

Tairbanks-Morse "Z" Engine with Bosch Magneto 

WHEN the full meaning of this "Z" message is realized -mighty few farmers in America will fail to at once call on the nearest "Z" engine dealer. I This example of master engine-building must be seen. I Type and pictures can but suggest this value establishing achievement. J By adding this one possible betterment-Bosch high tension, oscillating magneto—we complete a rare engine service, fully maintained by over 200 Bosch Service Stations in co-operation with every "Z" engine dealer—for all "Z" engine owners. J Prices—1½ H. P. \$75.00—3 H. P. \$125.00 —6 H. P. \$200.00—All F.O.B. Factory.

airbanks, Morse & O. "Ever Occur to You?" says the Good Judge



That it's foolish to put up with an ordinary chew, when it doesn't cost any more to get real tobacco satisfaction.

Every day more men discover that a little chew of real good tobacco lasts longer and gives them real contentment.

There's nothing like it.

# THE REAL TOBACCO CHEW

# The Greatest Combination Ship Goods by Motor Truck

# Rural Transportation to be Shown at Topeka Fair BY JOHN W. WILKINSON

H EAVY congestion of freight at the creation of good roads in Kansas, winter made business men Senator Arthur Capper has con-everywhere as well as the farmers tributed \$100 to the Kansas Free Fair, realize the value of the motor truck to be awarded in prizes of \$50, \$25, as an auxiliary in shipping. For in- \$15 and \$10 for the best performance as an auxiliary in shipping. For in-terurban freight on short hauls the of farm owned trucks in hauling loads motor truck often proved more rapid to Topeka on Motor Transportation and more reliable than the railroads. day. The awards will be made by a Farmers also found the motor truck committee of motor and road experts, a valuable means of transporting per- who will take into consideration the ishable farm products to market. This distance traveled, condition of the year the officers of the Kansas Free roads and other essential features. Fair, believing that the value of motor The fair management offers as a Fair, believing that the value of motor trucks for the transportation of rural special award the free tickets to the freight and rural express should be emphasized, have arranged for a place tical demonstration of this work tractions, for all memoers of the triging Wednesday, September 10 which has party winning first prize for bringing been officially designated as Good in the largest number of persons. For Roads and Motor Transportation day, additional information write the Farm-res Mail and Breeze. Mobilization of hundreds of motor trucks with loads of livestock, dairy products, baled alfalfa, grain, vege-tables, fruit, merchandise, and human freight will be one of the big features of that day.

### Big "Ship-by-Truck" Program

loads assemble around the state house grounds in the morning. A big parade, led by a band and scheduled to create much attention on Kansas avenue, will precede the triumphal entry of the greatest truck exhibit seen at the fair grounds.

The idea of the "ship-by-truck" program is to visualize to the thousands of fair visitors the progressive spirit of Kansas farmers in motorizing their farms.

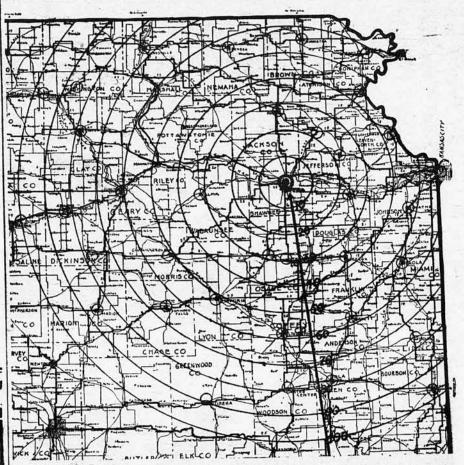
At a meeting of the committee, charged with the responsibility of making Good Roads and Motor Transportation day a huge success, held at the Topeka Chamber of Commerce last week, it was decided to put on a con-test which is expected to attract every farm truck owner within a radius of 100 miles of Topeka. H. S. Putney, treasurer of the Kansas Good Roads association, and one of the foremost good roads boosters in the state, is good roads boosters in the state, is 11.3 miles, while wagons made 1.2 chairman of this special committee. round trips a day over the 9-mile dis-Other members of the committee are: tance. Phil Eastman, secretary Kansas Free

races in the afternoon of Wednesday, to the show at night and to other at-

farm trucks, Kansas City, Atchison and Topeka truck dealers will combine their best equipment in a monster fleet of 100 machines, loaded with merchandise, to take part in the pa-Big "Ship-by-Truck" Program Trucks will start from towns within 100 miles of Topeka and with their paper, destined for the Capper Publications, as a part of the Capper rubu-tion to the "ship-by-truck" movement, Many farmers in Kansas last year purchased motor trucks and all report

them much more satisfactory than the old fashioned farm wagons formerly used. The truck can be used for every branch of farming. On stock farms it has been found valuable for hauling hogs, cattle and sheep. On grain, fruit, dairy and poultry farms motor trucks have given rapid and economical service in handling and marketing the products. Perishable fruits and veg-etables often can be marketed by motor truck service when otherwise they would have to be left in the fields to rot and would thus become a total loss. Motor truck hauls in 1918 from farm to shipping point averaged 11.3 miles, while wagon hauls averaged 9 miles; and a motor truck made 3.4 round trips a day over its longer route of

The estimated cost for hauling in Fair; F. G. Odell, Capper Farm Press; wagons from farm to shipping point J. C. Mohler, secretary state board of averaged in 1918 about 30 cents a ton agriculture, and J. A. Fansler, man- a mile for wheat, 33 cents for corn, ager, Kansas Good Roads association. and 48 cents for cotton; for hauling Every new truck purchased by a in motor trucks or by tractors the av-farmer is one more link in the uni- erages are 15 cents for wheat or corn versal chain which is being formed in and 18 cents a ton-mile for cotton.



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WAR HEROES PICTURES Handsome Colored Pictures of Pershing. **LIKEL** Wilson, Foch. Fine for your home. 16x20 inches. To get all three pictures absolutely free, send this ad and the names and correct addresses of the parents in your locality, or elsewhere, who have children with Club Feet. Infantile Paralysis or Spinal Curvature. State age and character of trouble. Write names, street addresses or rural routes very plainly. G 901 Aubert Ave., St. Louis, Mo. McLain Orthopedic Sanitarium,

Good Roads Extend in Every Direction from Topeka Over Which Motor Trucks Reach the City. Pioneer Routes are Shown by Circles in Each 10 Mile Zone.

# Make the Gas Engine Do the Chores A Good Farm Power Outfit Will Operate the Washing Machine, Patent Milker, Churn, Separator, Corn Shotler and the Magneto for Electric Lighting

Powers is the constant and universal need of every farmer, for to produce anything of value there must be an expenditure of effort on the part of man, beast or machine. The modern farm\_tractor is rapidly solving many field problems of the farmer, doing the heavy work for himself and his teams, and the value of the tractor for belt work is constantly increasing, as new ways are found for utilizing its power. On the other hand, the horsepower of the averagesized tractor is too great to warrant its use on many jobs requiring but 1 or 2 horsepower, and for these small, but important tasks, the modern gas engine is admirably adapted in nearly every way.

August 30, 1919.

The gas engine of today is a machine as well developed as its heavier brother, the tractor, and for a comparatively small investment a farmer can get a dependable engine that will meet the particular needs for which he bought it. If a little study is made of the engine, when first purchased, and the instruction books are carefully read, anyone can learn how to operate it, and with a little experience all minor adjustments and repairs can be made without calling in the assistance of an expert. There are a number of gas engines on the market today, built by manufacturers of standing and reputation, and ranging in power from 1 horsepower up. These machines are simple, compact, more or less "fool-proof" and will lighten the work of the farmer and his wife in many ways.

A gas engine of the smaller type, say of  $1\frac{1}{2}$ horsepower, can be purchased for less than \$100, some types being sold for as low as \$61, and with one of these machines many time-taking jobs can be done in short order. In the farm house the machine can be belted to the washing machine or the cream separator, or it will operate a magneto for lighting the barn or shed. One farmer uses his gas engine, of  $1\frac{1}{4}$  horsepower, to operate the milking machine in his dairy, and finds it a great labor saving device. The same owner has a larger kerosene engine to pump water.

# Three Engines on One Farm

F. B. Potter of Pender, Neb., uses three gas engines on his farm, and finds use for all of them. One of these engines, of 1½ horsepower is used for pumping water, and another of the same capacity is used in the home for operating the washing machine. A 15 horsepower engine operates a 10-inch burr grinder and a four-roll shredder.

