, Garden City, Kan.

BLUE RIBBON BUFF ORPINGTONS, BUFF Wyandottes, Sicilian Buttercups, 15 eggs, \$1.50. Wm. Turner, Fredonia, Kan.

ROSE COMB SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES, 15, \$1; 30, \$1.50; 100, \$5. Baby chicks, 12c each. Buff Orpington duck eggs, 12, \$1.50. Toulouse geese eggs, 25c each. Herbert Kruger, Seneca, Kan.

REAL ESTATE

LAND—VARIOUS STATES

SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY for cash, no matter where located, particulars, free. Real Estate Salesman Co., 616 Brownell, Lincoln, Neb.

PRODUCTIVE LANDS. Crop payment or easy terms, along the Northern Pacific Ry. in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. Free literature. Say what state interests you. H. W. Byerly, 81 Northern Pacific Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

LOANS AND MORTGAGES

Farm & Ranch Loans
Kansas and Oklahoma
Lowest Current Rate
Quick Service. Liberal Option.
Interest Annual or Semi-Annual.
THE PIONEER MORTGAGE CO.
TOPEKA, KANSAS.

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Topeka, Kansas

RATES

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on 4 time orders
50c a line for 1 time

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

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Address.....

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Six ordinary length words make a line.

The Real Estate Market Place

There are 7 other Copper Publications that reach over a million and a half families which are also widely used for real estate advertising. Write for special Real Estate advertising rates on these papers. Special discount given when used in combination.

CUT IN RATES

For Real Estate Advertising
New Rates—
45c a line per issue on 4 time orders.
50c a line per issue on 1 time orders.
(Rate was 75c a line.)

Special Notice

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

KANSAS

FINE large eastern Kansas farm; well imp. Particulars write H. Millar, Garnett, Kan.

FARM and ranch land. \$10 to \$50 a. Tell me your wants. E. M. Crawford, Hugoton, Kan.

160 ACRES imp. Stafford Co., 1 1/2 mi. R. R. town. W. E. Farmer, R. 3, St. John, Kan.

80. WEST. KAN., excellent wheat land, \$15 to \$20 per a. Joe McCune, Elkhart, Kan.

320 ACRES in Wichita county, all good, level land, \$17.50 per acre, liberal terms. H. L. Baker, LaCrosse, Kansas.

80 ACRES, 5 miles town, good improvements, \$5,000. Trades a specialty. Franklin Co. Investment Co., Ottawa, Kan.

FOR SALE—Choice 80, 1 mile of Bronson. Good land, good improvements. For description write J. B. Colvin, Owner, Bronson, Kan.

IF YOU want to buy, sell or trade your land for income or general mdse. write Ringy & Nelson, 114 W. 8th, Topeka, Kan.

320 ACRES, Grant county on Santa Fe building from here. \$20 acre. Near new station. Terms. John D. Jones, Santa, Kan.

90 ACRES, 5 miles town; improved; 22 alfalfa. Must sell settle estate. Mansfield Land & Loan Co., Ottawa, Kan.

S. E. KANSAS FARM, \$75.00 ACRE 150 acres highly and newly improved. Culver & Clay, Humboldt, Kansas.

80 ACRES HIGHLY IMPROVED, \$65 ACRE 1/2 mile of town. 2 railroads, best bargain in E. Kan. Sewell Land Co., Garnett, Kan.

QUICK SALE—Improved 160 a. 4 mi. Haviland. 1/4 of 100 a. wheat goes. Possession Aug. 1. \$4,500 cash, \$4,000 Fed. farm loan. Write owner, Box 246, Haviland, Kansas.

KANSAS BARGAIN—Solid section, 9 miles Utica, unimproved, rolling, all in grass, running water. \$20 acre. Terms. No trade. Jas. H. Little, LaCrosse, Kansas.

80, 160, 320. All imp., 2 to 6 miles from good town in southern Greenwood county. These farms must be sold. Come quick. A. M. Brandt, Severy, Kansas.

160 ACRES, 5 miles south of Solomon. Good land, 10 acres oats, 100 acres wheat, all good. Price \$100 an acre. Georgia E. Baker, Route 2, Box 15, Solomon, Kansas.

480 ACRE fine wheat farm, special bargain, improved, near depot, elevators, county seat and high school, \$46.66 per acre. J. S. Dawson, Topeka, Kansas.

LAND producing \$100 to \$1,000 per acre, 5 to 40 acre, payments, \$50 to \$300 down. Send for booklet. The Magnolia State Land Company, Iola, Kan.

480 ACRES virgin soil, \$7750. Best wheat land. Stanton county, near Ry. (now bldg.) \$4,000 cash, bal. annual payments, 6% int. Write owner, James Herrick, Johnson, Kan.

SOUTHEASTERN KANSAS. Good farm lands. Low prices, very easy terms. Exchanges made. Send for booklet. The Allen County Investment Co., Iola, Kan.

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

160 ACRES, choice farm land, located 1 1/2 miles from market. All in grass. Price \$25.50 per acre; only \$600 cash, balance at 7%. Don T. Edwards, Plains, Kansas.

WHY PAY RENT when we can offer you a 320 acre farm located in Gray Co., Kan., well improved, 160 acres wheat. Located 2 mi. Copeland. Possession Aug. 1. Price and terms reasonable. Frank McCoy, Sublette, Kan.

SEVERAL good wheat farms and ranches in southwest Kansas. Clear. To trade for western Kansas or Missouri farms if clear. Gray McKibben Land Co., Dodge City, Kan.

QUARTER ON NEW R. R. Haskell Co., 4 miles from town on Santa Fe building out of Santa. Price \$2,900. Terms on \$1,500. All level wheat land. Write owners, Griffith & Baughman, Liberal, Kan.

HAVE 240 A. improved Woodson Co., Kan. Sell or trade 160 a. for unimp. Kan. or Neb. land, prefer alfalfa and grain belt. My land is 1 mi. oil production, 5 mi. town, 1 mi. school. Wm. Sasse, Smith Center, Kansas.

80 ACRES, 6 miles Ottawa, good imp., worth \$150 a. Take \$110, good terms, possession, 1st a., 3 mi. R. R. town, high school, Franklin Co., good imp., \$80 per a., extra good terms. Write Spangler Land Co., Ottawa, Kan.

YOU CAN OWN A FARM under these terms. 7,000 acres good farm land in any size tract near Ulysses, Grant Co., Kansas. New Santa Fe railroad now under construction near this land. Price \$25 acre, one-fourth down, bal. in ten annual payments, int. 6%. R. R. Wilson, Owner, Dodge City, Kansas.

640 ACRES, \$30.00 per acre, mostly level as a floor, fine soil, choice improvements on cement pavement, near Garden City, with fine schools and junior college. One-half cash, balance easy terms, 7%. Also, 1,600 acres pasture and wheat land, \$12.50 per acre, in 160 acre tracts, \$800 down, balance crop payment plan, or easy terms. Geo. W. Finner, Garden City, Kansas.

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

KANSAS

880 ACRE STOCK AND FEED RANCH 10 living springs, creek, post timber. Wild plums and grapes. Good orchard. Good bldgs. 14 mi. Co. seat Comanche Co. 10 miles R. R. Good roads. Fine ranch. \$25 acre. Harold H. Wagner, Jefferson, Kansas.

FOR SALE—210 a. high class grain farm; well improved; 2 miles of town; ideal farm for dairying. For full particulars of this and other farms write the Mansfield Land Mortgage Co., 312-13 New England Bldg., Topeka, Kansas.

320 ACRES, five miles town, good improvements, 40 acres wheat. Price \$40.00 per acre. Want highly improved farm close to town. Write for list and Kansas map. Mansfield Investment & Realty Company, Healy, Lane County, Kansas.

STANTON, GRANT AND HASKELL county. Kansas, land, 1/4 section and up, \$15 to \$20 acre. Buffalo grass sod. Best wheat land. Santa Fe Ry. now under construction. 1/4 cash, balance 5 years 6% annually. This land will double in value after R. R. is built. Bargains in S. W. Kansas improved farms. Write Eugene Williams, Minneola, Kansas.

BY OWNER—1,600 a. solid body Scott Co., Kan., clear, 800 a. cult., bal. fine grass, all tractor land. 600 a. small grain, 2 sets impr. barns, windmills, tanks, silos, inexhaustible water for irrigation, pumping plants on land; will water 2 to 400 a. 60 a. alfalfa (all alfalfa land); 3 miles to R. R. station. School house on land. \$35 acre; worth \$100. Box 86, Independence, Mo.

THE HOME YOU HAVE ALWAYS WANTED 320 acres rich fine land on oil road; beautiful drive to K. C., wheat, corn, alfalfa, bluegrass, clover grow to perfection, living water, 6 r. house, large barns, cribs, granary, finely located, near two good towns, school across the road, possession, forced sale; \$95 per acre, attractive terms. Where can you duplicate it? See this farm. MANSFIELD LAND & LOAN COMPANY, 415 Bonfils Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

ARKANSAS

WANT 160 ACRES free homestead land? Write M. H. Decker, Norfolk, Arkansas.

FOR BEST BARGAINS in Grant Co., Ark., farms, write P. E. Teter, Sheridan, Ark.

BUY A FARM in the great fruit and farming country of northwest Arkansas where land is cheap and terms are reasonable. For free literature and list of farms write Doyel & Aisip, Mountainburg, Arkansas.

COLORADO

COLORADO, 480 acres, bargain. Write owner, John B. Fried, Jamestown, No. Dakota.

30,000 ACRES, heart of Baca Co. farming belt. Wheat and corn average 30 bu. acre. Price \$15 to \$30. Chas. Stoner, Vlas, Colo.

CHOICEST, most productive farm lands, \$12.50 to \$25.00 per acre. Baca county. Syndicate Land Co., Springfield, Colo.

IMPROVED FARMS on Colorado Springs Farmers' Highway, \$15 to \$50 acre, rich sandy loam, bountiful crops. Noah Holt, Box 587, Pueblo, Colorado.

