

Cp 2

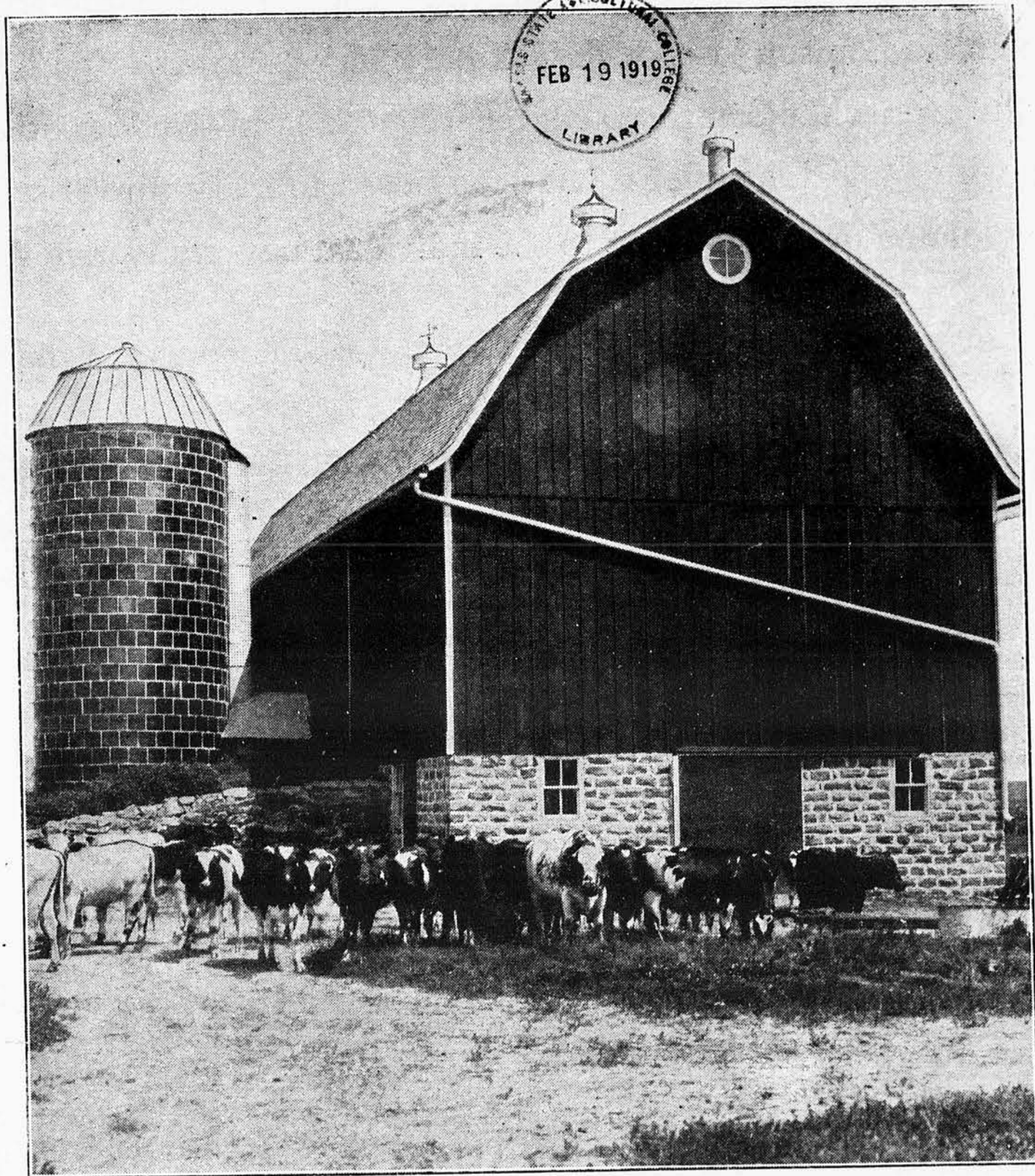
February 1, 1919

Vol. 49, No. 5

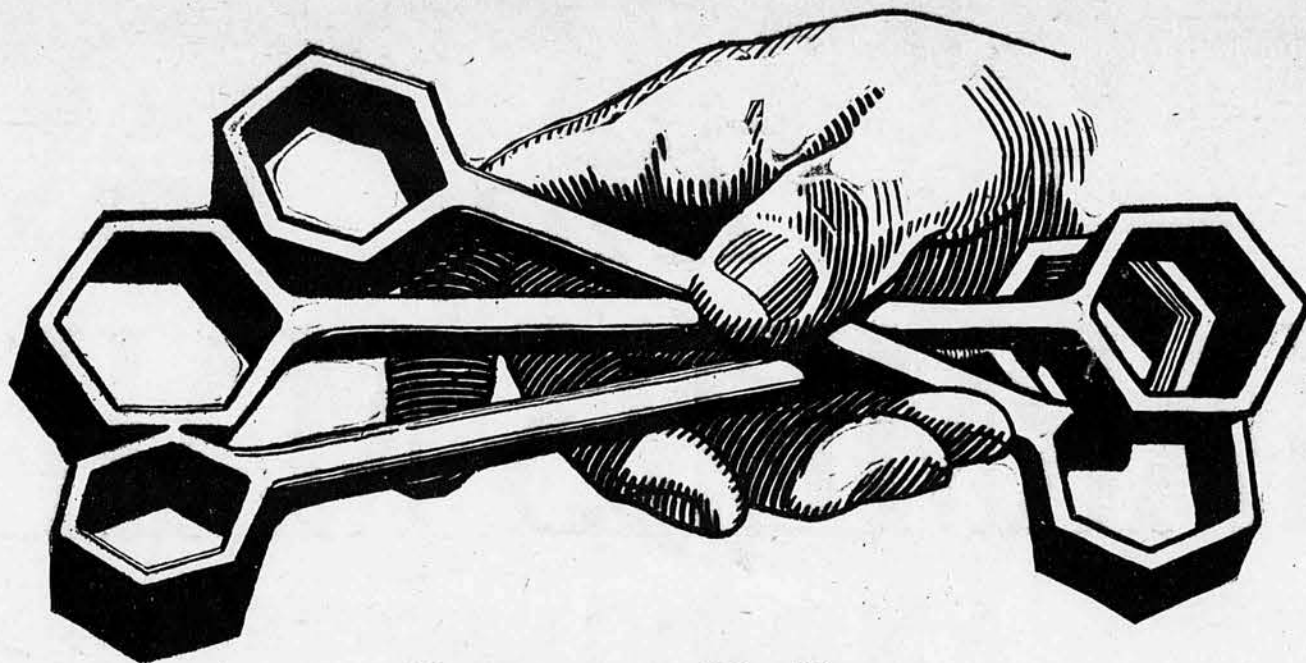
# The FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

129637 Kan State Agri College  
BUSINESS OFFICE  
FEB 19 1919

KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE  
FEB 19 1919  
LIBRARY







*It requires only three box wrenches to take down and put together the Samson (Model M) Tractor. The tool kit contains these three wrenches—and nothing else.*

## Samson Policy

Never to sell a Samson just for the sake of making a sale.

To sell the farmer the Samson model that fits his farm—and no other model.

To 'stay with a sale' long after it has been closed, to make sure of satisfaction.

To build volume by giving value to the individual buyer, and give the farmer the benefit of that volume, in the price.

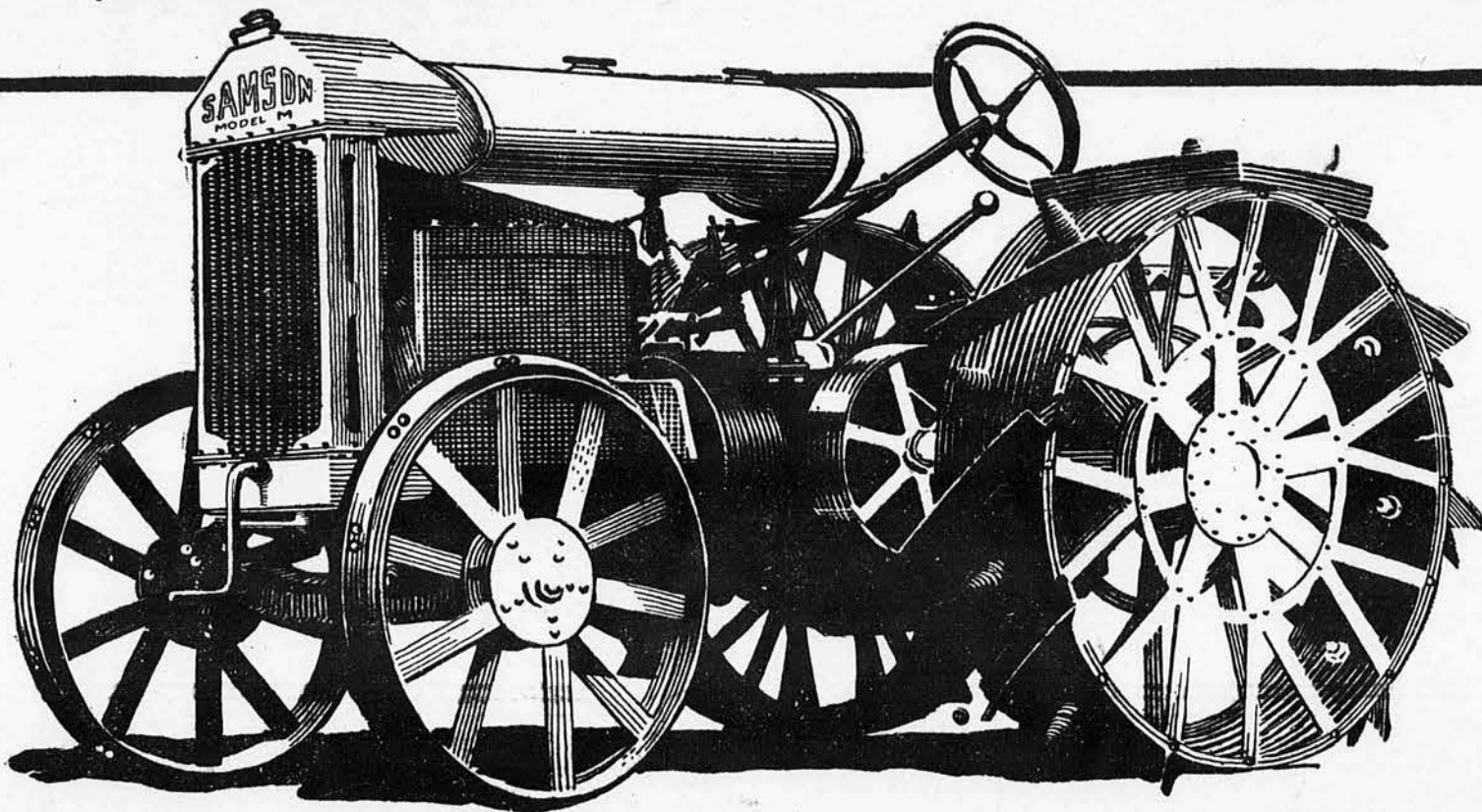
To meet every need, and supply every want that may arise on the farm, for labor-saving, man-saving, money-saving machinery.

**SAMSON TRACTOR COMPANY, JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN**

# SAMSON *MODEL M* \$650

*Capable of pulling two 14-inch plows at all times;  
three 14-inch plows under favorable conditions*

*F. O. B. Janesville, Wis.  
Complete with automatic power  
take-off and automatic control*





# Farmers Must Save Their College

*Only Prompt Action Can Prevent the Legislature from Emasculating the State Agricultural Institution at Manhattan*

By Charles Dillon



**H**OW MANY farmers have given thought to the appropriations submitted to the legislature, as reported last week? Since that report was printed I have been going over those figures, and also have examined the recommendations of the board of administration which has charge of the institutions to which I shall refer in this article. In going over the year's appropriations I discovered some very interesting facts; some of these I have referred to men who know a lot about them, but usually they declined to talk, fearing their words might be misconstrued. I tried a legislator or two, but gained nothing. The impression seems to prevail that the spending of millions is no one's business. Then, again, there were times when I doubted whether the honorable member knew much about the matter. There are times, too, when I wonder whether the right persons go as carefully into our budgets as they should be gone into. There are some deep spots in these documents, and what lies at the bottom can be seen only by looking into the books of the great institutions themselves. In saying this I do not wish to infer that any institutional head would deceive a legislator or the public. But some facts occasionally are overlooked in the books. Certain revenues are forgotten. It has happened.

## Committees Well Balanced

We have exceptionally well-balanced committees on ways and means this year. I think there is a higher degree of intelligence present than for many years. I believe all the committees have been particularly well chosen, and these committees have competent chairmen. I do not believe anyone will succeed in "handing them anything." At the same time if any farmer reader believes the situation worth his attention—and I certainly believe it worthy of the attention of every one in the state—I suggest that he embody his views in a letter to the members of the ways and means committee. Two or three thousand letters from voters would have a very important effect upon members having to do with spending the state's money in million-dollar lumps.

Some very astonishing things are to be seen in the first biennial report of the state board of administration for the year ended June 30, 1918. I find, for instance, that for the period treated in this report, a war period, the Kansas State Agricultural college lost 104 teachers, instructors or professors, who left that institution to accept positions in other colleges or universities paying higher salaries. Only six teachers or professors left the University of Kansas in the same period for higher salaried jobs. This leads me to believe that the university pays very much better salaries than other universities or is very nearly on a par with them, because only six members of its staff went away for better jobs. By the same process of reasoning, the agricultural college must have a very low rate of pay, indeed, in comparison with other agricultural colleges, because 104 teachers preferred not to stay there. A teacher of agronomy or animal husbandry, it should be remembered, commands and gets very much higher pay everywhere than a teacher of English or history.

My reasoning seems to be entirely at fault, however, because when I refer to the appropriations approved by the board of administration, I find provision for an increase of 82.6 per cent in salaries at the University of Kansas, but only 25 per cent increase for that purpose at the agricultural college. This seems a very large discrepancy in favor of the university, which lost only six teachers because of low pay. But the discrepancy becomes insignificant when I find that the board has asked for an increase of 128 per cent in salaries for the State Normal school at Pittsburg.

## Big Increase for K. U.

But there are more astounding revelations in this report: The board has asked the legislature to give to the University of Kansas an increase of 195.7 per cent in the amount asked for improvements and repairs—195.7 per cent increase over the appropriation of the legislature of 1917. I notice in that session the legislature gave the University of Kansas for improvements and repairs \$70,000 and for class rooms in the middle section of the administration building and the proposed west wing \$225,000. The agricultural college has not had a new building for more than five years. It has not increased its class rooms; its agricultural building has not been completed and is now

only about one-third built. The college today has 2,400 students compared with 1,800 at the same period a year ago, and it is certain to have a very large increase in enrollment in February. It has today between 300 and 400 boys studying auto-mechanics such as motor cars, trucks, tractors, engines, and farm carpentry and blacksmithing, electric lighting and wiring for home construction. The college is crowded to the danger point, and it has been crowded for several years. It gets very much larger hour-by-hour use of its class rooms throughout the day than any institution with which I am familiar, and while I was associated with President Waters at Manhattan it became my duty to study this question rather closely in every part of the United States.

## The Spread too Wide

Notwithstanding the situation, however; notwithstanding the close-to-the-grass-roots practicability, common-sense importance of the things our farmer boys are studying at Manhattan, I find that the board of administration asks the legislature to give an increase of only 40 per cent for building and improvements as compared with 195.7 for the University of Kansas! I decline to permit anyone to question my neutrality in the matter or to accuse me of anything except friendliness for the university as one of our great institutions, but I submit to the farmers of this state the question whether this is not a little too much spread between the two institutions, the university and the agricultural college.

I am interested also in the extremely large increase in salaries asked by the State Normal school at Pittsburg. This amounts to \$201,420 for two years, a little more than 128 per cent, I believe, over 1918-19. The State Normal at Pittsburg, like the other institutions, must have had a rather large amount of income, probably \$50,000 or \$80,000, which the ways and means committee ought to discover. I used to notice before the one-board plan was adopted in Kansas that the ways and means committee always was careful to include the income of the agricultural college, the money we got for our crops and livestock, and always saw to it that this money was reappropriated. That amount always was cut out of our budget. Sometimes this little matter slips past a new committee.

## Pittsburg's Big Demand

Pittsburg asks also for 54.9 per cent increase for maintenance as compared with 30 per cent at the university, and 29 per cent at the agricultural college. Hays State Normal is asking for 71 per cent increase in its maintenance fund. There are not many students at Hays. The board should remember that much of the state's property at the agricultural college depreciates more rapidly than its property at Lawrence or its State Normal school, because of the different uses to which that property is put.

The University of Kansas is asking for \$402,230 for buildings, and the board approves it, but asks the legislature to give the agricultural college only \$105,000. The agricultural college has a fund of \$50,000 for buildings which is being reappropriated from 1917. This is money which was not spent because the war was in progress.

Without deprecating in any way any of the activities of the University of Kansas—which, of course, no editor should permit himself to do—I believe every farmer in this state, in performing the duties of citizenship, should see to it that the representatives in the legislature examine most carefully every item in this list of appropriations. We have a valuable institution at Manhattan, an institution of most supreme importance to agriculture. It is managed by a great farmer who is himself conducting large farm operations, a man who indulges in no foolishness, and he should not be required to leave there for one day to defend the college before the legislature. This rule should be just as strong with reference to the chancellor at the University of Kansas, and the presidents of the normal schools. No head of a state institution of any kind should be required to plead with the legislature for money with which to do something for the people. This is worse than pleading with the legislature for money with which to do something for the people for an army to defend the country.

I have set down the figures without prejudice, as clearly as I could do it. If any reader doubts their authenticity, I suggest that he write the board of administration at Topeka and ask for a copy of the first biennial report of the board for the period ended June 30, 1918. This report will be sent upon request.

Remember, please, I am not arguing that the university should not have an increase of 82 per cent in salaries. Everyone knows that no salaried man is earning enough these days when the extremely excessive increase in the cost of living is considered. I don't believe any of our teachers

receive enough money, and this includes the schools with the college and the university. But I do object to the suggestion that the agricultural college, which lost 104 teachers because of low pay, should be cut down to an increase of only 25 per cent. I am emphasizing this feature here because the college is peculiarly interesting to agriculture, and consequently comes within the purview of this farm paper. It is the farmer's school. His boys go there for the most important instruction, and so do his girls. It should not be allowed to run down in efficiency. Its staff should be maintained properly. It is not urged here that it should receive extraordinary consideration. But it certainly ought to have an even chance with others.

## News in Senate and House

Township trustees now are allowed to pay \$2 a day for workmen killing prairie dogs. Senate bill No. 141, by Senator Hart, raises this to \$4.

Senate bill No. 61, by Senator J. A. Ferrell, provides for disorganizing school districts that do not operate schools for three successive years.

Two acts relating to the cutting of hedges appeared in the senate under the names of Senators Plumb and Sparks. Both provide stricter regulations.

The anti-smoking bill was presented a few days late this session. This time Mrs. Minnie Grinstead, of Seward, presented it. Mrs. Grinstead is chairman of the house welfare committee.

A scale of higher pay for county engineers is provided by a bill introduced by Senator Schoch ranging from \$1,300 for county engineers in counties under 15,000 population, to \$2,000 for engineers in counties over 30,000.

All warrants drawn by the auditor on the state treasurer must be presented within two years after the close of the fiscal year in which warrants are dated, by the terms of Senate bill No. 72, by J. R. Anspaugh, of Gridley.

Readers for blind citizens of Kansas attending institutions of higher learning in this state are allowed up to \$300 annually, by Senate bill No. 60, by Senator Ferrell. Such students must have lived in Kansas five years.

Speaker Lamberton has introduced a bill that probably will be known as the "Soldiers' Memorial Tree" bill. It provides a board to have in charge the planting of trees as a memorial for Kansas soldiers in the world war.

So far the only measures introduced that can be called strictly administration bills are the Montee-Barrier bill against profiteering, and the constitutional convention resolution. Both are apparently on the straight road for passage.

Senator Schoch has introduced Senate bill No. 93, which gives drainage districts the right to condemn and give compensation for property taken over for drainage purposes. This measure went thru the house two years ago under the guidance of L. H. Neiswender, but died on the senate calendar.

Senate bill No. 69, by Malone, provides for support of county farm bureaus with 25 per cent of farmers as members or at least 250 members. If available, funds totaling \$1,200 are to be appropriated by the Kansas State Agricultural college in this work, and \$1,500 annually by county commissioners.

Numerous purchasers of school land in Western Kansas have been unable to procure perfect titles because of defects, because in some past period they have allowed some payment of interest to lapse. Senator Malone, of Herndon, has introduced a measure to remedy this by allowing payment now to perfect the title.

A measure of particular concern to oil and gas districts in Kansas is Senate bill No. 101, by Senator A. F. Smith, of Burden, which requires that drillers exclude salt and mineral waters from fresh water strata. It is a common complaint that salty water found far down in the ground, is allowed to escape nearer the earth's surface, thus polluting the water supply.

That the condition of the state house and grounds is a disgrace was the assertion of Ed McDougall, of Sumner. (Continued on Page 41.)



**DEPARTMENT EDITORS**  
 Livestock Editor.....T. W. Morse  
 Farm Doings.....Harley Hatch  
 Dairying.....Frank M. Chase

Entered as second-class matter February 16, 1906, at the postoffice at Topeka, Kansas, under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

**ADVERTISING RATE**  
 60c an agate line. Circulation 100,000

Changes in advertisements or orders to discontinue advertisements must reach us not later than Saturday morning, one week in advance of the date of publication. An advertisement cannot be stopped or changed after it is inserted in a page and the page has been electrotyped. New advertisements can be accepted any time Monday.

# The Farmers Mail and Breeze

Member Agricultural Publishers' Association.  
 Member Audit Bureau of Circulation.

Published Weekly at Eighth and Jackson Streets, Topeka, Kansas

ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher. T. A. McNEAL, Editor.  
 CHARLES DILLON, Managing Editor.

J. W. WILKINSON and FRANK M. CHASE, Associate Editors.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES:** One dollar a year; three years two dollars.

**OUR TWO BEST SUBSCRIPTION OFFERS**

One old subscriber and one new subscriber, if sent together, can get The Farmers Mail and Breeze one year for \$1.50. A club of three yearly subscriptions, if sent together, all for \$2.

**DEPARTMENT EDITORS**

Women's Pages.....Stella Gertrude Nash  
 Children's Pages.....Bertha G. Schmidt  
 Poultry.....J. W. Wilkinson

No liquor nor medical advertising accepted. By medical advertising is understood the offer of medicine for internal human use.

**ADVERTISEMENTS GUARANTEED**

WE GUARANTEE that every display advertiser in this issue is reliable. Should any advertiser herein deal dishonestly with any subscriber, we will make good the amount of your loss, provided such transaction occurs within one month from date of this issue, that it is reported to us promptly, and that we find the facts to be as stated. It is a condition of this contract that in writing to advertisers you state: "I saw your advertisement in the Farmers Mail and Breeze."

## Passing Comment—By T. A. McNeal

### A New Constitution

**T**HE SUPPORTERS of the constitutional convention say they have enough votes to pass it thru both houses of the legislature. I am in favor of a constitutional convention and have been for some time. I shall also admit, frankly, that I should like to be a member of the convention when it is called. I do not declare myself possessed of special ability as a constitution maker but should like to have a little to say in framing the organic law of a great and progressive state.

My idea of a constitution is that it should be just what a constitution purports to be, a foundation on which the structure of statute law should rest, and nothing more. A mistake frequently made, in my opinion, is the effort of a constitutional convention to legislate into the constitution instead of simply building a foundation on which the people may build their superstructure. A constitution is supposed to be permanent, while legislation is necessarily changing as times change. To put legislation into the constitution itself hampers the will of the people instead of facilitating the law-making power.

I should make the constitution very brief. I should insert the bill of rights so that the natural rights of men and women might be assured to them as far as possible, and not be abridged by some sudden storm of passion that may sweep over the state and cause an abnormal condition of the public mind.

I should provide for the framework of the state government by stating in the organic law what departments, executive, legislative and judicial, should constitute the state government; and, having provided this foundation I should leave without further restriction the power of the state to legislate in the future. In other words I should not attempt to say by constitutional enactment what a future generation should do thru the machinery of its government. If the people wished to engage in some line of business not now engaged in by the state I should not hamper their power to do so by the constitution. If future experience shows that some other form of taxation than that now in vogue would be better for the people they should have the privilege of enacting such legislation as they might see fit. The lawyer in the legislature could not under such a constitution raise the objection to a proposed law that it was unconstitutional, unless it violated the Bill of Rights or undertook to change the organic structure of the government providing for the executive, legislative or judicial departments.

In the legislative department I should provide for a single legislative body of not more than 40 members but I should insist that if a certain per cent of the people demanded, any law might be submitted to popular vote for ratification or rejection. Under such a constitution the state might, if the people desired, engage in any sort of internal improvement. It might use its credit to regulate rates of interest, and help to develop the resources of the state. Quite possibly some foolish legislation would be enacted, but if so, the people would discover it, and remedy the wrong. In any event, I hold that if the people, and by that I mean a majority, wish to enact foolish legislation, they ought to have the right to do so. People learn to govern by practicing government, and in no other way.

### Pay for Their Education

One of the powers that in my opinion ought to be given the state under a new constitution would be the power to establish an educational loan fund to enable Kansas boys and girls to obtain a higher education and pay the bill themselves. I should like to have the state establish a revolving loan fund from which any young person might borrow as much money as might be necessary for college, or if the young person could earn a part of the money the state would lend the remainder. The only security to be asked by the state should be that the borrowers have good character, and the personal note of the applicant for the loan. After the college course was finished the young person getting the loan should have 20 years to pay back in annual installments with interest on deferred payments at whatever rate the state had to pay on borrowed money.

Let us assume it costs \$3,000 to pay the expenses

of four years at college or university. This is supposed to cover clothing, books and necessary incidentals as well as the cost of instruction. Suppose that during vacation in the four years the student could earn \$500; he would then have to borrow from the state \$2,500, not all at one time, but as needed. To protect the state against loss from the possible death of the student before payment of note there should be established a state insurance policy covering the amount of the loan, to expire when the loan was fully paid. The amount to be paid every year under this plan would be \$125 with interest, say at 4 per cent, for the state of Kansas can easily borrow money at 4 per cent or less, plus the annual premium on the insurance policy. As this policy would be a term policy covering only that period of life when rates are very low, it could be carried for \$12 or \$15 a year, so that the total annual payment would not amount to more than \$145 or \$150, taking the entire period. Of course the student would have the privilege of paying the loan at any time prior to the expiration of the 20 years if desired. The person making the loan would not be confined to a choice of any particular school. He could go to a denominational school if desired. He could attend Harvard or Yale or any other institution outside of Kansas. The only condition to be imposed should be that the money was to be used in getting an education.

As the student would pay all the costs of his education there would be no occasion for further appropriations for higher educational institutions by the legislature, and the legislative appropriations would either be cut in two or the sums now appropriated for the support of our university, agricultural college, state normal schools and other higher educational institutions could be devoted to other purposes, say to the building of hard surfaced state roads, or for other needed improvements. This plan would, in fact, open the doors of the best educational institutions in the United States to every Kansas boy and girl of good character, no matter how poor. It would democratize higher education as completely as primary education has been democratized by our common school system. No young man would be required to do the janitor work for some richer student, or black his boots in order to pay his way thru college. It would largely abolish snobbery and class distinction among college students. It would make every student pay for his own education and relieve the taxpayers from a part of the burden of taxation. The student who borrowed the money necessary to pay his expenses thru school would appreciate what it cost and do better work as a result of that knowledge. The state would lose practically nothing from bad loans because it would have what is after all the best kind of security, the personal honor of the young men and women who would know that if they failed to make good there would be an everlasting record of their dishonor in the state capital. The best kind of help is that which gives the one needing it the opportunity to help himself.

### Let Them Try It

Some of my readers are considerably exercised on account of the Nonpartisan League. So far I have seen no particular reason to share in this anxiety. I do not know whether the program that has been undertaken in North Dakota will be successful, but I am willing that the people of that state shall try it. If it proves to be a failure the people of other states can profit by the experience; if it proves to be a success the farmers of other states can take it as a pattern.

Briefly, the farmers of North Dakota are using the machinery of the state to put into operation co-operative enterprises. They are going to establish state-owned grain elevators, flour mills, packing plants, cold storage warehouses, coal mines, hail insurance, and rural credit banks. North Dakota then becomes the experiment station for the nation. If the experiment succeeds it is certain to spread rapidly all over the nation, for there is nation-wide dissatisfaction with our present system of distribution. The producers, especially the farmers, believe they have not had a square deal. At any rate they know there is a tremendously wide gap between the prices received by the producers and the prices paid by the consumers. They feel sure they have been gouged by middlemen and that markets have been manipulated by speculators

and big business. So they are going to try to run their business themselves, manufacture their own raw products into the finished product, and attend to the distribution themselves thru these state-owned plants and other co-operative concerns. Instead of abusing them the proper attitude for outsiders to take should be one of friendly interest. We may be skeptical about the outcome of the experiment, but the folk up in North Dakota are paying the bill, and if they see fit to risk their money why should we object? Personally, I think this North Dakota experiment is one of the most interesting ever tried in this or any other country. I am watching it with open mind.

### Schools and Teachers

U. S. Loyd, county superintendent of Graham county, writes me an interesting letter concerning rural schools and rural teachers. I quote:

I should like to have you comment on the present status of the teacher and the rural schools. The late war has demonstrated we are not our own, but that we belong to Uncle Sam, and when he wants us in his service he may take us. This is as it should be, but in return it seems to me the government should do something to give every boy and girl an equal chance to procure an education. I contend that not every boy and girl has an equal chance because of the system of education. In one district in my county 2 mills' levy will raise an abundance of money to run the school and install excellent equipment. In another district a 2-mill levy would be sufficient to pay for only about two months of school with the same teacher and equipment. \* \* \* Our law compels every child of school age to attend school. Why should not every child have the same sort of school? A law was enacted a few years ago authorizing the state superintendent to appoint rural school supervisors. The state board of education prescribed certain standards for what is known as the standard school. Surely nothing is prescribed that is not necessary. It seems to me the law should go one step farther and compel every school to reach that standard.

In his experience as county superintendent Mr. Loyd has not found this ideal realized. He says:

I cannot take the time or space to speak at length of badly ventilated schoolrooms, the lack of good libraries, maps, agricultural and historical charts, mathematical weights and measures. A state-wide system of taxation to support our common schools, and a compulsory education law with a law prescribing certain standards, it seems to me, would do a wonderful lot of good for our boys and girls. Now just a few words about the teacher. Surely the efficient, conscientious teacher should not have to take the meager wages, and be asked to teach for 40 years with the hope of obtaining a small pension at the end of that time for support in old age. The pension law being talked of will not have the least tendency to keep teachers in the profession longer, nor will it induce anyone to enter the profession as a life work. \* \* \* I speak of the teacher's salary being very meager; I know that many think the teacher is getting fair enough wages, and many will even say they are simply holding up the public. Let us see: In my county the average salary paid the teachers last year in rural schools was \$58.28 a month and the average term was a trifle more than seven months, a total annual salary of \$407.96. Tell me how any man can support and educate his family on such a salary. Few men with families teach, and it is certainly very easy to see why they do not. How can a man whose ambition it is to lay up enough to establish a home do so on such a salary? He cannot work a great deal in any other line during vacation because most of his vacation time is, or ought to be, taken up in preparation for the next year's work. He must attend institute or summer school, and keep up with the times as much as the lawyer or doctor. I say give a respectable salary, and we will look out for ourselves in old age without a pension. We will not only look out for ourselves but we will make our work a real profession. \* \* \* I have been in this work for 17 years. There is nothing I would rather do than teach school, and in fact I am better able to render efficient service to my country and fellow men in this capacity than in any other; but I have a wife and two children to support, and the children to educate, and I cannot do it on the wages paid teachers.

There is much ground for thought in what Mr. Loyd says. It is true that if the state undertakes to provide free education to all the children of the state and furthermore to compel the children within certain ages to attend the public school, it would seem to follow logically that every child ought to be provided equal opportunities in the way of schools and instruction. Furthermore, the theory on which the free public school is founded is that a reasonable amount of education of the citizenship is necessary to the well-being of the republic. If this is true then the whole republic is interested in the education of every child in the republic, and all should bear the burden. It is well known that the conditions mentioned by Mr. Loyd



in Graham county prevail to a greater or less degree in every county in the state. Some districts have very large amounts of taxable property and can support a first-class school without burdening the taxpayers, while other districts have little taxable property, and cannot support a first-class school without laying upon the taxpayers an intolerable burden of taxation. This is so manifestly unfair that there is no room for argument.

But now the question arises, how shall this condition be remedied? I take it that Mr. Loyd would have all taxes for school purposes paid into and distributed from the state treasury. The state would build all school houses, and tax all of the people of the state to pay for them. This would, necessarily, do away to a very large extent with local control of schools. To this I know from past experience there would be considerable opposition. The rural schools are not what they ought to be, but I have found a strong sentiment against outside interference with the management of these same rural schools. I believe the people in a majority of the country school districts would object to having some board or commission at Topeka tell them what kind of school house they must build, altho it might be manifest that the outsiders knew a good deal better what kind of a house ought to be built than the local carpenter knew. I have been convinced for a long time that the country school is not the ideal system to educate rural children, but I have been somewhat surprised to learn how much sentiment there is in favor of it, and how slow the people of the country are to change to some other system. Personally I should favor the consolidated rural school. I would have in connection with this consolidated rural school a tract of land, perhaps a quarter section, and the school would be in operation not seven months but 12. The farm would be the local agricultural experiment station and experts from the Kansas State Agricultural college would be advisory members of the faculty, and be required to keep in close touch with the experiments. In that way local climatic and soil conditions all over the state would be tested. The farm would also operate a model dairy. Fruits of all kinds adapted to the locality in which the school was situated would be grown under scientific cultivation. As it is fully as necessary to cultivate the taste for beauty as the ability to do the practical things of life, I would have landscape gardening taught as part of the course of study. I would encourage everybody, old and young, to become students, the fathers and mothers taking courses in animal husbandry, domestic economics and general literature. There would be connected with the central school swimming pools which in winter would be utilized as skating rinks. There would be in connection with the building, which would be constructed along lines of architectural beauty, an assembly hall where the people would be encouraged to meet for social entertainment, and the discussion of subjects pertaining to the general welfare. Well heated, comfortable conveyances would be supplied for bringing in the children living too far from the central school to walk and for taking them home at the close of the school day. All kinds of vocational training would be a part of the curriculum. All schools would be supplied with the most modern equipment and a most modern library.

I would try to make the consolidated school so broad in its scope, so inviting in its work, that it would be the envy of the dwellers in the cities and towns, and would, as a matter of fact, offer better educational advantages than any of the city schools.

I have been preaching this for a good while, but the consolidated rural school seems to grow rather slowly. There must be objections that I do not understand, because it seems to me that if the people of Kansas were convinced that the adoption of a new educational policy would add to their happiness, and work to the advantage of themselves and their children, they would be for it.

Of course it is true, as Mr. Loyd says, that no man of ambition can afford to make teaching in the rural schools his life work. Neither, in my opinion, is it possible for the rural schools as at present organized, to pay such wages as would justify a man of ability in making teaching in rural schools his life work. Our school taxes are pretty heavy as it is. In order to pay salaries that would tempt men of education and ability to devote their lives to teaching country schools, the taxes would have to be multiplied by three or four. This would be a greater burden than the taxpayers would be willing or perhaps able to endure.

### It Didn't Work

My versatile friend, Gomer Davies, editor and proprietor of the Concordia Kansan, writes complainingly of the advice given by a correspondent of the Farmers Mail and Breeze concerning the best kind of a milking stool. I present herewith his complaint in full. I must say, however, that I am somewhat surprised at my old friend's lack of understanding. The cow must be in a certain position to use this stool to the best advantage. There are two ways in which it works with entire satisfaction; one is to place the cow on stilts, and the other is to lay her on her back and milk up instead of down. However, in the interest of fairness I give space to the 'plaint, especially since he is wise enough to sugar-coat his knock on the stool with flattery. I might remark, however, incidentally, that Gomer is talking thru his head

covering in regard to military training, and probably in regard to co-operative corporation farming:

I have read, assiduously, your justly famous newspaper from the time yourself and the fine, late lamented Frank Montgomery launched the Kansas Breeze and our mutual friend, Arthur, shoved his barque into the journalistic sea, the North Topeka Mail. I read your rot in opposition to military training, and become furious. I peruse your day-dreams about co-operative farming when troubled with insomnia, and fall gently to sleep before I reach the end of the story of your Utopian fancies. In fact I read the Farmers Mail and Breeze "from kiver to kiver"—Reed's directions to increase the lacteal product of the dairy cow, and Miss Schmidt, who urges us to make the festive hen lay two eggs while she was foolin' around laying only one before. Reading everything in the paper is where I got into trouble. I read in the latest issue the directions for making a milkstool that is "different." The directions I am now inclined to believe were written by a graduate of some correspondence school in the science of hand-pumping a cow. Anyway, I made one, according to the plans and specifications, and while I had my doubts about it, my abiding faith in the stability and reliability of your valued contribution to the Fourth Estate soothed my doubts and I finished it. Tom, really, I wish you could see it—the cow saw it the minute I opened the barn door, and shied like an old maid from a tramp. She's a mealy-nosed (the cow, I mean) chrome-yellow Jersey, of medium stature and fairly decent disposition. While her antecedents are European, she is thoroly American, and therefore her fine American sense of humor caused her to snicker, I fancied, when she first saw that milk stool that is "different." Then she "reverted to type." The nature of a long line of ancestry, stolid, somber, and sad, manifested itself. There were tears, pathetic tears, in her dreamy eyes, tears of genuine sympathy for a poor sucker who could be inveigled into the notion that such a milkstool would fill a yawning and a long-felt want.

I gave her a bucketful of bran mash to attract her attention to the scenery in front of her, erstwhile I should go into action, astride that new stool, on the rear sector of her anatomy. Tom, that stool prescribed in your paper wouldn't go under the cow's runnin' gears, and the seat in the tonneau of the thing, where I was supposed to sit and labor on her lacteal output, was so high I could look over her back with hands tied behind me. I am a young man who feels deeply the need of progressive methods and high efficiency in our economic processes, and am loath to scorn the novel ideas of these young graduates of the mail order houses and correspondence course colleges, but my experience with this milkstool that is "different" is depressing, even to the point of discouraging. I shall look with deep interest for the next issue of the paper, with the hope that your contributor to the mechanics of the dairy will give me the plans and specifications for a sling contraption that will lift the hind half of my cow to such elevation as will permit me to get this stool of mine underneath the working parts of the milk department of the cow. I fancy he made his plans and specifications to fit a cow from the Texas Panhandle—but say, Tom, I still have faith in you and your paper.

Concordia, Kan.

GOMER T. DAVIES.

### Opposed to Militarism

I want to commend you and your page of the Farmers Mail and Breeze for the stand you are taking against compulsory military training. The curse of the age is militarism, as set forth in the German-made war. Germany had trained its young men until they had become machines; then the war spirit had to be satisfied, and that could only be done by war. The coming conflict is militarism and anti-militarism. The political party that goes before the voters on a military platform is doomed to defeat. The supporters of universal military training try to cover up the real purpose by declaring that it will be educational and makes for physical development, but the real purpose is to get the Prussian system fastened on the country and then the great interests will feel safe to exploit the people. When you scratch off the veneer you will find a maker of gun powder, war munitions or naval supplies. No greater misfortune could befall a young man than that he be taken out of school, off the farm, out of the store, shop or office, from the time he is 18 until 21 and be compelled to spend three to six months in a military camp every year. He might just as well give up trying to get an education or to run a farm or learn a trade. I know from personal experience in this war that two boys left school to join the service just at a time when they should have been allowed to continue, but I was willing that they should go when there was war, such as this one. Then some of the advocates never seem to think of the expense of maintaining such a system. The nation will be staggering under a burden of war debt for years to come, yet they want to add more to the present load to carry out a system that will make it possible to have another war. I have talked with some boys just discharged from service on this subject and they say that such a proposition would be voted down by the soldiers themselves. But every voter must wake up to the danger. Don't hesitate to write your Senator or Congressman and tell him just how you stand. A thousand letters to a Senator or Congressman will wake him. He wants to know how the folks back home may vote. The fight must be kept up right along, for the military clique is busy day and night. What is the use of talking of a peace convention in France if we are going to arm to the teeth? The naval board is asking for a program that will give the United States the greatest navy in the world by 1925, and the dear public is expected to pay for it. The present war will have been a farce so far as practical results are concerned, if we are still to be an armed nation.

E. A. M'FARLAND.

### Let the State In

It seems to me many things could be built, owned and operated by the state of Kansas, such as large terminal elevators, flour mills, packing houses and cold storage plants, that would enable the producer to come in closer touch with the consumer, thereby eliminating the speculators. Taking an average of 10 consecutive years from the Kansas year book, the farmers of the state lose yearly, \$306,262,727 on four products, wheat, corn, oats and livestock, by the trickery and thieving of middlemen. Were such enterprises owned by the state, and operated by competent employees who owned no personal interest in them further than holding their jobs, the incentive to graft and steal would be eliminated.

It may be argued that in order for the state to go into such enterprises we should have to change our state constitution. Then let us change it and the

sooner the better. Now this theory may seem to be strongly flavored with Nonpartisan Leagueism, but call it what you may, I believe it is fair and just to all concerned.

Speaking of the Nonpartisan League, I have been watching its workings pretty closely since its inception into North Dakota, and I have so far failed to detect anything non-patriotic or in any way unjust in its program. I know that many of my good neighbors who are considered the best and most intelligent citizens in the community, are members of the Nonpartisan League, and more are joining every day. Its leaders and organizers have been mobbed and arrested on various disloyalty charges, but in every case so far as I can learn, the courts have fully vindicated them and dismissed them from the charges.

I am a loyal member of the Farmers' Union and have been for years, and we have built up a large and prosperous business at Alma. We now collect our produce in our elevators and stores but are obliged to ship it to the various trusts, and are absolutely at their mercy. If we had state-owned institutions we would be very much more certain of an equitable deal, and be free from the gambling manipulations that are ruining our country. It has always seemed to me that Kansas was about the brightest star in the constellation of stars on the blue field of Old Glory; but now there is one other star that I fear is destined to eclipse us, and that is the star gleaming out for North Dakota. North Dakota is now placing such laws on its statute books, and what the farmers of North Dakota are now doing, the farmers of Kansas can do if they will.

A. K. MILLS.

Almena, Kan.

As I have said elsewhere, I do not know whether the North Dakota experiment will succeed, but I am watching it with great interest.

## A Fair Chance for the Nation's Producers

From a Recent Address by Senator-Elect  
Arthur Capper

We must so shape our program of reconstruction that those who have fought for democracy and those who have so valiantly worked at home in support of our cause, shall never feel that they have striven in vain. The man who works with his hands, the struggling farmer and shop keeper, the mechanic and tradesman, must all be able to see that this has become a better world, and we a happier nation because of our sacrifices and our stand for right and justice. No American must ever have cause to feel that big business or the politicians have been the only beneficiaries of the Great War.

More than 3¼ millions enlisted men and officers, and other millions of workers in war industries must speedily be reabsorbed into our ordinary business and trade and professions. And millions of women engaged in unusual occupations at unusual wages must be taken into the calculation. New trade relations must be established with every nation. Tariffs and duties must be adjusted. Unoccupied land, whether held by the government or by land speculators, must be opened to settlement, improved and occupied. Arid regions must be irrigated; and vast swamps and marshes drained and reclaimed. The general use of the motor car and the motor truck makes imperative a long delayed system of highway construction. The public school, ever regarded as the bulwark of our liberties, "the cheap defense of the nation," must be broadened and strengthened and made more efficient; not only must illiteracy be wiped out, but the training given must be carried to greater length and every youth of the land made fit for a life of useful endeavor. And the English language must be made the basis of our education, in both public and private schools.

The flotsam and jetsam of society, the criminals and degenerates, the morally and mentally unfit, spring almost entirely from one or two conditions or a combination of both; abject poverty or drunkenness. I have unbounded faith in an early banishment of booze from the United States: in the triumph of that fond dream of Kansas, national prohibition. But immeasurably blessed as that consummation will be, no sane prohibitionist thinks it a panacea for all the social and economic ills of the nation. If the faces of the poor are ground, if life for the "common people," the hewers of wood and drawers of water, is made unbearable thru greed and injustice, poverty and slum-life will still exist; and where there is hopeless, sodden poverty with bad environment and squalid living conditions, there is certain to be crime. The wealth that America has produced in the last 50 years has excited the wonder and envy of the world. But our big enterprises have too often been reared at the expense of the life's blood of the people. We have reared magnificent palaces and surrounded them by hovels. Destructive, short-sighted, sordid, conscienceless greed for big profits and high dividends has led to an organized exploitation of this country which has resulted in living conditions for vast masses of people that could not fail to impair the physical, mental and moral health of the nation. This must stop—stop now. Insatiate greed must be curbed. The producers of the nation must be given their full opportunity for "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."



# Country Talks Fresh from the Field

*Farmers Discuss Silos, Spreaders, Feeding Hogs, Roads and Road Taxes, Sheep Dips, Poultry, Crops, Cows and Gold Mines*

**R**EADERS of the Farmers Mail and Breeze are requested to make free use of its columns to express their views on any subject that they consider of interest to the public. We would like to have our farmer readers give us a heart to heart talk on their farm experiences of last year. Address all letters to John W. Wilkinson, Associate Editor, the Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

## Uses Manure Spreader

I think that the manure spreader is one of the important machines of the farm. It is a quicker and easier way of hauling manure and straw. We have a spreader which we use for scattering straw and manure which improves the land that has been farmed a number of years. And it also improves the crops the following year. It is a machine that every farmer ought to have. Harold Culham, Junction City, Kan., R. F. D. 3.

## Feeding Hogs

I am feeding 40 head of Duroc Jersey hogs of May and of July farrow. They were put on full feed on December 1. I am feeding shelled corn at \$1.60 a bushel, and barley chop \$1.17 a bushel equal parts by weight in self feeder. With meat meal at \$5.40 a cwt. with free run to tonic, they may only give me their society for my pains, but the smile on their face and the curl in the tail of a good Duroc goes a long ways.

I had splendid success last spring in using oats as a nurse crop for alfalfa. This ground was fall plowed and sown to alfalfa the fall of 1917. As we failed to get a stand the field was sown to oats March 20. We sowed 1 1/4 bushels an acre. Alfalfa was sown March 21 and we used 15 pounds an acre, and rolled the soil after the drill. The oats were cut and threshed, making 35 bushels an acre. The alfalfa did well and hogs were turned on it about August 1 and let them run there until it snowed under. Sweet clover sown the same day in an adjoining field, the same amount an acre with oats as nurse crop did not make as good a stand, or any ways near as good a fall growth.

Solomon, Kan. J. Harry Wilson.

## Dip for Sheep

In a late issue of your paper a man asked advice about sheep losing wool and your answer was right except that there are times when it is best not to dip with lime and sulfur. This man should know sulfur and lime will weaken the fibre and the manufacturers are unable to rid it of the odor and some dealers refuse to buy it. If he has but a few sheep, better get waste from a cigar factory and make a dip about the color of strong coffee and hand dress till after shearing time. Dip with the lime and sulfur then, but if the sheep are valuable, the dip should be kept out of the eyes, and any dip is better quite warm but not hot. This statement is incomplete but interested people will see, I believe that lime and sulfur is not good when sheep have their heavy fleece.

Meade, Kan. O. Boyer.

## Opposes Heavy Road Tax

I have just read the article written by Frank Smith on good roads. We all want good roads but the roads that the boosters are working for would not help the farmer. Any road law that will build farm roads to town that the farmer uses for hauling heavy loads would be good but just to build a motor car highway is all "bunc." Those Eastern states that he says pay 50 million for good roads, compared to our ability would be like 10 to one. It would be as hard for us to pay 5 million as for Pennsylvania to pay 50 million. Any law that will take the taxes from a man that needs roads and put it somewhere else is wrong. It is like a man that makes his own

parliamentary law. If the chairman wants anything he will rule the other man out of order and decide it to suit himself regardless of the majority against him.

I am sorry to say the press of the country are ruled by the moneyed men of the United States. The people know it. Just the same they bought up all the magazines of New York that were fighting them. The meat packers' doings and the Hog Island navy yard scandal have put the people in a worse humor than they have been for many years. Many of the big men of the country were connected with the Hog Island navy yard scandal. I have traveled a great deal and find that the people all seem to think alike. They have sowed the wind and they will reap the whirlwind. They have no heart, nor conscience. The people just stand amazed at what has been done and what is going on. Now they want to put a big road tax on the public and they will put it thru too, but there is going to come a day of reckoning or "wrecking," and you can judge which it will be.

Ellis, Kan.

## Do You Need a Silo?

All who have carefully tested the value of silos agree that they are profitable to farmers who need them. Some have gone further and have adopted the slogan—"A silo on every farm." We would modify that and suggest that each farmer study his needs, and decide. If he has been wintering many young cattle, or has been milking several cows, he may find that the silo will be needed to provide succulent feed during the winter, and to feed his cows in summer while the pasture is dry. Now is the time to study the question.

I have before me six bulletins which were sent by the Kansas Experiment station, each giving definite information about some phase of the silo question. These may be had by any farmer, by asking for them. They will help to settle the question—Shall I have a silo?

Parsons, Kan. J. E. Payne.

## Germination Test of Seeds

Much time and labor is wasted yearly, by planting seeds that never grow. A poor stand means replanting or but half a crop.

There is too much at stake at the present to take such unneeded risk.

Grain is high and much poor seed is on the market hence the greater necessity for caution. Buy nothing but the best seed backed up by a guarantee. If possible, obtain a sample for testing and try it out before purchasing. The plan is very simple and sure, and will prove an interesting pastime.

Count out 50 or 100 seeds of the kind to be tested and place them in a plate between two folds of well dampened cotton flannel, outing flannel or blotting paper. Cover the whole with another plate to prevent too rapid evaporation of the moisture. Set the plate in a warm room, on top of incubator or on a shelf near the range where temperature is somewhere from 68 to 84 degrees F.

Examine the seeds every 24 hours and if drying out add water to re-moisten cloth or paper, but do not saturate it.

For most seeds six days is sufficient for the tests. All germinating that will, by the end of that period. But some seed, such as onions, tomatoes, watermelons, cowpeas and cotton require eight days. Carrots, celery and parsnips sometimes take 14, while bluegrass requires 28 days for a thorough test.

At the end of the period count the sprouted seeds and you can soon know for a certainty whether the seed is good. For smaller seeds the blotting paper will be found the most satisfactory.

Where several varieties of seeds are to be tested at once, it is well to record the variety, number of seeds and

date of each on slips of white paper, placing the paper on the edges of the several plates. This insures exactness and prevents a mix-up.

If dark colored cloth is used in the seed tester the root hairs of the germinated seeds will be plainly distinguishable and prove an interesting and curious study. The knowledge gained from seed testing is fully worth while just for the novelty and pleasure to be derived. But the money, time and labor yearly involved in reseeding makes it imperative as a means of thrift and economy.

C. K. Turner.

Fowler, Kan.

## Grading Wheat

I wish to inform you of my appreciation of your article on cover page of December 28, and especially that part on the grading of wheat by the present National Grain Standard Act. I know a man here that could not sell his good wheat to the buyer because it contained 7 per cent barley. He then obtained permission of the local board of food control to feed this wheat to his fattening hogs, and the local miller could not grind this wheat for hog feed because it contained over 30 per cent wheat so he had to resort to the old way of soaking.

Thus he was deprived of the best method of making this wheat into pork. I sometimes think that we are over-legislated and over-regulated and under estimated.

J. Chevalier.

## Plan for Good Roads

Much is being written these days on good roads. I also am in favor of good roads but I am not in favor of helping to pay for rock road highways, one each way across the state costing hundreds of thousands of dollars. If we are to help pay for rock roads let us get some benefit out of it also. The probability is that I and many others never will get to see these roads, much less travel on them.

About 10 years ago our little village of Savonburg bought a rock crusher and each year since has covered a piece of road with crushed rock so that now they have crushed rock on all the main streets of the village from city limits to city limits without its cost being a burden to anyone. It is an old saying that a chain is no stronger than its weakest link. So also with the roads. There is in nearly every mile of road, a spot of 10 or more rods which is always bad in wet seasons. My plan would be to cover these bad spots first, adding to it a little each year instead of rocking the whole mile and distributing this work over the most important roads of the county or township. Had we begun this plan 10 years ago I think we would have some fair roads now. All roads here have been bad the last month but where they have been properly graded and the ditches have been kept open they have been passable for teams and cars most of the time while side roads and neglected roads are almost impassable. Our township has a tractor and we have the rock and if we make a small additional tax levy for road work in connection with the motor car license fund, we soon can have much better roads and the community will be benefited much more than by building one or two main roads across the county or township.

Savonburg, Kan. T. Johnson.

## Cows and Gold Mines

As I am trying to handle a few cows myself I was amused at Mr. Campbell's letter in the Farmers Mail and Breeze for January 11. I don't remember reading the article to which he referred and couldn't locate the paper so I am in the dark on that side of the subject.

Does Mr. Campbell remember the old saying: "I've seen the time that a single dime looks like a gold mine to me." I have had that experience, so naturally a "good" cow looks good to me.

Some cows are gold mines and some are not. "If gold mines exist on a farm" probably some of Mr. Campbell's cows are like a gold mine I saw on the top of the Black Range Mountains in New Mexico. It has a small vein of good ore that after being mined has to be packed on burros 16 miles to a wagon road, then hauled 27 miles to a concentrator. Consequently it does not pay well but it's a gold mine just as much as the best of them. The same is true with cows. A cow is a cow whether you keep her or she keeps you.

Wouldn't a good cow look like a gold mine after you have been feeding hogs at a loss a few years, or selling horses at the present prices? I believe Mr. Campbell means well but he has kicked up much ado about nothing. We are supposed to trim our lights so they will burn brightly and not hide them under a bushel. If I could turn some one from farming at a loss to pulling "good" cows' teats I'd "holler" my head off and laugh at Mr. Campbell's noise about bragging. He ought to take a trip thru a good dairy country. I think he'll find better roads, schools, churches and improvements in general, and as good people as he'll find in any gold mining district in the whole world.

Now Mr. Campbell let's shake hands on organization of farmers. In unity there is strength and its strength we need to pull thru this old world. So while we provide the strength required let's be good to the dairy cow and she will produce more gold than all your mines.

O. E. Call.

Greeley, Kan.

## A Kansan in Oregon

Having been a Kansas farmer nearly all my life and a reader of the Mail and Breeze for more than 10 years, and as you are publishing reports from other states, I will tell a little of Oregon. I left Republic Co., Kan., last July in a car carrying bedding and cooking equipment and drove 2,200 miles to Cottage Grove, Ore., in 12 days at a cost of only \$60, aside from the wear and tear on the car which seemed very light. Tire wear was about the same as a like number of miles at home. The crops here were lighter than usual but of fair quality with excellent garden and truck patches. All farm products are high. Oats sell at \$1.25 a bushel. Wheat is selling at \$1.90; imported corn about \$3.50 a hundred; millfeeds \$2.50 a hundred; barley \$3; hay from \$25 loose to \$34 for baled hay. Potatoes are worth \$2 a hundred; wood \$9 cord; butter and butter fat 55 to 70 cents; eggs 65 cents. Much interest is being taken in poultry at present. Good horses sell well and plugs not at all. Hogs and sheep are about the same as in Kansas with rather a poor grade of cattle. Labor situation has been relieved somewhat since signing of the armistice, causing many pole and piling contracts to be cancelled. Some farm tractors are being introduced but most of the ranches are too small for their profitable use. We are 150 miles south of Portland in the winter rainbelt but thus far have had a very light fall. The ground was frozen sufficiently during the holidays and week following to permit pasturing wheat with sheep in forenoons.

Wages are high. Much interest is taken in improving highways. Many homes have been saddened from flu. I have rented a small ranch for a year and took possession October 1 which is the customary time here.

E. J. Kent.

Cottage Grove, Ore.

## Poison for Gophers

Some of the farmers are asking for a gopher poison to put out in their alfalfa fields. I had a field last year that was badly infested with them so I got three boxes of "Gopher Death." It is in a tablet form, and I put out two boxes last spring and it was about a

(Continued on Page 41.)



# How to Make Gas Engines Efficient

*Proper Care of Machines and a Little Attention to Small Details Will Make Them Prove Satisfactory in Every Instance*

**T**HE GAS ENGINE, a great labor saver on thousands of farms on which stationary engines, tractors, motor trucks, or automobiles are operated efficiently, says A. P. Yerkes of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, is also at times the cause of a great waste of labor. Often large crews hired to help with threshing, hay baling and cutting ensilage, draw full wages for hours spent in idleness owing to inefficient handling of the engine. A man often will spend much more time and energy in starting a gas engine to pump water for stock, run a milking machine, or for some other similar purpose, than would be required to do the work by hand. The time lost throughout the country in this manner, enormous in the aggregate, is to a great extent preventable.

It is not desired however to convey the impression that gas engines usually give trouble, or that they are difficult to operate, for this is by no means the case. Delays from engine trouble usually are due to the operator's ignorance of some of the details essential to proficient operation.

All catalogues and directions sent by the manufacturer should be studied carefully. If none are received with the engine, a request for them should be sent promptly to the manufacturer.

It is safe to assume that the man who made the engine knows something about its operation and can give some information of value to the purchaser. In altogether too many cases, the instruction book and other literature intended to be of assistance to the user of the outfit are either thrown away or ignored completely, and not infrequently a man is sent from the factory, or a local expert is hired, to make simple adjustments concerning which full instructions are given in literature sent by the manufacturer but which had never been read by the owner.

## Need of Lubrication

A large amount of repair expenses is due to insufficient or improper lubrication. In far too many cases owners of gas engines use grades of oil entirely unsuited to their engines, notwithstanding the fact that in each case the manufacturer has sent a long list of various brands and grades of oil which have been tested and found suitable to the engine in question, and which can be obtained practically anywhere in the country.

Another common error is to use too little oil. It is poor economy to try to save on oil. On the other hand, an excess of oil in the cylinder, while better than too little, will cause carbon deposits, followed by loss of power, overheating, and pre-ignition. Heavy, bluish smoke from the exhaust indicates that the cylinder is getting too much oil, but it is usually advisable to supply enough to give at least a slight trace of bluish smoke.

If the cylinder is oiled from the crank case by the splash system, the lubricant being used over and over again, the oil should be examined frequently, and as soon as it becomes badly discolored or very thin it should be drained out and new oil substituted. Many manufacturers furnish directions as to how often this should be done. Filling the crank case with kerosene after draining out old oil, and then running the engine a few minutes without load, in order to remove dirt and carbon from bearings and other parts, often is recommended. This is good practice where the crank case can be drained completely, but on many engines there are pockets which can not be fully drained, and the kerosene remaining in these pockets will thin the new oil. Under such circumstances the rinsing is of doubtful value. After such rinsing is done, the engine should not be run at full speed or under load until the new oil has had ample time to reach all bearings. The dirty oil drained off may be filtered and used for oiling other farm machines, but it should not be used again in the cylinder. If the oil in the crank case quickly becomes

thin it is evident that some of the fuel is getting past the piston rings. This seriously affects the lubricating quality of the oil. It should, of course, be replaced with fresh oil, and steps taken to improve the carburetion in order to form a fuel mixture which will burn more completely.

## Keep All Nuts Tight

It requires but a minute or two to go over an engine and see that all screws and nuts are tight, at the same time wipe off any oil and dirt which have collected. This should be done at least once every day the engine is used. Such practice will go far towards preventing many operating troubles, since all gas engines vibrate to some extent and this vibration tends to loosen bolts, nuts and other parts. This is always a potential source of breakdowns, if not of serious accidents. Furthermore, loosening of parts often results in a loss of power.

In most instances where an engine stops, loses power, or indulges in some other irregularity, some indication of the cause will be apparent to anyone familiar with the outfit if he studies the problem intelligently. Such study will enable one to avoid needless tinkering with parts that are working properly. Even should the cause of trouble not be apparent after a little reasoning, no attempt should be made to locate it by a general change of adjustments or tinkering done in a haphazard way, as this method will very frequently add to the trouble.

## A Definite System Needed

Not only will this go far toward insuring success in locating the trouble, but it will, in nearly every instance save time, for unless the trouble is a very unusual one it will be located in one going over. Practically all experienced operators, in hunting for the source of trouble with gas engines, follow, whether consciously or not, a more or less uniform system of tests. Just what order these tests should take will depend upon the particular make and type of engine; but the tests which can be made most quickly and easily should, of course, be made first.

Always bear in mind that for a gas engine to run it is necessary to have a compressed mixture of vaporized fuel (generally gasoline or kerosene) and air in proper proportions, which is exploded by a hot spark while the mixture is under compression. The spark should occur slightly before full compression, except in starting, when it should occur just after full compression has been passed.

When an engine refuses to start, the trouble will, with a very few exceptions, be due to some interruption of the supply of the proper mixture of gas and air, or to a failure of the electrical system which furnishes the spark to fire the compressed mixture. It seldom happens that both systems are at fault at the same time, so the first thing to do is to find out whether one of these systems has ceased to work properly.

The ignition system, on the whole, is more often the cause of trouble than is the fuel system, and it is usually advisable to test this first unless, on account of the construction of the particular engine in question, it is easier to make tests for troubles with the mixture supply.

## Testing the Ignition System

With all engines using spark plugs it is comparatively easy to ascertain whether the ignition system is working properly. Simply remove a plug and ascertain that the porcelain or other insulating material on the inside of the plug is not coated with carbon and that the points are properly spaced. One thirty-second of an inch is about the right space for most systems where a dry battery is used. This is about equal to the thickness of a worn dime. A wider gap will often make starting difficult, especially when the spark is rather weak or where a high tension magneto is used. Then the best results often will be obtained when the gap is

not more than  $\frac{1}{40}$  or even  $\frac{1}{50}$  of an inch. Then re-attach the wire and lay the plug so that the metal base touches the engine casting, while the end of the wire and the metal tip of the plug are at least  $\frac{1}{2}$  an inch from any metal part connected with the engine and in such a position that the points are visible while cranking the engine. Then turn the engine over a few times (at least as many times as there are cylinders) and note whether a spark jumps across the space between the points. It is not sufficient, however, merely to ascertain if there is a spark—it must be hot enough to fire the compressed charge in the cylinder. It is, of course, difficult to tell by merely looking at it whether the spark is hot enough or not, but if it is a heavy blue, or a bluish-white, or a "fat" yellow one looking like a small flame, it is probably all right. If very thin and greenish, or showing red, the chances are it is too weak to fire the charge.

## Regulating the Spark

While the motor is in satisfactory running condition loosen the nut on the top of one plug while the engine is stopped so it will be easy to remove the wire from the plug after the engine is started. Then start the engine and, by taking hold of the wire where it is covered with insulation, move the end of the wire very slowly away from the center of the plug and watch the spark jump, closely observing its color and thickness.

It is also well to note the distance the spark will jump, yet not advisable to force it to jump too great a gap, nor should the end of the wire be allowed to rest in a position where the spark can not jump to the plug or the engine while the engine is running, as this tends to break down the insulation of the coil. With high-tension magnetos there is no danger in this respect as they are fitted with a safety spark gap which the spark will jump, if for any reason the circuit is broken elsewhere.

Knowledge of just how much of a spark one should obtain with each kind of ignition system is often of great value in locating trouble, and everyone who operates a gas engine should make the suggested tests while the engine is in good order. If one is not sufficiently familiar with the looks of a good spark to tell by mere observation whether it is hot enough, a rough test may be made in this way: Place a thin piece of dry cardboard, such as an ordinary visiting card, or three or four thicknesses of dry newspaper, between the points of the plug while it is lying on the engine in the position first mentioned, then crank the engine. A good spark will jump thru these, leaving a tiny hole. A spark which will not do this is too weak to jump the spark gap in the cylinder.

## The Igniter Block

If the engine is equipped with a make-and-break ignition system, in which an igniter block is used instead of a spark plug, it can be ascertained easily whether the entire system, with the exception of the igniter block, is in good condition by disconnecting the wire from the igniter block and snapping it across the corner of the engine casting or the end of the other wire leading from the coil. But even if this gives a good spark it does not necessarily mean that the spark is given in the cylinder when the engine is turned over. It may be that the points of the electrodes inside the cylinder do not touch each other when they should or are not making a good contact because carbon, oil and dirt have accumulated between these points. Therefore, if a good spark occurs when the wire is snapped across part of the engine, crank the engine until the movable electrode is released.

If no spark is obtained at the plug or igniter block when tested as directed, it will, of course, be necessary to look over the electrical system in order to ascertain what is wrong. The

electrical systems of various engines differ considerably and no definite instruction can be given for different makes, but some general points will be mentioned. First of all see that the switch is in starting position. Much time has been lost in thousands of cases by trying to start the engine with the switch off. When the engine is one with which the operator is familiar he will, of course, know the proper position of the switch for starting. In all cases where a battery of dry cells is used, the switch should be closed. Some engines, however, are started with a spark from a magneto, for which the switch is in starting position when open.

## Test for Dry Cells

A crude test by which one can soon learn to tell whether a dry cell is in good working condition is to touch at the same time with the tongue both the carbon and zinc connections on the cell. By making a few experiments with dry cells of various strengths, one soon is able to tell whether the cell is generating sufficient current for ignition purposes. There is absolutely no danger and no discomfort. There will merely be a slight tingling sensation and a sort of acid taste which will vary according to the cell's strength.

If the ignition system is one which utilizes the current from a magneto, and no spark can be obtained at the plug, tho the wiring seems in good condition, the trouble may possibly be in the magneto. Present-day magnetos, however, are very reliable and not likely to give much trouble in this respect. In most instances where there is good evidence that the magneto is at fault, it should be taken to an expert for repairs. An inexperienced person should never attempt to take a magneto apart; this is a job for an expert, or at least a good mechanic who is equipped with detailed instructions for undertaking the work. There are only a few things which may be done safely by an inexperienced person to remedy a defective magneto, and these may be done without taking it apart.

## Effect of Too Much Oil

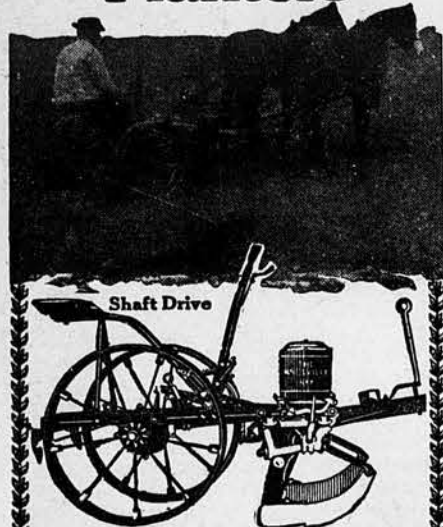
Sometimes too much oil will cause trouble by accumulating on the contact points in the breaker box. It is usually easy to examine these points and see if they have oil on them; are rough or pitted, or not opening properly. If oily, rinse with a little gasoline and wipe dry. If rough or pitted, the points should be smoothed with a file made especially for this purpose. If such file is not available a small knife blade may be used to remove the tiny tips of metal which have formed on the points and to round off the beveled corners. It pays, however, to keep a suitable file on hand for this work, for pitted points are not uncommon, and unless properly smoothed up are liable to get into bad shape again very quickly. A gauge is generally provided by magneto manufacturers to determine the proper distance between the points in the open position. The means of adjusting this distance vary with different makes of magneto, but are usually apparent upon examination. The points should separate about  $\frac{1}{16}$  of an inch. An ordinary pin is about  $\frac{1}{32}$  of an inch in diameter and a fairly close estimate may be made using this fact as a criterion, if no gauge is available.

There is one other thing which the inexperienced operator may do to the magneto, and that is to see that the commutator brush, which may be made of wire gauze or carbon, is clean. Sometimes dirt or oil will collect on this brush and interfere with the electric current. The location of this brush varies on different makes of magnetos, but it is always located where it can be removed and cleaned easily.

Aside from these two things, however, the ordinary operator should not tamper with the magneto. There are few other things which may go wrong with it. These can be remedied only by an expert with his special tools.



## JANESVILLE Planters



### Look At the Parts the Janesville Cuts Out!

**YOU** put in your time *planting* instead of tinkering with the planter when you go out with the Janesville Shaft Drive. No clutches, no springs, no dogs, no chains to break or gum up. Just a plain shaft. Needs grease only once a year. It means getting your crop in on time. Feed drop in sight of driver. See every hill as it drops. Change feed instantly without stopping machine. Provide for any quantity of seed corn per acre. Fertilizer and cow pea attachments furnished.

Eighty rods of wire, reel, disk marker, full set of edge drop and flat drop plates for checking or drilling, furnished with each machine. Models: checking and drilling, drilling only and Lister planter, disk, shoe or stub runners.

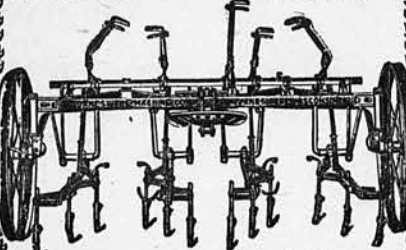
### Send for FREE JANESVILLE Book



**Janesville Tractor Plow**  
2-314-in. bottoms. At home behind any tractor. Extra heavy flexible frame. Sours in most difficult places.



**Budlong Tandem Disk**  
Never buckles. Backbone rigid as concrete arch. Trailer always holds place. Also made in heavy model for tractor use.



**Janesville 2-Row Floating Arch Cultivator**  
Takes hard work out of cultivation. Floating arches make it easy to guide shovels with your feet. Widen or narrow the gangs in the row—or lock them at any width.

You can shift gangs so promptly that every hill is hoed exactly as you want it. Made in single- and two-row models.

It illustrates the entire Janesville line—all built on the time-saving, repair-saving plan.

Walking and riding plows, tractor plows, disk and lever harrows, cotton and corn planters, shovel and disk cultivators, listers, seeders and Hallock weeders. Write for book and mention the machine you are interested in.

**JANESVILLE MACHINE CO.**  
Established 1859  
42 Center St.  
Janesville, Wis.

### Save on TIRES

Buy Your Tires at Direct Factory Prices. **6000-Mile Guarantee!** Sent Free for inspection. It costs you nothing. Express charges prepaid. Examine them before you pay. Write us about our **PUNCTURE-PROOF TUBES** Absolutely Guaranteed for 6000 Miles or a New Tube FREE. A Revelation in Quality. Only finest quality White Rubber Non-Skid or Rib Treads. Our low prices will astonish you.

**PIONEER TIRE and RUBBER CO.**  
650 Traders Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

### BIG WAR MAP 30c

If you have a son, a brother, a husband or friend in the war zone, our big map will keep you informed; you can follow the boys in the trenches from day to day as you read the war news in your daily paper. Price 30c. Novelty House, Dept. W. M., Topeka, Kansas

## Farm Engineering

BY K. J. T. EKBLAW

**Significant Tractor Pointers.**  
The Experience of Wisconsin.  
Wheat Guarantee is Encouraging.  
Increased Interest in Power Farming.  
More Demonstrations are Planned.  
Farm Machinery in France.  
French Can't Buy Expensive Equipment.

The Tractor proposition is always with us. There is so much discussion of it going on all the time that we might begin to fear we are getting into a rut regarding it, so that a few remarks from an outside source are welcome. In the discussion of the tractor L. E. Meyer, writing in the Wisconsin Agriculturist, gives some views regarding the proposition as it appears in Wisconsin. In that state, much of the farm land resembles land of Eastern Kansas in topography, and conditions are somewhat similar.

"It is estimated that Wisconsin agriculturists used from 1,200 to 1,500 tractors during 1918. This made it possible to increase the crop acreage over 1917 by 95,407 acres despite the fact that approximately 50,000 Wisconsin farmer boys were called to the colors within the period. In 1918 a total of 8,783,761 acres of crops were raised in this state compared with 8,689,354 acres in 1917, and 7,915,904 in 1910, federal census year. While the increase since 1910 is considered a good one, it is felt that with more favorable means of carrying on farm work such as the farm tractor provides, a much larger acreage would have resulted.

At this time it is estimated that 3,000 farmers in Wisconsin own tractors. In view of the fact that this state contains more than 80,000 farms of more than 100 acres each, the ratio is regarded as low and indicative of the large number of farms now without power machines.

Some concern has been caused among tractor men not alone in Wisconsin but thruout the country, that the sudden end of the war might remove the stimulation to agriculture and food production which was given during the last year or two by the enormous demands of European nations which were devoting their energies to self-preservation and were compelled to neglect tillage of the soil.

However, since steps have been taken to guarantee to the farmers of the United States the same minimum price for the basic crop, wheat, which was granted them in 1917 and 1918, the outlook is considered encouraging. The inducement to continue to push food production, which means continued enlargement of crop acreage, is thereby sustained. While the farm labor supply in 1919 will be more liberal than in 1918, the need of power farm machinery to supplant manual labor is as pressing as it ever has been.

Tractor men feel that Wisconsin farmers have only begun to form an intimate acquaintance with the tractor. While a considerable number of farmers owned tractors in 1917, it was not until 1918 that the power farm machine came into the wide use that created universal interest in the tractor and compelled the neighbor of the farmer who owns a machine to watch its performance with a greater or lesser desire to own one himself. The result of tractor experience in Wisconsin during 1919 has been to set even the small farmers to talking tractors. The distribution of 3,000 tractors in this state is such that about one in every four large farms in the more densely populated communities possesses a machine. The remaining three farmers have watched the fourth with keen interest, and they have received a most favorable impression of its work.

A large number of tractor demonstrations are being planned in various sections of the state during the coming spring. Thus far only a few of these events have been conducted in Wisconsin but the results have more than justified the expenditure of time, effort and money. In the southern counties groups of dealers are arranging to reach virtually every farmer in each district by means of the practical demonstration.

In bringing the agricultural industry of Northern France back to its former fruitfulness the use of modern farm machinery such as America produces so successfully will doubtless play an important part. The dearth of horses would seem to make the farm tractor absolutely indispensable. The shortage of labor likewise will make the use of labor-saving farm appliances desirable. Here the peculiar position of French agriculture must be taken into consideration. It is said that there are more than 4 million individual landowners in the country. This means that each farmer's parcel of land is small. The appearance of the French village indicates this. The houses are not built upon the occupant's own land, as in America, but are huddled around a church. Each peasant cultivates his little piece of land, which may be some distance from the village.

The result of this system of small holdings is that the French peasant is not financially able to purchase expensive farm machinery. In the devastated region his difficulty is accentuated by the fact that such capital as he possessed before the war has been destroyed.

Therefore, in order to make any considerable quantity of American farm machinery in connection with the reconstitution of agriculture in the devastated section of France, account must be taken of the necessity for selling to co-operative associations among the peasants. Without some system of purchasing farm machines in common, it would seem difficult to build up a very large business in France. The French government is alive to the situation and is assisting the formation of these co-operative farmers' associations. Farm implements may perhaps be purchased by the government for distribution among the co-operative societies.

In certain sections, moreover, agriculture provides the raw materials of industry. The sugar mills of the Aisne are kept busy with beet crops grown locally. It would be useless to rebuild the destroyed sugar factories before beet crops could be produced by the peasants of the region.

### To Keep Ice

Will ice keep put up with fresh saw dust? What age saw dust is best for keeping ice? J. L. W. Kingsville, Mo.

So far as we can see there should not be a great deal of difference in saw dust of various ages where the keeping of the ice is concerned. The reason that ice melts so slowly when insulated by a layer of saw dust is that the saw dust with its pores filled with air makes an excellent insulator which prevents the loss of cold from the ice mass. Of course sooner or later some heat will get into the saw dust insulation and the ice will melt.

Altho we do not know of any data upon which we can make definite assertions regarding the matter we should imagine that saw dust that has become thoroly soaked with water is not so efficient an insulator as dry saw dust. The one reason why dry saw dust is the better insulator is that it contains a good deal of air and air is a better insulator than moisture. Unless the ice is covered with an extra thick layer of saw dust the latter will sooner or later become dampened with a result that there will be a more ready admission of heat so that the ice will melt more rapidly. What might be called the vicious circle is established. For the successful keeping of ice the main requisite is that the insulating layer be sufficiently heavy to prevent undue loss during the warmer months and this depends greatly upon the climate.

### Plowing Sandy Land

I am farming 80 acres of heavy land and 280 acres of sandy land that will blow if not farmed properly. 40 acres of the sandy land will be farmed to corn or sorghums and the remainder to wheat. I have six horses and am planning to get a tractor. The tractor would be all right on the hard land for plowing but since it usually is considered best to list here on the sandy land I wonder whether there are

(Continued on Page 25.)

## Original Frameless Lister— Still the Leader After 21 Years' Experience

Many have tried to improve upon the features built into the Rock Island original frameless Lister, but this machine is still the big leader after 21 years of actual field work in the hands of owners.

It's the Lister that lets the team turn to the right or the left with the bottom in the ground; weight of machine and furrow being turned is carried on the wheels—saves one horse in the draft. Bottom of the Lister always at the same pitch, enclosed drive chain free from trash and dirt; hitch made directly to the beam—no pole needed.

These are but a few of the many big features in Rock Island Listing Tools.

Send for Book of



## Rock Island Farm Tools

and let us tell you more about these machines and about the other farm tools in the great Rock Island line—now sixty-four years old.

The Rock Island Line includes Plows, Discs, Planters, Seeders, Cultivators, Listers, Hay Rakes, Hay Loaders, Cream Separators, Manure Spreaders, Gasoline Engines, Stalk Cutters, etc. Write today for our farm tool catalog.

**Rock Island Plow Co.**  
220 Second Ave.  
Rock Island  
Illinois

Also Manufacturers of the Famous **Heider** Burns Kerosene or Gasoline. Send for our Tractor Catalog.



No. 9 Lister



No. 10 Lister



No. 126 Two Row Listed Corn Cultivator

## MOTORIST AGENTS WANTED

Everywhere to sell High-Grade 6000-Mile Tires Direct from Factory. All new stock. (No seconds). All sizes; non-skid and plain. **GUARANTEED 6000 MILES** Delivered Free on approval. We want one person in each locality to whom we can refer new customers. Write today for our agent's plan of selling these Tires and our Puncture Proof Tubes. Give size of tires. **LIBERTY TUBE & TIRE CO.** 850 Grand Ave. Kansas City, Mo.

## Steel Wheels

Cheaper than any other wheels **COST** when you figure years of service. Make any wagon good as new. Save labor—easy to load. **LESS** **EMPIRE** No repairs. Write for FREE Book **EMPIRE Mfg. Co.** Box 275, Quincy, Ill.



## Jayhawker's Farm Notes

BY HARLEY HATCH

**The Snow Melted Slowly.  
More Wheat for Mills.  
Restrictions Removed Too Soon.  
Kansas City Has Big Grain Supply.  
Where the Profits Go.  
Rye Makes Good Hog Feed.  
Rough Feeds Are Scarce.  
Prairie Hay and Alfalfa Hay.**

**A**LTHO the sun shines brightly each day and at no time is it really cold the snow goes very slowly. This is no doubt because of the absence of wind; for the last ten days the run of wind has been less than I ever can recall it here at this time of the year. While the sun is needed to start the snow it is a strong south wind working with it which causes the drifts to leave in a hurry.

I read in yesterday's paper that the government is to open up their wheat supply to the mills. This should help in reducing the price of feed providing the government does not hold the wheat price up to the present level—some 24 cents above the minimum. It was this raise in the wheat price which brought up the price of bran and shorts; the Food Administration rather intimated that a raise in flour prices would not be welcome so that the increased cost of wheat had to be laid on feed. The raise in price of wheat was due to the fact that the government had it about all and did not say that any was to be allotted for home consumption. Now that some of it is to be turned loose here wheat prices should decline and feed should be cheaper.

When we consider that the farmers of the Southwest are so short of feed and so dependent on mill products and when we also consider that the Southwest raised the wheat from which the mill feed was made, it will be seen that a mistake was made in releasing mill feed from the fixed price. It could result in but one thing: a raise in wheat prices and a resulting raise in either flour or feed. If the raise was put on flour a terrible howl would have gone up all over the country; if it was put on feed a howl would likewise go up but of much smaller volume. There would have been much less confusion and more satisfaction all around if the government control had been retained on feed and flour prices until May 1 at least.

The writer has an interest in a flouring mill at Burlington, but it is an interest very small compared with what he has in farming. It is enough, however, to give him an insight on both sides—the wheat producer and the miller. Contrary to what many think, the milling business has not been especially profitable during the last year. This is especially true regarding the big mills at Kansas City; up to this time they have labored under many disadvantages owing to the higher price they have had to pay for wheat. Now that the wheat in sight is nearly all stored at Kansas City, they should have an advantage over the country mills. Up to this time the country mills have had the advantage of those in Kansas City.

I do not think there is any food product put on the market at a less cost for manufacturing than the product of the Kansas flour mills. Too many take the retail price they pay for flour and feed and compare it with what the mills pay for wheat and come to the conclusion that the mills are making an immense profit. There is a great difference between the price received by the average mill and the price charged by the average retail dealer. I am not afraid to say that the average mill makes less profit on a barrel of flour than the average dealer makes on a sack. If you do not think this is true make an investigation yourself and find out. This is not saying that the dealer is holding you up, for he handles very few sacks of flour where the mill handles a great many.

The cost of putting 48 pounds of flour in a sack is almost double what it was a few years ago. I wonder if any of my readers know that the com-

mon thin cotton sack in which flour comes now costs 15 cents each at wholesale and that mill labor is drawing double the wages it was drawing in 1914, and that fuel and other power costs have more than doubled. The milling profit on both flour and feed is small when compared with the cost of the product, and the increased cost which would bring wealth to the mill would not add 5 cents to the cost of a sack of flour. Dealers' profits could vary much more than that and not be noticed by the average consumer. In fact, the fair dealer may handle flour upon so small a margin as 15 cents a sack while in another town nearby the margin of profit of the dealer may be 50 cents a sack. It is this which so often gives rise to the idea that mills are charging inordinate profits. You may say, why do not mills let this be known? Simply because the mills cannot afford to antagonize the retailers. Before you "cuss" the mills find out what they are getting for their products and what they are paying for their wheat and what milling costs are. You may find a surprise awaiting you.

About the best hog feed we have tried of late years is the rye which we ground last week. I had thought that the hogs had to be educated to eat it but the first trial showed my mistake. Fed in connection with corn, half and half, and I think it would produce an ideal hog ration. But it is not a cheap ration even if rye is the cheapest grain we have today. The market price of rye is something like \$1.40 a bushel while outside corn costs \$1.70. Two bushels of rye would cost \$2.80 and would make 112 pounds of good feed. This is just about the cost of wheat shorts but I think it would produce more gain in weight than would the shorts. Whether or not it would prove as good a balancer as shorts when fed in connection with corn I do not know. I do know that hogs seem to relish it as well as shorts. But it costs us something to grind this rye even if we count our own labor as nothing. To grind it at the rate of 1 bushel in 5 minutes requires all the power a good stout 6-horse gasoline engine has.