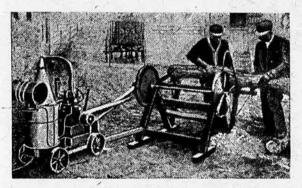
John Erickson of Winger, Minn., uses a 2 horsepower gas éngine to run a pump, fanning mill, a buzz saw and other small machines on his farm. Being light and portable the engine can be taken from one place to another as the need arises, and the many uses to which it can be put has made it an essential part of this farm's equipment.

In considering the purchase of a gas engine the farmer, should go over carefully the prospective uses of the machine and get one of sufficient power to fill all the requirements on his farm. If the engine is to be permanently anchored in one place and used exclusively for running a particular machine, such as a cream separator, washing machine, or a pump, it would not be economy to use a machine with more power than required for its particular work, but where the engine is to do general work on the farm it is best to make allowance for a fair surplus of power in order to be safe.

ticular work, but where the engine is to do general work on the farm it is best to make allowance for a fair surplus of power in order to be safe. A 4 horsepower gas engine which will weigh about 190 pounds, or more, and which is carried easily by two men, will perform most of the ordinary jobs for which power is needed. A machine of this size will run the cream separator, the washing machine, or a pump, and in addition it can be used for many jobs in the field. When attached to a grain binder it will perform the work of a team of horses, or it may be attached to a corn binder or a potato digger. A gas engine of S horsepower, weighing less than 400 pounds, will provide sufficient power to perform all medium jobs on the farm including the operation of a hay press, corn picker, or saw rig. By Arthur L. Dahl



tor, and especially if it is of the heavier type. Gas engines have, in many instances, been used for specific jobs and have saved a great deal of money for the owners. A case of this kind occurred in the West. A Keystone drill was being used on a high piece of ground, about a mile from the nearest water. To supply water for the boiler and for the domestic needs of the drill crew, it was necessary to put on a team and driver- to haul water in barrels from the stream to the work. With the high wages prevailing in the West this expense amounted to about \$10 a day. As the job was to be a long one, the head driller obtained a



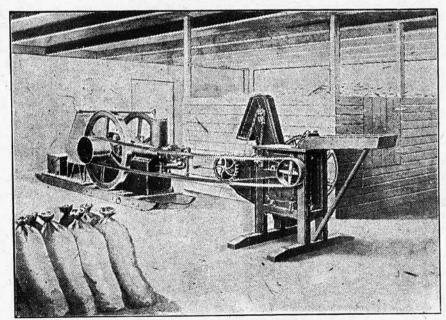
A Small Outfit Can Do Many Big Tasks

gas engine. laid a line of 1-inch pipe on top of the ground from the stream to the drill, and at a pumping expense of less than a dollar a day, obtained all the water he needed. When the work was completed, the engine and pipe were sold for almost as much as they cost.

# A Big California Tract /

In Tehama county, California, a 10,000 acre tract of land is farmed as a unit. To carry on the field operations the owner uses three tractors of 70 horsepower, and seven of 35 horsepower rating, and the motors of these tractors are often used for belt work, including pumping water for irrigation. In spite of the availability of these tractors, however, this ranch finds use for a number of gasoline engines of different ratings to perform specific duties. In developing the ranch a number of water wells were sunk, and in testing out these wells gas engines of from 20 to 40 horsepower are used with great success.

The, owner of a small gas engine will find it particularly valuable in spraying the orchard.



Usually engines of from  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 horsepower are used for spraying purposes, and a number of manufacturers turn out spraying outfits that can be attached easily to a gas engine.

While the modern gas engine has been simplified greatly and can be operated successfully by the average person who gives it a little study, and follows the directions of the manufacturer, at the same time a great deal of trouble can be avoided by observing a few important points. Always see that the engine is lubricated properly with oil of a quality and kind suited to the machine. Too many owners use grades of oil entirely unsuited to their engines, notwithstanding the fact that every

notwithstanding the fact that every manufacturer supplies a long list of various brands and grades of oil which have been tested and found suitable to that particular engine and which can be obtained almost everywhere.

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 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.

from the exhaust indicates that the cylinder is getting too much oil. Keep all nuts tight. If one makes it a practice to go over the engine at least once a day, when operated, tightening all bolts and screws and wiping off all waste oil and dirt, a great many engine troubles will be avoided. The vibration incident to the operation of all enginess has a tendency to loosen bolts, and practically all breakdowns can be traced to little things such as a loosened screw or bolt. See that the engine, when operating. has a good foundation, which is perfectly level and as solid as possible. A machine that is required to operate out of plumb is subjected to unnecessary strains.

# **Study All Machine Troubles**

Everyone who operates a gas engine of any kind should learn first to stop and reason as to the probable cause of any trouble which develops. In most cases where an engine stops, loses power or becomes irregular, some indication of the cause will be apparent to one familiar with the outfit if he studies the problem intelligently. Tinkering in a haphazard way should be avoided, and adjustments should be made only after one has reasoned out the probable source of the trouble. Experienced operators, in hunting for the source of trouble, usually make a series of tests.

When an engine refuses to start the trouble usually will be on account of some interruption of the supply of the proper mixture of gas and air, or to a failure of the electrical system which provides the spark to fire the compressed mixture.

The ignition system, on the whole, is more often the cause of trouble than is the fuel system, and a test often will locate the seat of the trouble. With all engines using spark plugs it is comparatively easy to ascertain whether the ignition system is working properly. By removing the plug it can be seen whether the points are properly spaced or the insulating material is coated with carbon. Knowledge of just how much of a spark one should obtain with each kind of ignition system comes with experience, and it is often desirable to make these tests when the engine is in good order. If the ignition system is not at fault, the fuel

and water tanks should be examined to see if they are in good order. Often condensation of moisture on the sides of the gasoline tank drains down and settles at the lowest point in the tank, causing trouble. Or perhaps the adjustment is not just right to provide for the proper mixture of fuel and air. A little experience soon will teach one the proper tests to make to determine these points

these points. During cold weather it often will be

With a gas engine of 15 horsepower capacity many of the heavier jobs on a farm can be performed. This machine will have power enough to operate a six-hole corn sheller, ensilage cutters, large feed grinders or small threshers.

While it is possible to purchase gas engines of almost any power desired, when the horsepower is more than 15, the average farmer will get better results by using the motor of his trac-

min

Within the state

Very Little Fuel is Required to Operate a Corn Sheller. This Small 4 Horsepower Engine Does Both Light and Heavy Work at Little Expense.

2-34

found more difficult to start a gas engine because the oil congeals on the bearings and around the pistons and valves; gasoline will not vaporize as quickly when cold, and where dry batteries are used cold weather weakens the spark. A little gasoline or kerosene on all bearings which can be reached will help in cranking the engine and a liberal supply of gasoline in the cylinder will tend to thin the oil around the piston.

At the present time there are so many courses of instruction open to owners of gas engines that it is possible to gain a sufficient knowledge of their construction and operation to enable the average farmer to use them with the greatest benefit and with a minimum of trouble and worry.



# Passing Comment-By T.A. McNeal

# Negroes and Mexico

F OUR government establishes a protectorate over Mexico, and the indications point that way, why not make arrangements for the negroes of the United States, who desire to do so, to migrate to Mexico? A few days ago I was talking with a very intelligent, reputable and successful negro business man who has been doing a great deal of thinking on this race question. He is a very sane, reasonable kind of man, who strongly discourages any violence on the part of his own race in an effort to gain their political and

He does, however, look at the facts squarely. He believes that there is no probability that the citizens of his race will be given their political and civil rights in this country, or that the doors of opportunity will be opened to them. He believes that in Mexico these barriers would not be raised against them. The Mexicans and negroes get along well together. The Anglo Saxon seems to be the only race that has strong race prejudices. It is possibly a little more prejudiced against the black race than against any other, but it has a prejudice against all the other races to a greater or less degree. The negro race in the United States has been discriminated against and will continue to be discriminated against most unjustly. That is wrong, but you will not stop it by denouncing it. All persons ought to love their neighbors and do justly by them, but unfortunately in a great many instances they do not, and telling them what they ought to do does not change them in the least. If the negroes of this country were disposed to use force and violence to gain their rights, they could of course cause much trouble, but in the end they certainly would get the worst of it.

I thought for a time that the labor unions were going to give the negro workers a square deal, but I am about convinced that they are not going to do this, so there you are. The negro finds h self confronted with barriers which he cannot climb over or batter down. Now if there is a place where he can go and find an open field, where he is not hampered by prejudice, and where there is a chance for development, that, is the place for him to go. This negro business man fully believes that Mexico will offer just that kind of a field as soon as a stable government is organized there. He is therefore in favor of the establishment of a pro-tectorate by the United States, somewhat similar to the protectorate we have established in Cuba, and then let as many of the negroes of the United States as wish, go to Mexico and settle, as farmers, stock raisers and business men in other lines.