COLORADO STOCK RANCH—Big bargain, 17,000 a. (1,680 a. deeded, bal. state leased land). Near Colorado Springs, elegant grass, good water, fences, 2 sets improvements, cash price \$55,000. Immediate possession. C. C. Carson, Owner, Jefferson City, Mo.

HALT! READ THIS! THEN ACT! The north 1/2 of Sec. 34, Township 31, Range 46, Baca Co., Colo., 6 miles south Springfield, 1 mile from state highway, 1 mile from telephone line and daily mail service. 40 a. in cultivation and fenced. Good well. This must sell. Price only \$12.50 acre. Can arrange some terms if necessary. Otho Alexander, Springfield, Colo.

MISSOURI

160 ACRES, 12 cleared, some fruit, \$1,000. Worth \$1,600. Ross & Reynolds, Buffalo, Mo.

LISTEN, 40 acre imp. farm \$1200. Good terms. Other farms. McGrath, Mountain View, Mo.

WRITE FOR FREE LIST of farms in Ozarks. Douglas Co. Abstract Co., Ava, Mo.

\$1 WEEKLY will buy a home of 20 acres, good land, in sunny south Missouri. Particulars free. W. A. Merriam, Taneycomo, Mo.

277 ACRES, rich level black land, joining Sedalia, Mo. 3 sets imp., will subdivide, terms. C. E. Kroh, Searritt Bldg., K. C. Mo.

40 ACRES, \$1,600; lots of fruit (including stock, etc., \$1,900). Nicely improved, 3 mi. town, about 10 mi. Lamar, Mo. Main highway R. F. D. B. R. Waldron, Owner, Milford, Mo.

THREE GOOD FARMS—85 to 160, 3 miles good county seat and college town, good roads, good soil, good water, bargain prices, liberal terms. West Realty Co., Bolivar, Mo.

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

ATTENTION FARM BUYERS—I have all size farms for sale. Well improved. Good soil. Good water. Mild climate. Low prices. Good terms. List free. Write Frank M. Hamel, Marshfield, Mo.

MICHIGAN

MICHIGAN farms for sale. Send for farm folder. Large tracts grazing lands. Greacens Real Estate Agency, Kalkaska, Mich.

MONTANA

MONTANA WHEAT LAND Write F. P. Rowell, Judith Gap, Mont.

MINNESOTA

WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY to get farm home. Your money refunded with interest after 1 year's trial. You take no chances. Clover land, cannot be excelled. Low prices, easy terms. Rullen Land Co., Baudette, Minn.

TEXAS

FOR SALE—1,300 acres, 1 mile Santa Fe station, Seipscomb Co., Tex. Near Okla. line; good for grain or stock ranch. For particulars write Milo J. Owen, Barton, Vt.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

I WANT FARMS and lands for cash buyers. Will deal with the owners only. R. A. McNow, 329 Wilkinson Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

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

SMALL FARM WANTED—If you have a good low priced farm for sale or exchange write me at once with full description and lowest price. John D. Baker, DeQueen, Ark.

I HAVE CASH BUYERS for salable farms. Will deal with owners only. Give description and cash price. Morris M. Perkins, Columbia, Missouri.

LAND INFORMATION

FREE GOVERNMENT LANDS

Our official 112-page book, "Vacant Government Lands," lists and describes every acre in every county in U. S.; tells location, place to apply, how secured free. 1922 diagrams and tables, new laws, lists, etc., price 50 cents postpaid. Webb Publishing Co., Dept. 92, St. Paul, Minn.

THE GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY has 8,000 miles of railroad in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon. In this vast empire lands are cheap and taxes low. Send for free books describing grain lands, dairying, fruit growing and stock raising. We can locate you no matter what line of agriculture you wish to follow. Low round trip homesteaders fares. E. C. Leedy, Dept. G, St. Paul, Minn.

SALE OR EXCHANGE

SELL and exchange Franklin Co. land, \$75 a. and up. Lyman Dickey & Co., Ottawa, Kan.

TRADE east Kansas farms for west Kansas land. Rafter Mtg. Co., Holton, Kansas.

SALE OR EXCHANGE

LIST MDSE. with us for land and income. Triplett Land Co., Garnett, Kansas.

WANTED a small hardware stock in a good town in exchange for a good farm. Address, 2274 Russell Ave., Kansas City, Kan.

320 ACRES, bottom, 1/4 mi. R. R., high school, 285 cult., 80 alfalfa, 80 wheat, for hdw. or general mdse. L. S. Hoover, Eureka, Kan.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Garage, rooming house, shoe store, farms, suburban tracts, city property, ranches. H. H. Johnmeyer, Marion, Kansas.

SALE OR EXCHANGE for stock of mdse., modern broom factory, Centralla, Mo. Labor conditions unexcelled. Capacity 75 to 90 doz. Cash price \$16,000. Fully equipped. C. C. Carson, Owner, Jefferson City, Mo.

\$16,000 STOCK OF MDSE. Groceries and new buildings, in good Lyon county town, has good trade and is making money, wants a good farm well imp. equal value. Many other good trades and cash bargains in Lyon county farms. E. B. Miller, Miller, Kansas.

TO THE INVESTOR

We have some bargains in farms, ranches and income property for sale and exchange. If you have something for exchange tell us your wants. Also have grocery stores, confectioneries and other small business propositions for sale. If you are in the market for anything get in touch with us. Hemphill Land Company, Lawrence, Kansas.

FINE APARTMENT, income \$6,510 per year, operating expenses \$1,800 per year, price \$65,000, incumbrance \$22,000. Want clear farm for equity.

480 acres, highly improved, fine stock and grain farm; 2 sets improvements; fine new modern \$17,000 home built 1921; 4 miles Lawrence; price \$200 per acre; incumbrance \$52,000. Want land or business building. Mansfield Investment Co., Lawrence, Kan.

A REAL FARM WANTED

Have client with five story, well located, down town Kansas City business building and a beautiful boulevard residence in a highly restricted district, lot 180 by 160. Refused \$300 monthly rental for residence. Wants to exchange both for first class farm up to \$125,000.

HARRISON & START, 209 East 10th St. 4 trunk lines, Main 5280 Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for Kansas farm, 110 acres in the Imperial Valley of California, 7 1/2 miles from Imperial, under the finest irrigation system in California. Rich soil, adjoins main ditch and all leveled for perfect irrigation. Will grow corn, cotton, grape fruit, grapes, garden truck, alfalfa or any crop suited to a semi-tropical climate. Will exchange for good Kansas farm priced right or will sell as whole or divide and make terms to suit responsible person. This land has bank appraisement one year ago of \$13,000 and I am pricing it at \$100.00 per acre, which is \$25.00 to \$50.00 under similar land. Get you a farm where there is practically no winter and crops never fail. H. W. Dorsett, 1750 East 2d St., Long Beach, California.

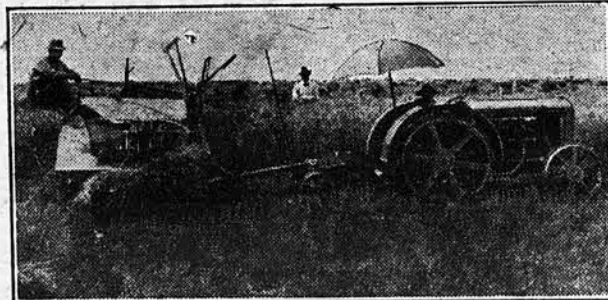
COLORADO

COLORADO

Mr. Farmer! Mr. Renter!

We Want Real Farmers On This Land

\$30 to \$60 per Acre. Ten Years' Time.



\$30 to \$60 per Acre. Ten Years' Time.

The Above is an Actual Photograph

of one of our many Colorado wheat farms. Mr. James Parks, formerly of Shelton, Nebraska, purchased the above farm from The Doll Lamb Land Company, paying for same \$35.00 per acre. The photograph above needs no words to describe. It shows Mr. Parks harvesting his first crop—the gross proceeds of which brought him the neat sum of \$76.50 per acre.

The Doll Lamb Land & Mortgage Company

OWNS OVER 30,000 ACRES OF JUST SUCH WHEAT LAND as shown in the above photograph. We have over 8,000 acres developed and in growing wheat at this time. We are selling same on wonderful terms one-third cash, the balance like rent, ten years time if desired at six per cent interest. MR. FARMER, and especially YOU, MR. RENTER, why give the proceeds of a lifetime's hard labor to a Landlord?

We Want Real Farmers On This Land

Our land, every acre of it, is the very best dark chocolate loam soil, twenty to forty feet deep, absolutely free from rock, sand or gravel. This land not only produces fine crops of wheat, but successfully grows twenty to forty bushels of corn, milo maize, kaffir corn and feterita per acre as well as Sudan grass and other forage crops in abundance. Our land is located from three to ten miles from Lamar, Prowers County, Colorado, a prosperous town of 6,000 people, four large banks, large flour mill, 800 barrel capacity per day, sugar beet factory, eight churches, fine schools, located on the main line of Santa Fe Railway. Freight and passenger service not excelled in United States.

Let us tell you more about this new and wonderful country. Sign coupon, your name and address and let us mail you free booklet. No cost or obligation on your part. ACT NOW.

The Doll Lamb Land & Mortgage Company

Lamar, Colorado

THE DOLL LAMB LAND & MORTGAGE COMPANY, Department M. Lamar, Colorado. Gentlemen: Please send me free booklet descriptive of the passing of the 34, a story of the vanishing range.

Name.....
P. O. Box.....
or Street No.....
Town.....
State.....

SHAWNEE COUNTY DUROC JERSEYS

38 head, 10 boars and 28 gilts. Sale in the sale pavilion, fair grounds.

Topeka, Kansas, Thursday, May 4, 1922

The regular spring sale of the Shawnee County Duroc Jersey Breeders' association, 10 well known breeders consigning:

John Morrison & Son, Tecumseh; Fred Sablin, Topeka; O. H. Doerschlog & Sons, Topeka; H. A. Johnson & Sons, Perry; Ralph Searle, Tecumseh; F. H. Lukert, Topeka; C. C. Witwer, Topeka; J. F. True & Son, Perry; John J. Hadden, Auburn; C. E. Wood, Topeka.