Rough feed is getting scarce in this part of Eastern Kansas. There is plenty of prairie hay yet in store but it would cost at least \$20 a ton to buy it and there is a question whether \$20 worth of feeding value can be gotten from a ton of prairie hay. Corn fodder with virtually no corn on it is being sold at from 75 cents to \$1 a shock, or at the rate of about 5 cents a bundle. At this it is cheaper than prairie hay. When we speak of shipping hay to Gridley it would seem like an aggravated case of "carrying coals to Newcastle," for Gridley is the largest hay shipping point in Kansas and in some seasons in the whole world. In some good years as high as 1,500 cars of hay have been billed from the two stations in Gridley, yet a car of hay was shipped into Gridley this week which sold for \$33 a ton. It is true that it was alfalfa hay, but it seems strange to see any kind of hay shipped into Gridley.

At \$33 a ton this car of alfalfa hay which was shipped to Gridley was no doubt cheaper than prairie hay at \$20 a ton for either horse or cattle feeding altho horses should be given both kinds of hay. An exclusive diet of alfalfa hay is not good for horses, but one feed a day of it will keep them in better condition than any combination of mill feed that can be used. For alfalfa is not only a feed but a conditioner as well and we count ourselves fortunate on Jayhawker Farm that we have a good supply. There is no reason why alfalfa cannot be raised on virtually every farm in this locality. We can raise it and have raised it ever since 1912, and the stand is just as good and looks just as thrifty as ever. We have no better soil and are no better farmers than our neighbors, and what our soil will grow can be grown on like soil on other farms.



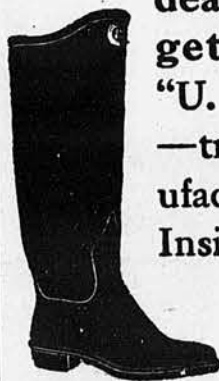
## Be "U. S. Protected" When the Going's Rough

Rubber footwear that is sturdy, comfortable, long-wearing and built to stand the roughest weather and places!

That's U. S. "Protected" rubber footwear. It stands supreme for service. It keeps feet warm and dry under the most trying conditions. During the war, the Government probably used more U. S. "Protected" rubber footwear than of all other makes combined.

U. S. "Protected" rubber footwear is the footwear for outdoor workers. Every pair of the many styles is built staunch and true by patented process, reinforced where greater strength is needed, yet altogether roomy and easy on the feet. Longer wear insures the saving of money.

U. S. "Protected" rubber footwear comes in all kinds and styles suited to the special needs of all who work in the open. Your dealer has the kind you want or can get it quickly. To make sure of "U. S." quality, look for the "U. S. Seal"—trade mark of the largest rubber manufacturer in the world—on each pair. Insist on "U. S. Protection."



United States Rubber Company  
New York

**U. S. Rubber Footwear**



# 60 lbs. per H.P.

## That's Enough for Any Engine to Weigh

Before you consider buying any engine, find out how much it weighs. If it weighs more than 60 pounds per horsepower, it is too heavy for farm work.

No longer is it necessary for you to drag around big bulky engines weighing several hundred pounds per horsepower. They represent a waste of material, a waste of time and energy, and a waste of gasoline.

The Cushman has proved that an engine may be balanced so carefully and governed so accurately that it does not need a large base and heavy moving parts. Cushman Engines run much more steadily and quietly than ordinary farm engines weighing several times as much. No loud explosions—no fast-and-slow speeds—but smooth, steady power like automobile engines.

Easy to Move from Job to Job



# CUSHMAN

## LIGHT WEIGHT

### ALL PURPOSE FARM MOTORS

#### Weigh Only One-Fourth as Much

as ordinary farm engines. Light weight and higher speed mean more jobs, easier handling, less waste of material and fuel and steadier running. Cushman Engines are the standard light weight engines of the world.

**4 H. P. weighs only 190 lbs.,** being only 48 lbs. per horsepower. This is the most useful farm engine ever built. Besides doing all ordinary jobs, it may be attached to any grain binder, saving a team, and in a wet harvest saving the crop. Also it may be used on corn binders and potato diggers. Very easy to move around from job to job.

**8 H. P. weighs only 320 lbs.,** being only 40 lbs. per horsepower. For all medium jobs. Also may be attached to hay presses, corn pickers, saw rigs, etc. 8 H. P. and larger Cushman Engines are all double cylinder.

**15 H. P. weighs only 780 lbs.,** being only 52 lbs. per horsepower. For heavier farm jobs, such as 6-hole corn shellers, ensilage cutters, large feed grinders, small threshers, etc.

**20 H. P. weighs only 1200 lbs.,** being only 60 lbs. per horsepower. For heavy duty jobs, such as shredders, shellers, grain separators, heavy sawing, etc.

Cushman Engines stand up under wear and tear and do not wear unevenly and lose compression. Every running part enclosed free from dust and dirt and properly lubricated. Equipped with Throttling Governor, Carburetor, Friction Clutch Pulley and Water Circulating Pump. Ask for Book on Light Weight Engines.

**Cushman Motor Works** 814 N. 21st Street  
Lincoln, Nebraska

## "That Square Deal Lock Helps Keep It Trim and Tight"



SQUARE DEAL FENCE is known by its knot—the famous SQUARE DEAL LOCK that grips the stay and strand wires with a grip that cannot slip. If you want a fence that will always look neat—give longest years of service—always stand tight and trim, never bag or sag, insist on getting

### Square Deal Fence

For years SQUARE DEAL FENCE has proven its SUPERIORITY. Wherever you see a SQUARE DEAL FENCE you see a fence that is prized and admired by its owner. You too, will be proud of your SQUARE DEAL FENCE—it will add to the value of your farm and give you longer, more satisfactory service.

#### FREE—To Land Owners

Send us your name and address and we will send you our latest SQUARE DEAL FENCE catalog which tells why SQUARE DEAL FENCE is the best and cheapest fence to buy. We will also send you FREE one of Ropp's New Calculators—the handiest book ever published for farmers. You need these two books. Send for them today. Both FREE.

**KEYSTONE STEEL & WIRE CO.**  
664 Industrial St., PEORIA, ILL.

ROPP'S NEW  
CALCULATOR



## Teach Thrift and Industry

Many Inducements for Saving are Offered Now

BY W. E. GRIMES  
Kansas State Agricultural College

WAR conditions have emphasized the importance of habits of saving and thrift. War Savings Stamps, later to be converted into Baby Bonds, and Liberty Bonds purchased on the installment plan, have afforded opportunities and inducements for saving never before experienced by the average person. The habit of saving has been urged as a patriotic duty, and thrift has been cultivated to an extent which is most gratifying. The consideration of these things leads to a consideration of the methods of saving open before the war brought these new ways with all their added impetus.

#### Loan Associations

Professional, salaried, and laboring people have long been besought by savings banks, savings and loan associations, and all the other agencies which encourage saving on the installment plan, to invest the surplus of their weekly or monthly income in the securities of these institutions. Men in business for themselves have the constant inducement of larger stocks of goods or the necessity of payment of borrowed funds, to encourage habits of saving. But how does the farmer save in normal times? Obviously, he cannot usually obligate himself to invest a certain portion of his weekly or monthly income, as it does not come in constant amounts at stated intervals. The payment of borrowed funds does not present an inducement to the farmer so often as to the merchant, since farmers as a class use much less borrowed money than merchants and other business men of towns. Increased stocks of goods, or, in farm terms, increased farm property, presents the most common method by which farmers save.

But of the forms of farm property, some do not present so encouraging a prospect. Nothing is to be gained by accumulating more machinery or work stock than is needed to operate the farm efficiently, as they would be an added expense without any return. Land is not a ready form of farm property in which savings can be invested as they are accumulated, since considerable amounts of money are required for the purchase of land. Livestock alone remains as the most suitable form of farm property in which the farmer can invest his savings, and it is usually thru accumulations of livestock that most farmers accumulate wealth. A striking thing about the accumulation of property in this farm, is that farmers are often almost unaware that it is occurring.

#### Value of an Inventory

This method of acquiring property, and the failure of the farmer to realize that it is taking place, was well illustrated in the taking of a farm inventory not long ago, in which the writer aided in listing and evaluating the items. A similar inventory had been taken on the same day of the year previous and the farmer was anxious to compare the two and find out if his property had gained or lost in value during the year. He was inclined to believe that he was poorer than the year before as he knew that his bank account had diminished from more than five hundred dollars to less than a hundred, and his debts had increased from a few hundred dollars to more than a thousand.

However, when this inventory was completed and the present worth determined, it exceeded that of the previous year by more than \$2,000. This led to a study of the two inventories, to determine where and how the gain had been made. It was found that the following had taken place. The number of hogs on hand had increased. A team of old horses had been sold and their places taken by young horses, which were colts the previous year. These young horses were sired by a good purebred stallion, and were larger, of better quality and more valuable, than the older horses which they replaced. More colts of the same kind were coming on, and those on hand the previous year were a year older and consequently more valuable.

Of the cattle, three old cows had gone to market and five heifers had become cows. A purebred bull was being used and the young cattle were of better type and relatively more valuable than their dams, which they were slowly replacing. Another crop of calves had been dropped and last year's calves were now husky yearlings.

Purebred sires were being used with every class of livestock and in all cases the young stock kept for breeding purposes was carefully selected and of better quality and more valuable than the original stock. Unconsciously almost, the amount of livestock had been permitted to increase, and more was on hand than at the same date of the previous year.

#### Building up the Land

Another thing which was helping these things along on this farm, was the careful utilization of manure which had been practiced for a number of years. It had been applied to the fields, and as a result larger crops were obtained. These larger crop yields provided more feed, so that the amount of livestock could be increased. These things made the farm more productive and profitable.

The story of how this farmer accumulated property and thus effected savings, well illustrates the methods of saving open to most farmers. They do not acquire property thru letting their money accumulate in the bank. The temptation to spend this money is too great. Increased amounts and quality of livestock come easily under favorable conditions. If conditions are unfavorable for accumulating livestock, the farmer needs to study them to determine the difficulty, and how it may be overcome.

More and better livestock are needed on most farms. The existing world shortage of meat and meat products makes increased livestock production of particular interest at this time. In addition to supplying this need, increased amounts and quality of livestock will furnish the farmer a ready means of accumulating property, aid in building up and maintaining high crop production, and help sustain and encourage the habits of saving which war conditions have developed to so great a degree.

#### A Farm Repair Shop

A small farm shop, equipped to handle the simpler repairs, will soon pay for itself. It saves money, returning its original cost rapidly. The shop need not be equipped with expensive tools. Some of the handiest shops have been installed at very reasonable prices.

The greater part of many winter days can be spent in putting the farming implements into good condition. It doesn't require much shop equipment to make welds and bend rods. A forge, anvil, tongs, and hammer will do it. With these tools as a start, others can be made. Old machinery ready for the junk heap can be rescued and handy tools made from its steel. Chisels of all shapes and sizes, S-wrenches and the like, can be shaped from the old steel and tempered to suit the use to which they are to be put. Tongs of any size and shape may be made from the wrought iron parts. Old files can be made into useful tools.

Add to the equipment a press drill, and many visits to the village blacksmith will be forestalled. The best thing about having a shop is that the more it is used, the more proficient the operator will become. Results at first may be disappointing, but the new smithy soon can develop a proficiency in handling the common repairs. There's something rather satisfying in the knowledge that materials, tools and ability are ready to make the repair, should a machine break down in the midst of a busy season.

What has been your experience with motor trucks? We desire to have you write us immediately what you think of them as labor savers.



# Farmers Should Buy Sheep

The Demand for Wool is Double the Supply

BY S. F. RUSSELL  
Specialist in Sheep Husbandry

**N**ORTH America and especially the United States is one of the leading wool producing countries of the world. Consumption in this country is about double production. A greater part of the wool imported comes from Australia and we find this wool bringing several cents more a pound than our home-grown product. On the whole, however, the appearance of American wool compares quite unfavorably with that of most of the foreign wools. The difference is due nearly altogether to the growers' method of preparing the wool for market. Foreign wool growers, and Australians in particular, maintain a uniformly high standard in the handling of their wools.

There is urgent need for more wool in this country and a higher class product. In former times sheep were raised primarily for the production of mutton, very little attention being given to wool. Conditions have changed in the past decade and wool has become a very important factor in sheep husbandry. The number of sheep on the range is decreasing while the number of farm flocks is increasing. Territory wool or wool from range sheep has been a more satisfactory product than the clips from farm flocks. The rangemen not only can dispose of their clip more economically on account of quantity, but their wool is more uniform. One man usually has enough wool for the commission houses to send representatives and buy direct, thus eliminating the middleman or dealer. In the future the wool industry is going to require the farmers to co-operate, grade and "pool" their wool. The farmer has learned down thru the ages that the production of a grain crop is an all year's job. Now let us see how the wool clip requires the same care and attention to obtain the desired results.

## Care of the Sheep

The time of shearing must be regulated by the conditions under which they are maintained. April is the usual time to shear for the small flock owner. Sheep should not be shorn too early or the cold damp winds will cause sickness and the loss of some of the animals will result. Neither should they be shorn too late in the spring. Keep in mind that a sheep's fleece should be shortest during the long hot months of summer. Shearing under any condition should be completed before hot weather commences. Sheep bearing heavy fleeces in summer will not thrive or fatten. One should not consider this animal as a "scavenger." He will respond to good treatment as readily if not more so than any other class of livestock. On the other hand a sheep will consume more rough feed than any other animal. Feed them well and regularly, especially during the winter months. Poorly fed sheep will produce a harsh fleece and often a fleece of weak fiber. Thus a desirable market product is not obtained; as a consequence the farmer suffers. When sheep are ill cared for during the winter months the effects will be shown in the wool by a weak section that will break readily and it cannot be used satisfactorily for combing or worsted purposes.

Every effort should be made to keep the wool free from burs, chaff and hay. This can be accomplished by pasturing burry fields early, before the burs are formed, and by using proper feed racks and care in preventing hay and chaff from dropping upon the

sheep during feeding. Chaff and hay does the most damage when scattered thru the wool on the backs of the sheep. They should have a clean, high, dry place to stay during stormy weather and especially during muddy weather. Straw to sleep on will not damage the wool to any appreciable extent.

Exercise care in keeping wool well clipped behind if the sheep are scouring, and eliminate black sheep from the flock. Dirty, taggy wool not only causes worry to the sheep but greatly reduces its market value. If the tags are not removed before shearing keep them separated from the clean wool. In the spring the shepherd also stands a chance of getting the dirty, sloppy parts infected with maggots, thus causing much extra labor in getting rid of them. Mate only sheep producing pure white wool. Black wool is very objectionable and will be rejected by buyers. Such wool scattered thru the clip may cause the farmer a 10 per cent loss in selling price of his entire lot.

Sheep should be dipped twice yearly. The first dipping should be done 10 days after shearing, followed in 10 days by another. In like manner the second dipping should be done in the fall just before the sheep go into winter quarters. Experts claim this adds to the quality of the wool fiber and also the health of the sheep. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" certainly holds good in this instance. Dip as a preventive against parasites and diseases.

## Preparing and Packing Wool

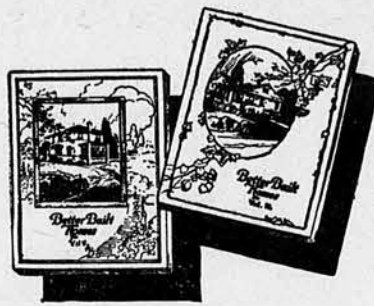
Shearing should be done on a clean floor, never on dirt. Either the clippers or hand shears may be used, however, a smoother, neater job can be done by the use of the clippers or shearing machine. Wool, as a general rule, will grade higher when shorn with the clippers. It should be the strict aim of the shearer to keep wool as clean as possible. Dunglocks and tags must not be included. Care should be exercised not to chop the fleece up while shearing; also not to tear it apart, but keep the entire fleece intact. The fleece should be rolled up compactly with the "flesh" side out. Paper or wool twine is used in tying up the fleece. Never use binder or sisal twine. To add to the appearance and compactness of the fleece a wool box may be used. Two strings running around the fleece both ways will be sufficient to hold it. After the fleece has been properly bound it is immediately placed in closely woven jute hemp or paper-lined sacks, ranging in size from 6 feet to 7½ feet in length. It is also essential to compact the wool in the sacks.

Wool from the time it is clipped should be kept absolutely dry, nor should the sheep be shorn while wet. Damp wool, while heavier, is a very uncertain quantity and it is difficult to determine the moisture content, and the dealer naturally will make, before buying, a sufficient reduction to safeguard his own interests. Such wool, if left in the sacks, will mildew and eventually assume a yellowish color which limits its use to the manufacture of dark-colored fabrics. The mildew may cause the tensile strength of the fibers to be greatly impaired so as to reduce greatly the value of the wool for manufacturing purposes. Where it is possible pack buck wool and

(Continued on Page 14.)



Sheep in Former Times Were Raised Primarily for the Production of Mutton. But Now Wool is the Important Factor.



## These Two Books and This Trade Mark Stand for Better Built Homes

Your choice of these two books is free. Volume IV shows homes costing \$4,000 and under. Volume V contains homes of over \$4,000.

Exteriors and interiors have been photographed for these books. Floor plans are shown, clearly marked.

Each home in either book has been planned to give you the most possible for the money in comfort and convenience, in labor saving and in beauty.

This has been achieved through the use of CURTIS Woodwork. Consider the stairs, for instance.

When the dealer delivers a Curtis stairway to your builder, every piece has been cut to fit. The newel post is mortised into the first tread. The balusters are dovetailed into the treads. The risers are mortised to receive the treads. And these treads, when put into place in these risers, are not nailed by the carpenter, but secured with wedges. Curtis stairways do not creak or rattle and no ugly nail-head holes are visible on their finished surfaces.

The excellencies of Curtis stairways are but typical of all CURTIS Woodwork. That's why you should look for our trademark on every piece of woodwork you buy. That mark designates our responsibility to you. Remember—

"We're not satisfied unless you are"

**THE CURTIS COMPANIES**  
SERVICE BUREAU

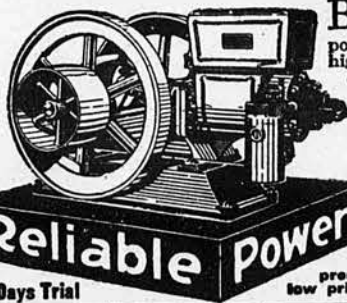
1935-2038 S. Second Street Clinton, Iowa

Service from ten manufacturing and distributing plants

**CURTIS**  
**WOODWORK**

"The Permanent Furniture for Your Home"

## Lower Prices Now



BEST time now for getting your new engine—prices lower—prompt shipments. More power, per gallon, from cheap Kerosene than from high-priced gasoline. Easy to start in any kind of weather. Same engine also burns gasoline.

**OTTAWA**

Kerosene and Gasoline Engines. For all outdoor and indoor work. Sizes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 16 and 22 H.P. Stationary, Portable and Saw-Rig styles. 10-Year Guarantee. Get our catalog and prices and see big saving you can make now.

Book Free Easy to understand. Explains all about engines. Write today for present low prices. OTTAWA MFG. CO., 554 King St., Ottawa, Kans.

When writing to advertisers don't fail to mention the Farmers Mail and Breeze



## Biggest Hatches Strongest Chicks

That's what you'll get with my Hatching Outfit—and I can prove it.



Get my big Free catalog "Hatching Facts"—it tells the whole story—gives newest ideas and easiest ways to make poultry pay. Learn of the many advantages the Belle City has over the "old hen way" and the big profits folks make by using my

**\$10.95 140-Egg**

**= Champion**

**Belle City Incubator**

Prize Winning Model—Double Walls Fibre Board—Self-Regulated—Hot-Water Copper Tank—Thermometer Holder—Egg Tester—Safety Lamp—Deep Nursery. With my Famous \$6.35 Hot-Water Double-Walled 140-chick Brooder—both only \$15.95

**Freight Prepaid** Towards Express

And allowed to points beyond. I ship quick from Buffalo, Minn., Kansas City or Racine. Used by Uncle Sam and Agr. Colleges. With this Guaranteed Hatching Outfit and my Guide Book for setting up and operating you can make a big income. You will also get my

**Special Offers** They provide easy ways to earn extra money. Save time—order now, or write today for my Free Poultry Book "Hatching Facts" It tells all, Jim Rohan, Pres. Belle City Incubator Co., Box 21, Racine, Wis.



**Free Catalog** in colors explains how you can save money on Farm Truck or Road Wagons, also steel or wood wheels to fit any running gear. Send for it today. Electric Wheel Co., 30 Elm St., Quincy, Ill.



## Quality Chicks of Egg-Laying Strains

It costs no more to feed fowl of quality—fowl that produce—than to feed scrubs. It pays therefore to buy baby chicks of known lineage.

All our chicks are hatched from eggs of selected flocks which have come under the observation of our Poultry Extension Department and have proved to be good layers and good meat producers.

We are selling these chicks at actual cost in order to place a better grade of poultry on our middle west farms and ranches.

Write today for Particulars

**M. C. Peters Mill Company**

Makers of Quality Feeds for Live Stock and Poultry  
**Omaha, Nebraska**

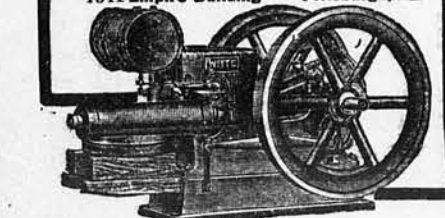


**BIG CUT**

**IN Engine Prices**

DON'T BUY an Engine at any price until you get my Big New Catalog and latest offer on Gasoline and Kerosene Engines, 2 to 30 -P. Stationary, Saw-Rig or Portable. Cash or Terms—IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT. Write me today, Sure—ED. H. WITTE, Pres.

**WITTE ENGINE WORKS**  
1541 Oakland Avenue Kansas City, Mo.  
1541 Empire Building Pittsburgh, Pa.



## Rabbits are Easy to Raise

Every Home Can Increase Meat Production

BY MRS. F. B. WALES  
A Practical Kansas Farm Woman

THE call has gone out, far and wide: "Raise poultry." And very properly many persons are answering the call. But, did you ever stop to think that this does not necessarily mean chickens? It applies just as well to turkeys, ducks, geese and pigeons. Instead of "raise poultry," the real meaning of the call is "raise food."

Therefore, in line with the "call," why not put to good use what has been and is still considered, by many, a "hobby," or the raising of rabbits? It takes very little capital to start this enterprise and with ordinary care rabbits will bring in a splendid profit, either on the market or for home use.

### Belgian Hares

There is no question but what it pays to raise rabbits. I keep Belgian hares and rabbits—it's a hobby, with me, but I am making a good profit, therefore I consider that I am getting a double measure of benefit from my "fancy." The breeding of these profitable animals has paid me a very big percentage on the money invested. I keep them for the pleasure of rearing, which is in itself instructive, and with the object of making a fair return for the amount invested as a business venture.

Of course many have lost money raising rabbits in the past, and also will in the future. But this is entirely their own fault. It is the same in all ventures, in any kind of business. One person may make good profits selling gasoline to a horseman, while another would fail in operating a rich gold mine. The methods which make a success of the business vary much in every individual case. But there is a common foundation on which every business venture must be built. Can you think what it is? Have you got it? If so, mobilize your resources and your energies and go ahead.

The raising of rabbits will pay just for their use as table meat, alone. Just think this over. If it pays to breed for table use (and I know of many persons who are earning a living at it today), why has not the breeding of exhibition rabbits paid you? There surely must be a reason. Can you find this reason?

Good condition of Belgian hares is not only an indication of healthy specimens, but by it fanciers attain success in the breeding pens. It enables the brood stock to reproduce young that will do credit to its breeding.

It enables exhibitors to make the best fight possible for the prize, and by its aid enables specimens that are not good enough for shows, but useful for breeding, to be enhanced in value, and therefore higher prices are obtained.

### Requisites for Success

Condition is the sheet anchor of success in the rabbit business, while a lack of it is the cause of the failure of thousands every year. It is not hard to succeed—just feed good sound food, in connection with keeping the hutches clean.

In dealing with these matters, one must remember the many difficulties when catering to an animal of different temperament. I find my success due very largely to the amount of study that I devote to the details that many call tiresome. Slipshod methods are the cause of many failures. For instance, when a doe is about to kindle a little water in the drinking vessels will save many litters from being worried and even killed by a thirsty mother.

It is a well known fact that many rabbit skins are sold as ermine, sable and by many other names, after going thru a certain process. I know of many ladies wearing rabbit skins, after they have been properly dressed and made up, in the way of muffs and neck pieces. A short time ago I saw an entire set of furs made from common Belgian hare pelts, and they certainly were beauties. And what could be more comfortable or nicer?

A friend wrote me some time ago asking when to breed a doe. The time to mate depends to a great extent upon their condition and upon what

you desire. I should not advise mating the doe until her little ones are a month or 6 weeks old, even if you are only breeding for table purposes. Unless the youngsters are strong and vigorous they will not thrive. The fact of taking an extra litter or two from a doe in a season may prove false economy. The age rabbits should be mated depends upon their development. Some may be mated at 6 months, while others are not ready until they are 8 or 9 months old.

### The Flemish Giants

In breeding Flemish Giants, there are so many "ifs" and "buts," and some of them big ones, that a person must study them and the methods to be employed very carefully before attempting to raise on a large scale. That, however, is where the interest comes in. It is a variety which keeps you full of enthusiasm all the year round. You are always looking for the expected champion. If winners came in every litter, we should not have the same interest in them, nor value them to the extent we do now. When we get good ones, we have something worth while and which we might well feel proud to own.

I could mention many instances of novices who have come to the front within the last two years with their winnings. This proves that with patience and perseverance, success is sure to be the lot of the fancier. Keep to one strain. Buying here and there will not bring success. Raise rabbits—they pay, and pay big, too.

### Extension Poultry Work

BY R. W. SHERWOOD

The poultry section of the extension division of the Kansas State Agricultural college at Manhattan, tries to assist the poultry interest as much as possible. It works with the farmer who may be more interested in market poultry and also with the fancier who is breeding stock to sell to those whose stock is not satisfactory for breeding purposes.

The extension division is carrying out work in eight counties each year in co-operation with the county agent and home demonstration agent. A specialist in poultry from Manhattan goes to these counties several times a year and visits at least four communities in every county and discusses or demonstrates certain problems which are of interest at that season. In each of these communities some one keeps accurate records of the income and expense of the flock.

In a number of counties special poultry tours are held. People interested in poultry, tour about the country studying the good things found on the various farms.

In numerous other places where interest is found men from Manhattan have been sent to conduct meetings. Free articles of timely topics are sent out every few weeks. These are available to all who ask for them.

The division of extension sends men to judge county fairs and other similar fairs but does not send men to judge the winter shows. The division feels that this is the work of regular judges who make this their specialty.

A poultry exhibit showing housing, methods of breeding and standard breeds, has been prepared and has been used at some of the shows including both of the state shows. This exhibit is prepared thru the co-operation of the college and the United States Department of Agriculture.

The college wants the people of the state to feel that it is their institution and that it is the people's privilege to write for any information desired.

### We Want You to Have One

Have you received our latest Catalog containing premiums for our Club Raisers? Send us your name and we will be glad to forward our list of offers without obligation to you. Send for it. We want you to have one. Just say "Send Catalog." A postcard will do.

Household, Topeka, Kan.

## RAISE MORE CHICKS

Well Known Baby Chick Expert Tells How to Raise 98% of Each Hatch.

If every poultry raiser would get a copy of Bessie B. Carswell's book on baby chicks (and she is sending out a limited number of free copies) they would have no trouble in raising practically every chick hatched. There is no excuse for the big losses that occur every year as she shows how easy and simple it is to hatch strong chicks and how to prevent and treat white diarrhoea and other chick diseases that kill millions every year. By all means write Bessie B. Carswell, 504 Gateway Station, Kansas City, Mo., at once and have her send you FREE her big 50c book before they are all gone.



BESSIE B. CARSWELL  
THE POULTRY WOMAN

**PLANS FOR POULTRY HOUSES!**  
ALL STYLES, 100 ILLUSTRATIONS. SEND 10 cents, Inland Poultry Journal, Dept. 15, Indianapolis, Ind.

**64 BREEDS** Most Profitable chickens, ducks, geese and turkeys. Choice, pure-bred, northern raised. Fowls, eggs, incubators at low prices. America's greatest poultry farm. 26th year. Valuable new 112 page book and catalog free. R.F. NEUBERT Co., Box 635 Mankato, Minn.

**Baby Chicks**  
25 Leading Varieties—Safe delivery guaranteed. Postpaid. One of the largest and best equipped hatcheries in U.S. Catalog FREE. Miller Poultry Farm, Box 666 Lancaster, Mo.

**Poultry Book** Latest and best yet! 144 pages, 215 beautiful pictures, hatching, rearing, feeding and disease information. Describes busy Poultry Farm handling 50 pure-bred varieties and BABY CHICKS. Tells how to choose fowls, eggs, incubators, sprouters. Mailed for 10 cents. Berry's Poultry Farm, Box 37, Clarinda, Iowa.

## We Guarantee More Eggs

A good layer will transform one dollar's worth of food and supplies into \$3 worth of eggs at present prices. To be a good layer a hen must be in top notch of health. That is GERMOZONE's strong hold. Germozone, three times a week, coupled with our simple directions for daily feeding, care and culling out slackers, is guaranteed to produce better and more permanent health and egg supply, or no pay.

One woman averaged 18 eggs daily from 21 hens in December. Germozone costs less than one cent per hen per month. See the profit.

Germozone cuts out the illnesses from musty or spoiled food, impurities picked up in food from floor, contagion through the drink, roup, colds, canker, throat inflammation, sour crop, etc. It goes well with any modern method of feeding—grain, vegetables, meat.

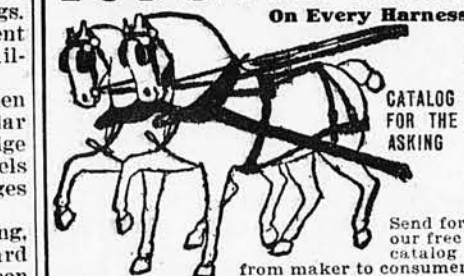
**SIXTY DAYS' TRIAL—PAY IF SATISFIED.** To those who agree to use as directed and pay if satisfied, we will send GERMOZONE first time on 60 days trial, postpaid, without preliminary charge. Write today stating how many hens you have. Germozone is sold by drug and seed stores in 75c and \$1.50 sizes. GEO. H. LEE CO., Dept. 407, Omaha, Neb.

**The World Calls For Poultry At Big Prices**  
Quantity hatching of poultry by Sure Hatch Incubators is demanded at home and abroad and high prices for poultry are assured. Bigger money will be made this year than any time in the last ten. The hens can't hatch enough, but millions of strong, sturdy chicks that thrive will come from the old, dependable

## SURE HATCH

**The Money-Making Incubator** Send for our Free Sure Hatch Book. Full information on this best and cheapest incubator. Interesting pictures, valuable pointers. This worth-while book free. Send for it today.  
**Our Guarantee and Challenge**  
We guarantee every Sure Hatch Incubator to be equal in quality to materials and skilled workmanship to any incubator sold before the war. No cheapening, no skimping with us. Sure Hatch Incubator Co., Box 14, Fremont, Nebr.

## YOU SAVE from \$7.00 to \$15.00 On Every Harness



**The Fred Mueller Saddle & Harness Co.**  
1413-15-17-19 Larimer St., Denver, Colo.

## Send for NEW CATALOG Well Drilling Machines

**Have a Business**  
Owners of "AMERICAN" Well Drilling and Prospecting Machines make large profits either as a regular business or a side line. The demand for wells is large, and from our extensive line comprising 59 styles and sizes, we can select a machine suitable for almost any locality or formation, and arranged for almost any kind of power. Write for new illustrated catalog No. 145, Free.

**THE AMERICAN WELL WORKS**  
General Office and Works: Dept. 18 AURORA, ILL.  
Chicago Office: First Nat. Bank Bldg.



# The Missouri Poultry House

Good Comfortable Quarters Increase Profits

BY H. L. KEMPSTER

Written Especially for the Farmers Mail and Breeze

**P**OULTRY production depends upon three important principles. They are the kind of hen, the environmental conditions and the caretaker. If the stock is poor, a good caretaker can do nothing, or if the caretaker is inefficient, careless and unsympathetic, the results will be equally unsatisfactory. In other words, if any one of the three essentials is lacking, the other two are rendered worthless. Of the environmental conditions, the method of housing and the kind of rations fed are important. It makes no difference how well poultry is housed; if it is not fed a good ration it will not produce.

## Essential Features

Comfort is the essential feature of a poultry house. This is equally true in either summer or winter. Other points which should be considered are simplicity of construction, economy of building material, efficiency of lighting and ventilation and the convenience of the caretaker. Due regard should also be given to the location and dryness of the house. Money is often spent unnecessarily in providing expensive building equipment. Unduly artificial conditions are neither essential nor desirable in successful poultry raising. A plain simply constructed house, well lighted and properly ventilated without drafts is all that is required. The interior fittings should be simple in design with as few cracks as possible thus aiding in the suppression of mites. Lack of dryness also encourages disease which can be easily avoided by use of poultry houses properly designed.

Convenience of location and arrangement is essential to economy of time in care and management. A low spot is unsuitable for a poultry house because surface water is likely to accumulate and damp air always settles in such places. Land which is naturally wet either because of the nature of the soil or because of springy conditions should be properly drained. Muddy quarters cause birds to consume large quantities of filth. Dampness also results in unhealthy flocks.

A windbreak should also be provided as it affords protection from the winds and sun. If possible the house should be located on a south or east slope, thus enabling the ground to warm up quickly in the spring.

## Location is Important

In selecting a location for a poultry house the farmer usually chooses the one nearest to his home so that the housewife may conveniently care for the flock. This accounts for the usual location of the poultry house half way between the house and the barn where it is convenient for the hens to overrun not only the farm buildings but the kitchen porch as well. The indiscriminate throwing of feed also encourages the birds to inhabit other buildings than their home. If the farm poultry house is located so as to make it natural for the hens not to overrun the farm buildings, there will be little trouble, providing they get enough to eat at home. Possibly if the farm house is located between the

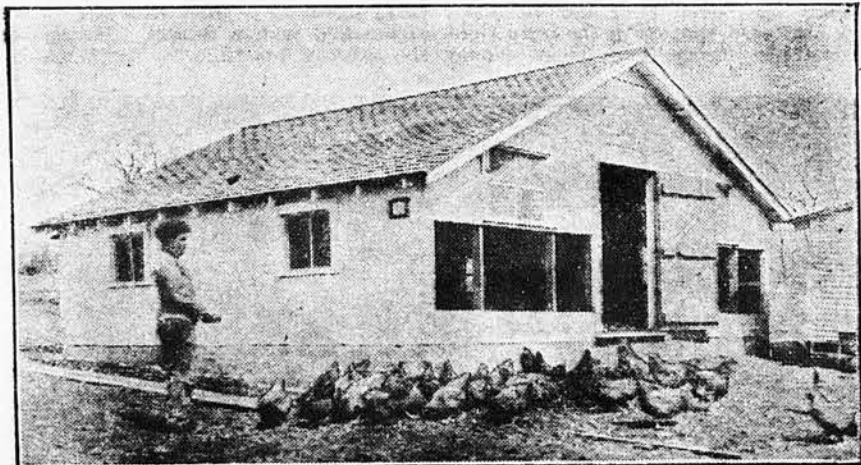
poultry house and the farm barns or if the poultry house is located on the other side of the barn the difficulty can be solved. Often poultry can be encouraged to run in an adjoining field or orchard by a simple arrangement of the fences. While the ideal of the farmer should be to fence his poultry "out" rather than to fence the fowls in and in this way exclude them from the garden and door yard there are certain advantages in having a yard adjoining the poultry house. The farm poultry yard is usually subject to criticism. The farmer usually allows only room for the house, never realizing that the unduly artificial condition afforded by grassless hard filthy yards is not conducive to health or economical production. Usually there should be room enough around the poultry house so that the runs may be occasionally plowed up thus exposing the soil to the sunlight and tending to destroy germs and especially intestinal parasites which always frequent yards upon which poultry is closely confined.

## The Ideal Quarters

The "Missouri House" so called because designed by the writer, attempts to combine the desirable features of all poultry houses into a house adaptable for the farm flock. While designed for Missouri conditions it has been successfully used in many colder climates. Since the average farm flock is from 100 to 150 birds this house is 20 feet square, the square house being the most economical to construct, also it affords a maximum amount of floor space. The ridge of the roof runs north and south, the roof being of gable type, that is of equal spans. Such an arrangement, with one end facing south has this advantage—it permits the windows on the south to be placed higher than would be possible in the side walls. The walls are 5 feet high at the eaves, it being 11 feet high at the peak. The south end contains a door in the center and windows on each side. Each window has six panes each 8 by 10 inches. These are located above an opening 30 inches wide which is placed 1 foot above the floor. This opening extends the entire length of the south side with the exception of the space occupied by the door. It is covered with wire screen which keeps the hens in and the sparrows out. In stormy weather this can be closed by means of a cloth curtain if deemed advisable.

A trouble experienced in poultry houses in which the windows are all placed on the south side is that a hen will face the light when she scratches which results in an accumulation of the litter on the north or dark side. With light evenly distributed hens face in all directions and as a result the litter remains evenly distributed. Then too, hens seek dark corners in which to lay, and where there are dark corners one always finds hens using them instead of the nests. In the "Missouri Poultry House" windows are placed on all sides. The results have exceeded expectations. There are two windows each 2 feet by 3 feet on the east and west side. These are placed as high as

(Continued on Page 21.)



The Missouri Poultry House is 20 Feet Square and Will Accommodate from 100 to 150 Birds, According to Their Size.

**Get Those "Extra" Chicks With Old Trusty**

With valuable eggs and big profits at stake you need Old Trusty more than ever this year. Don't overlook the fact that Old Trusty is built at the hub of the poultry world. Was invented by a practical engineer and poultry raiser, and now has 800,000 satisfied owners from coast to coast. **We Pay Freight or Express**

**Let Me Send This A, B, C of Poultry Raising FREE**

and tell you about the special plans I have for 1919 Old Trusty Owners. I want you to make a BIG income this year. Raise more poultry—you want the profits—the public wants the produce. Believe we have the key to your success this year. Write and let me tell you about it. H. H. Johnson, "Incubator Man."

**M. M. JOHNSON CO.**  
Clay Center, Nebr.

**Tell Me Your Poultry Troubles**

**Ironclad** The Iron Covered Incubator  
TRADE MARK  
**BIGGEST HATCHING**  
Value Ever Offered

Investigate the Ironclad Incubator before you buy. Get my new catalog and learn why the Ironclad is the safest and best incubator. It tells how they are made and why they are better. My special offer of iron covered incubator and roomy brooder for only \$14.75 freight paid east of Rockies.

**30 DAYS' TRIAL**  
**Money Back If Not Satisfied**

is the greatest incubator offer of the season. You can use the machine for 30 days and if not satisfactory, we will refund your money and pay return freight charges. Machine comes to you complete, ready to use, and accompanied by a 10 YEAR IRONCLAD GUARANTEE.

**Both for \$14.75**  
Freight Paid East of Rockies

**MADE OF CALIFORNIA REDWOOD**  
**150 Chick Brooder**

**IRONCLAD INCUBATOR COMPANY, Box 67 RACINE, WIS.**

**CORONA** WOOL FAT COMPOUND

Is a wonderful healing remedy unlike anything you ever used. For Galled and Sore Shoulders, Barb Wire Cuts, Wounds, Scratches, Split Hoofs, Sore Teats on Cows, it has no equal. I want you to try this remedy at my expense. I will send you a big **Sample Box FREE**

It won't cost you a cent, please send me your name and address. It's worth its weight in gold to any horseman. Write: C. G. PHILLIPS, Pres. THE CORONA CO., 23 Second St., Boston, O.

**TIRES 1/4 LESS**

There's a way to obtain high-grade tires at "unbelievable" prices. Write and we'll tell you. Frankly admit them, every one!

**GUARANTEED 6000 MILES**  
(No exceptions) All sizes, non-skid or plain. Shipped prepaid on approval. This saving on guaranteed quality will open your eyes. State also tires used.

**SERVICE AUTO EQUIPMENT CO.**  
600 Traders Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**CAREY-IZED STOCK TONIC**  
Prevents and destroys worms; aids digestion; saves 25% of feed; supplies necessary mineral matter. **Brick Or Block**

Keeps stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys in order; keeps animals in prime condition to resist disease.

**Try It 60 Days at Our Risk**

We make no claims for Carey-ized Stock Tonic Brick or Block which are not borne out by our own positive knowledge and by the experience of practical stock raisers. We guarantee satisfactory results in every case if fed as directed.

Order 12 bricks or a 50-lb. block from your grocer, general store, druggist, feed or hardware dealer. If he can not supply you send us his name and we will send him for you 12 bricks (35 lbs.) at \$2.50 f. o. b. Hutchinson, or a 50-lb. block \$3.00. Or, if you prefer, send us the amount and we will supply you direct, freight charges collect. If at the end of 60 days feeding according to directions you are not entirely satisfied, return what you have left and we will refund all your money, including carrying charges. Our guarantee is good. Ask your banker.

**The Carey Salt Company**  
Dept. 230  
Hutchinson, Kansas

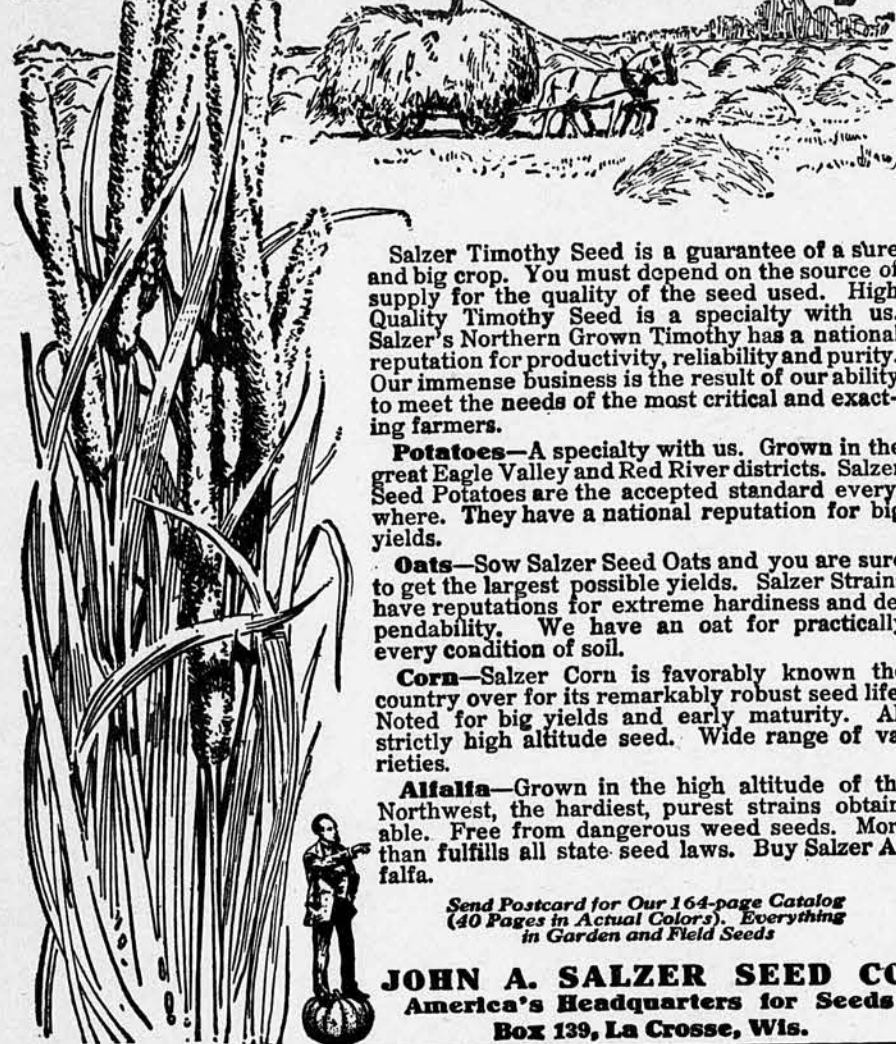
Write for free book, "Making Live Stock Pay."

**Just Place It in the Open Lot or Feed Boxes**

**Animals Partake as They Need It**



# Salzer Timothy



Salzer Timothy Seed is a guarantee of a sure and big crop. You must depend on the source of supply for the quality of the seed used. High Quality Timothy Seed is a specialty with us. Salzer's Northern Grown Timothy has a national reputation for productivity, reliability and purity. Our immense business is the result of our ability to meet the needs of the most critical and exacting farmers.

**Potatoes**—A specialty with us. Grown in the great Eagle Valley and Red River districts. Salzer Seed Potatoes are the accepted standard everywhere. They have a national reputation for big yields.

**Oats**—Sow Salzer Seed Oats and you are sure to get the largest possible yields. Salzer Strains have reputations for extreme hardiness and dependability. We have an oat for practically every condition of soil.

**Corn**—Salzer Corn is favorably known the country over for its remarkably robust seed life. Noted for big yields and early maturity. All strictly high altitude seed. Wide range of varieties.

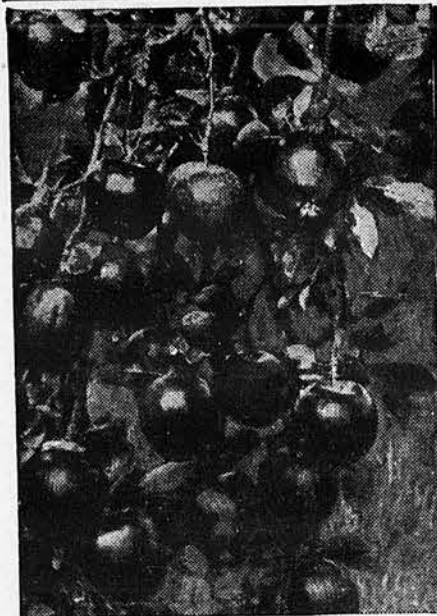
**Alfalfa**—Grown in the high altitude of the Northwest, the hardest, purest strains obtainable. Free from dangerous weed seeds. More than fulfills all state seed laws. Buy Salzer Alfalfa.

Send Postcard for Our 164-page Catalog (40 Pages in Actual Colors). Everything in Garden and Field Seeds

**JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.**  
America's Headquarters for Seeds  
Box 139, La Crosse, Wis.

**25 CONCORD GRAPE VINES \$1**  
15 RHUBARB—2-Year ..... \$1.00  
12 CURRANT—Red or White..... 1.00  
and many other bargains in exceptionally high grade nursery stock. Vigorous, hardy, guaranteed. On request we'll send you our illustrated catalog and a DUE BILL FOR 25c, FREE. Write today. Fairbury Nurseries, Box J, Fairbury, Neb.

**TREES AT WHOLESALE PRICES**  
Don't place an order until you see our prices and terms. Everything for Orchard and Farm at a saving of about 50%. Forty-three years of experience stands back of our guarantee. Certificate of inspection. Free fruit and seed book, postpaid. Write today.  
**WICHITA NURSERIES & SEED HOUSE**  
Box B, Wichita, Kansas



**One Crop Off  
One Tree Buys  
\$100  
Liberty Bond!**

HERE is a photo of just one branch of one tree in D. O'Brien's orchard in the Corn Belt. The crop from just one tree brought him \$105.00—more than the price of a \$100 Liberty Bond. It yielded over 30 bushels of big, luscious, brilliantly-tinted Stark Delicious apples—the apples that commission men are eager to get—the apples that fruit dealers sell fastest at highest price—the only apples that the public values higher than the finest oranges—

## Stark Delicious

Here is the fruit that is making fortunes for growers. Even \$25 hill land set out in Stark Delicious is producing \$200.00 to \$400.00 profit per year! The man who plants these trees on spare acres now will reap riches. They are successful everywhere in America. And America must supply fruit for the world years to come.



**Get This 1919 Planting Guide At Once**

Just send us your name and address on a postcard. This valuable book will go to you immediately. It will show you how to select the trees that will pay you best—Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Berries. Every Variety. You have room for a few trees and bushes, anyway, and with fruit prices so high, you should plant more, if only for family use. Grow corn and cultivated crops between tree rows. Write for the book TODAY. Address Box 248

**FREE**

## Stark Bro's

The ONLY Stark Nursery In Existence  
Always At LOUISIANA, MO. Since 1816

## Get the Garden Ready Now

Small Outlay of Time and Money Insures Results

BY M. F. AHEARN  
Specialist in Horticulture

**H**OTBEDS and coldframes are a most valuable aid to the vegetable gardener. The first are used for starting plants and giving them sufficient heat to hasten their growth. The coldframe is used to harden these plants and put them in condition to withstand the rigors of transplanting to the open ground.

Both may be constructed with a small outlay of money and time and will more than pay the gardener for the expenditure of a few dollars and a few hours of time.

For early vegetables, the hotbed should be constructed about the second week in February; for the later vegetables, the first week in March.

Hotbed frames are sometimes set on top of a pile of fermenting manure, in which case the pile should extend for approximately a foot around the edges of the frame to hold the heat. It is considered best, however, to have a pit approximately 2 feet deep.

### To Make Permanent Bed

For a permanent hotbed: The pit may be walled with stone or brick, and upon the bottom a layer of straw, leaves, or any coarse material 2 or 3 inches deep should be placed. Then place a layer of manure, 18 to 20 inches deep, followed by a thin layer of 4 to 8 inches of loam, in which the plants are to be grown.

Three feet by 6 feet is a convenient size for the sash. As many sashes may be used as desired. The frame should be higher at the back, a good proportion being 12 to 15 inches, and 8 to 10 inches at the front. The sash may be of glass or muslin. Muslin is much superior if the hotbed is to be used for sweet potato plants.

The hotbed should be placed on the south side of a building or other good windbreak, and care should be taken to have good drainage. The bed should not be watered too much as this will cool the manure and stop fermentation. There should be frequent ventilation during the warmest part of the day.

### Materials for Hotbed

The heat for hotbeds is commonly supplied by the fermentation of horse manure. Material of practically the same age and from highly fed horses is considered best. It should be mixed with about an equal bulk of litter or straw, as the manure will not heat well if too dense. It should be piled in a long, narrow, square-topped pile, slightly concave at the top in order to hold moisture; and should be permitted to ferment.

If the weather is too cold and fermentation slow, the mixing of a little hen manure in one part of the pile, or wetting with hot water, will start the heating. In order to get uniform fermentation, the pile should be turned occasionally and all lumps broken up. When the pile is steaming through, it is ready for the hotbed. This process usually requires from two to three weeks.

A coldframe has no heat other than that derived from the sun. It consists of a frame of the desired size, with glass or muslin cover, so arranged that the bed may be ventilated. It may be placed near the buildings in a sheltered spot or in the open field if desired. Every farm home should

plan to have a flower garden and a good vegetable garden.

It is time now to plant such seeds as Vinca alba and Salvia splendens. The latter plant is commonly known as red sage. These are two of the best flowering plants for summer bedding, and if there is to be only one flower bed on the place, these two plants will give more satisfaction to the property owner than will any others.

### Blossoms Thruout Summer

The plants grow slowly and it is advisable that the seeds be planted at an early date to insure an abundance of blossoms during the entire summer months. These seeds may be started in shallow boxes filled with soil made by mixing one-fourth sharp river sand, one-fourth well rotted barnyard manure, and one-half rich garden loam. The seeds should be planted in shallow drills or sown broadcast and the boxes placed in the sunlight. The soil should be kept moist and when the plants are about an inch in height, they should be transplanted to other boxes and set 2 inches apart each way.

This method of growing red sage and vinca should produce fine thrifty plants that will bloom shortly after or just before they are set in the beds. By the end of the season they will be a mass of bloom.

Later in the season, about the last week of February or the first week of March, flower seeds, such as verbenas, phlox, snapdragons, bachelor's button, ageratum, lobelias, sweet alyssum and others may be started in the same manner and will be ready for planting the first or second week in May.

If one is fortunate enough to have a hotbed in connection with his floricultural work, it will greatly hasten the growth of these plants. To insure success, provide the plants with air, moisture and heat. If possible, keep the temperature between 60 and 70 degrees and never permit it to fall below 50 degrees.

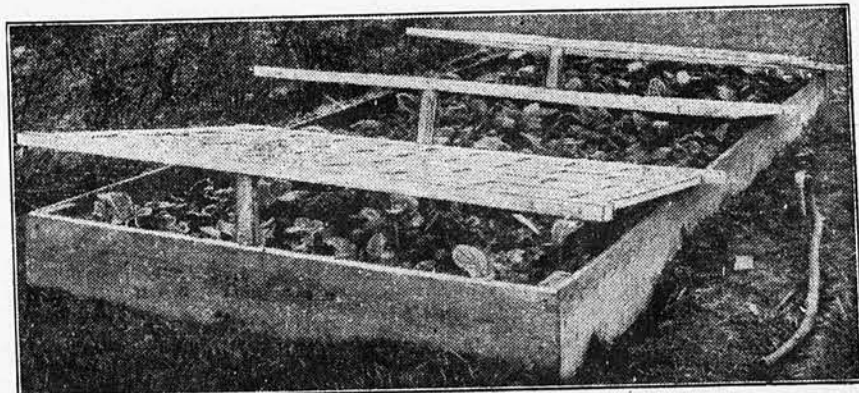
### Farmers Should Buy Sheep

(Continued from Page 11.)

lamb wool, separate from the remainder.

Wool well prepared, clean and honestly graded, always will find a ready market. It should be the purpose of every sheep raiser to have for sale an article that buyers recognize as possessing high merit, especially so far as cleanliness is concerned. If wool can be obtained in a sufficiently large quantity, an advantageous price will be still more easily obtained. Co-operative handling of wool will obtain this result. Wool sold thru a co-operative organization should be classified or graded and each grade disposed of separately. A carload (20,000 pounds) of each grade will make it worth while for the manufacturers to bid upon it and can be sold directly. Such co-operative clubs will teach the flock owner how to grade his wool, just what kind of article he is producing, and how his product may be improved.

Don't think of your county agricultural agent as a man who sits in his office and writes letters. He spends the most of his time on the farms.



If Glass is Used to Cover the Bed, It is a Good Plan to Arrange the Sash so it May be Easily Raised and Lowered





## Double "Cut Off"

### Plants Big and Little Kernels Accurately

**Y**OU do not have to select your seed to fit the J. I. Case Planter. It is built to fit the seed, regardless of size or shape, and plant accurately.

The J. I. Case Planter will do this because of its double cut-off. The big, round kernels pass without breaking. And more than one small kernel is prevented from passing and crowding the hill.

This feature, combined with the size and shape of the cells; the polished, slow-moving seed plate;

and the start and stop action on the main axle, instead of the drill shaft, insures J. I. Case 96 to 99 per cent accuracy, instead of the average 65 to 85 per cent accuracy. It means at least 20 more perfect hills out of every 100. This is about 7 more bushels per acre, or around \$350.00 more profit from every 40 acres planted.

The J. I. Case dealer is probably the best dealer in your community. Ask him about the many excellent J. I. Case features. If you don't know his name, write us.

### J. I. CASE PLOW WORKS, 1175 West Sixth St., Racine, Wisconsin

NOTICE—The Supreme Court of Wisconsin has decided that our plows are the "ORIGINAL CASE PLOWS" and that we are entitled to the exclusive use of the word CASE on all plows and tillage implements, and in all catalogues and advertisements of same.

Any notice by another concern regarding CASE plows is given because of this Supreme Court order that our rights and the rights of the public may be protected.

#### Branches and Distributing Points at:

Minneapolis, Minn.  
Omaha, Neb.  
Baltimore, Md.  
Washington, D. C.  
Toledo, O.  
Cedar Rapids, Ia.  
Columbus, O.

Dallas, Texas.  
Sioux Falls, S. D.  
Des Moines, Ia.  
Richmond, Va.  
Saginaw, Mich.  
Kansas City, Mo.  
St. Louis, Mo.  
Oklahoma City, Okla.

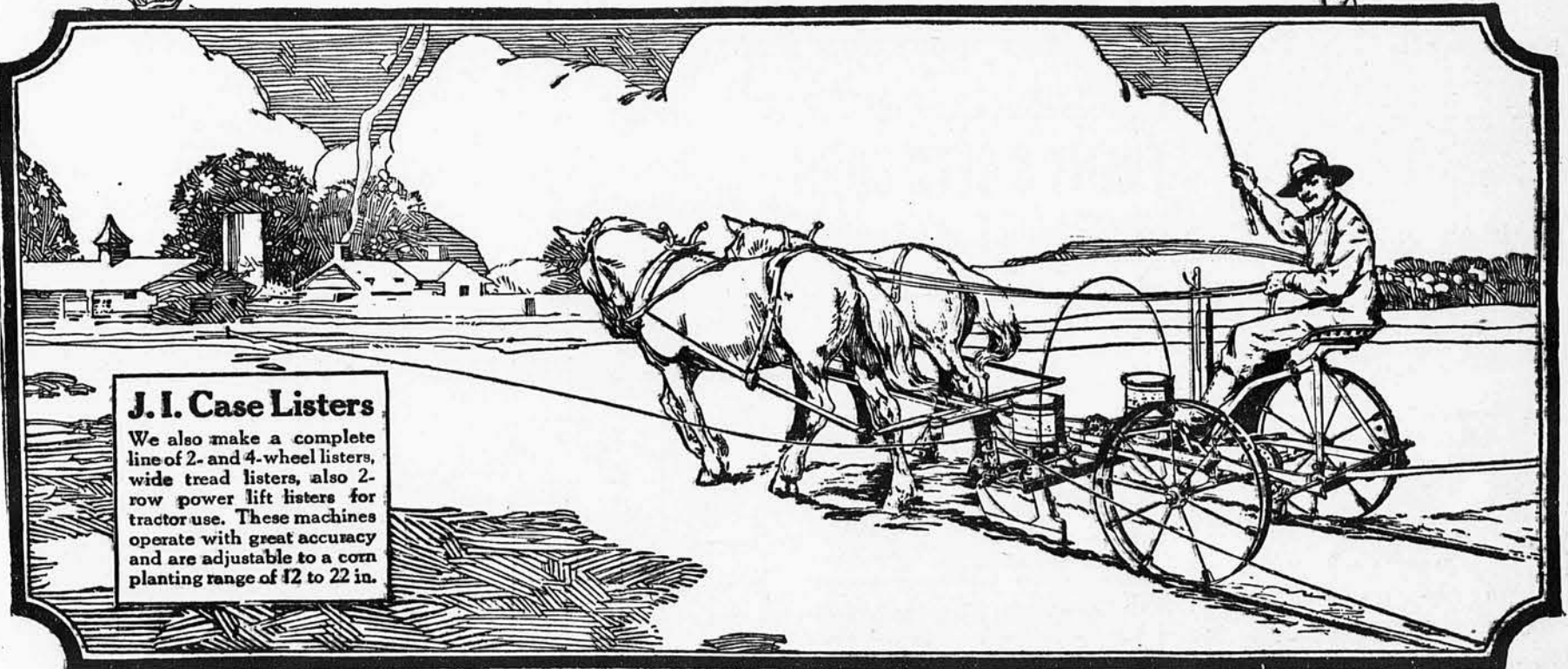
Denver, Colo.  
Bloomington, Ill.  
Syracuse, N. Y.  
Indianapolis, Ind.  
San Antonio, Tex.  
Great Falls, Mont.  
Little Rock, Ark.

DEALERS EVERYWHERE



#### J. I. Case Listers

We also make a complete line of 2- and 4-wheel listers, wide tread listers, also 2-row power lift listers for tractor use. These machines operate with great accuracy and are adjustable to a corn planting range of 12 to 22 in.





## Plant Barteldes Seeds and Nursery Stock



**YOU** can have a **better** garden this year if you will give attention to planning and plant Barteldes' Seeds—the very best you can obtain. Barteldes' Seeds are high in germination, tested for vitality, cleaned and re-cleaned. Over half a century's experience in growing, testing and distributing field and garden seeds of all kinds back every packet and pound of these quality seeds. Have plenty of vegetables from your own garden and reduce living costs. Good dealers sell Barteldes' Seeds.

### Barteldes' Nursery Stock

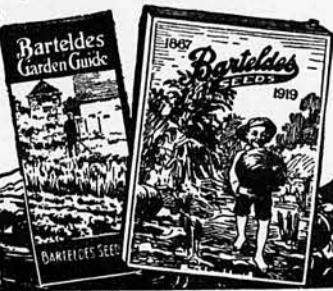
is hardy, with well developed root systems—easy to plant. Even a small piece of land will produce a surprising amount of luscious fruit if you plant nursery stock of assured quality—the only kind we send you.

### Two Books Free

Send at once for Barteldes' Garden Guide, our 32-page book on successful gardening. Tells all you must know to enjoy best results. We will also send you our Big New 1919 Seed Catalog, illustrating and describing Field and Garden Seeds and Nursery Stock, also Pink List, giving prices on field seeds in quantities. Write today.

### BARTELDES SEED CO.

1206 Barteldes Bldg.,  
Lawrence, Kas., Denver, Col.  
Oklahoma City, Okla.



## CLOVER

**BUCKHORN FREE**  
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY  
Biggest values in clover ever offered. Don't fail to write us for samples. We can save you many dollars on Clover Seed. Don't pay two profits. Buy from World's Largest Mail Order Seed House at Bargain Prices. Have new, re-cleaned Alfalfa, \$2.00 bu.; Sweet Clover, \$4.00 bu.; Timothy, \$4.50 bu.; Alsike and Timothy, \$6.50 bu. Other seeds in proportion. No risk buying from us. Your money back if you want it. Satisfaction our first aim. Clover crop short. Write before advance. Send for free samples and big 116-page catalog. A. A. BERRY SEED CO. Box 835 CLARINDA, IOWA

### Sonderegger's Acre Orchard

Fruit is scarce and high-priced and will go higher. Plant an acre orchard this year and you will never regret it.  
55 Apple Trees, 3 to 4 ft. \$9.90  
15 Cherry Trees, 3 to 4 ft. 4.80  
20 Peach Trees, 3 to 4 ft. 4.40  
15 Dwarf Pears, 3 to 4 ft. 4.20  
15 Currants, assorted 2.25  
15 Gooseberries, assorted 2.25 \$27.80

### Entire Orchard \$26

We will select your varieties, choosing the right kinds for your climate. In one year you will have Currants, in two years Currants and Gooseberries, and in three years Cherries, Pears and Peaches. Guaranteed to reach you in good condition. All kind of Trees and Seeds at wholesale prices. Catalog free. SONDEREGGER NURSERIES and SEED HOUSE (19) 63 Court Street, Beatrice, Nebraska

### Trees and Seeds That Grow

## MISSOURI Brand SEEDS

Specially Selected and Tested Seeds, adapted to YOUR section—INSURE BIG CROPS. Write TODAY for our new 1919 Catalog FREE. MISSOURI SEED CO. 22 Liberty Street, Kansas City, Missouri.

### EVERGREENS HILL'S 38 Hardy, Tested Varieties

Fine for windbreaks, hedges and lawn planting. All hardy, vigorous and well rooted. We ship everywhere. Write for free Evergreen book, illustrated in colors. D. HILL NURSERY CO., Box 223 Dundee, Ill.

## SEEDS

Highest grade, guaranteed to grow and absolutely dependable the kind to use for valuable results. We are growers. — Buy direct.

### Send 10 cents.

and we will send: One regular packet John Baer Tomato, 10c packet Tenderheart Lettuce, 10c packet Honey Dew Muskmelon, 10c packet Perfection Radish, Giant Sweet Peas, Asters, Verbena, and other flower seeds all worth 75c and coupon good for 10c on large or small orders, together with our big richly illustrated Seed and Plant book.

### DeGIORGI BROTHERS

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA  
Desk F. A.

## GOOD SEEDS

**GOOD AS CAN BE GROWN**  
Prices Below All Others  
I will give a lot of new sorts free with every order I fill. Buy and test. Return if not O. K.—money refunded.  
**Big Catalog FREE**  
Over 700 illustrations of vegetables and flowers. Send yours and your neighbors' addresses. R. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Ill.

## FREE 1919 PLANTING GUIDE & SEED BOOK

**GET THIS BOOK FREE**  
Tells how to cut living cost through productive gardens; why our Pure, Tested Farm, Garden and Flower Seed grows the biggest crops—the finest flowers. A beautiful 112 page book in color. Describes now 1919 varieties vegetables and flowers. Handsomely illustrated; beautiful home grounds, flower and vegetable gardens, landscaping, shrubbery, orchards, farms. Veritable dictionary on gardening! Flower lover's delight! Berry-growers' book! An orchardist's manual! Plan your 1919 garden from this valuable book. Gallaway Bros. & Co., Dept. 4, Waterloo, Iowa

## GOOD SEEDS

**MAKE GOOD GARDENS**  
To produce Good Crops You Must Have Good Seeds, thoroughly tested and graded.  
**Archias' "Sure" Seeds**  
Are the Best That Money Can Buy, and backed by 35 years' experience. Big Bargains in Roses, Plants, Bulbs, Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Everbearing Strawberries and Raspberries. Seed Potatoes, Onion Sets, Seed Oats, Clover, Timothy, etc. OUR BIG CATALOG \$0.19—free for the asking. Mailed anywhere free. Archias Seed Store, Dept. FM, 108-B East Main St., Sedalia, Mo. The Old Reliable Seed and Supply House That Saves You Money

## TRENT'S SEED CORN

For twelve years we have furnished the farmers of Kansas and other neighboring states with Pure Bred Seed Corn. We have thousands of satisfied customers. While our crop was short this season, it is of extra good quality and germination is almost perfect. Reid's Yellow Dent—Boone County White. Butted and tipped, shelled and graded. \$4.00 a bushel; five bushel and over \$3.75; ten bushel, \$3.50.  
Order now direct from this advertisement.

### BROWN COUNTY SEED HOUSE

Hiawatha, Kansas

**SAVE BIG MONEY ON TOP PAYING-SEEDS**  
Buy direct—Positively BIG SAVING—Write for our big FREE CATALOG. Remarkable bargains in pure tested farm and garden seeds. Big assortment all kinds clovers sold subject to Government or any State test. Get your supply now. JEFFERSON-RATEKIN SEED CO. Jefferson, Iowa Box 603

## Eight War Songs 10c

With both words and music including "Every Little Girlie," "Buddie Is Another Name for Soldier." Send 10 cents, stamps or coin. Novelty House, Dept. 85, Topeka, Kansas

## Best Grain Crops to Plant

### Spring Wheat is Too Uncertain for Kansas

BY L. E. CALL

Agronomist Kansas Experiment Station

**S**INCE wheat is the only crop for which a good price next year is guaranteed, many farmers who ordinarily depend on corn, kafir, oats and barley for spring seeding will be tempted to seed spring wheat. A guaranteed price for wheat, however, probably will result in an increased acreage of this crop thruout the United States. This will mean a small total production of other crops and consequently a better price for them. In other words, the fact that the price of wheat is fixed will have a tendency to maintain a better price for other kinds of farm crops. This fact should be kept in mind in deciding on the spring crop to plant.

The spring crops that may be planted are of two distinct kinds; namely, the rowed crops such as corn and grain sorghums and the small grain crops such as barley, oats and spring wheat.

Ordinarily the rowed crops are the most dependable and profitable. Corn on the better soils of eastern Kansas and grain sorghums in the central and western part of the state will yield heavier and give more profit than any of the other spring grains. Because of the unprofitableness of the small spring grains it is usually not advisable to grow them unless they are needed in a rotation and to distribute labor or unless the feed produced by such crops can be used to advantage on the farm. When a small grain crop is to be planted the farmer has the choice of oats, barley and spring wheat.

### What Experiments Show

Oats, barley and spring wheat have all been grown in Kansas for many years and at the Kansas Experiment stations there has been an opportunity to compare them in yield when they have been planted upon similar land and given identical treatment. At the experiment station at Manhattan as an average of the past eleven years the best variety of spring wheat has produced 468 pounds of grain to the acre, the best variety of oats 1507 pounds and the best variety of barley 1501 pounds. If we assume that the price of wheat will be about \$2 next season and the price of oats 50 cents, the money returns from the above yields would be slightly under \$16 an acre for spring wheat and about \$23.50 an acre for oats. This is based on the assumption that the spring wheat was marketable. Over half of the time, spring wheat has been so shriveled and shrunken that it was unsuited for milling purposes and when marketed was sold as feed.

As an average of 12 years at the Hays Experiment station, spring wheat has made a yield of 238 pounds, oats 538 pounds and barley 626 pounds to the acre. With an assumed price of \$2 a bushel for wheat, 50 cents for oats and 80 cents for barley, the returns to the acre would be about \$8 from wheat and oats and about \$10 from barley.

At the Colby Experiment station, as an average of three years spring wheat has produced 640 pounds, oats 571 pounds, and barley 1309 pounds an acre. Based on the above prices for these crops, spring wheat would have returned over \$21, oats about \$9 and barley over \$21.50 an acre.

These experiments show that the

only place in the state where spring wheat is likely to equal barley in acre returns is in Northwestern Kansas and that the prospect of producing a profitable crop of spring wheat becomes less toward the east and the southern part of the state. In Central and Southwestern Kansas barley probably will prove the most profitable small spring grain, while in Eastern Kansas, especially in Southeastern Kansas where chinch bugs are often troublesome, oats will prove the best of the small grain spring crops.

### Outlook for Small Grain

The soil conditions at the present time are very promising for small grain spring crops. The ground over nearly all the state has been filled with water to a depth of several feet. This will give all of the crops a good start. The prospects of producing a good crop of spring wheat are therefore better than they have been at this season for several years. But conditions are also favorable for barley and oats.

The most important point in choosing a variety of spring wheat is to obtain one that ripens early. For Western Kansas the Durum or Macaroni wheat of the Kubanka variety is probably best as it ripens earlier than most common spring wheats and is somewhat more drought resistant. However, the Marquis variety of common spring wheat is also early and should be planted whenever the common spring wheat is sown. As Durum wheat produces a very poor quality of grain when grown in areas of high rainfall, it should not under any circumstances be grown in Eastern Kansas. In getting seed, one should be careful to obtain seed that is not mixed with common spring wheat.

Spring wheat should be sown in the spring as early as the ground can be prepared for seeding. This is very important as spring wheat sown late is practically certain to be a failure. On corn or kafir ground the grain can be sown as soon as the ground is sufficiently dry to allow disking and seeding.

Spring wheat does not stool as much as winter wheat and for that reason, about 1 peck an acre more should be sown. The best rate for Western and Central Kansas will probably be about 4 or 5 pecks an acre.

### Poisoned Baits for Cutworms

Experimental work with sawdust as a substitute for bran in poisoned baits for cutworms has demonstrated the practicability of cheapening the mixture by the use of this material. In addition to several outbreaks of cutworms in some of the middle western and southwestern states in 1917, a notable outbreak of the granulated cutworm occurred in one of the irrigated sections of southern Arizona, where alfalfa is the staple forage crop. This outbreak was successfully treated by means of the poisoned baits, described in Farmers' Bulletin 739, published by the United States Department of Agriculture.

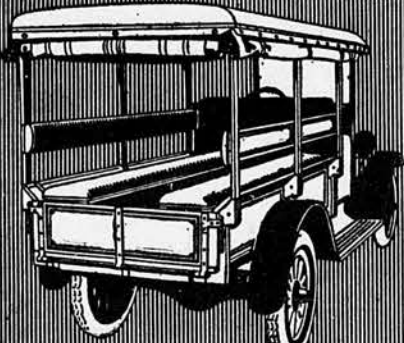
Send us immediately suggestions for the new legislation that you desire.



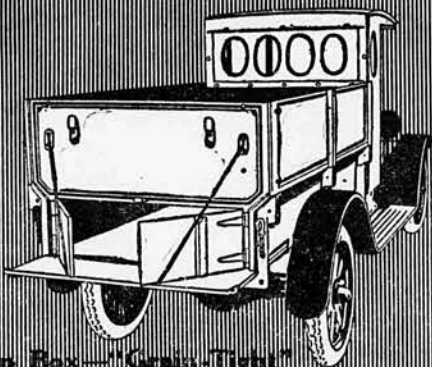
This Map Shows the Areas of Kansas That are Best Adapted for Spring Wheat, Barley and Oats. The Area for Spring Wheat is Small.



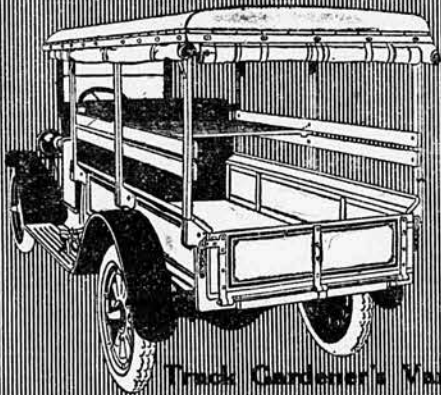
# REO



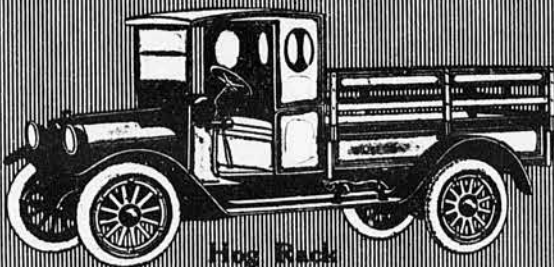
Passenger Car or "Carry-All"



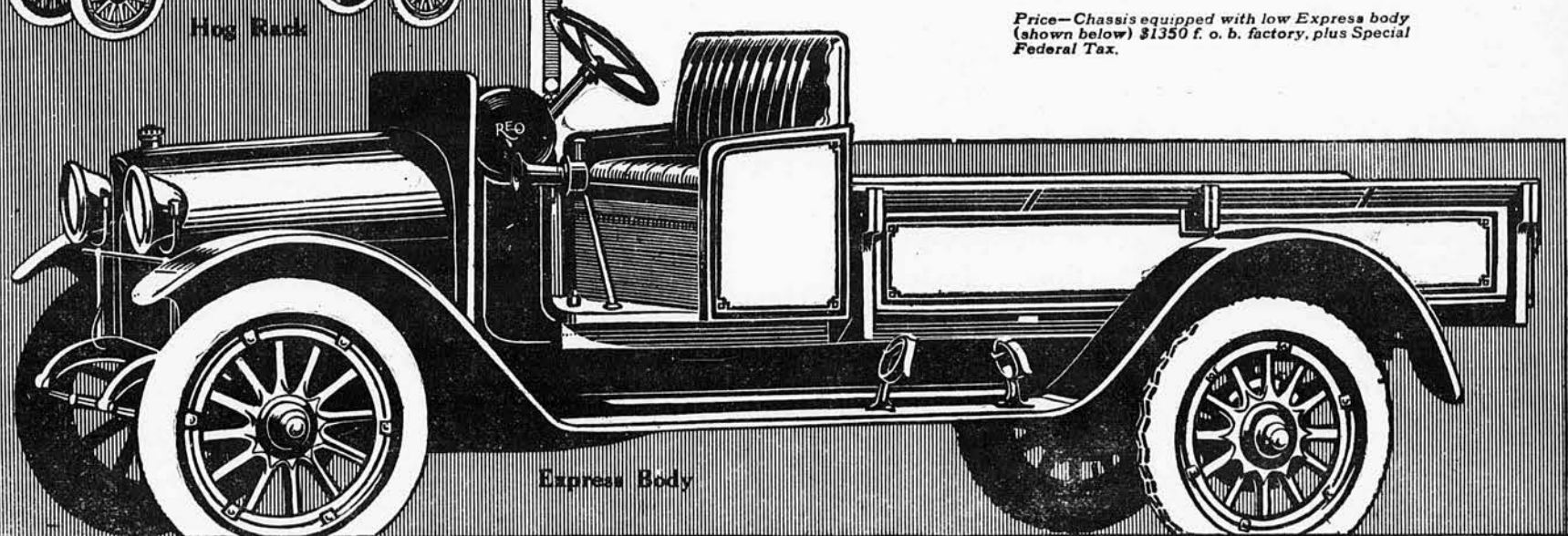
Top Box—"Gains-Tight"



Track Gardener's Van



Hog Rack



Express Body

"THE GOLD STANDARD OF VALUES"

## Another Triumph for Reo Engineering

There has existed a great need for a more adaptable motor truck.

The need was not for a chassis, for the Reo "Speed Wagon" had proven, in several years of use, that this chassis is ideal for every class of farm hauling.

But there was great demand for a body that would enable you to carry a maximum load of any commodity regardless of its density.

Many attempts have been made to develop a body that would be readily convertible into several practical forms.

Some of these have been successful to a degree.

Fault with all of them, however, was too much complication—too many adjustments and connections to get out of order.

Such construction also ran into a lot of needless weight to be carried all the time.

It remained for the Reo engineers to solve the problem in the simple, direct, substantial Reo way.

And they did it, not by making a convertible body that would fold first into one form and then another, but by a set of sectional units with one basic body as a foundation.

This basic body itself performs fully fifty per cent of all delivery service.

No user will need all the extra sections.

Each user will, however, need one or several of them.

You buy the Reo chassis equipped with the basic—low express—body shown below.

Then, to fit your special service, you select such other attachments or sections as you find most applicable to your work.

This Reo body in its several forms meets every requirement of speedy, economical hauling—in city and suburban as well as rural service.

There are seven forms in all.

On the left we show four forms of this body.

The other forms you may obtain at a few dollars extra cost.

Demand is—tremendous. Always is for Reos, but this season more so than ever before.

Only way to be at all certain of getting a Reo "Speed Wagon" for early delivery is to place your order at once.

Today won't be a minute too soon.

Need we add that the chassis on which these body types are mounted has been longer in service and has been more conclusively proven than any other?

It is, in fact, the pioneer of its class—the first motor truck to be mounted on pneumatic tires.

Also, lest you forget: Reo was the first to see the need for, and to equip a motor truck with electric starter and lights.

The very classification "Speed Wagon" was original with Reo.

This Reo proved the superiority and the greater economy of the pneumatic-tired truck.

In operation and upkeep cost this Reo easily surpasses all others.

And so it should—for it represents the ripest experience and the soundest engineering known to the industry.

Your own Reo dealer will show you this versatile Reo "Speed Wagon" with the seven styles of bodies and quote you price on such as you may select as best suited to your own requirements.

Reo Motor Car Company, Lansing, Michigan

Price—Chassis equipped with low Express body (shown below) \$1350 f. o. b. factory, plus Special Federal Tax.



# Where Alfalfa Will Grow

## Many Upland Farms May be Enriched by Legumes

BY DANIEL HATCH  
Gridley, Kansas

SOME of our slightly acid soils of Eastern Kansas, particularly south of the Kaw River, are not suited to alfalfa. This is true especially of the extreme southeastern part of the state. In Eastern Kansas alfalfa will grow on upland if given a fair chance.

Many upland farms with a limestone formation are well sodded with this legume and it has stood cutting and some pasturing; but the pasturing must be done with caution. On such a formation, the problem of a stand of alfalfa is not serious but on the "flat lands" with more acid and with far less lime, it is different. As clover during these dry seasons, has not proved a profitable venture, farmers have turned largely to alfalfa, and with varying success. Some have good fields of it and are adding to them every year while others have made a failure of almost every sowing.

### Cause of Failures

If one takes the trouble to find the reason for many failures near good thrifty fields, he finds part of the loss due to poor condition of the land at sowing time. Another potent cause of failure is the season and here we have found that too much moisture is more to be feared than too little. The first and most common cause of failure with us has been sowing the seed on land not clean; for it must be fairly free from grass if the swing of chance is to be in our favor. "Choked out" is the story too often told, and this means that the first summer, and the last of its life, was beset with crabgrass and other weed pests, and clipping, so often practiced, only hastened the end. Close and continuous mowing will not save the situation.

In preparing land for alfalfa we do our best to have it as free from grass as possible. We do not use much manure in advance on land where we are going to sow. We have sown after cowpeas, and after kafir, and following corn, and have found it possible to get the desired stand if the cultivation has been clean. The manure can be added later, but the use of a manure spreader is necessary to insure success.

On our farm we do not use the plow in preparing land for alfalfa seeding. We neither use any extra time in the preparation for its sowing that we do not take with oats, or any spring sown crop. The disk harrow, the tool we use, and double disking just before sowing has been the only work on the land to be sown. This disking is done on corn stubble and on any land free from trash. The plant likes a firm seed bed, as does small grain, and plowing in spring for alfalfa is work thrown away.

### Spring Sowing is Best

As we have found the loss greater in fall sown alfalfa we always sow in spring. And with spring sowing one must expect some failures. We cannot control the weather and especially excessive rainfall as in the summer of 1916. Our close subsoil, almost impervious to moisture, is not at best the ideal home of alfalfa, and with this handicap in view many have cut alfalfa from their rotation entirely. We have tried English bluegrass, a good crop for some of our land, and clover, and cowpeas. We have discarded these almost entirely, as none have the value alfalfa has when once well established.

Our time of sowing is as early in spring as one can without danger of frost. This time, with us, is about April 1. Last spring we sowed in the latter part of March and the seed came up to a wonderful stand only to be killed by frost a few days later. We sow broadcast, or with a drill if one is handy; and there has been no difference in results as to the stand obtained. Usually, the drill has the advantage of even sowing.

If we get the stand of alfalfa thru the first summer it is top dressed with manure in the fall. We go over our fields at least every third year, and manure lightly rather than too heav-

ily. The life of upland alfalfa is in the feed given with the spreader; the average field will prove a disappointment without manure.

"Does alfalfa pay on our soil where we have so many failures?" is the question often asked. It will pay, and does pay on many farms. Alfalfa is almost as rich as bran; and the land that grows it is benefited thereby. The roots loosen up our heavy soil and make it crumbly like new-broken prairie sod.

In answer to the question "Does it pay?" I am going to submit the experience of other farmers in my locality who are growing alfalfa and who would as soon think of farming without corn as without alfalfa.

One of these men, a good farmer making good with livestock, has built up his land till he now produces twice the corn yield he did before he grew alfalfa. His is only an ordinary upland farm of such land as will sell from \$50 to \$70 an acre. Others talk the same way. They have given it a fair trial, not quitting after one failure of getting a stand. It may seem superfluous to add my own experience as I was led to try this excellent legume only after I had seen others try it and succeed. I find it saves in grain, and it saves the soil fertility of the farm. It is the best feed I can grow for young stock, such as calves and colts. It is as sure a crop as one can grow, and this is especially true in a dry year, when corn and kafir make little grain. Against this array of good qualities we must set the difficulties and weigh the evidence for and against this crop. There are many failures, but in most of them the fault is with the farmer sowing land not yet fitted for the seed. In addition to the failure to get the initial stand is the experience of the man who has insisted on pasturing upland alfalfa. His experience is in truth, the other rock on which many "spill the beans." Upland alfalfa never should be pastured, or should be pastured only under the most favorable circumstances, and then but lightly. We have noticed many an excellent stand killed the first year of its life by being eaten to the ground just before winter. Two men who had almost perfect stands turned a bunch of hogs on the field the first fall in spite of warnings and then "knocked against" alfalfa and declared they would never "fool with it" again.