It strikes me as a good idea. There are large areas in Mexico especially adapted to the raising of cotton and the negro is a cotton grower. He also has demonstrated that if given a fair opportunity he is a successful farmer, as a rule. If the white persons of the United States who express white persons of the United States who express such aversion to the presence of the negro, are in earnest about it, they ought to be glad to see the negro race get out of the country and ought even to be willing to help them get out. I believe that when the actual test came the citizens of the South would chiest to the migration of the negroes South would object to the migration of the negroes but they could not prevent their going. Why not give the race a chance in Mexico?

reason for its passage in the first place or for its continuance. The farmers almost without excep-tion were opposed to it and declared that it worked a hardship on them. Congress yielded to the force of public opinion as it always will do when public opinion is organized and evident. Someone here asks me: "Do you think the majority run this asks me: "Do you think the majority run this country?" Most of the time they do not. Often a very small minority runs the country, but the reason is that the minority is organized and knows just what it wants while the majority is unor-ganized and does not know what it wants.

Just now the whole country is wrought up over the question of profiteering. Congress is ready to respond to the sentiment against profiteering, but public sentiment has not yet been crystallized in favor of any definite plan. If it were, the law putting that plan into operation would be passed within a week.

In a country as large as this, with such diversi-

fied interests it is almost impossible to get the majority sentiment organized in favor of some particular policy. Most men, high and low, are gov-erned by self interest, or what they imagine to be their self interest. They will therefore oppose any policy which they believe will conflict with their individual interests. Often they are influenced by shrewd talkers and propagandists to oppose measures which would in fact be to their interest but the motive behind their action is always the same. They are deceived as to the facts, perhaps, but they act from self interest just the same.

Another difficulty in a country so large as this is to get the attention of a majority of the citizens directed to one particular subject. Most per-sons think locally. Their chief attention is centered on the matters that immediately concern them and they do not give much attention to ques-tions of public policy. In fact there is still a disposition to ridicule the plain citizen who talks about public questions. He is designated as a crank who is wasting his time trying to run the government. It is true that there are cranks given government. It is true that there are cranks given to running at the mouth who talk a good deal of foolishness and the quiet sensible citizen does not want to get mixed up with them; so he is likely to go to the opposite extreme and pay little at-tention to public affairs. If this is not a govern-ment by the majority it is the fault of the majority.

# **Enlightened Selfishness**

I often hear it said that selfishness is the greatest of sins. That is only a half truth. If there were no selfishness in the world there would be no advancement and never would have been. Selfishness is after all only another name for the instinct of self preservation.

Nature implanted selfishness in the human mind in order that the human race might be preserved. It is only when selfishness is misdirected that

it becomes an evil. Let me give an illustration. A building is crowded with people when there is an alarm of fire. Instantly the instinct of selfpreservation takes possession of practically every

social and economic conditions generally that applies in the case of the fire.

If everybody in the world were getting plenty to eat it would call for enormous and profitable pro-duction on the part of all the farmers of the world. It is therefore to the interest of the farmers to have all the persons of the world prosperous and content. Two things at least that are necessary to bring general prosperity to the world and sary to bring general prosperity to production and lasting peace, are greatly increased production and such a revolution in transportation that the production can be distributed at a moderate cost. The mistake of the world has been the supposition that a part of the world can thrive permanently on the misery and adversity of the other part. Out of this fundamental error comes the trade wars, the rotting of food in parts of the world while millions are starving, the bloody wars of nations with all of the horrors that flow therefrom. We need in this old world enlightened selfishness.

# The Picnic Old and New-

One day last week I attended a country picnic at the little town of Stilwell, Kan. This is an annual event at Stilwell and there is no particular annual event at Stilwell and there is no particular object so far as I can see, except to get together and have a sociable time. Picnics, like everything else, have their ebbs and tides, I think, perhaps, just now they are somewhat on the ebb, but just the same every year a few hundred people who live in the neighborhood of Stilwell gather to-gether and eat lunch out in a grove and listen to music by a hand and hear a speech or two music by a band and hear a speech or two.

Speaking at a picnic, by the way, is not a snap. In the first place this thing of trying to talk to In the first place this thing of trying to talk to all out-of-doors is an uphill job and then there are a good many persons who go to a picnic that con-sider a speech an interference with their own inalienable right to talk. So they gather in little groups, often almost under the nose of the perspiring speaker and discuss neighborhood gossip; the best time to set hens; where they can get the best bargains; and other matters of this kind. I recall that I was once making or trying to make a speech at a picnic where a number of estimable ladies were engaged in animated and audible conversation with each other. I was earnestly endeavoring to discuss the duties of the American citizen when my flow of language was interrupted by a conversation that ran something like this: "Oh yes, we are about as well as usual. My husband is havin' a bad spell with the rheumatism; says that he never has a minute when he isn't in misery— And it's been near impossible to get any help.

And it's been near impossible to get any help. Martha is married you know— she married one of the Porter boys. He clerks in Jones's store." A few feet to the left was another group. A shrill voiced woman was saying: "Mrs. Williams, I must have the recipe for that cake you had to-day. I just never did taste a better cake than that. Two cups of sugar, you say? and three eggs? Two cups of sugar, you say? and three egg? Have you a pencil Mrs. Brown? I want to write down this recipe for Mrs. Williams's cake."

A little further back another conversation was A little further back another conversation was being carried on, fragments of which were carried to me on the soft summer air: "Yes, we had a let-ter day before yesterday. The baby is cutting teeth and of course is a little cross, but Mamie says he is just as cute as he can be and very smart. He says 'Da Da' whenever he sees his pa coming." And meantime I was talking wildly of the duties of citizenship with murder in my heart.

The Force of Public Opinion

I have been convinced for a long time that the citizens of this country can get what they want in the way of legislation whenever a majority of them really make up their minds that they want some particular thing. The majority of the people of the United States came to the conclusion that the Daylight Saving law was not a good thing and therefore ought to be repealed. President Wilson thought differently. Generally

the members of his own party in Congress will follow his lead, but the pressure for the repeal of this law became so strong that it broke down party discipline and the result was that more than two-thirds of the members of both the Senate and House voted to override the President's veto and repeal the law.

Personally, I cared little about the Daylight Saving law. It neither accommodated nor discommoded me personally, but I never saw any good preservation takes possession of practically every person in that crowded building. Each one is so intent on trying to save himself that he disregards the rights of every one else. He tramples those who are weaker than himself under foot in order that he may escape. That is blind, unreasoning selfishness. The exits become jammed with the struggling human mass and, perhaps, the flames struggling human mass and, perhaps, the flames strugging numan mass and, pernaps, the flames overtake the entire crowd. Now if there had been no panic of fear; if every person in that crowd could have controlled the blind, selfish impulse and gone out of the building in an orderly manner, the probability is that every person large and could have small, strong and weak, old and young, would have escaped without injury. That would have been the exercise of enlightened selfishness for the rational and cool individual would have understood that his own safety was dependent on the safety of all.

That truth has been recognized in a small way in all civilized countries. One of the things taught in every public school in the cities and towns is the fire drill. In other words the children are carefully drilled to restrain the natural selfish impulse in order that they may be safe. So far however, mankind has not advanced far enough to understand that the same principle applies to citizenship with murder in my heart.

So before I began to talk to that Stilwell crowd I took a vote. I asked everybody who wanted or thought they wanted to listen to a speech to hold up their right hands. There were some who didn't hold up their hands and I asked that they go away where I wouldn't disturb them or where they would not disturb me, but I wanted it understood that all who stayed to listen to the speech must keep still. It worked pretty well, and I intend to try it on the next picnic crowd I talk to.

Styles change in picnics as well as other things. only saw one lone horse at the picnic the other. day. The horse as a transportation power seems to have nearly gone out of fashion.

In the old days the principal attraction at a picnic was the hot air balloon. The crowd was filled with intense interest from the time the fire was built under the big canvas bag until the balloon floated majestically, fully inflated with smoke and hot air. Then the aeronaut, Prof.

Blink, took his place on the trapeze; ordered his helpers to losen the ropes and the great bag rose and floated above the admiring, gaping crowd. The hot air balloon seems to have passed. In its place has come the airplane with its noisy flight.