A splendid selection of young boars ready for service and an excellent lot of young gilts old enough to breed. For the catalog address,

O. H. Doerschlog, Sale Manager, Topeka, Kansas

C. M. Crews, Auctioneer.

HORSES AND JACK STOCK

35 Head of Registered Jacks

as good as grows, by Grand Champions at Southern State shows, 2 to 7 yrs. old, 15 to 16 hands high, 9 to 10 inch bone used in our stables last season, can show colts. Few Belgian and Percheron stallions. This stock must be sold in next 60 days. We have what we advertise. Can ship over Santa Fe, Mo. Pac. and Frisco.

J. P. MALONE, LYONS, KANSAS
M. H. MALONE, CHASE, KANSAS

35 Mammoth Jacks

Big heavy bone, black jacks, 15 and 16 1/2 hands, weight up to 1200 pounds, 3 to 5 years old. Guaranteed. We have colts to show you. High class Percheron mares and fillies and young stallions.

Al E. Smith, Lawrence, Kan.

6 Percheron, Ton Breeding Stallions

7 reg. jacks (own raising). Colts and mules to show, very choice stock with size and weight, desirable ages, dark colors.

GEO. SCHWAB, CLAY CENTER, NEB.

GREAT SHOW AND BREEDING JACKS

Priced right. Nineman's Jack Farm, Dighton, Kan.

Four Registered Percheron Stallions

for sale, three blacks and 1 bay from 2 to 3 years old. Price \$150 each. C. E. Whittlesy, Mound Valley, Kan.

POLAND CHINA HOGS

Deming Ranch POLANDS

Two-year-old sows bred to Latchnite for April farrow. Choice September, October and November pigs, either sex. A few Latchnite litters among October and November pigs. If you want a Latchnite pig get your order in early.

H. O. Sheldon, Supt. Swine Dept., Oswego, Kan.

FREEDOM STOCK FARM

Extra large type Poland China fall boars, Aug. and Sept. farrow, sired by Jumbo Giant, grand champion Belleville 1921 and Long Bob, grandson Big Bob. We breed for "size with quality" to get the most pounds. You are the judge to know your wants.

F. C. SWIERCINSKY, BELLEVILLE, KAN.

12 Poland Boars

Boars with grand champion blood priced bed rock. Ready for service. Write quick.

J. J. HARTMAN & SON, ELMO, KANSAS
Dickinson County

GOOD, GROWTHY POLAND CHINA BOARS by Valley Jumbo of fall farrowing, from big litters. Price \$20 and \$25, satisfaction guaranteed. **E. M. Wayde, Burlington, Kansas.**

BECKER'S POLANDS FOR SALE. Breeding boars ready for service at \$30.00. Pedigrees furnished. **J. H. Becker, Newton, Kan.**

CHESTER WHITE HOGS

CHESTER WHITE BOARS

Fall boars, wt. 175 to 225 lbs., by Chief Justice 2nd and Alfalfa Model, big type breeding, prize winning blood. Weaning pigs, special prices on trios not skin. Everything immunized. Shipped on approval. Write for circular. Alpha Wilmers, Diller, Nebraska.

40 O. I. C. PIGS

large smooth type. Harry Haynes, Grantville, Kan.

O. I. C. Pigs, \$10.00 Each

Either sex. E. S. Robertson, Republic, Mo.

One Extra Choice October Boar

immune. **HENRY MURK, Tonganoxie, Kan.**

FALL BOARS, WEIGHT 200 POUNDS Sired by prize winners, \$35 and up. Shipped on approval. **Henry Wilmers, Diller, Neb.**

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

Walter Shaw's Hampshires
200 HEAD: REGISTERED, immunized, tried bred sows and gilts, serviceable boars.
WICHITA, KANSAS, RT. 6,
Telephone 3918, Derby, Kan.

Purebred Hampshire Pigs for sale, either sex, each \$15; pair, \$25; trio, \$37.50. **Joe O'Bryan, St. Paul, Kansas.**

WHITWAY HAMPSHIRE ON APPROVAL Choice fall boars and gilts. Big hardy fellows sired by the champion. Immunized pairs and trios not related. **F. B. WEMPE, FRANKFORT, KANSAS.**

SUMMIT HOME Choice fall gilts and boars ready for service, prize winning strain. Immunized and shipped on approval. **S. W. Shineman, Frankfort, Kan.**

When writing advertisers mention this paper

DUROC JERSEY HOGS

Shepherd Calls a Halt

No-bred sows and gilts for sale at this time. Offering fall boars by Shepherd's Orion Sensation and Pathfinder Jr. Good ones. Write us.

G. M. SHEPHERD, LYONS, KANSAS

Larimore & Sons' Durocs

We have for sale three outstanding fall boars sired by Major Sensation's Col., 1922 Kansas National grand champion; also some by Major Col. Sensation. These are good enough to head any herd.

J. F. LARIMORE & SONS, GRENOLA, KAN.

Royal Herd Farm Durocs

Cracking Sept. boars and gilts by the champion, Victory Sensation. Write or better still come and see them.

B. R. ANDERSON, McPHERSON, KANSAS

HERD BOAR PROSPECTS

All ages. Priced right. Shipped on approval. By Greatest Sensation, half brother to 1921 Topeka champion, and Walkover's Giant by Mahaska Wonder. Also BRED SOWS AND GILTS.

W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KANSAS

DUROCS

No bred sows or gilts at this time. Twenty fall gilts open. Ten fall boars. Eight spring yearling boars. All good ones.

D. C. ASHER, LAWRENCE, KANSAS

Gilts to Farrow in June

\$30 each. Also some fall boars. 150 spring pigs at weaning time. Sensation and Pathfinder breeding. **J. E. Weller, Holton, Kan.**

Durocs \$20 to \$30

Boars ready for service. Fall pigs, either sex, not related, by Hurdler Pathfinder and Valley Wonder Sensation. **E. C. MUNSSELL, RUSSELL, KANSAS.**

Herd Boar and Gilts

Sensation Giant \$39717, fall gilts and boars by him. Priced right.

BOHLEN BROS., DOWNS, KANSAS

Wooddell's Fall Boars

Growthy, well bred boars. Priced right.

G. B. WOODDELL, WINFIELD, KANSAS

Stadt's O. K. Strain of Durocs

Fall boars by Wonder's Giant I Am. Our motto, "Size with Quality." **J. F. Stadt & Sons, Ottawa, Kan.**

Fall Boars and Gilts by Jack's Great Orion

Booking orders for spring pigs by Orion the Great. **Sid Replogle, Cottonwood Falls, Kan.**

FALL BOARS BY PATHFINDER

Sire out of Uneda's Big Orion dam, \$25.00.

H. B. Marr, Route 3, Fort Scott, Kansas

SEPT. BOARS BY GREAT PATHFINDER, 1920 Kansas grand champion, and Long Pathfinder by Pathfinder Chief 2nd. Out of good dams. Priced reasonably. **E. G. Hoover, Wichita, Kan.**

WEANLING DUROCS FOR SALE By Major Sensation Col., Grand Master and other good sires. At prices any farmer can afford to pay. **Overstake Bros., Atlanta, Kansas**

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

Cloverdale Spotted Poland

Weaned pigs by Royal Duke 45063, one of the best sons of Y's Royal Prince 6th. These pigs out of five to six hundred pound sows, mostly granddaughters of Old King of England. Are choice well marked with plenty of length, height and extreme bone. At \$20 each or \$55 for an unrelated trio. They sell guaranteed to suit you or money back. Ship C.O.D. if desired.

WM. ATWELL, BURLINGTON, KANSAS

Spotted Poland Chinas

Stock of all ages. The best blood lines.

A. S. Alexander, Burlington, Kansas.

Gilts Bred to Son of Grand Champion

Leopard King 6339, also good herd boar. Everything double immune and priced to sell. **T. L. CURTIS, DUNLAP, KANSAS**

Spotted Poland, Both Sexes

Big type and English. **C. W. Welsenbaum, Altamont, Kan.**

Spotted Poland China Pigs, Either Sex Best bloodlines. **Hubert Sherman, Geneva, Kan.**

HAMILTON'S SPOTTED POLANDS

Best of breeding. All ages. Exceptionally good Sept. pigs. Price right. Satisfaction guaranteed.

W. P. Hamilton, Belle Plaine, Kansas

FEBRUARY GILTS AND BOARS

All ages. Priced to sell. Registered free.

Wm. Meyer, Farlington, Kansas

BERKSHIRE HOGS

WEANLING BERKSHIRE PIGS FOR SALE Well grown, cholera immune, registered; out of large correct type, easy feeding quality sows. Price \$20. **L. M. Knauss, Garnett, Kan.**

There is nothing like passing a good thing along, so as soon as you have read Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, pass it along to your neighbor.

Shut the Pasture Gate

When spring work starts on the farm there is less time to do chores and the temptation is strong to turn the stock out to pasture. Heavy pasturing too early often cuts down, to a great extent, the growth of the grass during the entire season. The grass blade is the laboratory of the plant and too early and too close pasturing destroys this laboratory which makes the food necessary for the development and life of the root system. Not only does close pasturing weaken grass but it exposes the soil to the hot sun which causes it to become dry and hard. This weakened condition of the grass permits weeds to get a start and in a season or two the pasture is full of weeds. Holding the stock off a little longer will more than be repaid in the summer returns.

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.

The Gospel of Better Wheat

(Continued from Page 3)

late in August, with the result that the weeds grew up around them. More care in stacking is a real need in both the header and binder regions; where the grain is bound it will pay to use stack bottoms made of old straw or poles.

It is planned to take up all the operations which are concerned with wheat all thru the season: threshing, storing, weevil losses, seedbed preparation of the soil for the coming crop, good seed, smut treatment, rate and time of seeding and the like, including the problems of selling. With a united effort in a discussion of these problems during the summer it is believed that Kansas can make substantial progress in its move for a better and more profitable wheat production.