### A Question of Soil

It is just a question of how well your soil is fitted for this legume; and in most every neighborhood some man has blazed the way, so one does not have to work without information. If your neighbor is succeeding, compare his soil with yours; take his experience as your guide and grow a soil-building crop, one that has proved the best for the land where it can be made to grow. With alfalfa in the barn we feel well prepared for any emergency or for any drouth. Altho last summer was very dry we got three cuttings, but the last two were light. In a normal season we can be certain of 2 or more tons an acre. When we consider the present price of nitrogenous feed we have even with that modest yield a better crop than any but the highest yield of wheat, and this because of the inflated price of wheat. Remember I speak strictly of upland soils; the bottom land farmer with his richer soil thinks this showing poor, perhaps; but if the price of land is considered, it is not an unfavorable one, for the upland farm is far more in need of a soil-builder than deep land enriched at the expense of the surrounding hills.

### The Influence of Influenza

Bad roads and influenza have combined in many parts of Kansas to interfere sadly with the progress of the campaign for funds to feed and clothe the Jews and other races of the Near East. However, wherever the work is in hand at all the contributions are liberal and prompt. Topeka was the first city in the state, and one of the very

first in the nation to go over the top during campaign week, January 12 to 19. That city, with a population of 48,000, had collected more than \$33,000 in four days' work. Topeka's quota was \$26,000. Every moving picture house in the city gave benefit concerts and picture shows for the fund Sunday, January 19. These brought in more than \$1,000. The members of the Woman's Club, an organization numbering 300 women on its rolls, made the most vigorous campaign from door to door, and collected more than \$11,000. The Sunday schools contributed about \$25,000. In the county nothing has been done. But this has been due only to conditions and not because the farmers will not give. They always give liberally, and as in the Red Cross campaign, they will give to the Armenian campaign because it has their sympathy. Towns in Kansas are showing keen interest in the campaign, but some are hindered by adverse conditions. Chanute has collected more than \$2,000; McPherson, \$2,000; Parsons, \$1,200; Hutchinson, \$7,000; Lawrence, \$2,000; Wichita, \$25,000.

The campaign in the nation cannot be finished in record time. From one to four weeks' delay has been inevitable in all except a few states. Ohio has already raised more than a million dollars. The city of Cleveland has doubled its quota voluntarily. Michigan raised  $\frac{3}{4}$  million in three days. New York will begin its campaign in February. Indiana is exceeding its quota but is encountering delay because of weather.

The news that Herbert Hoover will administer the whole fund thru the Inter-allied Food Alliance gave the campaign additional spirit because Mr. Hoover's name, and his fame as a food buyer have gone everywhere. The people know none of the money will slip thru his hands to the Germans. Mr. Hoover and President Wilson have cabled from Europe that the need for food and clothing is very grave, and that thousands must perish unless help comes soon.

### Farm Week at Manhattan

The period from February 3 to 8 will bring together many notable people to the Farm and Home week, held at Kansas State Agricultural college. Some of these with their subjects will be: Miss Helen Fraser, lecturer for British government, of whom the Philadelphia North American, in reporting one of her Philadelphia lectures, said: "As for her, she was a woman from another country; as she talked she seemed to become more and more a woman from another sphere; she was a woman of refinement to whom hunger seemed normal, to whom hard labor had become the natural condition of womanhood, to whom death was commonplace, and to whom endurance was the breath of life."—She has just returned to America from England for a second tour. She has, in her time abroad, visited the American lines in France and has seen the work of American, French and British women behind the trenches, and inspected all the latest developments of British women's war work in industry, on the land and in the fighting forces.—She brings a fresh and vivid impression of the work and effort and sacrifice of American women in France and in England, and of the views and attitude of the British people towards the peace overtures of the enemy. She brings the latest information of the schemes for social and industrial reconstruction in Britain and of the work done for the disabled, blinded and crippled soldier.

Miss Fraser delivers two lectures: "Reconstruction in Special Relation to Women's Work" and "David Lloyd George: His Vision and Achievement." The subjects are all varied. Each day, Mr. Chester H. Guthrie, musical director of Camp Funston will conduct a community sing.

At the first evening session, Dr. H. J. Waters, Editor Weekly Kansas City Star, will lecture on "What the Farmer Has Gained from the War."

On Wednesday, February 5, at the general assembly Charles Dillon, Managing Editor of Capper publications, will deliver an address on "The Sunny Ray of Life."

Governor Henry J. Allen, Senator Arthur Capper, Wilbur N. Mason, state board of administration, and Chancellor Frank Strong of Kansas State Uni-

versity, will be guests of the college during the week.

Association Day, February 5, will bring together C. H. Eckles, well known authority on dairying; M. F. Miller, well known authority on soils; S. A. Beach, well known authority on horticulture and Harry McNair, well known authority on horses.

Two men from the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., also are to lecture during this time. Geo. I. Christie, Assistant Secretary U. S. D. A., will speak at general assembly, Thursday morning, February 6.

E. Z. Russell, U. S. D. A., Washington, D. C., will deliver two lectures. This is followed by Prof. W. A. McKerrrow, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minn., with an address—"Tomorrow in the Livestock Industry."

There are many others who are fully versed in vital issues of the day, who will take part in the discussions held at the various meetings thruout the different days.

### To Check Field Pests

Growing the same crop on the same land every year encourages the pests of that crop to develop. Whether the pests are insects or diseases makes little difference; they increase in both quantity and variety. The reason is plain. Bacteria or fungi which cause the diseases may live in the soil from one season to the next. Insects may hibernate in the soil, ready to attack the next year's crop. Crop rotation is a practicable means of defeating the attacks of the pests for a short time. This means growing on the land a crop not affected to any great extent by the pests of the former crop. This is possible in the field, but not so easy in the garden, where all the space is planted each year. Spraying has no effect on the bacteria and fungi in the soil. For these reasons, effort should be made to develop strains or to select varieties resistant to the pests.

Fortunately, a small portion of the plants are usually able to resist many of the diseases. By saving seed from such plants, it may be possible to develop varieties which are immune to certain diseases. This has been done already in several instances. Tomatoes have been developed which can resist the wilt disease, and melons, sweet potatoes, and egg plants also have been developed which are immune to wilt. One variety of asparagus has been found resistant to the rust disease. Some varieties of potatoes are much less affected by tipburn than others.

The cabbage "yellows" disease has also been reduced in some sections by growing resistant strains. During the past summer the yellows disease showed up for the first time seriously in Missouri. Gardeners and commercial growers in widely scattered parts of the state suffered serious loss on this important vegetable crop, yet in every case there was a small number of plants which remained healthy and developed good heads in spite of the disease. Advantage is being taken of this fact, and the Missouri Experiment station is now attempting to develop varieties of cabbage resistant to yellows by growing seed from these healthy plants. However, growing cabbage seed is a rather complicated matter, because the plant is a biennial, and requires two years to form seed.

It will soon be time to sow early cabbage seed in the hotbeds. The hotbed is often the source of infection and disseminates diseases to the field. It is wise to use fresh soil from the woods or from a field where cabbage never has been grown. It is also best to disinfect the cabbage seed before planting, by soaking 15 minutes in corrosive sublimate solution, made by dissolving five tablets in a quart of warm water. This will go far toward preventing the black rot disease, which destroys many of the plants in the early part of the season. Then too, cabbage should be grown as far as possible on land that has not produced cabbage for several years previous. Such land is not likely to be infected either with yellows or black rot.

The rule which prohibited the sale of laying hens or pullets during the spring of 1918 will not be in force this year, according to the Food Administration.





## En-ar-co National Motor Oil

### For Use in Airplanes

### Met Every Government Test

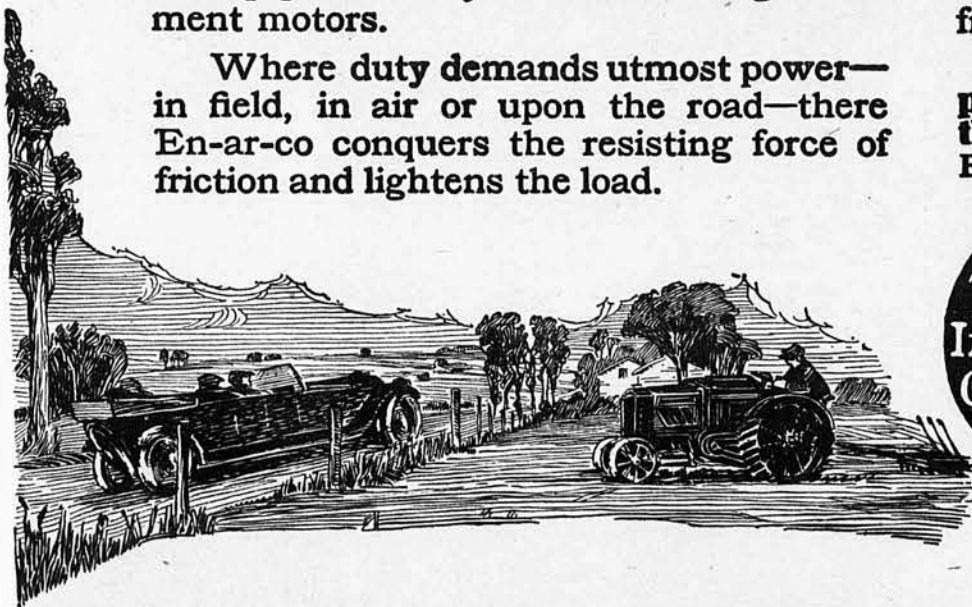
**T**HE natural demands of war have made it necessary for us to withhold information concerning the important part that En-ar-co played. Now, however, we can announce that thousands of gallons of this famous lubricant aided materially in the mastery of the air as well as in developing utmost power in passenger cars, auto trucks and other motors of war.

In airplanes the terrific ordeal of a single day in the air with engines running hour after hour at top speed, under full load, is more than equivalent to a month's service in a motor car where the limit of speed is seldom reached and the demand for the last bit of power is rarely made.

## Power Your Automobile and Tractor With En-ar-co National Motor Oil

Used in any automobile, tractor or other gasoline motor, En-ar-co National Motor Oil will develop power for you as it has in government motors.

Where duty demands utmost power—in field, in air or upon the road—there En-ar-co conquers the resisting force of friction and lightens the load.



**The National Refining Co.**  
 Branches in 78 Cities (125)  
 General Offices : Cleveland, Ohio

Order No. 10000

WAR DEPARTMENT  
 OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER  
 August 24, 1917

From: Office Chief Signal Officer  
 To: National Refining Co., Cleveland, Ohio  
 Subject: Order for oil

In accordance with verbal quotation given Major Martin of your Company (2887), I am directed by the Principal Officer of the Army to place an order with you for the articles listed below:

1. 50,000 gal. Oil, heavy airplane, En-ar-co,  
 2. 25,000 gal. Oil, extra heavy, En-ar-co,  
 3. 25,000 gal. Oil, transmission, En-ar-co,  
 4. 15,000 lbs. Grease, cup, En-ar-co, at

NOTE:—Early shipment is urgent, therefore please apply for Government Bill of Lading in ample time to avoid any delay in delivery. A close observance of marking instructions and the enclosure of packer's lists is requested and will be appreciated.

The above to be delivered in export wooden barrels at the earliest possible moment.

ACT NO. 1021 WILL FOLLOW.  
 (1004)

A. C. Downey  
 Captain, Signal Corps

Try En-ar-co now and note the better service your motor will render. Note how it stands up day in and day out. And note, too, its freedom from excessive carbon.

Buy of your local dealer if he has En-ar-co products in stock. If he cannot supply you, then mail your order direct. But do not fail to try En-ar-co at once.

Use  
 This Coupon  
 If Your Dealer  
 Cannot Supply  
 You

**Send This Order Coupon Now!**

THE NATIONAL REFINING COMPANY  
 1787 Rose Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio

My Dealer .....  
 located at .....  
 cannot supply me. Please ship the following from your  
 nearest branch. Check enclosed for \$.....

..... Gallons En-ar-co National Motor Oil  
 ..... Gallons White Rose Gasoline  
 ..... Gallons National Light Oil  
 ..... Pounds En-ar-co Motor Grease  
 ..... Pounds Black Beauty Axle Grease

My Name is.....  
 Street or R. F. D. No..... Town.....  
 State..... Shipping Point.....





**David Bradley Ideal Tongueless Disc Harrows**

**BUY Your Implements NOW!**

**Pay for them Nov. 1, 1919**

You can own any of the implements listed in this catalog on these liberal terms: Buy Now—Pay November 1, 1919.

Your money can work in other channels while using these implements on your farm. By this method the implements really earn their cost the first year, and you pay for them after you harvest your crops.

The cost to you is the same if you BUY NOW or later.

**Quick Shipments—Low Freight Charges.**

Our big warehouses are fully stocked with a complete line of David Bradley Guaranteed Implements, such as plows, harrows, planters, mowers, cultivators, spreaders, etc. Our David Bradley Implement Catalog quotes prices for these goods shipped from KANSAS CITY, MO., OMAHA, NEB., SIOUX FALLS, S. DAK., and BRADLEY, ILL., whichever point is nearest you.

The implements will reach you quickly—the freight charges will be very low. These are advantages you should keep in mind. We always carry a complete line of repair parts at our warehouses, so that when the urgent need for repairs arises, your wants may be quickly supplied.

**Easy Payment Terms for Farmers.**

This year has every indication of a record breaker in all departments of agriculture. Be prepared to take full advantage of all opportunities by farming every available acre. Have your machinery shed full of good, dependable implements which you can use when the time comes.

We invite you to take advantage of our plan to Buy Now—Pay November 1, 1919. By this method you may have the use of your implements for an entire season before paying for them.

**ORDER EARLY!**

Take inventory of your implement situation now—then look through your David Bradley Implement Catalog and see what we offer you in guaranteed implements, low prices, quick shipments, low freight charges and easy terms of payment. Our proposition is very interesting—ORDER EARLY!

**Buy Now! Pay Nov. 1, 1919**

**Special Offer to Early Buyers**

**David Bradley Farm Implements**

Gasoline Engines  
Cream Separators  
Wire Fencing, etc.

**Sears, Roebuck and Co. Chicago**

**If you have not received your copy of this BOOK Send for it NOW. // // //**

**Sears, Roebuck and Co. Chicago**

## Every Farm Needs a Name

**Kansas Has Many Homesteads That are Famous**

BY JOHN W. WILKINSON  
Associate Editor

MANY readers of the Farmers Mail and Breeze write us to suggest names for their farms. Among this number is A. P. Unruh, of Moundridge, Kan. Others have come to us with a view of having us plan the home grounds and also help them to select a suitable name for the homestead. The last method is always the most satisfactory, because we cannot feel sure of having the farm rightly named unless we know something about its surroundings. To suggest a long list of names and select one that suits the fancy would be worse than not to name the farm at all. In every instance the name should fit the farm and as far as possible should be suggested by the farm.

"There are many reasons, sentimental and utilitarian," says W. L. Nelson, of Columbia, Mo., "why the farm should have a name. It promotes pride, appeals to sentiment, lends to dignity, fosters individuality, is valuable as a means of identification, and is a real business asset.

"The farm name individualizes and designates. If your farm is named, it is easy for strangers to be directed to your place and it is easy to make others understand where you live. Everyone who has traveled much in the country knows how difficult it is to get definite directions for reaching any particular farm home. How much easier, instead of directing the traveler to turn at 'Bill Jones's place, then continue on that road until the old Smith farm is reached,' to be able to say to him that he should take a certain road to Pine Grove Place, where he turns to the right and continues until he arrives at Eminence. It is surprising how rapidly and how generally the farm names become known. The public is quick to familiarize itself with these names.

### Names for Country Roads

"With practically every country neighborhood now reached by rural free delivery mail service and with better roads, resulting in large part from this and the widespread use of the motor car, the farm home is no longer isolated. Travel, for both business and pleasure is taking an ever-increasing number of people into the country. So there is greater need of some means of identifying the farm, just as there is the recognized necessity of naming streets and numbering houses in the city. Incidentally, we would suggest the desirability of naming country roads, especially the much-traveled highways.

"The farmer who sells direct to the consumer should sell under his farm name, and that name should be made to stand for something. Somewhere on every box, basket, crate or package, should be stamped, printed or stenciled the farm name. The grower who puts up an attractive, uniform pack of fruit or vegetables loses something if he fails to put on each package an appropriate label upon which is printed the farm name. If, for instance, a farmer is working to build up a trade on country hams, somewhere on each ham or on the package in which it is to be delivered the farm name should be printed or stenciled. The country woman who has a few select city customers for butter may well afford to

wrap each pound in a paper upon which is printed the farm name. Eggs sold to special customers command a premium and bring increased business if put up in neat cartons on which is printed the farm name. The best country produce easily commands a premium and it is no trouble for the producer to get it if only he will familiarize the consumer with the name of the farm that produced it. The county or state fair may afford an excellent opportunity for advertising the farm and its products by making an agricultural exhibit under the farm name. Many progressive associations now offer special premiums for such displays."

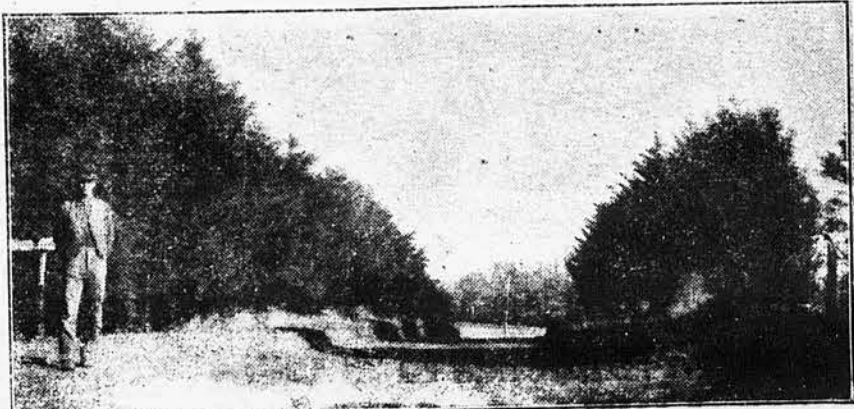
Many of our leading commercial articles have distinctive names, titles and brands that have become better known than the names of the proprietors, themselves. We have long known about Jones's country sausage, Sun-kist oranges, Skookum apples, and hundreds of other articles that we might mention. Why not have a name for the farm and make it a means of enhancing the value of the land? As Mr. Nelson has said, the name we must individualize and designate definitely. Let it not be a high-sounding and meaningless name that is absolutely unsuited to the farm. Neither should it be a name that would cheapen the place. Happy Hollow, Coon Ridge, Devil's Horn, Buffalo Wallow, Dead Man's Gulch, Ghost's Retreat, and other names of that kind are repulsive and very inappropriate. In selecting a name be sure to choose one that will dignify and make the memory of the farm sacred in every way.

### A Few Suggestions

Often many of the Indian names in Kansas and Oklahoma might be used as farm names to good advantage. Near Muskogee, Okla., is the famous Sawokla Farm owned by Miss Alice Robertson, who conducts the Sawokla restaurant in Muskogee. Practically all of the vegetables and fruits served in this well-known and popular restaurant are grown on Miss Robertson's Sawokla Farm. She has made the name Sawokla a guarantee of quality and excellence. The Anoka Farms of Chicago, Ill., utilized the name Anoka which means "favored by the winds." The Natoma Farm, of Hinsdale, Ill., gets its name from the Spanish word which implies purity. The Whitewater Falls Stock Farm, of Towanda, Kan., takes its name from the natural waterfalls in the Whitewater River which runs diagonally thru the farm. George Lenhart, of Abilene, Kan., has very appropriately named his dairy farm the Milkyway Farm.

Natural features and surroundings often suggest very appropriate names. Forest Grove, Maple Grove, Hickory Grove, Oak Grove, Cedar Crest, Poplar Grove, Elm Grove, are names suggested by trees of the neighborhood. Prairie Grove, Prairie View, Grand View, Highland, Eastland, Westland, are suggested by the view of the land. The Heights, the Crest, the Pines, the Oaks, the Willows, Cedarcroft, Elmhurst, Pinehurst, Elmdale, Oakdale, Cedardale, Lone Oak, Lone Rock, Silver Lake, Brookside, Glenside, Glendale, Brookfield, Cloverdale, Willow

(Continued on Page 27.)



These Double Rows of Trees Might Suggest the Names of Glenview, Evergreen Stock Farm, or The Green Tree Place.



## The Missouri Poultry House

(Continued from Page 13.)

possible. On the north is also a window of the same size which is placed next to the floor. Another advantage of having windows on all sides is the excellent ventilation afforded in summer by removing all windows. This is an important point, for summer ventilation is as essential as winter and a hen must be comfortable in hot weather if one expects it to be productive.

Ventilation is provided by means of the open front already mentioned supplemented by the cloth curtain in stormy weather. During the winter the success of this type depends upon having all other sides and the roof entirely air tight so that any draft will drive in but a short distance but never back to the roosts which are located on the north side. The open front has advantages over all other types of ventilation because it requires no adjusting, never plugs up and adapts itself to temperature changes without constant care. It probably meets the requirements of a simple farm poultry house more nearly than any other type that has been designed. The "Missouri Poultry House" has another very desirable feature. The ventilation is made more efficient by supplementing it with a straw loft. The straw loft in poultry houses has been used in previous years but the practice fell into disuse until revived by the Missouri House. To form the loft the joists or collar beams which tie the roof together are placed just high enough to afford sufficient head room. These are covered with boards or poles with small openings between. The loft is filled with two or more feet of straw. The straw is an absorbent, removing the damp air from the house. It also protects the fowls during the hot weather by acting as an insulation. Such a house is at least 4 degrees cooler than other types. One Missouri farmer states that his hens prefer to stay in the house during the hot days to getting out under the apple trees which are close to the poultry house. This shows that the house must be extremely comfortable.

### Floor is Inexpensive

The floor is made of dirt which is economical and efficient if properly constructed. In constructing the floor about 6 inches of cinders were tamped hard and then on top of this was placed 3 inches of wet clay which was also tamped hard. The clay was permitted to harden before the house was used. A straw covering at least a foot deep provides an ideal place for the hens to scratch and take exercise in winter. The greatest objection to dirt floors are (1) the possible invasion of rats, (2) the fact that the straw becomes dirty quicker than with a concrete floor and also the dust which arises from a dry earth floor.

The roosts are placed level at the back; 4 feet high, 14 inches from the back wall, 12 inches apart and are made of 2 by 4's with the upper corners rounded off. Eight inches beneath the roosts is placed a dropping platform, which keeps the floor clean and increases the floor space available for other purposes. Underneath the dropping platform is placed the nests which are a foot square and a foot high. There should be 8 inches of roosting space for each bird and one nest for every six or seven hens.

The "Missouri Poultry House" has stood the test. Those who have built this type are loud in their praises of the design. One farmer built his 25 feet square housing 250 birds. An Illinois farmer has built one 30 feet square. A visitor at the Missouri State Fair after looking over a model went home and built two. It appeals to the farmer. It looks practical; has a ventilation that always works; is as cheap to construct as any type; is large enough for the average farm flock; has an excellent circulation of air in summer; is a comfortable house and is uniform in type with other farm buildings. Homer Jackson, associate editor of the Reliable Poultry Journal says: "Of all the later developments in poultry house construction, the 'Missouri Poultry House' appeals to me most." To those who contemplate building a new poultry house it is earnestly desired that they seriously investigate and consider this house. It is truly an ideal poultry house for the farm.



# X-RAY

## Improvements On Mean Big Hatches

X-Ray Incubator Improvements are the kind that count—they make these famous incubators more satisfactory to use than any others. Every one proven practical, and every one of the 20 a separate and distinct feature.

## X-RAY Incubators Bigger Poultry Profits

Here are a few—X-Ray Radiator Heater—X-Ray Vapor Generator—X-Ray Gas Arrestor—X-Ray Big Capacity Oil Tank—X-Ray Automatic Regulator—X-Ray Quick Cooling Tray—X-Ray Hinged Glass Top—X-Ray Improved Chick Tray.

### Get Your X-Ray Now

### Shipped By Express Prepaid

## Don't Wait, Only 9,000 of These Wonderful Incubators to Sell in 1919

The output of the big X-Ray factory is limited this year. We can make only the number of machines that we are able to get material for. That's 9,000 machines. We'll have only this number to sell and it will be a case of "first come, first served." Get your order in early—don't wait. A good many people who want X-Ray Incubators will be disappointed this year—will not be able to get them. Ordering now—while we have plenty of machines on hand—makes you safe. Investigate the X-Ray now—then act at once.



## X-RAY Ahead of All

The World's Superior Incubator

The X-Ray is the "so different" Incubator. It's different in every way—better than old-fashioned incubators—easier and more economical to use—more satisfactory in every way. It's the "Feature Machine"—has 20 big, important improvements that are exclusive, found only on the X-Ray. These features are all practical—tried and proven by thousands of users. The X-Ray saves you money in hatching chicks—cheapest machine to operate that you can buy. It saves you time, labor and worry and hatches the strongest, healthiest chicks you ever saw come from an incubator.

Only 9,000 X-Rays

You Must Order Early

### Shipped by Express PREPAID

No Delays, No Worries, No Disappointments

X-Ray Incubators are shipped promptly on order and shipped the quickest way. You don't have to wait on slow freight for your X-Ray. It will come by Express and we pay the charges. The price of an X-Ray is the total cost to you and you will receive your machine within a mighty few days after it is ordered. Shipment on all orders is made within 24 hours from receipt of order. You'll get your X-Ray when you want it—ready for duty without delay. Be one of the lucky 9,000 this year and you will reap the profits next spring.

Write for Our Big Illustrated FREE Catalog No. 313.

Get the big, new X-Ray Catalog—the most complete Incubator Catalog ever put out. Tells all about X-Ray Incubators and Brooders—why they meet all requirements—all conditions. Every machine illustrated in natural colors. You are not equipped to buy ANY incubator until you have read our book from cover to cover. And when you see the many big features on the X-Ray, the improvements to make big hatches easy, features that will increase your poultry profits, you won't be satisfied with the ordinary machine. Write for our book today—a Post Card will bring it.

Note the Big X-Ray Oil Tank

Only one filling during entire hatch

## X-Ray Incubator Co.

Des Moines Iowa

Best Catalog Ever Published

## X-Ray Brooders for Service

The X-Ray Brooder is as far ahead of ordinary brooders as the X-Ray Incubator is ahead of other incubators. It saves the chicks—furnishes real shelter and protection in any weather. Heat perfectly regulated automatically—plenty of fresh air—a clean, dry exercise room. The X-Ray will save and develop any healthy chick—it keeps the chicks safe and gives them the best possible chance to grow. Fully described and illustrated in actual colors in our catalog.



## KEY OVERALLS

BUY "KEY OVERALLS"

If they do not give you absolute satisfaction, take them back and get your money or a new pair free.

Boy's overalls like men's.

Should your dealer be out of your size, write

LAKIN-MCKEY

Ft. Scott, Kansas.

## Stack Your Hay The Easiest Way



Stackers and Sweep Rakes Harvesting hay the Jayhawk way means time, men and money saved. Jayhawk Stackers and Sweep Rakes make it easy to harvest and save every hay crop. Pays for itself the first year. Fully guaranteed. Sold direct at manufacturers price. Write today for free catalog and price list.

F. WYATT MFG. CO., 902 N. 5th ST., SALINA, KANS.

### DO YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY FAST

By investing \$1500 in our gas machine for private homes and take state agency to wholesale machines to county agents \$2,000 per month. Can be made. Call or address: THE SUNBEAM, Victor Building, 8 West Tenth Street, Kansas City, Missouri.

## This Book FREE

FILLED WITH BARGAINS

Merchandise at low prices. Harness, Buggies, Wagons, Farm Implements, Automobile Tires, Accessories, Gas Engines, Paints, Roofing, Fencing, Separators, Incubators, Sewing Machines, Oil Cook Stoves. Also hundreds of other items of superior quality at lowest prices. You can bank the savings you'll make in selecting what you need from this new 1919 Bargain Book.

Everything guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money back. This guarantee is based on 35 years of square dealing. Write at once—today.

ANISER MERCANTILE CO.

Dept. 184D St. Joseph, Mo.



## A 4 YEAR CLEAN RECORD OF SERVICE ON FARMS

### Waterloo Boy Original Kerosene Tractor

Uniformly solid construction, without any "weak spots" to cause trouble and costly delays—the tractor in which every part is built with scrupulous care to fully sustain its share of the strain in a hard day's work—the tractor of demonstrated working adaptability and capacity, of low operating cost, easy control, complete accessibility, trouble-proof ignition, smooth, even power—lasting service. These and other features make the Waterloo Boy

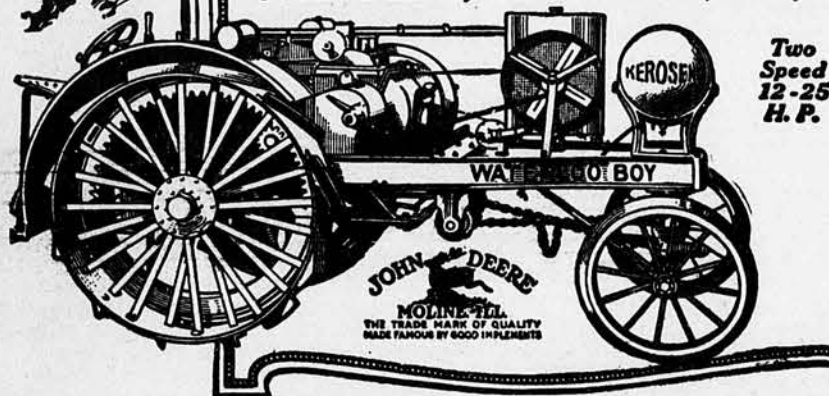
#### The Tractor of Steadily Growing Popularity

Owners of Waterloo Boy Tractors are their strongest boosters. George M. Breeding, of Milford, Ill., writes:

"Your tractor has given the best satisfaction. I plowed seventy acres of ground in eight days, with a 3-bottom John Deere Plow; did most of my discing with it, pulling two 18-inch wheel discs at all times. \$2.00 a day pays for all fuel and lubrication, when doing a full day's work—on light work it is much less. I consider it a very economical machine. The service given by your distributors has been satisfactory at all times."

Let us send you illustrated catalog showing many points of Waterloo Boy advantages, and illustrations of the tractor at work in the fields of many owners.

JOHN DEERE, 509 W. Third Ave., Moline, Ill.



## Reflects Good Health

The milk flow is the best indication of the health condition of a cow. If the yield is below normal it is almost always a sign of approaching sickness.

Do not wait for actual disorders to develop; you can easily put the cow back on her feet and ward off serious ailments by the prompt use of Kow-Kure, the great cow medicine.

In cases of Abortion, Barrenness, Retained Afterbirth, Scouring, Lost Appetite, Bunches, etc., this standard remedy is a reliable treatment. It acts at once on the digestive and genital organs, where nearly all cow diseases originate.

The occasional use of Kow-Kure, as directed, will prove an effective preventive of cow diseases—and disease-prevention pays big in dairy profits.

Feed dealers and druggists sell Kow-Kure; 60c. and \$1.20 packages. Let us send you our FREE book, "The Home Cow Doctor."

DAIRY  
ASSOCIATION CO.  
Lyndonville,  
Vermont



## Our New Business Manager

### W. R. Smith Accepts This Important Position

BY JOHN W. WILKINSON  
Associate Editor

A FEW weeks ago the employees of the Capper Farm papers and other Capper publications had their hearts saddened by the death of George Crawford who filled the position of business manager in the Capper publishing plant. The position remained vacant until last week when W. R. Smith, the state printer, agreed to undertake the work. Mr. Smith immediately sent his resignation to Governor Henry J. Allen to take effect on February 1, and he will take up his duties as business manager of the Capper publishing plant on the same date.

He will take the place vacated by the death of George Crawford, and formerly occupied by J. E. Griest, now secretary-treasurer of the Farm Mortgage Co. Mr. Smith began his third term as state printer on January 13. His popularity in the state is indicated by the vote he received each time he has been elected to that important office.

Mr. Smith's management of the state printing plant has caused Kansas to become the center of attention from states that are contemplating establishing such plants as Kansas. California, the only other state that owns its printing plant, was out-done by the Kansas state printing plant last year when the Kansas plant printed 1,800,000 books. California's record year was in 1912, when 1½ million books were printed for its use.

#### An Efficiency Record

When Mr. Smith first came to the state printing plant as its head, the state was printing nine different text books. Last year the plant printed 30 different text books, the total number printed aggregating the figures as stated above. The record of efficiency of the state plant since Mr. Smith became its chief, has become known over the entire country. He saved the state thousands of dollars in the purchase of paper when the paper market was "right," and by the labor-saving and efficiency methods installed in the plant.

"I regret the loss to the state, but I congratulate Senator Capper on obtaining for his institution a man who possesses such capabilities as Mr. Smith," said Governor Allen last week. "I have known Will Smith for a long time. He was once business manager for me, and we were associated in business together. The people of the state will be sorry to lose a state officer who has made such a valuable record for Kansas."

#### Youngest Mayor

W. R. Smith is a native Kansan. Ever since he has been old enough to earn money for himself he has been engaged either in the newspaper or printing business. And he began young. He was born in Leocompton, March 21, 1872. When he was 18 years old he made his first newspaper venture by establishing the Leocompton Sun, now owned and edited by George W. Connell. Mr. Smith achieved his first prominence by being the youngest mayor in the United States. A few weeks before he was 21 years old he was elected mayor of Leocompton, and served two terms. One of the stories about Mr. Smith is that, altho he made a record as an efficient mayor, he scarcely ever could be prevailed upon to make a speech. At the same time that he was elected mayor, Mr. Smith was appointed postmaster of his town and served two terms.

Mr. Smith's first connection with the Capper publications was when he became foreman of the Farmers Mail and Breeze. Later he purchased the Manhattan Republic, then the Fraternal Aid, a lodge newspaper at Lawrence, and then the Plaindealer and Eagle at Garnett which he consolidated and published for five years. From Garnett Mr. Smith went to Ottawa where he was associated with Governor Henry J. Allen and A. L. Miller on the Evening Herald for a year. Then he went to Fort Scott where he published the Daily Republican for five years. Early in 1911 he sold the Republican and bought the Columbus Daily and Weekly Advocate, which he published until 1915 when he found

that he was unable to efficiently manage both his own property and the state printing plant.

"I feel that I cannot afford to continue in office of state printer at the salary it pays," said Mr. Smith. "When the war was on I was willing to make a sacrifice, and do my best for the state. Now that it is over I feel that I may improve my financial condition without prejudice. However, I will always have the interest of the state plant and the publication of state text books at heart. As long as I am in Topeka, or in Kansas, if there is ever any time that I can lend a hand to the state printing plant I will be glad to do so."

"I am glad to have Mr. Smith with the Capper publications," said Mr. Capper. "He will assume charge on February 1. I have known him a long time and have the utmost confidence in his ability."

Readers of the Farmers Mail and Breeze will be pleased to learn that at an early date Mr. Capper expects to build a handsome addition to the present building and will install new and improved machinery that will enlarge greatly the capacity of his printing establishment. There is probably not another publishing plant in the United States that has been able to handle as large a quantity of business in such a limited space as has the publishing plant owned by Mr. Capper.

Under the wise and efficient management of Mr. Smith the Capper publications will become bigger and better in every way until their influence will be felt in every state in the West. The Capper Farm papers are certainly fortunate in getting Mr. Smith to undertake their business management at this critical period while the work of reconstruction incident to the close of the Great War is being attempted by the nation. Under his management their success is sure and their progress and improvement will be watched with interest by all of Mr. Capper's many friends.

#### Oklahoman Praises Gov. Capper

I'm one of Governor Capper's Oklahoma admirers and wish to congratulate him on his election to the United States Senate. We need more fearless men like him always fighting, far-sighted against might. Much honor is due Governor Capper and his great state, that we can, after so many years' struggle, make prohibition a part of our constitution. Governor Capper's wonderful influence for many good reforms is bearing him a great fruitage and the yield will increase as time goes on. We can't forget him and we look forward for many other national reforms to be worked out by him in Washington. The greatest problem ahead of him is to establish a bank similar to that for farmers, for the returning soldiers. Many have debts accumulating while they are in the service and have nothing to pay them with on their return.

Now the man that makes the long time loan and 5 per cent interest a possibility for soldiers in debt and with dependents, is immediately going to be the ideal of these men. They must have help or many of them will not have the homes they contracted for before they entered the service of their country, if this financial relief is not forthcoming. There is great discontent with the inactivity of our Congress and legislature over the indifference toward financial assistance for our embarrased soldiers. There is a rumbling of dissatisfaction which we must admit under present conditions is justifiable, "coming events cast their shadows before." We are looking to Governor Capper and such men as he to give us a financial peace.

Mrs. Ellen Orrick.

23 N. Gillett, Tulsa, Okla.

Are you getting as much as you should from your county agent? He is in touch with state and federal workers in agriculture and can get their information for use on your farm. Let him help you.



# The Market Classes of Hogs

Farmers Who Meet Demands Get Best Prices

BY R. J. H. DELOACH  
Specialist in Animal Industry

**I**N TURNING to the market requirements for hogs, it is first desirable to know how they are classified. The important factors are: Weight, condition, quality, form and sex. It is not possible to lay down a hard and fast method by means of which every hog can be classified as with a scale and yardstick.

The exigencies of the market often cause the shifting of the lines separating the different classes and the grading is easier on a market where hogs are scarce than where they are plentiful. Permanent changes in market demands often will cause a change of classification. However, the classification as used at present on the Chicago market, and as will apply with certain modifications to other markets, is shown in the following groups:

1. Prime heavy hogs are hogs weighing from 300 to 400 pounds. As the name signifies they must be prime in condition, form and quality, and so only certain hogs that are of this weight will fall in this classification.

Prime heavy hogs are usually barrows, as they outdress and out-yield sows. These hogs usually run from 10 months to 1½ years old, and they are both older and heavier than the average of the hogs now being marketed. There are not many of this class on the market today.

2. Butcher hogs which are the most popular class of hogs. Butcher hogs are the hogs of the pork chop, the ham and the bacon. It is evident that they must be of proper weight for the butcher block and have sufficient quality and proper condition.

Butcher hogs must be well finished young stock that will weigh from 200 to 300 pounds. They are divided into three sub-classes as follows: Heavy, 260 to 300 pounds; medium, 200 to 260 pounds; light, 150 to 200 pounds.

There are variations of grade in each of these sub-classes but nothing that will grade less than a good hog will find its way into the butcher class.

3. Packing hogs constitute the next largest class. Into it fall the heavy hogs that do not have the quality to grade as prime hogs, and the lighter weight hogs that are not good enough for butchers. The class constitutes a place for everything that is thrown out of the classes above except the few that are even too coarse for packing hogs. These are thrown out as roughs. This class is also subdivided into the following groups: Heavy, 275 to 350 pounds; medium, 225 to 275 pounds; mixed, 200 to 300 pounds.

The approximate limits for the class thus range from 200 to 350 pounds.

Packing hogs usually go into the coarser grade of meats and are graded as good, common and inferior.

4. Light hogs are principally made up of young, light-weight barrows or clear sows. This type has grown in popularity in recent years from the viewpoints of both hog raiser and packer. Growers make better profits from feeding hogs not to exceed this weight. On some markets, hogs of 200 pounds and under now constitute by far the greater part of the receipts.

The growing demand for fancy English meats and breakfast bacon makes it desirable to obtain an even greater increase in the proportion of these hogs, rather than those of heavier weights. The weight limits of the class are from 130 to 200 pounds and it is subdivided into the following types: Bacon, 160 to 200 pounds; light lights, 130 to 160 pounds; light mixed, 150 to 200 pounds.

The bacon hogs have the most quality. Good common and inferior pigs are found in light lights and light mixed.

5. Market pigs are pigs that will weigh from 50 to 130 pounds and are lighter than the light lights. They grade as choice, good, and common, and often have much the same round form as a finished hog.

Since the beginning of the European war a powerful sentiment has developed against the marketing of pigs weighing less than 100 pounds. They should be held back a few months and

sent to market in the form of mature hogs.

6. Roughs are hogs that are too coarse to grade at all. They are lacking in condition, form and quality, are "rough" in every way, and consequently sell at the lowest market price.

7. Stags are boars that have been castrated. While they sell with a dockage of 80 pounds, due to the fact that they are very wasteful in dressing, the price for them is usually good so that they pay out well. It certainly is better to send stags to the market than boars.

8. Boars are not usually marketed until their days of service are over and they are old and coarse. Here we want to put out a word of caution—Do not send boars to the market. They are practically unmerchantable. A large majority of the boars that come on the market are condemned by the government inspectors, due to sexual odor. They then bring only fertilizer price to the owner. Boars that do pass inspection sell at a very low price. So we say keep your boars at home. When they are no longer fit for service, castrate them, give them a good feed for a month or two and market them as stags so as to get a fair price for them.

9. Roasting pigs are young pigs weighing from 15 to 30 pounds that come on the market at certain times of the year. They still contain much of the pig fat and water. However, they are more generally handled by the poultry commission men.

The same arguments apply to these as to "market pigs" previously de-



scribed. It is expected, at this writing, that Federal legislation will soon make it a crime to put these little pigs on the market.

10. Dead hogs are those which arrive dead in the car and that will bring a fertilizer price if they weigh 100 pounds or more. If they weigh less they have no value.

There is an application of these classes and grades that it may be worth while to point out here. If a farmer sends a load to market that he believes should "top" the market, and they fail by 10 to 20 cents a hundred, it is not the packers' fault or the fault of his commission man.

Let him ask the man to show him a load of prime hogs that reached the top for that day and then with an open mind see where those hogs are better than his own. Are they a handier weight, closer to the weight that the packer wants for his best loins, hams or bacon? Are they more uniform, not a few big packers in them or a stag perhaps?

This is the line of questions for the hog raiser to ask himself. Closer study of the qualities a hog should possess will, in most instances, give the farmer a more definite idea of hog values and a determination that his next load will grade for the market top.

## Shorthorns Offer \$100,000 Prizes

At the January meeting of the board of directors of the American Shorthorn Breeders' association it was voted to appropriate \$100,000 for Shorthorn prizes at the fairs and shows thruout the country for the current year. This extends to county fairs, a special championship bull award being offered at 400 of these, the prize being \$25, the entry to be owned within the county in which he competes for the prize. The purpose also is to recognize state and district association sales where a show is combined with

the sale, and all animals entered in the show sold in the sale.

A departure in the way of a herdsman's prize is offered at a number of the leading fairs and shows for neatness and general appearance of exhibits.

The usual appropriations for the established fairs and shows were made with a number of important additions. As these are based on the plan of \$1 from the Shorthorn association for \$2 from the fair or show association, it becomes apparent that there will be available as a prize fund for the Shorthorn exhibitors of the country an amount reaching well up toward the \$300,000 mark.

Never before has such a large sum been set apart for distribution among the patrons of any breed of livestock, nor was there ever a more general or more equitable distribution of a prize fund. The beginner and the small breeder are considered in these appropriations. The boy and girl in the calf club have their opportunity to win a share in the prize money. It is an open contest with the best interests of the largest possible number considered.

## Feed for the Brood Sow

One of the greatest losses in the hog business is the loss of pigs at farrowing time. The average number of pigs farrowed to a litter ranges from eight pigs to 10 pigs, yet the average number of pigs raised to weaning time thruout the state does not exceed three to four pigs a litter. There are various causes for this extreme loss in pigs, one of the principal of which is improper feeding and care of the brood sow during the winter months. It has been found by experimental results that sows wintered on such feeds as corn alone farrow as few as 60 per cent strong pigs, with 40 per cent or more of weak, runty pigs. On the other hand, it has

Another cause of weak pigs is the lack of exercise of the brood sows during the cold months of winter. The sows should be made to get out and hustle for several hours during each day. If you have green wheat pasture, you will find that they will take plenty of exercise. If you have alfalfa hay in racks some distance from where you are feeding the grain, you will find that they will spend several hours each day at these racks. It might be well when the ground is dry, if you are feeding whole corn, to scatter it on the ground so that it will take the sows some time to gather up the grains. However, it is not possible to feed ground grain in this way. See that your sow takes exercise if you have to devise your own methods of doing it.

Keep plenty of clean, fresh water before the brood sows at all times. Use crude oil to keep them free from lice, and keep a mineral mixture consisting of 1 bushel charcoal, ½ bushel salt, 1 peck wood ashes, 1 gallon air-slaked lime, 1 pound copperas and 2 pounds sulfur, before the brood sows at all times. This will supply the needed mineral matter, and you will find that with plenty of mineral matter and protein feeds for your brood sows you will have no trouble from your sows eating their pigs at farrowing time.

Proper feeding and care of your brood sows during the winter months will insure good, strong, husky pigs in the spring that will require a great deal less care to save and get started than if the sows are neglected at this time of the year.

## Roosevelt and Capper

I am greatly depressed to know of the death of Ex-President Roosevelt; his death is a great loss to the nation and especially at this time when wisdom, common sense and excellent judgment are so badly in demand for all of the above qualifications. The all important question is, to whom shall we look for character to fill his place? I have lived in Western Kansas, Kearny county, for 30 years, have voted for Capper and have never lost a vote nor have never regretted my choice. I have been interested in all his ideas of honesty, honorableness and conscientiousness. I am now very much interested in Governor Capper and am going to ask him to be a second Roosevelt and oppose graft, greed and profiteering in the Senate as he has in the governor's chair. If I were an influential politician I would start a boom for Capper for President in 1920.

I am here in New Mexico on a homestead and have been here almost two years. I will watch the Capper movement with an unusual amount of interest.

H. H. Cochran,  
Allison, Colo.

## Better Be Safe Than Sorry

If you've been waiting for a harder freeze before cutting ice, you had better consider whether it wouldn't be wiser to cut now even if the ice is not quite as thick as you'd like. Many people went without ice last summer just because they kept putting off the harvest until it was too late. Don't you be caught that way. The people who get ahead are the ones who plan ahead. Four-inch cakes of ice in the ice house are better than 6-inch imaginary cakes that never materialize. Study your local conditions and don't wait too long.

And don't skimp. Put up plenty of ice for farm purposes and have enough for family use. One to 2 tons of ice for every cow is a good allowance. But have too much rather than too little.

## Roosevelt Tribute Feb. 9

Proposing that America's great memorial tribute to Colonel Roosevelt be held February 9, the date of the congressional memorial, a committee of prominent citizens January 13 sent a telegram to the governors of all states.

It was understood that Will Hays, Republican national chairman, will call off the Republican Roosevelt memorial scheduled for January 19 and hold it February 9.

British and French observations will occur it is said on that date.

Every farm should have a business office, if it is no more than part of a desk. Here should be kept all records, accounts, orders, and reference books.





### Do You Have Galled Horses in the Stable when Needed in the Field

A heavy leather collar rubbing against tender, sweaty shoulders is very apt to cause galls. Do away with sore shoulders by using Lankford Collars. They not only prevent but actually heal galls while the horse works. More than a million a year now used in place of leather.

**Lankford**  
HUMANE HORSE COLLAR

Made of soft, oily, springy cotton fiber. Does not hold heat. Absorbs sweat and impurities—keeps shoulders dry and cool. The closely woven army duck covering is like a surgical bandage. Open at the throat—moves with shoulder muscles, instead of chafing and rasping against them. Easy to put on. Will not pack or harden. Cannot sweeney. Often lasts three or more seasons. A collar and pad combined.



Price  
\$2.50.  
Note the  
Open  
Throat.

**Every Collar Guaranteed**  
Every collar is sold upon the guarantee that galled horses get well while working in Lankfords. If your dealer cannot supply you, send us \$2.50 (state size wanted), and we will send you a collar, charges prepaid. (8-2c)  
**THE POWERS MFG. CO.,**  
Box 115 Waterloo, Ia.

**PRINCE ALBERT**



Copyright 1919  
by  
R. J. Reynolds  
Tobacco Co.

### Get going right with a jimmy pipe!

You'll have a streak of smokeluck that'll put a lot of happiness in your life if you'll start in with a jimmy pipe or makin's cigarettes and some Prince Albert tobacco.

You never will get real top notch smoke enjoyment until you can call a pipe your pal, then, to get pipe pleasure at its best you land square on that two-fisted-man-tobacco, Prince Albert!

Quality makes Prince Albert so different, so appealing all along the smoke line. Men who never before could smoke a pipe and men who've smoked pipes for years all testify to the delight it hands out! P. A. meets the universal taste. *That's why it's the national joy smoke!* And, it can't bite or parch. Both are cut out by our exclusive patented process!

Right now it's time to turn over a new leaf. You take a tip and get out your old jimmy pipe or the papers and land on some P. A. for what ails your particular smoke appetite!

You buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold. Toppy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and—that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

**R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.**

## Colts Require Good Care

### First Year is the Foal's Most Critical Period

BY W. L. BLIZZARD  
Specialist in Animal Husbandry

FROM three-fifths to three-fourths of the total growth of the horse is made by the foal in the first year of its existence. Of the later portion of the growth, about half is completed during the second year, while the remainder is distributed over the third, fourth and fifth years. It is only during the first two years that the rate of growth can be perceptibly influenced by generous feeding and good care. After that but very little influence can be exerted in this direction except in respect to bringing about more thickening and promoting muscular development.

A foal learns to eat grain quickest with its mother. The foal should have some feed as quickly as he will eat, which will be in less than a month's time.

Feed the foal about all he will eat of the following mixture before and after weaning time: Ground oats, 37½ pounds; bran, 37½ pounds; chopped oat straw, timothy hay or Sudan hay, 25 pounds. Add a sprinkling of oil meal and dampen with one-sixth water at feeding time, by weight, and mix thoroughly. When cut alfalfa hay is used, feed 20 pounds of alfalfa to a 100-pound mixture, using more oats than bran, of the grain.

The cut hay in this mixture, in addition to improving the ration, reduces the cost and build capacity. The colt will nibble a little at hay after he is a few months old, especially if he is not on grass. Supply some good, bright alfalfa hay that is free from dust. Other hays, such as Sudan and prairie, are very desirable. Give the foal the best and brightest hay on the farm. If on grass, give a little dry hay.

It is a mighty good thing to feed grain with the grass. It will give you greater profits for your grain than will the elevator. Draft horses never were developed on grass alone.

#### Weaning Time

Weaning time is an important crisis in a colt's career. You cannot make draft horses by allowing the colt to lose his colt fat after weaning time and to live in a cornstalk field or on wheat pasture the first winter. If you have given him the proper care up to 5 or 6 months, he will be eating almost the grain ration of a grown horse. Give him the best of hay along with the grain ration recommended for him previous to weaning. It is a ruinous policy "to rough" colts thru winter on coarse, non-nutritious straw and hay.

At weaning time take the colts away from their mothers, but let all the colts run together. They seem to do better and will eat grain better if several are kept together. Do not take the colt away from its mother gradually, but a better way is never to let him nurse after he has been taken away—he should quit nursing at once.

In addition to proper feeding, it is likewise necessary to protect the young, growing colt against every possible chance of discomfort and disease that would tend to retard his growth. Shelter therefore must be sufficient, disease must be fought against, lice and mange must be prevented from sapping the colt's constitution, and there should be plenty of fresh air and sunlight.

Catch and hold the colt when he is 3 or 4 days old. Teach him that you are his master. The general custom is to

wait until the colt is 2 or 3 years old and then place him between two or three horses on a gangplow and he finally becomes of some service, but he is not broken. It is more likely to make him headstrong and unruly. This custom will not make a good work horse or one that is a pleasure to work.

Halter-break the colt while young. This lesson will not be forgotten. Remember, it is not necessary to drag a colt by the hand in order to persuade him to lead. Generally the harder a colt is pulled the harder he pulls back. The first time a colt is tied, see that the halter and rope will hold, for once he breaks loose he never forgets it and will try it again. Give the horse a liberal education in handling and breaking, thruout his growing period, and when the buyer comes along he is more likely to sell because: (1) He is likely to be worth more; (2) the owner has better opportunity to show him because he has been taught to carry himself in the right manner; (3) the purchaser has a better opportunity to estimate the real merit that he possesses.

#### Handling the Colt's Feet

Handle his feet and take good care of them. Teach the colt in the beginning to allow you to handle his feet. These lessons are not forgotten. If the colt has his feet held and trimmed for the first time when he is 2 or 3 years old, or older, it will be more than one man's job. The colt's feet should be trimmed every four to six weeks if they are properly taken care of. There are more unsound horses made thru neglect and lack of care of the feet than thru natural deficiency of conformation. Note the colt's feet occasionally, and if they are growing too long or out of shape, trim them, keep them level and not too high at the heels. High contracted heels are likely to cause sidebones to develop. The edges of the hoof wall should be rasped so as to prevent the foot from splitting. A pair of hoof pincers, a knife, rasp, plenty of energy and willingness to do the work, together with a little care in trimming, are the things it takes to keep the colt's feet in the proper condition.

You will find that the colt will grow larger, become more robust, and have decidedly better feet if you keep him out of doors most of the time, that is, when it is not too hot, or when the flies are not bad. He certainly needs plenty of fresh air as well as good feed and exercise.

Do not tease. Teasing or making a pet out of a colt has a tendency to cause them to be ill-natured or slow and lazy.

Do not let the colt follow in the field. A colt will do much better during hot weather and fly-time if he is kept in a box stall in the daytime and permitted to run with his mother at night in the pasture. The colt will also do much better if he is not allowed to follow his mother from one end of the field to the other every day or upon a dusty road. No colt will make 2 or 3 pounds gain a day under these conditions.

The handling, feeding and care of mule colts is right in line with the suggestions contained in this article.

Garden time is coming. Get your catalog and be sure of enough seed. Plan your plantings.



These Young Colts Have Received Good Care and Feed, and as a Consequence They are Making a Profitable and Proper Growth.



## Farm Engineering

(Continued from Page 8.)

tractors built that will cut down ridges and whether this would be practicable. I would like to have your opinion as to the relative value of a disk plow and a moldboard plow. Any suggestions will be appreciated. M. B. S. Alder, Kan.

We believe that with reasonable management a tractor should be satisfactory on your farm. You can use it not only for plowing on your hard land but if you manage your work properly you can use it for a great many other purposes as well. There is no reason why a tractor should not be suitable for handling a lister and ridge-buster, altho probably a machine with the crawler or caterpillar type of tread would provide more satisfaction than the ordinary kind.

In regard to the comparative value of the disk plow and the moldboard plow it usually is understood that the disk plow will work satisfactorily in extremely hard ground where a moldboard plow could not penetrate. It is also used in very sticky ground or gumbo soil which will not scour with the ordinary plow. It is adapted to such conditions as plowing volcanic ash in Northern Nevada and Southern Idaho, and is of practical value in dry land farming where it is necessary to plow hard ground before the autumn rains. It is claimed that the disk plow has a slightly less draft in hard soils than the moldboard plow and it undoubtedly does give more thoro pulverization. However, it leaves a curved furrow bottom so that the depth of plowing is not uniform and it is not suitable for all around plowing.

## Water-tight Concrete Floor

I wish to put in a basement with concrete floor under a house which I will build soon. The site is rather low so the water is near the surface following heavy rains in the spring. Can I keep the water out of the basement if I use concrete? Will it be all right to lay tile under the floor to draw off this water? How thick should the floor be? Norfolk, Neb. H. S.

It is possible to make basement walls and floors water proof under low heads provided precautions are taken at the time when the wall is built. The old fashioned method of applying a heavy surface coating to the outside is good but sometimes is not practicable. A better method is to use properly mixed concrete; this involves clean materials, thoroly mixed, properly proportioned, and correct placing. The concrete should be made of a mixture of not less than 1-2-4, the figures representing parts of cement, sand, pebbles or broken stones respectively. All this should be thoroly mixed with water to a pasty consistency and should be placed rapidly so that no lines of demarcation may exist between adjacent placings. Ideal concrete is perfectly water proof and while we cannot obtain perfection in our mixing we can approach it so closely that the results are satisfactory for all practical purposes.

The floor should be not less than 4 inches thick and the side walls should be at least 8 inches thick. The juncture of the floor and the wall is a place where moisture is very likely to seep in unless express precautions are taken to prevent it. It is well to leave a crack between the floor and the wall and fill this in with hot asphalt.

There are a number of good water-proofing compounds on the market which have given very satisfactory results in rendering concrete impermeable to moisture. The generally expressed opinion, however, among the best concrete engineers is to accomplish the water proofing by means of ideal proportioning rather than the use of extraneous materials.

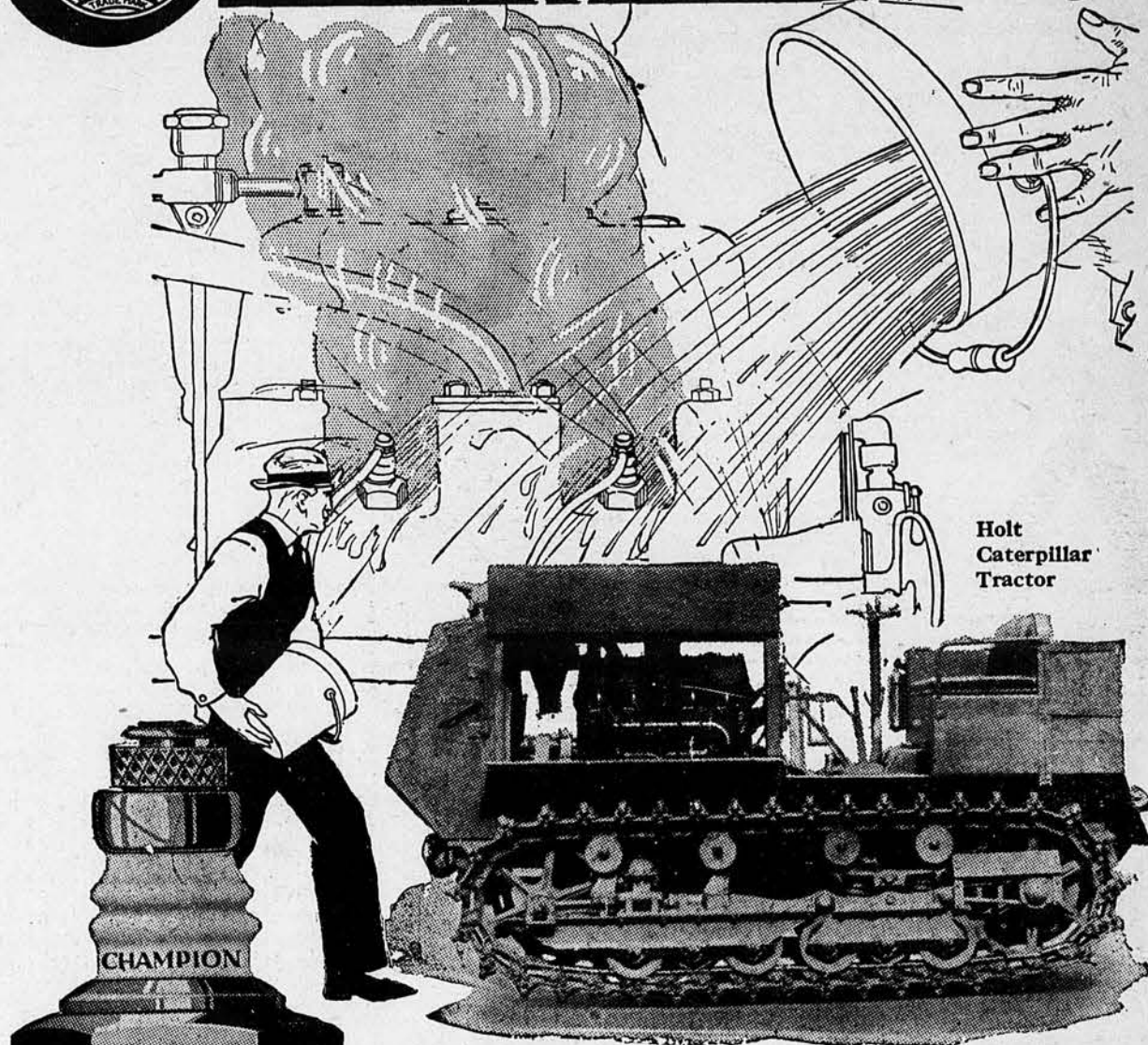
The location of drain tiles under the floor is a good idea provided sufficient fall can be obtained to carry away the water that runs into the tile. Otherwise it would prove a reservoir for water.

## Tile Drainage Boosts Values

Sheboygan county, Wis., farmers received much benefit in 1918 from community tile drainage project conducted by the farm bureau and the county agent. Over 40 farms were visited, 88,000 feet of levels were run, and 70,000 feet of tile was laid, which reclaimed 75 acres of land. It is estimated that as a result of the land drained, the value of farm lands in the vicinity has increased \$12,000. The project will be continued in 1919, and it is planned to reclaim 500 acres of land.



# Champion Dependable Spark Plugs



Holt Caterpillar Tractor

JAS43, 7/8-18. Price \$1.00  
Champion Heavy Duty

## Wins Out In Government's Severe Shock Test

At the factory of the Chalmers Motor Car Company, of Detroit, Michigan, the United States Government was conducting a most exacting ignition test of the Holt-Caterpillar Tractors, used in war-work for hauling cannons, caissons, etc.

With motor at high speed under heavy load, the spark plugs at sizzling heat were doused with a bucket-full of cold water.

This most severe test had not the slightest adverse effect, the operation of the motor continued perfectly, not a spark plug "missed" even temporarily.

Every motor car owner has, in this test, irrefutable proof of the hardness and efficiency of Champion Spark Plugs.

There is a Champion Spark Plug for every type of motor car, motor truck, tractor, motorcycle and stationary engine.

Champion Spark Plug Company, Toledo, Ohio

Champion Spark Plug Co., of Canada, Limited, Windsor, Ontario

## Ice Water Kills Stock Profits

Ice water is warmed by body heat of animals. Body heat is produced by grain. It's cheaper to warm water before stock drink it.

**Busby TANK HEATER**

**Burns Oil**

**BUSBY HOG WATERER**

Keeps water warm so hogs drink more. Fatten up for earlier market on less feed. Holds 70 gals. 2c a day for kerosene. No chopping of ice.

**Special Discount Offer!**

Write postal for special discount offer to owner agents. Every stock raiser needs the BUSBY and wants it when he sees it. Saves work, time, money—boosts profits. Mail postal now for special offer.

C. W. BUSBY & CO.

201A-N, 7th Ave. Washington, Iowa



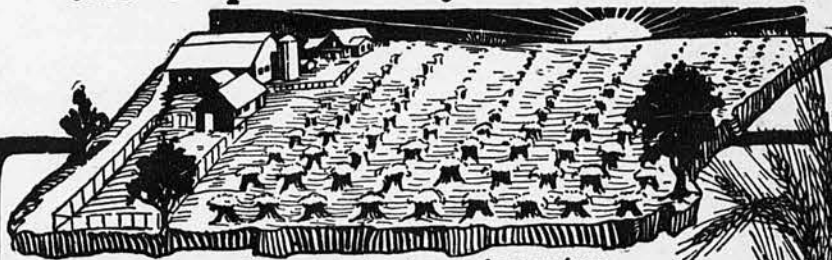
## BUSH CAR—FREE

This Five Passenger 37 H. P. car, 116 in. whl. base. All bearings Timken. Delco Ign.—Dyneto Stg. and Ltg. Write at once for my great Free Offer and 48-page catalog. Agents wanted to drive and demonstrate. Territory open. Prompt shipments. Big money. Cars guaranteed or money back. 1919 cars ready.

Address J. H. Bush, President, Dept. 863, BUSH MOTOR CO., Bush Temple, Chicago, Illinois

## Grow Wheat in Western Canada

### One Crop Often Pays for the Land



Western Canada offers the greatest advantages to home seekers. Large profits are assured. You can buy on easy payment terms.

**Fertile Land at \$15 to \$30 per Acre—**

land similar to that which through many years has averaged from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Hundreds of cases are on record where in Western Canada a single crop has paid the cost of land and production. The Governments of the Dominion and Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta want the farmer to prosper, and extend every possible encouragement and help to

**Grain Growing and Stock Raising.**

Though Western Canada offers land at such low figures, the high prices of grain, cattle, sheep and hogs will remain. Loans for the purchase of stock may be had at low interest; there are good shipping facilities; best of markets; free schools; churches; splendid climate; low taxation (none on improvements). For particulars as to location of lands for sale, maps, illustrated literature, reduced railway rates, etc., apply to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or

F. H. Hewitt, 2012 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.

Canadian Government Agent.



When writing to advertisers don't fail to mention the Farmers Mail and Breeze



## Make Barn Work Easier For The Boy with

# LOUDEN

### Labor Saving Barn Equipment



"When the boys come marching home" they will find easier, more pleasant jobs on the farms where Loudon Barn Equipment has been installed.

The Loudon Equipped Barn is a neat, light, well ventilated, properly arranged barn, with up-to-date mechanical conveniences which ease and shorten the daily work every single day in the year, prevent waste of time and feed, give health and safety, comfort and contentment to cows, not possible with out-of-date equipment—increases the quantity and improve the quality of their milk yield.

**Louden Equipment Begins Making Money the Day It Is Installed**

One man handles and takes care of twice the number of cows as in the old way—saves half the labor and time at feeding with Loudon Feed Carriers; all the time and labor of watering, with Loudon Detachable Water Bowls; half the time and labor of barn cleaning with Loudon Litter Carriers. You can install any part of Loudon Equipment, or a complete outfit, in your present barn, without remodeling it.

**Get Our Big New 224-Page Catalog** which we will be pleased to send you postpaid on request without charge or obligation. Shows Stalls and Stanchions, Feed and Litter Carriers, Animal Pens of all kinds, Hay Unloading Tools, Power Hoists, Barn and Garage Door Hangers, Detachable Water Bowls, Cupolas, Ventilators—"Everything for the Barn."

**Are You Going to Build or Remodel a Barn?** If so, get Loudon Barn Plans—a 112-page book all on barn building. 74 barns with estimated cost; discusses every phase of barn building—postpaid, no charge or obligation. Write us what kind of barn you have in mind, number and kind of stock you wish to house, and our experts will offer dollar-saving suggestions.

**The Loudon Machinery Company**  
510 Court St. (Established 1867) Fairfield, Iowa

WM. LOUDON  
Whose inventions in labor-saving equipment are used in over a million barns.

Louden Emancipator Litter Carrier—Saves one-half the time in barn cleaning. Safe and trouble-proof. No clutches, brakes or ratchets.

Louden Quick Detachable Water Bowl—Supplies cows with water regularly. Increases milk yield. Easily and quickly detached for sterilizing. Easily installed.

## Make your old gasoline lamp a Quick-Lite



**DON'T** bother with torch-lighting your gasoline lamp any longer. You can now enjoy all the conveniences of the famous Coleman "Quick-Lite" Lamp. If you have an old-style torch-generating gasoline lamp with a good found, send it to us by parcel post and we will not only equip your old lamp with a "Quick-Lite" burner so that it will light with a match, but will also clean and test your lamp, returning it in perfect working order. The cost of the "Quick-Lite" burner is \$2.50—the cleaning and testing is free.

**Lights With Common Matches.**

The "Quick-Lite" burner lights with a match just like an ordinary oil lamp. Does away with the expense of alcohol and the bother of using a torch. Just hold a lighted match under the patented coil and in an instant you have a brilliant, strong, white light.

If you are using old style kerosene lamps, don't bother with them any longer. Get a Coleman Quick-Lite—the greatest advance in the development of modern lighting. Gives a strong, powerful light of 300 candle power—steady, brilliant, restful to the eyes. No glare or flicker. All Coleman Lamps and Lanterns are guaranteed for 5 years.

See your dealer. If he cannot supply, write us addressing nearest office for Catalog No. 12

**THE COLEMAN LAMP CO.** (Originators of Gasoline Lamps and Lanterns.)  
Wichita, St. Paul, Toledo, Dallas, Chicago.

## \$3,000.00 IN ONE YEAR



**This Bunch of Tires Will Make Several Dollars Profit**

Make it repairing automobiles by the new method of Tire Surgery. Punctures and blow-outs are common. Tires need retreading and vulcanizing. Each Auto Sold Means More Tire Trouble.

Auto Tire Surgery field a hundred times bigger and better than old bicycle days. Oldham, Ill., writes: "Earned \$2,200 in four months." Investigate today. Ask for FREE catalog.

**Maywood Tire & Equipment Company**  
1077 Capitol Ave. Indianapolis, Ind.



## Robes

### Fur Coats, Sets, Gloves, etc.

**YOUR HIDES AND SKINS TANNED** and made up to your order at a price that suits.

**DEAL DIRECT WITH THE FACTORY**—Send today for handsomely illustrated style book—FREE. Also contains full information on care of hides and skins. Ask for shipping tags. Write today.

**NATIONAL FUR & TANNING CO.**  
1936 So. 13th St. Omaha, Neb.

## Waste in Soil is Enormous

Erosion Causes a Million Dollar Loss Every Year

BY JOHN W. WILKINSON  
Associate Editor

CONSERVATION of our soil is absolutely essential to the welfare of the farmers of Kansas and its importance must not be overlooked. Every drop of rain that falls has in it the power to carry away a particle of soil. Every snow that melts is followed by floods and freshets that rob our lands of their fertility. Some of our richest soil is taken from our fertile fields and finally deposited in the lowlands or in river and drainage channels thru which the waters from the rains and snow pass. The action of erosion not only destroys the fertility of the hillside lands and disfigures their surface with gullies, but it is also in a large measure the cause of the continual overflow of our streams with disastrous results to crops on the bottom lands. The formation of soil is necessarily a slow process, and what nature has done in centuries may be undone by a single storm in an almost incredible short period of time.

### Millions of Acres Ruined

Soil erosion, or the washing away of earth by water, according to the United States Department of Agriculture costs the farmers of the United States 1 million dollars every year. Soil losses from erosion occur in every county in every state. Nine years ago the National Conservation Congress reported that 4 million acres of farm land had been practically ruined by erosion of soil. Terracing is the most effective method of stopping erosion. Other methods recommended for reducing soil washing and which should be employed in connection with terracing are deep plowing, growing cover crops, plowing under organic matter, contour plowing, and underdraining.

Brush and straw piles that will be in the way during the farming season should be hauled away and used to stop soil washing. Every one has seen enormous gullies cut in a single season and years spent in trying to undo the mischief, but few realize that sheet washing is gradually taking away the best surface soil of our fields to such an extent that soil washing is the greatest single source of loss on many of our farms. The less busy winter time should be used in active work to stop this loss and in planning next season's field work so that the fields will be planted and cultivated across the slope or around the hill, so that the rows will not run straight down in such a way as to provide the steepest possible channel for the run-off from rains. Those who have such winter cover crops as rye to hold the soil in place are fortunate, but those who do not, should not flatter themselves that no washing is going on even in the winter time when there is less rainfall.

### Use Straw and Brush

Small gullies that have just started in corn fields, in wheat fields or even in pastures and meadows may often be stopped with a little straw. Even cattle and pig paths in pastures often deepen so that they need such treatment. In other places it is necessary to plan to sow sorghum to stop washing, but if the gullies are more than a foot deep and 2 or 3 feet wide it is usually better to use brush, concrete dams, or the sewer system which has given good results under certain conditions.

The brush dam gives better results if straw is mixed with the brush to help hold the dirt. Wherever the fall is great enough to make the water cut seriously, it is likely to be necessary to stake down the brush and straw so that they will not be washed away.

For deep narrow gullies concrete dams from 6 to 12 inches thick will give better results. Iron rods to give weight must be used in reinforcing the larger dams, but heavy wires will do very well in the smaller ones. The middle should always be left lower than the edges and the supply way should be provided with a concrete, stone, or brick apron at the bottom of the gully to prevent the falling water

from cutting into the soil and undermining the dam.

Terracing under certain conditions has been found very satisfactory in many localities. Those who are interested in this means of preventing soil erosion would do well to read Farmers Bulletin No. 997 of the United States Department of Agriculture entitled: "Terracing Farm Lands." There are according to the United States Department of Agriculture two distinct types of terraces, the bench terrace and the ridge terrace. The first type is particularly fitted for use on steep slopes, while the second one is well adapted for use on moderate slopes. Ridge terraces are divided into two classes, those with narrow bases and those with broad bases. Both may be laid out level or with a fall along the terrace to carry the water off at a low velocity. Terraces having broad bases may be cultivated and readily crossed by farm machinery without injury to the terraces. This is not true with narrow-base terraces, and for this reason they are less desirable. When broad-base level-ridge terraces are used in connection with drain tile on any type of soil, it unquestionably is the most effective method ever employed to stop erosion.

### Effect of Terraces

Erosion is reduced to a minimum in the terrace channel by carrying the water off the field in a broad, shallow sheet at a low velocity. It has been found that average soils are not washed much in broad-terrace channels, where the fall does not exceed 6 inches in 100 feet, and it is recommended that this fall never be exceeded. However, even with this fall, some washing occurs, and some rich soil particles are carried off the field. Hence a graded terrace should be given no more fall than is necessary to remove the run-off water without danger of the terrace being overtopped. The terraces may be laid out with a uniform or a variable fall. The best results are obtained where the variable fall is used, since it tends to prevent the concentration of the water at the lower end of the terrace. Also less washing occurs where the variable fall is used.

The provision for suitable outlets is one of the biggest problems in terracing work. Natural water courses make the best outlets. Sometimes it is necessary to construct ditches for use as outlets. Where natural draws, gullies, or roadside ditches are used they should be protected from erosion by building across them brush, concrete, stop-plank, or soil-saving dams. The growing of grass in draws used for outlets is especially recommended.

The work of laying off terraces should be done carefully, preferably by an experienced man. The best instruments are the farmer's small telescopic level and the engineer's large level.

Terraces require considerable care and attention, particularly during the first year after they are built. They should be inspected after every heavy rain, and any breaks or weak places repaired immediately. The best results are obtained when the crop rows are run parallel to the terraces.

In order to maintain the height and width of the terrace a cultivated terrace should be plowed at least once each year, and the soil should be thrown to the center of the terrace.

### Call Goes to France

L. E. Call, head of the agronomy department in the Kansas State Agricultural college, left last week for France, where he will have charge of the work in grain crops for soldiers taking work in agriculture.

According to the plan devised by educational authorities in co-operation with the United States government, men in the army will be permitted to carry on studies while they are stationed abroad. Agriculture is one of the principal lines of work offered.

Tell us about your experience with tractors last year.



## Every Farm Needs a Name

(Continued from Page 20.)

Branch, Hillhurst, Hillcrest, Riverside, Riverview, Walnut Hill, Wildwood, Sunny Side, Oak Lawn, Ash Lawn, Belleview, Cherry Hill, Edgewood, Golden Valley, Kaw Valley, Prairie Mound, Blue Mound, Spring Valley, Sunny Nook, Sunny Heights, Swastika, Meadow Brook, and hundreds of other good names often will be suggested by the lay of the land and the natural surroundings.

Sometimes, the name of the owner may be used to good advantage. The Hazford Farm, of Eldorado, Kan., was derived by taking the first syllable of Mr. Hazlett's name and the last syllable of Mrs. Hazlett's maiden name of Bradford. The two syllables of "haz" and "ford" gave the word Hazford, and the farm was named Hazford Place. A friend of mine in Oklahoma named his farm Twin Oaks, because a pair of oaks were growing near his house. Such names are appropriate because they are suggested by the natural surroundings of the farm, and this is the principle that should govern the selection of the farm name in every instance. But whatever name is chosen make it stand for something so that the mere mention of the name suggests a definite idea in regard to the farm.

## Famous Ranches

Everybody has heard of the "101 Ranch" owned by Miller Brothers, of Bliss, Okla. The very name now suggests all the various kinds and breeds of livestock found on this famous ranch. In the same way the "Sni-A-Bar Farm," owned by the estate of Col. W. R. Nelson, in Missouri, has become known in every part of the United States and is justly famous for its excellent Shorthorn cattle. Thousands of livestock men in Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska, Missouri and other Western states have given their farms well chosen names and have made them so well known that the moment the name is mentioned we immediately associate it with certain breeds of livestock. These breeders, like other business men who must advertise their products, were quick to see the importance of having definite names for their farms. If it is so valuable to them in their work there can be no question but what it would be of value to all kinds of farmers who have products they desire to sell.

The Farmers Mail and Breeze desires to get a number of its readers to send in the names of famous farms in their respective localities. Photographs of scenes on these farms also will be appreciated when they can be obtained and some of the best of them that are suitable for making halftone engravings will be reproduced in the columns of the Farmers Mail and Breeze. Suggestions for farm names also are desired, and we hope to receive a number of letters on this subject.

## No Freight Reduction on Feeds

J. C. Mohler, secretary of the state board of agriculture has just received word from Hale Holden, Regional Director of the United States Railroad Administration that the board's petition asking that the Railroad Administration grant a half rate on shipments of feed into Kansas has been denied and advising further that the half rates that were given to Oklahoma, Texas, Arizona and New Mexico were withdrawn January 25, 1919.

"Under the circumstances," Mr. Holden adds, "it would be improper to consider installing such an arrangement in the state of Kansas." Mr. Holden in his letter says: "The arrangement for protection of one-half tariff rates on feed to relieve the conditions brought about by the extreme and protracted drouth in Oklahoma, Texas, Arizona and New Mexico, has been given careful consideration by the administration, and it has been decided that it is impracticable and inadvisable to continue it longer. Therefore, instructions were issued to withdraw it January 25, 1919.

"Under the circumstances it would be improper to consider installing such an arrangement in the state of Kansas."

Have you used a motor truck? Tell us your experience.

# Wonderful Power Built Into A Light Tractor



## Allwork

### Kerosene Tractor

"Backed by 12 Years of Tractor Experience"

HERE is a light kerosene tractor with a surplus of built power for pulling three plows through any soil. It is equipped with a powerful 4-cylinder motor (5-inch bore and 6-inch stroke), the type of engine usually employed to pull 4 plows. A small high-speed motor necessitates perfect conditions to develop its rated power or come anywhere near fulfilling claims made for same, while the surplus power of the ALLWORK enables us to make good our claims easily without taxing the engine to its full capacity. It is absolutely

#### Guaranteed to Burn Kerosene Successfully

Carl Soenksen, De Witt, Iowa, is one of hundreds of farmers who testifies to this fact. He declares: "My ALLWORK Tractor works fine. Have never used the tractor on gasoline yet, except when starting. Have always used kerosene without any trouble."

The ALLWORK is an all-the-year-round tractor. It can be used and is being used to good advantage Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter. We want you to know all about this wonderful power built into this light tractor and will be glad to send you a free copy of our

#### 1919 CATALOG

It shows the ALLWORK doing all kinds of field and belt work on farms throughout America. Write for your Free Copy today.

#### ELECTRIC WHEEL COMPANY

Box 30A

Quincy, Ill.



#### A Giant In Power

"I am enclosing a picture of the 'ALLWORK' Tractor which we purchased last spring. We have plowed, disced, hauled manure, sawed wood, hulled clover, worked on the roads and pulled hedge with this little tractor. It is small in size but A GIANT IN POWER—and has caused our neighbors to take notice of its name—'ALLWORK'."

"Right now it is pulling with ease a No. 6 Clover Huller. Many people did not believe it would pull the clover huller and laughed at us when we said we were going to use the tractor to hull with. The 'ALLWORK' is the most economical tractor to buy."

HOBART DEFFENBAUGH,  
Mahomet, Ill.

#### Army Veterinarians

The best veterinarians available were engaged for army service. They clipped horses and mules regularly. Just as army horses did their best work when properly clipped, so will yours. Get a clipping machine NOW. You can't beat a Stewart No. 1, and it costs only \$9.75. Send \$2.00 today and pay the balance when you get the machine. Or write for our 1919 catalog.

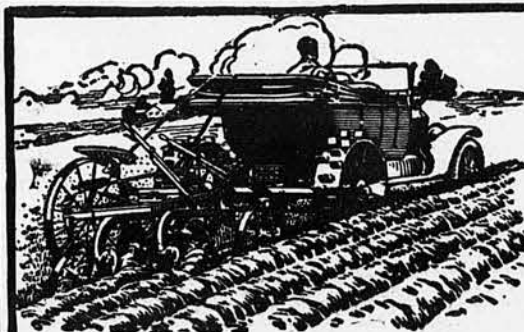
CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT COMPANY  
Dept. 121, 12th St. and Central Ave., Chicago



#### BARB WIRE \$2.57 BARGAIN PER SPOOL

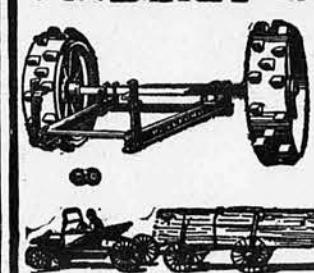
5000 spools heavy 12 gauge barb wire, 4 points, 3 inches apart, made for British Government. This is galvanized wire which has been painted because of having been wet, making it far more durable than regular painted wire. Spools contain 61 rods, about 68 lbs. Shipped from Davenport, Ia. to any station in Missouri, Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin at \$2.57 per spool freight paid, or will ship from Kansas City to Kans., Colo., Neb., Okla. or other States at \$2.50 per spool, f.o.b. Kansas City.

WESTERN MERCANTILE CO.  
1602 Wyoming St. Dept. K, Kansas City, Mo.



#### Plow and Pull With FORD Or Most Other Cars Pullford \$155 F.O.B. Quincy, Ill.

MAKES a practical tractor out of a Ford or most any other car. Easily attached to or removed from the car in thirty minutes. No holes to drill, no springs to remove. Practical, Durable, Reliable.



#### New FAN DEVICE Prevents Heating Hundreds WORKING NOW for Satisfied and Enthusiastic Owners

Pulls plows, harrows, drills, mowers, binders, hay loaders, road graders, wagons, trucks, etc. Steel wheels with roller bearings and tires 10 inches wide, two pairs of hardened Vanadium steel pinions, one for plowing and one for hauling speed. A tractor with the reliability and durability of the Ford car. Prompt shipment. Write for catalog.

It was the Pullford attached to Ford cars pulling two 12-inch plows running on Kerosene, equipped with new fan device, that made a most successful demonstration at Fremont, Nebraska.