For spectacular purposes, however, the old hot air balloon had the airplane skinned a country block. The balloon rising rapidly until it seemed to grow small in the distance; then the loosening of the parachute and the downward flight of the daring aeronaut; that was really a sight worth looking at. It didn't require any particular skill, just nerve, but there were more thrills in one hot air balloon ascension than in a dozen airplane flights. I recall an instance where the quick thinking of the aeronaut saved him from serious injury and probably saved his life. Atmospheric conditions were not favorable but he was under contract to make the ascension and so he undertook it. The bag rose to a height of, perhaps, 250 feet

then drifted over a thick grove of trees and began slowly to descend. In another minute the aero-naut would have been dragged thru the tops of the trees if the balloon continued to descend. His decision was made quickly. He cut loose the para-chute. He was taking great chances. If the parachute did not open within a hundred feet or les would be dashed to the ground and probably killed. There was an involuntary expression of horror on the part of the great crowd of spectators who were of course entirely helpless so far as preventing the impending tragedy was concerned. Fortunately the parachute opened when the aeronaut was not more than 50 feet from the ground and he floated down in safety—but it was a close call.

# The End of the Show

My friend, Mark E. Zimmerman of White Cloud, Kan., is a student of prophesy. He-thinks he sees a fulfillment of scriptural predictions in the war and the events that are taking place since the war. It is his opinion that the end of the big show will be during the closing days of 1920. Here is the way he figures it:

way he figures it: March 21, 1918 was Saint Michael Day in Germany. (Dan. 10:13-21; Jude 9; Rev. 12:7.) It was March 21, 1918, that the kaiser, as the seventh and last head of the dragon, (Rev. 12:3-4), took supreme command of his forces arrayed against France, Eng-land and the United States (one Catholic and two Protestants—the two branches of gentile Christians; figured as the beast with lamb-like horns.) (Rev. 13: 11.) On May 1, 1918, the kaiser was psychologically dead. He was convinced in his mind that his cause was lost. The dragon was headless from that date, and was predestined to live 14 months, or until July 1, 1919. "Koran Kulture" was set up November 1, 1914, by the kaiser—the "man of sin," and was the abomina-tion of desolation referred to by Daniel and Jesus Christ. (Dan. 9:27, 12:1; Mat. 24:15.) From November 1, 1914 to May 1, 1918 were the 42 months (Rev. 13:5), that the man of sin, who must be revealed before Christ returns (2 Thess. 2: 3-12), reigned as the last head of the "Great Red Dragon." This head was a human medium of the old ser-

3-12), reigned as the last head of the "Great Red Dragon." This head was a human medium of the old ser-pent, Satan, the beast of blood and death. (Rev. 13: 18.) This figurative dragon which has had six heads before the kaiser was numbered 666; ends war with swords and guns. (Is. 2:4; Mic. 4:3.) A league of nations to enforce self-determination of races, nations and creeds, with Babylon as human medium of Satan will follow the death of the beast of war. (Rev. 17:5.) The 2,300 days of Daniel began August 1, 1914, and will end with the closing days of 1920. (Dan. 8:13-14.) Whether or not human history will end with the

8:13-14.) Whether or not human history will end with the ending of the 2,300 days, no mortal knows, however, it will be well to prepare and watch for the big fire and end of mortality. (Mark, 13:37; 2 Pet. 3:1-17.) MARK E. ZIMMERMAN.

# **Increase** Production

The world is cursed with a great deal of false philosophy. Men mouth over phrases which catch the ear and sound like wisdom but which in fact will not bear analysis and have but little sense in them. A good many of my Socialist friends love to dwell on the phrase, "Every worker is entitled to the full product of his toil." That sounds equitable, but no man ever has suggested a practicable way of determining what is the full product of a man's or woman's toil.

Chris Hoffman, the brightest Socialist in Kansas and an industrious student of economics once prom-ised me that he would tell me just how the matter could be determined. He lived for two years after he made me that promise but never answered my question. There was a good reason for his not an-swering because an answer is impossible. A part of the workers of the world necessarily must be employed in the distribution and part in produc-tion. Who is wise enough to determine just what share of the total product belongs to each? A hundred men working without any concert or direction will produce comparatively little. The same men working under incompetent leadership or direction accomplish even less than if they were each toiling alone. Under intelligent and efficient leadership these same men will accomplish perhaps five or six times as much as they can by working individually or under incompetent direction. How much of the aggregate product of the toil of these men under competent leadership should go to the leader? Certainly no one would say that four-fifths of it belongs to him altho it was the result of his brains, skill and leadership that the hundred men produced five times as much as they did before they had his leadership.

THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

Give General Palmer What He Asks **RESIDENT WILSON'S recent address to** 

Congress on the high cost of living has had one good effect at least: Congress at last L is impressed with the need of speedy action. It is true many Congressmen take the view that the President already has all the power he needs to deal with profiteers, and that the speed should come from him and the cabinet heads of the executive departments. Unquestionably there is much merit in this view. What Attorney General Palmer is doing now, in libeling and seizing hoarded food, and in beginning prosecutions against profiteers at various places, should have begun months ago, and probably would have begun sooner had Presi-dent Wilson been in the United States instead of being in Europe. At home he would have been impressed by the rising storm of protest against conscienceless profiteering. But, altho executive action has been tardy, the President none the less must be credited with having started action against profiteers, and Congress will have to shoulder the responsibility of not doing its full part if it fails to give the President and Attorney General the addi-tional legislation they say they need to make these prosecutions effective.

"Give me this legislation," said Attorney Gen-eral Palmer, to a Congressional committee, in asking for an act providing a penalty for profiteering, and we can stop this business in 60 days." The At torney General probably is too sanguine in regard to the length of time necessary to obtain such farreaching results, but he at least shows a courageous purpose, and his effective work as alien prop-erty custodian is evidence of his nerve and ability when clothed with sufficient authority. He says he needs more law, but at the same time he goes ahead with what law he has and apparently does the best he can. Congress in my judgment will make a mistake, if it fails to heed his plea.

Many persons think profiteering is chiefly con-fined to the trade in foodstuffs. There scarcely could be a greater mistake. Profiteering in could be a greater mistake. Profiteering in shoes and other leather goods makes some of the food profiteering appear almost re-spectable. Our old profiteering friend, the packer, appears here, too. The Federal Trade Commission's recent report (its third on the packing industry) showed the packer was in hide, tanning and leather profiteering up to his neck and now this is being confirmed by admissions of men engaged in various branches of the leather and leather-goods trade. One shoe dealer writes me that in 1916 he bought shoes at \$2.75 a pair which are quoted today at \$9 a pair. That is the price to the retail merchant, not to the wearer. Then he adds, "Yet I do not accuse manufacturers of charging undue profits, for finished calf skins at that time were 32 cents a foot against \$1.10 to \$1.50 a foot today."

There is much talk about the increased cost of labor having forced up the price, but Charles H. Jones, president of the Commonwealth Shoe and Leather company, one of the biggest concerns in the trade, admits this is not so, in these words,

of production everybody would be comfortable. Nothing is farther from the truth. If it were pos-sible to divide all the present production of the earth equally among all the inhabitants nobody in the world would have enough to eat, or enough to wear.

There is after all a very small percentage of the people of the world who have a superabundance. The idle rich and those who are pos-sessed of almost untold wealth and luxury are so few, that in spite of their wanton extravagance they can use but a very small per cent of the production of the world. If all they possess should be taken from them and divided it would not relieve for a single month the destitution of the half starved millions. Then comes the standpatter and says, "That just proves what I always have contended; all this talk of bettering conditions is rot." He is blind as a mole. It is true that if all the present production of the world should be divided evenly everybody would be hungry until the strong-er took away the shares of the weaker but the production of the world can be increased to the point where there will be enough to feed all the inhabitants. There has been a good deal of foolish talk about overproduction. There never has been overproduction. The world has suffered a great deal from under consumption and lack of proper distribution but never from over production.

"Shoes the manufacturer now sells for \$5 more than he received for the same grade five years ago, cost only \$1 more for labor." No, it is the packer again very largely-boosting the price of his hides to the tanner, and the tanner, who often is packer again in a new guise, adding a good profiteering boost to the price of the tanned hide, who chiefly are responsible for the high cost of shoes, altho it cannot be denied many wholesale and retail dealers in shoes likewise are taking an unconscionable profit. In the last four months, the advance in the price of packer hides has been 72 per cent in the case of the poorest grade, and from that up to 124 per cent in the case of light native cow hides. So scandalous has packer profiteering in leather and tanning become that Swift & Company have decided to go out of this highly lucrative line of business as packers, and have formed a giant new corporation, the National Leather Company, with 30 million dollars capital, incorporated under the laws of Maine, to take over the Swift tanning and leather interests. But it still will be the Swift crowd, for the charter provides that each shareholder of Swift & Company is to be entitled to buy two shares of National Leather at \$10 a share for every share of Swift & Company stock he owns.