The Kansas Farmer's Business

(Continued from Page 22)

3 Red, 34 to 36c; No. 4 Red, 32 to 34c; No. 2 White kafir, \$1.30 a hundredweight; No. 3 White, \$1.29; No. 4, \$1.28; No. 2 milo, \$1.38 to \$1.42; No. 3 milo, \$1.37 to \$1.41; No. 4 milo, \$1.36 to \$1.40; No. 2 rye, 99c; No. 3 barley, 56c; No. 4 barley, 54c.

Better Prices for Millfeeds

This week at Kansas City there was an improved demand for most of the millfeeds that were offered for sale. The following prices are reported:

Bran, \$21 to \$21.50 a ton; brown shorts, \$24 to \$24.50; gray shorts, \$25.50 to \$26; linseed meal, \$55 to \$60; cottonseed meal and nut cake, \$53.50; cold pressed cottonseed cake, \$46; tankage, \$65; No. 1 alfalfa meal, \$18 to \$21; No. 2 alfalfa meal, \$15 to \$16.50; brown alfalfa meal, \$13.50 to \$14; No. 1 molasses alfalfa feed, \$21; No. 2 molasses alfalfa feed, \$19.

Seeds and Broomcorn

The following prices are quoted on seeds in Kansas City: Flaxseed, \$2.23 to \$2.25 a bushel; alfalfa, \$11.50 to \$16 a hundredweight; timothy, \$4.75 to \$5.50; clover, \$16 to \$20; bluegrass, \$30 to \$50 according to quality; millet, \$1.10 to \$1.40; cane, 70c to \$1.40; Sudan, \$4.50 to \$5.

The following sales of broomcorn are reported in Kansas City: Fancy whisk brush, \$275 a ton; fancy hurl, \$250; choice Standard broomcorn, \$180 to \$220; medium Standard, \$140 to \$180; medium Oklahoma Dwarf, \$130 to \$160; common Oklahoma Dwarf, \$110 to \$130; common stained Dwarf, \$70 to \$90; badly damaged Dwarf, \$50 to \$70.

Fair Demand for Good Hay

Demand for the better grades of hay is strong and prices are higher. The following quotations are given in Kansas City:

Choice alfalfa hay, \$26 to \$30 a ton; No. 1 alfalfa, \$22 to \$23.50; standard alfalfa \$18.50 to \$21.50; No. 2 alfalfa, \$15 to \$18; No. 3 alfalfa, \$12.50 to \$14.50; No. 1 prairie hay, \$11.50 to \$13; No. 2 prairie, \$9.50 to \$11; No. 3 prairie, \$6.50 to \$9; packing hay, \$5.50 to \$6; No. 1 timothy hay, \$16.50 to \$17.50; standard timothy, \$15.50 to

\$16.50; No. 2 timothy, \$13.50 to \$15; No. 3 timothy, \$10.50 to \$13; light mixed clover, \$16.50 to \$17; No. 1 clover, \$14 to \$16; No. 2 clover, \$10.50 to \$13.50; straw, \$8.50 to \$9 a ton.

Kansas Wheat Crop is Fair

(Continued from Page 20)

Books—Farmers are preparing their corn ground and sowing barley. Wheat is in poor condition. Some estimate the condition as low as 10 per cent. At the best, fields will be weedy, owing to the thin condition of the growing wheat. A considerable amount of wheat has just come up the past couple weeks after being in the ground since last fall.—C. O. Thomas, April 23.

Scott—Spring wheat and barley are up. Seeding is not completed. We are having a backward spring. Frosty mornings keep vegetation from making much growth. Wheat in most of the county is slow and does not have much life to it. Plenty of rain in the future will work wonders. A large number of young pigs have been held and everything except horses brings satisfactory prices.—J. M. Helfrick, April 24.

Trego—We have had snow and rain this month and there is plenty of moisture in the ground. Some of the wheat is just coming up but worms are damaging it in places. Barley and oats are excellent and pastures are getting green. Weeds and thistles are getting a good start. Very few sales are being held.—C. C. Cross, April 24.

Wabunsee—We have been having cool weather the last few days but there has been no rain for a week. Farmers are preparing their corn ground. Wheat is excellent. Pastures are late this spring. Wheat is worth \$1; corn, 50c and eggs are 18c.—G. W. Hartner, April 22.

Wallace—We had a big blizzard April 19 which lasted nearly 12 hours and it did a considerable amount of damage. A number of farmers have their barley planted and some fields are already up. Wheat is growing nicely since it has had moisture. Many planted potatoes on Good Friday although it was a little wet. The spring pig crop will be light this year as everyone seems to be having bad luck. Seed barley sells for 50c; kafir, 50c; corn, 50c; butterfat, 28c and potatoes are \$3.75; eggs, 19c.—Mrs. A. B. Stier, April 23.

Washington—We have been having windy weather and it is very dusty. Some farmers have begun to plant corn while others are finishing up sowing oats. Pastures are growing rapidly and will soon provide feed. Eggs are worth 19c; potatoes, \$1.25; hens, 17c and butterfat 27c.—Ralph B. Cole, April 24.

Woodson—We are having a considerable amount of rain. Oats sowing has been delayed and many acres will not be planted to oats at all. Creeks have been very high and many cellars are full of water. Grass is excellent and pastures are well advanced. Wheat is excellent. Potatoes are not all planted yet. There is a large number of pigs this year but very few colts. Very few horses are changing hands this spring.—E. F. Opperman, April 22.

Public Sales of Livestock

Shorthorn Cattle

May 3—Ruben Harshberger, Humboldt, Neb.
May 10—Northwest Kansas Shorthorn breeders' association at Concordia, Kan., E. A. Cory, sale manager, Concordia, Kan.
May 11—H. C. Lookabaugh, Watonga, Okla.
May 16—T. A. Ballantyne, Herington, Kan.
May 18—Atchison county breeders at the K. G. Gistad farm, Lancaster, Kan. Harry Gistad, Lancaster, and A. W. Sholz, Huron, Kan., sale mgrs.
May 19—Park E. Salter, Wichita, Kan.
June 15—Mitchell Bros. and Dr. M. F. Marks, Valley Falls, Kan.

Holstein Cattle

June 8-9-10—National Holstein-Friesian Assoc. sale, Convention Hall, Kansas City, Mo. W. H. Mott, Sale Mgr., Herington, Kan.

Hereford Cattle

May 4—Johnson County Hereford Breeders' Association, R. L. Whittitt, Holden, Mo., Sec'y.
May 8—Consignment sale, livestock judging pavilion, Agricultural college, Manhattan, Kan. B. M. Anderson, sale manager, Manhattan, Kan.
May 11—C. G. Cochran & Sons, Hays, Kan. Sale at stock yards, Denver, Colo.

Polled Shorthorn Cattle

May 2—J. C. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kan.
Poland China Hogs.
May 4—Joe Tucker, 140 S. Belmont Ave., Wichita, Kan.

Duroc Jersey Hogs.

May 4—Shawnee County Duroc Jersey Breeders' association. Sale at fair grounds. O. H. Doerschlog, Topeka, Sale Mgr.
May 20—W. F. Chipp & Son, Richmond, Kan.
May 31—L. A. Poe, Hunnswell, Kan.
Aug. 25—W. T. McBride, Parker, Kan.
Oct. 21—Homer T. Rule, Ottawa, Kan.
Oct. 23—H. W. Flook & Son, Stanley, Kan.

Sale Reports

Ottawa, Kansas, Shorthorn Sale
Recent Kansas Shorthorn auction sales indicate significantly that the purebred Shorthorn business is not only better right now than last spring but will steadily get better. There is some pessimism extant among Shorthorn breeders but investigation will show that in most of such cases where pessimism rules that such breeders offered for sale Shorthorns that they bought in

COULD NOT ANSWER ALL INQUIRIES

from Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze advertising. "We want you to stop our ad in your paper for we have had so many inquiries for our hogs in the last week that we cannot take care of all of them."—Bohlen Bros., Downs, Kan., Breeders of Duroc Jersey Hogs. March 4, 1922.

key-day times at long prices and must necessarily be doomed now to sell at a loss. Others offered for sale cattle lacking both in individuality and a real good corn crib cross. Fat is the best color in the world when it comes to an auction sale. An increasing number of farmers are looking for purebred Shorthorns but never will pay prices beyond their present worth and physical condition and sellers must know that to market their cattle now-a-days.

The Eastern Kansas Shorthorn sale, Ottawa, Kan., April 20, proved these facts beyond controversy. Twelve consignors provided 17 females and 14 bulls that went to 21 buyers at an average of \$92 for females, \$13.75 average for bulls and a sale average of \$83.75 for the offering. The offering ranged from calves, heifers and bulls, to aged animals, and from very plain bred to popular breeds. None were very thin in flesh. The top was a 3-year-old Cruickshank Cornflower by Gainford Victor consigned to Homer Rule, Ottawa, and bought by Hosford & Arnold, Lawrence, for \$255. This cow's yearling heifer, by Baron Diamond, same consignor to same buyer, was second top for females at \$150. Mr. Rule's bull by Roan Villager to J. C. Cornellius, Fontana, at \$152.40 was the top for bulls. Twelve consignors provided the 31 head that were taken as follows: One head each by Roy Dodder, Overbrook; B. N. Cooper, Carbondale; D. O. Bancroft, Melvern; Jno. Baldwin, Ottawa; Clarence Rany, Fontana; Floyd Carter, Rantoul; J. E. Mary, Rantoul; C. O. Bartles, Ottawa; Wm. Baldwin, Ottawa; B. N. Cooper, Carbondale; Henry Ferguson, Ottawa; A. O. Jeffreys, Ottawa. Buyers of two or more animals were: Dr. O. O. Wolf, Ottawa; H. F. Cornell, Ottawa; Jonathan Dours, Bronson; B. Needham, Lane, and Hosford & Arnold, Lawrence.

Field Notes

By J. W. JOHNSON

J. R. Huston, Gem, Kan., Thomas county, sells 30 Poland China bred sows in the sale pavilion, Colby, Kan., next Tuesday, May 2. They are Mammoth type, big, useful, registered Poland China sows, the right kind.—Advertisement.