PULLFORD COMPANY, Box C-30  
Walton Heights, QUINCY, ILLINOIS  
Telephone No. 54



### Recipes from Farm Homes

Women readers are invited to send in their favorite recipes. A prize of 50 cents will be awarded for the best timely recipe received each week. Address Stella G. Nash, Editor, Women's Pages, Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

**Doughnuts (Prize Recipe)**—These old-fashioned raised doughnuts absorb very little of the grease and are delicious. To 1½ cups of light sponge add ¾ cup of sweet milk and ½ cup of white corn sirup, then add flour to make it as stiff as bread sponge. Let rise until light. Sift nearly a sifter of flour with 1 teaspoon of ginger, ½ teaspoon of salt and ¾ cup of sugar and put in the mixing pan. Hollow out the center and pour in the sponge with 1 tablespoon of lard and 1 beaten egg added. Knead as for bread. More flour may be required. Let rise and when light roll out about ½ or ¾ inch thick and cut into cakes or rings. (I prefer rings as they cook quicker and more evenly.) Place these on a well floured bread board. When light drop in a kettle of hot lard—not so hot as for common doughnuts but hot enough so the cakes will come to the top at once. Turn often. I use a small deep kettle, frying only a few at a time.—Mrs. Mary Whitsett, Greenwood Co., Kansas.

**Creamy Fudge**—To 1¼ cups of sugar, add 1 tablespoon of cocoa, 1 square of chocolate, 1 teaspoon of butter and enough cream or milk to cook the ingredients without burning. Boil about 10 minutes, remove from the stove and add 1 teaspoon of vinegar, 1 teaspoon of vanilla and 4 marshmallows. Beat until the right consistency, pour on a buttered plate and when cool mark off in squares.—Mrs. W. A. Vering, Johnson Co., Kansas.

**Pork Cake**—Put 1 pound of fat pork chopped fine in a mixing bowl; pour in 1 pint of boiling water and 1 tablespoon of soda which has been dissolved in 2 cups of sirup; add 1 cup of sugar, 1 pound of seeded raisins, ¼ pound of citron, 1 grated nutmeg, 1 tablespoon of cloves, 2 tablespoons of cinnamon, 1 teaspoon of ginger and 4 cups of flour. Mix well and bake 2 hours in a moderate oven.—Mrs. Ruth Davidson, Labette Co., Kansas.

**Delicious Cake**—Two eggs, 1 cup of sugar, 3 tablespoons of lard, 1 cup of milk, 2 cups of flour, 2 teaspoons of baking powder, and ½ teaspoon of vanilla. Beat well and bake in a moderate oven. This will make a three-layer round cake or a two-layer square cake. For the icing, add 3 tablespoons of boiling water to ½ cup of chocolate or cocoa. Cool and add enough powdered sugar to make the mixture the right consistency for spreading, then put in ½ teaspoon of vanilla. Place nuts on top. Ground nuts added to the cake will make a delicious nut cake.—Ida Mae Hummel, Pawnee Co., Kansas.

**Gingerbread**—Mix together 1 cup of brown sugar, 1 cup of molasses and 1 cup of sour cream. Add 1 cup of hot water in which 1 rounding teaspoon of soda has been dissolved. Beat 2 eggs and add to the ingredients. Sift 1 teaspoon each of cinnamon and allspice, and 1½ teaspoons of ginger with flour enough to make a batter; mix all together and bake 1 hour in a slow oven.—Mrs. E. N. Dimitt, Finney Co., Kansas.

**Cocoonut Cookies**—Beat 2 eggs, add ¾ cup of cream, 1 teaspoon of vanilla, and 1 cup of sugar. Sift 3 cups of flour with 3 teaspoons of baking powder, and ½ teaspoon of salt; then mix with the other ingredients and put in 1 cup of cocoonut. Roll out thin, sprinkle with cocoonut, cut out and bake.—Mrs. J. G. Nelson, Marshall Co., Kansas.

### Keeping Accounts with File Hooks

The simpler the household bookkeeping system is the better. A number of file hooks fastened in a pretty pad and hung in the kitchen make an ideal place to keep the accounts, recipes, cream statements, grocery lists and so on. Hanging these up as they come in takes but little time, yet by keeping them one always has a correct record when they find time to balance the month's accounts. Emily Smyres, Cherokee Co., Kansas.

\*Save some money to buy another Liberty Bond in the spring drive.

## With the Home Makers

### The New Baby Must Have Regular Feeding Hours

BY MRS. MARGARET A. BARTLETT

YOU'LL SOON be up and about, Little Sister," Elinor wrote the evening she received the message that Beth had a little son—weight 7½ pounds—mother and baby doing nicely' (to quote the telegram)—"And your world will seem a changed place. You have been anticipating the little fellow's arrival and planning how things would be after he came, but not until you really undertake to do your work alone, will you fully appreciate the change in one's household a little baby can make.

"Of course, he will be 'king of the mansion'—we all expect that—but he must learn to be a gracious king, considerate of his mother's nerves and strength and granting her time enough away from him to accomplish the daily household tasks.

"How are you going to teach him, Beth? You will be so eager to serve and obey his every whim that soon you will be devoting 24 hours a day to him, and him alone. And that won't do. You'd soon be worn out.

"I don't know, Beth, how much of a system you have had about your work hitherto, but I imagine things have gone on a regular course week in and week out. Most young folks nowadays begin with such fine ideas on system and efficiency and stick to them only until the first baby comes. Yet then is the very time system is needed most.

"Be regular with Sonny. Nurse him every 2 hours. If he's asleep, wake him. If he chances to wake and cry before his next dinner-time, see that he is comfortable, give him a few sips of cool boiled water, and then make him wait. Oh yes, I know it will be a bit hard at first, both to waken him when he's sleeping and to make him wait when he's crying. But there's a real reason for the 2-hour interval, Beth. A baby's stomach—even that of a small infant—cannot digest milk in less than that time, and you can easily see that if fresh milk is introduced before the previous meal is taken care of, there's going to be trouble!

### Will Sleep Much

"At first, Sonny will sleep practically all the time between feedings, so you will know when you can work and when you must attend him. Say he has breakfast at 6 every morning. He will nurse again at 8. At 9:30 should come the daily bath—I mention that hour as generally the most convenient—which will have him sweet and clean for his 10 o'clock feeding. Keep to the schedule until a little before 6 when he should be undressed, sponged, and made ready for bed. Six, 8 and 10 o'clock will be his evening feeding hours. Then he should sleep until 2. Be firm, Beth. Feed him at 2 or thereabouts, then make him go until 6. It will give his stomach the necessary rest.

"As he grows older you will lengthen his feeding intervals from 2 to 3 hours, and possibly to 4. Do it gradually. By the time he is 4 months old the night feeding should be dropped entirely. The long night's unbroken rest will benefit both of you.

"Later on it will be more difficult to stick to your schedule, for he will grow more wakeful and more active, but you'll soon find out his waking hours and arrange your work accordingly. Train him early to regular bowel habits—a saving of labor for you, and a guard against constipation for him. Give him a regular period each day for unhampered exercise. Put him to bed at the same hour each night, and place him in a crib or carriage at the same period

each day for his naps. Above all don't grow lax about his meal-times.

This is the fourth article in the series on the expectant mother and her baby by Mrs. Bartlett. Watch for the remaining installments.

### A Homemade Meat Smoker

The yearly supply of pork will need to be smoked in a few weeks, as a final step in the curing process. For the last three years we have used a home-

made smoker constructed as follows:

Secure a good, tight piano box, a small heating stove, an elbow and two joints of pipe. In one end of the box, about 2½ or 3 feet from the bottom, cut a hole that will just admit the pipe. Take the legs off the stove so that it sits as low on the ground as possible. Place

the elbow on the stove and connect it to the box with the two joints of pipe. The lid on the box should be hinged at the top and may be fastened with hooks, or if one wishes to lock it, use hinged hasps. On the inside of the box nail a piece of tin about 10 inches wide by 14 inches long just above the pipe to deflect the smoke toward the center of the box. Nail a cleat at either end of the box, on the inside about 5 inches from the top. Cut two small poles the same length as the inside of the box. Place these poles on top of the cleats, which forms a support for the meat. Suspend the meat from the poles with heavy twine, taking care that the pieces do not touch. This smoker requires very little attention as no harm can be done if the fire blazes.

Mrs. E. B. Lawton,  
Harvey Co., Kansas.

### Good Scrapers are an Aid

BY MRS. DORA L. THOMPSON  
Jefferson County

Mud of the thick, sticky sort has come from roads and yards to floors for a longer time than any good housekeeper's patience can endure without being disturbed. Some women mop four rooms daily. Others sweep six and eight times a day. I used to think nothing could be worse than the red soil in Oklahoma when thoroly wet but this black dirt is as bad. Good walks are a help in preventing so much dirt from being carried on the porch. Good scrapers also help. Those with scrubbing brushes at the side are best, perhaps, as the brushes help to remove dirt from the sides of the shoes. An old broom may be used for a shoe scraper. The handle is cut short and stuck into a hole bored in the porch or step. The broom straw is cut short, especially in the center. If well used, the old broom will do good work in cleaning the shoes without being cut down.

Keeping the children from running out and into the house by amusing them inside is an aid to the busy housekeeper, but with the mild weather we are having now it is better for the little folks to play outside, even if the ground is muddy.

We thought we had made dolls of all descriptions when we stuffed black stockings, tied divisions of head and body and made eyes, nose and large red mouth with yarn; clothespins, too, were decorated with crepe paper; even mud dolls have had their wraps. All these makeshift dolls, however, were commonplace contrivances compared with one a neighbor brought the baby. Even with close inspection of its anatomy one finds it hard to see that the framework is a big wishbone. The two tips have been dipped into melted sealing wax and

shaped foot-like. The tip or middle point of the wishbone has a ball of wax over it with face, the features being clearly molded. Over this head a silk net cap with tassel is drawn. About a dozen silk skirts are gathered closely around the neck and a close-fitting cape is stitched over the shoulders to confine the fullness of the skirts. The little doll can thus stand alone.

Such dolls would be suitable as a contest device for girls' valentine parties. Boys, if old enough, may be provided with quilt patches to piece; or with hats to trim; or with knives and soft wood to whittle. An amusing variation of the old game of cross-questions and crooked answers is a reading of the foolish expressions found on candy hearts. Let two opposite each other at table read at random from hearts provided. When read they should be eaten and thus they will not enter the game again.

In our school it is a custom to draw names for valentine giving as for Christmas gifts. Many of the children purchase postcards. A good piece of busy work for young persons at home is to let them make the postcards from water color paper or heavy writing paper and color their own drawings. There are pictures of sunbonnet babes and overall boys to be found in most school libraries.

The question has been asked: Is there a best way to apply liquid smoke to meat? There are several formulas that give amounts to be added to the brine in which the meat is cured. One of our most successful meat curers applies the liquid smoke to the meat after it has become dry when taken from brine. This is repeated in three or four days. Instead of wrapping in paper and hanging in a fly-proof place or burying in oats, this meat is coated with melted paraffin. The paraffin makes a hard, wax coat that keeps flies and insects from the meat and at the same time helps to retain the moisture in the meat.

The weekly news letter that comes from the United States Department of Agriculture contains directions for curing meats. The usual formula is given for brine. The new idea is the statement that meat remain in the brine four days for each pound of meat; that is, 40 days for a 10-pound ham.

One reader has inquired how to adjust the different kinds of lids when placing the can in the boiler to sterilize the product. All directions, she states, are for ordinary Mason jar lids. E-Z seal jars require the bail over the glass lid with the clamp up until sterilization is complete. Then the clamp should be lowered and the can set away. Economy lids require the spring clamp to hold them in place. This should be left on until the contents are cold. The clamp should then be removed as its pressure in the center of the lid is a constant strain on the seal. The wide-mouth Mason jars have a screw band to hold the lid in place. This need not be screwed very tight while the product is being sterilized. It should be screwed moderately tight when removed from hot water. Too tight screwing will push the soft, rubber seal off the lid.

### Recipe Desired for Dry Hop Yeast

A reader wishes to know how to make dry hop yeast. Anyone having a recipe which has proved satisfactory, please send it to Editor, Women's Pages, Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

I think well of the Mail and Breeze, especially McNeal's articles, he is no rabbit. S. L. Drake, Garnett, Kan.

### What Shall I Write About?

Letters on the following subjects will be welcome in February: What I learned from my experience with my 1918 garden and my plans along this line for 1919. Does it pay to buy a garden drill? Flowers I like best for the farm home; How to improve an old incubator that smokes; How I would furnish my home if I were a bride; My favorite indoor games. A prize of \$1 will be awarded for each of the three best letters received by February 19. Address Stella G. Nash, Editor, Women's Pages, Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

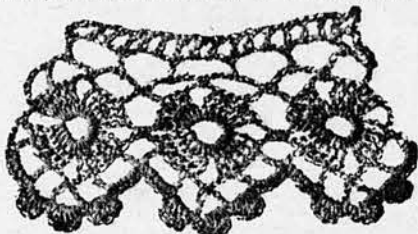


**Pink and White Diamond Lace**

A dainty lace for towels and pillow slips in plain white or white and some dainty color is the diamond lace. The diamonds and picot edge are of pink in this sample. To make the diamonds, ch 10, join in a ring, ch 4, 5 tr c in ring, ch 3, 6 tr c in ring, \* ch 18, fasten in 10th st from hook to form a ring for the second diamond, slip back to 4th st of remaining 8 ch, 5 tr c in ring, ch 3, 6 tr c in ring, repeat from \* for length desired.

2d row—\* Ch 3 \* 6 tr c in ring, ch 3, 6 tr c in ring, ch 1, 2 s c under ch 3 between diamonds, ch 1, repeat from \* ending with 3 ch joined to the top of the 1st tr of 1st diamond.

3rd row—With the white thread, ch 4, 1 d c in 3rd tr c, begin at top of 1st diamond, \* ch 5, fasten under 3 ch, ch 5, 1 d c in 3rd tr c, 1 d c in 3rd



tr c of 2nd diamond, repeat from \*, ch 5, turn.

4th row—\* 1 d c in center of 5 ch, ch 4, repeat from \*, ch 4, turn.

5th row—\* Skip 1st st of 4 ch, 1 d c in next, ch 1, repeat from \*.

6th row—For the lower edge, begin at the first diamond. Ch 3, 1 d c in 2d tr c of diamond \*, ch 4, 1 d c in 5th tr c, ch 4, 1 d c in center of 3 ch, ch 4, 1 d c in same place, ch 4, 1 d c in 2d tr c, ch 4, 1 d c in 5th tr c, 1 d c in 2d tr c of next diamond, repeat from \*.

7th row—With the pink make the edge \* 4 s c over 1st 4 ch, 1 s c, 4d c, 1 s c over next 3 chs of 4, 4 s c over next 4 ch, repeat from \*.—Mrs. E. E. Corbin, Oklahoma.

If you have a pretty crochet pattern, send it with the directions for making carefully written out to Stella G. Nash, Editor, Women's Pages, Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. A prize of \$1 will be awarded for the best design received each week. Enclose a 3-cent stamp if you wish your sample returned.

**Education Should be Compulsory**

In the hour of reconstruction shall we prepare for the next war, or shall we prepare for peace—that peace which we spare thousands of lives and an abundance of wealth to obtain? We made such a brilliant success of the recent war that a number of our war heroes seem eager to pursue a military course of reconstruction.

Shall we or shall we not have a large navy and compulsory military training for the youths of our land? Is military training a preparation for peace or war? In honor of the boys who have given their lives that the world might be free again, we should prepare for peace, but I think the best guarantee of peace and prosperity would be compulsory education and not military training for the youth of the nation.

The draft law revealed some painful truths in regard to our neglect along educational lines. In some sections illiteracy was large. If we must make anything compulsory it should be that every boy and girl in America should be compelled to complete the grade school course and obtain further education free if desired. The educational course would include the girls as well as the boys, and the nation would be much stronger for it.

Ruby Anna York.

Coffey Co., Kansas.

**A New Use for Father's Shirt**

I see in the Farmers Mail and Breeze that a number of women have spoken of using the partly worn percale and madras shirts their men folks cast off, for aprons. I use my husband's old shirts for house waists. I make a plain waist, slightly gathered at the belt, and add a peplum. If the shirt sleeves are worn so I cannot make long sleeves, I make them to come just below the elbow. I finish some of the waists with a round collar and others by trimming the neck with fancy braid. These waists are neat and look all right, also, to wear with separate skirts.

Mrs. W. T. Eckles.

Wabaunsee Co., Kansas.

# An Important Engine Announcement

**I**N announcing to the farmers of America our new 1½ H.P. "Z"—which successfully uses

## KEROSENE

—we complete a line of kerosene engines—1½ H.P. to 15 H.P.—which merits the most critical investigation. When over 200,000 farmers back their judgment by buying over fifteen million dollars worth of engines—bearing this name plate—it quite firmly establishes the one answer for all farm engine needs.

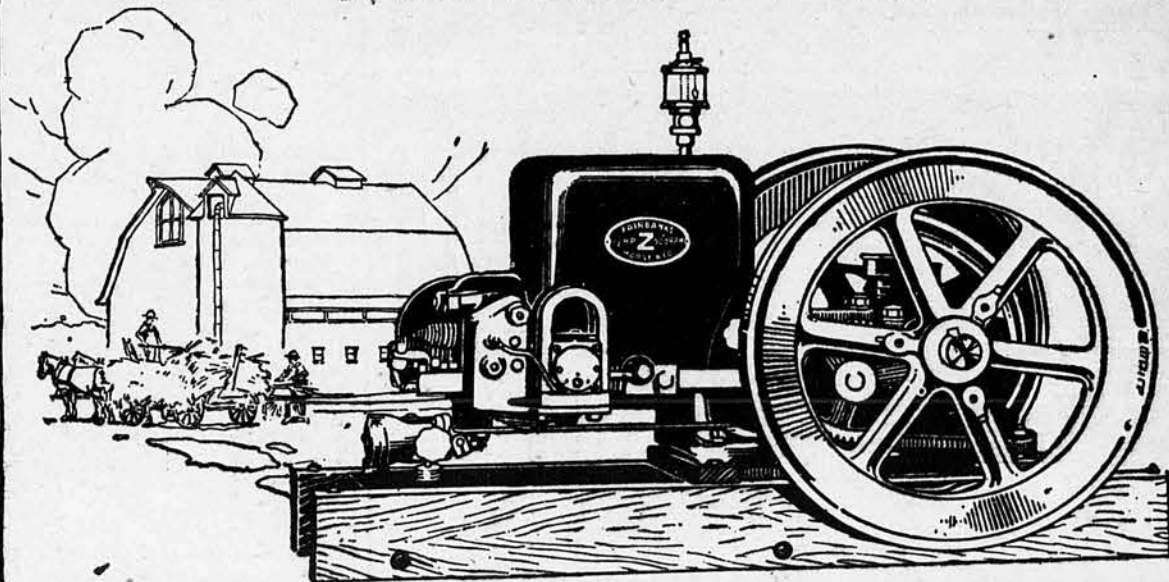
There's a "Z" engine dealer near you—have him tell you why he adds his name to ours in backing the "Z," after comparing it with all others.

*Throttling Governor—Built-in Oscillating Magneto.*

Prices—1½ H.P. \$61.00—3 H.P. \$100.00 — 6 H.P. \$179.00 —  
F.O.B. Factory

*Also runs on  
Distillate  
Coal Oil  
Tops or  
Gasoline*

**Fairbanks, Morse & Co.**  
MANUFACTURERS CHICAGO



### 30 DAYS FREE TRIAL

and freight prepaid on a new 1919 "RANGER" bicycle. Write at once for our big catalog and special offers. Take your choice from 44 styles, colors and sizes in the famous "RANGER" line. **Marvelous improvements. Extraordinary values in our 1919 price offers. You cannot afford to buy without getting our latest propositions and Factory-Direct-to-Rider prices and terms.** Boys, be a "Rider Agent" and make big money taking orders for bicycles and supplies. Get our liberal terms on a sample to introduce the new "RANGER". **TIRES, equipment, sundries and everything in the bicycle line at half usual prices. Write today.**  
**Ranger Electric Lighted Motorbike**  
**MEAD Cycle Company**  
Dep N177 Chicago

### AGENTS—Auto Free

We need special agents to travel by Automobile introducing our great line of Nationally-advertised Pure Food Products, Soaps and Household Necessities. Here is an opportunity to earn \$5 to \$12 a day, all or spare time and obtain an Automobile FREE besides. Write at once for full particulars. Address **AMERICAN PRODUCTS CO.** 9068 Third St., CINCINNATI, O.

**BROWN Pays the Freight** **FREE** **BROWN'S BARGAIN FENCE BOOK**  
and quote you lowest Factory Prices on high grade farm fence, gates, lawn fence, barbed wire, etc., 150 styles. Postal brings Biggest Fence Bargain Book ever printed. Write today. Sample to test and book free, post paid.  
**THE BROWN FENCE & WIRE CO., Dept. 113 CLEVELAND, O.**

**WE BOTH LOSE MONEY IF YOU DON'T SELL YOUR HIDES**  
**TO T.J. BROWN** 126 N. Kansas Ave., TOPEKA, KANSAS  
Green salt cured hides, No. 1, 19c. Horse hides (as to size) No. 1, \$6.00 to \$7.50 (as to size) No. 2, \$5.00 to \$6.50  
Write for prices and shipping tags. Payments made promptly.

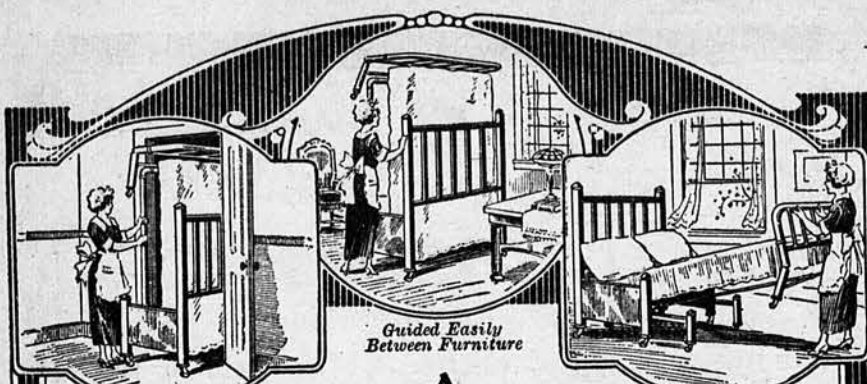
## 18th Annual Mid-West Tractor-Thresher-Accessory Show of Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas

Greatest and Largest Showing of Power Farm Machinery Ever Exhibited Anywhere at Any Time. The Biggest Show of its Kind on Earth. All Exhibits will be in Wichita's Million Dollar Exposition Building. **MAMMOTH TRACTOR PARADE Lincoln's Birthday, February 12, 1919.**

**Wichita, Kan., Feb. 11-12-13-14-15, 1919**

You are invited. **COME.**



Slips Easily  
From the ClosetGuided Easily  
Between FurnitureLowered in Spot  
or Room Selected

## A Space-Saving Bed The Farm Home Needs— Brown Detachable Bed Disappearing Bed

"The Bed That Glides to Any Spot in the Room!"

Practically every home is cramped in sleeping quarters—if not every night, every now and then. The Brown Detachable Disappearing Bed adds an extra room over-night and in a sanitary, convenient and satisfying way.

This bed opens a new era in farm home building and living. It converts that parlor into a parlor bedroom any time desired.

See your local Furniture or Lumber dealer at once.  
If he does not sell the Brown bed write direct to the—

sired or, because it is not attached to the closet or closet door, makes any room you wish a bedroom for the night. Instead of building a costly addition to your home, install a Brown Bed. If you have enough bedrooms for the family, be ready for guests or relatives with a Brown spare bedroom. Any housewife will be proud of this highly ornamental sleep-producing bed.

# BROWN BED CO.

208 Glendale Building,  
Kansas City, Mo.



## "That's the Relief for My Rheumatic Twinges!"

FOR more than 37 years Sloan's Liniment has been used by the families of the nation in quickly relieving rheumatic aches, lumbago, neuralgia, sciatica, lame, sore, strained muscles, bruises, and other pains and sprains.

Sloan's Liniment is an effective counter-irritant that penetrates to the affected part, without rubbing, scatters the congestion, and promotes a warm, comfortable relief. Try it when your "bones ache" and you feel you "can hardly stand up any longer."



It is clean—no plaster, poultice, or ointment muddiness, stained skin, clogged pores. Put up in convenient bottles in three sizes—the larger the bottle the greater the economy. Can be used by every member of the family with assurance of gratifying results.



# Sloan's

The World's

# Liniment

KILLS  
PAIN

## Does Your Child Like Milk?

BY ETHEL R. CHASE

"I know that children should have at least 1 quart of milk a day but my child won't drink milk," is the frequent complaint of mothers. I encountered this same difficulty with my little boy but solved the problem by giving him various dishes containing milk. Here are a few that he liked best:

**Cornstarch Pudding**—Heat 1 pint of milk. Add 2 tablespoons of cornstarch dissolved in cool water, and  $\frac{1}{4}$  cup of sugar. When thick add 1 teaspoon of vanilla. Serve with milk or cream. To this pudding may be added fresh or canned fruit; 1 square of chocolate or 4 tablespoons of cocoa; or 1 egg.

**Old-fashioned Floating Island**—Heat 1 pint of milk. Stir together 2 egg yolks,  $\frac{1}{4}$  teaspoon of salt,  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon of vanilla,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup of water, 1 tablespoon of cornstarch and add the mixture to warm milk. When the mixture becomes thick, remove from fire, and add the beaten whites of 2 eggs flavored with vanilla.

**Junket**—(This pudding is a great favorite with young children, as well as with grown-ups. The junket tablets may be obtained at drug and grocery stores.) Dissolve 1 junket tablet in 1 tablespoon of cold water. Add to 1 pint of lukewarm milk, to which  $\frac{1}{4}$  cup of sugar has been added. Use care that the milk is not hot. Add 1 teaspoon of vanilla. Stir quietly. Remove from fire and pour into dessert glasses. Let stand 20 minutes in a warm room, then place where it is cool.

**Nesnah Pudding**—(A product put out by the makers of junket. Nesnah may be had in different flavors.) Heat 1 pint of milk until lukewarm. Add  $\frac{1}{2}$  package of the Nesnah powder. Stir quickly until the powder is dissolved. Pour into dessert glasses. Let stand in a warm room 20 minutes, then place it where cool. It is difficult to get good results with Nesnah from pasteurized or any other form of cooked milk.

**Farina, or Sea Moss**—(Can usually be purchased in packages at drug stores or grocery stores). For the best results, use a double boiler. Heat 1 pint of milk. Add  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup of sugar and 2 teaspoons of Farina powder. Let cool 20 minutes. Remove from fire and add 1 teaspoon vanilla. Pour into dessert glasses; let stand for 20 minutes, then remove to cool place.

**Cocoa**—Heat 1 cup of milk for every person to be served. Mix with cold milk or water (as preferred), 1 teaspoon of cocoa and 1 teaspoon of sugar for every cup of milk; add  $\frac{1}{4}$  teaspoon of salt. Add the mixture to the warm milk. As boiling begins, remove from fire. Add a small amount of vanilla, and beat with a Dover egg beater.

**Iced Cocoa**—Boil together  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cups of water, 1 cup of sugar, 4 to 6 tablespoons of cocoa,  $\frac{1}{4}$  teaspoon of salt. Boil from 3 to 5 minutes. Remove from the fire and add 1 teaspoon of vanilla. Keep in a cool place. Cool 1 cup of milk for every person to be served. Add from 3 to 4 tablespoons of cocoa mixture for every glass of milk served, beat thoroughly, and serve.

**A Rice Dessert**—Cook 1 cup of rice in a cup of boiling water until the water disappears. Heat 2 cups of milk in a double boiler. Add the rice, and cook 45 minutes. Add cinnamon and 3 tablespoons of sirup. Add raisins or preserved fruit. A few minutes before taking from fire add 1 egg, beaten.

## Dishes Made Without Eggs

I am sending three of my favorite dishes made without eggs. These cookies are delicious: Stir together 1 cup of butter,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cups of sugar,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup of sour milk and  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon of grated nutmeg. Sift together 1 level teaspoon of soda, 2 level teaspoons of baking powder and sufficient flour to make a good batter and add to the liquid mixture. Dip in powdered sugar and bake in a quick oven to a light brown.

**Salmon Loaf**—Remove the bones from 1 can of salmon and mince it, add 1 cup of sweet milk,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cups of cracker crumbs and 1 teaspoon of salt. Stir together and bake  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour in a well-greased pan.

**Rice Pudding**—Salt and boil  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup of rice until soft; add 1 quart of milk,  $\frac{3}{4}$  cup of sugar, 1 cup of raisins, 1

teaspoon of cinnamon and 1 tablespoon of cornstarch. Stir together and bake  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour. Mrs. W. E. Bretz. Russell Co., Kansas.

## Smile

Like a bread without the spreadin'  
Like a puddin' without the sauce,  
Like a mattress without beddin',  
Like a cart without a horse,  
Like a door without a latch-string,  
Like a fence, without a stile,  
Like a dry an' barren creek bed  
Is the face without a smile.

Like a house without a dooryard,  
Like a yard without a flower,  
Like a clock without a main spring,  
That will never tell the hour;  
A thing that sort o' makes yo' feel  
A hunger all the while—  
Oh, the saddest sight that ever was  
Is a face without a smile!

The face of man was built for smiles,  
An' thereby he is blest  
Above the critters of the field,  
The birds an' all the rest;  
He's just a little lower  
Than the angels in the skies,  
An' the reason is that he can smile;  
Therein his glory lies!

So smile an' don't forget to smile,  
An' smile, an' smile ag'in;  
'Twill help loosen up the chords o' care  
An' ease you all along the way,  
An' cheer you mile by mile;  
An' so, whatever is your lot,  
Jes, smile, an' smile an' smile.  
—National Magazine.

## Magazines Influence the Child

Magazines are marked with good or evil as positively as the visitors who come knocking at our front doors. I know of publications beautifully printed on glazed paper with illustrations for which artists have been paid enormous sums and stories for which the authors have been paid larger amounts, but, I would no sooner let these publications come into my home than I would admit there a man or woman of depraved character. Children associate with papers and magazines that come to their homes. Let their magazine comrades be only those of high resolves and clean simplicity, and the boys and girls will grow into the honorable manhood and womanhood we covet for them.

Mrs. B. B. King.

Neosho Co., Kansas.

## Patterns That Will Fit

The V-neck of ladies' and misses' slip on blouse 9159 is formed by rolling back the small reverses, and a rolling collar of contrasting material is added. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

Misses' or small women's dress 9167 is made in one piece and may be closed



at the back or on the shoulders. Sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years.

The skirt of girls' sailor dress 8720 may be attached to an underwaist, and the blouse worn over it in middy style, or with a belt. Sizes 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. These patterns may be ordered from the Pattern Department of the Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Price 10 cents. State size and number when ordering.

Save the dimes and the dollars will come,



LABOR DEPARTMENT

Offers \$55 a Month

I am in need of a married man to work on the farm. I will pay \$55 a month, and provide a house, garden and one milk cow. He could begin as soon as it will do to work in the spring. I don't object to a man with a small family, but cannot use a man with a large family. If you have a man on your list that has had experience let me hear from you. My farm is 2 miles southeast of Republic. A schoolhouse is on the farm.

J. A. Choppell.

Republic, Kansas.

Wants Man Until October

I could use a man this winter at moderate wages if he wanted to work thru the summer. I could use a man steadily until October, 1919, and perhaps longer. I want a man that has had some experience in farm work, but above all he must be steady and reliable. I am willing to pay \$30 a month for February and March, \$40 for April, \$45 for May and \$50 for the rest of the season. If a man does not want to work all season, I do not want him at all. I want a man of moderate habits, as I expect to make him one of the family. If a man cannot control himself from the use of profanity around the home he need not apply.

C. K. Applegarth.

Scandia, Kansas.

No Hoboes Wanted

I am in need of a good farm hand. He must be a good steady hand, and reliable, as I have lots of good stock. He must be a real farm hand. I would take him February 1 and could use him the year round if he is suitable. Don't send me any hoboos, as I haven't time to "fool" with them. If you find a man send him down, as I won't hire one unless I see him or carries a good recommendation.

J. C. Gant.

Madison, Kansas.

Needs Married Man

I need a married man for the coming summer. I would have a soldier if he was a real farmer. I think the soldiers that are farmers will have no trouble in finding work. We have a fine prospect here for wheat. There will be a shortage of help here this summer, unless men come in from some place. The war and the poor crops in this part of Kansas have caused the men to hunt work elsewhere. If you have the names of farmers wanting work please give me their names.

Lucas, Kansas.

C. R. Bland.

Sailor Wants a Place

I am a sailor just home from the Navy and would like to get work on a farm. I am 30 years old, married and have one child. I have had 16 years of experience on a farm. Could you give me any information on the government farms for returned sailors and soldiers?

B. H. Asquith.

Horton, Kansas.

The Department of the Interior is handling the project of providing land for returned soldiers and sailors. For the information you desire write to Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C.—Editor.

Wants Man March 1

I am farming about 200 acres and want a man by March 1 for general farm work. I would prefer a married man with small family, one with farming experience and a good hand with stock. I have a house that would be available any time that he would care to move in. Please give me some information as to what wages are going to be for single and married men.

John C. Collins.

Blue Springs, Nebraska.

Perhaps the wages mentioned in this column would be as good a guide in the matter as any other information we could give.

How much money did you make with your milk cows last year? How much milk did you sell? How much cream or butter did you sell? What kind of dairy cows do you have? We want to publish a number of letters giving the experience of dairy farmers and others for the year that has just closed. We will pay for all the letters that we can use to advantage.

# Twice The Work-Half The Expense



## MOLINE UNIVERSAL TRACTOR

"One man and a Moline-Universal Tractor will do about the same work (taking a season through) as two men with four horse teams."—Crumbaugh Bros., Vandalia, Illinois.

Statements such as this from Moline-Universal owners—and we have many of them—support our claim that the Moline-Universal enables one man to do twice as much work at about half the expense as is possible with horses.

With a Moline-Universal you can plow 9 acres a day, double disc 27 acres, drill 35 acres, cultivate 15 to 20 acres, mow 25 to 35 acres, and harvest 30 to 35 acres. Figure out for yourself how long this would take you with horses. Then keep in mind that in case of necessity you can work night as well as day, because the Moline-Universal has complete electrical equipment, including electric lights and self-starter.

As for expense it runs about half what the same work with horses would cost.

Charles J. Deck of McArthur, N. D., says: "I plowed 60 acres—fuel amounted to \$32.94. It would

have cost me \$82.40 to plow this with 6 horses, not figuring feed for Sunday, or rainy days. I did not have to get up at 5 o'clock every morning either. Mr. Beck did not consider the saving of his own time.

"If I hadn't had the Moline-Universal I would have kept 4 more horses, which are a bigger expense than the tractor," says J. E. Carey of Wilmington, Ohio.

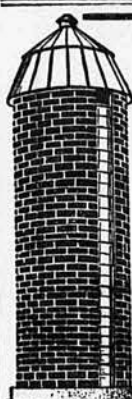
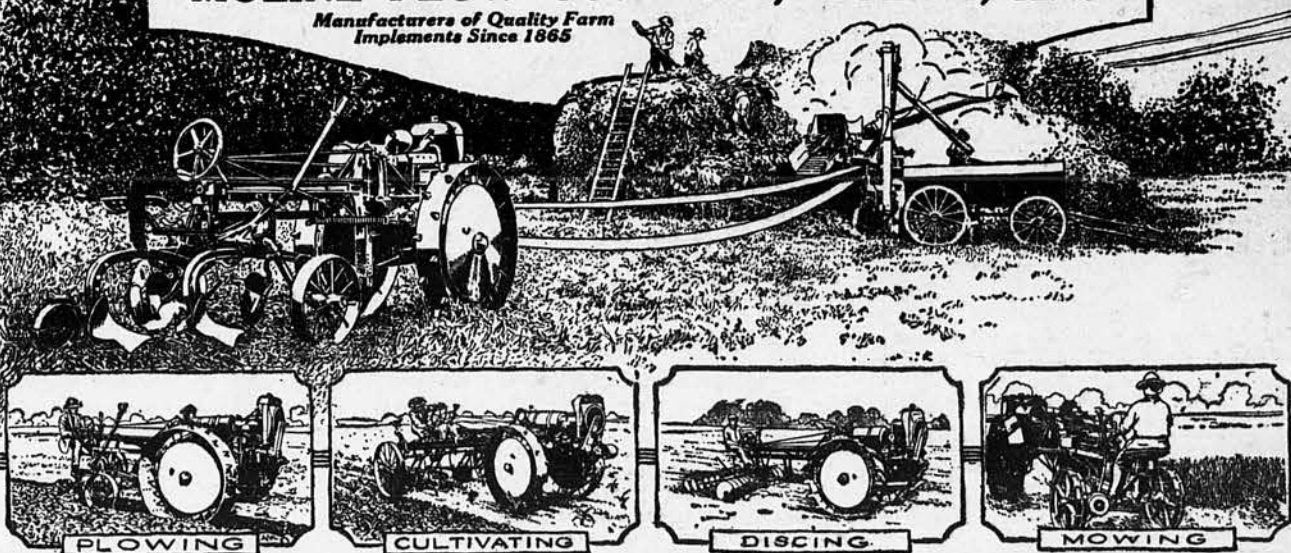
Many other statements similar to this prove that the cost of operating a Moline-Universal Tractor is no greater than maintaining three or four horses, while it will do twice as much work. Then there is another big advantage—belt work. The Moline-Universal has enough power for all ordinary belt power requirements.

"I purchased a 20 x 36 separator and then threshed my grain, pulling it with the Moline Model D. The tractor handled this separator very easily and did fine work. After I had threshed my own grain, I threshed for four of my neighbors, about 350 acres in all."—G. C. Appenzeller, Bouton, Ia.

Considered from every angle the Moline-Universal is the best tractor for you. It does all farm work, including cultivating. One man operates both tractor and implement from the seat of the implement. It will make you money. See your Moline dealer now or write us for full information. Address Dept. 23.

### MOLINE PLOW COMPANY, MOLINE, ILL.

Manufacturers of Quality Farm Implements Since 1865



## SILOS

It isn't a question of do you need a Silo, but what type, size and price Silo will make you the most money.

### KING CORN

Silos fit every need. 3 types of the everlasting Tile Silo, made of Fire Clay. Triple wall Wood Silos, also wooden stave Silos.

WRITE TODAY for full information, facts and figures, shipping costs, etc., and pick the Silo that suits you. Get all the facts before you decide and avoid costly mistakes.

KING CORN SILO CO., 1102 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

### NEW MONITOR SELF-HEATING IRON

#### AGENTS WANTED

SEND FOR FREE OUTFIT OFFER



\$30 to \$50 a week actually being made now by men and women. The original—the best—the lowest priced. Nickel plated—looks good—makes good—sells fast—guaranteed. No experience needed. Women as well as men. Exclusive territory. Work all or sparetime. Mrs. Nixon, Va., sold 8 first half day. Evans, N. O., sold 2 dozen one Saturday. Liberal terms. Prompt service. Write today.

THE MONITOR SAG IRON CO., 109 WYATT ST., BLOOMING, O.

## Our Latest and Best Subscription Offer

The regular subscription price of Farmers Mail and Breeze is \$1.00 a year. You can save \$1.00 by sending us your order for a three-year subscription at \$2.00. Or, you can send us two yearly subscriptions at \$1.00 each and get your own subscription free.

FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

Enclosed find ..... for which please enter the following subscriptions to Farmers Mail and Breeze for the term of ..... year....

Name ..... R. F. D. .... Box .....

Postoffice ..... State .....

Name ..... R. F. D. .... Box .....

Postoffice ..... State .....

Name ..... R. F. D. .... Box .....

Postoffice ..... State .....

When writing to advertisers mention Farmers Mail and Breeze.





**MILWAUKEE**  
**Mayer**  
**HONORBILT**

For style and comfort wear

**Mayer**

**HONORBILT SHOES** For all the Family  
Ask your dealer for the Mayer Shoes. Look for the trade-mark on the sole.

**F. Mayer Boot & Shoe Co.**  
Milwaukee, Wis.

**\$19.95 ON TRIAL**  
Upward  
**American**  
FULLY GUARANTEED  
**CREAM SEPARATOR**

A Solid Proposition to send new, well made, easy running, perfect skimming separator for \$19.95. Skims warm or cold milk; heavy or light cream. Different from picture, which shows larger capacity machines. See our plan of MONTHLY PAYMENTS

Bowl as sanitary, marvelously cleaned. Whether dairy is large or small, write for free catalog and monthly payment plan. Western orders filled from western points.

**AMERICAN SEPARATOR CO.**  
Box 4092 Balmbridge, N. Y.

**Shear With Machine**

Old ways of shearing leave too much wool on the sheep. Wool is scarce and commands high prices. Buy that sheep shearing machine NOW—they're going to be scarce this season. Get a Stewart No. 9 Ball Bearing Machine with 4 sets of knives. Costs only \$14. You'll more than save that much in wool. Order now. Or send for 1919 catalog.

**CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT COMPANY**  
Dept. 121, 12th St. and Central Ave., Chicago

**ALFALFA \$9.00 PER BU.**

Extra big bargain. Guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Your chance to save money. Also have hardy, non-irrigated seed 99.9 per cent pure—slightly higher price. Have Turkestan Alfalfa; Sweet Clover; Timothy grass seed, all kinds. Ask for 60-page Alfalfa book, 110-page catalog and samples. FREE.

**A. A. Berry Seed Co., Box 435 Clarinda, Iowa**

**\$22.00 Sweep Feed Grinder** | **\$28.00 Galvanized Steel Wind Mill.**

We manufacture all sizes and styles. It will pay you to investigate. Write for catalog and price list.

**CURRIE WIND MILL CO.,**  
610 E. Seventh Street, Topeka, Kansas.

**MILKOLINE**  
MADE FROM PURE MODIFIED BUTTERMILK for Hogs and Poultry

A postal brings free booklet and valuable information. Write to-day. Dept. G

**THE MILKOLINE MFG. CO.**  
Meriden Creamery Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**Fashion Book FREE!**

For a limited time we will send our big fashion book illustrating and describing 200 latest styles for ladies and children to all who send us six cents in postage stamps to pay cost of mailing. Address, The Household Pattern Dept. 7, Topeka, Kansas.

**24 Complete Novels, FREE**  
Novellettes and Stories

To introduce our wonderful book offers we will send this fine collection of reading matter for a small favor. Each is a complete story in itself. Here are a few of the titles and there are 14 others just as good:

Woven on Fate's Loom.	Charles Garfield
The Tide of the Meaning Bar.	Francis H. Barnett
Huldah.	Marion Harland
The Lost Diamond.	Charlotte M. Braeme
The Spectre Revels.	Mrs. Southworth
The Green Ledger.	Miss M. E. Braddon
Barbara.	The Duchess
Circumstantial Evidence.	Miss M. V. Victor
The Heir of Arne.	Charlotte M. Braeme
Eye Holly's Heart.	Mary Kyle Dallas
Quatermain's Story.	H. Rider Haggard

Sent free and postpaid to all who send us two 3-months' subscriptions to the Household at 10 cents each, 20 cents in all. The Household is a big story paper and magazine of from 20 to 32 pages monthly. The Household, Dept. 755, Topeka, Kansas

## For Our Young Readers

### Boys Who Do Things for Themselves "Make Good"

BY JENNIE E. STEWART

SEEMS AS IF the poor boys had all the good chances," Everette said as he and Louis finished reading the "Lives of Great Men." "Yes, it does," sighed Louis. "It seems as if everybody who has done anything worth while was a poor boy."

When we read stories of Abraham Lincoln, James A. Garfield, Henry Ford, Thomas A. Edison, F. W. Woolworth and a host of others who have "made good" in various lines of work it seems that the poor boys had all the good chances, as Everette said.

But there are sons of wealthy men who have done big things, also—not so many of them perhaps but there is hope for any rich boy who really wants to do big things. The trouble is the boys who have about everything they need seldom have the same ambition to do big things that the poor boys have. One reason for this is that the poor boys look up to those who have done great things and think what a wonderful thing it must be to be rich and famous, and right there is born the wish to find out some day how it feels.

The boy who has been brought up in a home where he sees and talks with successful men every day does not realize their greatness. He does not know that it would be anything specially desirable to be like them. He is more likely to look at the coachman or chauffeur or the truck driver in the street and think how fine it would be to be like one of them and do things with his hands.

Another reason why poor boys so often climb to the top is found in the fact that they have been used to working from their earliest childhood. When a boy works he thinks a great deal, too, and the habit grows with his body.

He learns to do things for himself instead of having some one do everything for him. He learns to overcome difficulties and really to enjoy difficult things, providing he can find a way to overcome them which he usually does. There is no reason whatever why a poor boy should not reach the top. He might be able to do it more easily if he had money to help him along with his schooling but if he had the money he might not be so willing and so eager to work. All in all, the poor boy has about as good a chance as the rich boy to become famous and he is a little more likely to use this chance.

### A Telephone Story

A young woman took down the receiver, and discovered that the telephone was in use. "I just put on a pan of beans for dinner," she heard one woman complacently informing another. She hung up the receiver and waited. Three times she waited, and then, exasperated, she broke into the conversation. "Madam, I smell your beans burning," she announced crisply. A horrified scream greeted the remark, and the young woman was able to put in her call.

### The Age of Presidents

Presidents of the United States in recent years have been short lived in comparison with early Presidents. Theodore Roosevelt was 60 years old when he died. One President lived to the age of 90. That was John Adams, and it is remarkable that for more than 26 years no Ex-President died. Then, July 4, 1826, John Adams and Thomas Jefferson passed away together. Jefferson was 83 and Madison lived to 83, while John Adams's son, John Quincy Adams, lived to the age of 80 and expired on the floor of Congress. Of the first five successors of Washington, four lived to be 80 or more. Van Buren died at 79, Jackson at 78 and Buchanan at 77. On the other hand, Garfield was only 49 when cut down by an assassin, and Lincoln but 56. While eight Presidents died in their sixties, no fewer than 12 lived beyond three score and 10, and five were under their sixtieth year. It appears that the average presidential duration of life after retirement from

office has been 15 years. The age at which Presidents have been elected has been very much less in recent than in earlier years of the republic. Roosevelt probably will long "hold the record," having been elected President when but 42.

### Mary Has Her Own Chickens

Mary Wood is only a little girl—9 years old—but she enjoys the children's page and always tries to solve the puzzle. The little letter which she



sent to the Children's Editor was written with her mother's assistance.

Mary lives near Mulvane, Kan. She likes chickens and has some of her very own. This picture of her was taken last summer.

### The Gospel of Labor

Hewing wood and drawing water, splitting stones and cleaving sod—  
All the dusty ranks of labor in the regiment of God  
March together toward His triumph, do the task His hands prepare:  
Honest toil is holy service; faithful work is praise and prayer.

This is the gospel of labor—ring it, ye bells of the kirk—  
The Lord of Love came down from above to live with the men who work.  
This is the rose that He planted here in the thorn-cursed soil—  
Heaven is blest with perfect rest, but the blessing of Earth is toil.  
—Henry van Dyke.

### Not a Bird But a Flower

At first glance you might think this a bird puzzle but instead it represents the name of a flower. If you can guess it send your answer to the Puzzle Editor, Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. There will be packages of post-



cards for the first five boys and girls who send correct answers. Give your name, age, county and complete address.

Solution January 18 puzzle—Four punctuation marks: 1, dash; 2, exclamation mark; 3, period; 4, colon. Prize winners: Blish C. Hills, Highland, Kan.; Mildred E. Hearting, Halstead, Kan.; Carl Johnson, Sibley, Kan.; Willard S. Longabach, N. Topeka, Kan.; Ida Tilley, Frankfort, Kan.

### How the Beaver Builds

Beavers not only make dams and canals and ponds; they construct what are called lodges as well, to serve as dwelling places. These are made by

piling up a number of logs, mingled with clods of earth, stones, and clay, and digging out the soil from underneath so as to form a sort of hut, says a writer for Our Dumb Animals. These lodges are oven-shaped, and are from 12 to 20 feet or more in diameter, the inside chamber being about 7 feet wide. So, you see, they have very thick walls. And they are generally entered by at least two underground passages, all of which open in the river bank below the surface of the water, so that the animals can go straight from their lodge into the river without showing themselves above ground at all.

Inside each lodge is a bed of soft, warm grasses and wood chips, on which the animals sleep; and it is said that each beaver has his own bed. At any rate, several animals of various ages live together in each lodge. Then near the lodge these wonderful creatures make a ditch or hole, which is so deep that even in the hardest winter the water in it never freezes quite to the bottom; and in this deep place they pile up a great quantity of logs and branches, so that in winter they may have as much bark as they require to eat.

### Protect the Fur Crop

Most states have game laws to protect fur-bearing animals, but the wise fur shipper should not need game laws to protect fur-bearing animals in his neighborhood any more than he would need game laws to protect his own sheep or cattle. A Wise Providence has created the different fur bearers for the use and benefit of man, and, relatively, they are just as valuable to you as any livestock that you may have in your barn yard.

The fur-bearing animals of your immediate neighborhood can be made just as big a source of profit, proportionately as any other livestock. If you will take care of them—trap at the right season of the year—take the skins when they are in full fur—allow the animals to breed, and not trap them in breeding season—in other words, take the same care of the fur bearers as you would of your other livestock, and it will pay you—and pay you big—in the long run.

Fur-bearing animals are very prolific, and they are useful to you both as food and for the value of the pelts. Such animals as raccoon, opossum and muskrat have a very high food value. So that even if they do eat some of your crop they are well worth it. The fur supply will be inexhaustible if you will do your part toward conserving it. The state game laws protect—the government says furs not lawfully taken must not be transported. Don't trap beaver or otter if protected in your state.

For complete information on how to trap and prepare furs for market, and copy of the game laws, write to any of the big fur houses.

### Purchase Seed Now

The farmer's attention is called again to the importance and necessity of looking after the seed supply for spring crops. Orders should be sent to the seedsmen at once. Those in need of garden or truck crop seed can not afford to lose any time in placing orders. The most essential factor in successful trucking is the best seed, planted at the earliest possible safe date.

The buying of clover seed may well be attended to during this month, and it is advisable to get samples and prices now. Seed, likely, will not be any cheaper in the spring. It is time now to determine how many acres will be seeded to oats, clover and other legumes.

### Notice to Readers

You can save dollars by writing to-day for our Free Premium Catalog listing articles for subscription club raisers to Household, a Story and Home Department Magazine, a Capper Publication. You will be surprised at the number of friends who will give you 25 cents for a yearly subscription when shown a copy. Write today for sample copy and Catalog and be convinced of our many liberal offers. Every article fully Guaranteed. Address

**HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE DEPT. E, TOPEKA, KANSAS.**



## TOM McNEAL'S ANSWERS

## The Y. M. C. A.

Is the Y. M. C. A. obtaining money from the people for the purpose of passing on the gifts this money will buy to the needy American soldiers and the destitute of Belgium and France, or is the Y. M. C. A. merely a great religious corporation which begs money for charity, then uses this money as its capital to buy and sell as any mercantile store does? I would have less use for a religious corporation that obtains money under false pretenses than I would for a needy individual. Most people have gladly given of their money and time to the Y. M. C. A. thinking that the money would buy something to be given gratis to the needy soldiers and the destitute. Should they learn differently they would be sadly and madly disappointed. I do not know how the Y. M. C. A. has used the millions of dollars it has gotten since the war was declared; hence these questions. Clay Center, Kan. J. D. SHEPHERD.

There has been considerable complaint about the manner in which the Y. M. C. A. conducted its business in France. Some of the criticism may have been deserved, but most of it I think was not. The Y. M. C. A. was not organized either as a strictly religious or charitable institution. It was supposed, of course, to do some charitable work, but its principal business was to afford wholesome places where young men could stay amid good environments and have the benefit of wholesome entertainment and society. They are supposed to pay for this what it actually costs, so that the Y. M. C. A. might be called a semi-religious business organization. So far as providing the soldiers in France with such things as they needed but could not obtain thru regular military channels was concerned, I do not think it was the intention to supply these things free of cost except in cases where the soldier was broke. The Y. M. C. A. was supposed, however, to supply certain accommodations free, for example places where the soldiers could rest and write letters, take a bath, perhaps if actually destitute to be supplied free of cost. How much the Y. M. C. A. undertook in the way of supplying the destitute people of Belgium and France I do not know. Complaint has been made that in fixing prices of articles kept for sale to the soldiers the Y. M. C. A. in some cases fixed higher prices than the military department charged for the same supplies. If so this was a just ground for criticism. It has also been charged that the Y. M. C. A. representatives did not show the same self-sacrificing spirit in risking danger to help the soldiers wounded in battle and in helping to supply the wearied men on the danger zone as was shown by the representatives of the Red Cross or Salvation Army, for example. How this may be I do not know but the fact probably was that some Y. M. C. A. men showed splendid devotion to duty while others did not. On the whole I believe that the Y. M. C. A. has done and is doing a great work, and that at least a part of the criticism is unwarranted.

## More About Hedges

Can one be compelled to cut his hedge fence along the road when it stands from 5 to 10 feet back from the road on the owner's land? We have a mile and a half of fence along the road and keep it trimmed on both sides. If we were compelled to cut this fence now it would make very little wood or posts, whereas if it could be left to grow for a few years it would be quite valuable for posts and timber. SUBSCRIBER.

The law authorizes the county engineer or township trustee to order the hedge cut down only when it interferes with the highway. Your hedge being trimmed and also sitting several feet back from the road could scarcely be said to interfere with the road.

## Income Tax

A bought a farm eight years ago, paying \$12 an acre, and sold it a month ago for \$25 an acre. Will any part of this be considered as income and will he have to pay an income tax on it? C. L.

I submitted this inquiry to the Internal Revenue Collector and received the following reply:

You are advised that regulations for the administration of act now pending, have not been issued yet. We regret that we cannot answer your question today, but believe we shall be able to do so very soon. W. H. PEPPERELL.

## Farm Loan Banks

Could you give me any information as to the location of the different Federal Farm Loan Banks? I have a piece of land in Northern Wisconsin which I should like to develop if I could get a loan on it. Limon, Colo. C. I. MARINE.

The Federal Farm Loan Bank for Minnesota is at St. Paul, Minn.



## "Nobody's Found the Way to Equal E-B Detachable Shares"

**PLOWING** is pleasurable with E-B Footlift Plows equipped with E-B Quick Detachable Shares—an exclusive E-B feature.

Let a man remove and replace an E-B share with one pull of the lever, and he realizes that it's easy to keep E-B Sharp Shares on his plow all the time.

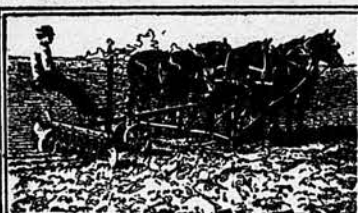
And one season's crop results convince him that E-B sharp share plowing allows free air circulation through the soil arteries, eliminates poisons, increases available plant food.

### You Must Raise Bigger Crops E-B Sharp Shares Help You

Dull shares obstruct moisture circulation. E-B sharp shares increase it. With only one motion of the lever necessary to apply or remove the shares, you can change easily the moment they're dull. 5 seconds are sufficient for either operation. See the E-B Footlift

Riding Plow at the E-B dealer's. The many points of superiority will prove to you the necessity of E-B sharp share plowing on your farm.

**EMERSON-BRANTINGHAM IMPLEMENT COMPANY, Inc.**  
Established 1852 ROCKFORD, ILL.  
The Most Complete Line of Farm Machinery Manufactured



### E-B Disc Harrows Bring Big Crops With Less Effort

The long levers on E-B Disc Harrows make gang shifting easy. Not only is the handling easier but the work is better.

The E-B Disc Harrow is quickly and easily adjusted and has great flexibility and increased penetration. This insures thorough pulverization of the soil, better seed bed, larger yield.

Have your dealer give you complete details of this Harrow.



### E-B Drills Produce Maximum Crop Yield With Less Seed

When you use an E-B drill you can be certain that every seed is planted at the bottom of the furrow at a uniform depth regardless of uneven ground. Disc, boot and deflector act together to obtain this result. That assures even germination and greater yields.

Dust-proof bearings, oiling of bearings without the use of wrench, quick adjustment for wear, patented feed cup and patented extension spring pressure are among the many other special features of the E-B Drill. Ask your dealer.

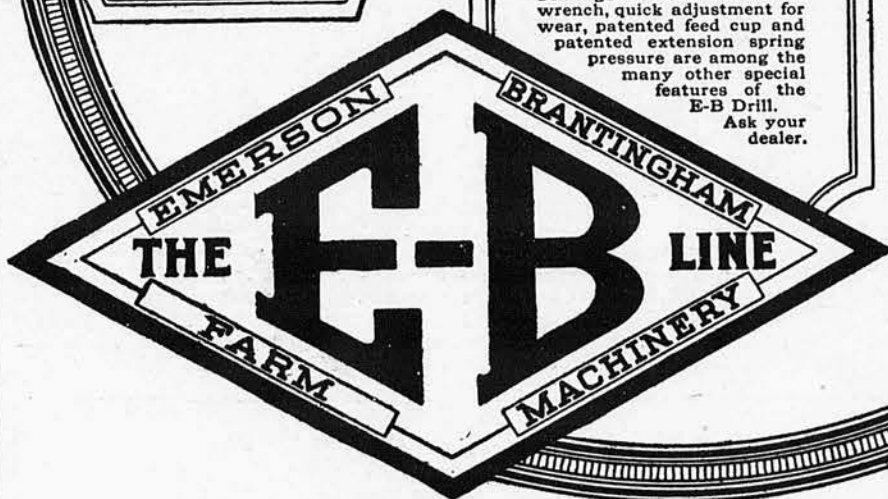


### E-B Planters Produce More Corn With Less Labor

The E-B Planter is strong, simple, easily handled. Accurate drop and even depth insure a practically perfect stand, greater crop yield with minimum investment in seed and labor.

Fewer parts and greater strength practically eliminate repair, adjustment and delay. Variable drop feature, one-piece valve and large seed box are practical advantages that every farmer likes.

Your E-B dealer will be glad to show you the E-B Planter and give you the reason why it increases the corn crop.



## HAIL INSURANCE AGENTS WANTED

**WRITE HAIL INSURANCE NOW!** Our plan does it. Don't wait until all of our territory is allotted.

**The Farmers Crop Insurance Co.**  
230 New England Bldg., Topeka, Kansas



### Gold Plated Flag Pin Free

Flag Pins are now being worn by all patriotic American Citizens. Get in line and show your patriotism by wearing one of our Gold Plated, enameled pins which we send for only 10c to help pay advertising expenses. Jewelry House, 141 Eighth St., Topeka, Kan.

## YOU CAN SELL IT

through the advertising columns of Farmers Mail and Breeze. You read the advertisements of others. Others will read yours. If you have purebred poultry for sale, a few hogs or dairy cows, a piece of land, seed corn, or almost anything farmers buy, it will pay you to tell about it through our advertising columns, either classified or display. The circulation of Farmers Mail and Breeze is 105,000 copies each issue. The cost of reaching all these subscribers and their families is very small. If it pays other farmers in your state to advertise with us, will it not pay you? Many of the largest, most experienced advertisers in the country use our columns year after year. It pays them or they wouldn't do it. Others in your own state are building a growing, profitable business by using our columns in season year after year. Why not you? If you don't know the rates, address Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kansas.



**AMERICAN**  
Flint Tile **SILOS**

**A Standard for Years**

Thousands in use. More being sold than ever. The American way of construction is stronger. Guaranteed. Built with curved, hollow Flint Tile blocks. Flint Tile cuts glass. Lasts forever. Most economical. No expense of upkeep.

**AGENTS WANTED**

Get our worth-while Agent's proposition. The American line is easy to sell. FREE illustrated book of Silos, Exchange Cutters Building Tile and Auto Trailers. Lower prices now. Write Dept. D-7 nearest office.

**W. W. COATES COMPANY**  
Kansas City St. Louis Sioux City  
Omaha Des Moines Oklahoma City

**17 1/2¢ A ROD**

164 styles, highest quality fence. Order direct at wire mill prices. Shipped from Kansas, Indiana, Nebraska, Texas, Colorado or California. Catalog free. Write today. Geo. E. Long, OTTAWA MFG. CO., 101 King St., Ottawa, Kans.

## Farmers Mail and Breeze

### Money-Saving Clubbing Offers

Good to February 12 Only

**This Coupon Worth 25 Cents**

toward any clubbing combination in this column if used before February 12, 1919

This coupon to be used the same as 25 cents cash toward any combination listed herewith

**CLUB No. 10**

Farmers Mail and Breeze... Value  
Household ..... \$1.50  
People's Popular Monthly...  
All for \$1.25 or \$1.00 cash and the 25c coupon.

**CLUB No. 11**

Farmers Mail and Breeze... Value  
Home Life ..... \$1.55  
Gentlewoman .....  
All for \$1.25 or \$1.00 cash and the 25c coupon.

**CLUB No. 12**

Farmers Mail and Breeze... Value  
Household ..... \$1.70  
People's Popular Monthly...  
Gentlewoman .....  
All for \$1.40 or \$1.15 cash and the 25c coupon.

**SPECIAL CLUB No. 100**

Farmers Mail and Breeze... Value  
Capper's Weekly ..... \$2.25  
The Household .....  
All for \$1.75 or \$1.50 cash and the 25c coupon.

**CLUB No. 13**

Farmers Mail and Breeze... Value  
McCall's Magazine ..... \$2.25  
Household .....  
All for \$1.80 or \$1.55 cash and the 25c coupon.

**CLUB No. 14**

Farmers Mail and Breeze... Value  
Capper's Weekly ..... \$2.60  
Household .....  
American Woman .....  
All for \$2.10 or \$1.85 cash and the 25c coupon.

**CLUB No. 15**

Farmers Mail and Breeze... Value  
Modern Priscilla ..... \$2.75  
Household .....  
All for \$2.15 or \$1.90 cash and the 25c coupon.

## Calendar FREE

With every order received before February 12, 1919

**Note** If you do not find your favorite magazine in clubs listed above, make up your own combination of magazines and write us for our special price. We can save you money on any two or more magazines providing they are clubbed with our publication.

## Feb. 12 the Last Day

Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Enclosed find \$ and one 25c coupon for which please send me all the periodicals named in Club No. for the term of one year and a calendar free.

Name .....

Postoffice .....

R. F. D. .... Box. .... State. ....

## Capper Poultry Club

### Yes, These Girls Will Adopt a French Orphan

BY BERTHA G. SCHMIDT  
Club Secretary

**A**DOPT A FRENCH orphan! Why, it's the very finest thing Capper Poultry club girls could think of! Dollars, half dollars and quarters are rolling in for the French orphan fund just as they roll into the girls' pocket-books when they have chickens to sell.

Johnson county girls say that with the help of the Capper Pig club boys in their county they will adopt a French orphan as a county club. Ollie Osborn, county leader, has written to each of the girls in her club and their mothers, and Merlyn Andrew, pig club leader, will write to the boys and their dads.

There's nothing finer in the Capper Poultry club than the spirit of self-denial the girls have been imbued with during the Great War. Every girl who makes a contribution to the fund imagines herself in the place of one of these fatherless children in France. Here is the way Gladys Bryan of Johnson county expresses it: "I think that we ought to try to help them in their great need. When little children are left orphans they must be very sad, for I know I should be. I am not rich but I have plenty to eat and wear and a nice warm bed and I can easily spare a dollar."

New girls are responding in the same manner as members who have been in the club before this year. "I surely think it would be fine for our club to adopt a French orphan, and here's my contribution," Gladys Johnson of Jefferson county wrote, and similar expressions have come from all of the others who have contributed. Mary E. Morton, a new member in Crawford county, sent the generous gift of \$3 for the fund. Here are the names of those who to the present time are placed on the honor roll as contributors: Gladys Bryan, Johnson county; Ruth Stone, Rice; Mabel Hodges, Crawford; Esther Maus, Shawnee; Anna Louise Snyder, Pottawatomie; Lillian Milburn, Douglas; Agnes Neubauer, Republic; Alice Hansen, Rooks; Nellie Powls, Linn; Gladys Johnson, Jefferson; Ruth Wheeler, Coffey; Esther Teasley, Cloud; Margarette Todd, Clay; Christine Grossardt, Pratt; Laura Willfong, Riley; Helen Walters, Riley; Beth Beckey, Leavenworth; Nellie Foster, Allen; Mildred Spurling, Crawford; Catherine Peltier, Cloud; Mary E. Morton, Crawford; Myrtle Dirks, Butler; Gladys Brim, Atchison; Esther Anderson, Labette; Emma Wheeler, Ness.

Cash prizes are not all that girls in the new club will work for. A. K. Sell of Fredonia, who is always a friend of Capper Poultry club girls, will give a trio of Single Comb Light Leghorns, valued at \$15, to the girl making the best record with this breed of chickens. And here's another fine offer. It comes from Ella Bailey, winner of the profit trophy cup in the club for 1918. Ella will give a Rose Comb Rhode Island White cockerel, valued at \$5, to the girl making the best record with this breed of chickens.

Contest stories of the girls who won

in the club for 1918 will be interesting to all club members. Mable Weaver of Atchison county who won first prize in the contest tells about the care and feed of her Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds as follows:

"Papa built a hen house, 4 feet by 7 feet, for my contest pullets and cockerel. The house had one window and a big door opening to the south. In bad



Mable Weaver, Winner of First Prize.

weather I kept my hens shut up so that they would be safe from the cold.

"I fed my chickens corn, oats and kafir; they got plenty of green grass and fresh water. I kept my hen house clean. I used whitewash made from lime and creso with water. I also fumigated with sulfur and pine tar; this keeps everything clean.

"Before letting my sitting hens have the little chicks, I greased the hens with fresh lard to kill the lice; then I gave the little chicks to them in galvanized coops to protect them from the cold and rainy weather. When they grew old enough and strong enough I turned them out, on bright days.

"When my chickens wanted to sit, and I wanted them to lay, I tied them with a string under a shade tree in my chicken yard. I gave them lots to eat and drink, and in two or three days they didn't want to sit, so I untied them and in a short time they were laying again.

"I raised 20 of my chickens without chicken mothers. When they were hatched I brought them into the house and wrapped them up in old rags to keep them warm. When they were old enough to eat and drink, I placed them in a big galvanized tub in which I had put warm sand. I fed them baked cornbread and gave them fresh water to drink. When they got too big for the tub, I put them in a pen, 8 feet by 12 feet, near the house so that I could watch them. I fed them dry oatmeal and gave them plenty of sour milk to drink. Every night I would catch them and put them in a box and bring them on the porch. When they got older I put a galvanized coop in the pen and they went in every night."

## Capper Pig and Poultry Clubs

Capper Building, Topeka, Kan.

Earle H. Whitman, Club Manager; Bertha G. Schmidt, Secretary. Send Pig Club applications to Mr. Whitman; Poultry Club to Miss Schmidt.

I hereby make application for selection as one of the representatives

of ..... county in the Capper

..... Club.

(Write pig or poultry club)

I will try to get the required recommendations, and if chosen as a representative of my county I will carefully follow all instructions concerning the club work and will comply with the contest rules. I promise to read articles concerning club work in the Farmers Mail and Breeze, and will make every effort to acquire information about care and feeding of my contest entry.

Signed .....

Approved .....

Postoffice .....

Age Limit: Boys, 12 to 18; Girls, 10 to 18.

## Prices of 1878

In this day of 75 per cent butter and 60 cent eggs, it is good to look back at the halcyon days of 1878 when butter was quoted at 10 cents a pound in the market and eggs 7 cents a dozen. These prices are taken from the market report in the Tuscola Review of June 12, 1878, or 40 years ago the past June. Chickens sold \$2.25 a dozen! At that time chickens were usually sold by the dozen. Today it costs about \$1.50 to buy a 5-pound hen of doubtful age. And you might look a little further. Down the list you will find turkeys selling at 7 cents a pound. Today if you want a turkey for your dinner, (and the Lord knows we want one bad enough) you can get one at 45 cents a pound. In the large cities they will cost the people 70 and 75 cents a pound.

Potatoes were 25 cents a bushel and flour \$1.25 to \$1.75 a sack of 50 pounds. Good bacon and hams sold at 7 cents a pound. They sell in the markets today at from 50 to 60 cents a pound. Good brown muslin was quoted at 4 cents a yard, while the best Lonsdale bleached muslin was selling at 7 cents. There was a "big drive" on at the time in corsets at 25 and 35 cents. We don't profess to know anything about the price of corsets today but we are confident the average woman would give a clerk the "horse laugh" if shown anything in that line at those prices. The farmer who is today selling corn at \$1.30 a bushel is receiving just a dollar a bushel more than he received in 1878. Corn at that time was bringing from 27 to 30 cents in this market, but wheat seemed to be a good price and was worth \$1.10 to \$1.25. Hogs were quoted at \$2.25 to \$2.50 a hundred. Today they are bringing from \$17 to \$18 a 100 and they have in the past few months brought \$20. They can look at these old-time figures and take heart. They are living in a day of high prices—inflated prices, but who would want to go back to 40 years ago with its cheap prices both for produce and for store goods.

Today a load of 50 bushels of corn will bring about \$65. In that day it would bring him \$15—that is if the farmers had teams enough to haul it to town thru the famous deep mud of those days.—Tuscola Review.

## Omaha Farm Congress

The progressive business men and farmers of the great West will meet in Omaha February 18 to 20 to discuss their pressing problems at the Trans-Mississippi Readjustment Congress.

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States has sent its assistant secretary, D. A. Skinner, and the chief of its organization service bureau, Colvin B. Brown, from Washington, to Omaha to co-operate with the Omaha chamber of commerce in completing plans for the big congress, which will be in many respects a duplicate of the Atlantic City conference in December.

Governors and prominent citizens from every state west of the Mississippi will be invited to participate in the congress and listen to messages from national leaders of business, agriculture and labor.

The object of the congress is to chart the course of business in the readjustment period; to develop a constructive program for the advance of agriculture, industry and labor thru discussion in group meetings and general assemblies; to carry to every section of the great producing Trans-Mississippi country the messages of "Business Forward."

## Watch the Water Supply

Water for domestic use should be clear, lustrous, odorless, colorless, wholesome, soft, neither strongly acid nor alkaline, and its temperature for general farm purposes should be about 50 degrees F. These characteristics, however, must never be deemed proof of purity, says Farmers' Bulletin 941, Water Systems for Farm Homes, for a glass of water may possess all of them and yet contain millions of disease-producing germs. Any suspicious water should be rejected until both the water and the surroundings where it is obtained are passed upon by competent sanitation authority, generally the state board of health.

Put a few chickens in the back yard and watch them make money for you.



## FARM QUESTIONS

All inquiries about farm matters will be answered free of charge thru this column. Those involving technical points will be referred to specialists for expert advice. Address all letters to John W. Wilkinson, Associate Editor, the Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

## Who Has Milk Goats?

What breed of milk goats do you consider the best and where can they be obtained? Gorham, Kan. L. S. W.

Write to the Iowa Experiment Station at Ames, Ia., or to the California Experiment station at Davis, Cal., for bulletins and any other information you desire. The Toggenburg, the Maltese, the Schwarzthal, the Nubian, and the Sanen are all very good varieties of milk goats. J. W. Wilkinson.

## Corn for Hogs

Please state how long it will take 100 hogs weighing 150 pounds to hog off 10 acres of corn that averaged about 40 bushels to the acre. This will help us in settling a discussion we have had here. Pueblo, Colo. C. D. HILLABOLD.

Under ordinary conditions of weather it will take 100 hogs approximately 30 days to hog down 10 acres.

This of course will vary considerably with the weather.

C. W. McCampbell.

## Cattle with Cowpox

Our cows are falling off in flesh and they pass bloody water from their teats. They have sores on the ends of their teats and after a few days the teats become almost closed. Fowler, Kan. E. C. KING.

These cows are probably affected with cowpox. As soon as a sore appears on the teat it should be painted with tincture of iodine. This treatment has to be repeated twice daily. It is also well to milk affected animals last of all, so as to avoid spreading the disease to the other cattle. R. R. Dykstra.

## Sodium Fluorid

Please tell me where I can get sodium fluorid. Is there something else that can be substituted for it? MRS. W. W. BROTEMARKE. Kirwin, Kan.

I wish to state that fluoride of soda is very difficult to obtain, and I believe you can obtain equally good results by the internal administration of 1/2 ounce of formalin mixed with a quart of water and given as a drench daily until 10 doses have been given. After an interval of two or three weeks, the treatment may again be repeated if the treatment has not been successful. R. R. Dykstra.

## Diseased Sheep

We have some sheep with blisters around their mouths. Both throat and mouth seem somewhat swollen. Some of my sheep have died. Please tell me what to do. Red King, Colo. SAM GONZALES.

From the symptoms submitted, it appears that these lambs are affected with a form of inflammation of the mouth which is usually due to the consumption of moldy feed. Of course, one must always have foot and mouth disease in mind in conditions of this kind. If it were foot and mouth disease, the lower portion of the limbs and udder would also very likely show the blisters. If there is any suspicion of foot and mouth disease, the state veterinarian should promptly be notified. It would also be well to examine the feed thoroly, and if it is at all moldy, to discontinue its use. R. R. Dykstra.

## Wheat Guarantee for 1919

Was the guaranteed price for wheat for the crop of 1919 annulled by the signing of the European armistice? R. L. H.

There is no ground whatever for such apprehensions and the Food Administration has issued the following assurance which seems to be conclusive:

"Under the provisions of the Lever Act under which the United States Food Administration is operating, the guaranteed price for the 1919 wheat crop stands.

"The President's proclamation of September 2, 1918, stated that the 'producers of wheat produced within the United States . . . for the crop of 1919' are guaranteed the prices therein set forth. \$2.26 a bushel at Chicago, and the end of the war or

the proclamation of peace does not in any way affect this guarantee.

"Section 24 of the Lever Act provides 'That the provisions of this Act shall cease to be in effect when the existing state of war between the United States and Germany shall have terminated, and the fact and date of such termination shall be ascertained and proclaimed by the President; but the termination of this Act shall not affect any act done, or any right or obligation accruing or accrued,' etc. It further states that 'All rights or liabilities under this Act arising before its termination shall continue and may be enforced in the same manner as if the Act had not terminated.'

"The guarantee for the 1919 wheat crop expires June 1, 1920."

J. C. Mohler.

## Hair Snakes

What are the little hair-like snakes we often find in running spring water? Please publish reply in the Farmers Mail and Breeze. E. H. Piqua, Kan.

The small hair-like worms called "hair snakes" which are found in drinking troughs, ponds and springs are nematodes, or round worms. A part of their lives is spent as parasites in the bodies of insects. The full grown forms live in the water, where they lay their eggs in long white cords which may be several feet in length. From each egg a small embryo hatches which has a boring organ with hooks. With this organ the embryonic worm is able to bore its way into some water insect. What happens immediately after this is not known, but in the

bodies of beetles, grasshoppers and crickets the nearly full grown young nematodes are found in coils. The worms upon escaping from the bodies of these insects get into the water and grow to maturity. So far as is known they do no harm in the water, but are beneficial, reducing the numbers of beetles, grasshoppers and crickets whose bodies the young inhabit. Robert K. Nabours.

## How to Feed Shotes

Please tell me what is the best way to feed shotes. Can they be weaned when 2 months old? READER. Scandia, Kan.

The method for feeding shotes at weaning time will depend on whether or not you expect to keep them for breeding purposes. If it is intended that they shall be kept for breeding purposes probably the most satisfactory and economical method of handling will be to feed shorts and tankage in a self feeder allowing the pigs to help themselves to each of these feeds as they see fit. If you want to get them ready for market probably the most economical feeds you could use will be corn, shorts and tankage fed in self feeders by the free choice method. C. W. McCampbell.

## Barren Cows

I have some heifers that come in heat regularly but they never get with calf, and there have been no abortions that I have noticed. Please tell me what the trouble is and suggest a remedy. L. D. Ft. Scott, Kan.

I am satisfied that these cattle show persistent heat and also that they are barren as a result of a diseased condition of the ovaries. I cannot state

just what the disease is, because there are numerous ovarian diseases and it would require an examination by a competent graduate veterinarian to determine the exact nature of the trouble. Usually ovarian diseases can be successfully treated by various forms of manipulation applied thru the walls of the rectum. R. R. Dykstra.

## Feed for Dairy Cow

Will you please tell me the cost a day of feeding a milk cow, with alfalfa costing \$25 a ton and other feeds at the regular market price?

If one has four cows averaging each 12 quarts a day and buying all feed and selling the milk at the barn for 10 cents a quart (in bulk without bottling) would the proposition be a paying one? About what would be the year's profit? Is selling the milk at 10 cents a quart better than separating the milk and selling the butter fat? F. J. CLINE. Towanda, Kan.

For a 1,000-pound cow giving twelve quarts of milk a day the following daily ration would be a good one with the cost remaining the same:

Alfalfa, 10 lbs. at \$25 a ton.....	\$0.125
Silage, 30 lbs. at \$8 a ton.....	.12
Corn chop, 3 lbs. at \$75 a ton.....	.1125
Bran, 4 lbs. at \$25 a ton.....	.05
Oil meal, 1 lb. at \$62 a ton.....	.031

Daily cost.....	\$0.4385
12 qts. milk at 10 cents.....	\$1.20
Profit a day on this feed cost.....	.76

Selling milk at the barn in bulk at 10 cents a quart is better than separating and selling butterfat. If the cow will average 12 quarts a day for the year the profit will be \$275 a cow. This means about 10,000 pounds of milk a cow. W. E. Peterson.

Keep the machinery in the shed where it will be protected from the weather.



# New Tractor Facts

## In This Free Booklet

*How to make comparisons*  
*How to get the most for your money*

No farmer should try to decide which tractor is best until he has studied the latest offerings of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, builders of power farming machinery for 77 years.

We have just published a handy little pocket manual which describes Case Kerosene Tractors and which gives a man the needed information by which he can make comparisons. This is the only way to get the facts.

Our two new sizes, the Case 10-18 and the Case 15-27, both bring betterments and finer materials — items which mean much to performance and long life.

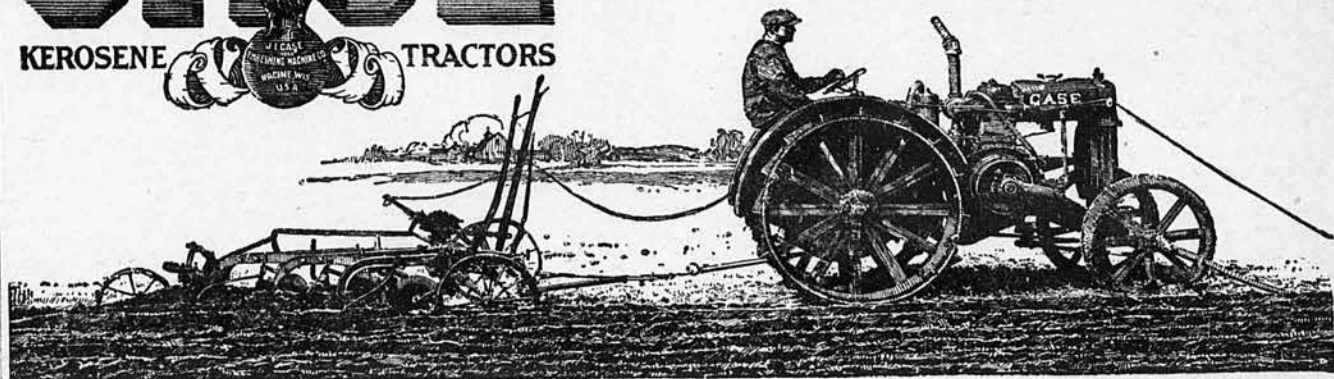
## Read Before You Decide

Learn about our one-piece main frame. Our four-cylinder engines. Our conservative rating for belt and draw-bar work. Note how many operations these tractors can be used for. Examine the pictures of working parts. Note the fine materials. Such as traction gears of cut steel, enclosed and running in oil. See how we have placed the belt pulley directly on the crank shaft. Study the Case air washer and the thermo-static control of cooling system. Learn these and other vital facts. Then compare Case Tractors with others. See if you can find elsewhere all we offer. Your search, we are sure, will result in your decision that Case builds the finest, and that "It's Better to be Safe than Sorry."

A copy of this booklet—"The Case Kerosene Tractor Booklet"—will be furnished by any of our 9000 Case Dealers. Or write direct to us. A post-card will bring it.

J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, Inc.  
Founded 1842  
1619 Erie St., Racine, Wis., U. S. A.

**CASE**  
KEROSENE TRACTORS



## Other Case Booklets

Similar booklets have been prepared describing Case Steel Threshers, Case Silo Fillers, Case Steam Engines and Case Hay Balers. Write for the ones you are interested in. Sent Free.



## BOYS \$1500 in Prizes Given GIRLS

Read of Percy Myers' Success!



HOW MANY WORDS CAN YOU MAKE?

A  
N O E O Y  
R S T F L M O  
I A I N M T M  
O F E B L Y A P  
B I N O H G O S  
A O T T A A C R  
B A R N A  
W

### NOTICE

You can be just as happy as Percy Myers. Read our offer below. Solve the puzzle and send your list of words today.

### OUR OFFER:

This is a very interesting puzzle. It is not hard either—just requires a little ingenuity and skill. Use only the letters given and only as many times as they appear in the puzzle. It is not necessary that you use all the letters. The puzzle may look hard, but there can be a great many words made out of it. You may use any kind of words except proper names, or foreign and obsolete words not found in Webster's Unabridged Dictionary. This dictionary will be used by the judges in determining the validity of the words. We are the largest publishers in the West and are conducting this word building puzzle in connection with our big introductory campaign, whereby we will give away 25 grand prizes. First prize, Ford auto; second prize, Culver Racer auto; third prize, American Flyer auto; fourth prize, Shetland Pony, etc. Complete list of prizes will be sent you when we receive your list of words. To start with, we give you 100 votes for each word you make out of the puzzle. These votes are credited to you when you send in your list of words. You are also given 25,000 extra votes when you join the club. As stated before, when we receive your list of words, full particulars of the club will be sent you and I know that you will not hesitate joining after you see what an easy plan it is. After you become a club member you are entitled to participate in the club for one of the grand prizes. Every club member also receives a beautiful, genuine, gold filled, signet ring, guaranteed for five years, free and postpaid, just as an extra prize for promptness in joining. Furthermore, we do not hold this ring until the close of the club, but send it to you just as soon as you join. In other words, positively every club member is rewarded. If there should be a tie for any of the prizes offered, a prize identical in all respects to that tied for will be awarded to each tying club member. At the close of the club, the club member having the highest number of votes will receive first grand prize, Ford auto; second, highest, second grand prize, and so on until we have awarded the 25 grand prizes. This is a most liberal offer and I urge that you take advantage of it at once. When we receive your solution of the puzzle, we will tell you how easily little Percy Myers, 13 years old, mentioned in the above picture, who lives at Marengo, Iowa, won his pony. Don't delay—send in your list of words TODAY.