With this bold profiteering going on with steadily increasing rapacity, I am in full sympathy with the public demand for speedy Congressional action in regard to profiteering and other pressing do-mestic questions. This likewise means speedier action in disposing of the International Peace Treaty. The public should not be unfair in its atti-tude toward the Senate in this matter. There has tude toward the Senate in this matter. There has not as yet been unnecessary delay. The Senate has had the treaty for consideration not so many weeks as the peacemakers in Paris took months in weeks as the peacemakers in Paris took months in its preparation. It is a weighty and important document full of many things of portent to the fu-ture of our country. While it should not take the Senate committee nearly so long to familiarize it-self with the details as it did the peace envoys to negotiate them, yet the issues involved are too tremendous for hasty consideration. I believe that when the Senate committee shall have finished its conference with President Wilson it will be ready to report the treaty back to the Senate and that we shall then see-a speedy adoption of such reservations as a majority of the Senators shall consider necessary and a prompt ratification of the amended International Peace Treaty and the League of Nations covenant. At least that is what I earnestly hope for, because I believe Congress should proced just as rapidly as possible to the con-sideration and passage of the anti-profiteering measures, including the Kenyon meat-packing regulation bill, the solution of the great railroad and transportation problem, the enactment of a soldiers' home-founding bill that will enable the gov-ernment to do its duty by our soldiers of the Great World War, and other important and vital domestic legislation.

The time for probing and investigation is past; the time for action is here. I shall support every measure calculated to bring early correction of existing evils just as fast as we are able to get them up for a vote in Congress. Then, if the President and his heads of departments fail to em-

ploy the instruments we place in his hands, the responsibility will be his and not ours.

Atthem Carper. Washington, D. C.

the product of their labor, than the rich and powerful.

That this economic condition existed as far back as the time of Solomon is shown by his wise observation that "the destruction of the poor is his pov-erty," which meant that the poor got it in the pool which meant that the poor got it in the neck both coming and going. Human slavery was found-ed on that principle. The powerful, by force made the less powerful their slaves and then exacted from their slaves as much as possible in the way of service and gave in return as little as possible in the way of food and clothing. In other words they took all the traffic would bear.

After slavery was generally abolished and the wage system adopted in its place the same rule prevailed to a less extent. The employers forced the employed to work to the limit of their endurance and in return paid the lowest wages on which it was possible for the laborer to live.

Tradesmen followed the same rule. They charged as much for their goods as the credulity and necessity of their customers enabled them to exact. We are complaining about the hoggishness of the profiteers but they are simply acting on the ages old theory that it is right to charge all the traffic will bear. If that principle, acquiesced in by all advocates of an unrestricted competitive system, is right, then the profiteers are justified and the exploited have no reason to complain. Just now there is a rather widespread complaint among those who believe in the old order, about the exactions of labor unions. Perhaps the demands of the unions are unreasonable, but these believers in the old order have no right to complain, because the unions are doing the very thing they themselves have advocated, as a proper rule in business. The unions are simply exacting all the traffic will bear. The rule is wrong. It is the rule of the highwayman. It is the rule of might makes right. It is the rule that justifies war and is responsible for 90 per cent of the misery in the world.

5

There is another fallacious opinion I find rather prevalent and that is if there was a fair division

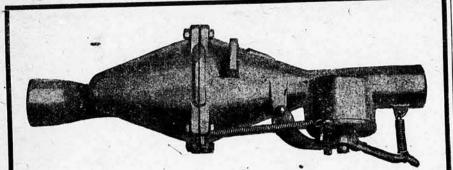
# **A Fundamental Wrong**

Ever since business was organized in the world it has, with here and there some local and in-dividual exceptions, been operated on the theory that the price charged for services rendered or goods furnished, should be "all the traffic would bear."

Of course that made the weak the prey of the strong; the poor always paid more in proportion for what they bought and less in proportion for what they had to sell whether that was labor or

August 30, 1919.

Augu



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**Price Complete** Ford Type..\$4.85 All other Types ..... \$5.50 Please mention your dealer's name.

Binghamton, N. Y.

# **Government Sale Unused Gray Tractors**

The Ordnance Department has as surplus a limited number of farm tractors, 18-36 H.P. weighing 6200 pounds. These will be sold for \$1640 each; cost \$2050. Spare parts will be disposed of at the same rate of discount.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION COMMUNICATE WITH

# Washington Comment By Senator Capper

A YEAR AGO, as a candidate for products, hundreds of products, so United States Senator, I was ad-that the 'peddler' car, altho a refrig-erator car, is a traveling wholesale producer and consumer alike. During ing foods other than packing house the past week I have been having products is in process now of rapid ab-part, as a member of the Senate Com-mittee on Agriculture, in helping to mittee on Agriculture, in helping to analyze and formulate a measure de-signed to carry out the regulation that

I then advocated. In what follows I shall attempt to tell briefly some of the things dis-closed in the hearings held by our committee on the Kenyon and Ken-drick bills, one of which doubtless will be made the basis for whatever legislation, if any, is passed. I desire to emphasize that it is by no means certain that any legislation will be enacted, for there is going to be a very strong pull-back influence among ultra-conservative members of Conultra-conservative members of Con-gress of both parties, particularly among congressmen along the Eastern seaboard and in the South. Besides the most strenuous effort is being made by the packers to confuse the issue and to give excuse for members of Congress, who would otherwise un-hesitatingly support such legislation, to vote against regulatory laws on the ground that even the producers them-selves, to say nothing of the consumers, are not united in behalf of such legislation. The most effective weapon being used is the charge that these bills are the opening wedge for government invasion of all business, thus stirring up business men everywhere to make the fight for the packers. I believe this fear is wholly ungrounded.

# **Big Five Control Markets**

William B. Colver, chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, who has investigated every phase of the pack-ers' business, was the first witness be-fore the commission. Mr. Colver was before the committee all day and it would be impossible, even to summar would be impossible, even to summar-ize his testimony, in the compass of a newspaper article. So I shall give only the high lights of his testimony. Early in his testimony, Mr. Colver made this unqualified statement: "We found, as I say, that the 'five great packing concerns controlled the meat packing industry of this country, and have it in their power to dictate the price at which they shall buy and the price at which they shall sell. The evidence of combinations, the evidence of agreements cannot be doubted when e consider the whole question." Mr. Colver showed that this control

was exercised chiefly thru four devices: Allotment of purchase of meat vices: Allotment of purchase of meat animals at the principal livestock markets; control and ownership of stockyards; control of the livestock papers and other agencies connected with the purchase of livestock; owner-ship and control of refrigerator cars.

# Monopolize Food Products

trust's ramifications into unrelated the field to try out the whole process But it was the story of the packing fields that constituted the most inter- of manufacture, transportation, wholeesting part of Mr. Colver's testimony. Saling and retailing, not of meat alone "We find that these five concerns but scores, even hundreds of other re-now own or control 562 various cor-porations in this country, and that they scheme works well, then they will manufacture or deal in more than 700 carry on their conquest of the markets various commodities." Mr. Colver said. So far as these commodities concerned by-products of the marking business other continents by-products of the packing business, other continents. Mr. Colver did not criticize the pack- Does anyone ers' activities, but he showed that from operations connected with the manufacture and trade in by-products, the packers had passed to engaging in the manufacture and trade in meat substitutes and from that into a great number of unrelated commodities, until their control threatened a monopoly in many food products, among which he enumerated: Lard and its substitutes of cottonseed and other vegetable oils; oleomargarine and butter; bacon and cereal breakfast foods that compete with it: meat and its substitute, giant monop poultry, cheese, eggs, canned veget-late at all? ables, camed and dried fruits. "That was the origin," to use Mr. Colver's own language. "Now there have been added to that of dozens of

# World Domination Planned

In making this invasion into un-related fields, Mr. Colver showed, the packers did not run into the anti-trust law, because when that law was enacted the evil it was sought to eliminate was the combination or monopoly of trade in similar things, and it was not foreseen that there would be an attempt at monopoly of dissimilar or unrelated things, such as the packers

unrelated things, such as the packers have now developed. "But I think that the 1920 model of the trust or monopoly is the bringing together, not of competitors in the same business or the same industry, but competing industries, and that is much has been down here. Commeting what has been done here. Competing industries are brought together. Competitors in the packing business having been substantially eliminated, that was the next logical step." "What will be the 1925 model if that keeps up?" Senator Kenyon wanted to

"There is a little four-cylinder one "There is a little four-cylinder one running around in England now. The 1925 model will be the ownership of the packing plants; the ownership or lease or direct control of the canneries of fish, vegetables and fruits; the ownership or control, which has begun, of the factories which turn cereals into edibles—except flour, and that is not impossible; the flour industry is not too big a mouthful. Then on the other end it will be the control of the wholesale distribution—and there will wholesale distribution—and there will not be any wholesale distribution of

not be any wholesale distribution of any account, because it will go on down to the retail distribution." Over there the packers operate under new names, but the American "big five" packers are the owners of the concern. "They take out a char-ter there as municipal of most and ter there as purveyors of meat and slaughterers of meat, and they ask and receive the right to build and operate steamers and carry mail", Mr. Colver continued. "They acquire the colver continued. They acquire the right to buy or take over in any way any competitor that, they may deem desirable. They have the right to buy and sell and manufacture—if I am-not quoting it exactly, I am giving it metty closely—uny commodity neurally pretty closely—any commodity usually sold in shops.