J. J. Hartman's Polands.

J. J. Hartman & Son, Elmo, Kan., Dickinson county starts his advertisement in the Poland China section of the Mail and Breeze again with this issue and offers some choice Poland China last fall boars, big fellows all ready to go to work, immunized and of the Elmo Valley type. Write them for descriptions and prices.—Advertisement.

J. E. Weller's Durocs.

J. E. Weller, Holton, Kan., breeds Duroc Jerseys and has done so for years. He offers bred gilts to farrow in June and also some last fall boars. Also 150 spring pigs for sale at weaning time. Write him for descriptions and prices. He is a reliable breeder of Durocs of up-to-date breeding. Write him at once if you are interested.—Advertisement.

Shawnee County Duroc Breeders' Sale.

Shawnee County, Duroc Jersey breeders sell 38 head, 10 boars and 28 gilts, all of last fall farrow and the selections are made from 10 well known herds of this territory. O. H. Duerschlag, Topeka, Kan., is the sale manager and you should write him for the catalog at once. These are well bred, well grown, carefully selected boars and gilts and it is the annual boar and gilt sale of this association. Remember it is next Thursday at the fair grounds in the big sale pavilion.—Advertisement.

C. A. Scholz Buys New Herd Bull

C. A. Scholz, Lancaster, Kan., Atchison, Kan., breeds Shorthorn cattle that have the reputation of being as good as there is anywhere. He recently purchased a new herd bull to cross on young heifers sired by his four year old imported bull bred by J. S. Sheehan, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. Because he does not own a large herd he is going to sell this splendid sire and offers him at a very low figure considering his value. He will be sold fully guaranteed a breeder. He is a nice roan and a great bargain for some breeder with good cows. Write quick if you want him.—Advertisement.

Goernandt Bros. Polled Herefords.

Starting again in this issue of the Mail and Breeze, Goernandt Bros., Aurora, Kan., and Breeze, Goernandt Bros., Aurora, Kan., are advertising their Polled Herefords. Recently they sold to Edward Schlin, Ogalla, Kan., their show bull, Polled Hereford 7th. He also selected seven choice heifers to go with the bull and his neighbor, Pearson, also bought six females. They also shipped a bull calf recently to V. B. Latham, Eden, Texas. The Goernandt Bros. are advertisers in the Mail and Breeze when they have surplus stock and are well known all over Kansas and Colorado because of their exhibits at the state fairs each fall and their exhibits at the big western stock show at Denver every January. They are sure enough headquarters for herd bulls if you want a good one. Write them for descriptions and prices.—Advertisement.

Mitchell Bros. & Marks' Shorthorn Sale.

Mitchell Bros. and Dr. M. F. Marks, Valley Falls, Kan., are neighbor breeders of registered Shorthorns and June 15 they will sell a joint sale of 45 head at the fair grounds in one of the best sale pavilions anywhere. They will sell 30 head of cows and heifers and 15 bulls, all of serviceable ages. These sales are to be annual affairs, in fact this is the second one at least of the spring sales. Both are important herds, the Marks herd numbering 175 head. At the head of the Mitchell herd is Bessie's Dale, one of the real bulls and one that has a host of friends. They also own one of the best Shorthorn cows to be found anywhere. The Marks herd has the distinction of being all red, real red and the uniformity of type in the herd is remarkable. The sale will be advertised in the Mail and Breeze soon and a better plan on attending this sale.—Advertisement.

R. E. Kemplin's Durocs

R. E. Kemplin, Corning, Kan., reports the best luck he ever had with his 1922 spring crop of Duroc Jersey pigs. Over 100 head and the strongest, best pigs he ever raised in cheerful news from the Kemplins. At the head of the Kemplin herd is one of the great breeding boars of the breed, Great Orion Sensation 2nd. He was bred by John Bader, Scribner, Neb., and was purchased by Mr. Kemplin from the Bridenthal herd where a son of his is being retained. A prominent boar in the Putman herd at Teunseh, Neb., is a son of this great sire. His spring litters are showing up fine and this boar crossed on the good Kemplin sows

Western Kansas Herefords



A pasture scene, showing a group of the several hundred registered Hereford breeding cows grown and developed on the big Cochran ranch near Hays, Kan.

Cochran's Combination Sale

For this sale in Denver the Cochrans have selected a very high class offering of Hereford and Shorthorn two and three-year-old bulls. In the sale pavilion at the stock yards,

Denver, Colorado, Thursday, May 11, 1922

These bulls are big, rugged heavy boned fellows, grown and developed in western Kansas and are sure to thrive under western farm and ranch conditions. They are sired by seven or eight Cochran herd bulls as follows: **Independence 415278**, a double bred Generous bull of rare ability as a sire. **General Dare 417521** by Paragon 12th is the sire of a number of Denver Stock Show winners, among them the 1916 first prize senior bull calf, **Charming English 472307**, the imported son of Prince Charming 472306 by Starlight 28754, the most noted stock bull ever produced in England and the sire of the highest priced animals ever sold in England. **Prince Rupert 50th 383648** was first senior yearling at the International in 1913 and was bred and exhibited by Luce & Moxley, Shelbyville, Ky.

35 Splendid Shorthorn Bulls—35

35 big, choice two and three-year-old bulls, selections from this big herd. All registered and a fine lot sired by splendid bulls such as **Goodlight** by Queen's Choice; **Lavender Crown** by Royal Butterfly; **Village King** by The Villager.

Colorado and western Kansas Hereford and Shorthorn breeders and ranch owners should be greatly interested in the C. G. Cochran & Sons sale of 150 bulls, 115 Herefords and 35 Shorthorns, to be sold in the sale pavilion at the stock yards, Denver, May 11. These bulls are two and three years old, a splendid lot of heavy boned, big rugged bulls sired by as good sires almost as the breed affords. They are acclimated and ready for hard service and all are raised and bred by the Cochrans on their ranch near Hays, Kan. These bulls will weigh the two-year-olds from 1200 to 1350 and the three-year-olds will average 1750 pounds or better. The 35 Shorthorns are equally good in individuality and breeding and sired by splendid sires. The Cochrans are well known breeders of registered Herefords and Shorthorns and Kansas and Colorado breeders and farmers and ranchmen are familiar with their herds in western Kansas and their reputation for fair dealing and good business methods. You should write to C. G. Cochran & Sons, Hays, Kan., at once for the sale catalog if you are interested. Mention the Mail and Breeze when you write.—J. W. Johnson.



A Fortune in Hereford Herd Bulls—Six Cochran Herd Bulls That Sired the 115 Bulls in This Sale.

The catalog gives their names and breeding. For the sale catalog that is now ready to mail, address,

C. G. Cochran & Sons, Hays, Kansas

Fred Reppert, Auctioneer. J. W. Johnson, Fieldman, Mail and Breeze.

ANGUS CATTLE

CHOICE ANGUS BULLS

For Sale. One 3-year-old and one yearling. These bulls are of the best breeding. Choice individuals, and are good enough to head any herd. At the prices asked anyone wanting a good Angus bull can afford to use them. Write for prices, breeding and description to **GEO. M. McADAM, R. 3, HOLTON, KAN.**

GUERNSEY CATTLE

First Annual Consignment Sale

REG. AND GRADE GUERNSEYS
Manitowoc and Calumet County Guernsey Breeders' Association, at Manitowoc, Wis. Purebred males and females sold May 17th. Grade cows and purebred males May 18th. For catalog address **F. E. FOX, WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN**

50 Registered Guernseys

19th annual sale Waukesha County Guernsey Breeders' Association. A. R. cows and heifers of choice breeding, a few bulls. Send for catalog. **F. E. FOX, Sec'y, WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN**

RANSOM FARM GUERNSEYS

Bulls—Calves to serviceable age by 1919 world's grand champion out of record breaking dams. **Ransom Farm, Homewood, Kansas**

WHY USE A SCRUB when you can buy a purebred registered bull at farmer's prices? Young bull calves as low as \$50. **C. F. Holmes, Overland Guernsey Farm, Overland Park, Kan.**

SEE MY GUERNSEY HERD AT RENO CO. Dairy Show, Hutchinson, Kan., May 4-5. **Geo. Newlin, Hutchinson, Kan.**

When writing advertisers mention this paper

JERSEY CATTLE

Echo Farm Jerseys

Federal accredited herd. A son of Mory from Sibby's Choice 835 fat A. A. heads our herd. Some choice bulls for sale, serviceable ages, out of R. M. cows. **E. H. TAYLOR & SON, KEATS, KANSAS**

HILLCROFT FARMS JERSEYS

Imported and Register of Merit Jerseys. Choice bull calves for sale. Also registered Durocs. **M. L. GOLLADAY, PROP., HOLDEN, MO.**

High Class Registered Jersey Cows

Exceptional values, young cows 2 to 8 yrs. Some have large register of merit records. Others on test now. Many state fair winners. Also some good young bulls 3 to 18 mos. old. Inspection invited. **R. A. GILLILAND, DENISON, KANSAS**

Cheaper to Buy Your Herd Sire Young

4 wks. son of Bosnian's Golden boy. Dam averaging 42 lbs. milk per day. **W. R. LINTON, Denison, Kansas**

Scantlin Jersey Farm, Savonburg, Ks.

Financial Kings, Raleigh and Noble of Oakland breeding. **BULLS OUT OF REGISTER OF MERIT** dams, for sale. Herd Federal accredited. **Sylvia Jersey Ranch, Sylvia, Kansas**

REGISTERED JERSEY BULLS

February to two-year-olds. Priced to sell. **O. W. Fishburn, Haven, Kansas**

DUTCH BELTED CATTLE

Public Sale

Bliss, Okla., Tuesday, May 2

40 dairy cattle. Registered and high grade DUTCH BELTED dairy cows and heifers.

MILLER BROS., 101 Ranch, Bliss, Okla.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

Administrator's Sale

The Fred B. Caldwell's Estate. Sale at the farm opposite Gage park,

Topeka, Kansas

Wednesday, May 10

32 high grade Holstein cows, seven fresh and others to freshen soon. Two high grade Guernsey cows in milk. Six heifer fall calves, six summer calves.