Dick Paxton, Mgr., 715 Capper Building Topeka, Kansas

## Capper Pig Club News

Miami County Winner Tells How It's Done

BY EARLE H. WHITMAN  
Club Manager

IT'S EASY enough to form theories about doing a thing, but the fellow who has had practical experience is the one who is best fitted to tell how it should be done. Almost without exception the stories written by the winners in the contest for 1918 were good, and the information contained in them is of value to every club member for 1919. These stories will be printed in the Farmers Mail and Breeze, and I hope they will be read as carefully as they deserve.

Miami county has a record of which it well may be proud. After winning the pep trophy in 1917 under the leadership of Clark Jenkins, the county

members to put in a spare half hour in reading the rules for 1919. We never know our rules too well, and I don't want old members to feel that there are no changes. For instance, the limit which a boy may pay for a sow to enter in the contest is \$100, but a member of last year's club who is enrolling for 1919 and wishes to enter the same sow, may do so even if her valuation is more than \$100. No member may receive more than \$100 insurance for the loss of a contest sow, tho.

Let's not forget that contest sows must be entered before they farrow. It always is best to enter sows far enough ahead of farrowing time that they may be weighed without danger of injury. If your sow is not to bring pigs before April 15, she must be entered by that date anyway, as that is the limit for lining up. If you are not sure about how to go ahead with the work, write to the club manager about it. A good start now may mean a prize next fall, and I'll be glad to answer your questions. Before writing, tho, it always is a good idea to read over the rules to find if your question is answered there.

We have two Duroc-Jersey boosters with us this time. Neil Morris was a member of the live Riley county team for 1918, and made an excellent record with his reds. The litter he is showing here is the one farrowed in the fall. Paul Keeler of Woodson is right up on his toes, as you will notice in the picture. He has a right to be, for with his seven Durocs he produced 1,575 pounds of pork last year and had a net profit of \$175 to show for the season's work.

Applications are beginning to come in faster, now that it is only a short time until March 1, the limit for enrollment. The new fellows certainly are showing a lot of pep in getting their recommendations and lining up for work. I must tell you one of the best examples of pep, tho. Ted Bogan of Anderson county sent in an application, and received the recommendation blank as usual. Ted wasn't satisfied with hurrying his recommendations back in record time, but hustled out and got a pal of his to send in an application at the same time. That's going some, isn't it? It wouldn't take long for counties to fill up if every member would show pep like that.

A change of membership has taken place in Johnson county. Jacob Myers was compelled to drop out of the club on account of moving from the county, and his place is taken by John Cristler, Gardner, R. 2. I know John will



Neil Morris of Riley County

produced the first prize winner in 1918. Francis Crawford's pork production of 1,836 pounds and a low cost thru careful feeding and the use of pasture gave him a high grade, and his contest story was up to the standard set by his other work. Francis knows how he won the prize, and I'll let him tell you:

"Having been in the contest in 1917, I liked the work so well that I decided to get in the race again. I found, tho, that I had a harder job, for I was appointed county leader, and being leader is not play.

"I purchased my sow January 22 for \$75. I entered her in the contest March 1, weighing 350 pounds. She farrowed 10 fine pigs March 13. They weighed 4 pounds apiece. She soon laid on one, so I started with nine pigs. I fed the sow nothing for a few days but plenty of warm water to drink. The third day I gave her some oats, gradually increasing the feed until I had her on a ration of ½ gallon of oats, ½ gallon of shelled corn, and a slop made of equal parts of water, milk and shorts. I kept this up until April 15, when I began feeding a little hominy. I increased the sow's feed to 1 gallon of oats and 1 gallon of hominy. I also doubled the amount of slop. This was fed until May 15.

"I weaned the pigs May 15, and put them on bluegrass pasture. I fed them about 1½ gallons of hominy and 25 pounds of skim milk every morning. In the evening I fed the same amount of hominy and a slop made of shorts, oilmeal and water. I continued this until August 1, increasing the hominy to 2 gallons at a feed after July 1. My milk supply gave out August 1, so I substituted a slop made from shorts, oilmeal and water, and gave them all of this they would drink. I also gave them all the hominy they would eat.

"I cut down on the slop September 1 and gave them three ears apiece of green corn, with as much hominy as they would clean up. I fed this until November 15. I sold five of my pigs on that date so I decided to weigh them all and take them out of the contest. Their total weight was 1,836 pounds.

"I took my sow out of the contest October 1, after feeding her until she weighed the same as when I entered her, 350 pounds.

"I regret that this is my last year, as I have enjoyed the work very much. I have learned more about business, and I have a larger bank account to show for my work."

I think it is time for most club



Paul Keeler of Woodson County

be a good addition to the hustling Johnson county club.

Pottawatomie county is happy, for the membership is complete, and two to spare, as "Dad" Schwandt and Dean Snyder are entered with the junior members. Glen and Edwin, in the father and son department. Here's the lineup for 1919:

Name	Address	Age
Floyd Sutterlin	Westmoreland	16
Edwin Snyder	Westmoreland	13
Harry Stevens	Postoria	15
Lloyd E. Whearty	Flush	15
James Donahy	Frankfort	14
Bartley Caffrey	Fostoria	14
Clifford Frank	Flush	13
Charles Cravens	Westmoreland	13
Nelson Hayward	Onaga	13
Glen Schwandt	Wamego	15



# Dairying Will be Profitable

Western States Cannot Supply Demand for Milk

BY W. E. PETERSEN  
Specialist in Dairy Husbandry

**D**AIRYING in Eastern Kansas, Eastern Nebraska, and Eastern Oklahoma is unquestionably a profitable enterprise, if properly managed. In fact these sections have a great many advantages over the strictly dairy sections of the country by having a milder climate, which necessitates a smaller outlay for building, and they also have an abundance of alfalfa hay the greatest roughage for dairy cattle. Then they have a longer pasture season which greatly cuts down the cost of production.

There is a great field for dairying in Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Nebraska. Dairy products are badly needed in these states and the dairy cow is the most economical producer of human food. Dairying is also the best system of conserving and building up the soil fertility especially if cream or butter is sold, and concentrated feeds are purchased. Butterfat is made up of the elements found in the air and water. In selling any other farm product large amounts of high priced nitrogen and phosphorus are sold and of which many farms are almost depleted.

## Insures Steady Income

Thru the use of dairy cows a great many feeds having no market value can be used, such as the fodders especially thru the use of the silo. A great deal of feed can also be utilized thru pasturing that would otherwise go to waste. It also fills a place in a more equitable distribution of labor, thru the growing of crops coming on at different times and also by needing more attention during the winter months when the other farm enterprises need the least.

One of the best features of dairying is the constant and steady income. Dairy farmers usually have good credit and dairy communities always have good public and private improvements.

While there are many examples of men who have made a small fortune in the dairy business we also find men who have failed which proves that not all men will make a success of dairying. These failures usually can be attributed to some of the following reasons:

1. Lack of the proper liking for the business;
2. Starting with the wrong kind of stock;
3. Starting with too many;
4. Lack of the proper equipment;
5. Poor care and feeding.

Space will not permit my dwelling upon these reasons at this time but they will be taken up later. The man who plans to go into the dairy business should first be sure that he will like the business and then get all the reliable information that he can and use it and success will be assured.

## Buying Cows at Auction

Many dairy cattle have been sold at public auction in the last few months and the advertisements in the farm journals indicate that many more will be sold before spring. This is due to the fact that breeders having surplus stock for sale find this a good time to sell because of the increased demand for dairy cattle, created by the present high butterfat and milk prices.

Buying at public auction is something every man cannot do to his own satisfaction. There are many things

to be considered when purchasing cattle under the hammer. If the bidding is brisk an animal very seldom stays in the sale ring over 3 minutes, which is not sufficient time to size up properly an animal which you expect to make part of your future herd. Again there is considerable art in fitting an animal for the ring and showing it while in the ring, especially in registered stock, to cover up defects which might be noticed if closer inspection were possible or the animal were seen while in ordinary stable conditions.

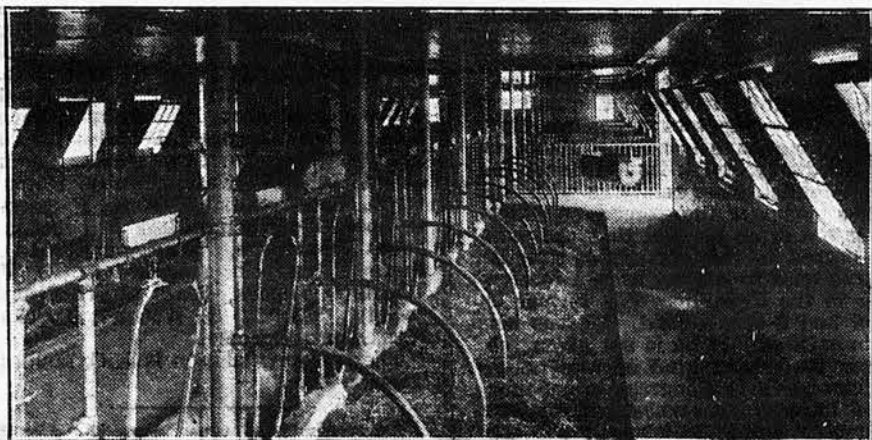
A good plan for the buyer to follow is to obtain a sale catalogue as early as possible before the sale and by studying the pedigrees of the animals to be offered for sale, check the ones you would care to buy. Care should be exercised in studying pedigrees in sale catalogues because they are very often plugged until it is difficult to understand them. Be sure the records quoted are on the animals mentioned or some close relatives and do not be misled by a wonderful list of records under some such heading as the following: "This bull's sire is a brother to the sires or dams of." A good list of records can be credited to any animal if such far fetched relationships are used. After analyzing the pedigrees, several days before or at least the night before visit the herd to be sold and personally inspect the animals. After handling the animals in their every-day clothes make up your mind what is the maximum you can pay for each individual and mark this in your catalogue for future reference. When you return the day of the sale you are well acquainted with your prospective purchases and you know the ones which have slightly shy quarters, meaty udders, and hard milkers. Of course when buying grades we usually buy "on the halter," as horsemen say, rather than on a studied inspection of the animal, as in the case of purebreds and therefore some of this article does not apply to purchasing grades.

## Be Careful in Bidding

It is very often the case that a man who is a shrewd trader at private treaty loses his head at the ring side and pays more than he knows the animals to be worth to him. A person is very likely to get the "fever" so to speak when the bidding is brisk and run an animal up higher than he would in a quiet mood. The purchaser, especially the beginner, is very likely to find himself reasoning that if an animal is worth that much to the contending bidder then it is worth just a little more to him. One must constantly remember that he is bidding against conservative old breeders and fools as well.

If you have come to the sale prepared to buy considerable stock it is best to keep it to yourself as there may be a friend of the owner of the cattle especially instructed to run the bids up on you. If there is a large crowd the auctioneer will sometimes have you bidding against yourself by pretending to get a bid from the opposite side of the crowd. Another thing which often happens is that the bidders will pay nearly as much for a

(Continued on Page 40.)



A Sanitary, Well Lighted and Properly Ventilated Barn Will Make Dairying a Much More Profitable Enterprise Everywhere.



# DE LAVAL

## The World's Greatest Cream Saver

All over the world creamerymen, big milk concerns, dairy authorities and cow owners who have special opportunity for judging the worth of cream separators have for years recognized the superior skimming and all-around efficiency of the De Laval.

That's why 98% of the plants throughout the world separating large quantities of milk use the De Laval. It skims so much closer that they can't afford to use any other machine.

That's why 2,325,000 De Laval's are in daily use, more than all other makes combined.

Not only is the De Laval the greatest cream saver but it turns easier, is easier to wash, has larger capacity and greater durability than any other separator.

The more you know about cream separators the more certain you are to buy a De Laval.

Order your De Laval now and let it begin saving cream for you right away. Remember that a De Laval may be bought for cash or on such liberal terms as to save its own cost. See the local De Laval agent, or, if you don't know him, write to the nearest De Laval office as below.

### THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

165 Broadway, New York

29 E. Madison St., Chicago

OVER 2,325,000 DE LAVALS IN DAILY USE THE WORLD OVER

"It takes quality to make a real bargain," says Kelly the banker



"This small chew of Real Gravely gives more real tobacco satisfaction than a big chew of ordinary plug. It tastes better and lasts longer."

Good taste, smaller chew, longer life is what makes Genuine Gravely cost less to chew than ordinary plug.

Write to:—  
GENUINE GRAVELLY  
DANVILLE, VA.  
for booklet on chewing plug

## Peyton Brand REAL CHEWING PLUG

Plug packed in pouch



**NATIONAL Hollow TILE Last FOREVER SILOS**  
Cheap to Install. Free from Trouble. Buy Now Erect Early Immediate Shipment **NO** Blowing in Blowing Down Freezing  
Steel Reinforcement every course of Tile. Write today for prices. Good territory open for live agents.  
**NATIONAL TILE SILO CO.**  
511A R. A. Long Bldg., KANSAS CITY, MO.



**DICKEY GLAZED TILE SILOS**  
"The Fruit Jar of the Field"  
SPECIAL OFFER to those who write now.  
**W. S. Dickey Clay Mfg. Co.**  
Established 1885  
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.  
Branch Office: Macomb, Illinois.



# Corn Forced Down 30 Cents

Buyers Want Food Prices to Recede to Peace Basis

BY SANDERS SOSLAND

**M**AINTEINING that the time has come for a readjustment in prices of foodstuffs to a peace basis, professional speculators of the East, with a sprinkling of followers in the Middle West, have gained ascendancy in corn, oats and produce markets. In three weeks the professional speculators have broken the price of corn 30 cents a bushel, an extraordinary decline under any condition. Corn has been the principal object of the attacks of the professional speculators, who began their price depressing campaign by using the action of the War Trade Board at Washington in opening American ports to the free importation of Argentine corn as the principal reason for their selling of futures. But no Argentine corn actually has been imported since, and there are conflicting views as to whether the South American grain will come here. However, the speculators met with no serious opposition from cash handlers of the grain in effecting the 30-cent decline. When the armistice was signed, cash corn in Kansas City sold around \$1.18 a bushel. It then rose to \$1.60, and closed last week at \$1.29 to \$1.38. Normally, Kansas would be a serious loser from the decline which has been recorded in corn, but the state happens for the present to be a buyer of the grain. Kansas is taking every day, according to estimates of Kansas City grain dealers, between 100 and 150 cars of corn from outside states. The 30-cent break means a saving of \$360 or more on every car of corn bought for the state. But Kansas is interested more deeply than that in the downturn. Oats have been affected adversely in sympathy with corn. Dairy and poultry products have also receded.

## Idle Labor a Factor

The wave of agitation seems thus far to be confined almost entirely to professional speculators, who profess to be reflecting the probable feelings of the consumers who patronize food markets. Idle labor is increasing, government reports show, and war time wages will not always prevail, but the question is asked seriously whether modifications in economic conditions of the nation have gone far enough to warrant the declines already forced in markets for corn, oats and dairy and poultry products.

The extremists among the speculators of the East and their followers in the Middle West, including Kansas City, have asserted that further declines will be scored in corn, but lighter offerings from the states which have surplus supplies of the grain are believed likely by many conservative cash handlers. Passage by Congress after a long fight, of the 100 million dollar charity food bill for the benefit of starving Europe provides renewed evidence of foreign needs of foodstuffs. Besides, Hoover has not withdrawn his statement that Europe will need every pound of food America can spare from the harvests of the past season. Feeding corn this winter has been on a heavy scale, especially to hogs. Offerings of the grain were at no time burdensome on the crop until the outbreak of the recent bear campaign, and then the cash trade did not follow futures closely.

Developments in the oats trade are principally a reflection of the fluctuations in corn. Oats prices have declined more than 10 cents, closing at 65 cents a bushel in Kansas City last week. Favorable weather permitted a large movement from the country to primary points. No data is obtainable on the amount of oats still held on farms, but it is known that the quantity consumed has been large, owing to widespread substitution of the grain for other feeds. The visible market supply is the largest on record, amounting to 33 million bushels, twice the total of a year ago. Much of this visible supply is at seaboard points, and it is probable that as soon as shipping space is available, heavy exports will be made to Europe.

An important influence in the outlook for corn and oats prices is the fact that the acreage of winter wheat

is the largest on record and that the spring wheat farmers of the Northwest are planning to seed their greatest area to the bread grain, in order to get a large harvest to sell at the government's guarantee for 1919. These acreages, of course, are largely at the expense of corn and oats production. Much corn and oats land in Kansas and other Southwestern states, as well as in the Northwest, will be found devoted to wheat when the time for seeding the coarse cereal arrives.

Wheat has followed and still follows an independent course. A serious shortage of wheat is feared in the Southwest despite the record crop in this territory last year. Reserves on farms are the smallest on record at this season, and Southwestern millers on the whole have only sufficient grain on hand to run their plants 15 to 50 days. Demands being made upon the United States Grain Corporation, the Hoover administration agency, are far in excess of the holdings it accumulated in buying to preserve the guaranteed level when farmers unloaded their harvests last year. The Grain Corporation is taking only 12 cents a bushel premium on the wheat it is selling, this extra charge over the fixed government minimum representing the cost of carrying the grain from

the time it was purchased on the open market. Such a premium means \$2.30 a bushel for the best wheat held by the government, the minimum fixed price for the bread grain of that quality being \$2.18 in Kansas City. In the face of such offerings, the best red wheat closed on the Kansas City board of trade last week at \$2.35 a bushel, and the best red wheat at \$2.40, with additional advances indicated. Flour trade has been extremely dull throughout the country, but as soon as accumulations are absorbed, the demand upon mills and their need for wheat will be more pressing.

Bran and shorts no longer enjoy the unprecedented demand which they shared when prices were under government regulations. Weakness prevails in the market, with mills forced to lower their ideas of values before effecting sales in liberal volume. Bran, which at one time was quoted at \$55 a ton, has declined to \$47 to \$48 a ton, and shorts which a short time ago brought \$60 a ton, now can be obtained at \$49 to \$50. A relatively better demand prevails for bran than shorts, this being due to the fact that mills are turning out a poor grade of feed and demanding record prices. Whole ground barley feed, selling in Kansas City at \$47 to \$48 a ton, corn feed meal at \$55 and rye shorts at \$48 are being substituted on a large scale for the wheat shorts. It is probable that the quality of wheat shorts will improve when mills begin generally to manufacture the patent and accompanying grades of flour.

Barley, which until the Food Admin-

istration prohibited its use in the manufacture of beer, near-beer or malts, found a wide demand from those sources, is enjoying a broad outlet as a feed in the Southwest. Barley sold in Kansas City last week at \$1.01 a bushel. The grain is considered an excellent feed for dairy and beef cattle and for hogs. Receipts from the Northwest have been of moderate volume. Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and other Southwestern states are buyers.

## The Kansas Agricultural Council

The Kansas Agricultural council was formed last week in Topeka by representatives of the state board of agriculture, the state grange, the Farmers Union, the Equity union, the State Livestock association, the Co-operative Graindealers association, and the State Horticultural society. It represents the combined strength of these institutions and its program expresses the united voice of the farmers of Kansas. The object of the council, as stated in the constitution adopted, "shall be to promote the common interests of those engaged in farming in Kansas, and to develop and upbuild the state's agriculture generally, thru legislation, education and co-operation." As a means to furthering its object thru legislation, the council at its meeting this week adopted the following statement of its attitude toward certain measures:

1. We endorse the Torrens land title registration bill now before the State Legislature.
2. We favor the repeal of the rebate tax law, but are not in favor of having all taxes paid in one annual payment.
3. We are in favor of an act regulating the labeling, branding and sale of agricultural seed.
4. We favor the permanent protection of quail and prairie chickens.
5. We favor some more equitable system of levying and distributing taxes for the support of the rural schools. The children of Kansas are entitled to an equality of opportunity in our public schools.
6. We favor legislation that will put the office of county superintendent on a salary basis the same as that of other county offices calling for an equal administrative ability.
7. We favor the passage of House Bill No. 2 or Senate Bill No. 9, relating to the representative of the State Board of Agriculture on the State Text Book Commission.
8. We favor a law providing for the forfeiture to the public school fund of a per cent of every estate, or part thereof, which the owner in life failed to return for assessment and taxation.
9. We are opposed to pensions for any professional class.
10. We favor the strengthening of the anti-discrimination law.
11. We endorse the law governing the public utilities commission as it stands today, but believe that one member of that commission should be a practical farmer.
12. We believe the so-called benefit district system should be maintained when hard surface roads are built in this state.
13. We are opposed to the weakening of the present Commission Merchants law.
14. We are in favor of the enactment of a law requiring a closer working relation between the local co-operative associations of the State and the State Board of Agriculture.

The Council also endorsed the movement looking toward the standardization of farm machinery so that all similar parts shall be interchangeable regardless of where or by whom manufactured.

The following is a list of the Executive committee of the Kansas Agricultural council as elected at its meeting held at Topeka, January 24-25, 1919. President, O. O. Wolf, Ottawa, Kan., state board of agriculture, Vice Presidents elected are: B. Needham, Lane, Kan., State Grange; Maurice McAuliffe, Salina, Farmers Union; John Boles, Liberal, Kan., Equity Union; G. D. Estes, Stafford, Kan., Farmers' Co-operative Graindealers association; John Donaldson, Greensburg, Kan., State Livestock association; O. F. Whitney, Topeka, State Horticultural society; Miss L. E. Wooster, Topeka, Kan., Rural schools.

The secretary chosen is J. C. Mohler, Topeka, Kan.

American food must save the day if Central Europe is not to be submerged by anarchy, which carries a menace for all governments.

## Roosevelt and the Farmers

(From the Metropolitan Magazine.)

**W**HAT IS, PERHAPS, the last article written by Theodore Roosevelt, appears this month in the Metropolitan Magazine, of whose staff the former President was a member. The article, headed "Eyes to the Front," was dictated while Mr. Roosevelt was a patient in Roosevelt hospital in New York. His keen sympathy for farmers and their problems is shown admirably. The excerpt shown here is only a small part of the story:

"The farmer, the working man and the business man are, of course, the three people upon whose welfare the welfare of all the rest of us and of the country depends.

"With the farmers what is especially needed is that we shall accept their own best leadership and best thought about telling us what we are to do. Men like Henry C. Wallace of Iowa and Senator-Elect Arthur Capper of Kansas, and many others whom I could name, thoroly understand the farmer; are farmers themselves; speak the farmer's language and know his needs. What we need is to have men of this stamp set forth the farmers' viewpoint; and the rest of us must intelligently appreciate this viewpoint, and so far as possible embody in legislation stamp regard as the very earnestly to be terminated effort will both houses of Congress and who experience can speak need. There is much by government, and the national government hold-up actions at farmer in market-even more can be tion among the The extraordinary nois farmers in ac-operating the grain of the utmost im-people; the present agricultural depart-a leader in the work Experience in the to look with grave entry into politics association. The League received port because of the serious grievances and great wrongs of which the farmer had a right to complain and with which the old parties had failed adequately to deal. The bulk of the leadership of the association, however, speedily took a position that rendered it impossible for self-respecting Americans to support them, as they verged dangerously near downright disloyalty in international relations, and in home affairs sought to establish close relations with the I. W. W., and preached a malicious class hatred of the exact type which has brought Russia to ruin. It cannot too often be said that the man who seeks to arouse malignant class hatred in this country is exactly as dangerous a character as the man who tries to subject us to a foreign power. He is guilty of moral treason to the Republic. The farmer is emphatically the producer. He has not had a square deal. He has not been put in the position to which he is entitled. If he is not given the right kind of leadership he will follow the wrong kind of leadership, and therefore it behooves the Republican party in Congress to get men competent to speak for the farmer, and to make an earnest affirmative effort to start this nation on a course of policy which will put the farmers of this nation on a level never elsewhere attained."





# Farmers' Organizations Get Together

A constructive, conservative article, discussing the possible methods of effecting a great national farmers' organization, co-ordinating all present farmers' organizations, will appear in the 196-page February number of Successful Farming. Farmers, in justice to yourselves, your families and your business, read this article carefully, and write us your personal opinions on the subject. There's a great need for a nation-wide organization made up of actual farmers and actually controlled by them, through which they can express their wishes and needs. It is time for the farmers and farmers' organizations to join forces and stand unitedly for the things that are for the best interests of the great industry of AGRICULTURE, and against any force that may jeopardize their interests.

## Get the 196-Page February Successful Farming It Is Really a Condensed Library of Agricultural Information

### Experiences of 100 Farmers

More than 100 practical farmers, agricultural college men and experts in various lines, in addition to our large staff of editors and specialists, have written their experiences along various lines of farming, stock raising, poultry production, etc., for this 196-page book. Think what it means to you to get, in this one volume, such a collection of helpful, dependable material written by folks who are interested in the same things that interest you.

### It Contains:

- 38 articles and suggestions on feeding, breeding and caring for beef cattle, horses, hogs and sheep.
- 27 articles and suggestions on dairying.
- 30 articles and suggestions on the production and marketing of grain crops.
- 35 articles and suggestions for the fruit man and gardner.
- 48 articles on poultry production.
- 35 articles and suggestions on household affairs.
- 47 articles on topics of general interest.
- 18 articles for the boys and girls and young folks.

### Subscribers' In-formation Bureau

This department answers inquiries and complies with requests for information that come from our readers. Questions that cannot be answered by the editors will be answered by other experts or if necessary are referred to our 800,000 subscribers. This service is given free of charge. Write us at any time about your problems. We shall be glad to discuss them with you.

## Brief Descriptions of Some of the Good Things in February

### Putting the People in Power

The Initiative and Referendum are laws that enable the people of a state to enact or approve, by their own direct votes, and independent of their legislature, any law or laws on which they desire to pass judgment. How the Initiative and Referendum work out in actual practice is discussed in February Successful Farming by Judson King. Possibly here is a cure for the evils of "invisible government," and an instrument whereby the will of the big majority instead of the powerful minority, may be done.

### Borrowing Money on Feeders

A well informed stockman tells, in the February number of Successful Farming, some interesting things on the above subject. This discussion will open the eyes of many a man who is overlooking some money-making opportunities because he hesitates to borrow money, or thinks he can't borrow, on feeding cattle.

### Household Affairs

In the Home Department of the February Successful Farming will be page after page of helpful articles, ideas and suggestions for the housewife. Included will be fashion and dressmaking articles, recipes, time and labor saving plans in connection with the everyday work, ways of effecting little economies, etc. Among the special articles for this department is one by Emma Gray Wallace, entitled, "The Brushes We Use," and another on Fancy Cakes and Cookies for St. Valentine's Day, by Louise Bennett Weaver. "Back to the Farm" is the title of a good story that will interest everyone.

### For the Boys and Girls

Our Junior Farmers, Young Housekeepers, and Boys and Girls Club Departments, will interest the young folks. In these sections we discuss the practical, everyday things of farm life that appeal to and help those who will, in the near future, be operating farms and presiding over farm homes. "A Bird's Eye View of Serbia," by Jas. T. Nichols, will interest the grown folks as well as the youngsters.

### Signs for the Horse Buyer

This is the title of an illustrated article prepared for the February number by Thomas J. Delohery, who almost lives with the horses at the Chicago market. This is a really exceptional article and its principal points are clearly illustrated by photographs and drawings. A study of the article and its illustrations will enable one to readily pick out the prevailing defects of horses' feet and legs.

### About Poultry

The Poultry section of the February Successful Farming will look like a real poultry magazine. Among the outstanding features of this department are: "Why eggs fall to hatch," by Chesla C. Sherlock; and "Easy In and Easy Out," by C. E. Gapin. Everyone interested in poultry, and that includes all farm folks, will find a lot of useable information and ideas in the large Poultry Section.

## You Get all the Above in the 196-Page February Successful Farming, and We'll Send it Free According to Offer Below:



### My Special Get Acquainted Offer:

all the hundreds of interesting things mentioned above; or, better still, while you have the matter in mind, send the coupon and 25 cents in stamps or coin for a year's subscription and we will send you the February number free, starting your subscription with the March number.

Free 196-Page February Number Coupon

### Successful Farming is Dependable

Every issue contains a vast amount of valuable material, and the articles are dependable. They are selected, sifted and condensed with the greatest care. You can depend on what you read in Successful Farming.

Subscription Rates: Four years for \$1; two years for 50 cents; one year for 25 cents.

### Our Guarantee to Subscribers

Successful Farming is sold to every subscriber strictly on a guarantee of satisfaction. Any time you're not satisfied, just say so, and your subscription money will be cheerfully refunded.

### Successful Farming

E. T. MEREDITH, Publisher

DES MOINES, - - IOWA

Successful Farming,  
E. T. Meredith, Publ.,  
Des Moines, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

Please send me free, the 196-page February number of Successful Farming which I agree to examine carefully.

Or: I enclose 25 cents for which send me the free 196-page February number and enter my subscription for one year, starting with the March number.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ R.F.D. \_\_\_\_\_

P.O. \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_



# Pork from Beets and Corn

## A Combination That Saves High Mill Feeds

BY PAUL H. EATON  
A Practical Farmer

SUGAR beets make an excellent feed for fattening hogs in the experience of Henry Hunstein who, believes that he now has discovered the cheapest and best method of producing pork by using these beets in the ration. He raises only about 50 hogs but he believes he prepares them for market as cheaply and quickly as it can be done. He raises two crops of pigs a year, choosing April and November as the best months for farrowing. His feeding is simple. For summer pasture, he lets the little pigs run on alfalfa, then from September to Christmas he fattens them with sugar beets and corn, about half and half.

"The pigs do much better on this ration than on corn alone," says Mr. Hunstein. "The beets keep their bowels in good condition, and I find them much better than feeding bran and shorts with corn."

He also gives a ration of sugar beets to his cows at milking time, as he finds they give more milk than when fed on other rations alone.

Mr. Hunstein has been raising sugar beets for his hogs for many years. From 1 acre, well manured, he is able to raise a minimum of 15 tons of beets which are sufficient for his hogs from the time the beets are large enough to use until the holidays. His farm is

mentation should take place in a month and a half so it can be opened at one end and feeding can begin. The tops should be wilted before placing them in the layers. The layer method is most likely to prove satisfactory.

### Winter Feeding of Bees

BY J. H. MERRILL

The season of 1918 was a very unfavorable one for the bees to gather sufficient stores of food to last them thru the winter. During the early part of the season it looked very favorable for a large honey crop, consequently, many beekeepers extracted their honey very closely, and left but little in the hive, depending on the bees to get enough during the latter part of the season to carry them thru the winter. A very severe drouth came during the late summer, completely shutting off the honey flow. Beekeepers still hoped, however, that the heartsease flow in the fall would yield them honey, but this too was cut short by the unusually early frosts. As a consequence of these conditions, a great many bees have gone into the winter without enough food to last until the next honey flow. Sugar was very scarce and difficult to obtain during the fall months when feeding

their place combs of sealed honey close up to the bees. Care should be taken not to leave a space between the frame of honey and the bees, because if this is done, the bees may not be able to move over to the comb of honey. Honey should not be purchased on the open market for this purpose. Use only honey that was produced in your own apiary. If you have no combs of sealed honey, then candy may be used.

Stir into a dish of hot water as much granulated sugar as will dissolve. Be sure this is thoroly dissolved before the mixture begins to boil, and stir constantly, for burnt sugar would be fatal to bees. Test this repeatedly in cold water, and when you find that a little of it becomes brittle when dropped into water, it may then be removed from the stove and poured on greased paper. Sticks should be laid around the side of the paper so as to form a dish, then the candy should be poured into the dish until the candy forms a layer about 1/4 of an inch thick. This, then, should be set in a cool place to harden. Just before it is hard, it may be creased into cakes of the size desired. A cake that will pretty well cover the frames is about the right size. Place this in the hive over the frames, and cover with some sort of a cloth covering, and shut the hives up snugly. This candy should last until spring, but if more is needed the process may be repeated.

### Bees for Every Homestead

Now that we are urged to use less sugar and more of other sweets instead, we find honey to be one of the best of substitutes. But it is so high in price in most localities the average housewife hesitates to buy.

In fact, with most of us, honey has heretofore been classed as a luxury and as an article of diet seldom is seen on our tables. The exceptions being chiefly, those who keep bees.

It is really surprising how few people engage in this industry. There should be a colony of bees on every farm where conditions are favorable. Five or six colonies can be kept without neglect of other duties. There is in fact very little real work connected with bee keeping. It is more of a pastime, a pleasant out door recreation than otherwise.

A timid, nervous person, who is afraid of stings, however, should not undertake their management, unless they determine to overcome such fear, for it is generally those who are afraid who get stung.

A woman, or girl can keep bees as well as any man. With two or three colonies, if the season is favorable, she ought to be able to supply the home table with honey and still have plenty to sell.

Wherever either alfalfa or clover is raised or fruit trees are grown, the locality is favorable to honey making. Buckwheat is also rich in nectar. The wild flowers that bloom thruout the summer supply a considerable quantity of sweetness, and linden and maple trees contribute to the supply.

Where nectar and pollen bearing

plants are scarce, Sweet clover may be planted for the accommodation of the bees. Fruit growing and bee culture are two things that should go hand in hand. For where bees are kept to help in cross pollination, there is sure to be an added increase in the fruit production. In extracting the sweets from blossoms, the bee's body comes in contact with some of the adhering pollen. Flitting from one cluster of bloom to another, as this busy little insect does, rubbing its hairy body against the stigma or female organ of the flower, one can readily see how cross-pollination is effected.

As the honey making season is at its height during the spring and summer months, there is no better time for the amateur to make a start, than right now. One colony will do very well at the start, and if the season is favorable may increase to three before the summer is over.

Send to the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., for bulletins on bees. They will be sent free on application. By studying them carefully much helpful knowledge can be gleaned. A successful beekeeper, if there is one in the neighborhood, can give you much valuable information, and it will be fully worth your while to listen to him and heed his admonitions. If possible visit his apiary and watch him as he works among the bees. For there is much to learn. Perhaps, you can persuade him to sell you a strong colony, if you have not already invested. If your first venture proves unprofitable, don't get discouraged but try again. In this way you can do your bit for Uncle Sam, gleaning sweets from the flowers.

Mrs. C. K. Turner.

Fowler, Kan.

### Dairying Will be Profitable

(Continued from Page 37.)

growthy calf or yearling as for its dam that is in milk and right in her prime. They seem to forget they will be at the expense of raising the animal to producing age and perhaps then it will not be the equal of its dam.

However, if a person will inspect carefully the animals and place his price on them and then abide by it he will usually buy at auction as well as by private purchase and sometimes better. Prepare to take good care of all the dairy cattle you buy. It never pays to keep good dairy animals in poor barns where they will be exposed to inclement weather. Have the barn strictly sanitary, well lighted and well ventilated, but have the windows so arranged that the dairy cows will not be exposed to drafts. A little attention to these matters may make your venture in dairying a profitable instead of a losing proposition.

### Farm Accounts to Keep

Do not try to keep accurate cost accounts for all farm operations if you are inexperienced at farm bookkeeping, say the farm management men at Iowa State college. It is much better to keep simpler accounts for the first year or two and then begin by keeping a cost record on just one crop or one kind of livestock at first.

The most important account for a farmer to keep is the inventory. This should be taken at the beginning and end of the farm year. This will give more returns for the amount of time spent on it than any other record which might be kept. It will tell whether farming operations for the year have made or lost money and how much.

Next, a farmer needs to keep a record of receipts and expenditures. With this he can tell how much his labor income for the year has been above his interest on money invested in the business. This record is all the federal income tax report requires.

Many farmers make a mistake of beginning their cost account by keeping tab on the account that pays best. It is far better to keep a record of the one they are leery about. They need to analyze this doubtful part of the business and get the facts. There has been much discussion of hog profits, so hogs might be good to try first.

Either January 1 or March 1 are good times to begin keeping accounts. March is the time for the natural farm year to begin, but the income tax is levied on the January basis. Then, too, if the books are closed at the end of the year, there is time to analyze the results before the next year opens.



This is Henry Hunstein, Who Has a Good Bunch of Hogs Which He is Fattening With a Combination of Corn and Sugar Beets.

under the ditch so of course he has the benefit of irrigation. He also has had good success raising corn and wheat. In 1918, notwithstanding the fact that his wheat suffered loss three times from hail, he still got 26 bushels to the acre, so that on his 320-acre farm he raised 1,600 bushels of wheat under irrigation besides other crops.

Since 1879 when Henry Hunstein came West to take a homestead with his parents, who were Germans from East Russia, Henry has worked hard developing and building up his farm and studying farming and feeding methods in his own practical way. While he and many of his neighbors were growing sugar beets for the market, Henry fed a few culls to his hogs. The result pleased him so he decided to feed more. He figures that they conserve acreage and save the more expensive feeds, while the succulent quality of the beets enables him to get greater results from every bushel of corn he feeds. The labor of tending this acre of beets is an item that must be reckoned with, but he manages to sandwich it in, even tho both of his boys are in the army.

Beet tops are also an excellent feed for hogs and cows. In those sections where large acreages of beets are grown annually for the market, it is possible to store the tops for fall and winter feeding. If no silo is available, they can be stored in a rick or stacked in alternate layers with straw, in a trench. By the first method, a good layer of straw is placed on a well drained spot, then beet tops are heaped on in a stack about 5 feet deep, then this is covered with a foot of straw, while earth is thrown over the stack to a depth of from 1 to 2 feet, sufficient to exclude the air. In the trench method, which is the better, a trench about 5 feet deep and 12 feet wide is filled with successive layers of straw and beet tops until well heaped up above the surface. The whole trench then is covered with straw and earth deep enough to exclude the air. Fer-

was possible. The proper time to feed for the winter is, of course, in the fall. However, it may be necessary to depart from the regular routine and resort to winter feeding in a great many cases.

It is never desirable to open a colony of bees during the winter, as the cluster may be broken, and, before it can be formed again, if cold weather sets in, the bees will be chilled so that they will be unable to reach food, and, consequently, starve to death.

There are several ways of feeding in winter, and probably the most satisfactory way would either be to put in combs of sealed honey, or else feed them cakes of candy. Carefully take out some empty frames and put in

## For Farmers Who Need Help

Thousands of citizen-soldiers are coming back soon to resume their places in their former homes.

Every soldier will want to make himself useful. He will want—he must have—a job.

Our soldiers must not be penalized because of their patriotism. They must not be made to suffer because they answered their country's call. We can do no less for them than we did for the G. A. R. They must have first chance at every vacancy.

We must realize that the war, or the life in camp in this country has not done anything to alter the rights these men have in our social and commercial program. On the contrary those rights have become more positive, and upon those who stayed at home there rests today the responsibility of seeing to it that they are recognized gladly and even eagerly.

We must do everything in our power to convince the returning soldier that he has a better place in our regard than ever he had before, and we must neglect no opportunity to emphasize this fact.

The Copper Farm Papers have no jobs at present to offer anyone, and they have no applications from any farmers who need men. But these publications, in furtherance of their traditional policy of serving the constituents, place their columns freely at the disposal of both sides—those who need jobs, and those who need men. We hope to bring the two together.

We invite you to write us and describe your need. A member of the staff will give such communications prompt attention. To the best of our ability we shall try to give Copper Service to the limit. Letters on this subject should be addressed to F. M. Chase, Labor Dept., the Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.



**Farmers Must Save Their College**

(Continued from Page 3.)

in a resolution presented to the house. The resolution calls for a committee of three members from the house and two from the senate to determine why there are trash piles and bill boards on the state house grounds, and whether the custodian's force is doing its duty.

House members have taken a free and generous kick at the college frat boys by recommending passage of the Brown bill, repealing the law exempting fraternity buildings from taxation.

County commissioners in counties west of the sixth principal meridian are authorized to purchase grasshopper poison by the terms of a measure introduced by Senator James Malone, of Herndon. The bill suggests Paris green or arsenic. The distribution of the ingredients for the poison mixture to township trustees is provided.

That the committee on federal and state affairs is favorable to erecting memorials to soldiers and sailors was shown by its report on bills introduced by Walter E. Wilson and A. M. Keene providing for such memorials. These bills were recommended for passage. The Wilson bill gives the county commissioners power to erect monuments, and the Keene bill gives the voters of any county the power to compel the commissioners to erect monuments as well as allowing the voters to decide on the sites for them.

Samson, of Gove, has introduced a bill to abolish the office of state irrigation commissioner, and to dispose of thousands of dollars' worth of machinery and property owned by the state in Wallace, Wichita and Scott counties. In 1913 the legislature appropriated \$125,000 for irrigation work. A state commission and a state commissioner has since been in charge of the department.

Two important constitutional amendment propositions now before the sen-

ate have been referred to committees. One by Senator Schoch to permit the state to engage in road building, was referred to the roads and bridges committee of which Senator Schoch is chairman. There seems no doubt of its favorable recommendation. The constitutional convention resolution goes to the senate judiciary committee which, two years ago, failed to give a favorable report on the same resolution. Senator Francis Price, chairman of the committee, fought the amendment two years, but has not announced his position this year.

Three taxation measures of general interest to Kansas citizens have received their first move toward becoming laws. The three recommended favorably by the senate committee on assessment and taxation are: Senate bill No. 25, by Anspaugh, eliminates the time-honored rebate of 5 per cent if taxes are paid on or before December 20, and instead, adds penalties increasing at the rate of 1 per cent a month. Senate bill No. 96, by Hilkey, abolishes another taxation antique—the poll tax—both in city and country. Senate bill No. 95, also by Hilkey, abolishes the state dog tax.

It is known that two or three members in the house, and Senators Price and Kimball, are making a careful research as to what sort of legislation may be had upon farm ownership, that can come under the present state constitution. A check on the growing tenantry on farms was one of the most emphatic themes of the governor's message.

The Torrens land registration bill has been introduced in the senate by Senator Anspaugh, of Gridley, and in the house by Representative Shideler, of Crawford county. The present bill does away with all abstracts on land at the option of the counties. In its place is substituted the registration system, which gives every land owner, thru due process of law, unquestioned ownership to his property to date, so

that every man knows the title of his land is clear. The state guarantees this ownership by a fund formed from the payment of a small registration fee. When land transfers are made, certificates of title will be given instead of complicated abstracts. Twelve states have adopted the simpler Torrens land system at the present time, as well as numerous countries.

**Talks Fresh from the Field**

(Continued from Page 6.)

month before I saw another sign of any gophers in the field. I got the tablets from a drug store. They cost me 50 cents a box. I find the gopher runway with an end gate rod and then drop in one or two tablets in the hole made by the rod and put something over the hole so dirt won't drop in on the tablet and cover it.

Grinnell, Kan. Orda A. Runyon.

**Fattening "Boarder" Hens**

After the farm flock is sorted, and the "boarder" hens placed in a separate enclosure, the next step consists in fattening the non-layers so they will command a good price as fat fowls. It is best to pen old hens in close quarters, and feed a special ration for at least two weeks before marketing. Hens that have been ranging about the premises are seldom fat, and will not command the highest quotations on the market.

When fattening hens, the gain is two-fold. Weight is added, and the quality of the flesh is improved to a great extent. Both these gains mean more money for the poultryman.

A good way to fatten hens is to use the crate method. Use crates 2 feet wide, 18 inches high and as long as desired. The back and top may be built solid; it is best to use wire netting for the bottom so the droppings will pass thru. Divide the crate into pens 2 feet long, using board partitions and place four hens in each division.

A ration which can be depended up-

on for producing maximum gain is as follows: Corn chop, 50 per cent; ground (hulled) oats 25 per cent; shorts 25 per cent. Mix the chop, oats and shorts dry, then add enough milk to form a porridge-like mass. Where milk is not available, use water in its place and add tankage or beef scrap to the ration.

Give the hens all they will eat three times daily. It is best to feed the mash in troughs hung outside the crates. When the hens have eaten one batch of food, remove the troughs and cover the crates with gunny sacks, as a darkened coop will check unnecessary moving about, and insure a more rapid gain in flesh.

Riley, Kan.

C. C. White.

**Memorial to Roosevelt**

The Kansas council of defense has adopted the following resolution as a memorial to Colonel Roosevelt:

"Whereas, in the present intense period of the rebuilding of a war wrecked world, when strength and sanity are most needed in the creation of a new civilization, the loss of a leader among men is of the gravest moment; and,

"Whereas, in the death of Col. Theodore Roosevelt the world has lost such a leader and this nation a citizen of the highest type of Americanism; therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the Kansas state council of defense, That we deplore the death of Colonel Roosevelt as having removed from earth in the midst of his activities a strong personality whose moral earnestness has been such as to strengthen, invigorate and add permanence to our national greatness. He developed the many sides of a versatile nature and dedicated all to the progress and to the good of mankind as he saw it, and in thus living he reasserted the sovereignty of this government and compelled a fresh recognition of its powers and purposes."

Get the hot bed ready and plan to have some early vegetables.

# Now Write for Galloway's 1919 Book

**Profit by Galloway's Peace-Time Offers**

Everybody is speeding up production. On the American farm and in American factories the growing of food crops and the manufacture of necessities must go forward to help feed the world and replace war's destruction.

Years of prosperity are ahead for all those who produce necessities. Use Galloway's low-priced, direct-from-factory, labor-saving implements. Produce bumper crops and get your share of the world's greatest prosperity. Galloway's factories have resumed peace-time production and are making quick peace-time deliveries.

**Buy Direct from Galloway's Factories**

For 19 years I have been "dividing the melon" with my customers by selling high quality implements direct from our factories—manufacturing by the thousands and selling to customers at wholesale at only one small profit added to the cost of finest grade materials and highest skilled labor.

My new 1919 book—a regular dictionary of economy—tells how we build Cream Separators, Spreaders, Engines and other implements that have made Galloway's name famous in every farm home in America. Explains the cash and deferred plan of payment on which they are sold. Use this book to compare prices with other high quality implements before you buy. This great book will convince you of two big things:

First, the high quality of Galloway's Implements; second, the savings you can make buying direct from our factories just as though you had a friend at some big factory to get you an inside price. I pioneered this direct-to-you method of selling. My new 1919 book tells the whole story. I want it on every farm reading table. It means savings for you. Send the coupon now and get your copy.

**SEPARATORS**

**4 NEW 1919 SIZES**  
New 1919 Improved models! Absolutely sanitary—strong, durable and wonderfully simple! Has latest 1919 improvements. Over 4000 brand new 1919 models ready for quick delivery. Skims close. Easy to run and clean. All working parts run in oil spray. Every drop of milk gets full skimming force of the bowl. 90 days' working trial on your farm will prove everything I say is so. Compare the Galloway side by side with other machines—the highest priced ones you know—and see how it outtakes them. Choice 375 pounds—500 pounds—750 pounds or 950 pound skimming capacity per hour.

**SPREADERS**

**11 GREAT 1919 IMPROVEMENTS**  
Low down, easy to load, with unsurpassed roller feed, insuring light draft—all steel V-rake—extra strong beater teeth that tear manure to shreds—automatic stop—uniform clean-out push-board—spreads from 4 to 24 loads per acre. Two horses pull load easier than 3 or 4 horses can handle old style spreader. My new 1919 No. 8 Low Down Model will pay for itself in increased crops. Will prove a big money-maker.

**ENGINES**

**NEW 1919 MASTERPIECE SEVEN**  
Galloway's New Masterpiece Seven is the sensation of the year. Gives seven actual horsepower for the price of six. The big engine news for 1919. Portable or stationary type. Big bore, long stroke. Valves in head like automobile engine. Extra heavy counter-balanced fly wheels. Every part standardized and interchangeable. Buying an engine is an important thing. You might get one too small or two large—pay too little or too much. Get the Galloway Book. It will post you on all Engines and save you much of your engine money.

**WRITE NOW—USE THE COUPON**

Get Galloway's New 1919 Book. This great book is a real guide to farm buying and represents the most amazing savings. It proves I "divide the melon" by my direct-from-factory-to-farm method and save you big money on Separators, Engines, Spreaders and other implements. I save you on freight, too, by shipping from my warehouse at St. Paul, Chicago, Council Bluffs, Kansas City, as well as from factories at Waterloo. Send coupon today.

WM. GALLOWAY, Pres.  
**WM. GALLOWAY CO.**  
47 Galloway Station  
WATERLOO, IOWA

**Mail Coupon Today**

WM. GALLOWAY, President WM. GALLOWAY CO.  
47 Galloway Station, Waterloo, Iowa

Send me your 1919 Book.

State Implement  
Interested In.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

P. O. \_\_\_\_\_

R. F. D. \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_



4 New  
Low Prices



Turn your manure crop into a gold mine with a Galloway Spreader



This Is  
the Book  
That Will Save  
You Many  
Hundred  
Dollars.  
Get It.



## BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Dealers whose advertisements appear in this paper are thoroly reliable

**Special Notice** All advertising copy discontinued or changed and change of copy intended for the Real Estate Department must reach this office by 10 o'clock Saturday morning, one week in advance of publication to be effective in that issue. All forms in this department of the paper close at that time and it is impossible to make any changes in the pages after they are electrotyped.

### KANSAS

145 A., 3 miles out, well imp. Possession. Bert W. Booth, Valley Falls, Kansas.

160, improved, \$65 a.; \$2,000 cash, balance good terms. I. N. Compton, Valley Falls, Kan.

110 ACRES, 5 mi. from Garnett, well improved, price, \$3,500. Triplett Land Co., Garnett, Kan.

CORN, WHEAT and alfalfa lands and stock farms at bargain prices. Write for list. S. L. Karr, Council Grove, Kan.

I HAVE some of the best farms in Kansas on my list. Write me what you want. Andrew Burger, Burlington, Kan.

FINE 240 A., improved, 2 1/2 mi. town, only \$65 per a. Pos. Mch. 1st. Also other farms. E. B. Miller, Admire, Kan.

FOR SALE—All kinds of farms in N. E. Kan. Send for printed list. Silas D. Warner, 727 1/2 Commercial St., Atchison, Kan.

FOR SALE—1,280 acre ranch, excellent improvements, Hodgeman county. Rev. Strucker, Ottawa, Kan.

600 ACRES, fine, improvements; 200 wheat, all goes; 200 pasture, bal. corn and hay land. THEO. VOSTE, OLPE, KANSAS.

CHOICE GRAIN AND STOCK FARMS, all sizes, some with wheat; near Chanute. \$45 to \$75 per a. New list. Home Inv. Co., Chanute, Kan.

GOOD SOUTHEASTERN KANSAS FARMS: For sale on payments of \$1,000 to \$2,000 down. Also, to exchange for clear city property. Address The Allen County Investment Co., Iola, Kan.

80 ACRES, seven-room house, cellar house, fruit, large barn, 30 hog pasture, 8 wild meadow, 42 cultivation, \$65 acre, \$2,200 handle. Town school. P. H. ATCHISON, WAVERLY, KAN.

160 ACRES, creek bottom farm, 6 miles town, good buildings, 25 acres alfalfa, plenty of timber and water. \$60 per acre. Write for list. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kan.

3 SECTIONS, cattle ranch, improved, abundance water, controls large amount grass. Priced at \$13.50 per acre, no trade. Write for list farms. W. V. YOUNG, DIGHTON, KANSAS.

RIVER BOTTOM FARMS; Lyon and Chase counties, Kan. Also several sections smooth farming land, Elbert county, Colorado. Apply for prices and terms to H. F. Hoel, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

280 ACRES, highly improved, 240 cultivated, fenced and cross fenced, balance fine timber and pasture, abundance water; for general merchandise. Investigate this. Garrett & Montgomery, Rocky Comfort, Mo.

COFFEY COUNTY FARMS If you want possession this spring come to us, we can supply you with what you want; any size at bargain prices. Woodford & Gifford, Burlington, Kan.

CASH FOR FARM Your farm or ranch can be sold for cash in 30 days. Satisfaction guaranteed. 15 years experience. Write us. American Land Developing Co., Onaga, Kan.

160 ACRES ELLSWORTH COUNTY 6 miles Kanapolis, 120 cultivated, 80 acres wheat, all tillable, good improvements, loam soil. A bargain at \$65. Martin, 312 Hoyt, Wichita, Kan.

FOR SALE Well improved wheat and stock ranch. 250 acres in wheat; 1/2 of wheat goes to purchaser if taken soon. A. C. BAILEY, Kinsley, Kan.

THOMAS COUNTY—640 acres, all smooth, good improvements, six miles from good market, 200 acres wheat, balance grass, fenced. Good terms. \$23 per acre. C. E. TROMPETER, Levant, Kan.

CHOICE 320 ACRE BOTTOM FARM 220 a. first bottom, fine alfalfa and wheat land, balance 2nd bottom. All tillable land. Improved. 2 mi. shipping point. Oil wells 2 sides adjoining land. \$100 per a. Big bargain. Come at once. M. T. Spong, Fredonia, Kan.

FOR SALE—Some good wheat, corn and alfalfa farms. Priced from \$28.50 to \$45 per acre. Near good town, well improved. Also some good grazing land. Write for description. F. D. Green, Longton, Kan.

WOULD LIKE to locate 300 good families in Wallace county, Kansas, for general farm and stock raising, land paying for itself one to five times this year. Write for what you want. A. H. Wilson, Sharon Springs, Kan.

80 A. with good improvements. Half broken, half pasture, plenty of wood and water, 1 mi. to county store and Catholic church. Price, \$5,000. \$3,000 cash will handle this. Address W. P. Totten, Washington, Kansas.

HOME AND A PLACE TO GO I have the following farms and others for sale, possession March 1, 1919: 320 a., 2 mi. town, finely improved, \$75 per a.; 240 a., 1 1/2 mi. town, finely improved, \$83 per a.; 120 a., 3 mi. town, well improved, \$75 per a.; 100 a., 3 1/2 mi. town, nicely improved, \$85 per a.; 120 a., 1 mi. town, fairly improved, \$70 per a. Write for a new list. W. H. Lathrom, Waverly, Kan.

152 ACRES, creek bottom and slope land, 20 miles from Emporia, Kansas; 12 acres alfalfa, 18 acres bearing orchard, balance in cultivation. Price, \$12,000. Good terms. Address C. G. Jennings, Emporia, Kansas.

GOOD 80-ACRE FARM 45 a. in cultivation, balance bluestem grass. Watered by creek and springs. Two miles of town, good road. Good 6-room house. Hog-tight alfalfa pasture. A fine little home. Price \$6,000. Terms. C. A. Cowley & Son, Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

FOR SALE—\$15,500. Finest suburban residence property in Manhattan. Fifteen minutes from State Agricultural college; eight minutes from new ward school. Modern and highly improved. Will trade for part cash and part eastern Kansas land. H. F. Roberts, Manhattan, Kan.

238 ACRES 1 mile railroad station; 3/4 mile to school; 7-room house; large barn; 100 a. wheat go with place; 90 acres meadow; 58 acres pasture; give possession at once. Price for quick sale \$62.50 per acre. Woodford & Gifford, Burlington, Kan.

IMPROVED FARM—240 acres four and a half miles from town on the main line of the Rock Island in Thomas county, Kansas. 350 in cultivation, 200 acres in wheat—one-fourth goes with the place. Will sacrifice for quick sale. Price, \$25 per acre. Pratt Abstract & Investment Co., Pratt, Kan.

140 A., 5 mi. Lawrence, fine imp. 40 a. alfalfa; 70 wheat goes. \$140 a. 320 a. fine imp. 21 mi. K. C. 6 mi. town, oil road, 175 a. wheat goes. \$115 a. 120 bottom no overflow, good imp., 118 wheat goes. \$150 a. We have large and small farms at big bargains. Wilson & Clawson, 744 Mass. St., Lawrence, Kan.

\$20 A., \$70 CASH \$7,400 down, \$15,000 12 years, 5 1/2%. 53 a. wheat, 12 alfalfa, 200 cultivation good water, mile to shipping point. Good improvements. 1,140 a. close to town, 90 is bottom alfalfa land. Improved, \$42. JAS. C. DWELLE, EMPORIA, KANSAS.

NESS COUNTY, KANSAS, LANDS Good wheat, alfalfa and ranch lands at bargain prices. Several excellent ranches. Write for price list, county map and literature.

FLOYD & FLOYD, Ness City, Kan.

FINE 160 ACRE FARM 1/2 mile of railroad town, Allen county, Kansas. All fine laying land, all fenced with woven wire; 6-room house; barn; lots of outbuildings; close to high school. Price \$70 per acre. \$2,500 cash, rest time at 6%. Pos. Mch. 1st. Casida & Clark, Ottawa, Kan.

NESS COUNTY WHEAT LAND 480 acres located 5 1/2 miles from Ness City. All good smooth land, well and wind mill, barn for 10 head of stock, 60 acres in cultivation, can all be farmed. Price, \$30 per acre. Write for list and county map. GEO. F. LOHNES, Ness City, Kan.

IMPROVED QUARTER \$3,200. Terms \$1,000 cash, and \$500 annually, 6%. Level, fine soil, 80 acres cultivated. House, barn, well, cave, fenced; 1 1/2 miles northeast Liberal. Come see it. No trades. GRIFFITH & BAUGHMAN, Liberal, Kansas.

240 ACRES, all bottom land; fair improvements, 20 producing oil wells, no oil wells on tillable land. Seven miles from town of 7,000 inhabitants. \$17,000. Choice wheat land, all in wheat, priced from \$30 to \$50 per acre. Choice western quarters, \$10 to \$12 per acre. For further information write John Ferrier, Wichita, Kansas.

160 ACRES, 4 miles town; 10 wheat, 10 alfalfa; 60 pasture, 40 tame grass; remainder cultivation; 2-story, 8-room house; two barns; granary; stock shed; fine water; 1/2 mile school, church. Price \$80 per acre. Special bargain. Come at once. Choice list to select from. 40 acres up to a section or more. Ask for free description booklet. Mansfield Land & Loan Co., Ottawa, Kan.

100 ACRES, one mile pavement, 2 sets improvements, good, all tillable, bottom land, wheat and alfalfa. \$150 acre and worth 10 for immediate sale owner will put in \$1,000 personal property. 160 acres, one mile shipping point, lays well, 6-room house, fair barn, 70 acres cultivation, \$45. Write for descriptive list other bargains. DICKEY LAND CO., OTTAWA, KAN.

80 ACRES FOR \$500 Near Argonia, Sumner Co.; 40 pasture, 40 farm land; house, barn, hen house, 2 wells; \$500 cash, \$500 year. R. M. MILLS, Schwelter Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

Possession March First 80 a., 6 miles good town, good buildings, level land. 20 a. wheat, on main road. Price \$75 per a. Terms. IOLA LAND COMPANY, Iola, Kansas.

Hartford, Kansas Lyon County—Better quality land at prices \$25 per acre, cheaper than any where in the U. S. Tell me what you want and I'll get it for you. Any size farm, 40 to 640. R. R. Johnson, Hartford, Kansas.

Renters' Opportunity 80 acres, Chautauqua county, Kansas, 1 1/2 miles from country store and church; mile to school; 6 miles from one railroad town; 9 miles to another; 40 acres in cultivation; balance meadow and pasture; all tillable; very good 3-room house, outside cellar; good barns. All good land, make a splendid home for any man. Price is \$3,600; terms \$500 cash, balance time. Possession March 1st. LOCK BOX 45, IOLA, KAN.

A BARGAIN FOR QUICK ACTION 80 a. 5 mi. railroad town, school 20 rods from house, 1/4 mi. to church, 11 mi. of Waverly, good 4-room house, new barn 36x40 ft., room for 7 head of horses, 8 head of cows, 1,500 bu. grain, 20 tons of hay, cement foundation and cement floor in grain bins, 15 acres fine alfalfa, 3 good cuttings 1918; 30 acres pasture, plenty of fine everlasting water; 30 acres of this farm is fine creek bottom land, no overflow. Price \$4,000. Terms, \$500 with contract \$1,000 March 1, 1919, balance long time at 6% interest, possession can be given on two weeks' notice. Write for list. Geo. M. Reynolds, Waverly, Kansas.

### MISSOURI

OUR BIG new list for the asking. Amoret Realty Co., Amoret, Mo.

BATES AND CASS CO., MO., improved farm bargains, all sizes. Duke, Adrian, Mo.

LISTEN, improved 200 acre fruit and stock farm, \$3,500; \$500 down, \$200 year. Others. McGrath, Mtn. View, Mo.

POLK CO., real bargains, in grain, stock, clover farms with fine flowing springs. W. M. Fellers, Flemington, Mo.

W. J. BARKER REALTY CO., Bolivar, Mo. Write for booklet and prices. Best bargains in Missouri.

FARMS, ranches, timber lands. Write us today for bargain list. Good water, healthy climate. Douglas Co. Abst. Co., Ava, Mo.

IF YOU WANT a large or small prairie or timber farm, pure spring water, no crop failures, write J. E. Loy, Flemington, Mo.

POOR MAN'S Chance—\$5 down, \$5 monthly, buys 40 acres productive land, near town, some timber, healthy location. Price \$200. Other bargains. Box 425-O, Carthage, Mo.

ATTENTION, farmers—Improved farms in southwest Missouri, from \$25 to \$50 per acre; write me your wants. Frank M. Hamel, Marshfield, Mo.

115 A., 100 a. fine bottom land, 90 a. cult., 18 a. alfalfa, bal. corn, all fenced, 4 r. house, fair barn, 3 mi. county seat on Sugar creek. Price \$7,500. Terms. Write Sherman Brown, Pineville, McDonald Co., Mo.

FARM ANY SIZE in Jackson, Cass and Johnson counties, Mo. The home of the dairy cow, hog, clover, blue grass and corn. Fine water. See me before you buy. P. J. Yennie, Strasburg, Mo.

BIG BARGAIN—1040 acre ranch, 720 fenced, at \$10 per acre. Terms. 80 acre good farm only \$40 per acre. Terms. 40 acres only \$600. Terms. J. A. Wheeler, Mountain Grove, Mo.

180 ACRES Well improved, all smooth and in cultivation; 100 wheat, 1/4 goes. Dark loam soil. Abundance good water. \$85 per acre. Terms. Four miles to two towns. Also any size farm you want in Newton county. J. O. Hammons, Fairview, Mo.

CASS COUNTY, MO. The best spot on the map for a home or investment. I have farms of all kinds for sale and the price is right. If you are in the market for a farm tell me what you want. CHARLES BIRD, Harrisonville, Mo.

### ARKANSAS

WRITE TOM BLODGETT, Pine Bluff, Ark., for land bargains that will double in value.

SOME EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS in farms, well located. T. F. Chrane, Gravette, Ark.

IF INTERESTED in fine farm and timbered land in northeast Arkansas, see or write F. M. MESSER, HOXIE, ARKANSAS.

FOR SALE—157 a., house and barn, good soil. Price, \$12.50 per a. Geo. W. Brazil, Winthrop, Ark.

SEND FOR 40 page illustrated booklet on No. Ark. Greatest inducements ever for stock raising. Lands will grow practically everything. Fine business chances. No swamps. Fine climate. Best of health. Pure water. Lowest priced productive lands left in the U. S. Now is the time to buy. Loba & Seward, Immi. Agts., Mtn. Home, Ark.

### COLORADO

COME TO NORTHEASTERN COLORADO where they never fail on any kind of crop. Write for free price list. E. Wyatt, Eckley, Colo.

We Build Improvements for You If you buy one of our 40 or 80-acre farms under our special improvement plan. House, barn and well. Cash payment required on land equals approximately cost of improvements only. Balance long time at 6%. An irrigated farm where you can raise peas, pigs, alfalfa, potatoes, small grains and fine gardens is an assurance of success. Write for detailed information. The Costilla Estates Development Co., Box "A," San Acacio, Colorado.

### OKLAHOMA

15 A., 2 mi. business center McAlester, city 15,000. 12 a. dry bottom, now cult. \$60 per a. Southern Realty Co., McAlester, Oklahoma.

320 ACRES in Grant county, Okla., of creek bottom land, all adapted to alfalfa. 160 acres of growing wheat, 30 acres of alfalfa. 100 acres of pasture. The rest of the land for spring crop. Good 8-room house, and barn for 20 head of stock. Good granary, 3 wells and one cistern, two windmills. This farm is well located in a neighborhood of high priced farms. This farm is rented up until August first, and the rent grain will go with the sale of the farm. For further information write J. H. Ruth & Co., Medford, Okla.

### Food Administration Office Closes

The United States Food Administration will close its Kansas headquarters, February 15. All enforcement cases now pending will be disposed of by that time, according to Federal Food Administrator Innes, who said that all paid employees of the office would be released from service about February 1.

Mr. Innes will continue as food administrator and will draw his salary of one dollar a year until peace is signed. The organization of 3,000 voluntary workers, including county administrators, will remain intact until Mr. Innes relinquishes his office.

Mr. Innes said today that the closing of the state office did not mean food conservation is no longer needed, but it is generally understood that conservation will continue until next harvest at least. Enforcement regulations have been largely withdrawn and all will be withdrawn by February 1, except those that can be enforced from Washington or from the grain corporation's offices.

There should be no demobilization of garden forces. Home gardens of next spring should be planned on paper now.

### TEXAS.

THE NEW SHATTUCK BRANCH of the Santa Fe railroad will open for settlement and development a wheat and stock-farming section in Northwest Texas near Oklahoma state line. Thirty miles of railroad now completed. Lands of a prairie character ready for the plow, no stone, stumps, nor brush to be cleared, at attractive prices on easy terms. Climate healthful, rain falls during growing season. Write for free illustrated folder, giving experience and results settlers have secured in short time on small capital. T. C. SPEARMAN, Chicago, Ill. 928 Railway Exchange,

SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR SALE or exchange; ranch, improved 320 acres deeded, 1,700 acres leased; all choice level land. Price \$4,800. Write H. P. JONES, SYRACUSE, KANSAS.

FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE Northwest Missouri farms; the greatest corn belt in the United States. Also western ranches. Advise what you have. M. E. Noble & Co., St. Joseph, Mo.

WANT MERCHANDISE, Western land and stock ranches for sale or exchange from owners, at once. Let's start something. C. G. ANDERSON, Downs, Kan.

158 ACRES of coal and grass land, 2 miles S. W. of Thayer, Neosho Co., Kan. and within 2 miles of good producing oil wells. A fully equipped coal mine now in operation on place. Price \$75 per acre. Inc., \$2,500.00. Owner wants clear western land, merchandise or garage. Address E. J. OLANDER, Thayer, Kan.

FOR SALE OR TRADE 932 acres unimproved land in San Luis Valley, Colo., with paid up stock to irrigate all land. Produces anything in abundance from alfalfa to peanuts. Free cattle range close. Price only \$25. Will take a Kansas farm in trade. Fine opportunity for a stock man. Easy terms. See or write to ALFRED LEHNHERR, Sole Agt., Emporia, Kan.

FARM LANDS. Information for Homeseekers THE U. S. RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION has established a Homeseekers' Bureau to furnish free information about opportunities in the several States to those who wish to engage in farming, stock raising and kindred pursuits. If this appeals to YOU, write today, letting us know what kind of data you want, and naming the State, the advantages of which you desire to investigate. Address the Undersigned, or if more convenient, communicate with the Agricultural Agent of any railroad in the territory in which you are interested. The information thus furnished can be depended upon as being reliable. J. L. EDWARDS, Manager, Room 134, Agricultural Section, U. S. Railroad Administration, Washington, D. C.

150-Acre Water-Front Farm \$4,500, on Maryland's Famous Eastern shore, in fertile Kent county unsurpassed for corn, grain, alfalfa, crimson clover; 40 inches rainfall, short winters; sow wheat in December, peas in February; mile frontage on large river; 60 acres smooth, level, rich tillage, balance pasture, wood, timber; 75 apple, pear, cherry, peach trees, grapes, other fruit; good 8-room house, porches, barn, stables, usual working buildings; to settle affairs quick buyer gets all for only \$4,500, easy terms; details page 10 Strout's new catalog mid-winter bargains, 17 states, equipped for winter comfort; copy free. DEPT. 3133 E. A. STROUT FARM AGENCY, Finance Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

PRODUCTIVE LANDS. Crop payment on easy terms. Along the Northern Pac. Ry. in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon. Free literature. Say what states interest you. L. J. Bricker, 81 Northern Pacific Ry., St. Paul, Minn.



## The Farmer's Crop Program

Farmers of the United States are urged by the U. S. Department of Agriculture to return to sound farm practice during the coming crop season and are asked to abandon certain emergency measures adopted during the war. However, farmers are assured that there will still be a considerable demand from Europe for foodstuffs for a year or more.

The department is certain farmers will be justified in maintaining their acreages of corn, oats and barley, large productions of which are necessary to livestock production, but the policy as to wheat, of which Europe will need 728 million bushels, depends upon a complicated set of conditions yet undetermined. It appears desirable to increase hay production by 25 per cent. Acreage planted to cotton, of which an apparent deficit is indicated, should be adjusted so the farmer may produce enough, together with food for his family and feed for his livestock. Peanut production, increased during the war because of the demand for oil, should be readjusted as a part of crop economy.

Those who intend to maintain home gardens are urged to plant for their own needs rather than attempt to market their produce.

The supply of seed for the leading staple crops is said to be adequate, and in general is well distributed. Local shortages due to drouth in parts of the Southwest and Northwest are in the main counter-balanced by the surplus amounts in surrounding sections. In these sections farmers are advised to buy seed early and to test all seed before planting time. The supply of all kinds of fertilizers will be sufficient to meet all demands except for potash.

The outlook for crops in Kansas continues very favorable and big yields of all kinds of grains are expected. The appearance of wheat everywhere is excellent. The snow that has just melted has filled the soil with moisture and this makes farmers feel sure that all early spring crops will get a good start before they are subjected to any dry weather or drouths that might come during the summer. A large acreage of spring wheat probably will be planted in Northwestern Kansas. Local farming conditions in the state are shown in the county reports that follow.

**Butler**—Feed is scarce on farms where there are no silos. Roads are much better, and traffic has opened up. Wheat looks good since the snow melted, but the fields are too wet to pasture. Butterfat, 64c; eggs, 60c; bran, 2c.—Mrs. Charles Geer, Jan. 25.

**Chase**—We have muddy fields and roads to contend with since the snow has melted. Chase county is wintering a large number of cattle. Farmers are buying considerable corn off the track for \$1.60. Wheat is in excellent condition and a large acreage was put in. Land is changing hands at high prices.—F. O. Pracht, Jan. 24.

**Cheyenne**—We are enjoying ideal weather, and the snow which fell a month ago still covers the ground. Feed is becoming scarce, and if the snow does not melt soon we will have to buy feed or sell the stock. Few public sales are held on account of bad roads. Butterfat, 70c to 74c; eggs, 55c.—F. M. Hurlock, Jan. 19.

**Cloud**—This weather makes it possible to feed our livestock. Feed is getting scarce. Farmers are feeding straw almost exclusively. Wheat looks fine, but the fields are too wet to pasture. Roads are in bad condition. Fruit buds appeared in November which will make prospects uncertain for a crop this year. Hens do not lay well, and eggs are scarce. Not many hogs are in the county.—W. H. Plumly, Jan. 24.

**Cowley**—Roads are drying sufficiently for us to use them. Wheat fields soon will be ready to pasture. The wheat crop was not damaged by the recent cold spell. A number of public sales are held, and everything sells high. Cream is 50c; eggs, 45c; butter, 29c; hogs, 16c.—Fred Page, Jan. 25.

**Crawford**—Clear, warm weather continues and the fields are drying up. Stock is wintering well and there is plenty of roughness to bring them thru the winter. Hay, \$27.50; oat straw, \$20; corn, \$1.50; oats, 70c; wheat, \$2.03; hens, 21c; turkeys, 27c; geese, 15c; ducks, 18c; eggs, 55c; butter, 50c.—E. R. Lindenburg, Jan. 24.

**Dickinson**—The heavy snow of December 24 has disappeared and we are having warm, springlike weather. Wheat is growing nicely. Corn sells at \$1.65 off the car. A few loads of alfalfa were shipped in at \$27. Seed corn will be scarce in this county.—F. M. Lorson, Jan. 25.

**Douglas**—Roads are improving and are being used now. We have plenty of moisture for the winter. We try to keep busy cutting wood and feeding the stock these days. Feed is scarce, but so far has wintered well. No disease has been reported. There have been few public sales this winter. Horses are not in demand, but mules bring big prices, as well as farm machinery and milk cows.—O. G. Cox, Jan. 25.

**Elk**—Weather continues mild, and the snow has disappeared. The roads are drying considerably and some dragging was done today. Eggs, 48c; butter, 40c; cream, 45c.—Charles Grant, Jan. 25.

**Edwards**—The weather is exceptionally warm for January, but has been a great help to our stock on account of the feed shortage. Farmers believe that in the next few weeks we will have an abundance of

wheat pasture. Wheat looks good everywhere. Corn brings \$1.65; oats, 85c; cotton cake, \$3.40; eggs, 55c; butterfat, 65c.—L. A. Spitz, Jan. 25.

**Jefferson**—The snow is beginning to melt and the roads are in very bad condition. Farmers are busy with chores and getting up next year's fuel. Wheat appears in excellent condition. Grain and roughness are scarce.—Z. G. Jones, Jan. 24.

**Jewell**—Feeds are scarce. Horses sell for low prices at public sales, while good cattle are in demand. The ground is too wet to pasture wheat or stalks. Roads are in a bad condition.—U. S. Godding, Jan. 25.

**Kearney**—Stock is being fed, as the grass is covered with a blanket of snow. Some stock has died on account of the shortage of feed. Butterfat, 70c; eggs, 60c.—Cecil A. Long, Jan. 25.

**Kingman**—We still have part of the snow of December 21. No mail has been delivered for 24 days. Wheat crop looks very promising, except where the snow blew off, and that is quite brown. Many thousands of dollars worth of stalks have been shipped out on account of feed and the recent increase in the price of mill stuffs. Corn, \$1.70; hay, \$35.—H. S. Guthridge, Jan. 17.

**Labette**—Wheat is growing nicely, and some plowing has been done. A few public sales have been held and horses bring fair prices. Milk cows do not sell as well as earlier in the winter. Lots of oats has gone to market at 75c.—George H. Schuttler, Jan. 25.

**Marion**—The weather has been clear and warm. Wheat is showing up green since the snow melted. Farmers are feeding their stock. Some sales are held, but prices are not as high as in the early part of the winter. Wheat sells for \$2.28; mill feeds are high.—C. L. Ashford, Jan. 25.

**Morton**—Snow is disappearing. The mail carrier makes his route on a sled, taking three days for the trip. The protracted snow and cold weather is telling on the livestock and poultry. No eggs are being marketed. Bran and shorts have taken a jump in price from \$1.75 to \$2.75. Butterfat, 67c.—E. Rae Stillman, Jan. 19.

**Osage**—Our wheat crop is in excellent condition, but the fields are too wet to pasture. East and west roads are almost impassable. Hogs are being sold as soon as they weigh 150 pounds. Feed will be scarce by March 1, but cattle are in good condition at present. Food stuffs are high. Prairie hay, \$21; corn, \$1.70; cream, 65c; butter, 65c; eggs, 55c.—H. L. Ferris, Jan. 24.

**Wabawsee**—Some wheat shows rust, but it will do no harm as the tops of the blades only are injured. Farmers are busy getting up wood and feeding stock. We are losing money on hogs this winter. Nearly all our hay crop has been sold. Alfalfa, \$20; corn, \$1.55; eggs, 60c; butter, 65c.—F. E. March, Jan. 22.

**Wallace**—Snow is disappearing very slowly and we still have 8 inches on the level. The ground has been covered for about six weeks. No public sales are being held. The soil is not frozen under the snow, so none of the moisture is wasted.—G. C. Johnson, Jan. 25.

## Grange Has Important Work

That the work of the Grange is to serve as a social center for the rural community and to furnish a training school for the young people in the rural districts was the statement made recently by John C. Ketcham, lecturer for the National Grange, in an address on "The Future of the Grange," before the student assembly, Kansas State Agricultural college.

The National Grange has much work to do in the rural communities in the future, the speaker declared. The school has not gotten the co-operation of the parents in most rural districts, he pointed out, and for that reason has not brought them together in a social way.

The church has failed to meet this social need because there are too many denominations which are not working entirely in harmony. The National Grange is open to members of all religious denominations and to persons

of all political parties and furnishes ideal conditions around which a social center may be built, according to the speaker.

The second aim of the National Grange, Mr. Ketcham said, is to provide a training school for the young people of the rural communities in which they may become accustomed to express their ideas in public and to overcome the bashfulness that is so common among the young country folk. "This phase of the National Grange work is one of the most important," said Mr. Ketcham. "If there is any one thing that the farmers as a class need, it is men who can express the ideas held by the farmers as a class and who can represent them as labor leaders are now representing labor."

The future of any organization, whether a political party, church or fraternal order, will live not upon its record made in the past, said the speaker. It is dependent on whether it meets the present day conditions, and whether during this period of reconstruction it can show that it will fill a need. It was pointed out that the National Grange not only has a history extending over 55 years, but that it has a work to do in the future.

## Organized Agriculture to Convene

Nebraska's largest and most important agricultural meeting and the state capitol's largest annual convention, Organized Agriculture, has been called for February 25-28. This action was taken after letters had been sent by the secretary, C. W. Pugsley, to the officers of the 30 odd affiliating associations. The responses showed a decided desire to hold the meetings before spring work opened up.

The meetings were postponed from January by the committee at the suggestions of the city and state health officers and after consultation with the association representatives on account of the influenza epidemic. These officers now believe the danger of spreading the disease is largely past.

Hurry up calls for programs have been sent out by the secretary. These will be given to the daily and farm papers as soon as received. Some associations have already held their meetings on the regular date, because of law requirements, but the majority will be ready with good programs for the new date.

## Prizes for Bad Roads Pictures

The Kansas Good Roads association has announced that it would give \$50 in cash prizes for the best pictures of "bad" roads. The prizes will be \$25, \$15 and \$10 for the three most effective pictures showing the need and value of hard surfaced roads. The views or snap shots are to show Kansas roads with some kind of vehicle or man or horse "in" the road. J. Frank Smith, manager, says he does not want the people to forget the kind of roads they are having now and he desires good evidence that will

not be disputed when the dry, hot days of July come. Each picture should be accompanied by a brief note of information, giving the place, names of people in the picture and other local data. The contest is open till March 1st, when the prizes will be announced. Three competent judges will award the cash prizes. Send all pictures to Kansas Good Roads association, Topeka, Kansas.

## Tractors Increase Kansas Yields

That the tractors of Kansas enabled the farmers of Kansas to increase productions in spite of shortage of labor, was the statement of J. C. Mohler, secretary of the state board of agriculture, in an address last week before the tractor school which was held in Topeka by the International Harvester company.

On this point Mr. Mohler said: "In 1914, the first year of the war Kansas planted 20 million acres to crops; in 1918, the last year of the war, nearly 21 1/4 million acres. As the farmers had less help in 1918 than in 1914 it is logical to conclude that they were able to devote larger acreages to crops thru the more extensive employment of labor and time-saving machinery, as the tractor. Hence, this increase in acreage is attributed to the tractor, at least. In 1914 there were less than 2,500 tractors in use in Kansas; now there are approximately 6,000.

"The growing popularity of this new power among the Kansas farmers is justified only because the use of the tractor means more profit to the farmer," concluded Mr. Mohler.

Secretary Mohler brought out the fact that tractors were not profitable on all farms or in the hands of unskilled operators, and that one in contemplating the purchase of a tractor should first make sure that his plant is adapted to the tractor and that the operator is competent.

## The Logan Blackberry

The Logan blackberry, or Logan-berry, formerly thought to be a hybrid between a blackberry and a red raspberry, is now considered a variety of the Pacific Coast species of trailing blackberry, according to Farmers' Bulletin 998, recently published by the United States Department of Agriculture. Because of the different uses to which the Logan blackberry is adapted, its culture has rapidly assumed importance in California, Oregon and Washington. Large quantities are marketed in the fresh state and they are used extensively in the production of a non-alcoholic beverage, in making jams and jellies, and in the canning industry. Their culture, as well as the culture of related varieties, are discussed in the bulletin.

## Alfalfa a Five Profit Crop

Alfalfa is a five profit crop as compared to one profit from wheat. 1. The profit from the crop at market value—hay and seed. 2. Profit from feeding crop. 3. Manure applied to land will increase following crops. 4. Prepares land so following crops yield more. 5. Insurance, the most sure of the crops. B. Byron Bobb of Haynes, N. D., says that alfalfa has never failed to make at least one cutting of hay a year; wheat may fail entirely. All these good points of alfalfa should be considered. Alfalfa and livestock is a combination that is hard to beat.

## War Gardens Paid Well

Profits of \$90,982 accrued to 9,750 pupils of country schools in Cook county from war gardens, poultry, pigs, sheep and calves, according to the annual report of Edward J. Tobin, county superintendent of schools, made public recently. More than 90 per cent of this, the report said, has been invested in War Savings Stamps or Liberty Bonds.

Send us your suggestions today for making the Farmers Mail and Breeze a better farm paper. What new features or what new departments do you think are needed? Mention any of the present features or departments that you think have too much space and attention. A letter from you on this subject will be appreciated. Address all such letters to the Feature Editor, the Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

# Farm Topics for Discussion

The Farmers Mail and Breeze desires to have all of its readers make free use of its columns at all times. Write us your experiences and opinions on any subject that you think would be of interest. We can use a number of letters containing from 50 to 100 words and will give cash prizes for the best ones. We especially desire letters on the topics mentioned below.

**Farm Equipment**—What has proved to be your most useful farm implement or piece of farm machinery, and for what purpose have you used it? What experience have you had with tractors or trucks and how do you like them?

**Field Crops**—What was your most profitable crop in 1918? Tell us how it was cultivated, and mention its yield and how it was marketed.

**Soil Management**—What use are you making of manure, straw and commercial fertilizers? What is your plan for stopping soil washing on the farm?

**Handy Devices**—Send us a description of some labor saving device you have used on your homestead. Just a rough pencil drawing will serve our purpose. Our artist will do the rest.

**Dairying**—How many and what breeds of dairy cows do you have? What kind of silo and barn have you built? What do you think of milking machines and cream separators? What dairy feeds gave you the best profits? How much milk, or cream and butter do you sell?

**Livestock**—Tell us how many hogs, cattle or sheep you have been feeding. Mention the prices you have had to pay for feeds. What prices did you receive for your hogs and cattle? Did you make or lose money? Why?

**Directions**—Write only on one side of your paper and address all letters to John W. Wilkinson, Associate Editor, the Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.



# FARMERS' CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Rate: 8 cents a word each insertion for 1, 2 or 3 times. 7 cents a word each insertion for 4 consecutive times. Remittance must accompany orders. IT GIVES RESULTS. LIVESTOCK ADVERTISING NOT ACCEPTED FOR THIS DEPARTMENT.

Count each initial, abbreviation or whole number as a word in both classification and signature. No display type or illustrations admitted.

This is where buyers and sellers meet every week to do business—are you represented? Try a 4-time order. The cost is so small—the results so big, you cannot afford to be out.