"The 1925 model, if that is a blue print of it, has more than twelve cylinders."

# Giant World Trust Imminent

So it is seen from Mr. Colver's testimony that our packers having completed their conquest of this country -or being in a fair way to complete it-are looking, like Alexander, for new worlds to conquer. Indeed, they appear to have selected England as



Does anyone believe that it is healthy for American industry and trade-to say nothing of the rights of the public, the ordinary producer and consumer—to permit this group of giant concerns to pursue its career of conquest unimpeded and unregulated? Is the packing business more sacred than the banking business more sarred portation, which we have been regu-lating for years? Isn't the danger, not too much regulation of business by government, but rather the absorption of all business of consequence by this giant monopoly thru a failure to regu-

Attimapper. Washington, D. C.

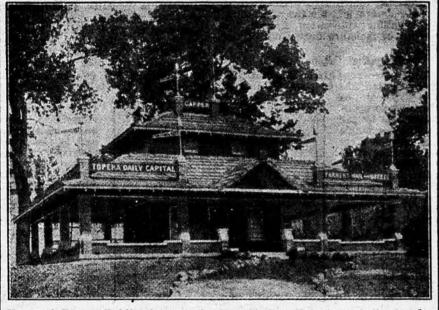
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THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

# Visit the Capper Building

When You Come to the Topeka Free Fair, September 8, Don't Miss the Popular Resting Place

T'S NOT far from the big main gates—the Capper Building at the Topeka Free Fair. Don't miss it. Indeed you can't miss it if your eyes are open, and you'd better keep them that way when you come to There'll be plenty of things to see, things worth anyone's attention, but nothing to surpass the welcome you'll get at the restful build-ing provided for his friends by Arthur Capper. There's ice water and telephones and seats and shade on the verandas, and lavatories for everyone in the family, and some one in charge to answer questions. This building was put up for you. Use it while you're in Topeka.



Home of Capper Publications on the Kansas Free Fair Grounds in Topeka Where Every Visitor Will Find a Cordial Welcome

# Sun Time Once More

The Abominable "Daylight Saving" Law Has Been **Repealed Despite the President's Veto** 

THE FARMERS Mail and Breeze finds much satisfaction in the repeal of the so-called Daylight Saving law. After it had been vetoed twice by President Wilson Congress passed the repeal, and the objectionable law will be dead next October-forever.

Few national enactments have been so generally condemned and ignored. Scarcely any law on the books ever has caused such irritating confusion everywhere, even among those who liked the extra hour ar-rangement. So annoying was this law that the country generally turned against it. Just as soon as the war had ended and the necessity for such a law had passed, the people turned on it viciously. In the West the Farmers Mail and Breeze led the fight against it. Its columns car-ried blank petitions praying for the law's repeal. Senator Capper personally enlisted the help of editors on every farm paper in America, and got it. The opposition to the law became national.

The President's veto power fell flat. He learned for once just what public opinion really is when it is aroused. "The best way to get rid of an objectionable law is to enforce it." has long been an accepted maxim. What the people don't like the people will kill. They killed the foolish Daylight Saving law. Congress saw more than 2 million petitions from every part of America.

Congress listened to the people's voice. The President seemed deaf on that side. 'But he could hear perfectly on the side where the town and city industries and the golf and tennis players were crowded together. The repeal of the craziest law ever enacted in America is a distinct victory for farmers.



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Ask your dealer today to give you an estimate for equip-ping your farm house with this great modern comfort. Burns any fuel, does not need cellar, and water pressure is not required. Every farm home should have one of these modern IDEAL Heating Outfits to make the family more contented and to keep the young men on the farm who return from demobilized armies.



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# What Were You Paid for Wheat?

I ask farmers to inform me immediately what they were paid or are being paid for their wheat. Julius H. Barnes, United States Wheat Director, in a letter to the Senate Agricultural Committee, which he has made public and has had printed in all the newspapers, declares nearly all farmers are getting the full price. My correspondence indicates many wheat raisers are receiving a great deal less.

Letters showing the actual facts will be of the utmost value in afford-ing proof that manipulation in administering grades is depriving wheat farmers of their just dues—sometimes to the extent of 10 to 15 cents a bushel-and at a time when the full guarantee is much less than a fair market price for their grain.

Let's have the facts and as many letters as possible.

SENATE OFFICE BUILDING. WASHINGTON, D. C.

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Carbonic Soda	Sulphur	Wormseed Meal	

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Watch Farm Gardens Now

Keep Vegetables Growing During Summer Months BY J. T. ROSA

summer. By eliminating weeds there is more moisture left for the vegetables, and shallow cultivation lessens the amount of moisture drawn out of the soil.

# **Irrigation Often Possible**

Many gardeners are so situated that our conditions, and can be grown to they can irrigate to good advantage. perfection in the fall. Because the plant grows very fast, produces a tremendous bulk on a small space, and the plan grows out to the plant grows very fast.

line of pipe from the tank or other water supply down the center of the garden is all that is neces-sary. Most gar-deners can irrigate by leading the water to the head of the rows in a hose, flooding the space between the rows. This may result in more harm than good unless followed by cultivation to prevent baking. Late

O KEEP the vegetables growing card is given during the hot weather. To KEEP the vegetables growing care is given during us a new vegetable and healthy during the midsum-mer months is far more difficult that is attracting considerable atten-tion as a garden crop. The horticulthan in the cool moist spring weather, tion as a garden crop. The horticulthan in the cool moist spring weather. This gave rise to the old saying that "A gardener in August is worth a doz-en in May." The first duty of the gardener is to continue shallow culti-vation sufficiently to keep down weeds and to keep the soil from baking hard: This helps to solve the moisture prob-lem, for there is usually a lack of it in summer. By eliminating weeds there is season. This vegetable was introduced from China several years ago, where it has been grown under the name of Petsai for centuries the stalks being used as one of the constituents of chop suey. It now has been acclimated to

and is also quite resistant to cold, it seems that this should be a highly satisfactory fall garden crop. Seed planted during August or the first week in September will produce an a b u n d a n c e of greens by October, and the plants can be used from the garden continuously until the last of November. The seed should be sown thinly in rows 2 feet apart,

best time to irri-gate. The mois-ture question can be handled for stand 6 or 8 inches apart. The inner some vegetables by mulching between leaves of the heads of Chinese cabbage the rows with straw or leaves which when well grown are blanched to a rich shades the soil and retains the mois- cream color, and are very crisp and ture. Erect bush vegetables, such as tomatoes, peppers, eggplants, squash, beans and potatoes, are especially bene-

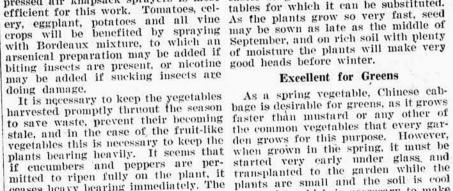
fited by mulching. Control of diseases and insects is anage is done. One of the s-gation com- is far more productive and is much pressed air knapsack sprayers is most easier to grow than any of the vege-efficient for this work. Tomatoes, cel- tables for which it can be substituted. ery, eggplant, potatoes and all vine As the plants grow so very fast, seed crops will be benefited by spraying may be sown as late as the middle of with Bordeaux mixture, to which an Sontember and on rich soil with plenty

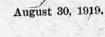
It is necessary to keep the yegetables to save waste, prevent their becoming stale, and in the case of the fruit-like garden during the summer, if special

cream color, and are very crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. This

part of the plant is fully equal to head lettuce for salad purposes, while it is far easier to grow and much cheaper. The stalks and outer leaves are splenother important matter in keeping the garden productive thru the summer, as this is the season at which most dam-age is done. One of the 3-gallon com-is far more productive and is much

faster than mustard or any other of the common vegetables that every garif cucumbers and peppers are per-started very early under glass and mitted to ripen fully on the plant, it transplanted to the garden while the ceases heavy bearing immediately. The plants are small and the soil is cool greatest value may be realized from the and moist, which is necessary to make (Continued on Page 25.)