Registered Poland Chinas. Choice brood sows and pigs of most noted breeding featuring the noted herd boar, **Revenue**. Valuable farm machinery sells. Sale starts at 10 o'clock sharp.

CENTRAL TRUST CO., Administrators
C. M. Crews, Auctioneer.

Columbine Segis Ormsby Fobes

Born Aug. 7, 1921. Almost white; sire, the grand champion, Sir Pieterie Ormsby Fobes. Dam, Columbine Segis Pontiac, butter at 2 yr. 1 mo. 15.31 lbs., butter, 365 days, 519.16 lbs. Price \$125. **Chas. C. Wilson, Mgr., Turkey Creek Farm, Colorado Spgs, Colo.**

Reg. Holstein Bull, yr. old

Mostly white, \$50. **T. E. Brouillette, Miltonvale, Kan.**

HOLSTEIN & GUERNSEY CALVES, 7 weeks old, 31-32nds pure, \$25 ea. shipped C.O.D. Reg. Holstein bull calves \$45. **Edgewood Farms, Whitewater, Wis.**

TWO HOLSTEIN SERVICE BULLS

Sires dam 38.93. Dam 26 and 21 lbs. butter. **G. Regier & Sons, Whitewater, Kansas**

If you are not now a regular reader of Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, now is the time to send in your subscription order. It will come 52 times for a dollar; 3 years for \$2.00.

Atchison County Shorthorns

Hand picked selections from 10 Federal accredited herds make up this offering. Nearly half are pure Scotch pedigrees and the rest very desirable Scotch tops. Sale at the K. G. Gigstad farm, one mile north

Lancaster, Kan., Thursday, May 18

41 Head—33 Females, 8 Bulls

22 are cows that have calves at foot or that will calve soon. 11 are very desirable open heifers. 8 nice young bulls of serviceable ages.

The Consignors:

K. G. Gigstad & Sons, Lancaster	H. C. Graner, Atchison
C. A. Scholz, Lancaster	Ed Hogland, Lancaster
Howard North & Sons, Lancaster	Louthian Bros., Huron
Ashcraft Bros., Atchison	John Fuheman, Lancaster
John Kuehnhoff, Lancaster	Scholz Bros., Huron

For the sale catalog which is now ready to mail address,

Harry Gigstad, Lancaster, Kansas, or A. W. Scholz, Huron, Kansas, Sale Managers

Auctioneers: Jas. T. McCulloch, Geo. W. Berry, J. W. Johnson, Fieldman, Mail and Breeze.

SHORTHORN CATTLE.

Another Production Sale

H. C. Lookabaugh,
Watonga, Oklahoma

Thursday, May 11—Come

A Registered Shorthorn Bull

can make 25 grade cows earn over \$600 more per year. Write American Shorthorn Breeders' Association 13 Dexter Park Avenue Chicago, Ill.

Four Real Shorthorn Bulls

thirteen months old, two roans, two whites by Missie's Standard, 2100 lb. bull by Missie's Last. Priced to sell.

J. P. SPRINGER, GARRISON, KANSAS

Shorthorn Bulls

Reds, whites and roans. Scotch and Scotch topped. Write your needs and come and see us.

C. W. TAYLOR, ABILENE, KANSAS
Dickinson County

SHORTHORN BULLS

Ready for service. Best of breeding. Can spare a few females. Come, phone or write. Prices right.

W. P. HAMILTON, BELLE PLAINE, KAN.

A REAL HERD BULL PROSPECT

Roan, sired by Gloster Cumberland 399387 by Cumberland's Best by Cumberland's Last, dam by Dale's Challenger by Double Dale. Other good ones too.

L. E. WOODSON, Route 6, Caldwell, Kansas

SCOTCH AND SCOTCH TOPPED BULLS
Calves to serviceable age including herd sire can't use longer for sale or exchange.

Ross B. Summers, Redfield, Kansas

AYRSHIRE CATTLE

Ayrshire Cows, Heifers, Bulls

Young cows in calf or with calf at foot, yearling heifers, bulls of serviceable age, calves both sex. High producing families. Tuberculin tested.

R. W. CUMMINS, PRESCOTT, KANSAS

Kansas Hereford Breeders' Sale

This is the annual spring sale at the college. 41 head, 34 females, seven bulls. Sale in the livestock judging pavilion.

Manhattan, Kan., Monday, May 8

This is an offering of real Herefords, selections from the herds of these 10 Kansas breeders: E. S. Jones, Emporia; J. M. Rodgers, Beloit; Emery Johnson, Emmett; W. M. Waldo, Ames; L. J. Blythe, White City; E. L. Washington, Manhattan; J. R. Goodman, White City; Dan D. Casement, Manhattan; Klaus Bros., Bendena; John Poole, Manhattan.

The offering is practically all by sons of Bright Stanway, Caldo 2nd, Young Beau Gomez, Letham Fairfax, Dainty Julius, Imported Farmer and one or two others. The sale catalog is ready to mail. For your copy address,

B. M. Anderson, Sale Mgr., Manhattan, Kansas

Auctioneers: P. M. Gross and L. R. Brady.

should result in something pretty good. Anyway "Bob" is fortunate in getting thru the farrowing season with a good average of nice strong pigs. Great Orion Sensation 2nd is a son of the 1919 world's grand champion and winner of the same honors again in 1921. He is of great scale with extra heavy bone, very tall and long and the ideal boar of the type now demanded everywhere. Boars by him and out of the Kempin sows should look good to those who will need a boar this fall.—Advertisement.

Kansas Hereford Breeders' Sale.

Kansas Hereford breeders, in their annual spring sale at Manhattan, Kan., offer real cattle and you will find the advertisement of the sale in this issue of the Mail and Breeze. B. M. Anderson, "Andy," who very likely knows every Hereford breeder in the state has taken lots of pains to get together a good useful lot of cattle, only 41 head but they are good useful Herefords, of good ages and of good breeding. 34 are females and the rest are young bulls of serviceable ages. The sale will be held at the Agricultural college in the livestock judging pavilion. For the catalog which is now ready to mail, address B. M. Anderson, animal husbandry department, Manhattan, Kan.—Advertisement.

C. G. Cochran & Sons Hereford Sale.

C. G. Cochran & Sons, Hays, Kan., are well known Hereford and Shorthorn breeders and Kansas and Colorado breeders know them, either personally or by reputation because of the splendid bulls that have been grown and developed on this ranch and sold over Western Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming and practically all of the western states. On May 11 they will sell at the stock yards, in Denver 115 registered two and three year old Hereford bulls weighing from 1250 to 1300 for the two year old and an average of 1500 for the three year olds and better. The sires of both the Herefords and the Shorthorns are among the best bred bulls in the country. The Cochran herd bulls have always been considered among the best to be found and money has not been spared in securing the best that it would buy. In the Denver sale a splendid opportunity is afforded individual bull buyers, breeders or farmers who just want to buy a good herd bull and to ranch owners who want to buy a car load or more. Arrangements will be made to take care of the buyer who wants to buy a good herd bull as well as the ranch owner who would like to buy a selection of bulls to suit his needs. The Cochrans have arranged with Mr. Lawrence Prescott, Nunn, Colo., to look after their sale for them and Colorado breeders and farmers and ranchmen will be glad to know that a Colorado man well known to them has been selected to handle the sale at Denver, May 11. You should send your name to C. G. Cochran & Sons, Hays, Kan., for the catalog at once. It is ready now to mail and you should ask for it at once. Mention the Mail and Breeze when you do. It is a joint catalog and both the Herefords and the Shorthorns are cataloged in it. It will be interesting. Write for it today.—Advertisement.

T. A. Ballantyne's Shorthorn Sale.

T. A. Ballantyne's Abbottsford Stock Farm Shorthorn herd has been a Shorthorn institution in Kansas for more than 30 years that has been noted for the good Shorthorns to be found there. D. Ballantyne, the founder of the great herd and his sons have built up one of the real herds of Shorthorns in Kansas. Of later years the herd has been owned by T. A. Ballantyne, a young breeder that has demonstrated his splendid ability to "carry on" the good Shorthorn work which his father so ably founded. A short time ago Mr. Ballantyne decided to close his herd out at auction and the sale which is to be held at the farm near town, Tuesday, May 16 is advertised in this issue of the Mail and Breeze. 45 head go in the sale which is a complete dispersion. Roan Model, a wonderful sire will 11 straight Cruickshank crosses in his pedigree and with a reputation as a sire that will be fully demonstrated Saturday by the string of splendid young heifers and young bulls that are cataloged with him in the sale, he is easily the big attraction. He is a tried sire that should go to a good herd and the breeder that is fortunate enough to secure him will do so very likely for a very moderate figure. There are 21 cows with calves at foot or that will calve shortly after the sale, 4 two-year-old heifers that are show heifers, every one of them; 11 yearling heifers, good ones that will grow into money fast; eight young bulls, real classy young fellows that are ready for service. All are tuberculin tested and sold on a 60-90 day return privilege. It is dispersion sales like the Ballantyne dispersion that afford the big opportunities for the beginner or for the breeder that needs more females. It is likewise a good place for farmers who want to get a good young bull worth the money. The catalog is ready to mail and you can have your copy right away by sending your name to T. A. Ballantyne, Herington, Kan. Mention the Mail and Breeze when you write him.—Advertisement.