## TABLE OF RATES

Words	One time	Four times	Words	One time	Four times
10.....	\$ .80	\$ 3.20	26.....	2.08	7.28
11.....	.88	3.52	27.....	2.16	7.56
12.....	.96	3.84	28.....	2.24	7.84
13.....	1.04	4.16	29.....	2.32	8.12
14.....	1.12	4.48	30.....	2.40	8.40
15.....	1.20	4.80	31.....	2.48	8.68
16.....	1.28	5.12	32.....	2.56	8.96
17.....	1.36	5.44	33.....	2.64	9.24
18.....	1.44	5.76	34.....	2.72	9.52
19.....	1.52	6.08	35.....	2.80	9.80
20.....	1.60	6.40	36.....	2.88	10.08
21.....	1.68	6.72	37.....	2.96	10.36
22.....	1.76	7.04	38.....	3.04	10.64
23.....	1.84	7.36	39.....	3.12	10.92
24.....	1.92	7.68	40.....	3.20	11.20
25.....	2.00	8.00			

## POULTRY.

So many elements enter into the shipping of eggs by our advertisers and the hatching of same by our subscribers that the publishers of this paper cannot guarantee that eggs shipped shall reach the buyer unbroken, nor can they guarantee the hatching of eggs. Neither can we guarantee that fowls or baby chicks will reach destination alive, nor that they will be satisfactory because opinion varies as to value of poultry that is sold for more than market price. We shall continue to exercise the greatest care in allowing poultry and egg advertisers to use this paper, but our responsibility must end with that.

## ANCONAS.

ANCONA COCKERELS, PULLETS, TRIOS, \$5. C. W. Brooks, Paola, Kan.

## BANTAMS.

BANTAMS—BUFF COCHIN BANTAMS, \$1 and \$1.50 each. J. C. Bostwick, Hoyt, Kan. LIGHT BRAHMA BANTAM COCKERELS from blue ribbon winners. Fine pots, \$3 each. Loula Simmons, Route 3, Erie, Kan.

## BRAHMAS.

LIGHT BRAHMA COCKERELS, \$5 EACH. Mrs. Vista Shirk, Ada, Kan.

## BABY CHICKS.

BABY CHICKS AND EGGS—ROCKS, REDS, Orpingtons, Leghorns, Wyandottes. Catalogue free. Goshen Poultry Farms, R. 34, Goshen, Ind.

DAY OLD CHIX. BOOKING ORDERS NOW. White and Brown Leghorns, Barred and White Rocks, Reds, both combs, Minorcas. 15c to 21c. Edward Steinhoff, Leon, Kan.

YOUNKIN'S DAY-OLD CHICKS, BARRED Rocks, Reds, White Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons, 17c; White Leghorns, 16c. 50 or more prepaid. Younklin's Hatchery, Wakefield, Kan.

BABY CHICKS—WHITE AND BROWN Leghorns, Barred and Buff Rocks, Rhode Island Reds delivered to your home by parcel post, charges prepaid. Prices reasonable. Catalogue. Hubers Reliable Hatchery, Dept. D., Augusta, Kan.

YOU BUY THE BEST CHICKS FOR THE least money, guaranteed alive or replaced free, shipped anywhere, 200,000 to sell. Orders filled by turns; 1st money gets 1st chicks. 15 cents each; 1,000 for \$149. All leading varieties. Colwell Hatchery, Smith Center, Kan.

## CORNISH.

DARK CORNISH STOCK FOR SALE. EGGS in season. Chas. Adams, Newkirk, Okla.

## DUCKS.

WHITE CHINESE GANDERS, \$4.50 EACH. Mrs. Robt. W. Wilson, Anness, Kan. BUFF ORPINGTON DUCKS. THE KIND that lay, weigh, pay. White guineas. Mrs. Chas. Snyder, Effingham, Kan.

## GEESSE.

TOULOUSE GEESSE, \$3.25 EACH; \$6 PAIR. John Sandhagen, Haven, Kan.

LARGE THOROBBED TOULOUSE GANDERS, \$2.75. Agnes Fitzpatrick, St. Marys, Kan.

FOR SALE—TOULOUSE GANDERS, \$3.50 each. Thoro-bred. Mrs. R. H. Kandt, Herington, Kan.

MAMMOTH TOULOUSE GANDERS, GEESSE. Singles, pairs, trios. Greenwood Poultry Farm, R. 3, Parsons, Kan.

## HAMBURG.

PURE BRED SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURG COCKERELS, \$2.50. Mrs. M. Hoehn, Lenexa, Kan.

## LANGSHANS.

BLACK LANGSHAN COCKERELS, \$3-\$10. Mary McCaul, Elk City, Kan.

BLACK LANGSHAN COCKERELS, \$2 EACH. N. D. Patterson, Bucklin, Kan.

BLACK LANGSHAN COCKERELS, \$3 each. J. D. Wolf, Quinter, Kan.

BLACK LANGSHAN COCKERELS, \$2 AND \$3. Mrs. Geo. King, Solomon, Kan.

BLACK LANGSHANS. EGGS, \$1.50 15; \$8 100. R. W. McNally, Waynoka, Okla.

PUREBRED WHITE LANGSHANS. OLD and young stock. Mrs. Geo. McLain, Lane, Kan.

FEW BLACK LANGSHAN COCKS, COCKERELS, eggs. Famous Stockhouse strain of Bushnell, Ill. D. C. Poole, Oberlin, Kan.

75 BLACK LANGSHAN COCKERELS. WON first chl. at Illinois and Kansas state shows, 1919. Jno. Lovette, Mullinville, Kan.

## LEGHORNS.

S. C. W. LEGHORN COCKS, \$2. W. T. Graham, Haven, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS, \$1.50. A. Pitney, Belvue, Kan.

ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORN ROOSTERS, \$1.50. Joe Zeller, Brownell, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS, \$1.50. Edith Shelby, Moline, Kan.

THOROBBED R. C. B. LEGHORN COCKERELS, \$1.50. C. H. Lessor, Lincoln, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS, \$1.25. Ike Imel, Montezuma, Kan.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS, \$1.50. M. Andis, Montezuma, Kan.

CHOICE SINGLE COMB AND WHITE LEGHORN cockerels, \$2. L. Diebolt, Iola, Kan.

PURE BRED R. C. B. LEGHORN COCKERELS, \$2.50 each. W. W. Beard, Minneola, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN COCKERELS, \$1.75 each. C. J. Neilson, Leonardville, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS, \$2.50 each. G. F. Peuker, Atchison, Kan.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS, \$1.50 each. Mrs. Art Johnston, Concordia, Kan.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN cockerels, \$2. Ella Maus, Sta. B 7, Topeka, Kan.

A FEW PRIZE WINNING ROSE COMB Brown Leghorn males. J. E. Wright, Wilmore, Kan.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN cockerels, \$1.50. Chas. McFadden, Morland, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS, \$2. Bred for eggs. Louie Barnes, Moline, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS, \$1.50. Elizabeth Green, R. 1, Concordia, Kan.

ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS, \$1.50 to \$3 each. L. H. Dicke, Lyndon, Kan.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS, thoro-bred, \$2. Mary J. Smith, Wilmore, Kan.

L. D. GOOCH, SEWARD, KAN. WILL SELL pure bred R. C. Brown Leghorn cockerels, \$2, \$3, \$5 each.

BUFF LEGHORNS, SINGLE COMB COCKERELS, \$2 up. Mrs. C. H. Wickham, Anthony, Kan.

S. C. B. LEGHORN COCKERELS, \$1.25 each. 30 years exclusive breeding. Thos. Cline, Lebanon, Kan.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS, KULP strain. Cockerels, hens, \$2 each. Mrs. B. B. King, Erie, Kan.

FANCY SINGLE COMB WHITE AND Brown Leghorn cockerels, \$2 to \$3. H. N. Holdeman, Meade, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN CKLS. for sale. \$2 to \$3. Satisfaction guaranteed. M. S. Fellers, Hays, Kan.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorn cockerels, laying strain, \$2 each. Mae Henderson, Hooker, Okla.

BARRON'S STRAIN DIRECT, SINGLE COMB White Leghorn cockerels, \$3, \$5. Sadie Lunceford, Mapleton, Kan.

LARGE BARRON STRAIN SINGLE COMB White Leghorn cockerels, 2 and 3 dollars each. Lura Keith, Duquoin, Kan.

FARM RAISED ROSE COMB BROWN Leghorn cockerels, \$1.50 each in lots of 2 or more. A. F. Stauffer, Holton, Kan.

SUPERIOR, HEAVY LAYING SINGLE COMB White Leghorns. Eggs, chicks postpaid. Armstrong Bros., Arthur, Mo.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN MALES, winter laying 260 egg strain. \$3. Satisfaction always. Clyde Rees, Emporia, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS from state show winning stock. Fine layers. \$2 each. Carrie Parker, Parkerville, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS from prize winning stock (283 egg strain), \$2 to \$10. Geo. B. Eberheart, Sterling, Kan.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS (Young's strain), large, healthy birds, \$3.50. Satisfaction guaranteed. O. P. Williams, R. 2, Sedgwick, Kan.

S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS BRED 23 years, 222 to 266 egg lines. Eggs, fifteen; \$2; thirty, \$3; fifty, \$4; hundred, \$7. Gorsuch, Stilwell, Kan.

"RUSSELL'S RUSTLERS." FREE CATALOGUE. Famous Single Comb Brown Leghorns. Eggs, 15, \$2; 100, \$10. George Russell, Chilhowee, Mo.

IMPORTED ENGLISH S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS. Averaged 288 eggs each per year; high scoring fine cockerels, eggs, chicks. Geo. Patterson, Melvern, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS Utility and both matings at \$2.00 and \$3.00 each. A few choice show birds. G. F. Koch, Jr., Ellinwood, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS, strictly pure. D. W. Young strain. Cockerels, cocks, pullets, hens. Extra quality. Greenwood Poultry Farm, R. 3, Parsons, Kan.

BUFF LEGHORN COCKERELS AND EGGS in season. Single Comb first prize winners chl., best bird in class 3. Utility birds, \$1.50 to \$3. V. P. Johnson, Saronville, Neb.

SUNNYSIDE EGG FARM. BARRON Single Comb White Leghorn eggs, \$1.50 15; \$8 100. Fertile eggs guaranteed. Choice cockerels. Sunnyside Egg Farm, Box B, Hallowell, Kan.

CLAPP'S S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS WIN AT Kansas State Poultry Show. Stock, same blood; cockerels, \$3 up; pullets, \$1.50 up. Eggs, 15, \$3; 30, \$5. D. B. Clapp, 1512 Buchanan, Topeka.

287 EGG STRAIN PURE BARRON WHITE Leghorns. Eggs. Selected cockerels, \$2, \$3, \$5. Raised on different farm, fine Barron, Franz, Yesterday's cockerels, \$2, \$3. Joseph Creitz, Beloit, Kan.

PURE S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS, EGGS, \$7 per 100, parcel post prepaid, from our heavy laying strain. They lay in winter as well as summer if properly cared for. Standard Remedy Co., Paola, Kan.

## LEGHORNS.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS, \$1.75 each. Albert Stahl, Louisburg, Kan.

PURE BRED BUFF LEGHORN S. C. COCKERELS, \$1.50 each. Barney Kramer, Baileyville, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS, Young's strain exclusively. Three dollars and up. Ralph Cooley, Talmage, Kan.

WINTERLAY SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHorns. Standard bred and genuine egg type. 200 eggs and better, day old chicks and eggs. Safe delivery guaranteed. Catalogue free. Barlow & Sons, Kinsley, Kan.

WORLD'S BEST SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorns. Young, Ferris and Smith strains, Stock, \$5 each; chicks, 15 cents from winners and layers that pay \$8 each per hen per year. Clara Colwell, Smith Center, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS, TRAP-nest bred to record 268 eggs; winners silver cups, sweepstakes, Kansas City, Sedalia, Topeka, etc. Few hens, \$2.50. Cockerels, \$3 up. Eggs, \$8 per 100. Dr. Clyde E. Ackerman, Stewartsville, Mo.

## MINORCAS.

S. C. BLACK MINORCA COCKS AND cockerels, \$2 to \$3 each. L. F. Edinborough, Irving, Kan.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB BLACK Minorca cockerels, each, \$3. Furman Porter, Richmond, Kan.

ORDER YOUR SINGLE COMB BLACK Minorca baby chicks now, \$15 100. Claude Hamilton, Garnett, Kan.

## ORPINGTONS.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, \$2 each. M. Burton, Haddam, Kan.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, \$2.50 each. Wm. Knop, Preston, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, \$3 each. Raleigh Weaver, Wakefield, Kan.

PRIZE WINNING BUFF ORPINGTON cockerels for sale. W. G. Salp, Belleville, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE ORPINGTON cockerels, \$3 each. Max Donly, Carlton, Kan.

FOR SALE—WHITE ORPINGTON COCKERELS, \$2 to \$3 each. D. H. Hoyt, Attica, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, \$2.50. Mrs. Clara Chamberlin, Chapman, Kan.

CRYSTAL WHITE ORPINGTON COCKERELS. Three dollars each. W. A. Touslee, Levant, Kan.

PURE BRED S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON cockerels, \$3 and \$4. Mrs. F. D. Cassity, Clifton, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, 2 and 3 dollars each. Mrs. Jas. Dunham, Sitka, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON PULLETS, laying now, \$3 each. Sunflower Ranch, Ottawa, Kan.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, winter laying strain, \$3 to \$5. Mrs. C. G. Hummer, Pierceville, Kan.

CHOICE WINTERLAY BUFF ORPINGTON cockerels at bargain prices. Pleasantview Poultry Farm, Little River, Kan.

BEST EVER PURE BRED S. C. BUFF Orpingtons. Pullets, \$2; cockerels, \$3. Mrs. Charles Ziegenhirt, Linn, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, Sired by 2nd cockerel at Topeka State Fair, \$3 to \$5. Alvin Miller, Overbrook, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS. Cook and Martz strain, direct. \$3 and \$5. Thos. D. Marshall, Sylvia, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, big boned, even color, plenty of type and quality, all choice birds, \$3 to \$5. Mrs. Perry Higley, Cummings, Kan.

## PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

BUFF ROCK PULLETS. WM. A. HESS, Humboldt, Kan.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, \$2. E. B. Clark, Jewell, Kan.

WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, \$2.50. Mrs. Geo. F. Garr, Grenola, Kan.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, \$2 EACH. Mrs. S. F. Pinck, Onaga, Kan.

WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, \$2.50 UP. Frank B. Pelter, Hays, Kan.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, \$2.50 AND \$3. H. C. Hitz, Hudson, Kan.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, \$3. Mrs. Louis St. Auben, St. Marys, Kan.

PURE BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, FINE, \$3. Mrs. G. P. Field, Randall, Kan.

PURE BRED BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, \$2. Alfred Petermann, Bushton, Kan.

BUFF ROCK COCKERELS, \$2.50 AND \$3. J. O. Ashbaugh, Junction City, Kan.

CHOICE BARRED ROCK COCKERELS AT \$3. Mrs. James Dille, Beattie, Kan.

PURE BRED WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, \$3 and \$5. Mrs. Elwin Dales, Eureka, Kan.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, \$2. EGGS in season. William Ford, Frankfort, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS. 30 YEARS EXPERIENCE. Mrs. Chris Bearman, Ottawa, Kan.

THOROBBED WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, \$2.50 each. Elsie Keith, Longton, Kan.

PURE BRED BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, \$2 and \$3 each. T. P. Fowler, Perry, Kan.

E. B. THOMPSON'S IMPERIAL RINGLET cockerels from \$5 to \$8. Jake Dusher, Lewis, Kan.

CHOICE WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, 3 and 5 dollars. Mrs. E. E. Merten, Clay Center, Kan.

"ROYAL BLUE" AND "IMPERIAL RINGLET" Barred Rock cockerels. Dark, standard and light matings at \$5, \$7.50 and \$10 each. Satisfaction guaranteed. North Willow Barred P. Rock Ranch, Coffeyville, Kan.

## PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

CHOICE BARRED ROCK COCKERELS. Park 200 egg strain. Gem Poultry Farm, Haven, Kan.

BUFF ROCK COCKERELS, \$3 EACH. Pullets, \$2. Mrs. S. H. Hendrickson, Okeene, Okla.

EXTRA FINE PURE BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, \$2.50 each. Martha Shearer, Frankfort, Kan.

LARGE, FARM GROWN, PURE BRED Plymouth Rock cockerels, \$2.50. M. Beason, Collyer, Kan.

PURE BRED WHITE ROCK COCKS AND cockerels, \$3.50. (Fishel strain.) Albert Heit, Parsons, Kan.

WHITE ROCK COCKERELS FOR SALE cheap if taken soon. Mrs. W. T. Holligan, R. 1, Emmett, Kan.

FINE WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, FARM range, \$3 to \$5. Mrs. C. H. Howland, R. 4, Abilene, Kan.

PURE BRED BARRED ROCK COCKERELS with size and quality, \$2 each. C. E. Romary, Olivet, Kan.

PURE WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, \$2. \$3. Pair White Pekin ducks, \$3. Mrs. L. S. Whitney, Fairview, Kan.

IMPERIAL AND ROYAL BLUE COCKERELS. Prices, \$2 and \$2.50. Mrs. Robt. Simmons, Severy, Kan.

BEAUTIFULLY MARKED "RINGLET" Barred Rock cockerels, \$3, \$5, \$7. S. R. Blackwelder, Isabel, Kan.

WHITE ROCK COCKS, COCKERELS AND pullets, special sale for 30 days. Nellie McDowell, Garnett, Kan.

WHITE ROCK COCKERELS ON APPROVAL, free from brass, \$3 and \$5 each. I. L. Heaton, Harper, Kan.

EXHIBITION BARRED ROCK COCKERELS; priced low, quality considered. C. D. Swaim, Geuda Springs, Kan.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS FROM prize winning stock, \$3 to \$5 each. Mrs. A. M. Shipley, Coffeyville, Kan.

PURE BRED BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, \$3; pullets, \$2. Winter laying strain. E. Plessinger, Cheyenne Wells, Colo.

PURE BRED BARRED ROCK COCKERELS. Large kind. Bred for laying. \$2.50 and \$3 each. C. H. Wempe, Seneca, Kan.

RINGLET BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, both light and dark barring. \$3 and \$5 each. R. Sonnenmoser, Weston, Mo.

BUFF ROCKS—PRIZE WINNING STRAIN. Cockerels and pullets for sale. Eggs for hatching. A. J. Waddell, Wichita, Kan.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, JUST THE kind you want. Large, nicely marked. \$3 each. Moore Bros., Cedar Vale, Kan.

PURE BRED WHITE ROCK COCKERELS. Fishel strain. Write for prices and description. J. S. Cantwell, Sterling, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS WON FIRST PEN WICHITA state show. Light or dark cockerels, \$5. Henry Weirauch, Pawnee Rock, Kan.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS. PRIZE, winning stock, \$2.50 each. Shipped on approval. Mrs. Allie Remington, Meriden, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS, FROM PARKS PEDIGREE COCKERELS. Pullets, \$2.50; cockerels, \$3.50 to \$5. Mrs. A. E. Huff, Lancaster, Kan.

BUFF ROCKS—WINNERS AT STATE show. Stock and eggs in season. Write for circular. R. Houdyshell, Pawnee Rock, Kan.

PURE BRED BARRED ROCKS FROM good layers. Cockerels, \$2 up. Pullets, \$1.50 each. Mrs. H. E. Bachelder, Fredonia, Kan.

BARRED WINNER FEDERATION, STATE, Kansas City shows, 1919. Cockerels, \$5 up. Chas. Darnell, Topeka, Kan. Phone 2826N-2

IVORY WHITE ROCKS. MATED PENS, cockerels, cocks, hens, pullets. Quality breeding stock. Priced right. E. Kaselack, Lyons, Kan.

COCKERELS, PULLETS, BARRED AND Partridge Rocks. Black Cochins and Golden Seabright bantams. Walter Brooks, Burden, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS, ENTIRE FLOCK BY Feb. 10. 30 cockerels, \$3 to \$5;



## RHODE ISLAND REDS.

ROSE COMB RED COCKERELS, LARGE boned, good deep red, \$3 each. W. A. Fish, Concordia, Kan.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED COCKERELS for sale, \$3 apiece or \$20 for 7; a few \$5 ones. Mrs. M. L. Fridley, Wamego, Kan.

BRED TO LAY ROSE COMB REDS. Large bone, dark red cockerels, \$3, \$5, \$10. Eggs, \$3. Mrs. W. H. Smith, Raymond, Kan.

WON FIRST PEN ROSE COMB REDS. State show three years straight. Cockerels, \$3 to \$7.50. Morris Roberts, Holsington, Kan.

ROSE COMB RED CKLS. AND COCKS. Priced to sell quick, \$2 to \$5. Satisfaction guaranteed. Redview Poultry Farm, Hays, Kan.

RANGE RAISED RHODE ISLAND REDS. Rose combed cockerels, \$2 to \$5. Dr. E. H. Steele, Neodesha Nat'l Bank Bldg., Neodesha, Kan.

ANCONA—R. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS. Cockerel for sale \$2.00 and up for good breeding stock. Eggs in season. Emmett Pickett, Princeton, Mo.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND Red cockerels, early hatched, farm raised, \$2 and \$3 each. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. H. Vernon, Jennings, Kan.

ROSE COMB RED COCKERELS, FROM good layers, large bone, deep red, Bean strain, \$3.50, \$4.50 and \$5.50. Shipped on approval. E. G. Rowland, Peabody, Kan.

ROSE COMB RED COCKERELS, Sired by cocks from prize winners in egg laying contest, Mountain Grove, Mo., \$3. Baby chicks. Mrs. Alex Leitch, Parkerville, Kan.

FOR SALE—RED COCKERELS, SINGLE Comb, winner 2nd place state show, Junction City. Also eggs this season. Write for prices. Quality is fine. Joe Brada, Great Bend, Kan.

CHOICE THOROUGHbred SINGLE COMB RED cockerels. Dark, brilliant red, large size. Excellent quality. \$2, \$2.50 and \$3 if taken soon. Others ask \$5 for same. Mrs. Frank Melcher, Seneca, Kan.

## RHODE ISLAND WHITES.

R. C. R. I. WHITE COCKERELS, \$3 AND \$5. Satisfaction or money back. Jno. Nevins, Arrington, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND WHITES, ROSE COMB Rhode Island White ckls. and hens, \$3, \$4, \$5. Prize winning, trap nested layers, vigorous stock, large as reds, mature earlier. Eggs, 15, \$2.50; 50, \$5.50; 100, \$10. Catalogue. Col. Warren Russell, Winfield, Kan.

## TURKEYS.

25 LB. BRONZE GOBBLERS, \$8. J. H. Mellenbruch, Morrill, Kan.

BIG BONED WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS. Geo. Waters, Elk City, Kan.

PURE WHITE HOLLAND TOMS, \$7. Perry Marshall, Clifton, Kan.

BOURBON RED TURKEY TOMS, \$7. ROBT. M. Vohsholtz, Woodbine, Kan.

BOURBON RED TOMS, \$8; HENS, \$5. Mrs. H. Passmore, Wayne, Kan.

BRONZE TURKEY TOMS, \$5. MRS. Walter A. Smith, R. 2, Topeka, Kan.

EXTRA GOOD MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEY TOMS. Sadie Litton, Peabody, Kan.

PURE BRED WHITE HOLLAND TOMS, \$8; hens, \$5. Beatrice Wilson, Peabody, Kan.

P. B. BOURBON RED TURKEYS, TOMS, \$5.50; hens, \$4. John Carroll, R. 2, Lewis, Kan.

PURE BRED M. B. TURKEYS, FIVE AND ten dollars. Sam Caughey, Lenora, Kan.

BOURBON RED TOMS, \$7; HENS, \$5. Extra nice. Bert Ferguson, Walton, Kan.

PURE BRED BOURBON RED TURKEYS. Toms, \$6; hens, \$4.50. R. J. Pray, Abilene, Kan.

BOURBON REDS, BEST MARKINGS. Trios. Mrs. Lewis Thompson, Wellington, Kan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE BREEDING STOCK. Toms, \$10; hens, \$7. Laura Ullom, Lamar, Colo.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TOMS, \$10. HENS all sold. Mrs. Perry Hudson, Smith Center, Kan.

LARGE THOROUGHbred YOUNG. Bronze toms, \$7. Louise Hallock, Mullinville, Kan.

FINE NARRAGANSETT TURKEYS, SIX and ten dollars. F. L. Petterson, Asherville, Kan.

THOROUGHbred BOURBON RED TOMS, extra fine birds, \$6.50. D. F. Haynes, Udall, Kan.

FOR SALE—GIANT BRONZE TURKEY hens (Goldbank strain). Vira Bailey, Kinsley, Kan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, CHAMPION Goldbank strain. Jennie Shamburg, Scottsville, Kan.

PURE BRED CHAMPION MAMMOTH Bronze turkey toms, \$10 each. Mrs. Otto Frey, Elk, Kan.

PURE BRED GIANT MAMMOTH BRONZE turkey toms, \$10; hens, \$6. Mrs. Jesse Croft, Larned, Kan.

CHAMPION GOLD BANK STRAIN. MAMMOTH Bronze toms. Prize winning stock. Allen Daily, Randall, Kan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, FINE, large birds. Toms, \$10; hens, \$7. John Gould, Conway Springs, Kan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEY TOMS, \$8. Single Comb Buff Orpington cockerels, \$2.50 to \$4. Arthur Santry, Fowler, Kan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, A FEW very choice ones. Toms, \$10 to \$15. Hens, \$6 to \$10. Mrs. Viola Gribbin, Virgil, Kan.

LARGE WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS. No orders filled after Feb. 18. Toms, \$8; hens, \$6. Mrs. A. T. Garman, Courtland, Kan.

FEW CHOICE MAY HATCH MAMMOTH Bronze turkeys, 30 lbs. Toms, \$12. Mrs. Henry Rumold, Rt. 3, Council Grove, Kan.

MAMMOTH WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS. The big boned, pink legged strain. Toms, \$10; hens, \$7. Mrs. E. V. Collins, Belleville, Kan.

PURE BRED BOURBON RED TURKEYS with white tip wings and tall. Hens, \$4.50; toms, \$7. Mrs. Dave Lohrengel, Rt. 4, Linn, Kan.

## WYANDOTTES.

WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$3. R. L. Downing, Kinsley, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$3. Mollie Paramore, Delphos, Kan.

SILVER WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$3 up; hens, \$2. Eggs, 15, \$1.75; 100, \$7. Mrs. Edwin Shuff, Plevna, Kan.

## WYANDOTTES.

WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$2 to \$3. O. Kintner, Abilene, Kan.

GOLDEN LACED WYANDOTTE COCKERELS. D. Lawver, Route 3, Weir, Kan.

PURE BRED WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$3. H. F. Erdsiek, Nekoma, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKEREL, EXTRA good, \$2.50. S. Peltier, Concordia, Kan.

ROSE COMB GOLDEN WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$3. Robt. M. Vohsholtz, Woodbine, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, March hatch, \$3. Mayme Sheard, Esbon, Kan.

GOLD LACED WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$2.75 each. Herbert McDonald, Protection, Kan.

SILVER WYANDOTTES, WELL LACED, growthy cockerels. Ralph Sanders, Osage City, Kan.

THOROUGHbred WHITE WYANDOTTE cockerels, \$3 each. Bruce Taylor, Alma, Kan.

BUFF AND PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTE cockerels, \$2.50 each. Jennie Smith, Beloit, Kan.

GOLDEN WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, good ones, \$3. H. C. Latham, Ingersoll, Okla.

GOLDEN WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$3.50. \$5. Greenwood Poultry Farm, R. 3, Parsons, Kan.

SILVER WYANDOTTE PULLETS, Laying strain, \$2. March hatch. A. S. Foster, Harper, Kan.

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTE CKLS, \$3 AND \$5. Also fancy pigeons cheap. J. J. Pauls, Hillsboro, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS FOR sale, \$3 to \$5 each. Mrs. Emma Arnold, Manhattan, Kan.

PURE BRED ROSE COMB SILVER LACED Wyandotte cockerels, \$2.50. Alvin Miller, Overbrook, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, large, utility, \$2. Mable Ecklund, Route 1, Herington, Kan.

CHOICE SILVER WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$2.50 up. Hens, \$2. Mrs. Clint Wells, Gridley, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, BRED for eggs. Eggs, \$7.50 100, prepaid. Dwight Osborn, Delphos, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$3 to \$5; pullets, \$2. Mrs. S. C. Miller, R. 2, Minneapolis, Kan.

PURE BRED ROSE COMB WHITE WYANDOTTE cockerels, \$3; cocks, \$1.50. Hazel Lees, Pierceville, Kan.

ROSE COMB WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$2, \$3, \$5. Pullets, \$2. Mrs. Robt. Greenwade, Blackwell, Okla.

SILVER WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, PULLETS, hens. High grade. Greenwood Poultry Farm, R. 3, Parsons, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, fancy stock, \$5. Satisfaction guaranteed. Henry Rettig, Hanover, Kan.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, extra good, \$3 each. Mrs. W. S. Heffelfinger, Effingham, Kan.

LAYING STRAIN WHITE WYANDOTTE cocks and cockerels, pure white, \$3 to \$5. Eggs. Ira Ives, Liberal, Kan.

PURE BRED WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$3 to \$5. Satisfaction guaranteed. F. M. Borger, Pierceville, Kan.

SILVER WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, prize winning, laying strains, free range, \$3 to \$5. Few very choice, \$25 each. Henry Olivier, Danville, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS. From the world's greatest layers. The dams of the sires of these birds have a yearly record of 227 to 276 eggs. \$3 and \$6 each. H. A. Dressler, Lebo, Kan.

## SEVERAL VARIETIES.

1949 COCKERELS, 49 VARIETIES. FREE book. Aye Bros., Box 5, Blair, Neb.

FOR SALE—FULL BLOOD ROSE COMB White Leghorn and Barred Rock cockerels, \$2 each. Stella May, Speed, Kan.

FINE BARRED ROCKS, LIGHT BRAHMAS, White Leghorns, Cockerels, geese, ducks, guineas. Emma Ahlstedt, Lindsborg, Kan.

WHITE ROCK HENS, BUFF WYANDOTTE cockerels, Rufus Red Belgian Hares. For bargain prices write at once. J. W. McVey, Stafford, Kan.

S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS AND S. C. Buff Orpingtons. We have nine grand pens. Send for our mating list. Ball & Beebe, Viola, Kan.

EGGS FOR HATCHING. THOROUGHbred Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes and Leghorns. 11 varieties; sent postpaid for \$7 per 100; \$4 per 50; \$2.75 per 30; \$1.50 per 15. 80 per cent fertility guaranteed. If desired, I will assort 100 egg orders to suit. George Cloon, LeLoup, Kan.

## POULTRY WANTED.

RUNNER DUCKS WANTED. EMMA AHLSTEDT, Lindsborg, Kan.

WANTED—A PURE BRED ROSEN DRAKE. Mrs. A. Kletzmann, Volland, Kan., Wabunsee Co.

EXPRESS OLD PIGEONS NEXT MONDAY sure. \$1 dozen, best market of season. Your other poultry wanted daily. Coops loaned free. The Copes, Topeka.

WANTED—ALL OF YOUR THOROUGHbred poultry. Will pay highest wholesale prices. Including Indian Runners and Belgian Hares. Name your lowest price and describe what you have. Reply quick. Paul Prehse, Clarinda, Ia.

## POULTRY MISCELLANEOUS.

SLIGHTLY USED INCUBATORS AT HALF cost. 600 chick Harrisburg brooder. Will trade. High grade stuff. Will H. Call, Cabool, Mo.

FOR SALE—3 HOT AIR INCUBATORS, slightly used, 220, 300, 600 egg, \$25, \$35, \$45; 5 rolls poultry wire, new; 5 brooders, used. A. Pitney, Belvue, Kan.

STRAIGHT SALARY \$35 PER WEEK AND expenses to man or woman with rig to introduce Eureka Egg Producer. Eureka Mfg. Co., Dept. 23, East St. Louis, Ill.

YOU CANNOT MAKE HENS LAY. BUT I can tell you how I feed and care for my hens, so I get an egg from each hen every other day. No remedies, tonics, etc., for sale. Send one dollar and receive personal letter with full instructions. Address, M. A. Farley, 442 Lathrop Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

## DOGS.

FOR SALE—WOLF HOUNDS, SATISFACTION guaranteed. Ray Clawson, Kiling, Kan.

FINE GREYHOUND PUPPIES FOR SALE. Satisfaction guaranteed. James Blackman, Redfield, Kan.

WOLF COON HOUNDS, PARTLY TRAINED. 1 to 2 years, \$20 each. Wm. Reeve, Springdale, Ark.

COLLIE PUPS, FROM NATURAL HEELERS. Males, \$5; females, \$4. E. C. Wagner, Holton, Kan.

PAIR COON, SKUNK AND 'POSSUM hounds for sale. Satisfaction guaranteed. Box 83, Edgerton, Kan.

FOR SALE—HIGH CLASS COON, 'POSSUM and skunk hound. Two years old. Price \$40. Lewis Schulz, Canton, Kan.

WANTED—PACK OF TRAINED COYOTE dogs. Give age, size, color and price. Also need several young hounds, 2 years old or younger. Leland McKittick, Wilson, Kan.

## FERRETS.

FERRETS—MALES, \$4; FEMALES, \$5; pair, \$8. Good hustlers. C. J. Page, Salina, Kan.

## SEEDS AND NURSERIES.

SEED CORN. LAPTAD STOCK FARM, Lawrence, Kan.

SUDAN GRASS SEED, 18c LB. L. E. Thompson, Wellington, Kan.

ORANGE CANE SEED, \$5 PER CWT. F. O. B. Joseph Nixon, Belle Plaine, Kan.

BLACK EYED BEANS FOR SALE, \$4.50 per bu. Ray Shaffer, Bunkerhill, Kan.

RED TEXAS SEED OATS. ASK FOR SAMPLE and price. B. Anderson, Blue Mound, Kan.

SHAWNEE WHITE AND REID'S YELLOW Dent seed corn. J. A. Ostrand, Elmont, Kan.

10 LARGE PACKAGES OF GARDEN SEEDS sent postpaid for 50c. Home Nursery Co., McCune, Kan.

SEED SWEET POTATOES. WRITE FOR prices and list of varieties. Johnson Bros., Wamego, Kan.

I WANT MILLET, CANE AND KAFIR. Send sample and price. J. A. Holmstrom, Randolph, Kan.

KAFFIR OR MILO SEED FOR SALE IN car lots or less. Good cane seed. Farmers Elevator, Wilburton, Kansas.

KLECKLEYS SWEETS AND TOM WATSON melon seeds, 70 cts. lb. Prepaid. A. J. Hammond, Grover, Harlan, Kan.

VERY SELECT, MAMMOTH SEED CORN. The 80 bushel kind. While it lasts, bu., \$4. Rates to dealers. Wiltse, Rulo, Neb.

SEED CORN—GET SOME OF MY NEW variety, matures in 75 to 80 days. Send for circular. C. J. Woodrick, Holmesville, Neb.

PURE EARLY OHIO SEED POTATOES, 90c per bu. Red turnips, \$1 per bu; not irrigated. Wickham Berry Farm, Salem, Neb.

PURE GOLDMINE AND BOONE COUNTY White seed corn, selected, shelled, graded, \$4 per bu. Samples free. J. F. Feigley, Enterprise, Kan.

MONEY IN PLANTS. HOT BED, EXPERT French method. Pull crop of plants twice each week. Full details 50c. Charley Clemmons, Rusk, Tex.

SEEDS—ALFALFA, SWEET CLOVER, MILLET, Red clover, buckwheat. Mail samples, advising quantity for sale to Mitchellhill Seed Co., St. Joseph, Mo.

ALFALFA SEED \$3 to \$9.50 PER BUSHEL. White hulled Sweet clover, \$13; uphulled, 70 pounds, \$11. Sacks 75 cents. R. L. Snodgrass, R. 4, Augusta, Kan.

FOR SALE—WHITE SILVER SKIN BOTTOM onion sets. Run 1,000 to bushel. \$4.75 P. O. B. G. C. Curtis, Hutchinson, Kan. Reference, Citizens Bank.

RELIABLE WINFIELD TREES. PURE bred—true to name. Direct from grower at wholesale prices. New fruit book, with colored plates, free. Cooper & Rogers, Winfield, Kan.

\$5 A DAY GATHERING EVERGREENS, roots and herbs. Ginseng, \$14 lb.; Belladonna seed, \$64 lb.; or grow it yourself. Book and war prices free. Botanical—320, New Haven, Conn.

TREES AND SEEDS—DON'T PLACE YOUR order until you see our prices and terms. Save agent's commission and get wholesale prices. Write today for catalog. Seeds fresh and tested. Wichita Nurseries & Seed House, 2131 Schell Building, Wichita, Kan.

SUDAN GRASS SEED, NORTHERN GROWN, free from Johnson grass, 20c per lb., bags free, postage, express or freight extra. White Sweet clover, scarified, 30c. Alfalfa, \$8 per bu. and up. Order early. Supply short. Quality guaranteed satisfactory. Henry Field, Shenandoah, Ia.

SEED CORN—MEXICAN JUNE CORN FOR sale. We have a small amount left that we are selling at \$3.00 per bushel, f. o. b. here. Nothing sold less than one bushel. Cash must accompany order. Maize, feterita, Sudan and cane seed. Write for prices. C. E. Parks Grain Co., Lubbock, Texas.

DWARF AND STANDARD BROOM CORN seed. Red Top cane, darso, Hegari, sorgo, feterita, Schrock kafir, \$7; dwarf cream and red maize; Amber and fodder orange cane, dwarf kafir, common millet, \$6; Sudan, \$18; freight prepaid; express \$1 more. Good seed, well reclaimed. Claycomb Seed Store, Guymon, Okla.

FOR \$1 WE WILL SEND YOU POSTPAID 10 apple, peach or pear or 7 cherry or plum, all bredded, or 20 grapes, gooseberry, currant or rhubarb, or 25 raspberry, blackberry or dewberry, or 50 asparagus, or 100 spring bearing or 50 Everbearing strawberry plants, or 5 2-yr. roses or 50 seedling, or 10 transplanted red cedar or other evergreens. Many other bargains. Catalog free. Manhattan Nursery, Manhattan, Kan.

## HONEY AND CHEESE.

HONEY OF SUPERIOR QUALITY 1918 crop. Also Green county's famous brick cheese. Write for prices. E. B. Rosa, Monroe, Wisconsin.

## AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS TO SELL BOTH LIFE OF Roosevelt and America's War for Humanity, or either. Price \$2. Agent gets half. Outfit free. The Midwestern Company, Topeka, Kan.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FLEMISH GIANT RABBITS. W. Barrows, Galatia, Kan.

FOR SALE—HEDGE POSTS, CARLOTS. D. C. Beatty, Lyndon, Kan.

WANTED TO BUY—ENSILAGE CUTTER. E. Anderson, R. 4, Hope, Kan.

ALFALFA HAY FOR SALE. FARMERS' Equity Co-Op. Co., Lamar, Colo.

PINTO BEANS, 100 LBS. F. O. B. HERE, \$8. R. E. Hooper, Stratton, Colo.

GOOD 8-16 TRACTOR, \$175. OTHER sizes priced right. S. B. Vaughan, Newton, Kan.

FOR SALE—HEDGE AND CATALPA posts, carlots. H. W. Porth & Co., Winfield, Kan.

VELIE TOURING SEDAN, MODEL 38, new, never run, \$1,800. E. W. Davis, Morrill, Kan.

CASE ENGINE GANG, 3 BOTTOM POWER lift nearly new. Harry Fitzpatrick, Arkansas City, Kan.

FOR SALE—HUBER 35-70 4 CYLINDER tractor complete with extension rims, \$1,500. Loewen Bros., Meade, Kan.

FOR SALE—200 TONS BALED ALFALFA, \$18 ton. F. O. B. Ione, Colorado. Address L. J. Burns, R. F. D. No. 2, Box 18, Ft. Lupton.

BEANS FOR SALE—GOOD WHITE NAVY beans, 10c per pound in lots 120 lbs. sacked. F. O. B. Rushville. From grower to consumer. F. C. Kohout, Rushville, Neb.

FOR SALE OR TRADE FOR LIVESTOCK—Titan 15-30. 28-46 Pitts sep. four bottom self lift plow, all in fine condition. No land to farm. R. L. McCormack, Solomon, Kan.

A FINE SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR sale, 20 acres. Good house and barn. Close to college. Priced right. Must be sold at once. L. S. Fry, Manhattan, Kan.

REBUILT TYPEWRITERS OF ALL makes, \$15 up. Salina rebuilts make good. Write for price list of typewriters and office supplies. Salina Typewriter Co., Dept. F, Salina, Kan.

FOR SALE—ONE BATES STEEL MULE tractor, 16 horse draw bar, 30 belt. Pulls four 12 inch plows nicely. Nearly new in first class mechanical condition. For quick sale, \$750. C. W. Griffin, Chanute, Kan.

BELGIAN HARES, PEDIGREED, 3 months old, pair, \$5; trio, \$7.50. Seven months old, pair, \$7; trio, \$10. Flemish Giants, \$6 to \$15 each. E. E. Heldt, Capper Bldg., Topeka, Kan.

FOR SALE CHEAP OR TRADE FOR FARM, eleven room, modern residence, in heart of city. Large stone warehouse in rear. Property brings in one hundred dollars per month. Owner, Luis Rosner, Topeka, Kan.

BALE TIES WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, lumber direct from mill in car lots, send itemized bills for estimate. Shingles and rubber roofing in stock at Emporia. Hall-McKee Lumber & Grain Co., Emporia, Kan.

HIGH PRICES PAID FOR FARM AND dairy products by city people. A small classified advertisement in the Topeka Daily Capital will sell your apples, potatoes, pears, tomatoes and other surplus farm produce at small cost—only one cent a word each insertion. Try it.

## PATENTS.

JAMES J. LYLES—PATENTS; TRADE-marks and copyrights. 734 Eighth St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET "ALL ABOUT Patents and Their Cost." Shepherd & Campbell, Patent Attorneys, 734 A 8th St., Washington, D. C.

WANTED IDEAS. WRITE FOR FREE patent guide books, list of patent buyers and inventions wanted. \$1,000,000 in prizes offered. Send sketch for free opinion of patentability. Victor J. Evans & Co., 825 Ninth, Washington, D. C.

## FARMS WANTED.

WANTED—KANSAS CORN, ALFALFA, bluegrass stock farm. H. H., care Mail and Breeze, Topeka.

## LANDS.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—160 ACRES IRRIGATED, 70 acres alfalfa. No help. Wallace Kincaid, McClave, Colo.

960 A. IMPROVED SOUTHEAST FINNEY county. Would divide. Terms. F. L. Crabb, Owner, Garden City, Kan.

FARMS NEW YORK STATE. NEW LIST weekly giving full description, stock buildings, location and price. Sent free. Write Edgar J. Rose, Farm Broker, Trust Bldg., Binghamton, N. Y.

HIGH PRICES PAID FOR FARM AND dairy products by city people. A small classified advertisement in the Topeka Daily Capital will sell your apples, potatoes, pears, tomatoes and other surplus farm produce at small cost—only one cent a word each insertion. Try it.

FOR SALE—320 ACRES SPLENDID WHEAT land only 29 miles from Denver, 8 miles from railroad, rural delivery, telephone. Every acre tillable, 270 acres broken, 200 acres wheat; house, barn, well, wind mill, abundant water. Bargain account wife's health. No agents. Owner, F. E. Wilson, Ft. Lupton, Colo.

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. 1919 diagrams and tables, new laws, lists, etc. Price 25 cents postpaid. Webb Publishing Co., Dept. 92, St. Paul, Minn.

THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA HAS opportunity for 1,000 farmers where the government says the best crops in the United States were grown this year. The state will back these farmers with a 5 1/2% real estate loan if desired. Ask for bulletins. Department of Immigration, Chas. McCaffree, Commissioner, Capitol Q-72, Pierre, S. D.

SOUTHWEST KANSAS IS DEVELOPING fast. Farmers are making good profits on small investments. It is the best place today for the man of moderate means. You can get 160 acres for \$200 to \$300 down, and no further payment on principal for two years, then balance one-eighth of purchase price annually. Interest only 6%—price \$10 to \$15 an acre. Write for our book of letters from farmers who are making good there now, also illustrated folder with particulars of our easy purchase contract. Address E. T. Cartledge, Santa Fe Land Improvement Company, 404 Santa Fe Bldg., Topeka, Kan.



# Sketches About Breeders

Arthur St. Leger Mosse is Interested in Athletics

BY T. W. MORSE  
Livestock Editor

NO SORT of vicissitude, or trans-planting, or accident of avocation seems to dim an Englishman's ardor for agriculture, and especially for improved livestock. That is what I was thinking most of the time during a recent pleasant visit at the home of a man who perhaps is most widely known as an athlete, and could,



Twenty Years Ago a Gridiron Hero.

if he wished it, have international honors as such.

Twenty years ago I hunted up the same man in Kansas City to verify the report that he had been "quietly married." "Quiet" was right for him. If it hadn't been for his bride I couldn't have gotten my "story." He was not even mildly interested in my errand, excepting to show annoyance that the public should want to know. In deference to his feelings I made the story short—and got an awful "calling" from the sporting editor, who said we should have had at least a column story and a cut.

For the modest bridegroom was Arthur St. Leger Mosse, famous and spectacular as a football star, and at that time right guard and captain of the "K. U." team. His prowess on the gridiron made reams of copy for the sport writers, and naturally I was looked upon as a chump for failing to take advantage of it.

But I am not a sport writer. I could not indicate one tenth of Arthur Mosse's athletic triumphs, which began in his early school days, back at St. Mark's school in Windsor, England. Among the photos which Mrs. Mosse showed me, many silver cups were represented; cups won in the English games and contests of that school. More noticeable, however, were the

number of photos showing a good looking purebred dog of some sort, quite satisfied in the company of its young master.

Arthur Mosse is an Irish born Englishman; born at Queenstown, reared at Kilkenny (as various and sundry "Missouri Tigers" may have guessed, after making disastrous comparisons of their gridiron interference with his). The recovered victims of the Lusitania are buried at the church in Queenstown, which the Mosse family attended. But in Fenian riots which occurred while young Mosse was in school in England, the big mills of his father were destroyed. Just how much this had to do with the young athlete coming to America I do not know. Evidently he came on his own resources for he told me how he finally reached the then almost notorious (not to say ridiculous) English colony known as Runnymede, in Harper county, Kan. The colony was touted (for revenue only) as a place where the scions of English gentility could come and learn American methods of farming. What many of them found was a free rein to continue the high old time they were supposed to have abandoned in England, that is, until their allowance gave out.

History records only one Englishman who learned a useful vocation there. His name is Arthur St. Leger Mosse. He came looking for a job and not a "jamboree," and the management hired him to cook. He bought a cook book and mastered the job, but never used his accomplishment after he left Runnymede unless it is when he goes out on hunting trips with his oldest daughter. For there are two daughters in the Mosse family, but no son, so when the older young lady is not teaching school she makes a very acceptable substitute for a son, helping look after the Chester White hogs, or the Buff Orpington chickens, unless it happens to be time to hunt.

Arthur Mosse is still in athletics. After more than 20 years of football he picks out each season, a job of coaching from the several that are offered. He is loyal to his sport, of course, and likes it, but I suspect the job he chooses is always the one which gives him most time with his livestock. For, next to his wife and daughters that which "satisfies his soul" and bespeaks the Englishman, is his life on the farm.

The farm, by the way, is an "heirloom" in the family of Mrs. Mosse. She has the original government title to it, attested by a document issued to her grandfather and signed by President Buchanan.

## Bovine Tuberculosis

Recent Federal investigations of tuberculosis under normal farm conditions continue to incriminate rodents, especially mice, as possible spreaders of the disease. Following are briefly the results of last year's studies on tuberculosis by experts of the Bureau of Animal Industry. Thorough cleaning of stables from which tuberculous animals have been removed has been shown to be of greater importance in making buildings safe for healthy animals than the use of chemical germicides.

When the cleaning is properly and

thoroughly done the quantity of disinfectant needed is relatively small. Mice which have ingested tuberculous material are especially to be suspected as possible spreaders of the disease, as tubercle bacilli multiply enormously in their bodies and are scattered freely with their feces. Results obtained again emphasize that this destructive disease would decline materially if relatively simple precautions against its spread were more commonly understood and practiced by owners of livestock. Among the principal measures urged by the bureau are sunny, well-ventilated barns, sanitary surroundings, application of the tuberculin test to all cattle when the health of the herd is doubtful, prompt removal of any animals which are affected, and the introduction into the herd of only such animals as are known to be free from the disease.

## The Livestock Holdings

BY SAMUEL SOSLAND

Estimates of the Department of Agriculture on holdings of livestock on farms and ranges of the United States have brought no important revision of trade calculations as to market conditions in Kansas City. If anything, the estimates, which are issued annually, have imparted somewhat more confidence in the future of the hog market, altho in some quarters the hog figures were received with doubt, their accuracy being questioned. The estimate on hogs placed the aggregate supply in the country at 75,587,000 head, a record number, and 4,213,000 more than at the opening of 1918. This is an increase of scarcely 6 per cent, whereas a gain of around 15 per cent over 1918 was expected in view of the outpourings of porkers at markets in recent months.

The estimate showed a total of 44,399,000 head of beef cattle on farms and ranges, a gain of 853,000 for the last year. Had trade views of total cattle holdings been assembled, a small decrease would have been indicated, but it is pointed out by cattle market operators that the supply in



Forty Years Ago in England.

preparation or immediately available for market is the potent governing factor in prices, and that comparatively scant offerings of beef animals suitable for slaughter are in sight.

The sheep report, which made the total 49,863,000 head, a gain of 963,000 over a year ago, was in line with expectations.

The number of horses was placed at 21,534,000 head against the record total of 21,563,000 a year ago; of mules, the estimate made the total 4,925,000 head, a new high mark, compared with 4,824,000 at the opening of 1918.

## Foot-and-Mouth Disease

Following notification from British authorities that foot-and-mouth disease lately has broken out in England, the Bureau of Animal Industry has cancelled all permits for importation of cattle, sheep and swine from that country and is taking special precautions for the inspection and quarantine of such animals now enroute to the United States. The outbreak in England was confirmed January 10, and reports were transmitted at once to the United

## ADDITIONAL CLASSIFIED ADS

### LIVESTOCK COMMISSION FIRM.

SHIP YOUR LIVE STOCK TO US—COMPETENT men in all departments. Twenty years on this market. Write us about your stock. Stockers and feeders bought on orders. Market information free. Ryan Robinson Com. Co., 425 Live Stock Exchange, Kansas City Stock Yards.

### TOBACCO HABIT.

TOBACCO OR SNUFF HABIT CURED OR no pay. \$1 if cured. Remedy sent on trial. Superba Co., ST, Baltimore, Md.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

ABORTION PREVENTED BY R. HAROLD, Manhattan, Kan.

WANTED—A MARRIED MAN FOR GENERAL farm and dairy work. C. E. Piepmeier, Akron, Colo.

WANTED TO BUY HEDGE, LOCUST AND catalpa posts. Also locust and catalpa groves. Address Fence Posts, Care Mail and Breeze.

MEN, 16 TO 40, BECOME RAILWAY MAIL clerks, \$92 month. List government positions free. Franklin Institute, Dept. C 16, Rochester, N. Y.

PHOTO FINISHING—TRIAL ROLL DEVELOPED and six prints, only 25c silver. Professional work, prompt returns. Reed Studio, Dept. "B," Norton, Kan.

WANT A BELT POWER TRANSMITTER for your Ford? Then don't pay more than \$12.50 for it. Buy the Simplex. Simplest, handiest, most practical. Circular free. Frank R. Welsgerber, Salina, Kan.

WANTED—MARRIED MAN AND SON with dairy experience to care and milk 75 cows with Empire milker to put entire time with herd. Parties to begin March 1. State wages in first letter. A. W. Gawin, Lawrence, Kan.

HIGH PRICES PAID FOR FARM AND dairy products by city people. A small classified advertisement in the Topeka Daily Capital will sell your apples, potatoes, pears, tomatoes and other surplus farm produce at small cost—only one cent a word each insertion. Try it.

BIG BARGAIN FOR SHORT TIME ONLY. Send only 10 cents and receive the greatest farm and home magazine in the Middle West for six months. Special departments for dairy, poultry and home. Address Valley Farmer, Arthur Capper, publisher, Dept. W. A. 10, Topeka, Kansas.

WANTED—MARRIED MAN TO WORK ON farm and ranch and board other men. Wife must be clean and good cook. Wages, \$40, house, garden spot, truck patch, place for chickens, fuel and cow furnished. Also married man to occupy another house on same terms except no boarders. Employment by the year for the right men. Give full particulars in first letter as to age, experience on farms, size of family, etc. Address F600, care Capital.

HANDLE MORE BUSINESS? ARE YOU getting all the business you can handle? If not get big results at small cost by running a classified ad in Capper's Weekly. The Great News Weekly of the Great West with more than a million and a quarter readers. Sample copy free for the asking. Only 8c a word each week. Send in a trial ad now while you are thinking about it. Capper's Weekly, Topeka, Kan.

States. Canadian officials also have been notified.

This is the second time within six months that the disease has appeared in England. The bureau is informed that British veterinarians have quarantined the infected area and the outbreak is under control, yet because of the constant communication between England and America it is extremely important that veterinarians and stock owners in the United States keep a sharp watch for the disease.

## A Valuable Offer

Hundreds of the very best people in all sections of the country are securing many valuable articles each year by forming clubs of subscribers among their friends and neighbors. You can do the same. Our list of valuable and useful premiums for Club Raisers will be sent without obligation to you. Write for it today. A Postal Card will do. Just say "Send Catalog." Household, Topeka, Kan.

## Grade Bulls Discarded

The Garfield county (Colo.) Farm Bureau saved the farmers of the county \$10,000 last year thru co-operative buying of purebred bulls. The livestock committee late in the summer of 1917 surveyed the county and found many grade bulls were being used on the range. During the winter of 1917-18 several meetings of the livestock committee and the farm bureau as a body were held, and it was decided that only the best of bulls should be used on the range. A committee of nine was appointed to obtain orders and purchase the bulls, and thru the county agent got in touch with large breeders thruout the United States. As a result 103 registered Shorthorn and Hereford bulls were shipped into the county.

One advantage of farm bookkeeping: It lets you know whether you are making money or losing money.



Here is a View of Mr. Mosse Working in a Job Which He Really Likes and Enjoys. He Spends Most of His Time With His Livestock.



# Prime, Heavy Steers Scarce

Kansas City Quotes \$20 as a Top—Other News

BY SAMUEL SOSLAND



OF ALL the livestock markets, cattle display the best tone. Every market day seems to bring new proof of limited feedlot supplies. Prime, heavy steers were never so scarce at this season. Kansas City continues to quote a top of \$20 for prime cornfed steers, but this figure merely represents what the market would pay, not what any feeder is receiving, because no heavy cornfeds of prime quality have been offered lately. The top at Kansas City last week was \$18, just \$5 higher than a year ago. The top

was paid for steers averaging 1,166 pounds.

At Chicago, where the wholesale price of the best No. 1 beef loins rose to 50 cents a pound, a load of 1,461-pound steers sold last week at \$20, the top, and a new January record there. In Chicago a year ago the top for January on choice steers was \$14.30. Considering quality, the shortfaced and plainer cattle are selling well compared with the few head of prime cattle now available. These grades have been helped by mild weather, which put a check to forced liquidation and reduced receipts. At the same time the mild weather has not been conducive to any increase in beef consumption. The bulk of the steers going to packers in Kansas City are still shortfaced bringing \$13 to \$17. Packers paid \$8 to \$10 last week for butcher stock on that market. Stockers and feeders were strong, selling up to \$16, with the cheapest grades at \$8. A surprising phase is the limited demand for cows and heifers suitable to go back to farms for breeding purposes, many offerings of this class finding outlets to packers as material for canned beef as low as \$7. There is competition also between packers and feeders for steers which may be utilized either for immediate slaughter or for further feeding.

Perhaps no sale of cattle made in Kansas City last week revealed more fully the changes which the market witnessed in the past year than the load of 26 Hereford steers which Henry Lindstrom of Falun, Saline county, Kansas, sold for \$14.75. This load averaged 902 pounds at the yards, and went to a feeder. They were purchased November 30, 1917, as long yearlings at \$8.60, averaging 679 pounds. They were roughed on corn stalks, cane and straw the following winter, pastured last summer, when they encountered poor grass, and were fed from November on cornstalks with a few corn nubbins and straw. Mr. Lindstrom also fed the steers 1,000 pounds of cottonseed cake for 15 days before shipping.

## Profit in Delay

"I had a car ordered to ship these cattle last October, but the bad break the market then developed led me to hold them," said Mr. Lindstrom. "I escaped that dry weather market by holding, and profited liberally. The margin of \$6.15 over the cost price made this a profitable transaction. I wonder whether I shall ever receive such a wide margin again."

Europe's requirements are receiving great consideration in the hog market. Purchases of 300 million pounds of pork and 45 million pounds of lard were made by the government last week for export to France, Italy and neutral countries. This business being in the hands of the Food Administration. England has been a slow buyer, seeking lower prices. America is expected to supply the bulk of 70,000 tons of pork which has been promised Germany under the amended

armistice agreement. Hog receipts continue large and in excess of last year, but the permit system of loading has been removed so far as the Kansas City market is concerned. Packers at Kansas City paid a top last week of \$17.65 for hogs, against \$16.40 a year ago, but they held their purchases close to the minimum average of \$17.10 for droves in accordance with the United States Food Administration price agreement. The packers refused often to buy light hogs, but officials interested in the price program frowned upon this procedure as being contrary to the pact to which they had agreed. At the leading packing points of the country, the number of hogs slaughtered since the opening of the winter packing season November 1, 1918, aggregate 12,300,000 head, against 8,200,000 the corresponding period a year ago. But hog products are moving to Europe in far greater volume than ever.

## Sheep Unsatisfactory

Decreases in receipts, are in evidence in sheep markets, but prices are not yet meeting expectations of the trade. Lambs sold in Kansas City last week at a top of \$16.60, compared with \$17 a year ago. Breeding ewes were inactive. What the market needs is an increase in consumption of mutton. Lighter offerings in the near future, however, may readjust the supply to the prevailing demand for mutton, compilations of the number of lambs and sheep on feed which are yet to be shipped confirming trade advices of a shortage for the spring market. Wool continues in an uncertain position, and is causing some uneasiness among holders of flocks in Kansas and other states. The War Department has announced that it will maintain its minimum prices on wool, which are approximately 10 to 20 per cent below the figures it paid before the armistice, until July 1. In the great sheep breeding areas of the West, winter range conditions thus far have been favorable, pointing to a liberal lamb crop unless the weather changes.

Unsatisfactory conditions prevail in the horse market. Farm mares 4 to 8 years old, weighing 1,050 to 1,300 pounds, are quoted in Kansas City at \$75 to \$150 a head, with no eager buying. There is, however, increased interest. Southern horses are most active. The general top for the best draft horses shows no change, dealers refusing to quote more than \$200. Good, fat mules are active, with prices close to the level which prevailed prior to the opening of the army auctions. Kansas City dealers have sent buyers as far as Camp Lewis, in Washington state, for mules to meet current demands from the South.

Compared with the opening of 1914, the year in which Europe plunged into war, the United States today has 572,000 more horses and 476,000 more mules, despite its great exports for war purposes.

## Must Increase the Livestock

Warning to Western livestock producers that they must take full advantage of their opportunities to produce a maximum quantity of livestock so that the needs of the nation can be met at reasonable prices, was voiced by Clay Tallman, commissioner of general land office, in a recent address at the opening session of the annual convention of the American Livestock association.

"It is very well for you stockmen to talk of limiting production to correspond with the demand so as to keep up prices," Mr. Tallman said, "but the laboring man in the East who has to pay a day's wages for a roast, doesn't look at it that way."

Mr. Tallman said that 200 million acres of land in the "rain belt" in the Eastern states now are lying idle, and added "if the Western states fail to rise to their opportunity and develop the livestock industry to its maximum possibility, the East will turn to these lands or to importation for its meat supply, and the West will not only be derelict in its duty, but will suffer

from the lack of development of which it is capable."

Prior to Mr. Tallman's address, which was a discussion of the relations of the livestock industry to the public domain, I. T. Pryor, of San Antonio, Texas, president of the association, had warned the stockmen that they must guard against over-production in 1920, and a consequent loss to the producer thru a fall in prices.

Mr. Tallman, in his address, discussed at length the history of the development of the public domain, with especial reference to the needs of the livestock industry and the desires of stock growers for definite assignment of certain lands as permanent grazing grounds.

Mr. Tallman declared that such withdrawal of lands from the public domain was out of the question, and said that a correct solution must be found in the issuance of grazing permits on a basis similar to that now used for the national forest. He also advocated the placing of national forests and the public domain under unified control instead of having the latter under control of the Department of Agriculture, and the rest of the public lands controlled by the department of the interior. Mr. Tallman suggested the interior department as the one best equipped for this work.

Discussing the proposal of the stockmen for a classification of public lands and designation of part of the public domain as reserved permanently for grazing, Mr. Tallman said that scientific classification appeared to be a correct solution of the problem, but added that the theory "must be taken with a grain of salt."

The policy of government, he said, should be to develop, and in following out this policy the homesteader must be encouraged, while the property interests of the stock raiser are safeguarded. Issuance of grazing permits, which could be adjusted to changing conditions, was the solution of the problem, he said.

## Spring Care of Sheep

BY A. M. PATTERSON  
Kansas Experiment Station

If the ewes have been properly cared for during the winter, the amount of money to be made from the flock will depend on the way the ewes are handled during the spring months. The ewes should be given plenty of room in the sheds around the feed boxes, as crowding or rough handling in any form may cause the ewes to cast their lambs which will be a serious loss to the farmer's bank account.

When the period of gestation which is 147 days is nearly up, the ewes should be watched more closely. Indications of lambing can be noticed a few days before the lambs are born. The ewe has a tendency to go by herself and is very restless, there is a drooping of the flanks and a red swollen appearance of the vulva.

Before lambing, the udders of the ewes should be trimmed of all wool and dirt, which might prevent the lamb from sucking, thus causing a bad udder.

During the time the lamb is being born the ewe should be made as comfortable as possible. Put her in a place free from draft, with plenty of good clean straw for bedding. The ewe should be left entirely alone and if everything is in good condition the lamb will be born with no further aid. Should the lambing be delayed an examination should be made to determine the cause and to ascertain whether the lamb is not in a normal position with its front feet ahead of the nose, with the head between the forelegs. Should the presentation not be natural or in a case of a very large lamb aid should be given.

After the ewes have lambed they should be divided into different groups. One yard is required for ewes heavy in lamb, one for ewes with single lambs and one for ewes with twins, so every one can have the care required.

Sometimes ewes have no milk for their lambs. This is caused by insufficient feeding prior to lambing time; as a quick stimulant the feeding of oatmeal gruel is very satisfactory.

When a ewe will not allow her lamb to suck she should be held and permit the lamb to get milk as often as the lamb needs it, or it may be tied up to prevent her from butting it. An examination of the udder should be made

because inflammation of that part is sometimes the cause of unkindly ewes.

When lambs have lost their mother they can be raised satisfactorily by hand by feeding good warm milk from a bottle with a nipple attached. The milk should be fed often and in small quantities. When the lambs are troubled with scours, the milk should be boiled or a little lime water added.

The way in which the lamb is handled during its early life will determine the profit made from the flock. If the lambs are to be put on the market as fat lambs they should be born early enough to be put on the market in June, this time being best as they will be sold before the Western run commences and while the pasture is still good. They should be fed all the rich wholesome feed they will eat, without gorging themselves, from the time they will eat until they are ready for market.

If lambs are to be sold as feeders they should be grown out so as to have a good frame on which the feeder can put flesh. No matter how good the care the lamb receives, if the ewe is not properly cared for the best results cannot be obtained. The ewe should be fed plenty of good wholesome food in order to stimulate a large flow of milk. Both she and the lamb should have plenty of good pasture as soon as it is available.

## Methods of Dehorning

Methods of dehorning cattle have been the subject of unusually interesting demonstrations held by cattle specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture co-operating with other extension forces. The demonstrators showed how to remove horns with clippers and saws, and with the use of caustic soda and caustic potash to prevent the growth of horns on calves. Dehorning chutes, for holding cattle while being dehorned, were also constructed by the demonstrators who emphasized the importance of using them instead of resorting to such practices as throwing the animals with ropes, tying them to fences, or similar methods which are unsatisfactory. In a number of instances farmers were permitted to dehorn one or two animals to become familiar with the operation.

The method of dehorning depends in each instance upon the age of the cattle, specialists of the department say. Demonstrations with young calves showed how the growth of horns can be prevented by properly applying caustic soda or caustic potash. Older calves and other cattle were dehorned either with the saw or clippers. While clippers remove the horn more quickly and with less pain to the animal, the saw has the advantage of not crushing the horn, especially in the case of old animals whose horns are hard and brittle. Neither does the saw cause as much bleeding, since by lacerating the blood vessels it causes a clot of blood to form quickly.

## More Meat Inspected

Additional tasks performed under war conditions by the meat-inspection service of the United States Department of Agriculture are indicated by increases in the number of animals slaughtered under Federal supervision. In October, 1918, the cattle, calves, sheep, goats, and swine thus inspected numbered 5,787,202, in comparison with 4,587,544 in October, 1917. The number for the 10 months ending October, 1918, was 50,760,507, and for the 10 months ending October, 1917, it was 45,936,883.

There are at least 50 ways to use cornmeal to make good dishes for dinner, supper, and breakfast.

## Legislation For Farmers

The Farmers Mail and Breeze desires to have its readers write letters immediately stating what legislation they desire to have passed this winter by the Kansas legislature. If farmers are to obtain laws needed to protect their interests they will have to make known to the lawmakers what they desire. Don't delay this matter but write today. Address all letters to the Legislative Editor, the Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.



## Nebraska Sheep Feeding Tests

Many problems of the sheep feeder and the sheep keeper were discussed at a meeting of sheep men at the Nebraska University Farm at Lincoln, January 14. About 100 sheep men gathered for the annual sheep feeders' conference. It was the final day of a feeding experiment conducted by the university and the men heard reports on and discussed a lamb feeding test to determine the feeding value of oil meal, barley, oats, hominy and gluten feed. These feeds were tested out as a part substitute for corn, a check being made against a straight ration of corn and alfalfa.

Corn, hominy, oil meal and alfalfa produced the largest daily gain for each lamb. Corn, oats and alfalfa produced the smallest daily gain. The lots were paired, barley, oats, hominy and gluten feed being tried out as part substitutes for corn, and then oil meal added to each of these substitutes to determine its effect on the daily gain. In every instance but that of gluten feed the oil added to the rate of daily gain. All lots were fed corn and alfalfa.

Interesting discussions developed in the morning session over the use of rape and Sweet clover for sheep pasture. Some sheep growers declared they had better success with turnips. Others said that they had found rape an excellent crop but not in the corn, as so often advocated. Grasshoppers are sometimes a factor to be considered when rape is sowed in the corn. It was brought out that rape may be sowed most any time in the season. It is surpassed only by Sweet clover as a drouth resistant forage.

The rape discussion led to Sweet clover, which several sheep growers declared to be the best sheep pasture they have found. Some difference of opinion prevailed as to when Sweet clover should be sowed, but there was little dispute as to its merits once it was started growing. No one at the conference knew of a serious case of bloat from Sweet clover. It will grow on any kind of soil and has supported one animal to the acre at the Nebraska University Farm.

Prof. H. B. Pier discussed the various sheep breeds and a state dog law. He advocates a dog tax with sheriffs empowered to kill all dogs without tax collars. It is said that one sheep man lost \$12,000 worth of sheep killed in one night by dogs, and that no other one thing drives as many men out of the sheep business as dogs.

The afternoon session was devoted to studying figures of the university lamb feeding experiment. Dean E. A. Burnett of the college of agriculture addressed the men briefly. He said the general opinion expressed at a series of meetings in Washington during the second week in January was that high prices will prevail for at least a year yet. Europe will require considerable supplies of meats, fats, dairy products, and concentrates for animals for some time to come.

## Hampshire Swine Breeders Meet

The third annual meeting of the Kansas Hampshire Swine Breeders' association will be held at the Kansas State Agricultural college, Manhattan, Friday, February 7, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing officers, paying dues, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

A program is being arranged with a report of the officers and special committees concerning the good work accomplished last year.

While 1918 as a hog year in Kansas was not what we expected on account of not enough corn and too much cotton, we have reason to be proud of the fact that we made our best efforts to respond to the government's request for increased pork production. In the period of reconstruction the demand will be for absolutely better breeding stock, the scrub is doomed, and with a fair corn crop this year, with no corn substitutes necessary, and no whisky, there will be corn for hogs.

Make arrangements to be at Manhattan February 7. There is a full week's program at the college and it will be to your best interests to take advantage of all you can of it.

George W. Ela.  
Valley Falls, Kan.

## LIVESTOCK SERVICE

Of the Capper Farm Papers

T. W. MORSE  
Director and Livestock Editor

## TERRITORY MANAGERS

John W. Johnson, N. Kansas, S. Neb., 820 Lincoln St., Topeka, Kan.  
A. B. Hunter, S. W. Kansas and Okla., 128 Grace St., Wichita, Kan.  
Jesse R. Johnson, Nebraska, 1937 South 16th St., Lincoln, Neb.  
William Lauer, Nebraska, 1937 So. 16th St., Lincoln, Neb.  
C. H. Hay, S. E. Kan. and Missouri, 4204 Windsor Ave., Kansas City, Mo.  
G. F. Anderson, Iowa and Northeast Nebraska, 203 Farnam Bldg., Omaha, Neb.  
Chief Clerk: George Akerstrom.  
Assistant: Miss Dacre Rea.

## PUREBRED STOCK SALES.

## Horses.

Feb. 20-21—Nebraska Pure Bred Horse Breeders' Ass'n Sale, Grand Island, Neb.  
C. F. Way, Lincoln, Neb., sale manager.

## Percheron Horses.

Mch. 1—F. S. Kirk, Mgr., Wichita, Kan.

## Draft Horses.

Mch. 3, 4—W. T. Judy & Sons, Kearney, Neb.

## Jack Stock and Trotting Horses.

Mch. 1—F. S. Kirk, Mgr., Wichita, Kan.

## Jacks and Jennets.

Mch. 10—Bradley Bros., Warrensburg, Mo.

Mch. 13—G. M. Scott, Rea, Mo.

Mch. 25—H. T. Hineman & Sons, Dighton, Kan.

## Shorthorn Cattle.

Feb. 10—H. C. Lookabaugh, Watonga, Okla.

Feb. 11—J. R. Whisler, Watonga, Okla.

Feb. 14—H. E. Huber, Meriden, Kan.

Feb. 15—C. C. Jackson, Westmoreland, Kan.

Feb. 20—Frank Uhlir, Falls City, Neb.

Feb. 20—Barrett & Land, Overbrook, Kan.

Feb. 20—J. W. Molyneux, Palmer, Kan.

Feb. 26—F. S. Kirk, Mgr., Wichita, Kan.

March 5-6—South West Nebraska Shorthorn Breeders' Ass'n, Cambridge, Neb. W. E. McKillip, Mgr.

Mch. 19—Reuben Harshbarger & Son, Humboldt, Neb.

Mch. 26-27—Highline Shorthorn Breeders' Ass'n, Moe Hicks, Mgr., Farnam, Neb.

Apr. 16—Blank Bros. & Klein, Franklin, Neb.

Apr. 17—Andrews and Shellenberger, Cambridge, Neb.

## Hereford Cattle.

Feb. 19—Southwest Mo. Hereford Breeders' Association sale at Monett, Mo. Zack Galloway, Aurora, Mo., Sales Manager.

Feb. 22—C. F. Behrent, Norton, Kansas.

Feb. 28—F. S. Kirk, Mgr., Wichita, Kan.

Mch. 4, 5 and 6—American Hereford Breeders' Ass'n Sale at Kansas City; R. J. Kinzer, Sec'y.

Mch. 7—Kansas Hereford Breeders' Ass'n at Alma, Kan.; Emmet George, Sec'y, Council Grove, Kan.

## Holstein Cattle.

Feb. 5—Lee Bros. & Cook, Harveyville, Kan.

Feb. 11—Maggie Dairy Farm, Chanute, Kan.

Feb. 11—Nebraska Holstein Breeders' Consignment Sales Co., Dwight Williams, Mgr., South Omaha, Neb.

Feb. 13—Leavenworth county consignment sale (high grades), Leavenworth, Kan.; W. H. Mott, sales manager, Herington, Kan.

Feb. 14—Breeders' sale, Leavenworth, Kan.; W. H. Mott, sales manager, Herington, Kan.

Feb. 15—U. S. Disciplinary Barracks, Farm Colony, Leavenworth, Kan.

Feb. 15—W. H. Boughner, Downs, Kan.

Feb. 17—F. S. Kirk, Mgr., Wichita, Kan.

Mch. 12—E. S. Engle & Son, Abilene, Kan.

Mch. 25—Kansas Holstein Breeders' Ass'n Sale, Topeka, Kan. W. H. Mott, Mgr., Herington, Kan.

Mch. 26—A. B. Wilcox & Sons, Topeka, Kan.

W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan., sale manager.

May 20—A. S. Neale, Manhattan, Kan.

## Aberdeen Angus Cattle.

Feb. 26—H. L. Knisely, Talmage, Kan.

Feb. 27—F. S. Kirk, Mgr., Wichita, Kan.

## Galloway Cattle.

Feb. 27—F. S. Kirk, Mgr., Wichita, Kan.

## Guernsey Cattle.

Feb. 28—F. S. Kirk, Mgr., Wichita, Kan.

## Jersey Cattle.

Feb. 28—F. S. Kirk, Mgr., Wichita, Kan.

## Polled Durham Cattle.

Mch. 3, 4—W. T. Judy & Sons, Kearney, Neb.

## Poland China Hogs.

Feb. 4—W. E. Willey, Steele City, Neb.

Feb. 5—Wm. McCurdy & Sons, Tobias, Neb. (Night sale.)

Feb. 5—Thos. F. Walker & Son, Alexandria, Neb.

Feb. 6—Smith Bros., Superior, Neb.

Feb. 7—Willis & Blough, Emporia, Kan.

Feb. 7—Frank J. Rist, Humboldt, Neb.

Feb. 11—O. B. Clementson, Holton, Kan.

Feb. 11—B. E. Ridgely, Pickrell, Neb.

Feb. 12—J. M. Barnett, Denison, Kan.

Feb. 17—Bert E. Hodson, Ashland, Kan.; sale at Wichita, Kan.

Feb. 18—O. E. Wade, Rising City, Neb.

Feb. 18—F. S. Kirk, Mgr., Danville, Kan.

Feb. 19—A. J. Erhart & Sons, Ness City, Kan.

Feb. 20—Ross & Vincent, Sterling, Kan.

Feb. 21—Bruce Hunter, Lyons, Kan.

Feb. 22—C. F. Behrent, Norton, Kansas.

Feb. 26—F. S. Kirk, Mgr., Wichita, Kan.

Feb. 26—Clarence Dean, Weston, Mo., sale at Dearborn, Mo.

Mch. 3, 4—W. T. Judy & Sons, Kearney, Neb.

Apr. 23—Fred G. Laptad, Lawrence, Kan.

## Spotted Poland China Hogs.

Feb. 18—Everett Hayes, Manhattan, Kan.

## Chester White Hogs.

Feb. 11—Arthur Mosse, Leavenworth, Kan.

Feb. 27—Henry Murr, Tonganoxie, Kan.

## Duroc Jersey Hogs.

Feb. 3—D. L. Wallace (night sale), Rising City, Neb.

Feb. 4—R. W. Wile & Son, Genoa, Neb.

Feb. 4—A. J. Turinsky, Barnes, Kan.

Feb. 5—F. E. Gwin & Sons, Morrowville, Kan.

Feb. 6—A. L. Wylie & Son and W. W. Jones, Clay Center, Kan.

Feb. 7—Kansas Duroc Jersey breeders Ass'n, Manhattan, Kan.

Feb. 8—A. L. Guthridge, Lockwood, Mo.

Feb. 12—Earl Babcock, Fairbury, Neb.

Feb. 12—W. A. Williams, Marlow, Okla.

Feb. 13—Milton Poland, Sabetha, Kan.

Feb. 13—Finerty Farms, Oklahoma City, Okla.

Feb. 13—C. B. Clark, Thompson, Neb.

Feb. 14—W. W. Zink, Turon, Kan.

Feb. 17—R. E. Steele, Falls City, Neb.

Feb. 18—E. P. Flanagan, Chapman, Kan.

Feb. 18—John C. Simon, Humboldt, Neb.

Feb. 19—T. P. Moren, Johnson, Neb.

Feb. 19—John W. Jones, Minneapolis, Kan., at Salina, Kan.

Feb. 20—B. R. Anderson, McPherson, Kan.

Feb. 21—Mott Bros., Herington, Kan.

Feb. 26—John W. Pettford, Saffordville, Kan.

Feb. 26—Gordon & Hamilton, Horton, Kan.

Feb. 27—W. W. Otey & Son, Winfield, Kan.

Feb. 27—F. S. Kirk, Mgr., Wichita, Kan.

Feb. 28—R. E. Mather, Centralia, Kan.

Feb. 28—Woodell & Danner, Winfield, Kan.

Mar. 1—Flook Bros., Stanley, Kan.

Mch. 3, 4—W. T. Judy & Sons, Kearney, Neb.

Mch. 3—Lester Coad, Glen Elder, Kan.

Mch. 4—W. H. Schroyer, Miltonvale, Kan.

Mch. 7—J. A. Bockenstette, Fairview, Kan., at Hiawatha, Kan.

Apr. 23—Fred G. Laptad, Lawrence, Kan.

## Hampshire Hogs.

Feb. 3—Lindgren & Nider, Jansen, Neb.

Sale at Fairbury, Neb. Adams, Neb.

Feb. 28—Carl Schroeder, Avoca, Neb. Sale at Nebraska City, Neb.

## Sheep.

Feb. 25—F. S. Kirk, Mgr., Wichita, Kan.

## Sale Reports.

## Theo. Foss's Duroc Night Sale.

46 head average.....\$135.50  
Theodore Foss held his annual Duroc Jersey sow sale at Adams, Neb., the evening of Jan. 20. The preparations were complete for the comfort of the crowd assembled and the offering was first class. A good many breeders were represented by mail bids and the stock went to many different parts of the country. A general average of \$135.50 was made on the forty head sold. The tried sow, Mrs. Valley topped the sale at \$325, going to H. C. Snooker, owner of the Danport, Neb. Other leading sales were as follows:

Willard Robbins, Lyons, Neb.....\$260.00  
Emma Mazurkey, Fremont, Neb..... 190.00  
A. L. Nofsinger, Belvue, Minn..... 200.00  
Emma Mazurkey..... 300.00  
E. Carlson, Washington, Iowa..... 320.00  
H. Harrison, Panama, Neb..... 135.00  
C. S. Wieman, Adams, Neb..... 115.00  
Otto Schaffer, Cedar Creek, Neb..... 185.00  
Chas. Talley, Adams, Neb..... 92.50  
H. V. Barrah, Milton, Iowa..... 125.00  
Mr. Clark, Adams..... 100.00  
B. F. Preston, Lincoln, Neb..... 125.00  
Griffith Bros., Mound City, Mo..... 165.00  
W. Gates, Tecumseh, Neb..... 180.00  
D. Boesiger, Cortland, Neb..... 190.00  
H. V. Barrah..... 290.00

## Moser's Good Duroc Sale.

50 bred sows average.....\$133  
F. J. Moser, Sabetha, Kan., broke another record last Thursday when he sold 50 Duroc Jersey bred sows for an average of \$133 in the sale pavilion, Sabetha, Kan. Breeders there from Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri and Kansas. The top was \$485, paid by Riverside Farms Co., Waterloo, Ia., for number two, which was Lucy Sissors, a splendid 1918 spring gilt by Joe's Orion King (Sissors) and out of one of Mr. Moser's great Pathfinder sows. Number one, Princess Orion, another 1918 spring gilt and sired by Great Orion, broke to Reaper sold for \$430 to Bishop & Hanks, New London, Ia. Number three was a Lizzie Pathfinder out of the famous Big Lizzie, which is another famous sow in the Moser herd, and sired by Pathfinder, Gwin Bros., Morrowville, Kan., bought her for \$415, which was probably the bargain of the sale. Number four, her litter sister, sold for \$205. Swain Bros., Malvern, Ia., bought number five, which was also by the great Sissors. They paid \$250 for her. Ed. M. Kern, Stanton, Neb.; John Bader, Scrivner, Neb.; David Boesiger, Courtland, Neb.; Mr. Eaton, Alma, Neb., and one or two others were at the sale and liberal bidders on most everything. John Bader bought number nine, a choice Pathfinder fall yearling bred to Reaper, for \$400. Ed. Kern bought number six at \$130. Number seven, by Brookwater, Principal, went to Holsinger & Dent, Moberly, Mo., for \$375. Amel Swann, Madison, Neb., steeled number 10 for \$175. J. A. Boekenstette, Fairview, Kan.; R. E. Mather, Centralia, Kan.; Gordon & Hamilton, Horton, Kan.; Roy Watson, Powhattan, Kan., and a nice number of other Kansas breeders were present and bought liberally.

## Field Notes.

BY A. B. HUNTER

Look up W. S. Corsa's announcement of the Corn consignment to the big Percheron National Livestock Exposition. The best appeals to the Southwest and Mr. Corsa brings us that kind.

## Wichita Thresher and Tractor Show.

This eighteenth annual show will be larger than any previous show of its kind ever held at Wichita. It is time now to begin planning to meet your friends at this big annual event. The Lincoln's birthday parade and wonderful thrasher, tractor and farm power machinery and accessory display will be well worth the time and trip. So arrange for the full four days in which to see this "modern method" machinery that is bound to revolutionize agriculture.—Advertisement.

## Whisler Disperses Shorthorns.

J. R. Whisler, Watonga, Okla., will disperse his entire herd of Shorthorns at auction, Tuesday, February 11. This will be a great surprise to his many friends and Shorthorn customers. And many of those who have fraternized with him as a Shorthorn breeder will learn of this step with much regret. For Whisler was an active worker in the Shorthorn cause and believed in his work. There is no one, however, as sorry as Mr. Whisler himself, but falling health and the doctor's advice, or rather ultimatum makes it imperative that this dispersion be held. Full particulars next issue. Write today for catalog.—Advertisement.