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THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

# **Capper Poultry Club**

They'll Come to the Fair, Full Force, This Fall BY BERTHA G. SCHMIDT **Club** Secretary

no business, no anything." That was merely the opinion of a traveling salesman. I knew from the way he talked that he was a pessimist and that in Linn county I was going to find all kinds of agricultural progress bers of the club took one of their pure-co-operation between town man and breds to the platform, pointed out its farmer for road building and for ele-yator projects, better homes and larger their particular breed of chickens best. crops. Of course, I knew it, for were not Linn county Capper Poultry club girls as full of pep as any in the state?

But I'll reserve telling about these big enterprises for other times. Just now I'm going to tell you about the Linn county poultry club girls. They're planning to come to the big annual meeting of Capper Poultry. club mem-bers at the Topeka Free Fair this fall full force if possible. And to that end they announced a free for all pic-nic in all the country round Talephone nic in all the country round. Telephone lines were kept busy for weeks before. The aid of the local press was sought and everyone learned that there was going to be a picnic in Clark's Grove with a fine program of music and talks, contests and a baseball game.

"It can rain all it wants to after the picnic," said the club girls, "but we say 'no rain before the picnic.'"

And then the very day before, it "upt" and rained, as the little boy said. Rained and rained and rained, altho there had been no rain for weeks and weeks. The corn looked fine, but the roads! Oh my! Motor cars skidded along or made deep ridges in the mud. Horses, buggies, spring wagons and surreys were pressed into service, and by afternoon a crowd of between 300 and 400 had gathered. There was picnic dinner aplenty for those who were present at noon--fried chicken, pies, salads, fruits, the most delicious cake that melted out of pure delight in pleasing almost before it reached one's mouth. Good as the chicken was, no purebreds figured among the frys, for Linn county girls are stingy with their purebreds. Never are father and mother or big sister or brother per-mitted to catch one of them to sell on the market or to use at home, for purebreds are valuable and they're go-ing to swell the bank accounts of the girls this fall.

All afternoon the crowd kept coming and coming, despite bad roads, and out it is better those 40 gallons of ice cream, those 40 of all to do things another way. dozen lemons for lemonade, those Fun is never lacking at Linn county great sacks of candy and those bags of meetings. H. E. Featherston, Iva's big meanuts grew fewer and fewer. "It's brother, announced the contests for the Thore were egg and potato and coming, despite bad roads, and peanuts grew fewer and fewer. "It's for the poultry club," Linn county folks said, and in Linn county folks' estimation there's nothing that quite equals the Capper Poultry club. So began the Linn county fund for the visit in Topeka September 8-9-10, when

OU WON'T find much to interest Capper Poultry club girls from all you in Linn county. They're all over the state will hold their annual 'dead' down there. No big towns, meeting, attend the fair, be guests at usiness, no anything." That was a big banquet for Capper boys and girls and see many sights.

In the afternoon there were talks by little folks and big folks. There were poultry demonstrations, in which mem-'There was a pretty drill by club girls in which the Linn county pennant played an important part. No feature of the program surpassed the talks given by a father and a mother telling why the club work was worth while. Mrs. Clarence Horton, Hazel's mother, said her little girl had taken no special interest in chickens before she joined the club, but now she values her Light Brahmas as much as if they were of solid gold, and they bring returns in gold, too, for Hazel sells at breeder's prices, while her mother sells on the market, all except the Black Lanshans which she has added to her stock this year. E. E. Howerton, Elva's father, told what the club means to him and to other parents, how it has brought folks of the community together, created friendships, increased cooperation and taught the girls lessons in unselfishness.

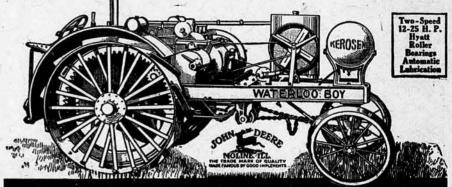
Unselfishness is one factor in which Linn county girls excel. If differ-ences come up, as they are bound to in all organizations, for no two of us are just alike, these differences are read-ily settled and the girls agree to agree. "Bring me some pins and I'll fix your sash," I said to a little 6-year-old in whose home I was a guest, and so she brought three, telling me that was all there were on the tray. "Oh, well, we don't care whether big sister or anyone else has any, do we?" I said in fun. But the little girl was very serious and answered "Oh, yes, I do, 'cause I don't want to be selfish."

That's the Linn county spirit and it's the spirit everywhere when club work is at its best. Profits, business training, self confidence, better poultry and more poultry are all results of club work and they're big results, but bigger and better than any of these is co-operation, that desire which club girls have to help each other, and some-times to deny themselves the satisfaction of seeing their own plans carried out if it proves better for the good

There were egg and potato picnic. races for the girls, a sack race for the boys, a rooster race for the mothers and apple bobbing for the fathers. My ! What fun they were for everybody, (Continued on Page 25.)



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August 30, 1919.



# Farm Engineering

# BY C. E. JABLOW

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OST of us understand the character of concrete, but many do not realize the advantages that

may accrue from its extended use on the farm. There is, perhaps, not a sin-gle farm, but that could be benefited portant quality and if properly made, crete may serve the same purpose. we can say the job is everlasting in a order that a job be successful, care

visualize the improvements that sug-gest themselves to him and if pos-sible try to imagine the comfort and satisfaction that would result to him-self and his family. If earnest thought is given to this, it is safe to assume that the improvements will re-sult, when the time comes that farm work is not so pressing.

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the possibility of future large returns, will not hesitate upon a comparatively frequently in such la small investment. There is scarcely a doubt, that a coat of paint applied to a dwelling will raise its selling price, how of the additional cost of paint and

With these factors in mind it usually ing the contents to settle, the clay or can be shown that concrete construc-tion is a good investment. Again it is more than 1/2 inch. The less of course hoped that the farmer will attempt to

great many instances. It is practically must be exercised in the proper propor-a solid stone, easily shaped into any tioning of each of the ingredients men-desired form. It would be impossible tioned. More will be said on this desired form. It would be impossible tioned. More will be said on this to enumerate all the uses of concrete point later. The stone used should be point later. The stone used should be impossible to a hard variety, such as granite, hard limestone or gravel. Soft limestore or steel is used. It is applicable for barn, cellar and porch floors, walks, thru the years. The size of the stone steps, fence posts, cisterns, watering for small work should range from 1/4 inch screen or retained on a 1-inch screen should be rejected. For 1-inch screen should be rejected. For Any normal man who sees clearly large masses of concrete the larger he possibility of future large returns, sizes may be as great as 3 inches and frequently in such large work, blocks of stone are imbedded while the con-

beyond the additional cost of paint and labor. It is also true and perhaps to a greater extent, that a good substan-tial concrete walk leading from the steps to the porch and perhaps also a good fence around one's property, in-creases the value beyond the original cost and effort. In planning any improvement, consid-eration should be given not only to the first cost, but also to the probable life, With these factors in mind it usually ing the contents to settle, the clay or The sand used should be clean and



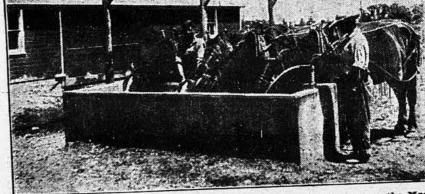
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# Jayhawker's Farm Notes

6161 #3S

BY HARLEY HATCH

Wheat Acreage is Reduced. Rotating Crops is Beneficial. Dry Weather is Injuring Corn. Wheat Averaged 20 Bushels. Plenty of Rough Feed This Year. Tricks of Real Estate Men. Banker's Advice is Safe Guide.

August 30, 1919.

OT much plowing has been done in Coffey county yet except by trac-tor owners and even they are not plowing so much as usual for not many farmers are planning on so big an acreage of wheat as was sown last fall. Much of the land has produced two crops of wheat and some three, and it is time for a change. Many also think that wheat will have to bear the brunt of the attack of the lower price agitators next year, and in that event they do not wish to serve in the front defense ranks.

ing 38 acres of wheat, 25 of which the south half was nearly half full. are now in standing corn. We will cut The north half has now settled and this corn, put it into big shocks, double will hold a large part of that in the disk the land, harrow it and drill in south half. We have just moved the the wheat. As nearly half this corn trip on the hay carrier from the end land was manured last spring it ought of the barn to just above this hay to give wheat a good start. Altho which we wish to move. We also

our main field next week. We would have been glad to put this hay up two weeks ago but had to wait on a baler, and considered ourselves fortunate to get one when we did. There are a number of small patches of native grass on this farm which always produce good hay, and we have them cut and in the stack. We have not barn room enough this year for our hay, the al-falfa takes up a good part which was always reserved for prairie hay before. A large part of our hay will be for sale later as we shall have more rough feed than the stock can eat. The corn made a good fodder growth, and this must all be cut to make room for wheat. This gives us more rough feed and hay than we possibly can use.