Northwest Kansas Shorthorn Sale

Fifty Shorthorns for the Northwest Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' association sale at Concordia, Kan., Wednesday, May 10, selections from 21 herds, indicates pretty plainly that the association sale manager, E. A. Cory, has been pretty exacting in his demand for good cattle for this sale. That the cattle offered represent real values, not necessarily fat but that they be real cattle of desirable ages and breeding and good individuals. That is the kind of cattle that is sure to go to their new homes and make friends for the association and the association sales each fall and spring. Probably no association sale manager has ever been more fortunate in securing this kind of cattle than has Ed Cory in all of the association sales he has held in the past. His knowledge of the Shorthorn business and the willingness of the members to furnish the kind of cattle he requested has made it possible to make these association sales very successful, both from the standpoint of the seller and the buyer. Concordia always receives the visiting Shorthorn people with open arms. In the absence of a modern sale pavilion they furnish a very suitable place to sell in right in the heart of the city near all the depots and hotels. The evening before each sale a banquet is served in one of the finest church dining rooms in the state and a splendid entertainment is furnished by the business men of Concordia. Gomer Davies, editor of the Concordia Kansan, is master of ceremonies and does the job well. Good speakers are arranged for and this year Ex-governor Shellenberger of Nebraska, a breeder and well known Shorthorn authority, has been invited along with several other speakers. "Bob" Donham, the popular association secretary-treasurer, threatens to cause trouble for every breeder that shows up at this banquet and

sale without his wife. A special invitation is extended to ladies to attend the banquet and stay for the sale the next day. The association's annual business meeting will be held at nine o'clock the morning of the sale. All of the information will be found in the sale catalog which is now ready to mail as fast as those wanting it send their names to E. A. Cory, sale manager, Talmo, Kan. Look up the advertisement in this issue of the Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

The Atchison County Shorthorn Sale

Atchison county Shorthorns in auction at the K. G. Gigstad farm one mile north of Lancaster, Kan., Thursday, May 18, is the big May Shorthorn event. There are in the neighborhood of 30 Shorthorn breeders in Atchison county and Lancaster is the hub of the Shorthorn interest in the county. In a radius of five miles around Lancaster there are seven or eight breeders of Shorthorns that have attracted attention to that locality because of the good cattle they have raised and the good cattle, some of them imported cattle that have been brought to that section. K. G. Gigstad & Sons, C. A. Scholz, Scholz Bros., H. C. Graner, W. H. Graner and Ed Hogland are the older and better established. But there are a number of younger breeders that are raising good cattle and doing their share to make Lancaster, Kan., still better known as a good place to buy Shorthorns. But the entire county is known as a county very much interested in better Shorthorns. In this sale however, all are Lancaster breeders except Ashcroft Bros., who live just south of Atchison. Henry Graner, now of near Atchison where he has bought a farm but for years just two miles from Lancaster, is one of the principal consignors to the sale and is furnishing some splendid individuals of very popular breeding. They are selling 41 head, 22 cows with calves or well along in calf, Eleven open heifers and eight young bulls. A. W. Scholz, Huron, and Harry Gigstad, Lancaster, are the sale managers. A tent will be erected and everything done to insure the comfort of the breeders who attend. Beginners, just buying their first Shorthorn, are especially invited. C. A. Cochran has promised to attend and the offering is one of real merit. Nearly half of it will be animals with straight Scotch pedigrees but all of them that are not pure Scotch are of good Scotch breeding. Another thing about this sale that is important to beginners or breeders looking for good cattle is the fact that with the exception of one or two herds that are still under Federal supervision every herd from which cattle have been drafted is on the federal accredited list. The sale is advertised in this issue of the Mail and Breeze and you should write at once to either Harry Gigstad, Lancaster, Kan., or A. W. Scholz, Huron, Kan., for the sale catalog. It is ready to mail and free for the asking. Lancaster is about 12 miles northwest of Atchison. Plan to go to Atchison and leave there about 10 o'clock the morning of the sale for Lancaster where you will find free autos that will take you.

The Livestock Service of the Capper Farm Press

Is founded on the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, the Nebraska Farmer Journal, the Missouri Ruralist and the Oklahoma Farmer, each of which leads in prestige and circulation among the farmers, breeders and ranchmen of its particular territory, and is the most effective and economical medium for advertising in the region it covers.

Orders for starting or stopping advertisements with any certain issue of this paper should reach this office eight days before the date of that issue. Advertisers, prospective advertisers or parties wishing to buy breeding animals, can obtain any required information about such livestock or about advertising, or get in touch with the manager of any desired territory by writing the director of livestock service, as per address at the bottom.

Following are the territory and office managers:

W. J. Cody, Topeka, Kansas, Office.
John W. Johnson, Northern Kansas.
J. T. Hunter, Southern Kansas.
Stuart T. Morse, Oklahoma.
Jesse R. Johnson, Southern Nebraska.
R. A. McCartney, Northern Nebraska.
O. Wayne Devine and Chas. L. Carter, Missouri.

T. W. Morse, Director of Livestock Service
Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze
Topeka, Kansas

RED POLLED CATTLE

Fort Larned Ranch

12 coming two Red Polled Bulls which must be sold immediately. Write for prices.

E. E. FRIZELL & SONS, Frizell, Kan.

Choice Red Polled Bulls and Females
All ages. From our accredited herd. Shipped on approval. Schwab & Son, Clay Center, Neb.

Pleasant View Stock Farm
Registered Red Polled cattle. For sale, a few choice young bulls, cows and heifers.
Halloran & Gambrell, Ottawa, Kansas

FOSTER'S RED POLLED CATTLE
A few choice young bulls.
O. E. Foster, Route 4, Eldorado, Kan.

RED POLLS, Choice young bulls and heifers. Write for prices and descriptions.
Chas. Morrison & Son, Phillipsburg, Kan.

LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS AND SALE MANAGERS.

BOYD NEWCOM, Auctioneer
217 Beacon Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Kan.
My reputation is built upon the service you receive. Write, phone or wire.

Vernon Noble, Auctioneer
Manhattan, Kan. Livestock and Real Estate

HOMER BOLES, RANDOLPH, KANSAS
Purebred stock sales, land sales and big farm sales. Write or phone as above.

to Mr. Gigstad's farm one mile north of town. Look up the advertising and write for the catalog today.—Advertisement.

BY J. T. HUNTER

Clelland & Williams' Holsteins

Clelland & Williams, Hiattville, Kan., are offering some good Holstein bulls including a 15 months bull by a son of King Segis Fontaine out of a 19 pound cow. The sire is out of a 29 pound cow. Bulls 4 to 5 months old by same sire and all for sale. These are good ones. Write mentioning Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Last Call Tucker's Poland Sale

Joe Tucker, 140 S. Belmont Ave., Wichita, Kan., sells 35 sows and gilts and five head at auction at his farm, Thursday, May 4. Last two issues of Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze carried advertisements of this sale. Read the advertisement in one or the other of those issues. It is a good offering. Make arrangements to attend.—Advertisement.

Marr's Duroc Boars

H. B. Marr, Route 3, Fort Scott, Kan., has one of the best little herds of Durocs in eastern Kansas. He is keeping the females and enlarging the herd that way. Naturally he has surplus boars for sale. Here are some fall boars for quick sale at \$25 sired by Wonder Pathfinder, a boar close up in the blood of Pathfinder. These boars are out of a daughter of Uneeda High Orion, 1918 Kansas grand champion. Mention Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze when writing.—Advertisement.

Banbury Polled Shorthorn Sale

The last two preceding issues of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze carried display advertisements of the J. C. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kan., Polled Shorthorn sale held Tuesday, May 2. If interested in buying some good Polled Shorthorns their sale presents an unusual opportunity to get the good kind. The offering includes 10 bulls, 15 bred cows and heifers, nine yearling heifers and six heifer calves. Hunt up the issues carrying the advertisements.—Advertisement.

Want a Scotch Herd Sire?

Ross B. Summers, Redfield, Kan. (near Ft. Scott, Kan.), has a nice group of Scotch and Scotch topped bulls for sale. They range from calves to serviceable age including a 2-year-old roan and a yearling Scotch bull both on Isabella foundation and a number under six months both Scotch and Scotch topped. They are all sired by the 6-year-old herd sire, a 2100 pound roan by White Goods on a Lavender foundation. This herd sire is a tip-top good bull that Mr. Summers will either sell or exchange for another bull because the sire has too many females in the herd to justify his remaining at the head of the herd. Write at once. Please mention Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.

Salter's Shorthorn Sale

During the lull in the purebred cattle business the substantial herds of this country have gone right ahead producing up to a slightly higher standard than before; lower prices having caused the best breeders to cull most closely. This is exactly what has been going on in the Shorthorn herd of Park Salter of Wichita, Kan. Shorthorn enthusiasts everywhere keep in mind the wonderful sire and champion, Imported Bapton Corporal, which has headed the Park Place entries in the biggest Western shows. But, they have not perhaps kept in mind as well the outstanding collections upon which this herd was founded and upon which Mr. Salter crossed previous herd bulls by such great sires as Avondale. It is from the increase of these best cattle, and from the younger section of the foundation stock, that Mr. Salter has selected the offering for a public sale to be held May 19. Note the advertising in this and succeeding issues, but send for catalog without delay. Mention this paper and address Park E. Salter, 43 Exchange Bldg., Wichita, Kan.—Advertisement.

International Grand Champion Guernsey Bull

Kansas' largest purebred Guernsey herd, perhaps the largest herd in the southwest, is the W. G. Ransom herd at Ransom Farm, Homewood, Kan., with C. E. King as manager and Sam Jones as herdsman. This herd was established nearly 20 years ago and numbers nearly 100, a few being very high producing grade cows. There are 15 cows on yearly test, eight of which will exceed 500 pounds butterfat. This is an unusually good record. One cow, Imported Hemington Goldie 6th, is now on her sixth month of test and has an average of over 40 pounds and will undoubtedly establish a new record. Each of two sisters in the herd holds state records for her class. There are a number of imported cows in the herd. Senior herd sire is Dauntless of Edgemoor, 19th world's grand champion that won this great honor from his sire, Imported Itchen King 81st, that had held the world's record championship for three consecutive years previously. Junior sire is Brookmead's Secret Stars and Stripes out of a 615 pound dam at 2 years old. The herd is fully fed and accredited. The Ransom farm starts an advertisement this issue offering for sale cows from calves to serviceable age by this 1918 grand champion, some out of dams producing over 500 pounds of butterfat in a year. Anyone who looks at the sire and the dams and then at their husky prospective head headers can't help but want one of them if he has a Guernsey herd. Write today mentioning Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze. Address Ransom Farm, C. E. King, Mgr., Homewood, Kan.—Advertisement.