## Lookabaugh Bull Sale February 10.

H. C. Lookabaugh, Watonga, Okla., whose strictly Shorthorn bull sale is advertised for Monday, February 10, will offer bulls that are in demand by America's best breeders. This is by far the greatest bull offering Mr. Lookabaugh has ever presented and considering that 25 head are listed there will be herd bulls suited to the wants of all. These bulls are the result of years of careful thought on the part of Mr. Lookabaugh and other constructive breeders. Stop and

consider if it is not time to put at the head of your herd a real herd bull. Here is your opportunity. Write today for catalog mentioning Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

## Wichita Week; Eleven Sales.

F. S. Kirk, Superintendent of Show and Sales in the Kansas National Livestock Exposition at Wichita, Kan., sends us the following dates for the week: February 25, Hampshire and Shropshire sheep; February 26, 10 a. m., Poland China swine; February 26, 2 p. m., Shorthorn cattle; February 27, 10 a. m., Duroc Jersey swine; February 27, 2 p. m., Aberdeen Angus cattle; February 27, 2 p. m., Galloway cattle; February 28, 10 a. m., Hereford cattle; February 27, 10 a. m., Holstein cattle; February 28, 1 p. m., Guernsey and Jersey cattle; March 1, 10 a. m., Jacks, Jennets and trotting bred horses; March 1, 12:30 p. m., Percheron and Belgian horses.—Advertisement.

## Olivier &amp; Sons' Poland China Sale.

F. Olivier & Sons, Danville, Kan., will sell at auction Tuesday, February 18, 50 of the best bred sows and gilts they have ever offered their patrons. They are the real up to date Poland China kind and bred to the three outstanding young boars, Black Buster, by Giant's Buster, Columbus Wonder, by Big Bob Wonder and Olivier's Big Timm. Others are by our bred to Logan Price, by Chief Price Again. They are selling more attractions than ever before. In this sale will be the great futurity show sow, Model A, bred to Caldwell's Big Bob; Golden Lady 2d, bred to Black Buster, and a large number of 700 and 800 pound yearling sows. Send today for catalog mentioning Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

## Ross &amp; Vincent's Poland Sale.

Ross & Vincent, Sterling, Kan., sell Poland Chinas at Sterling, Thursday, February 20. They have one of the real attractive offerings of the Southern Kansas circuit, and those who contemplate attending this great sale circuit should write for a Ross & Vincent catalog and look over the long list of attractions. The noted sires, represented in this sale are known to all students of Poland China pedigrees. The advertisement in this issue will give you some idea of the merits of this offering. However, I wish to state personally that Ross & Vincent are no longer coming Poland China breeders but that they have arrived and when you come to their sale February 20, you will agree with me. Write today for catalog mentioning Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

## Hodson Sells Polands at Wichita.

Bert E. Hodson, Ashland, Kan., will disperse his entire Poland China herd at Wichita, Kan., Monday, February 17. This is the first day of the big sale circuit. This is one of the most attractive Poland dispersions to be held anywhere this winter. The herd boars and wonderful herd sows of this herd would not be sold were it not that Mr. Hodson must change location on account of health. The many attractions in this sale are partially listed in the display advertising this issue, and the catalog which will be mailed to you on request, will be rich reading to those who are looking for the best in Poland China individuals, and blood lines. Write today and get on mailing list. Watch also next issue, and when writing please mention Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

## Huffer's Poland China Sale.

Bruce Hunter, Lyons, Kan., will sell at auction Friday, February 21, 49 Poland Chinas consisting of two real herd boars, ten spring sows, seven fall yearling gilts and 30 spring gilts. Mr. Hunter is making a reduction sale and is putting in this sale tried brood sows and choice breeding animals that were he not almost dispersing his herd he would not otherwise sell. The splendid boar and sire, Longfellow Timm, to whom most all of the sows and gilts in the sale are either sired by or bred to, goes in the sale. He weighed at nine months 358 pounds and is a boar with every quality to suit the breeder who is looking for a real herd boar. The brood sow attractions in this sale are too numerous to receive mention here. Write for a catalog and arrange to attend this sale. Mention Farmers Mail and Breeze when writing.—Advertisement.

## Zink's Duroc Bred Sow Sale.

W. W. Zink, Turon, Kan., will sell 50 bred sows and gilts at auction, Friday, February 14. This is an offering that should attract those who are looking for the real good ones. Mr. Zink has a class of sows that have been producing prize winners. He sells in this sale the junior champion sow at Kansas State Fair, 1918, together with three of her litter mates, also several that were winners either in open class or futurity. The wonderful young boar, Unedda's High Orion, to which a large number are bred, is quite sure to help make history for the breed. The writer knows of no better prospect for the shows next year. His sire, High Orion, grand champion of Missouri, 1918, and his dam, Golden Unedda, has proven herself one of the greatest sows of the breed. The advertising in this issue will impress you when you read it but send your name today for a catalog and arrange to attend. Please mention Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

## A Shorthorn Herd Bull Special.

H. C. Lookabaugh, Watonga, Okla., will sell at auction Monday, February 10, 25 herd bulls. This sale is perhaps the first real bull sale ever held in the South or West that in any way approached this great event. The prominence of Fair Acres Sultan, Snow Bird Sultan and the other great sires that have done service in the Lookabaugh herd have made history for the Shorthorn breed and the eyes of America will be focused on this great event. Mr. Lookabaugh, however, wants it clearly understood while in this sale will be sold many of the greatest herd bulls and real prospects ever offered in any one auction that will fill the need of those who are also looking for good, medium priced animals. This grand occasion will give the greatest chance to select a herd bull ever offered perhaps anywhere in America. Watch for display advertising and full particulars. Send your name today for illustrated catalog. Please mention Mail and Breeze when writing.—Advertisement.

## Erhart &amp; Sons' Poland Sale.

A. J. Erhart & Sons, Ness City, Kan., will sell at Hutchinson, Kan., Wednesday, February 19, 60 Poland Chinas, 15 tried sows, 15 junior yearlings, 15 fall yearlings and 15 spring gilts. Fifty head of these are bred to Big Sensation, the 1204 pound show boar.



This is without doubt the biggest and best sale offering Erhart & Sons have ever offered at auction. Included are Wonder Queen, an 800 pound sow, three granddaughters of Disher's Giant, by King of Wonders, Big Sue, another 800 pound sow, big Bob's Josie, by Caldwell's Big Bob, Lady Hadley, full sister of the \$1,550 Big Lady, two daughters of Big Bob Wonder, two by Grand Master, two by A Big Wonder, two by Big Hadley Jr., and two by Erhart's Big Chief, and others sired by the noted sires of the breed. Those not bred to Big Sensation are bred to Big Hadley Jr., Erhart's Big Chief and Buster Price. To those who want the biggest and best in Poland Chinas we advise that you send your name today for catalog mentioning Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

BY JOHN W. JOHNSON.

Among the consignments to the Kansas Duroc Breeders' association sale at Manhattan, Kansas, February 7, will be five gilts from the herd of G. F. Keesecker, Washington, Kansas. These gilts will be bred to Big Pathfinder, Mr. Keesecker's herd boar, sired by Pathfinder, perhaps the most famous of present day Durocs.—Advertisement.

Paul Borland, Clay Center, Kan., is a breeder of high class Shorthorns. Mr. Borland is starting his advertising again in this issue of Farmers Mail and Breeze in which he offers for sale four young bulls ranging in age from eight to twelve months with one 20 months old. Also three bred heifers and three cows that are well along in calf. One of the cows is a pure Scotch. The other two and the heifers are Scotch Tops. If you are interested write Mr. Borland at once for description and prices. They are all nice dark reds and priced worth the money.—Advertisement.

Carl Behrent's Herefords.

Carl Behrent, Oronoque, Kan., Norton county, will sell Herefords and Poland China hogs at his well known Prairie Valley breeding farm, Saturday, Feb. 22. The great show and breeding bull, Grover Mischief, heads the Behrent herd. The sale will be advertised in the Farmers Mail and Breeze shortly. Watch for it.—Advertisement.

Hampshire Breeders at Manhattan.

Kansas Hampshire breeders will be "on deck" when their annual meeting is called at Manhattan, Kan., Feb. 7. The meeting is called for one o'clock at the agricultural college. If you have business to transact with any Kansas Hampshire breeder you can see him right there at that meeting. Boosting a real farmer's hog at the agricultural college Farmers week is the right spirit.—Advertisement.

Shorthorn Bulls.

J. H. Taylor & Sons, Chapman, Kan., Dickinson county, start their Shorthorn advertisement again in this issue of the Farmers Mail and Breeze, in which they offer some choice Scotch topped Shorthorn bulls for sale from 14 to 18 months old. The Taylors are an old established Shorthorn firm and offer each season a few bulls they have raised themselves. Write them for prices and other information about these young bulls.—Advertisement.

Poland's Duroc Jersey Sale.

Thursday, Feb. 13, is the date of Milton Poland's annual Duroc Jersey bred sow sale at Sabetha, Kan. Twenty-five sows and gilts will be sold, consisting of 10 tried sows, nine fall gilts and eight spring gilts. All are bred to Poland's Colonel, by Crimson King, he by King the Col. The fall and spring gilts are by Kansas King, he by Stylish King, by Indiana King. The tried sows represent the best of families and are a very desirable lot of young sows in their prime of usefulness. The catalog is ready to mail. Address, Milton Poland, Sabetha, Kan.—Advertisement.

Tomson Bros.' Shorthorn News.

Tomson Bros., of Carbondale and Dover, Kansas, have about thirty Shorthorn bulls, eight to eighteen months old. These are splendid bulls, mostly by Beaver Creek Sultan, Maxwellton Rosedale and Village Marshall. Naturally these bulls are as desirable herd headers as can be found for the money. Tomson Bros. railroad stations are Waukarsa on the Santa Fe and Willard on the Rock Island. They will call for you at either place if requested. Their big herd of over 200 head is always worth seeing. Address them at either Carbondale or Dover, Kansas, as per advertisement. When writing them mention Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Big Central Kansas Sale Circuit.

Three big Duroc Jersey sales to be held in Central Kansas starting February 17 are the E. P. Flanigan sale at Chapman, Kan., on February 17, John W. Jones, Minneapolis, Kan., at Salina, Kan., on Feb. 19 and B. R. Anderson, McPherson, Kan., on Feb. 20. Mott Bros., Herington, Kan., will sell at Maplewood Farm, Herington, Kan., on Feb. 21. The advertising for these sales will appear in the next week's Farmers Mail and Breeze. Around 200 sows and gilts sold in these four big sales. Arrangements have been made for getting from one to the other so that breeders can do so very conveniently. Breeding and individual merit in all of these herds will be found above par. All four firms are well and favorably known all over the country. Watch for the advertising next week. You will be interested.—Advertisement.

Big Holstein Sale.

Lee Bros. & Cook's big annual Holstein sale is next Wednesday, Feb. 5, at Harveyville, Kan., Wabunsee county. Ninety-five head will be sold, 30 pure bred and 65 high grades. Thirty-five are fresh and spring cows, 35 spring heifers, 10 open heifers and 10 registered bulls. Their advertisement appears in this issue of the Farmers Mail and Breeze. It is an offering worthy of your attention and you should be there if you are at all interested in Holsteins. You can come via Topeka or Emporia and then to Harveyville very conveniently. Remember it is next Wednesday, Feb. 5, at Harveyville. The Lee Bros. & Cook firm hold the record for selling Holsteins. They have distributed hundreds of good cattle all over the West and at prices that have ranged low considering the quality. Go to this sale next Wednesday.—Advertisement.

Four Big Duroc Sales.

A. J. Turinsky, Barnes, Kan., Washington county, starts the big circuit of Duroc Jersey bred sow sale circuit in Barnes, next Tuesday, Feb. 4. He will sell 50 head, five tried sows and 45 spring gilts, in the sale barn at that place. Twenty-five of the 45 gilts are by the great Junior Orion Cherry

King, very likely the greatest son of the world's famous Orion Cherry King Jr. ever owned in Kansas. They are out of big, mature sows and are a grand lot of young sows. The five sows are real attractions. All are bred to Greater Sensation by the famous Great Sensation and Pathfinder Goldfinder by the famous Pathfinder. Wonderful breeding of up-to-date character. From Barnes the buyers will go to Washington that night where the commercial club of Washington will entertain the visiting breeders in the evening. The next day is the great Gwin Bros. sale in the sale pavilion in Washington.—Advertisement.

Gwin Bros.' Sale Follows.

Gwin Bros., Morrowville, Kan., sell 50 sows and gilts in the sale pavilion in Washington, Kan., Wednesday, Feb. 5. Thirty-five of this number will be safe to the service of their great John's Orion, the champion of champions over several states and at the International at Chicago. He is a big 1040 pound boar that has sired any number of champions. He is very likely the most famous sire ever owned this far west and litters by him will be sure to make money for their owners regardless of what the sow costs you in this sale. Fifteen are bred to a great son of Pathfinder and out of the famous dam, Big Lizzie, the 800 pound top sow by Proud Col. in Bishop & Hanks last winter sale. The sale is chuck full of wonderful attractions from start to finish. Don't fail to come to this sale if you are going to buy something good this spring. From there we will go to Clay Center that night for the A. L. Wylie and W. W. Jones combination of top sows and gilts on Thursday.—Advertisement.

Arthur Mosse Sells Feb. 11.

Did you see Arthur Mosse's Chester White sale advertisement in this issue of the Farmers Mail and Breeze? You should look it up if you are interested in Chester Whites. The sale will be held in the coliseum in Leavenworth, Feb. 11. All are invited to come the night before (Monday night) and enjoy the banquet for visiting breeders and their friends. The sixty head of the big Chester White sale. The Kansas herd of Chester Whites is noted for the great size to be found in it and for many other strong qualities that intelligent mating of choice animals is sure to produce. Most of the great sows in the herd are closely related to Wildwood Prince Jr., which is the great sire that is making Chester White history rapidly. He is a national champion and sold for \$6,000 and is said by many to be the champion of the breed. Mr. Mosse tended the Black sale recently. He also owns Wildwood P. Jr. and in this sale two sows bred to him sold for \$2,500. Mr. Mosse bought a sow in this sale bred to this great boar and also was a buyer in the O'Neal sale. Write to Mr. Mosse tonight for his catalog which is ready to mail.—Advertisement.

"Mail and Breeze Sold 95 Per Cent."

D. O. Bancroft, Osborne, Kan., one of the oldest breeders of Duroc Jerseys in Kansas writes us under date of January 23rd as follows: "On January 15th I had my 96 head of pigs immunized and now guarantee them immune. I have been looking over my memorandum book to see what I did in 1918. I find 127 head sold for breeding purposes. Since the first of January I have sold 15 more. I shipped Frank White, Topeka, Kan., winner of the Copper Pig Club contest, a good bred gilt. Here's hoping we do as well in 1919. Farmers Mail and Breeze sold 95 per cent of them." Mr. Bancroft has been a continuous advertiser in Farmers Mail and Breeze without missing a single issue for more than 12 years. He does not hold public sales but probably does the largest mail order business of any breeder in Central Kansas. He is one of those careful breeders with whom it is a pleasure to deal. His customers are always satisfied. If a mistake occurs, as is always possible, he is ready and willing to rectify it with the idea always in mind to please his customers. Look up Mr. Bancroft's advertisement in Farmers Mail and Breeze and write him your wants. He is a good man to deal with and he can please you.—Advertisement.

Wylie and Jones Sell Third Day.

A. L. Wylie & Son and W. W. Jones, Clay Center, Kan., sell 52 head in this sale, in which both well known breeders have topped their herds. The sale, both consignments, will be strong in the breeding of King's Col. 6th, a great son of King Col., the great boar owned by Putman & Son, Tecumseh, Neb. One-third of the entire sale is by this great boar. A. L. Wylie is well and favorably known as a breeder. He was the founder of the old Western Breeders Journal at Clay Center a number of years ago and has been identified with the purebred stock business in Kansas for years. W. W. Jones, the present secretary of the Kansas Duroc Jersey Breeders' association, has produced and sold some of the best known Duroc Jerseys in the west. Their sale will be one of the best to be held in the west this season. They will sell in comfortable quarters in Clay Center and you will enjoy the visit there and have the opportunity to get some choice sows and gilts. Victor Pal, the Wylie's herd boar, will please you as well as his get. The offering is bred to the Wylie boars, Col. Sensation 5th and Illustration Jr. 3rd and other boars of great breeding. You can get to Clay Center that night where the hotel facilities are good.—Advertisement.

Circuit Closes at Manhattan.

The Kansas Duroc Jersey breeders sale in the livestock judging pavilion, at the college, Manhattan, Kan., Friday, Feb. 7, is the climax of these four big sales. Fifty sows and gilts, the tops from 24 leading herds in Kansas, will be sold. Two from each herd and they are the best the breeder affords. A great variety of breeding and choice sows and gilts is the climax of this effort to sell an offering of the very tops from Kansas herds. We will go from Clay Center, Thursday evening, after the Wylie-Jones sale and the forenoon on Friday will be devoted to an excellent program in which you will have the opportunity to meet R. J. Evans, of the Bulletin and R. J. Pfander, secretary of the National Duroc Jersey Record association. Also Mr. Vanderhyde, of the National swine show. The sale will start at one o'clock and in the evening a banquet will be held in which prominent speakers will be heard. If you are interested in Duroc Jerseys you are invited whether you are a member or not. It is the big thing in Kansas Duroc affairs this season and you should be there. Now a final word: You can start with the Turinsky sale at Barnes on Tuesday and take in all of these four big sales at practically the same expense. So come on and take them all in.—Advertisement.

Barnett's February 12.

J. M. Barnett, Denison, Kan., will sell

Poland China bred sows in the heated garage in Denison, Wednesday, Feb. 13. He will sell in all 52 head. Six tried sows, 16 fall yearlings, 27 spring gilts and 3 spring boars. Forty of this number are by his great breeding boar, Big Jumbo Chief, one of the best boars, individually and as a sire, owned in the state. He will be on exhibition sale day in his working clothes and you will readily concede that he is outstanding. The 40 head sired by him is evidence enough of his great worth but Mr. Barnett is of the opinion that breeders and farmers like to see the boars that the offering is by and bred to. Twelve head will be bred to him and his get is bred to two splendid young boars, No Wonder, and Giant K. 2nd. The tried sows raised two litters in 1918 and most of the fall gilts raised fall litters. The 27 spring gilts by old Big Jumbo Chief are of the big stretchy kind and they have been well grown. Nothing in the sale is loaded up with fat but is in the best possible breeding condition. Three splendid young spring boars are included in the sale. They are sure to sell below their value and

LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS AND SALE MANAGERS.

JOHN SNYDER, HUTCHINSON, KANSAS, Livestock Auctioneer. Experienced all breeds. Wire, my expense.

Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Kan. My reputation is built upon the service you receive. Write, phone or wire.

LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS AND SALE MANAGERS.

HOMER T. RULE LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEER. Write or wire for dates. REFERENCES: Mail & Breeze, fieldman and breeders for whom I have sold. HOMER T. RULE, OTTAWA, KANSAS

W. H. Mott, Sales Manager. Compiling catalogs, Pedigree reading at the sale and a general knowledge of conducting public sales enables me to render valuable assistance to parties holding registered or high grade Holstein sales. For terms and dates address, W. H. MOTT, Herington, Kansas.

Auctioneers Make Big Money. How would you like to be the champion of the breed? Write today for free catalog. (Our new wagon horse is coming one.) MISSOURI AUCTION SCHOOL, W. B. Carter, President, 816 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.

L. R. Brady, Manhattan, Kan. specializing in the management of public sales of all breeds. An expert in every detail of the public sale business. Not how much he will cost but how much he will save. Write today. Address as above.

FARMERS MAIL & BREEZE ENGRAVING DEPARTMENT TOPEKA, KANSAS CUTS OF YOUR LIVESTOCK FOR LETTERHEADS & SALE CATALOGS

HORSES AND JACK STOCK.

REGISTERED BLACK PERCHERON Stallion, excellent individual, 5 years old. 2-year-old jack, good fellow. Price \$200. Thos. F. Jeffries, South Haven, Kansas.

REGISTERED MORGAN STALLION Six years old for sale, young stock on hand. Fred Skinner, Meade, Kansas.

TWO REGISTERED Percheron stallions, blacks, coming two and three years. Extra good. Priced to sell. "Stewarts," Tampa, Kan.

Reg. Black Percheron stallion coming 2 yrs. Priced right. Harland Kroth, Soldier, Kan.

HORSES AND JACK STOCK.



## Carnot Blood at Wichita

The great Southwest has shown an appreciation for Carnot blood second to no section of America. We are glad to recognize this, not only by an exhibition of Carnot's get in the Kansas National, but with the most attractive consignment to the Wichita Percheron Sale March 1, which we will make this season. Our consignment consists of 1 stallion and four mares. One is by Carnot, one is out of a Carnot dam and three are bred to Carnot.

Get the full particulars about these valuable Percherons by sending to F. S. Kirk, Supt. of Sales, for sale catalog, or by addressing,

W. S. Corsa, White Hall, Ill.

## DISPERSION SALE

To dissolve partnership, we are offering all our big registered jacks, jennets and stallions at private sale. There is no better herd to be found anywhere. Might consider stock or land trade on jennets. We have real bargains to offer. Don't write but come and see them. Will meet trains at Raymond or Chase.

J. P. & M. H. MALONE,

CHASE, Rice Co., KAN.



## HOME OF THE GIANTS

PUBLIC SALE OF 50 JACKS AND A FEW JENNETS, MARCH 10. The biggest jacks in Missouri and Missouri is the home of the biggest jacks in the world. Write for fine illustrated catalog.

BRADLEY BROS., WARRENSBURG, MO.

65 miles east of Kansas City on main line of Missouri Pacific.



## Jacks, Percheron Stallions and Mares

35 Big Bred Black Mammoth Jacks, good ones, 3, 4 and 5 years old, 15 to 16 hands; guaranteed breeders and performers. Percheron stallions, blacks and grays, 2 years old, weight 1800, 4 and 5 year olds 1800 to 2400. Extra quality, highly bred. 30 mares from weanlings to 6 year olds. Location 40 miles west of K. C. on Rock Island, Santa Fe, Union Pacific and Interurban R. R. AL. E. SMITH, LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

HORSES AND JACK STOCK.

## Mules, Jack Stock, Polled Durham Cattle, Hogs, Etc.



At Auction, February 19

The W. C. Baumgartner Estate will sell at public sale 2 miles north and 2 miles east of Halstead; 6 miles west and 3/4 mile south of 1st St., Newton; 2 miles north of Mission Station on the interurban line.

Beginning at 10 o'clock, the following property will be sold:

14 Head of good Mules, consisting of 10 head 3 and 4 year olds, 8 of which are jins. From 15 to 16 hands high. All broke. Four 2 year olds.  
2 Head Mammoth Jacks. One 4 years old next October. 14 hands high. Good bone. Guaranteed breeder. One 2 years old. An extra good one.  
4 Head Mammoth Jennets. One 8 years old. One 5 years old. One 4 years old. All heavy in foal. Extra good ones. One 8 months old.  
Polled Durham Cattle, some registered. Horses, Hogs and Implements.

J. H. Baumgartner, Adm.  
Jennie Baumgartner, Admx.  
HALSTEAD, KANSAS

## Stallion and Jack For Sale or Trade

1 Belgian horse, Prefareda Thien 2421 (30204). 1 good four-year-old black Mammoth jack, mare broke. Both excellently made animals. A. H. Lull, R. 4, Box 69, Haddam, Kansas

## Registered Percheron Stallion for sale

Black, grade Hambletonian stallion, dark brown; three mammoth jacks reg., black with white points. Western Kansas Land preferred. Theo. Schuetz, Linn, Kan.

## PERCHERON Stallion, 21 months old

For sale, priced for quick sale. Write for particulars. T. P. Teagarden, Manhattan, Kan.

## For Sale, Percheron Stallions, registered in P. S. of A.

One coming 4, two coming 3; all blacks. F. J. BRUNS, CLAY CENTER, KAN.

## FOR SALE, One Percheron Stallion

Mammoth jack, priced right for quick sale. Write for particulars. GEO. HOBBS, TIPTON, KANSAS.

## REGISTERED PERCHERONS

For sale: 2 fine, large stud colts, 2 years past. One weighs 2,000 pounds. C. E. Whitlesey, Mound Valley, Kansas

## PERCHERON STALLIONS

For sale: Two, registered, one is 17 months, one 5 years. Extra good. W. L. Bailey, Rush Center, Kansas

A BIG BLACK SPANISH JACK. Extra quality, weight, bone and a sure breeder. R. E. Shunn, Scottsville, Kan.

THREE PERCHERON STALLION weanlings for sale. Casino breeding. Percy E. Lill, Mt. Hope, Kansas.



## HORSES AND JACK STOCK.

Get Them  
While  
You CanDraft Stallions and  
Mares Imported and  
Home-bred.

## Belgians, Percherons, Shires

Coming 2, 3, 4 and 5-year-olds and a few aged stallions, including our champions and prize winners. They have extra bone, weight, quality and breeding. No better lot ever assembled in one barn. Come and see them. Our prices, terms and guarantee will suit you.

WOODS BROS. COMPANY, LINCOLN, NEB.  
Barns Opposite State Farm. A. P. COON, Mgr.

## JACKS and JENNETS

15 Large Mammoth Black Jacks for sale, ages from 2 to 6 years; large, heavy-boned. Special prices for early sales. Twenty good jennets for sale. Two Percheron stallions. Come and see me.

PHIL WALKER

Moline, Elk County, Kansas

FOR SALE OR TRADE for cattle or mules or small threshing separator. Two big flat boned registered three-year-old Percheron stallions, sound with quality, good ones. One three-year-old registered black jack with light points, a dandy. Weight around 1,000 pounds. One black jack coming yearling with good bone and ear. Three registered jennets. Act now for this ad appears but once.

ARCHIE MYERS,  
Osborne, Kan.

## World's Fair Jack Blood

50 Jacks from weaners to 6 yr. 60 good big registered jennets bred to "Kansas Chief," our world's fair grand champion Jack. Won all firsts offered on Jacks at Kansas State Fair this fall. Will pay your expenses if disappointed in our Jacks. Annual sale March 25. H. T. Hineman & Son, Dighton, Kan.

## Percherons—Belgians—Shires

Registered mares heavy in foal; weanling and yearling fillies. Ton mature stallions, also colts. Grown ourselves the ancestors for five generations on dam side; sires imported.

Fred Chandler, R. 7, Chariton, Iowa.  
Above Kansas City.

## For Sale or Trade for Cattle

One Percheron stallion, Moulter 95205. Color, black, with star. Foaled May 21, 1912. Sire, Casino 27830 (15482). Dam, Calla 53946. Also 2 Jacks, 3 and 9 years, and some nice Holstein bull calves.

J. M. BEACH &amp; SON, MAPLE HILL, KAN.

## Percheron Stallions

A nice lot of good young stallions, sired by Algarve, a 2300 pound sire, and by Bosquet, an international grand champion. Priced to sell.

D. A. HARRIS, GREAT BEND, KANSAS

## Percheron Mares

Registered; in foal; also registered Percheron stallion, 4 years old, for sale.

E. H. MILLER, R. 4, GREAT BEND, KAN.

## JACK FOR SALE

A good one, a great breeder. Colts to show. Also a large jennet, ages 6 to 7.

Robert Ritchie, Box 22, Hamilton, Kansas.

## Breeding Stock For Sale

Black Percheron stallion, extra good breeder, weight 1800. One of best Jacks in Kansas, weight 1200. Also young Jack ready for service. Address Bob Hill, Highland, Kansas

## REGISTERED PERCHERON STALLION

6 years old; large, fine individual; good disposition; sure breeder; colts of quality to show. See him if you want a bargain. A. A. QUINLAN, LINWOOD, KAN.

## For Cash or Kansas Land

Three extra large coming 2-year-old registered Percheron stallions and small herd of registered Hereford cattle. J. F. RHODES, TAMPA, KANSAS.

THREE JACKS FOR SALE, 3 yrs. past. A bargain. Come and see them.  
Dr. W. A. Jones, Lebo, Kansas.

## CHESTER WHITE OR O. I. C. HOGS.

KANSAS HERD OF  
CHESTER WHITE SWINE

Fall boar pigs and a few spring boars left. Bred sow sale February 11th.

Arthur Mosse, Route 5, Leavenworth, Kan.

## Big Stretchy Chester White

Summer and fall boars. Sows bred to Prince Tip Top, first prize junior yearling, Topeka, 1918, at Public Auction, Feb. 27. Henry Murr, Tonganoxie, Kan.

## HAVING WON GILT IN 1918 CONTEST

I offer Registered O. I. C. bred sow at \$75 and her five gilts also bred at \$50 each.

Merlyn Andrew, R. 2, Olathe, Kansas

## Big Type O. I. C's

Registered sows, open and bred, boars ready for service, young boars and gilts. Reasonable prices. I. T. HAMMOND, Moundville, Mo.

Western Herd Chester Whites For Sale: Bred gilts, Sept. and Oct. pigs, either sex. Pedigrees with everything. F. C. GOODIN, RUSSELL, KANSAS.

## 30 O. I. C. Sow Pigs

Big smooth kind. Harry W. Haynes, Grantville, Kan.

## Chester Whites—Good Young Boars

Priced reasonable. E. E. SMILEY, PERTH, KANSAS.

O. I. C. BRED AND OPEN GILTS, prices right. E. S. Robertson, Republic, Missouri.

If you will need a boar in the spring you should be at the sale. Look up the advertisement in this issue.—Advertisement.

## Boughner's Holstein Dispersion.

W. H. Boughner, Downs, Kan., Osborne county, is proprietor of Riverside Farm Holsteins but has recently decided that he would disperse them. For a number of years he has bred registered Holsteins and at present has nothing but pure breeds on the farm. On Feb. 15 he is closing them out. There will be 25 head in the sale, 14 cows that will freshen between Feb. 20 and March 20. Four cows that will freshen a little later, four heifers that are not bred and four young bulls and his herd bull, Billy Parthena Butter Boy, a very fine animal and marked very nearly like Doctor Mott's Canary Butter Boy King. The cows that will freshen soon are all in calf to this fine bull. The young bulls are of good breeding. In November I was out to see Mr. Boughner and his Holsteins. These cows are all in the prime of their usefulness. It is not a bunch gotten together for the purpose of speculation but a little herd that has been built up with much care and that has been culled very closely. There is not an unprofitable cow in the lot and it is an ideal place to buy real cows with the best of breeding back of them. All are registered except possibly a few of the young heifers or bulls. Write today for the catalog and plan to go to this sale. Look up the advertisement in this issue.—Advertisement.

## Huber's Annual Shorthorn Sale.

H. E. Huber, Meriden, Kan., is a pioneer breeder of Shorthorn cattle in Kansas. His nice herd at Meriden, which is in Jefferson county, was founded a good many years ago, and is a Bates foundation upon which has been used the best Scotch sires to be found. At the head of the herd at the present time is Silk Goods, known to many breeders, and very likely the only living son of the great Choice Goods. In this sale February 14, which is advertised in the Farmers Mail and Breeze this week, are 52 Shorthorns, 38 cows and heifers and 14 bulls. Thirty of the cows have calves at foot or are showing in calf. Eight splendid heifers by such sires as Silk Goods, Vincator, Royal Orange and Good Enough. 14 splendid yearling bulls by the same sires that are choice and well grown. This is Mr. Huber's annual sale and he is putting in good cattle and feels that you will appreciate it as you always have. You will find it a pleasure to deal with Mr. Huber, who is always anxious to please and accommodate every customer. Come to Topeka and go out on the morning train. You should get to Topeka the night before. From Atchison you can leave the morning of the sale. Write tonight for the catalog, mentioning the Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

## Clemetson's Annual Sale.

O. B. Clemetson's annual Poland China bred sow sale at Holton, Kan., Tuesday, Feb. 11, is full of attractions from start to finish. There will not be many Poland China bred sow sales this winter that will have the size and quality combined in this sale of 40 sows and gilts. There will be five tried sows, young sows that raised 10 litters in 1918 and that are put in this sale because of their real merit and not because he wants to dispose of them because they are not splendid money makers. But it takes this kind to make a sale go and Mr. Clemetson is the kind that likes to do things right. The 10 fall yearlings are the great big, stretchy kind that will delight the buyer, out this winter to buy a few of that kind to start a new herd right or to add strength to his herd. The 25 spring gilts are as growthy and as well grown as any like number to be sold in a public sale this winter. The breeding combines all of the most popular blood lines and the entire offering is bred to the three herd boars, King Big Bob, Gerstale Big Bone and Col. Big Bone. Mr. Clemetson has been a good buyer at the best sales for years and his offering on the above date will compare favorably with the best offerings to be made this winter. Write today for the catalog.—Advertisement.

## Willis &amp; Blough's Big Polands.

Kansas Poland China breeders who intend buying a few sows this winter of the kind that will add strength to their herd, should secure at once, the Willis & Blough catalog of their sale of 40 bred sows to be held in Emporia, Kan., Friday, Feb. 7. Buster Over to whom 15 of the best things in the sale are bred, was not only a grand champion at the 1917 Indiana State fair which is always a battle ground for championships among the Poland China breeders, but he is a wonderful sire of litters that are themselves attracting attention all over the country. This firm bought of his ability as a sire. They deem it good business to mate him with nothing but sows that are good individuals and of the best of ancestry. The 15 in this sale bred to him are as good as any like number that will go in any sale this winter. They have been handled, fed and bred by men who know the business from the bottom up and who are careful, painstaking breeders and the kind that it is always profitable to patronize. There will be plenty of attractions in sows and gilts of popular breeding and the choicest of individuals. The other 20 in the sale are bred to Fairfield Giant, a splendid young boar by Blue Valley Timm and out of a Blue Valley dam. Others are bred to Our Big Knox, a splendid sire owned by this firm for some time. The catalog will be found very interesting. Write for it today. Address Willis & Blough, Emporia, Kan., and mention the Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

## Big Holstein Event.

The big public sale of 100 purebred Holstein-Friesians at Leavenworth, Kan., Feb. 14, is worthy of the attention of any Holstein-Friesian breeder in America. Featured in this sale is the dispersal of the well known M. E. Moore herd at Cameron, Mo. It is doubtful if there is a Holstein breeder anywhere who did not know, by reputation at least, the late M. E. Moore and his splendid herd which was established over 40 years ago and from which has come many of the most famous sires of the breed. In a half page advertisement Doctor W. H. Mott of Herington, Kan., who is managing the sale gives you a pretty good line on what you can expect to find in this sale. The handsome catalog is ready to mail and is free for the asking. You should write W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan., for the catalog at once. Twenty prime A. R. O. cows, 4 daughters of A. R. O. cows, 20 daughters of 30 pound bulls and young bulls by 30 pound sires are not to be found in the average sales. It is one of the real opportunities to buy Holsteins at auction that are sold

## DUROC JERSEY HOGS.

## John Orion 42853 (a)

40 sows and gilts bred to this famous champion (wt. 1040) in our Feb. 5 bred sow sale at Washington, Kan. 30 young sows by famous sires. Write for our sale catalog today.

Gwin Bros., Morrowville, Kansas.

## 250 Duroc Bred Gilts

We offer 250 gilts guaranteed in farrow and immuned, big type, best of blood lines, pedigrees recorded. Will sell one or a car load. Better get our prices. Shipped to you before you pay for them.

F. C. CROCKER, Box B, FILLEY, NEB.

## Bancroft's Durocs

Choice Sept. boars and gilts. Not akin. Price \$25 each. 5 tried sows, guaranteed safe in pig, \$75. All stock recorded and guaranteed immuned.

D. O. BANCROFT, OSBORNE, KAN.

## Duroc Bred Gilts

Big, growthy, size and quality kind of the best blood lines. Bred to our great show boar, Reed's Gano, first at Kan. and Okla. state fairs, and to Potentate Orion. A few March boars. Sold on an absolute guarantee.

John A. Reed &amp; Sons, Lyons, Kansas

## Bellvue Farm Durocs

Choice spring boars sired by Show Me, Illustrators Colonel and Crimson Wonder 2nd, priced to move. Write or come see my herd.

W. W. Taylor, Pearl, Dickinson Co., Kansas

## DUROC BOARS—FARMER'S PRICES

Immunized Spring Boars, best of blood lines, rugged fellows, some good enough to head good herds, but all go at farmer prices. At the price asked they will not last long. Write today.

G. B. WOODDELL, WINFIELD, KANSAS.

## 40 Duroc-Jersey Boars

Cholera immuned and of rare breeding and excellent individuality. Grandsons of the two grand champion boars of Iowa. None better. Special prices to close them out.

W. R. Huston, Americus, Kan., Lyon County.

## JONES SELLS ON APPROVAL

Very choice spring boars sired by King's Col. 6th and out of Orion Cherry King dams. Write for further descriptions and prices.

W. W. JONES, CLAY CENTER, KANSAS

## HARRISON'S DUROC JERSEYS

Sows and gilts bred to farrow in March from champion boars and sows. W. J. Harrison, Axtell, Kan.

## CHOICE SPRING BOARS

I have a few good ones for sale. Keep in mind my Bred Sow Sale, January 23, Sabetha, Kansas.

F. J. MOSER, GOFF, KANSAS

## MUELLER'S DUROCS

Special prices on bred gilts, bred to King Colonel Again Jr. for April litters. Also on pigs 3 months old for the next 30 days.

Geo. W. Mueller, Route 4, St. John, Kansas

## ROYAL GRAND WONDER

is the great Duroc Jersey boar in service at Royal Herd Farm, assisted by Royal Pathfinder Jr. and Royal Sensation. Bred sow sale February 20 in McPherson.

B. R. ANDERSON, McPHERSON, KANSAS

## SHEPHERD'S DUROCS

Bred gilts, tried sows, and a few extra good spring boars, sows and gilts bred to Pathfinder Jr., Greatest Orion and King Colonel. These are big, with quality, and represent the best in Durocs. Immuned and priced to sell.

G. M. SHEPHERD, LYONS, KAN.

## McCLASKEY'S DUROCS

Twenty head Duroc sows and gilts bred for spring farrow for sale. Most of which are sired by Valley Col., and bred to Golden Orion. Priced reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

C. W. McCLASKEY, GIRARD, KANSAS

## IMMUNED DUROCS

June boars and gilts also fall pigs both sex by a son of The Old Hero, Orion Cherry King. A few March boars Col. breeding. Good individuals at farmers prices.

GLEN FRIDDY, ELMONT, KANSAS

## Fifteen Immuned

Duroc sows and gilts bred to Great Wonder Model, first prize junior yearling at Topeka and Hutchinson, 1918, for March and April litters. Registered and priced right.

HOMER DRAKE, Sterling, Kansas.

## Garrett's Durocs

35 bred Duroc Jersey gilts at private treaty with up to date breeding. Sept. pigs in pairs and trios not related. R. T. & W. J. GARRETT, Steele City, Neb.

## Bred Duroc-Jersey Gilts

for sale. Illustrators strain. Will farrow in April and May. \$50 each.

SIMMONS &amp; SIMMONS, Erie, Kansas, Route No. 3.

## HAMPSHIRE HOGS.

SHAW'S HAMPSHIRE 200 head Messenger Boy breeding. Bred sows and gilts, service boars, fall pigs, all immune, satisfaction guaranteed.

WALTER SHAW, R. 6, Phone 3916, Derby, Kan. WICHITA, KAN.

## Hampshires on Approval

Won highest honors Kan. state fair 1918. Tried sows for sale. Also gilts weighing 275 lbs. All bred to a champion. Fall pigs, either sex, pedigrees furnished. Best of blood lines.

F. B. Wempe, Frankfort, Kan., Marshall County.

## MESSENGER BOY BREED

Best quality service boars. Bred tried sows and gilts. Fall pigs, either sex. Satisfaction guaranteed.

F. T. Howell, Frankfort, Kan.

## POLAND-CHINA HOGS.

## POLAND CHINA BOARS

The get of these great sires: Our Big Knox, Blue Valley Timm, Walter's Jumbo Timm, and Gathsdale Jones. Gilts reserved for our bred sow sale.

Willis &amp; Blough, Emporia, Kansas.

## Big Price Reduction on Poland China Boars

40 big, stretchy, big boned Poland China boars, priced \$50 to \$75. All immuned, with best of big type breeding. Order from this ad., we will select to suit you. We ship on approval, or C.O.D. We refund your money and pay return express charges, if not satisfactory. Fall boar pigs \$25 each. On two spring yearlings, one fall yearling and 3 topy herd boar prospects write for information.

G. A. Wiebe &amp; Son, R. 4, Box M, Beatrice, Neb.

## POLAND CHINAS

All ages, either sex. Bred sows, fall and spring gilts, 140 fall pigs. Some herd boar prospects here. Herd headed by Rist's Long Model, first prize senior yearling Nebraska State Fair, 1918. Everything double treated.

PLAINVIEW HOG &amp; SEED FARM.

Frank J. Rist, Prop., Humboldt, Nebraska

## Bred Sows and Gilts

Two choice sows by Grandee and granddaughters of A. King. Two spring gilts, that are extra good that are granddaughters of Big Bob Wonder on dam's side and by Big Knox. Bred to H. & K.'s Big Price for spring farrow. Write for prices for quick sale.

HILL &amp; KING, Rt. 28, Topeka, Kan.

## 75 Extra Good, Big Boned Poland

China pigs, the best of big type breeding. Some real herd boars and show prospects. Can furnish big stretchy boars and gilts, no relation. A few bred sows and a few boars, everything immuned and satisfaction guaranteed in every way, priced reasonable. Write me.

ED. SHEEHY, HUME, MISSOURI.

## 20 Head of Big, Smooth Fall

yearlings, spring gilts and a few tried sows that have had one litter. Also a few spring boars sired by Big Tecumseh, priced to sell.

E. M. WAYDE, Rte. 2, Burlington, Kansas.

## CAPTAIN BOB

Have forty sows and gilts for sale, most of which are bred to this good son of the World's grand champion. Boars of all ages always for sale.

FRANK L. DOWNIE, R. D. No. 4, Hutchinson, Kan.

## Green Wood Farm Polands

Bred gilts for sale, of best of breeding, bred to Rickert's Big Jones by F's Big Jones for March and April farrow.

M. F. RICKERT, SEWARD, KANSAS.

## SPOTTED POLAND CHINAS

(PIONEER HERD) Spring boars, spring gilts, bred or open, pigs just weaned in pair and trios.

THOS. WEDDLE, R. F. D. 2, Wichita, Kan.

## POLAND CHINA, BIG TYPE

50 fall pigs, both sexes, \$20 each; 10 bred gilts, \$50 each; all by my great show hog, John Hadley 74958. Gilts bred to Kansas Mastodon 326711, grandson of Iowa State Fair winner.

A. M. MARKLEY &amp; SON, Mound City, Kan.

## ERHART'S BIG POLANDS

A few fall boars ready for hard service. Can spare two tried herd boars. Have the greatest showing of spring boars we have ever raised. Some by the 1,250 pound, a Big Wonder. All immune.

A. J. ERHART &amp; SONS, NESS CITY, KAN.

## Old Original Spotted Polands

Stock of all ages. Special prices on baby pigs. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write your wants to THE CEDAR ROW STOCK FARM

A. S. Alexander, Prop., Burlington, Kansas

## Registered Spotted Poland China

boars nine months old, priced to sell. Extra large bone. John Campbell, Portis, Kansas.

## Poland China Hogs, Weanling

Pigs \$15. Spring boars \$40. E. CASS, Collyer, Kan.

## POLAND CHINA GILTS of big type bred to

Mars Chief 76072.

Aug. J. Cervený, Ada, Kansas.

## BERKSHIRE HOGS.

BERKSHIRES—A FEW SPRING BOARS for sale. Long, smooth ones. Priced right.

T. A. Posey, R. 2, Larned, Kan.

## SHEEP.

## Registered Shropshire Ewes

We have a few three, four and five-year-old registered Shropshire ewes at \$85; start to lamb 25th of January; also 80 grade Shropshire ewes, 1 and 2 years old, \$25; 30 head of short mouth ewes, \$16.50, and 45 ewe lambs at \$16 per head. Come and see them.

J. R. TURNER &amp; SON, Harveyville, Kansas

## FOR SALE

A bunch of big heavy-wooled young registered Shropshire ewes, not high in price. Bred to fine rams.

Howard Chandler, Chariton, Iowa

## Registered Shropshire Yearling Ewes

bred to high qualified imported sires. Also yearling rams. Prices reasonable. E. S. LEONARD, Corning, Ia.



**Purebred Livestock Wanted**  
for the  
**Show and Sale at Alva, Oklahoma,**  
**March 12, 13, 14, 1918.**  
Consignments solicited. For further  
information write,  
**John Strothers, Sales Mgr., Alva, Okla.**

## RED POLLED CATTLE.

# LAST SON OF CREMO

## 23061

This herd bull for sale. Also a nice  
string of yearling bulls by him and some  
younger. Also cows and heifers. Address,  
**Ed. Nickelson, Leonardville, Kansas**  
(Riley County)

# SIMPSON'S

## RED POLLS

My herd contains the same blood as  
did the winners of the recent Interna-  
tional Livestock Show. Am offering some  
real herd headers for sale now.  
**O. F. SIMPSON, HAMILTON, MISSOURI**

# Registered Milking Red Polls

Strongest combination milk and beef of any breed.  
Many yearly records above 700 to 1,000 pounds but-  
ter. We have some young stock of this breeding to  
spare. **20th CENTURY STOCK FARM, Quinter, Kan.**

# Pleasant View Stock Farm

Registered Red Polled cattle. For sale: a few choice young  
bulls, cows and heifers. **HALLORAN & GAMBRILL, OTTAWA, KANSAS.**

# Foster's Red Polled Cattle

15 Young Bulls. 15 Bred Cows and  
Heifers. Priced Right. **C. E. Foster, Eldorado, Kan.**

## HEREFORD CATTLE.

# PLEASANT VIEW STOCK FARM

## HEREFORDS and PERCHERONS

Thirteen yearling bulls, well marked, good col-  
ors, weight 1200 pounds; also some early spring  
calves, weight 600 pounds. Can spare a few cows  
and heifers, bred to my herd bull, Dominator, a  
son of Domino. Also some Percheron stallions  
from weanlings to 2-year-olds, black and greys.  
**Mora E. Gideon, Emmett, Kansas**

# HEREFORDS

Why not buy a few good heifers and start  
a herd of Herefords. I will sell a few nice  
registered Hereford heifers and bulls at  
private sale. Also some good grade heifers.  
**W. J. EILSON, ROUTE 3, EUREKA, KAN.**

**For Sale, Registered Hereford Bulls**  
10 to 20 months old. Price \$85 to \$150 each.  
**GEO. E. DAWSON, Clements, Chase Co., Kansas.**

**Ocean Wave Ranch** Nine registered  
Hereford bulls for sale; well marked, dark red, Anxiety 4th breeding.  
**A. M. PITNEY, BELVUE, KANSAS**

## POLLED DURHAM CATTLE.

# Polled Durhams

## Shorthorns

Two Polled bulls and three Shorthorns  
from eight to 12 months old. Well grown  
and desirable. Out of big, heavy milking  
cows. Write for prices and descriptions.  
**A. C. LOBAUGH, Washington, Kan.**

**DOUBLE STANDARD POLLED DURHAMS**  
Several good young bulls, also cows and  
heifers at reasonable prices.  
**D. C. BAUMGARTNER, HALSTEAD, KAN.**

**For Sale My Herd Bull Lawrence**  
Double Standard Polled Durham. A num-  
ber 1 breeder. **Paul Rhodes, Long Island, Kan.**

**Double Standard Polled Durhams** of Scotch  
breeding for sale. Herd headed by Forest Sultan. **C. M. HOWARD, HAMMOND, KAN.**

## JERSEY CATTLE.

**Hillcroft Farms' Jerseys**  
Herd headed by Queen's Fairy Boy, a Register of  
Merit bull out of a Register of Merit dam, by  
Raleigh's Fairy Boy, an undefeated champion. Sire  
of more R. M. cows than any other imported bull.  
Write for pedigree. **M. L. Golladay, Prop., Holden, Mo.**

# Registered Jersey Heifers

For sale 100 heifers, baby calves to springing two  
year olds; also young male calves. Springers at \$150;  
others in proportion. Write for pedigrees and prices.  
**O. J. CORLISS & SON, COATS, PRATT CO., KAN.**

# Sunny Slope Farm Jerseys

A few very choice young bulls out of  
register of merit dams. Investigate our  
herd before you buy. **J. A. COMP & SON,**  
**WHITE CITY, KANSAS, (Morris County).**

**REGISTERED JERSEY BULL \$75.** Oakland's  
Sultan breeding. **Percy Lill, Mt. Hope, Kan.**

## DAIRY SHORTHORN CATTLE.

**PURE BRED DAIRY SHORTHORNS**  
Double Marys (pure Bates), and Rose of Sharon families.  
Some fine young bulls. **R. M. ANDERSON, Beloit, Kan.**

simply to close up an estate and not because  
they are not the profitable kind of cattle.  
Look up the advertisement and write for  
the catalog at once. It gives all the in-  
formation you will want. Leavenworth has  
20 trains daily. The electric line affords a  
car every hour from Kansas City. It is easi-  
ly reached via Atchison. On the day be-  
fore the purebred sale 100 head of high  
grade, heavy milking Holstein cows and  
heifers will be sold in the same barn. They  
are real dairy cows and this is the place  
for the dairyman if he wants fresh cows  
and heavy springers. The day following the  
purebred sale The United States Disciplinary  
Barracks will sell 40 head purebreds in the  
same barn. Inquire at the National hotel in  
Leavenworth for the barn. Come and stay  
the three days. But get the catalogs at  
once. Look up the advertisement in this  
issue of the Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Ad-  
vertisement.

BY JESSE R. JOHNSON

The biggest consignment of registered  
Percheron mares to any sale this year will  
be a feature of the annual sale at Grand  
Island, Neb., Feb. 20 and 21. Eighty-five  
Percheron mares will be sold and 40 Per-  
cheron stallions. For catalog address C. F.  
Way, Mgr., Lincoln, Neb.—Advertisement.

## Bist Poland Chinas.

Frank Rist, of Humboldt, Neb., is offer-  
ing Poland China bred sows and gilts pri-  
vately. They are by good sires and bred to  
the Nebraska champion, Rist's Long Model.  
Mr. Rist writes that the demand is very  
strong and that he has already sold in  
fifteen states. His bors went out to that  
many states at an average of \$69.50 for 65  
head, sold privately. If you want the best  
write at once.—Advertisement.

## Babcock Sells Orion Cherry King Breeding.

The big factor in Earl Babcock's Feb.  
12 sale of Duroc Jersey bred sows will be  
the twenty head of extra choice individuals  
bred for early farrow to the great breeding  
sire, Junior Orion Cherry King, one of the  
best boars ever sired by the champion boar,  
Orion Cherry King Jr., grand champion at  
the National Swine show held at Omaha,  
1916, and also grand champion of Ohio the  
same year. The dam of Junior Orion Cherry  
King was the great sow, Correct Fancy 5th,  
by Tax Payer, he by Morton's Top Col. This  
boar carries the blood of the most noted  
Durocs that have made history for the past  
several years, including Jack's Friend, first  
prize junior yearling at the National Live  
Stock show, Chicago, and first and grand  
champion of Ohio State fair. Mr. Babcock  
and C. E. Clark of Thompson, Neb., own  
this great sire jointly. He already has sired  
much prize winning stuff and is a sire of  
proven worth. Mr. Babcock sells a choice  
line of sows bred to him, sired by such boars  
as Golden Illustration, King Orion (a grand-  
son of Orion Cherry King) and Great Won-  
der 2nd. Write early for catalog. Mention  
this paper.—Advertisement.

## Ridgley-Smith Poland Sale.

B. E. Ridgley, of Pickrell, Neb., makes his  
annual Poland China bred sow sale on Feb-  
ruary 11. W. Smith of the same place is  
putting in some very choice animals. The  
writer has been helping to make the Ridgley  
sales now for several years and the truth  
is that few breeders have sold offerings of  
greater merit. The Ridgley sows go out and  
make good; they grow big and develop into  
real brood sows. This season's offering of  
45 head is the get of such big boars as Big  
Bone 2nd, Hillside Blue Valley, Maple Grove  
Orphan (a son of Big Orphan) and others.  
They come from big, mature sows that  
weigh well up toward the 700 pound mark  
and some of them over that weight. The  
offering will be bred for March and April  
farrow to the boars Big Wonder, a son of  
Big King Price and Big Image, a grandson  
of the grand champion, Big Timm. This  
great bunch of sows and gilts are the best  
from two herds and have been picked from  
among the best bred sows for sale season is  
over, and many high priced litters will  
be of course the result, but few sows indeed  
will be sold this year bred to a sire possess-  
ing the individual excellence and great blood  
lines that is carried by Junior Orion Cherry  
King. Fortunate indeed will be the breeder  
or farmer that secures a sow bred to him.  
Write now for catalog.—Advertisement.

## Sows bred to Junior Orion Cherry King.

C. B. Clark, the man that owns a half  
interest in the great breeding boar, Junior  
Orion Cherry King, will hold a bred sow  
sale at the farm near Fairbury, Neb., on  
Feb. 13, selling forty head of very high class  
sows and gilts. Twenty head of them will  
be bred for early farrow to the truly great  
boar just mentioned. Many of them are  
granddaughters of the great breeding boar,  
Col. Gano. Others are by a son of Col.  
Uneda, the boar that sired the \$5,000 Cita-  
tion. Three are by Improved Pathfinder, the  
National Swine show winner, and five are  
daughters of Pathmaker, another good son  
of Pathfinder. Twenty head will be bred  
to a mighty good son of Improved Path-  
finder, and five head will be bred to Col.  
A. Gano, by Col. Gano, and a boar of great  
merit as a sire. Many high priced sows will  
be sold before the bred sow sale season is  
over, and many high priced litters will  
be of course the result, but few sows indeed  
will be sold this year bred to a sire possess-  
ing the individual excellence and great blood  
lines that is carried by Junior Orion Cherry  
King. Fortunate indeed will be the breeder  
or farmer that secures a sow bred to him.  
Write now for catalog.—Advertisement.

## Simon's Worthwhile Duroc Sale.

John C. Simon, one of Nebraska's leading  
Duroc Jersey breeders, announces his annual  
bred sow sale to be held in the sale pavilion  
at Humboldt, Feb. 18. The offering of 55  
head will be composed of forty head sired  
by Mr. Simon's great boar, King's Wonder,  
the greatest son of the noted boar, King's  
Col., he is a boar of great merit as a sire  
and was first in class in one of the great-  
est shows ever held on the Nebraska State  
fair grounds. Quite a number will also be  
bred to this boar. Twenty head will be  
bred to Lawndale Disturber, a boar of just  
the right type to nick well with the daugh-  
ters of King's Wonder. He stands up high  
and is a boar that conforms to the modern  
type in the strictest sense. Twenty head  
will be bred to what is perhaps the greatest  
young boar ever brought to Southern Ne-  
braska. His name is Top Orion and he is  
the best boar ever sired by the \$6,000 grand  
champion at the National Swine show. This  
great young boar was bought at the Reed  
sale last fall and he is conceded by good  
judges to be the best boar sold at that sale.  
He cost Mr. Simon a long price and will be  
a big factor in this sale. Mr. Simon is  
going deep into his breeding herd and cata-  
loging ten of his best tried sows. Among  
them the dam of the great herd boar, King  
Orion, this sow has produced the top things  
in the Simon sales for two years and four  
fall yearlings and four spring gilts, her

## HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

## HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

# "Right Now" Holstein Bargains

**BULLS, COWS NEAR CALVING, REGISTERED HEIFERS; 200 HEAD.**  
The 20 bulls afford an opportunity to select herd bull material at very fair  
prices. Would also sell old herd bull (he has a 23-pound dam) at a low price.  
These are real bull values. Some extra good young springing cows priced  
to sell. 100 good yearling heifers bred to freshen this spring that I want to  
sell. Bred to registered bulls. 95 registered cows and heifers for sale.  
Also extra good high grade calves at \$30, express prepaid; either sex.  
When looking for quality and milk production come to the **Hope Holstein**  
**Farm.** Mo. Pacific, Santa Fe and Rock Island.

## HOPE HOLSTEIN FARM

Address, M. A. Anderson, Prop., Hope, Dickinson County, Kan.

1887. J. M. Lee brought the first Holsteins to Kansas. 1919. Lee Bros. and Cook have the largest herd of Holsteins in the West.

# BLUE RIBBON HOLSTEINS 3 BRED HEIFERS AND A REGISTERED BULL \$350

## 200 Holsteins—Cows, Heifers and Bulls—200

We sell dealers in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. Why not sell direct to you? 25 fresh cows, 75  
springing cows and heifers, 40 open heifers, 25 purebred bulls, one 84 pound bull, one 80 pound bull, one  
27 pound bull and one 24 pound bull, all priced to sell. We also have an extra nice bunch of purebred  
cows and heifers most all A. R. O. with records up to 27 1/2 pounds. Bring your dairy expert with you,  
we like to have them come. Calves well marked high grade either heifers or bulls from 1 to 6 weeks old,  
price \$30 delivered to any express office in Kansas, Oklahoma or Texas. We invite you to our farms,  
come to the fountain, we lead others follow. Herd Tuberculin tested and every animal sold under a  
positive guarantee. We have a few choice purebred bulls and heifer calves from Fairmount Johanna  
Pietertje 78903, one of the best BULLS in the U. S. A. A calf from him will start you on the road to  
prosperity. The war is over and Victory won, get into the Milk business. Butterfat 75 cents per pound.  
Milk \$4 per hundred. **LOOK AT OTHER HERDS THEN LOOK AT OURS.**

**LEE BROS. & COOK, HARVEYVILLE, Wabaunsee Co., KANSAS**  
Wire, Phone or write when you are coming. Write for Beautiful Catalog. It will be mailed free.

# Stubbs Farm Offers

Sir Julian DeKol Pietertje, born in January, 1918, half white, a splendid individual,  
well grown and best of breeding. His dam made over 12,000 pounds milk and 477  
pounds butter last year. She will be given an A. R. O. record next month. One  
of her daughters (a full sister to the bull), recently made an A. R. O. record of  
over 22 pounds butter in 7 days—with second calf. His sire, Gem Pietertje Paul  
DeKol 3rd, has 36 A. R. O. daughters—one with 30 pounds, three above 25 pounds,  
and four above 750 pounds butter in one year. Bull is guaranteed to be a breeder,  
free from tuberculosis, and right in every way. Price \$225 f. o. b. Mulvane.  
Address **STUBBS FARM, MARK ABILDGAARD, MANAGER, MULVANE, KAN.**

## HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

# Quality Holsteins

For sale. 12 first and second calf heifers, just fresh,  
and good producers. Good 2-year-old A. R. O. bull.  
Some nice springers and heifers of all ages. No bar-  
gains. Our price is always right. Herd near Hope,  
Dickinson county. Rock Island, Mo. Pacific and  
Santa Fe railroads. Address

**BRANDT BROS., RAMONA, KANSAS**

# A Bull Calf, 1 year old, \$100

Straight as a line, evenly marked and well grown,  
from a son of King Kornel Sadie Vale. Calf's dam  
made 2182 pounds butter; 500 pounds milk 7 days.  
Two others 4 mos. old from same sire \$62.00 each.  
**H. E. THORNBURG, FORMOSO, KANSAS**

# SUNFLOWER HERD Holsteins

offers bulls, both serviceable ages and calves  
from A. R. O. dams. No scrubs. Address  
**F. J. SEARLE, LAWRENCE, KANSAS**

# HOLSTEIN CATTLE

We offer cows and heifers due to freshen soon. Also  
calves. All bred for production. Write—  
**W. C. KENYON & SONS,**  
**Holstein Stock Farms, Box 61, Elgin, Ill.**

# Registered Holstein Friesian

bulls ready for service; from 25 to 28  
pound dams; also some cheaper ones from  
untested cows. World record blood lines.  
**G. A. HIGGINBOTHAM, ROSSVILLE, KAN.**

# CEDARLANE HOLSTEINS

For sale. Good young cows, bred heifers,  
serviceable bulls, and bull calves. Prices rea-  
sonable. **T. M. EWING, Independence, Kan.**

# Bonnie Brae Holsteins

Grand sons of King Segis Pontiac, from high  
producing dams, old enough for service.  
**IRA ROMIG, STA. B, TOPEKA, KANSAS.**

# V. B. ORMSBY DE KOL

A yearling bull—you will like him—price  
\$150. Ask us about him.  
**ORIN R. BALES, R. 4, LAWRENCE, KAN.**

# BRAEBURN HOLSTEINS

Send for a bull by a sire whose dam and  
sire's dam both held world records. They're  
scarce. **H. B. COWLES, TOPEKA, KANSAS.**

# Registered Holstein Bull

2 years old, two thirds white, fine individual.  
Dam and two sisters A. R. O. Price if taken  
soon, \$200. **A. A. Quinlan, Linwood, Kansas.**

# Holstein Bulls Registered

Some out of A. R. O. dams, some sired by  
Sir Rag Apple Superba No. 207682.  
**LILAC DAIRY FARM, R. 2, Topeka, Kan.**

# Holsteins For Sale

16 high grade Holsteins, 8 cows, 1 bull, two yearling  
heifers, 5 calves—all young, good ones—priced right.  
**JNO. L. POSTLECHWAITE, ELK FALLS, KANSAS**

# HOLSTEINS

For fresh cows and springers, write  
**W. P. FERDUE, CARLTON, KANSAS**

# 60 Head High Grade Holsteins, Cows and Heifers

mostly heavy springers will sell carload of choice,  
cheap if taken soon. **Jerry Howard, Mulvane, Kan.**

# REGISTERED HOLSTEIN BULLS

2 to 13 months old recorded and transferred  
\$40.00 to \$85.00 delivered in Kansas.  
**V. E. Carlson, Formoso, Kansas**

# REGISTERED HOLSTEIN BULL CALF

for quick sale, only \$60. **J. D. Downs, Lyndon, Kan.**



# Butter Making

## in Holland

Butter making is the  
chief business of the Holland Dairymen,  
the originators of the Holstein-Friesian  
breed of cattle. Upwards of forty mil-  
lion pounds of butter per year is ex-  
ported from that little country, which is  
more per cow, and more per acre, than  
does any other country export.

If interested in

# HOLSTEIN CATTLE

Send for our booklets—they contain much  
valuable information.

**Holstein-Friesian Association of  
America, Box 292, Brattleboro, Vt.**

# IS HE THE

## BEST IN KANSAS?

Superba Sir Rag Apple, our herd sire. We  
think so. He is a son of Rag Apple Korn-  
dyke 8th. Each of his two nearest dams  
gave ten gallons of milk per day and aver-  
aged 33.71 pounds of butter in seven days.  
His 6 nearest dams averaged 30.66 pounds  
butter in 7 days. His first calves are just  
coming and they are beauties from heifers  
sired by our last herd sire whose dam gave  
106 pounds milk per day.

We have some bulls for sale but no heifers  
until our sale in March when we will offer  
a fine bunch.

**A. B. WILCOX & SON, R. 7, TOPEKA, KAN.**

# ALBECHAR HOLSTEINS

A few young bulls, of good breeding  
and individuality and of serviceable  
age, for sale. Write for prices to  
**Albechar Holstein Farm**  
**Robinson & Shultz, Independence, Ks.**

# A.R.O. Holsteins

A bull calf born December 12, 1918,  
nine-tenths white, sired by a 24 pound  
bull, dam is a 17 pound 3-year-old.  
The first check for \$125.00 takes him.

# PINEDALE STOCK FARM

**H. A. DRESSLER, LEBO, KANSAS**

# A. R. O. BULLS

for sale, some ready for service. Satisfaction  
guaranteed. **Ben Schneider, Nortonville, Kan.**

**Registered Holstein Bull, 2 Years Old**  
from A. R. O. dam; also two bull calves two  
months old. **G. E. Berry, Garnett, Kansas.**

**Young Registered Holstein** Bulls with good A. R. O. back-  
ing. **H. W. Heldeman, Meade, Kansas**

## GALLOWAY CATTLE.

# FASHION PLATE HERD

Registered Galloway cattle. Bulls for sale.  
Address, **V. R. Blush, Silver Lake, Kansas.**



**FARMERS MAIL & BREEZE**  
ENGRAVING DEPARTMENT  
—TOPEKA, KANSAS—  
CUTS OF YOUR LIVESTOCK FOR  
LETTERHEADS & SALE CATALOGS



daughters go in this sale. She is bred to produce another great litter. Write for catalog. Robt. E. Steele sells the day before at Falls City. Attend both sales.—Advertisement.

#### Steele's Annual Duroc Sale.

Your attention is called to the sale of Robert E. Steele of Falls City, Neb., which will be held in town on Monday, Feb. 17. This is without a doubt one of the leading sales of the season and those that are in touch with the better class of Durocs know that there are no better lines of breeding than those found in the "Steele" herd. The offering is in the best of condition and those that attend the sale will see one of the greatest lots of hogs that will go thru a sale ring this season. Mr. Steele is a great feeder and has the ability to grow the real "Big Type." This is one of the "All Star" sales of the season and breeder or farmer that wants the best will find them in this sale. The sows and gilts selling are sired by such noted boars as Great Wonder I Am, Cherry King, Orion, a Great Wonder I Am, Cherry Wonder, King The Col., King Orion, Cherry Pathfinder, Creator, Sensation Wonder 3rd, Golden Col., Disturber of Sterling, A Top Pathfinder, Orion King and National Chief. If you want the big roomy breeding matron, an excellent fall yearling or some well grown spring gilts you will find them here. The offering has been mated to the great young show boar, Creator, Sensation Wonder 3d, Golden Col. or a son of Cherry King Orion. The blood lines of the best and from a standpoint of quality or individuality this is one of the best offerings to sell anywhere. Write for a copy of the catalog and please mention this paper. If unable to attend the sale in person be represented with a mail bid. Jesse R. Johnson will represent this paper and Mr. Steele will stand back of any purchase that he might make.—Advertisement.

BY WILLIAM LAUER.

#### Nebraska Horse Breeders' Sale.

The Nebraska Pure Bred Horse Breeders' association will hold their annual sale at Grand Island, Neb., Feb. 20 and 21. This year's offering is especially good. Many prominent breeders are consigning stock and one or two leading Nebraska breeders are selling out their entire herds. The two days' sales will afford the best opportunity of the year to buy good dependable stallions and mares fit to put in any breeding herd. One hundred and twenty-five head will be sold in the two days' sales. Write at once for catalog to C. F. Way, secretary, First National Bank Building, Lincoln, Neb.—Advertisement.

#### Uhlig & Culley Shorthorns Feb. 20.

On the 20th of February Frank Uhlig and his neighbor Shorthorn friend will sell 50 head of tops from their herd. Mr. Uhlig has a real breeding bull in Leboyne Rex by Scottish Rex, bred by the noted breeder, J. T. Westrop, Harlan, Ia. This bull is a roan in color and a great breeder. His calves all look alike and he puts the Shorthorn character and type on all of them. The bulls in this sale are of the low down, blocky type and their color and general appearance should appeal to anyone wanting a real bull. Many of the cows will have calves at foot or will be heavy in calf to the bull mentioned above. The catalog will interest you. Write for it at once, mentioning this paper when writing.—Advertisement.

#### Wade Sells Top Poland Chinas.

On Tuesday, February 18, O. E. Wade, Rising City, Neb., will again demonstrate that he can breed and feed the best offering you ever saw. The offering is the best Mr. Wade has ever offered to the public, and includes the blood of the grand champions of the past seasons. The offering is strong in the blood of the great breeding boar, Long Prospect, a boar that has sired many champions, and in this sale there will be a great lot of top gilts and sows sired or bred to this boar. There will be some sired by the Nebraska champion of 1917, Spot's Wonder, the noted Big Timm and out of sows sired by Grand Master, Wade's Jumbo and Big Bob. One litter will be by Big Timm and bred to Spot's Wonder or Long Prospect, the giant yearling, Wade's Prospect, and Wade's Timm. It is a great string of boars they are bred to and if any breeder wants to get to the top in the Poland China business he cannot afford to miss this sale. The sows bought at the Wade sale have made good at every instance and in the fall sales, spring pigs from the sows that were bought in his sale, topped the sales wherever they were offered. The big type is Mr. Wade's motto and nothing but this type will be kept in his herd. Whenever this herd is entered in the leading shows of the country they bring home the ribbons and very often they get the championship. This ought to be the top sale of this season for the class of sows warrant it. Plan to attend and own one or two of these top sows. They will put you to the top. They are all immuned and are bred for an early litter. If it is impossible to attend send bids to either Jesse R. Johnson or Wm. Lauer and they will do their best in selecting the kind you want. Write for catalog, mentioning this paper when writing.—Advertisement.

BY C. H. HAY

#### Big Hereford Sale.

The Southwest Missouri Hereford Breeders' association will hold their annual spring sale at Monett, Mo., Wednesday, Feb. 19. There are over 100 Hereford breeders in this association, which enables them to offer a very high class lot of cattle. Limited space will not permit us to give the blood lines of these cattle, but we want to assure all that these cattle are bred as good as can be found in any association. This offering consists of 53 females, including a lot of cows heavy with calf, bred heifers and open heifers. The bull offering consists of 52 head of choice individuals of various ages. This is the seventh sale for this association and each time the breeders put up a better class of cattle. For catalog of this sale address Zack Galloway at Aurora, Mo.—Advertisement.

#### Dean's Bred Sow Sale.

It is a pleasure to write a field note for a sale offering like the one of Clarence Dean of Weston, Mo. Here is one of Missouri's most constructive Poland China breeders. Mr. Dean is not a speculator nor a plunger but breeds the hogs he sells and to our observation his offerings rank well towards the tops of the breed. This year he is selling 50 head, including a number of tried sows, 16 fall yearling gilts and spring gilts. There will be 2 yearlings by Gerstale Jones, a 2-year-old sow from the Peter Mouw herd,

#### ABERDEEN ANGUS CATTLE.



#### Angus Cattle

15 bulls, 75 to 22 months old. Heifers of all ages. Some bred, others open. Cows with calves at side others bred. All at reasonable prices. Come or write J. D. MARTIN & SONS, R. F. D. 2, LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

#### Sutton Angus Farms

For sale: 50 heifers, 18 months old, bred and open. 20 two-year-old heifers bred. 25 bulls, serviceable ages.

SUTTON & WELLS, RUSSELL, KANSAS

Angus Cattle—Duroc Hogs  
C. H. Sparks, Sharon Springs, Kansas, can furnish my bulls for northwest Kansas.  
Johnson Workman, Russell, Kan.

#### Elm Leaf Stock Farm

Am offering my Angus herd bull, Elmleaf Black Vernon 194070, a double Black Bird 4 years old, weight 2,000 pounds. Is as good a bull as there is in the state of Kansas.

F. W. SCHAEDE, YATES CENTER, KAN.

#### ABERDEEN ANGUS BULLS

For sale. These bulls have been grown right, bred and priced right. They are ready for heavy service.

CLINE BROS., ROUTE 4, COFFEYVILLE, KANSAS.

#### BROM RIDGE ANGUS—8 bulls and 10 heifers

For sale. (Marion county).  
Emil Hedstrom, Lost Springs, Kan.

#### ALFALADELL STOCK FARM

CHOICE WHITE SWEET CLOVER SEED.  
Alex. Spang, Chanute, Kansas

#### EDGEWOOD FARM ANGUS CATTLE for sale.

50 cows, 15 bulls.  
D. J. White, Clements, Kansas.

#### SHORTHORN CATTLE.

#### SUNFLOWER SHORTHORNS

Herd headed by Maxwellton Rosedale. Some extra good young bulls and a few females for sale. J. A. PRINGLE, Eakridge, Kansas, R. R. Station, Harveyville, 25 Mi. S. W. Topeka.

#### SHORTHORNS

One young Scotch bull (a herd header) and 8 young Scotch topped bulls for sale.

H. G. BROOKOVER, EUREKA, KANSAS

#### Prospect Park Shorthorns

CHOICE SCOTCH TOPPED BULLS, 14 to 18 months old.

J. H. TAYLOR & SONS, CHAPMAN, KAN. (Dickinson County)

#### SHORTHORNS

1 fine roan bull 16 mo. old, 6 roans and reds from 9 to 12 mo. old. Priced to sell.

CHARLES HOTHAN, SCRANTON, KAN.

#### REGISTERED SHORTHORN BULLS, Poland China spring, summer and fall hogs.

W. S. Harvey & Son, Saffordville, Kan.

#### FOR SALE—3 registered Shorthorn bulls 8 months to 1 year. 2 roan, 1 white.

M. Z. Duxton, Washington, Kansas.

#### FIVE SHORTHORN BULLS, old enough for service.

R. L. Skubal, Jennings, Kansas.

## Nebraska Pure Bred Horse Breeders' Association

5th Annual Sale

Grand Island, Neb.

February 20-21

125—HEAD—125

85 PERCHERON MARES AND 40 STALLIONS

PERCHERONS, BELGIANS AND SHIRES CONSIGNED BY THE BEST BREEDERS IN THE STATE

The celebrated Percherons of Hogg & Snowden, David City, Neb., will be dispersed in this sale. This herd contains some of the best Percherons in the state.

L. R. White, of Lexington, Neb., is also consigning 15 head from his celebrated Percheron herd.

H. J. McLaughlin, of Doniphan, Neb., is also consigning 22 head from another one of the grand Percheron herds of Nebraska.

In addition to the above we have smaller consignments from the best breeders of purebred horses in Nebraska.

This will no doubt be the best offering of purebred horses that the members of this association have ever consigned to their annual sale.

For catalogues, address C. F. Way, Sec'y-Treas., Lincoln, Neb.

Annual meeting will be held at Koehler hotel, February 19, 7:30 p. m.

Annual banquet February 20, 6:30 p. m.

H. J. McLaughlin, President, Doniphan, Nebraska.

C. F. Way, Sec'y-Treas., Lincoln, Nebraska.

Auctioneers, Col. P. McGuire and Assistants; Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman.

## Duroc-Jersey Bred Sows and Gilts

An Offering of the Strictly Big-Type Kind

In sale pavilion in town,

Sabetha, Kansas, Thursday, February 13

25 Bred Sows and Gilts. 10 Tried Sows. 9 Fall Gilts and 8 Spring Gilts.

The fall and spring gilts by Kansas King, a grandson of Indiana King. The sows are of the best families and all are real brood sows. Everything bred to Poland's Colonel by Crimson King by King the Col. Come if you want profitable Duroc Jersey sows.

MILTON POLAND, Sabetha, Kan.

Auctioneers—Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Kan., Roy Kistner, Sabetha, Ed Crandall, Sabetha. Fieldman—J. W. Johnson.

## HILLSIDE POLAND CHINA Sow Sale

Pickrell, Neb.,

Gage County

Tuesday,

February 11, 1919

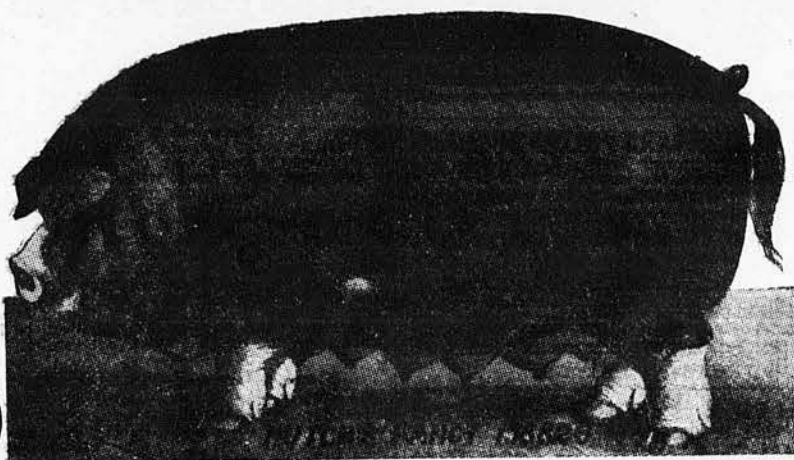
45 HEAD the tops of eighty head. Tried sows, fall yearlings and spring gilts. Sired by such boars as BIG BONE 2nd, MAPLE GROVE ORPHAN, and HILLSIDE BLUE VALLEY.

Out of sows weighing 600 pounds to 800 pounds. Bred for March and April farrow to BIG WONDER or BIG IMAGE (son of Timm's Image).

Ben F. Ridgley, Pickrell, Nebraska  
J. W. Smith, Pickrell, Nebraska

Auctioneer—Col. B. E. Ridgley.

Fieldman—Jesse R. Johnson.





## SHORTHORN CATTLE.

## Shorthorn Bulls

16 bulls from 6 to 10 months old, got by two splendid Scotch bulls and out of Scotch topped cows of good scale. Not highly conditioned; sure to do well in your hands. Prices very reasonable. Address, V. A. PLYMOT, BARNARD, KAN. (Farm in Mitchell county)

## New Buttergast Shorthorns

For sale: A choice bunch of Scotch and Scotch topped bulls. Also herd bull, a good red grandson of Avondale and Lavender Viscount. We are also offering 18 good Scotch topped heifers, all bred. Write for prices and description.

MEALL BROS., Cawker City, Kan. (Mitchell County)

## STUNKEL'S SHORTHORNS

For sale now: 20 bulls 12 to 18 months old, reds and roans, most all sired by CUMBERLAND DIAMOND out of cows by VICTOR ORANGE and STAR GOODS. Some herd bull material among them. Prices \$125 to \$300. Come and see them. Can ship over Rock Island and Santa Fe.

E. L. STUNKEL, PECK, KANSAS

## Meuser & Co's Shorthorns

90 reds and roans. 30 ml. S. W. of Wichita. Cows carry blood of Victor Orange, Choice Goods and Imp. Collynie. Herd headed by a great grandson of Imp. Collynie and a grandson of Avondale. Some nice young bulls ready for service.

WM. L. MEUSER, MGR., ANSON, KAN.

## Shorthorn Bulls

Reds and roans by

Auburn Dale 569935

A choice string of young bulls good enough for any herd and priced worth the money. WM. WALES & YOUNG, OSBORNE, KAN. (Osborne county)

## CEDAR LAWN Shorthorns

Offers choice Scotch and Scotch topped bulls from six to 15 months old. A pleasure to show our herd. Write for prices and descriptions.

S. B. Amcoats, Clay Center, Kan.

## Springdale Shorthorns

10 Scotch Topped bulls from 10 to 12 months old. Reds and roans. All big husky fellows that will make ton bulls or better. Sired by Crown Prince (412356), a 2,200-pound bull. Can also spare a few young cows and heifer calves.

A. A. TENNYSON, LAMAR, KANSAS  
Ottawa County,

## Eight Shorthorn Bulls

15 to 18 months old. A fine lot. Reds and nice big fellows in fine condition for service. All are registered and priced worth the money. Write for descriptions. Farm eight miles north of Abilene. Individuals, breeding and price will suit you.

J. E. BOWSER, ABILENE, KANSAS.

## SALT CREEK VALLEY SHORTHORN CATTLE

PIONEER REPUBLIC COUNTY HERD  
Established in 1878

For sale: 15 bulls from 10 to 20 mo. old. These are good, rugged, heavy boned, and ready for service. All Scotch tops and some nearly pure Scotch.

E. A. CORY & SON, TALMO, KANSAS

## Shorthorns For Sale

4 bulls—1 pure Scotch 12 months old, 3 Scotch topped from 8 to 12 months old. Three bred heifers. Three cows well along in calf, one of them pure Scotch. Cows and heifers are bred to a good grandson of Whitehall Sultan.

PAUL BORLAND, CLAY CENTER, KAN.

## Shorthorns, Private Sale

I can't use my three-year-old herd bull longer and offer him for sale. Straight Scotch breeding and a good one. Also two nice roan heifers 16 months old. Scotch topped. A splendid Scotch topped bull, year old in June. Priced to sell.

H. O. STOUT, TECUMSEH, KAN. (Shawnee County)

**SHORTHORNS** Three young Scotch bulls, herd headers; 20 young bulls suitable for farm or ranch use. J. M. Stewart & Son, Red Cloud, Neb.

3 by Bloemendal's Big Chief Again, a number by Dean's Big Timm, 4 by Iowa King's Best, 4 by Korver and Vanderwilt's King, granddaughters of Big Bob, Long Big Bone, Smooth Big Bone and other noted boars. All of the gilts not related to Dean's Big Timm will be bred to him. The others are bred to Bloemendal's Big Chief 2d. In this sale you will have a chance to buy the best. If you want Peter Mouw, Bloemendal Bros., Fred Sievers, Korver Bros. breeding, you can get it in this sale. The sows are in good condition, have been double immuned and are guaranteed safe in pig. Four or 5 choice spring boars will be sold. They are sired by Dean's Big Timm, Iowa King's Best and Bloemendal's Big Chief Again. Be sure and write for catalog of this sale. Send mail bids to C. H. Hay in care of Mr. Dean. Remember the sale will be held in Dearborn, Mo. Interurban cars to and from St. Joseph and Kansas City every hour.—Advertisement.

BY G. F. ANDERSON.

### Moren's Great Duroc Offering.

One of the real up-to-date breeders in the southern part of Nebraska is T. P. Moren, of Johnson. This man will sell a draft from his herd in Auburn, Neb., on Wednesday, Feb. 19. This is one of the good sales of the state and those that are in search of real Durocs of sterling qualities will make no mistake in attending this auction. This sale follows that of John Simon, of Humboldt, in the circuit. The Moren offering will number about 50 head, 10 tried sows, 20 fall yearlings and 20 spring gilts. They are all rich in the blood of the Disturbers, Sensations, Golden Models and others of equal note. Mr. Moren has the ability to grow out his stock and from a standpoint of size and quality this is an offering that will be hard to beat. Sows will be mated to such boars as King Pathfinder, one of the best breeding sons of the mighty Pathfinder. It might interest those who breed good Durocs that sows mated to Pathfinder in the recent Hanks & Bishop sale averaged close to \$800. There will be a number of sows bred to King Idlewild by Disturber of Idlewild and a few have been mated to a good son of Great Sensation. Mr. Moren was fortunate in getting this boar at the Dee sale last year. Write for a copy of the catalog at once to T. P. Moren at Johnson, Neb. If you cannot attend the sale in person send your bids to Jesse R. Johnson, who will represent this paper.—Advertisement.

### Canary Bell is at Top

Remember Canary Bell, Mr. Dairyman—one of the Ayrshires that Professor Fitch has shown to you proudly when you visited the Kansas State Agriculture college dairy barn? Well, she's made another record, breaking every previous record in the state. She's now 10 years old and she produced in a year 19,863 pounds of milk containing 744 pounds of butterfat. Some contrast—Isn't it?—with the 3,000 and 4,000 pound yields of milk that are still common in many places.

Canary Bell thus replaces the record of Maid Henry, which produced 19,600 pounds of milk and 715 pounds of butterfat—the highest yearly record made in Kansas up to Canary Bell's recent achievement.

The stable mate of Canary Bell, Maid Henry Pontiac, a Holstein, made a record of 18,377 pounds of milk and 695 pounds of butterfat. Canary Bell herself in 1917 produced 17,404 pounds of milk containing 668 pounds of butterfat—the state record for that year.

During the first month of her recent lactation Canary Bell produced on a seven day official test 528.6 of milk and 23.9 of butterfat, equivalent to 29.8 of 80 per cent butter. This is the highest seven day fat record ever made in Kansas.

In addition to being a good individual and an excellent producer, Canary Bell has a daughter, Melrose Canary Bell 37,838, which won the French cup for the highest record junior 2-year-old Ayrshire in 1917, producing 13,891 pounds of milk and 505 pounds of butterfat.

Canary Bell is sired by Albert Cook 11,193. Her mother was Lady Fearnot 3rd, 21,770. She has been owned by the college since 1909. At the beginning of her record she weighed 1,255 pounds. The day after finishing her record she weighed 1,280 pounds. She is due to calve on January 18, and is in fit condition and has the constitution, it is stated, to produce a larger record next year.

### A Valuable Cow

C. S. Bonner, of Great Bend, says he has the record investment in a dairy cow that yields the price he paid for her every 15 days. Bonner picked this "little red cow" which is not distinguished with any pedigree, from a bunch of cattle that a local shipper had gathered to ship to market and bought her for \$35, three years ago. Bonner's record shows that in the last 14 months the cow has produced \$874.80 in milk, or an average of \$2.24 a day.

"She has been well fed," said Mr. Bonner, "but no better than a good dairy cow should be, and is no greater expense than some cows I have had that produced only a tenth as much."

## UHLIG & CULLEY

Sell At Auction

## 50-SHORTHORNS-50

Falls City, Neb.,

Thursday, February 20



The 50 head listed in this sale include 5 cows with calves at foot by Leboyne Rex, by Scottish Rex; 13 cows heavy in calf to Leboyne Rex and a good breeding son of Good Lads Choice; 12 open heifers mostly by Leboyne Rex and they are a great lot; 18 head of bulls 8 to 15 months, mostly by Leboyne Rex. These cattle will please the parties looking for good, useful Shorthorn cattle. The things sired by Leboyne Rex or bred to him ought to be in demand, for he is one of the good breeding bulls in service in Nebraska. The catalogue will interest you. Write for it at once mentioning this paper.

## FRANK UHLIG, FALLS CITY, NEBRASKA

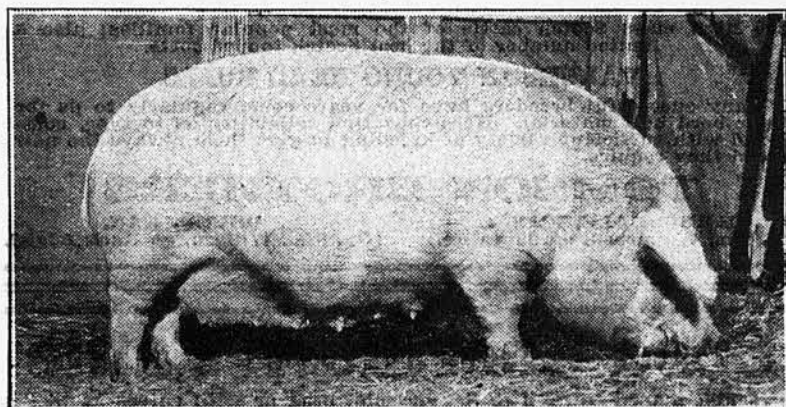
Col. P. M. Gross, Auct.

William Lauer, Fieldman

## BIG TYPE CHESTER WHITES

60 HEAD---30 SOWS AND 30 GILTS 60  
Selections from the premier herd of the state

In Leavenworth's Heated Coliseum  
Leavenworth, Kan., Tues., Feb. 11



Kodak Picture of Just One of Our Big Sows. This Sow is the Dam of a Number of the Good Ones in the Sale.

The Kansas Herd of Chester Whites is the largest herd in the West. This draft of 60 sows and gilts from it is one of the best offerings ever made in the West. They are safe in pig to boars that are bred in the purple. Everything has been immunized properly and you should be at this sale if you are a "White Hog" advocate. 20 trains in and out of Leavenworth daily. Electric cars from Kansas City every hour. The banquet Monday evening before the sale is for visiting breeders. You are invited. Write for my Illustrated Catalog at once. Orders to buy should be sent to J. W. Johnson, care of Arthur Mosse, Leavenworth, Kan. Mention the Farmers Mail and Breeze when asking for the catalog. Address

Arthur Mosse, R.R.5, Leavenworth, Kan.

Auctioneers: A. G. Latro, J. Zack Wells, Murray & Crouse.



# Riverside Holstein-Friesian Dispersion

In this sale Mr. Boughner is dispersing the kind you will never regret buying. It is a small herd of the very choicest kind. Close culling with no thought of selling his herd leaves only the money makers.



Sale at the Farm, One Mile East and Half Mile South of

**Downs, Osborne Co., Kan.**

**Saturday, February 15**

The offering consists of 14 young cows that will freshen from February 20 to March 20. Two more cows that will freshen a little later. Four yearling heifers not bred. Four young bulls and my herd bull, **Billy Parthenea Butter Boy**. All of my Holsteins are pure breds and I have retained nothing in the herd that was not absolutely of the money making kind from the standpoint of production. The best families are represented in my herd. For a catalog address,

**W. H. Boughner, Downs, Kan.**

Auctioneer—Will Myers, Beloit, Kan. Fieldman—J. W. Johnson.

Note—Downs is 200 miles west of Atchison on the central branch of the Missouri Pacific. It is 24 miles west of Beloit. Get your Railroad Agent to route you.

## Southwest Missouri Hereford Breeders Ass'n ANNUAL SPRING SALE

**Monett, Missouri, Wednesday, February 19, 1919**

**105 Head—53 Females, 52 Bulls**

We are glad to announce our February sale and we are preparing an offering that you will approve. This will be the seventh sale we will have had since our organization, and we have always made each sale better than the preceding one. With 100 good herds to select from, we are in position to offer you good cattle. The breeding is of the richest. The Hereford world is beginning to recognize and appreciate the quality and individuality to be found among the herds of our association. We are putting in a large number of good cows all bred and many of them with strong calves at foot. To these we have added an unusual choice offering of heifers, both open and bred. The bulls are choice, varying in ages and many of them are ready for service. Some real herd headers here. Sale begins at 10 A. M. For catalog address

**Zack Galloway, Aurora, Mo.**  
Sale Manager

C. H. Hay, Fieldman. Aucts.: Cols. Earl Gartin, Al Hudson, W. G. Graff.



### 1886—TOMSON SHORTHORNS—1919

Sires in Service: **VILLAGE MARSHAL, BEAVER CREEK SULTAN, IMP. LAWTON TOMMY.**

200 high class Scotch cattle of the most popular families; also a limited number of the best Scotch topped sorts.

#### VALUES IN YOUNG HERD BULLS

Many successful breeders have for years come regularly to us for their herd bull material. Here they find reliability as to type, combined with sufficient variety of breeding to give them always the new blood they require.

#### TOMSON BROTHERS

CARBONDALE, KAN.  
(Ry. Sta., Wakarusa, on Santa Fe.)

DOVER, KAN.  
(Ry. Sta., Willard, on Rock Island.)

### Good Shorthorn Cattle

20 Scotch topped cows, 3 to 8 years old, bred or with calves at foot and some rebred. 10 Scotch topped heifers, bred. 15 choice yearling heifers. 3 yearling bulls. Will Sell Carload, Or What You Want.

**O. E. Torrey, Towanda, Kan.**

### Park Place Shorthorns

Bulls in service. **Imp. Bapton Corporal** and **Imp. British Emblem** (1st in senior yearling class, American Royal 1918). High class Scotch and Scotch topped cattle, most popular families, cows, heifers and young bulls, the kind that will strengthen your herd. Write or call on

**PARK E. SALTER, Fourth Nat'l Bank Bldg., Phone Market 2087 WICHITA, KANSAS**

### Fifth Annual Sale Shorthorn Cattle Duroc-Jersey Hogs

**Meriden, Kan., Friday, Feb. 14**

52 Head—Scotch and Scotch Topped Shorthorns.  
38 Cows and Heifers and 14 Bulls.

By good Scotch sires on Bates foundation. Many of them sired by **SILK GOODS**, the best living son, safe to say, and perhaps the only living son of the celebrated world champion bull, **CHOICE GOODS**.

30 Cows with calves at foot or bred and showing with calf. 8 Yearling Heifers by such sires as **Silk Goods, Vindicator, Royal Orange** and **Good Enough**. The calves at foot with dams are by **Silk Goods** and **Royal Orange**.

14 Bulls about one year old, by above named sires, have been well fed and will be sold in good condition—an extra lot individually.

20 PURE BRED DUROC JERSEY GILTS, good size and all bred to fine boar. 10 BOARS including herd boar.

Will sell my Registered Percheron Stallion.

My catalog is ready to mail. Address,

**H. E. HUBER, Meriden, Kansas**

Auctioneers: **L. R. Brady, Manhattan, Kan.; Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Kan. J. W. Johnson, fieldman.**

Note: Meriden is on the Santa Fe branch from Atchison to Topeka. Good connection morning of the sale from both points. Trains leave Meriden that evening for both points. Spend the day with us. Mr. and Mrs. Huber invite you. Mention the Farmers Mail and Breeze when you ask for the catalog.



# LEE BROS. & COOK'S Annual Holstein Sale

**95 HEAD** 30 Pure Breds and 65 High Grades. 35 fresh and springing cows. **95 HEAD**  
35 springing heifers 10 open heifers and 10 registered bulls.



Baby Holsteins at Blue Ribbon Holstein Farms.

for hard service. Everything tuberculin tested. Sale rain or shine in our modern sale barn joining town. In our last winter sale we appreciated the fact that so many of our customers of our previous sales were in attendance. We hope to see you all back. Our catalog will be ready to mail soon. Address,

**LEE BROS. & COOK, HARVEYVILLE, KAN.**

Auctioneer—J. W. Busenbark. Fieldman—J. W. Johnson.

Harveyville is on the Santa Fe branch connecting at Alma and Burlingame. Good connections at Topeka and Emporia.

This is our annual winter sale and we invite our old customers to come and bring their neighbors. We claim to have distributed more good Holsteins throughout Kansas and adjoining states than any other firm and at popular prices.

**Harveyville, Wabaunsee Co., Kan.  
Wednesday, February 5**

The majority of the pure bred cows have A. R. O. seven day records ranging from 21 to 27 pounds. Most of the cows in the sale are bred to a 34-pound bull and there will be calves in the sale by him.

Our bull offering is extraordinary. 10 bulls of serviceable ages, one 34 pound bull, his equal was never offered at auction in Kansas. One 27 pound bull and one a 24 pound bull, ready in our modern sale barn joining town. In our last winter sale we appreciated the fact that so many of our customers of our previous sales were in attendance. We hope to see you all back.

# Leavenworth County's Big Holstein Sales

100 pure breds, featuring the dispersion of the M. E. Moore herd of Cameron, Mo., probably the strongest Holstein-Friesian dispersal ever held in the west.

100 high grades, cows and heifers, heavy milkers and either fresh or close springers.

**Leavenworth, Kan., Thursday-Friday, Feb. 13-14**

**THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13**—100 head of heavy milking grade cows and choice bred heifers, fresh or close springers, will be sold; these cattle are being dispersed by LEAVENWORTH COUNTY FARMERS to make room for purebreds, and are a fine lot of grade cattle. An opportunity for the buyer of carload lots.

**FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14**—100 head of the best registered cattle; this offering will consist of consignments from the herds of A. S. Neale, Manhattan, Kan., and Mott Bros., Herington, Kan., together with the entire dispersal of the M. E. Moore & Co. herd of Cameron, Mo., the latter being sold to settle the estate. This will be, without doubt, the greatest dispersal sale ever held west of the Mississippi River. This herd was founded by the late M. E. Moore nearly forty years ago, and has always been conceded to be the leading herd of the Central West; it has furnished foundation stock for many famous herds both east and west, including the Pontiac, Mich., state hospital herd that gave to the breed Hengerveld De Kol, Pontiac Korndyke, and other famous sires.

In this sale 20 A. R. O. cows, 40 daughters of A. R. O. cows, 20 daughters of 30-pound bulls, 50 cows and heifers, many heavy springers safe in calf to high record bulls, 20 fresh cows, 15 heifer calves and a few choice young bulls from 30-pound sires and A. R. O. dams, granddaughters of Hengerveld De Kol, Pontiac Korndyke, Johanna McKinley Segis, Tidy Abbekerk Prince, King of the Pontiacs and other famous bulls, every animal, both grade and pure bred tuberculin tested, sale held in comfortably seated and heated pavilion, sale to start at ten A. M. each day. The Moore herd produced and exhibited the champion show herd at the

St. Louis World's Fair; it also produced Shadybrook Gerben, the great cow that at 12 years of age was champion over all breeds for production of both milk and butter in the St. Louis World's Fair production contest; the only living daughter together with several granddaughters of Shadybrook Gerben are included in this dispersal sale. Another offering of particular importance from the Moore herd is the great show and breeding bull, DIOTIN CLYDE CORNUCOPIA LADD NO. 150537, affording an unusual opportunity for a breeder or group of breeders to secure a high class herd bull.

For a catalog of this sale, address

**W. H. MOTT, Sales Manager, Herington, Kan.**

Auctioneers: J. E. Mack, Fort Atkinson, Wis., and others.

S. T. Wood, Liverpool, N. Y., in the box.

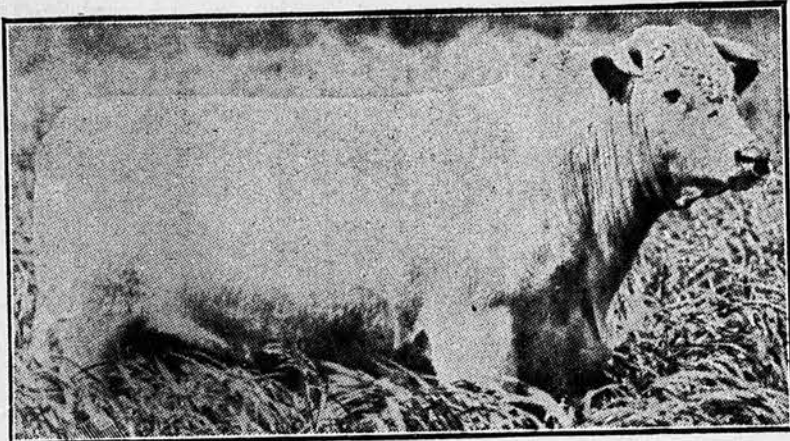
Fieldman: J. W. Johnson.

Note: The U. S. Disciplinary barracks will sell 40 purebred Holsteins in the same building the day following, Saturday, Feb. 15.

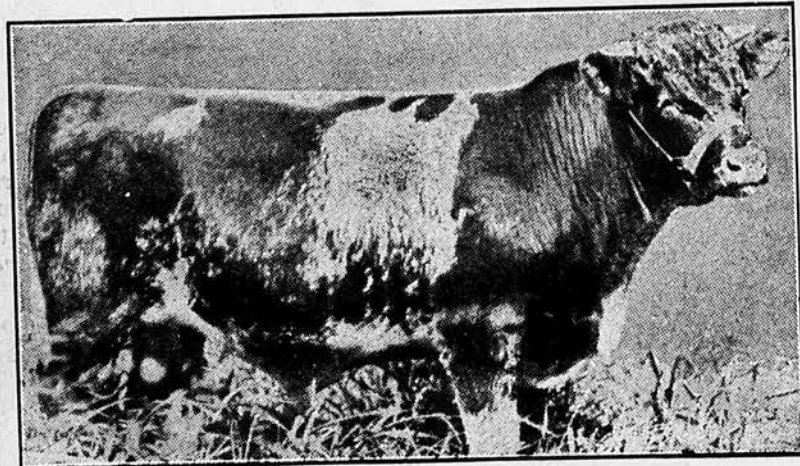
When requesting the catalog mention the Farmers Mail and Breeze. Advertisers like to know where you saw their advertisement.



# Lookabaugh's Herd Bull Sale



Pleasant Dale Choice 491506, One of the Great Bulls Offered.



Jealous Sultan 2d 684360, Included in This Sale.

Greatest Herd Bull, Show Prospect and Breeding Bull Opportunity ever Offered  
Shorthorn Breeders, in any one sale in any previous auction in America.

**25 Bulls, History Making Breeding Bulls, 25**

Featuring the get of such noted sires as Fair Acres Sultan, Snowbird Sultan, Watonga Searchlight and Avondale's Choice.

At Pleasant Valley Stock Farm

**Watonga, Okla., Monday, February 10**

## Get Your Herd Bull Here

No such opportunity has ever been offered to Shorthorn breeders of America to buy so many high class breeding bulls in any one auction. The illustrious Fair Acres Sultan is gone, but the good that he has done will add many bright chapters to Shorthorn history, through his sons and daughters. Six of his sons sell in this sale, worthy sons of a noble sire, and who knows but what one or perhaps all may make their mark upon the breed as did their sire? These, together with sons of Watonga Searchlight, Avondale's Choice, and others of equal merit as breeders, make the sale noteworthy. No one who wants a real herd header can afford to miss this Real Herd Bull Opportunity.

A. B. HUNTER.

**INCLUDED ARE SIX SONS OF FAIR ACRES SULTAN**—The sensational winning of his get at the various State and National shows together with the record prices paid for his sons that now head some of America's leading herds, has caused the get of FAIR ACRES SULTAN to take rank with, if not out rank, the get of America's greatest SHORTHORN SIRE. Among his late winnings is FIRST prize on get of Sire at American Royal, 1918, also South America's Silver Trophy at the last Chicago International for the best three Bulls by one sire, bred and owned by one exhibitor. Listed are two sons of SNOW BIRD SULTAN, twin brother to the illustrious FAIR ACRES SULTAN, also seven sons of WATONGA SEARCHLIGHT, five times a State Fair Champion, and whose get have helped to make Pleasant Valley Stock Farm famous.

Possibly one of the greatest attractions of this sale is Pleasant Dale's Choice by Avondale's Choice. He was, as a senior calf, 1916, undefeated wherever shown, and as a 2-year-old, was senior Champion at Oklahoma Fair, Oklahoma City, 1918. He has wonderful Bull character.

Among the other nine BULLS listed is a Son of Radium whose calves have won FIRST prizes, FUTURITYS and championships at the leading National Shows for the last two years; also listed is a son of Whitehall Memory, by Fond Memory, by Whitehall Sultan, and others that while worthy of special mention will be given due notice in the ILLUSTRATED CATALOG which will be mailed on request. Address—

**H. C. Lookabaugh, Watonga, Okla.**

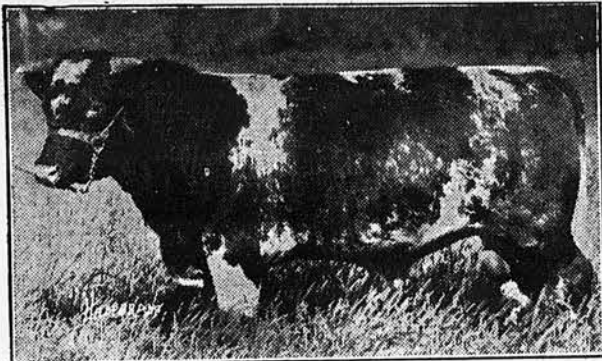
Cattle all tuberculin tested. Chart furnished by state or federal veterinarian.  
Auctioneers: Herriff, Hurt and Smithhisler.

## SHORTHORNS TO BE DISPERSED

THE ENTIRE BREEDING HERD OF THE RELIABLE AND WELL KNOWN BREEDER, J. R. WHISLER, AT

**Watonga, Oklahoma,  
Tuesday, February 11**

**60  
HEAD  
All  
Scotch  
Short-  
horns**



LOOKATONGA SULTAN 610533.

52 Cows and Heifers, and 3 Herd Bulls, and 5 young Bulls, including the Three Great Herd Bulls, Ardmore's Choice, Choice Goods and Lookatonga Sultan. Here is your opportunity to secure a great herd sire, Ardmore's Choice and Choice Goods 509585 by Clan Alpine 2nd, one of Canada's best breeding bulls, both are sires of proven merit and splendid individuality. Lookatonga Sultan is one of the most promising sons of Fair Acres Sultan.

25 Cows with calf at foot and many rebred. 18 Cows safe in calf to the above mentioned sires and five yearling heifers selling open. A large part are on a Cruickshank and Marr foundation. 28 Scotch tribes are represented in this offering. The Whisler Shorthorn females are noted for breed character, individuality and productiveness. They are real producers and show it. They are the result of many years of careful breeding and selection. In this offering you will find cataloged daughters and granddaughters of Fair Acres Sultan and Avondale, the two greatest sons of Whitehall Sultan. The best bulls of the breed are represented in this sale; their progeny and blood has contributed to the upbuilding of this herd that has helped make Shorthorn history in the Southwest. No attempt has been made to fit these cattle for sale as this sale is due entirely to a sudden decision to close out the entire herd on account of Mr. Whisler's failing health. All animals over six months old have passed the tuberculin test. For catalog address

**Owner J. R. Whisler, Watonga, Oklahoma**

Sale Manager S. B. Jackson, L. S. Ex. Bldg., Oklahoma City  
Auctioneers—Hurt, Herriff, Odel, Smithhisler. Fieldman—A. B. Hunter.

## HOLSTEINS, DUROCS, DAIRY EQUIPMENT

Complete Dispersion Sale of One of the Premier Herds  
of Registered Holstein Cattle in the Southwest.

**At the Fair Grounds Chanute, Kan., at 1 p. m.  
Tuesday, February 11  
50---HEAD---50**

45 head of registered cows and heifers mostly with A. R. O. records up to 26 pounds as 4-year-olds. 5 registered bulls from highly bred A. R. O. dams and sires, including our great young 3-year-old sire, EMPEROR SEGIS PONTIAC DEL KORNDYKE 167620, one of the most promising sons of KING SEGIS PONTIAC and a highly bred daughter of PRINCE SEGIS KORNDYKE 38835, a brother of the great KING SEGIS.

Having just completed a deal which associates and interests me with one of the largest and best equipped estates in the East for the development of one of the GREATEST REGISTERED HOLSTEIN HERDS in the country and which needs my personal management immediately, I have decided to sell my entire herd at PUBLIC AUCTION. I know it will be a surprise to my friends to hear of this herd going at auction. This herd is the result of years of breeding and financial expense, to attain the highest possible standard of individuality, breeding and production, and it will be a long time before such a combination will be ever offered to the public at auction again. The cattle are in the PINK of condition, good flesh and healthy. Every animal over 6 months of age will be tuberculin tested by a competent State Veterinarian and I will give purchaser privilege of 60-day retest. Cattle guaranteed clean from contagious abortion or any other infectious or contagious diseases.

The following day, February 12, I will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at THE MAGEE DAIRY FARM, 3 1/2 miles N. W. of Chanute, all my modern farm machinery and dairy equipment, registered Duroc Jersey sows, gilts and boars. Also, horses, feeds and other things too numerous to mention. Will also lease my productive Dairy Farm of 200 acres with 40 acres of fine alfalfa and 50 acres of growing wheat, 2 silos with necessary barns and buildings to conduct a first class dairy of 40 cows. Chanute is a division point of the Santa Fe and on the M. K. T. and 127 miles S. W. of Kansas City. SEND FOR FULL DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG READY TO MAIL and mention this paper. Address:

**Magee Dairy Farm, Chanute, Kan.**  
**JAS. W. MAGEE, Prop.**

Aucts.: W. J. O'Brien, Tonganoxie, Kan.; Col. Fred S. Ball, El Reno, Okla.



## Clemetson's Annual Sale POLAND CHINAS Holton, Kan., Tuesday, Feb. 11

**40** Five tried sows, real producers; 10 fall yearling gilts and 25 spring gilts, the big, well grown kind that will delight the most critical buyer. **40**

All immune and in the best possible breeding condition. Sale in Holton in comfortable quarters, rain or shine.

The tried sows, **every one** an excellent producer, were sired by such boars as Forest King, by King of All; Big Bob 2nd, by Big Bob Wonder; Ben Wonder, by Hadley B.; Rexall Wonder, by Futurity Rexall, and a number of other boars of note. The fall gilts are splendid individuals and are by **O. B.'s Wonder** and **Clemetson's Big Bob**. About half of the spring gilts are by these same boars. Others by noted sires.

15 bred to Gerstdale Big Bone      16 bred to King Big Bob  
Nine bred to Col. Big Bob

This is my regular annual sale and old customers and new are cordially invited. Also to attend the J. M. Barnett Poland China sale at Denison the day after my sale.

My catalog is ready to mail. Write for it tonight. Address

### O. B. Clemetson, Holton, Kan.

Auctioneer, Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Kan.

J. W. Johnson will attend this sale for the Farmers Mail and Breeze. Orders to buy should be sent to him in care of O. B. Clemetson, Holton, Kan. Mention the Farmers Mail and Breeze when asking for catalog.

## Clarence Dean's Poland China Sow Sale Dearborn, Mo. Tuesday, February 25

50 head tried sows, fall yearlings and spring gilts, sired by **DEAN'S BIG TIMM**, **BIG BONE MODEL**, by Long Big Bone, **SMOOTH BLACK BONE**, by Smooth Big Bone, **IOWA KING'S BEST**, **KORVER** and **VANDERWILTS KING**, granddaughters of **BIG BOB**, **LONG BIG BONE**, **BLOEMENDALS BIG CHIEF**.

50 head of the best females of the breed, bred to **Dean's Big Timm**, one of the best sons of Big Timm. **Bloemendal's Big Chief 2nd**, by Bloemendal's Big Chief dam by Young Jones. **SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS**: **MOUW'S BLACK MISS** an outstanding 3 year old, the greatest pig machine in Missouri; 2 of her yearling daughters by Gerstdale Jones. Entire herd **IMMUNED**.

I will also sell 4 or 5 choice spring boars by Iowa King's Best and Bloemendal's Chief Again. If you are looking for a place where you can buy first class individuals of the best breeding in the world, come to this sale. We are not swine brokers. We raise what we sell. We do not cater to the spectacular but offer you as big and as well bred Polands as ever lived. Write for catalog. Mail bids should be sent to C. H. Hay in my care.

### Clarence Dean, Weston, Mo.

Auctioneers, Cols. P. H. Gross and W. W. Carson.  
Fieldman, C. H. Hay.

Remember this sale will be held in Dearborn. Interurban cars to and from St. Joseph and Kansas City every hour.

## Sows Bred to the Great Jr. Orion Cherry King

### Babcock's Annual Duroc Sow Sale

PAVILION

Fairbury, Neb., Wednesday, Feb. 12

40 HEAD

10 Tried Sows and Fall Yearlings—30 Spring Gilts.

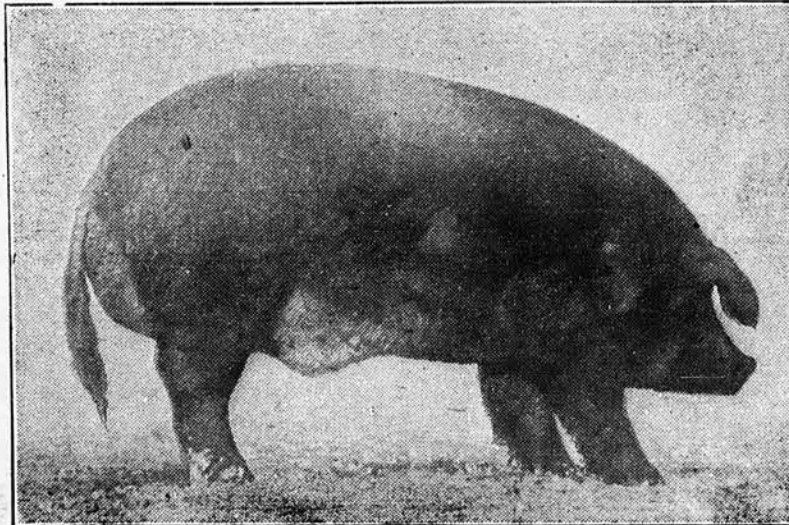
20 HEAD BRED TO **JR. ORION CHERRY KING** one of the greatest living representatives of the great **ORION CHERRY KING** family.

15 bred to **KING'S COL. ORION**, a great young boar rich in the blood of the Orion Cherry Kings.

5 to **TRUE PATHFINDER 2d**, a grandson of the mighty **PATHFINDER**. The offering includes daughters of **KING ORION**, **GREAT WONDER 2d**, **TRUE PATHFINDER** and **GOLDEN ILLUSTRATOR**. Write for catalog mentioning this paper. If unable to attend send bids to Jesse Johnson in my care.

### Earl Babcock Fairbury, Neb.

Col. Joe Shaver, Auctioneer  
Col. C. B. Clark, Auctioneer  
Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman



JUNIOR ORION CHERRY KING.

### Clark's Annual Duroc Sow Sale

at farm five miles southwest of

Fairbury, Neb., Thursday, Feb. 13

40 HEAD

5 Tried Sows. 20 Fall Yearlings. 15 Spring Gilts

25 head bred to **JR. ORION CHERRY KING**, the best son of the world's champion **ORION CHERRY KING JR.**

20 bred to a great son of the national prize winner, **IMPROVED PATHFINDER**. 5 bred to **COL. A GANO**, a great breeding son of Col. Gano. Half of the offering sired by **COL. A GANO**, 15 head sired by **UNEDA SURPRISE**, a half brother to the \$5,000 Citation.

3 by Improved Pathfinder and 5 by **PATH MAKER**, a good son of **PATHFINDER**.

Write for catalog, mentioning this paper. Send bids to Jesse Johnson in my care.

### C. B. Clark Thompson, Neb.

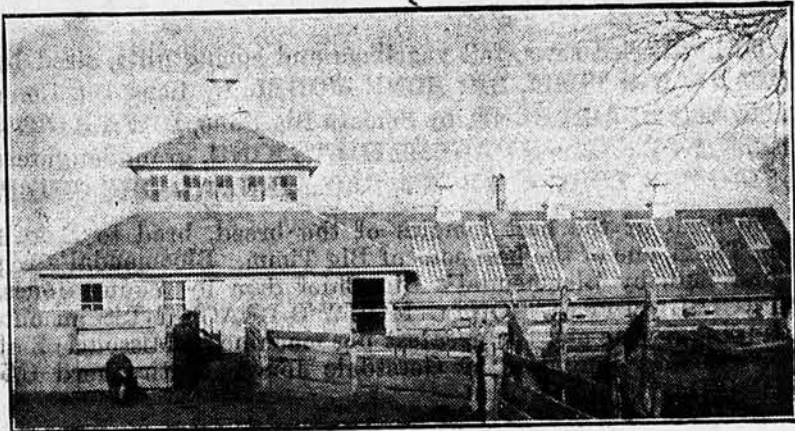
Auctioneer, Col. Herman Ernst  
Fieldman, Jesse R. Johnson

Jesse R. Johnson will attend these sales. Let him buy you a sow bred to this noted boar.



## No Bigger or Better Poland Offering Sells This Winter

In Our Big New Sale Pavilion on the Farm Near Tobias, Neb., Night Sale,  
**Wednesday, February 5**



Modern New Pavilion on Farm Where Night Sale Will Be Held.

**50—HEAD, CHOLERA TREATED—50**

7 TRIED SOWS sired by Maple Grove's Orange (the largest yearling ever shown in Nebraska), Blue Valley, Expansion Sure, Big Tom, Maple Grove Big Bone and Blue Valley Timm.  
18 of the biggest fall yearlings that sell this year. All outstanding good herd sow prospects. All sired by MAPLE GROVE BIG BOB, the greatest breeding sow sire going.  
25 spring gilts carefully picked for this occasion, not fitted for the show ring but fed so they will go out and make good. They are tops from our spring crop and sired by MAPLE GROVE BIG BOB, MAPLE GROVE'S BLACK ORANGE, COL. JACK, Black Jumbo and Blue Valley Big Bone. The offering will be bred to our herd boars: MAPLE GROVE BLACK ORANGE, son of Maple Grove Orange; MC's BIG BEN, son of King Ben; MC's COL. JACK, son of the \$10,000 Col. Jack; MAPLE GROVE BIG BOB, son of Big Bob. This offering combines the blood of many noted sires. Write for catalog. Attend or send bids to Mr. Johnson in my care.

**Wm. McCurdy & Sons, Tobias, Neb.**

Auctioneer, Col. H. S. Duncan. Fieldman, Jesse R. Johnson.

## A GREAT KANSAS POLAND CHINA SALE

**40** bred sows and gilts with 15 of them actual  
tops from the herd bred to the 1917 In-  
diana Grand Champion **40**

## BUSTER OVER

A great sire purchased at a long price and brought to Kansas because of his proven ability as a sire of most wonderful litters and who is proving his great worth in this great herd.

**Emporia, Kan.,  
Friday, February 7**

Among the unusual attractions in the sale will be some extra top fall gilts by Gathsdale Jones and bred to Buster Over. Two splendid young tried sows are being sold, because of their great value bred to Buster Over. The spring gilts have been well grown and conditioned for this sale and bred with the idea of insuring to their purchasers valuable litters. Every animal in the sale has been selected because of her merit and bred to one or the other of the great boars, Buster Over, and our other boars Fairfield Giant. Others to Our Big Knox. Catalogs ready to mail. Mention the Farmers Mail and Breeze. Address

**Willis & Blough, Emporia, Kan.**

Auctioneers: J. C. Price and others. J. W. Johnson, Fieldman

## Bert Hodson, Ashland, Kan. DISPERSES Poland Chinas AT FORUM SALE PAVILION Wichita, Kansas Monday, Feb. 17

**HERD SOWS, HERD BOARS AND ALL SELL**

McGATH'S BIG ORPHAN, the greatest breeding son of THE BIG ORPHAN. He was grand champion both at Topeka and Hutchinson 1917 and the first two times champion we know of ever being offered at a dispersion sale.

CAPTAIN GERSTDALE JONES, a great sire and the biggest and best son of GERSTDALE JONES, BIG WONDER BOB, by BIG BOB WONDER and ORPHAN WONDER, a March son of the champion, McGATH'S BIG ORPHAN.

45 SOWS and GILTS including BESSIE WONDER, The highest priced sow sold in Kansas, 1917, ORPHAN NELLIE, by McGath's Big Orphan and a winner at the National Swine Show, THREE DAUGHTERS OF CALDWELL'S BIG BOB, all showing heavy. Four granddaughters of CALDWELL'S BIG BOB sired by McGath's Big Orphan and bred to Capt. Gerstdale Jones and eight other daughters of the Champion, McGath's Big Orphan; also TECUMSEH GIRL, mother of the grand champion BIG HADLEY JR. sells bred to the Grand Champion McGath's Big Orphan. One fall litter out of BESSIE WONDER, by CAPT. GERSTDALE JONES. Money would not buy these herd boars and herd sows were it not for changing location on account of health. All immuned but fall litter. WRITE TODAY FOR CATALOG.

**Bert E. Hodson, Ashland, Kansas**

Auctioneers—Price and Newcom. Fieldman—A. B. Hunter.

Here are the sales in this circuit: Bert Hodson, Wichita, Kan., Feb. 17; Olivier & Sons, Danville, Kan., Feb. 18; Erhart & Sons, Hutchinson, Kan., Feb. 19; Ross & Vincent, Sterling, Kan., Feb. 20; Bruce Hunter, Lyons, Kan., Feb. 21.

## OLIVIER & SONS' Poland China Bred Sow Sale Danville, Kan., Feb. 18

**50** The best sows we ever got ready for a sale,  
and bred to three of the greatest YOUNG  
BOARS in the State of Kansas. **50**

BLACK BUSTER by Giant Buster; COLUMBUS WONDER by Big Bob Wonder; LOGAN PRICE by Chief Price Again; OLIVIER'S BIG TIMM by Blue Valley Timm.

Of this offering 16 are tried sows—20 fall gilts and 14 early spring gilts. Mostly all sired by A WONDERFUL KING 258765, LOGAN PRICE 249651, CALDWELL'S BIG BOB, BIG BOB WONDER, OLIVIER'S BIG TIMM and other noted boars.

**SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS**—We are selling Golden Lady 2nd 64462, bred to Black Buster. Model A 721506 2nd, at Kansas in open and Futurity Show will be bred to Caldwell's Big Bob. There are several yearling sows, the 700 and 800 lb. kind, by A Wonderful King, and bred to Black Buster. Black Prince 6th by A Wonderful King. She has always been a winner wherever shown for past two years. Wonderful Lady 2d, by A Wonderful King. A show sow of top individuality. Wonderful Lady 3d. Another from same litter and a real show sow. King's Lady, granddaughter of A Wonderful King. Also a show ring queen. Big Susie, by King After All, bred to Big Lunker. All for March farrow.

Catalog sent on application only. It explains all about the offering. If you cannot attend, send bids to fieldman or auctioneers.

**F. Olivier & Sons, Danville, Kan.**

Auctioneers—Price and Groff. Fieldman—A. B. Hunter.

Here are the sales in this circuit: Bert Hodson, Wichita, Kan., Feb. 17; Olivier & Sons, Danville, Kan., Feb. 18; Erhart & Sons, Hutchinson, Kan., Feb. 19; Ross & Vincent, Sterling, Kan., Feb. 20; Bruce Hunter, Lyons, Kan., Feb. 21.



# POLANDS SUPERIOR

**All Tops—All Selected—Bred Sows and Gilts  
Erhart & Sons—to be held at**

**Hutchinson, Kan., Wednesday, Feb. 19**

**60 HEAD—BIG TYPE QUEENS—60 HEAD**

15 TRIED SOWS, 15 SPRING YEARLINGS, 15 SUMMER and FALL YEARLINGS and 5 LAST SPRING GILTS. 50 HEAD BRED AND SAFE IN PIG TO BIG SENSATION, actual weight 1,204 pounds—backed and sworn to by four prominent citizens of Manning, Iowa.

## THE ATTRACTIONS

Wonder Queen, a 900-pound sow; Walnut Valley Girl, an 800-pound sow; three granddaughters of Disher's Giant, by King of Wonders, out of a Big Ben sow; Big Sue, an 800-pound sow; Big Bob's Josie, a very typy senior yearling by Caldwell's Big Bob; Lady Hadley, by Big Hadley Jr., full sister of Big Lady, the \$1,550 sow; Big Bob's Queen and Big Bob's Queen 2d by Big Bob Wonder; two by Grand Master, very promising; two by A. Big Wonder, two by Big Hadley Jr., and two by Erhart's Big Chief.

**50 LIKE THESE BRED TO BIG SENSATION. 10 Head Bred to Big Hadley Jr., Erhart's Big Chief, Buster's Price.**

**SIRES OF THE SOWS AND GILTS:** King of Wonders, Chief Sioux, King Joe, Big Hadley Jr., Young Orphan, Iowa Jumbo, Jumbo's Timm, Grand Master, Jumbo's Hadley, Fessy's Timm, High Wonder, Fesenmeyer's A. Wonder, Caldwell's Big Bob, Big Bob Wonder, Smooth Big Bone A., Big Joe 2d, King Price Wonder, Erhart's Big Chief, A Big Wonder.

**THE BLOOD LINES ARE FOREMOST. EACH ENTRY IS BACKED BY SIZE, QUALITY AND INDIVIDUAL EXCELLENCE.** The catalog contains pictures of a number of the entries. **WRITE FOR ONE AT ONCE.** Address

**A. J. ERHART & SONS, NESS CITY, KAN.**

**Auctioneers: Price, Snyder, Groff, McCormick, Kramer.**

**Note:** To show our interest in better hogs and to prove our faith and judgment in our sensational 1,204-pound BIG SENSATION, we have decided to give special premiums added to State Fair Premiums of each state, for all pigs sired by this great boar. Full details of this plan given in our catalog.

Here are the sales in this circuit: Bert Hodson, Wichita, Kan., Feb. 17; Olivier & Sons, Danville, Kan., Feb. 18; Erhart & Sons, Hutchinson, Kan., Feb. 19; Ross & Vincent, Sterling, Kan., Feb. 20; Bruce Hunter, Lyons, Kan., Feb. 21.

## Ross & Vincent's Poland China Sale

**46 IMMUNED BRED SOWS & GILTS—3 YOUNG BOARS,  
ONE BY MODEL WONDER, TWO BY THE GIANT.**

Sale in Pavilion at

**Sterling, Kansas**

**Thursday, February 20**

The Offering is Bred to the Three Great Sires

**MODEL WONDER**, a massive son of Big Bob Wonder.

**STERLING TIMM**, a son of the Nebraska champion, Big Timm.

**STERLING BUSTER**, by the \$5,300 Wonder Buster.

The many attractions include five young tried sows.

**CHIEF LIZ**, a yearling daughter of Mammoth Chief and out of Giant Liz, by Disher's Giant, bred to Sterling Timm.

**JUMBO JOE'S QUEEN**, by Jumbo Joe and out of Orange Lady, by Big Orange Jr., bred to Sterling Buster.

**MISS HADLEY**, by Improved King Jr., out of Mabel 2d, by Douglas Jr., bred to Sterling Buster.

**KING JOE'S ROSE**, by King Joe by a daughter of A Monarch and bred to Model Wonder.

**LADY ORPHAN**, by Big Type Jr., out of Big Lady by O. K. Lad and bred to Model Wonder.

**One Special Attraction is a Daughter of Morton's Giant**, perhaps the largest son of Disher's Giant, and bred to Model Wonder.

**40 BIG STRETCHY SPRING GILTS** by Model Wonder, Ferguson's Big Orphan, The Giant, Morton's Giant, by Disher's Giant, Big Bob Jumbo, A Big Wonder, Shank's Big Bob, by Big Bob Wonder, our Big Knox and Giant Bob by Mellow Bob.

We are proud to offer you these hogs, and feel confident they will merit your approval sale day. Write today for catalog.

**Ross & Vincent, Sterling, Kan.**

**Auctioneers: Price, Potter. Fieldman, A. B. Hunter.**

Here are the sales in this circuit: Bert Hodson, Wichita, Kan., Feb. 17; Olivier & Sons, Danville, Kan., Feb. 18; Erhart & Sons, Hutchinson, Kan., Feb. 19; Ross & Vincent, Sterling, Kan., Feb. 20; Bruce Hunter, Lyons, Kan., Feb. 21.

## Bruce Hunter's POLAND CHINA Reduction Sale

One of the Most Attractive Offerings of the Season  
Sale in Town—Palace Livery Barn

**Lyons, Kan., Feb. 21**

Lack of proper help makes this reduction sale necessary, otherwise nothing would induce me to part with many of the high class Poland China breeding animals listed in this sale.

**2 Herd Boars, 10 Tried Sows, 7 Fall Yearlings, 30 Spring Gilts**

The sows and gilts are either sired by or bred to **LONG-FELLOW TIMM**, by Longfellow Jumbo, and out of L. W. Timm's Lady. The gilts are bred to **STERLING GIANT**, by Will Lockridge's Giant, or John Hadley 2d. Both of these extra good herd boars sell in the sale. **LONGFELLOW TIMM** is a yearling of great scale and quality—a real herd boar for some real herd. He weighed 358 pounds at nine months.

The 10 tried sows are all in their prime. Included are such as **O. K. MAID 2d**, by Big Bob Wonder, who sells; also several of her daughters and granddaughters; **PAWNEE PROSPECT GIANTESS**, **MAMMOTH EXPANSION LADY**, also sows by **WONDER B.**, **LONG KING'S BEST SON**, and **HADLEY MASTIFF**.

I have not been out to the shows so can show you no show records but will show you real hogs if you will be my guest sale day.

**Don't forget the two herd boars that sell are real herd headers.**

**ARRANGE TO ATTEND THE WHOLE WEEK OF SALES AND ON FRIDAY, THE LAST DAY, WE EXPECT TO SHOW YOU REAL BARGAINS. WRITE FOR CATALOG.**

**BRUCE HUNTER, Lyons, Kan.**

**Auctioneer, J. C. Price; Fieldman, A. B. Hunter.**

Here are the sales in this circuit: Bert Hodson, Wichita, Kan., Feb. 17; Olivier & Sons, Danville, Kan., Feb. 18; Erhart & Sons, Hutchinson, Kan., Feb. 19; Ross & Vincent, Sterling, Kan., Feb. 20; Bruce Hunter, Lyons, Kan., Feb. 21.



# BIG JUMBOCHIEF BRED SOW SALE

An offering of 52 Poland China bred sows, all immunized early in the season, that has been grown, fed and bred to insure them to be money makers for their purchasers. The strictly big kind well grown out.

Sale in a nice warm building in town

**Denison, Jackson Co., Kan., Wednesday, Feb. 12**

The offering consists of six tried sows, 16 fall yearlings, 27 spring gilts and three spring boars.

## TRIED SOWS BY

- 1 by Blue Valley Giant 2nd 63217.
- 1 by Exalter's Rival 68366.
- 1 by Big Jumbo 76095.
- 3 by Major Zim 61640.

## FALL YEARLINGS.

10 by Big Jumbo Chief 83016.

6 by Big Jumbo 76095.

## SPRING GILTS.

27 by Big Jumbo Chief, and three extra choice spring boars by the same great boar.

40 head in the sale by this great sire and they are bred to No Wonder and Giant K. 2nd. Twelve head are bred to the great Big Jumbo Chief. The tried sows raised two litters in 1918. The fall yearlings many of them raised litters last fall. Attention is called to the O. B. Clemetson sale at Holton Feb. 11, the day before. Good connections from Holton (8 miles) to Denison. Free accommodations at the City hotel for visitors from a distance. Catalogs ready to mail. Address,

**J. M. BARNETT, DENISON, KANSAS**

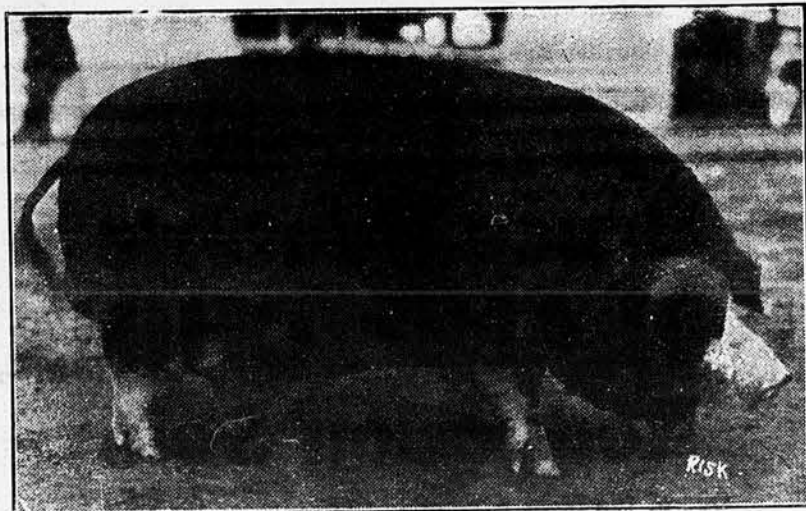
Auctioneers—Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Kan., Decker and Triggs.

J. W. Johnson will represent the Farmers Mail and Breeze at this sale. Orders to buy should be sent to him in care of J. M. Barnett, Denison, Kan. Mention the Farmers Mail and Breeze when you ask for the catalog.

# Long Prospect and Spot's Wonder Poland China Bred Sow Sale

David City, Neb.

**Tuesday, February 18**



**50 HEAD OF TOPS—50 HEAD OF TOPS**  
This is the greatest offering selling in the state this season. Practically every one of these will be sired by Long Prospect or bred to Long Prospect, a boar that has sired winners, and is one of the greatest breeding boars of the breed. He sires them right and his get is in demand. He sired Spot's Prospect, the grand champion of the biggest show of the season, the Nebraska State Fair. She sells bred to the giant yearling Wade's Prospect. 22 fall gilts that have stretch and are bred to boars that have made history. 26 spring gilts, the pick of the herd, bred to Wade's Prospect, Wade's Timm by BIG TIMM, Spot's Wonder, the Nebraska grand champion. They are sired by Long Prospect and Big Timm out of sows by the noted GRAND MASTER, Wade's Jumbo and Big Bob. If you want the best there is plan to attend this sale and get champion blood. They are grown right, fed right and bred right. Write for catalog to.

**O. E. Wade, Rising City, Neb.**

Auctioneer—A. W. Thompson. Fieldmen—Jesse R. Johnson, William Lauer. Send all bids to them in my care.

# W. W. Zink's Duroc Bred Sow Sale

Under Cover in Town

**Turon, Kan., Friday, February 14**

30 Miles West of Hutchinson, on Rock Island and Missouri Pacific

**5 Tried Sows, 12 Fall Yearling Gilts, 33 Spring Gilts**

Mr. Zink's young herd boar, Uneeda's High Orion, is a wonderful show and a herd header prospect. He will very likely cause trouble at the shows next year and the sows and gilts bred to him have license to produce show litters.—A. B. Hunter.

15 of these sows and gilts are bred to Uneeda's High Orion, by High Orion, Missouri's grand champion 1918, and he is out of Golden Uneeda, perhaps the greatest sow of the breed. Three of her litters without a single sensational sale sold for a total of \$17,940.

## AMONG THE NUMEROUS ATTRACTIONS ARE:

MAID'S CRITIC, junior champion sow, Kansas State Fair, 1918, and three of her litter sisters all safe to Uneeda's High Orion.  
BIG GIRL LADY 2d, a gilt that was 1st in futurity at both Topeka and Hutchinson.

THREE SPRING GILTS by King Orion Cherries, granddaughter of the grand champion, Prince Defender.

**W. W. ZINK, TURON, KANSAS**



PRINCESS CHERRY 5th, a line bred Cherry Chief by Cherry Chiefton.

SIX DAUGHTERS OF THE GRAND CHAMPION NATIONAL COL. II. No. 2 in the catalog is a tried sow bred to Uneeda's High Orion. She is good enough to go to the big shows. The spring gilts in this offering have great size. The fall yearlings are the splendid, big, high arched back kind, and the tried sows are all real attractions.

Those not bred to Uneeda's High Orion are in pig to Crimson II-illustration by Illustrator 2d Jr. A few to Illustrator's Critic 1st, junior boar pig at Topeka and 1st in futurity at both Topeka and Hutchinson. Send your name today for catalog. Mention Mail and Breeze. Address,

Auctioneers: J. D. Snyder and P. W. McCormack.  
Fieldman: A. B. Hunter.



# Steele's Superb Offering of Duroc Sows

## One of the Big Sale Events of the Season

### Falls City, Nebraska, Monday, February 17, 1919

Featuring the get of such noted sires as: Great Wonder I Am, Cherry King Orion, Disturber Of Idlewild, Great Wonder, King The Col., King Orion Cherry, Pathfinder, Creator, Sensation Wonder 3d, Golden Col., Disturber Of Sterling, A Top Pathfinder, Orion King and National Chief.

A well grown offering and one that merits the support of breeders and farmers who aim to produce the better class of hogs.

These sows and gilts represent some of the best individuals that will sell this season. A sow mated to such boars as Creator, Sensation Wonder 3d or Golden Col., will add prestige to your herd. Size and quality are here in abundance; arrange to attend this sale. This is an all star offering and you will find only the best here. Write for a catalog at once. If unable to attend the sale send bids to Mr. Johnson.

## ROBERT E. STEELE, Falls City, Nebraska

Col. W. M. Putman, Auct.; Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman.

# Simon's Greatest Duroc-Jersey Offering

## Sale Pavilion, Humboldt, Neb., Tuesday, February 18

### 55 Real Tops, 10 Tried Sows, 16 Fall Yearlings, 30 Spring Gilts

10 Head bred to King's Wonder.

40 head sired by King's Wonder, 1st prize senior boar Neb. State fair, 1917.

20 Head bred to Lawndale Disturber, one of the tallest and best sons of Disturber of Idlewild.

25 Head bred to Simon's Top Orion, the best son of the \$6,000 World's champion, Great Orion.



Banquet for visiting breeders night before sale.

**ATTRactions**—Among the most desirable things in the sale will be the great sow ILLUSTRATOR BELLE 2nd. This sow is the dam of the great herd boar, King Orion. Her daughters have topped our sales two years. She is bred to the same boar that produced them. 4 fall gilts and 4 spring gilts out of this sow are in the sale. The fall gilts we sell will weigh 500 pounds sale day.

This is our best offering. We have selected and handled them with the greatest care. Write for catalog. If unable to attend let Mr. Johnson make selections for you. Send him bids in my care.

## JOHN C. SIMON, HUMBOLDT, NEBRASKA

Col. W. M. Putman, Auctioneer. Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman.

(Remember the R. E. Steele sale at Falls City the day before.)

# Moren's Great Offering of Big Type Durocs

## Selling in Pavilion at

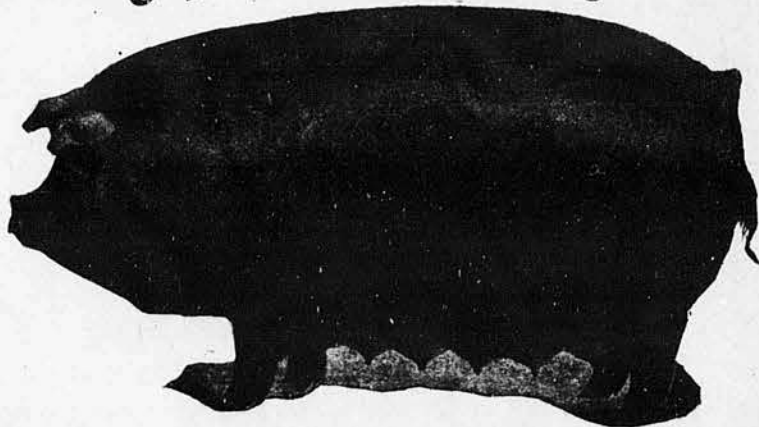
### Auburn, Neb., Wednesday, February 19

**50 HEAD.** An offering that merits the attention of all good breeders and farmers. There will be 10 tried sows, 20 fall yearlings and the balance spring gilts. They comprise the blood of the DISTURBERS, SENSATIONS, GOLDEN MODELS and others of equal note.

These well grown individuals are mated to KING PATHFINDER by the noted Pathfinder, KING IDLEWILD by the great boar, Disturber of Idlewild or a son of Great Sensation, a boar that I bought at the Dee sale last season.

Everything has been vaccinated and this offering is one of the best that will sell this season. Write for catalog at once and if unable to attend the sale send bids to Mr. Johnson.

## T. P. MOREN, JOHNSON, NEB.



Cols. Putman and Ernst, Auctioneers.  
Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman.



# Brookdale Farm's Annual Bred Sow Sale

Duroc Jerseys with size, quality and prepotency has been my watch word. The 50 Duroc Jersey bred sows and gilts in this sale are the best lot I have ever offered at auction.

Sale in comfortable quarters in town.

## Barnes, Kan., Tuesday, February 4

### 50 Head, 5 Tried Sows and 45 Spring Gilts

Buyers in my 1918 bred sow sale reported big, strong, even litters that proved profitable investments. I have grown, fed and conditioned this offering in the same way with its future usefulness always in mind.

25 of the 45 spring gilts are by Junior Orion Cherry King. This great boar is a son of the national grand champion, Orion Cherry King Jr. and is without question one of his greatest sons.

The balance of the offering is by Joe Orion 6th, Iowa Improver, Freed's Ames Col.

### The 50 Head Are Bred For Early Spring Litters to—

Greater Sensation by Great Sensation and out of a King's Col. Again dam and Pathfinder's Goldfinder

by old Pathfinder and out of a Proud Col. dam.

Catalogs ready to mail. Address,

## A. J. Turinsky, Barnes, Kan.

Auctioneers: Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Kan., Clyde Scott, J. S. Hill.

200 Bred Sows in this Circuit: A. J. Turinsky, Barnes, Kan., Feb. 4; Gwin Bros., Washington, Kan., Feb. 5; A. L. Wylie and W. W. Jones, Clay Center, Kan., Feb. 6; Kansas Duroc Breeders Association Sale, Manhattan, Kan., Feb. 7.

Orders to buy should be sent to J. W. Johnson in care of A. J. Turinsky, Barnes, Kan.

# Great John's Orion Bred Sow Sale

## Washington, Kan., Wednesday, Feb. 5

### 50—Duroc-Jersey Bred Sows and Gilts—50

35 TOP SOWS BRED TO THE 1040 pound champion and sire, John's Orion.

15 SOWS AND GILTS BRED TO PACEMAKER—our giant spring boar by Pathfinder.

This is the greatest offering ever sold in Kansas. Daughters and granddaughters of Pathfinder, Orion Cherry King, Great Wonder I Am, King of the Cols., Grand Model Investor.

### SOME SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS

Lot 1. A real 800 pound sow by Crimson Col. by Chief's Col., dam by Jack's Friend. One of the largest and best sows in the West.

Lot 2. The great \$600 yearling we bought in Ed Kern's August sale. The biggest and best yearling to sell this winter.

Lot 3. A 700 pound Model Gano sow, a real brood sow. She headed Waltemeyer's summer sale.

Lot 16. A ripping fall gilt by Great Wonder I Am.

Lot 17. Another killer; an October gilt by the mighty Pathfinder.

ALL BRED TO JOHN'S ORION.

Other great sows by THE KING, INDAINWOLD'S O. C. K., GRAND MODEL, GRAND MODEL 41ST, PROSPECTOR, DEET'S ILLUSTRATOR 2ND.

### 25—SPRING GILTS—25

Notice the breeding of some:

- 1 by Pathfinder, dam by Uneeda Cr. Wonder.
- 1 by Orion King Orion, dam by King Vs Lady Pathfinder.
- 1 by Investor, dam by Royal Gano.
- 1 by King Investor, a real one.
- 1 by Giant Invincible, dam by Grand Model.

ALL BRED TO JOHN'S ORION.

Some great gilts by Grand Wonder 6th, by Great Wonder. These are mostly from Deet's Illustrator dams. These are the largest gilts in the offering.

REMEMBER THIS SALE IS NEXT WEDNESDAY

Our very interesting catalog is ready to mail. Mention Farmers Mail and Breeze when you send for one, and address

## Gwin Bros., Morrowville, Kan.

Auctioneers: Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Kan., Will Myers, Beloit, Kan.

200 Bred Sows in this circuit as follows: A. J. Turinsky, Barnes, Kan., Feb. 4; Gwin Bros., Washington, Kan., Feb. 5; A. L. Wylie & Son and W. W. Jones, Clay Center, Kan., Feb. 6; Kansas Duroc Jersey Breeders' Association, Manhattan, Kan., Feb. 7.

Orders to buy should be sent to J. W. Johnson in care of Gwin Bros., Washington, Kan.



# The Wylie-Jones King's Col. 6th Combination Sale

One-third of each consignment by KING'S COL. 6TH (by the famous KING COL. and out of the World's record sow, Golden Uneeda, whose 1918 spring litter sold for \$8,665). These granddaughters of this famous sire and dam will strengthen any herd. They are the big, high backed kind, well grown and the best from the two herds.

IN CHESTNUT'S SALE BARN.

## Clay Center, Kan., Thursday, February 6

### A. L. Wylie & Son's Consignment

We have topped our entire 1918 crop of spring gilts for this sale and the 28 big, smooth spring gilts sired by King's Col. 6th and our great breeding boar, Victor Pal, will please the most exacting breeder. They are safe to the service of our young herd boars, Col. Sensation 5th and Illustrator Jr. 3rd. Two attractions are two tried sows that raised 18 pigs in their last litters.

We believe our offerings will meet the approval of breeders and farmers and invite you to be with us on this date. Both offerings are immunized. Attend the four sales in this circuit: A. J. Turinsky, Barnes, Kan., Feb. 4; Gwin Bros., Washington, Kan., Feb. 5; A. L. Wylie & Son and W. W. Jones, combination sale, Clay Center, Kan., Feb. 6; Kansas Duroc Jersey Breeders' sale, Manhattan, Feb. 7. All sales can be conveniently attended because of good railroad facilities. Our catalog is ready to mail. Address,

**A. L. WYLIE & SON, CLAY CENTER, KAN., or  
W. W. JONES, CLAY CENTER, KAN.**

Auctioneers—Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Kan., Will Myers, Beloit, Kan.

Orders to buy should be sent to J. W. Johnson in care of either party. Write for catalog tonight and mention Mail and Breeze.

### W. W. Jones' Consignment

I am consigning 22 head, 18 spring gilts and four tried sows. Six by Highland Orion, Orion King, four by Poland's Col., eight by King's Col. 6th. One tried sow by old Illustrator 2nd and two by Kansas King. I have never offered at auction a more valuable lot of sows.

# Extraordinary Kansas Duroc-Jersey Bred Sow Sale Manhattan, Kan., February 7

## THE OFFERING

50 great sows and gilts; the tops of from 24 herds.  
20 are tried sows, spring and fall yearlings.  
30 are spring gilts.

## THE PROGRAM

Forenoon: Address by R. J. Evans, Sec'y American Record.  
Afternoon, 1 p. m.: Address by J. R. Pfander, Sec'y National Record.  
Evening, 7 p. m.: Annual meeting of Association.  
8 p. m.: Annual banquet. Evans, Pfander and Vanderhyde in attendance.

These sows and gilts are the actual tops from each herd. At the Topeka fair, each breeder pledged himself to put his best sows in this sale. This for several reasons. It is Farmers' Week at Manhattan. The College authorities will use our offering to demonstrate proper breeding types and for swine judging. The offering will all be judged before being sold. Hence, every man will send his best. I believe every man has sent real sows. It will be the greatest array of sows that Kansas breeders have ever seen—Roy E. Gwin. There are daughters and granddaughters of Pathfinder, Orion Cherry King, Great Wonder; King the Col., Illustrator 2d, Grand Model, Joe Orion 2d.

## BIG SOWS—GREAT BROOD SOWS—WONDERFUL GILTS

Bred to sons of Orion Cherry King, Joe Orion 2nd, Pathfinder, High Orion, King Orion Jr., King's Col., King the Col., Joe Orion 5th.

The Consignors to the sale and members of the Kansas Duroc Jersey Breeders' Association: L. L. Humes, Glen Elder; W. W. Jones, Clay Center; Gwinnell Stock Farm, Morrowville; W. M. Morrow, Washington; Casement Ranch, Manhattan; W. H. Shroyer, Miltonvale; John A. Reed & Sons, Lyons; Glen Keesecker, Washington; Guy Zimmerman, Morrowville; C. H. Black, Marion; L. W. Coad, Glen Elder; J. W. Petford, Saffordville; C. W. McClaskey, Girard; G. M. Shepherd, Lyons; Kempin

Bros., Corning; Clyde C. Horn, Stafford; Gwin Bros., Morrowville; J. A. Howell, Herkimer; Geo. M. Klusmire, Holton; F. J. Moser, Goff; M. R. Peterson, Troy; L. G. Wreath, Manhattan; Harry Givens, Manhattan; Homer Drake, Sterling.

This sale is the climax of the season. It winds up the great North Central Kansas circuit, in which 200 great sows will be sold, bred to great boars. February 4, A. J. Turinsky, Barnes. February 5, Gwin Bros., Washington. February 6, Jones & Wylie, Clay Center. February 7, Association Sale, Manhattan.

COME TO MANHATTAN AND SEE THE GREATEST LOT OF SOWS WHICH KANSAS AFFORDS. Catalogs ready to mail. Mention the Farmers Mail and Breeze when you write. Address,

**ROY E. GWIN, Sales Manager, Morrowville, Kansas**

Auctioneers—Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Kan.; Will Myers, Beloit, Kan.; L. R. Brady, Manhattan, Kan.

Orders to buy should be sent to J. W. Johnson, care of the Gillett Hotel.



## Got 117 Eggs Instead of 3 Says One of Our Readers

Any poultry raiser can easily double his profits by doubling the egg production of his hens. A scientific tonic has been discovered that revitalizes the flock and makes hens work all the time. The tonic is called "More Eggs." Give your hens a few cents' worth of "More Eggs," and you will be amazed and delighted with results. "More Eggs" will double this year's production of eggs, so if you wish to try this great profit-maker, write E. J. Reefer, poultry expert, 4662 Reefer Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., for a \$1 package of "More Eggs" Tonic. Or send \$2.25 and get three regular \$1. packages on special fall discount for a season's supply. A million dollar bank guarantees if you are not absolutely satisfied, your money will be returned on request and the "More Eggs" costs you nothing. Send for your "More Eggs" today or ask Mr. Reefer for his free poultry book that tells the experience of a man who has made a fortune out of poultry.

One of our readers says, "More Eggs" increased my supply from 3 to 117 eggs."

## Poultry Raisers Write From All Parts of U. S. Wonderful Results of "More Eggs"

**8,988 Eggs from 125 Hens**  
Since using "More Eggs" I have got more eggs than any time I have been in the poultry business, about thirty years. Since the 15th of March to November 16th I have marketed 749 dozen and only have one hundred and twenty-five hens. I highly recommend "More Eggs" Tonic to all poultry raisers.  
MRS. W. S. DEARL, Exline, Ia.

**"More Than Doubled in Eggs"**  
I am very much pleased with your "More Eggs" Tonic. My hens have more than doubled up in their eggs. L. D. NICHOLS, Mendon, Ill.

**126 Eggs in Five Days**  
I wouldn't try to raise chickens without "More Eggs," which means more money. I use it right along. I have 33 hens and in 5 days have gotten 10½ dozen eggs or 126.  
MRS. J. O. OAKES, Salina, Okla.

**15 Hens—310 Eggs**  
I used "More Eggs" Tonic and in the month of January from 15 hens I got 310 eggs.  
MRS. C. R. SROUGHTON, Turners Falls, Mass.

**75 Per Cent Layed Every Day**  
The "More Eggs" I ordered from you last winter proved out very satisfactory. Fully 75 per cent of my hens layed every day.  
H. C. RADER, Greenville, Tenn.

**160 Hens—125 Dozen Eggs**  
I have fed 2 boxes of "More Eggs" to my hens. I have 160 white Leghorns and from March 25 to April 15 I sold 125 dozen eggs.  
MRS. H. M. PATTON, Waverly, Mo.

**\$200 EARNED BY 44 HENS**  
I never used "More Egg Tonic" until last December; then just used one \$1.00 package and have sold over \$200.00 worth of eggs from forty-four hens. "More Egg Tonic" did it.  
A. G. THODE, Sterling, Kan., R. No. 2, Box 47.

**1368 Eggs After 1 Package.**  
Last Fall I bought a box of your "More Egg Tonic" and would like to have you know the result. From January 1st to July 1st my hens laid 1368 eggs.  
A. E. WHITE, Scranton, Pa.

**1368 Eggs After 1 Package.**  
Last Fall I bought a box of your "More Egg Tonic" and would like to have you know the result. From January 1st to July 1st my hens laid 1368 eggs.  
A. E. WHITE, Scranton, Pa.

**1368 Eggs After 1 Package.**  
Last Fall I bought a box of your "More Egg Tonic" and would like to have you know the result. From January 1st to July 1st my hens laid 1368 eggs.  
A. E. WHITE, Scranton, Pa.

**1368 Eggs After 1 Package.**  
Last Fall I bought a box of your "More Egg Tonic" and would like to have you know the result. From January 1st to July 1st my hens laid 1368 eggs.  
A. E. WHITE, Scranton, Pa.

**1368 Eggs After 1 Package.**  
Last Fall I bought a box of your "More Egg Tonic" and would like to have you know the result. From January 1st to July 1st my hens laid 1368 eggs.  
A. E. WHITE, Scranton, Pa.

**1368 Eggs After 1 Package.**  
Last Fall I bought a box of your "More Egg Tonic" and would like to have you know the result. From January 1st to July 1st my hens laid 1368 eggs.  
A. E. WHITE, Scranton, Pa.

**1368 Eggs After 1 Package.**  
Last Fall I bought a box of your "More Egg Tonic" and would like to have you know the result. From January 1st to July 1st my hens laid 1368 eggs.  
A. E. WHITE, Scranton, Pa.

**1368 Eggs After 1 Package.**  
Last Fall I bought a box of your "More Egg Tonic" and would like to have you know the result. From January 1st to July 1st my hens laid 1368 eggs.  
A. E. WHITE, Scranton, Pa.

**1368 Eggs After 1 Package.**  
Last Fall I bought a box of your "More Egg Tonic" and would like to have you know the result. From January 1st to July 1st my hens laid 1368 eggs.  
A. E. WHITE, Scranton, Pa.

**1368 Eggs After 1 Package.**  
Last Fall I bought a box of your "More Egg Tonic" and would like to have you know the result. From January 1st to July 1st my hens laid 1368 eggs.  
A. E. WHITE, Scranton, Pa.

**1368 Eggs After 1 Package.**  
Last Fall I bought a box of your "More Egg Tonic" and would like to have you know the result. From January 1st to July 1st my hens laid 1368 eggs.  
A. E. WHITE, Scranton, Pa.

**1368 Eggs After 1 Package.**  
Last Fall I bought a box of your "More Egg Tonic" and would like to have you know the result. From January 1st to July 1st my hens laid 1368 eggs.  
A. E. WHITE, Scranton, Pa.

**1368 Eggs After 1 Package.**  
Last Fall I bought a box of your "More Egg Tonic" and would like to have you know the result. From January 1st to July 1st my hens laid 1368 eggs.  
A. E. WHITE, Scranton, Pa.

**1368 Eggs After 1 Package.**  
Last Fall I bought a box of your "More Egg Tonic" and would like to have you know the result. From January 1st to July 1st my hens laid 1368 eggs.  
A. E. WHITE, Scranton, Pa.

**1368 Eggs After 1 Package.**  
Last Fall I bought a box of your "More Egg Tonic" and would like to have you know the result. From January 1st to July 1st my hens laid 1368 eggs.  
A. E. WHITE, Scranton, Pa.

**1368 Eggs After 1 Package.**  
Last Fall I bought a box of your "More Egg Tonic" and would like to have you know the result. From January 1st to July 1st my hens laid 1368 eggs.  
A. E. WHITE, Scranton, Pa.

**1368 Eggs After 1 Package.**  
Last Fall I bought a box of your "More Egg Tonic" and would like to have you know the result. From January 1st to July 1st my hens laid 1368 eggs.  
A. E. WHITE, Scranton, Pa.

**1368 Eggs After 1 Package.**  
Last Fall I bought a box of your "More Egg Tonic" and would like to have you know the result. From January 1st to July 1st my hens laid 1368 eggs.  
A. E. WHITE, Scranton, Pa.

**1368 Eggs After 1 Package.**  
Last Fall I bought a box of your "More Egg Tonic" and would like to have you know the result. From January 1st to July 1st my hens laid 1368 eggs.  
A. E. WHITE, Scranton, Pa.

**1368 Eggs After 1 Package.**  
Last Fall I bought a box of your "More Egg Tonic" and would like to have you know the result. From January 1st to July 1st my hens laid 1368 eggs.  
A. E. WHITE, Scranton, Pa.

**1368 Eggs After 1 Package.**  
Last Fall I bought a box of your "More Egg Tonic" and would like to have you know the result. From January 1st to July 1st my hens laid 1368 eggs.  
A. E. WHITE, Scranton, Pa.

**1368 Eggs After 1 Package.**  
Last Fall I bought a box of your "More Egg Tonic" and would like to have you know the result. From January 1st to July 1st my hens laid 1368 eggs.  
A. E. WHITE, Scranton, Pa.

**1368 Eggs After 1 Package.**  
Last Fall I bought a box of your "More Egg Tonic" and would like to have you know the result. From January 1st to July 1st my hens laid 1368 eggs.  
A. E. WHITE, Scranton, Pa.

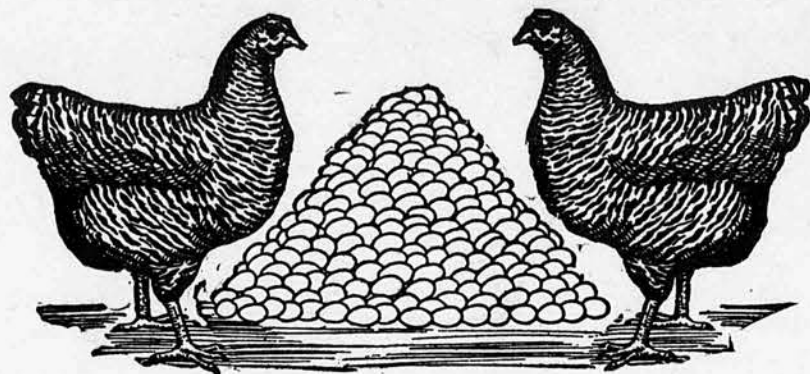
**1368 Eggs After 1 Package.**  
Last Fall I bought a box of your "More Egg Tonic" and would like to have you know the result. From January 1st to July 1st my hens laid 1368 eggs.  
A. E. WHITE, Scranton, Pa.

**1368 Eggs After 1 Package.**  
Last Fall I bought a box of your "More Egg Tonic" and would like to have you know the result. From January 1st to July 1st my hens laid 1368 eggs.  
A. E. WHITE, Scranton, Pa.

**1368 Eggs After 1 Package.**  
Last Fall I bought a box of your "More Egg Tonic" and would like to have you know the result. From January 1st to July 1st my hens laid 1368 eggs.  
A. E. WHITE, Scranton, Pa.

**1368 Eggs After 1 Package.**  
Last Fall I bought a box of your "More Egg Tonic" and would like to have you know the result. From January 1st to July 1st my hens laid 1368 eggs.  
A. E. WHITE, Scranton, Pa.

**1368 Eggs After 1 Package.**  
Last Fall I bought a box of your "More Egg Tonic" and would like to have you know the result. From January 1st to July 1st my hens laid 1368 eggs.  
A. E. WHITE, Scranton, Pa.



## Poultry Authority Makes Prediction

It is my opinion that this is going to be the largest year that poultry raisers have had. I predict that eggs are going to retail for \$1.00 a dozen this winter. I base this prediction on the fact that right now eggs are selling at 65c and 75c in some of the large cities.

This means \$1.00 a dozen for eggs by the first of the year, if previous seasons can be taken as a basis of calculation.

The poultry raiser, amateur and professional, who gives his poultry business his serious attention, this winter, and who spends a little money on the upkeep of his hens, is going to cash in, in a way never before dreamed of.

As America's foremost poultry expert, the foregoing are my serious convictions.



E. J. REEFER  
America's Poultry Expert

*E. J. Reefer*

## Gets 45 Eggs a Day Instead of 2 or 3

**"Increase to 45 Eggs a Day"**  
Since I began the use of your "More Eggs" Tonic, two weeks ago, I am getting 45 eggs a day, and before I was only getting 2 or 3 a day.  
DORA PHILLIPS, Derby, Iowa.

**"Finishes Moulting—Lays Quick"**  
Reefer's "More Eggs" Tonic did my old hens good, for as they got through moulting they began laying.  
E. G. MCCALL, Williamsburg, Pa.

**"Doubled Eggs in Canada"**  
I am very much pleased with your "More Eggs" Tonic, as my hens have more than doubled their eggs.  
MRS. ANDREW FALK, Vanarsdol, B.C., Can.

**"Gets Winter Eggs"**  
It is the first time I got so many eggs in winter. When I began using "More Eggs" I was only getting from 1 to 3 eggs per day and now I am getting 11 to 13 eggs per day.  
MRS. JULIA GOODEN, Wilburton, Kan.

**"Plenty of Eggs Now"**  
I have been using Reefer's "More Eggs" Tonic for three weeks. When I started our hens were only averaging us 1 egg a day out of 100 hens, and we are getting plenty of eggs now.  
T. E. TATE, Armored, Ark.

**"Astounded the Neighbors"**  
Am well pleased with results of "More Eggs." As I took my eggs in to the store today, people asked where did I get all those eggs.  
H. J. WESTFALL, Lenora, Kan.

**"Tripled Egg Production"**  
About one month ago I ordered 1 package "More Eggs" Tonic. I have been giving it to my hens and they have tripled my egg production. I am sending you a postcard photo that I made on January 13, 1918. Those two full buckets, as you see, of eggs were gathered from a flock of 25 hens in ten days.  
O. F. MURPHY, Glen Rose, Tex.

**"More Eggs" Makes \$300"**  
I used "More Eggs" Tonic during the winter. I was able to sell \$300 worth of eggs in 1917. Good record.  
JOSEPHINE BEVARD, Derby, Iowa.

**"Selling Eggs Now"**  
I was not getting an egg when I began the use of the "More Eggs" Tonic. Now I am selling eggs.  
MRS. J. F. BRINK, Hebo, Ore.

**"Hens Were Transformed"**  
I never saw such a transformation as in my hens since giving them "More Eggs". They have recovered from the disease and are laying straight on every day.  
MRS. T. T. BANKS, 109 Rowan St., Fayetteville, N. C.

**"More Eggs" is Wonderful"**  
Reefer's "More Eggs" Tonic is wonderful. Before we used it, we were only getting one egg a day; after using it three weeks we got 12 eggs per day.  
HOWARD D. MARROW, Gibsonia, Pa.

**"From No Eggs to 37 Eggs a Day"**  
That "More Eggs" Tonic I got awhile back is just simply grand, the best thing I have ever used. When I started using it they did not lay at all. Now I get 37 eggs a day.  
EDGAR A. J. LINNIGER, Elwood, Ind.

**"Started Hens Laying in 2 Weeks"**  
Your Egg Tonic has started my hens to work, and I haven't used it two weeks yet.  
MRS. W. HUNTER, Aubrey, Ark.

**"Increase from 8 to 36 Eggs"**  
I am well pleased with your "More Eggs" Tonic. I was only getting 8 or 9 eggs a day; now I am getting 36 a day.  
WM. SCHMIDT, Shady Bend, Kan.

**"More Eggs" Did the Work"**  
"More Eggs" Tonic did the work. I was only getting one or two eggs per day and some days none, and now we are getting nine to twelve per day.  
E. H. CARWILE, Chanute, Kan.

**"Sister Bartholomen Praises It"**  
I tried your "More Eggs" Tonic last year and certainly had success. With heartiest greetings,  
SISTER BARTHOLOMEN, Villa Ridge, Mo.

**"More Eggs" Vitrally Necessary"**  
We find Reefer's "More Eggs" Tonic of very great importance when desiring "More Eggs" from our flock.  
W. O. SMITH, Oxford, Mich.

**"Getting Lots of Eggs"**  
I am very well pleased with Reefer's "More Eggs" Tonic and I am getting lots of eggs.  
O. DERVEN, Jr., Bell City, Iowa.

**"More Eggs Now Than for Two Years"**  
We received the other order of "More Eggs" Tonic and have used it as to directions. I am getting more eggs now than I have for the past two years.  
J. R. P. MUNROE, Gallipolis, O.

**"Doubles Egg Production"**  
I have been using "More Eggs" Tonic 3 or 4 weeks and must say it is fine. My egg production has been doubled.  
J. C. KOENIGER, Paradise, Tex.

**"Wants to Introduce It"**  
"More Eggs" Tonic is the best thing I ever used, and I want to introduce it to my friends and neighbors.  
WM. GREENBAGH, Absecon, N. J.

## EGGS \$1.00 A DOZEN

Demand Greatest in History  
Eggs and Poultry to Stay  
At Top Notch Price

Higher Now Than Any Time  
Since the Civil War—All  
Poultry Raisers to Profit

At no time in the history of the country since the Civil War have eggs and poultry been in such demand. It is reported by all the large cities that the cold storage supply has been just about exhausted by the enormous demand made by the European powers. It is estimated that a million cases of eggs have been exported since the first of September and unless dealers in cold storage can get immediate new supplies, it is predicted that eggs will bring a dollar a dozen, and that fattened poultry will bring from 30c to 40c a pound killed. Fresh eggs were selling at 80c a dozen before Christmas in such cities as Chicago, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York, and it was predicted they would sell for \$1.00.

These top notch prices have excited a great deal of activity, not alone in the markets, but among the small poultry raisers and among the farmers' wives, who raise fowls.

### HOTELS WANT FRESH EGGS

One man who raises poultry on a large scale has contracted to supply a New York hotel with guaranteed fresh eggs at 60c a dozen and fattened fowls at 35c a pound dressed. He says these prices will be obtained very easily and that the ordinary poultry raiser could double and treble his profits, if he would keep his fowls toned up with a good laying tonic and keep croup out of the flock. These are two simple precautions and with the present outlook anyone who neglects these things is simply robbing himself of just so many dollars per week.

It is also stated on authority that cold storage dealers as well as all large buyers are now demanding fowls that are in perfect condition on account of the huge export trade in these stocks and when they are barreled and sent abroad they have to be in prime health and those eggs also are in heavy demand which are being sold on a guarantee of being absolutely fresh.

### DEMAND MUST INCREASE

This is going to be a great year for the poultry raiser, both large and small, and various sources already report more scientific care and study of fowls, due to the above mentioned rigid demand and the enormous call at big prices for perfectly fresh eggs and fattened fowls. With the advent of cold weather, there will be a loud call for eggs at fancy prices.

Cessation of the war will make no difference in the demand for eggs and poultry products. Great armies must be kept in Europe for several years, according to government statements. It will be several years, at the very best, before crops and good supplies can return to their normal rate of production. And when they do the consuming power of the world will be enormously increased by an era of great prosperity. The demand for poultry products will not slacken; it will increase.

Keeping the hens toned up and in good laying condition is going to pay the poultry raiser better this winter than ever before.

## 160 Hens—1500 Eggs

Mrs. H. M. Patton, Waverly, Mo., writes "I fed 2 boxes of 'More Eggs' to my hens and got 1500 eggs from 160 hens in exactly 21 days." This scientific tonic has made big egg profits for thousands of poultry raisers all over the U. S. Get ready now and make big profits out of your hens this winter. A \$1.00 package will double the egg production and a million dollar bank guarantees to refund your money if you are not entirely satisfied. Send \$1.00 now to E. J. Reefer, the poultry expert, 4662 Reefer Building, Kansas City, Mo., or send \$2.25 and get 3 regular \$1.00 packages on special discount for a full season's supply. Or write for his valuable free book that tells the experience of a man who has made a fortune out of poultry.

## Eggs Paid the Pastor

I am so thankful to you, Mr. Reefer, that I can't express in words how much I have been benefited by your "More Eggs." As to eggs, I've got more eggs than I ever did, and am highly pleased with everything that I bought. My friends are now waking up when I tell them that "More Eggs" is the remedy for me. I've paid my debts, clothed the children in new dresses, and even bought John a new shirt—and that is not all—I paid my Pastor his dues, and have money to help those who have never heard the old story of "Jesus and His Love," and as I write this beautiful morning, the cackling of the hens are praising "God from Whom all blessings flow." I can safely say your Roup Remedy is all O. K. I sold 42½ dozen eggs last week, set 4 dozen, ate some and had 1½ dozen left. From your friend,  
MRS. LENA MCBROON, Woodbury, Tenn.

**E. J. Reefer, Poultry Expert,**  
4662 Reefer Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Enclosed \$1.00 for one full-size package of "More Eggs" Tonic. ☐  
and \$2.25 for three full-size \$1.00 packages of "More Eggs" on special discount. ☐

(Mark X in the square opposite order you want.)  
Send this with an absolute Bank Guarantee that you will refund my money if this tonic is not satisfactory to me in every way.

Name.....

Address.....  
**Poultry Book FREE** If you don't want to try this Bank Guaranteed egg producer at least put an X here for me to send you my poultry book FREE. ☐