BY JESSE R. JOHNSON

Last Call Harshbarger Sale

It will be a long time before the readers of this paper have a better chance to buy the right kind of Shorthorns and at such attractive prices as at the Ruben Harshbarger sale to be held in the sale pavilion at Humboldt, Neb., Wednesday, May 3. Remember this is an absolute dispersion and few breeders of Nebraska or adjoining states have taken the pains and spent the money to secure the right kind as has Mr. Harshbarger. It is altogether likely that this herd of cattle will sell far below what they would bring one year from now or even this fall. It is a great opportunity to buy the best and at prices far below what they have been or will be in the very near future. Beginners and breeders wanting something that class should be on hand sale day.—Advertisement.

N. W. Kansas Shorthorn Breeders

The 1922 spring round up. An unusual offering selected from 21 herds. Sale at the usual place.

Concordia, Kan., Wednesday, May 10, 1922

50 HEAD—25 BULLS, 25 FEMALES

The 25 Scotch bulls cataloged for this sale are as good as have been or will be sold at auction in some time. The 25 females, some with calves, others open heifers but all choice animals, all with Scotch or close up Scotch topped pedigrees.

These 21 breeders are the consignors: J. M. Nielson, Marysville; A. A. Tennyson, Lamar; Joe Stroh, Cawker City; S. B. Young, Osborne; B. M. Lyne, Oak Hill; Meall Bros., Cawker City; R. Hanson, Concordia; C. P. Moore, Munden; H. A. Johnson, Osborne; Moose Bros., Delphos; A. Henderson & Son, Hollis; E. A. Cory & Sons, Talmo; E. A. Ostland, Clyde; C. A. Sulanka, Concordia; F. J. Colwell, Glasco; John Stroh, Cawker City; Will Kasl, Concordia; S. A. Hill, Smith Center; A. W. Segerhammar & Sons, Jamestown; W. T. Hammond, Portis; E. A. Campbell, Wayne; Clarence Berger, Cawker City.

Banquet the evening before the sale. All are invited that are interested in Shorthorns. Annual meeting, 9 o'clock, morning of the sale. Sale catalogs are now ready. For your copy address

E. A. Cory, Sale Manager, Talmo, Kansas

Auctioneers: Jas. T. McCulloch, G. B. VanLandingham, Will Myers, Dan Perkins.
J. W. Johnson, Fieldman Mail and Breeze.

Officers of the Association: T. M. Willson, Lebanon, Kan., President; R. B. Donham, Talmo, Kan., Sec'y-Treas.

Ballantyne's Abbotsford Stock Farm

Important Shorthorn Dispersal Sale

45 Head—36 Females, 8 Young Bulls. Sale at Farm Near Town,

Herington, Kansas, Tuesday, May 16, 1922

21 cows, either with calves at foot or that will calve soon. Four two-year-old heifers, every one a show heifer. 11 yearling heifers just as good. Eight young bulls ready for service. The herd bull, Roan Model, is a prominent feature of this sale. He has 11 straight crosses of Amos Cruickshank in his pedigree and Cruickshank type prevails in his get to a remarkable degree. A great sire and sure to be a bargain in this auction. All tuberculin tested and sold with retest privileges. Mention the Mail and Breeze when asking for the catalog. Write today for the catalog to

T. A. Ballantyne, Owner, Herington, Kansas

W. H. Mott, Sale Director

Aucts.: Jas. T. McCulloch, Boyd Newcom, Homer Rule. J. W. Johnson, Fieldman, Mail and Breeze.

A Bapton Corporal Public Sale of Park Place Shorthorns

A reduction event at which the public is invited to share in the most valuable matrons introduced of this select foundation, as well as in much of the "cream" of their progeny. Every herd bull of prominence that has seen use in the herd is represented in this offering.

It is termed a "Bapton Corporal" sale for the reason that this noted sire and many times champion, a bull whose fleshing qualities are recognized as extraordinary, is more closely identified with the event than is any other sire; through calves in dam and calves at foot, a number of the latter selling as individual lots.

One sale attraction is the white PARK PLACE CORPORAL, junior champion bull at the Kansas Free Fair, an 1800 pound senior yearling that has been used liberally in the herd, many selling in calf to him. He is generally regarded an improvement upon his sire, maintaining that same quality covering and presenting an impressive breeding bull appearance. He is the best bull ever offered from Park Place and will rank among the most valuable bulls being sold this season.

I SELL 50 HEAD including bulls, bred cows and cows with calves at foot, bred and open heifers. Sale at the Stock Yards,

Wichita, Kan., Friday, May 19

A Federal Certificate of Health goes with every animal. Catalogs upon request only. Mention this paper and address

Park E. Salter, 43 Exchange Building, Wichita, Kan.

Kraschel & Newcom, Auctioneers. J. T. Hunter, Fieldman.



What's New in Livestock

BY OUR FIELDMEN AND REPORTERS

AN IDEA as to the part which the beef breeds played in the winnings of the boys who had entries in the Baby Beef Contest at the Kansas Free Fair last fall, can be gotten from the following:

Twelve entries were "in the money," winning prizes ranging from \$50 down to \$10 apiece from the Kansas Free Fair Association. In each case where the animal shown showed a predominance of either Hereford or Shorthorn breeding, the boy was given an amount equal to the prize won from the Fair Association. In this way all but two of the Kansas Free Fair Association prizes were duplicated.

The American Hereford Breeders Association duplicated prizes won by Hereford animals and the Kansas Shorthorn Breeders Association duplicated prizes won by Shorthorn animals.

The Hereford Association put up three prize moneys totaling \$85 and the Shorthorn Association put up seven prize moneys totaling \$140.

Making Both Kinds Pay

"Sometime ago" writes C. S. Nevius, the firm of C. S. Nevius & Sons, of Miami County, Kan., "we noted a few lines in the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze giving the amount of our hog sales the last few years. The totals were correct but believe something should be said as to the number of hogs raised, feed used and profit left.

"The hogs were not clear money by any means. In fact pork hogs lost money in 1919 and 1920 but the breeding hogs sold made enough profit so as to leave us a profit as a whole.

"In the first place we raised 350 big type Poland Chinas a year. About 150 sold as breeding boars and as bred sows, and 200 went to Kansas City as pork hogs. By this way we get to cull our breeding hogs closely and we are strictly interested in hogs that will make 300 pound pork hogs with a gain of 2 pounds a day after 150 pound weight has been reached. If they will not do this, they are not worth keeping. This is the way we get spring gilts that weigh 400 pounds when nearly 1 year old and heavy in pig.

"We keep strict account of the feed bills; all feed from the farm including pasture, all extra expense in producing breeding hogs such as extra interest, extra feed bought, and expense of selling. There has only been a couple of years when they did not pay well for feed consumed, as pork hogs, and never but a year or so when our breeding hogs did not pay above those sold for pork. Our profits above feed bills and expense never have been large, but \$2,000 to \$3,000 clear profit is really not so bad when getting a good price for feed we can raise on our farms. It makes the hogs a safe bet all the time."

Counting Before Hatching

Various early reports concerning losses of spring pigs have been given undue prominence, due to the disposition on the part of news transmitters to present all the news possible on everything touching the agricultural situation.

Much of the investigation thru which has come the first news of a pig crop shortage has been made by swine papers whose correspondents were almost altogether breeders of purebred hogs. There are three important reasons why conclusions drawn from such investigations are likely to prove erroneous.

In the first place, purebred or registered herds form only a very small percentage of the pork producing herds of the country—so small that it scarcely would be safe to predicate a statement as to hog conditions the country over, upon facts developed thru investigating purebred herds.

In the second place the trouble which probably is chiefly responsible for pig losses in purebred herds does not apply, in anything like the same degree, to the grade herds of this country. It is generally known among those who have investigated carefully that infectious abortion among hogs has been steadily on the increase for several years. That the increase has

been far greater among purebred herds than among the pork herds of the country, is easily understood. The shipping of breeding hogs from place to place, which probably is one of the chief means of scattering this disease, is confined almost wholly to traffic in registered swine. In spite of continued warning from the agricultural and veterinary schools and from practicing veterinarians and some of the more careful breeders, the common-sense precaution of subjecting all breeding stock to quarantine is woefully neglected. This failure to quarantine has resulted in introducing infectious abortion into many healthy herds of registered hogs.

In the third place, the investigations which have been so widely quoted and too greatly magnified, were made before the great bulk of the pork litters

of the country are farrowed, so that they not only fail to fit as to numbers and conditions of herds investigated, but they were made at such a time as would require recourse to prophecy to make them apply to the pig crop from which most of the coming season's pork will be produced. It is well known that in the registered herds devoted to producing breeding animals, spring farrowing dates average about a month earlier than in the herds devoted to the production of pork hogs.

T. W. Morse.

Treatment for Warts

A correspondent writes: "I have a young heifer that is covered with warts. I would like to know what is the cause and if there is a cure for them."

Unfortunately the cause of warts is not definitely known. They are generally supposed to be due to abnormal nutrition of the skin. However, warts are found about as often upon healthy skin as upon skin that is weak or impoverished.

There seems to be no remedy that will cure every case. However, in

most instances they can be removed by applications of castor oil. Rub on by use of sponge or cloth. Saturate warts thoroly, so that oil gets into all the cracks and crevices. Make one application every week until warts disappear. Generally a few applications are sufficient to remedy the trouble.

In cases that do not respond to this treatment, it is well to twist off those with narrow necks or snip off with scissors, and paint with tincture of iodine if they appear again.

J. H. Frandsen.

The United Association of Plumbers and Steam Fitters, believing that the professors of Vassar College are underpaid, recently presented the endowment fund campaign of that college with a check for \$25. The committee is considering the suggestion that the gift be framed.

Upward of more than 700,000 American homes, schools, churches, halls and office buildings are equipped with radio receiving stations, and more than 15,000 stations have been licensed by the Government for transmitting wireless messages of one sort or another.

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On November 10, 1921, the 30x3 1/2 "Usco" was marked to sell for \$10.90.

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