The north half of the barn was Our plans for this fall include sow- filled with alfalfa some time ago and



Here is a Kansas Mule Battery in Action Preparing the Ground for Next Year's Wheat Crop Which Will be a Record Breaker.

it is some trouble to sow wheat among braced up the track at this point so it the shocks yet I like to change the will stand a good pull, and this afterland, and sow wheat where corn grew this year and plant corn where wheat grew. If it continues dry a better seedbed can be made in the corn ground than on fresh plowing.

A trip thru the corn this week for the first time since it was laid by disclosed good corn in the bottom and part way up the slope, but on the higher ground little except fodder will be harvested. Corn looks better now than it will later when it begins to dry up, but with this fact in mind I should judge that our corn will make about 15 bushels to the acre on the 25-acre field. This means about 30 bushels on the bottom and nothing on the hill. It is most fortunate that nearly all the cultivated land in this part of Kansas was in small grain this year, for there are many upland cornfields in which little except fodder will be harvested.

We have no reason to complain, however, when all the crops make good with the exception of a limited corn acreage. Wheat has made a 20-bushel average in this neighborhood with virtually none selling for less than \$2 a bushel, and most-of it for more than that figure. Oats are equal in yield to the best producing sections of Iowa and in quality and weight, are better. The oats that I have seen threshed this week yielded from 37 to 42 bushels to the acre with an over-run in weight of 4 pounds to the bushel. Two crops of upland alfalfa hay were harvested here by August 1 which made an aggregate of more than 2 tons to the acre with a chance for another crop. Prairie hay made 1 ton to the acre, and pastures provided plenty of feed which is now at just the right stage to lay on weight. Potatoes were rather better than an average  $\cdot$  crop, and the recent, showers give promise of a fair grain yield from the kafir. Altogether we have no cause for complaint when we consider that our land is not capitalized at so high a rate that even good crops will not pay the fixed charges.

noon I shall try to move this hay back in order to make room for baled prairie hay. I have never seen this done but see no-reason why it will not work just as well as if the hay was being taken in at the end of the barn. If we can 'move this hay we shall not have to store any in the driveway of the crib as we had planned.

The state engineer visited this part of Coffey county during the last week, and while here confirmed the road past this farm as the official county road from Burlington to Madison. Just one mile west of this farm is the corner of Lyon county and Greenwood county and here the road forks, one branch going north to Hartford and Emporia and the other south to Lamont and Madison. This makes us fortunately situated in regard to roads for we can

missioners and the state engineer made a wise choice but in this we are not alone for fully two-thirds of the people wished this road established as it served by far more population than any other road which could have been laid out.

A friend living in this county re-ceived an offer a short time ago from Northern firms to trade him 160 acres in Wisconsin for his farm here. Our friend, knowing there was much good Our land in Wisconsin, was impressed with the offer, and took the train to look at the Northern farm. On arriving there, he was taken in charge by two On arriving real estate men who showed him the land, and told of its good qualities. looked all right and our-friend could see nothing wrong, but noticed the way in which the land men stuck to him. One or the other was with him all the time and he could get no word alone with other persons. One of the real estate men remained at the hotel until after midnight, and left only af-ter he was assured that our friend was going to bed. But they did not get up quite early enough in the morning, as our friend is a farmer and so was out very early. Once on the street he questioned several men whom he met but they were not inclined to say anything that might spoil a deal for a fellow townsman. One old man finally told him there was much good land around the town but that if he wanted a farm he would find it best to get one west of town rather than east. The farm for which he was trading lay east of town.

Dodging the land agents until the banks opened our friend entered one and said he was about to buy the farm in question and asked whether it was possible to borrow any part of the purchase price with a mortgage on the land as security. The banker twisted around considerably and then said that he regretted to say that just then they could lend no money on the land men-tioned. Additional inquiries brought out the fact that the land was very sandy, as it was underlaid with quicksand and lacked drainage. But the banker said that after a man had lived on the farm for a time and had it supplied with livestock and had proved that he was worthy of credit it might be possible for a small loan to be arranged. The next walk our friend took was to the hotel where he got his baggage; the next was to the station where he procured a ticket for Kansas, and he is here today. The moral is, if you are trading in a strange country it is better to know what money can be borrowed on the land before making the trade. Money talks, so it is said, and if you can borrow plenty of money on a tract of land it is likely to be all right. If not, let it alone.

"Father," said the sharp, small boy, "I saw a deaf and dumb beggar in the street this morning and he had

an impediment in his speech." "A deaf and dumb man with an im-pediment in his speech!" exclaimed father. "Don't talk nonsense, Lancelot." now go to all parts of the country "But he had, father," insisted the without leaving the county road. Of boy: "one of his middle fingers was course, we think that the county com- missing."



11

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BY W. W. BURGESS

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to take advantage of their special offer.

The Household, Dept. F.P.4. Topeka, Kan

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# Capper Pig Club News

# Hooray for the Pep Meeting-September 8-9-10 BY EARLE H. WHITMAN

Club Manager

Who are, who are, who are we? Capper Pig club boys, you see; Rah rah rah, sis boom bah, Capper Pig club, rah rah rah!

Yes, that's the way we're going to yell it at the big Capper club pep meeting during the week of the Kan-sas Free Fair at Topeka. The three days to be devoted to entertaining Capper pig and poultry club members will be September 8-9-10.

There'll be something doing all the time club members are in Topeka. Mon-day, September 8, will be registration day. We hope as many boys and girls as possible will reach Topeka that day. by train and aren't acquainted with club meetings recently, but if you could the city. However you travel, tho, the read the many interesting letters I get first thing is to come to the Capper from hustling county leaders and their Building at Eighth and Jackson streets teammates you'd not think the fight We'll meet you at the depot if you come for registration. After being shown your lodging place, you will have an opportunity to run out to the fair grounds for a first peep at the num-berless interesting sights at the big free fair Monday evening club members fair. Monday evening club members and their folks are invited to a theater party. Whether it will be a "movie" or "a real show" will depend on which is likely to be the more interesting.

# Don't Miss the Second Day

Tuesday will be "fair" day for Capper folks. In the morning we'll have a business session which every club mem-ber should plan to attend. We'll take ber should plan to attend. part in a big parade after dinner, and right there is where Capper boys and girls will let folks know they're out to win. I hope every county which has adopted a uniform will appear in full dress, and I want banners and club col-ors all along the line. After the parade there will be free admission to all club members to the grandstand to see the races. And what boy or girl doesn't like to watch a good horse race? Tues-day evening the big event on the program will be the wonderful spectacle, "The Battle of St. Mihiel and Peace Jubilee."

Wednesday morning will be spent in a second business session until time for the photographer to take a "shot" at the best looking gathering of Kansas folks so when the annual picnic of Potta-he ever had a chance to tell to "Look watomie and Riley county pig club pleasant, please." A street car ride to boys and their folks was held August Gage Park, with a ball game played by Pig club boys after you've seen the many interesting features of the park, will take care of the time up to the banquet that evening. That banquet will be a fitting climax to three days of going "on high." I hope there will be a record breaking crowd of Capper mother and a pig club dad to tell us how the older folks like club work; short talks from leaders of some of the short talks from leaders of some of the was cut short because the club man-counties which are near the top in the ager had to catch a train that refused

Now, don't you think you'll be missing something worth while if you don't visit Topeka for the pep meeting? Interest in this annual event grows stronger every year, and if the begin-ning of school did not interfere, I believe this year would see the largest and most enthusiastic group of Capper club folks ever gathered together. If your folks are willing, why not arrange to attend this meeting, even if your school does begin that week, and make up the work afterward? I'm sure your teacher will agree that there is a real educational value in a visit to the Kan-

August 30, 1919.

sas Free Fair. We haven't been talking much about teammates you'd not think the fight for the pep trophy is slowing up any. Indeed, it's becoming hotter, if that's possible. So many meetings are held that I can't tell about all, but I wish to mention two that occurred recently.

The Lyon and Osage Pig club teams The Lyon and Osage Fig club teams held their annual picnic August 12 at Emporia. The picnic grounds were made just for such good times as club members and their folks always have when they get together. Swings, croquet ground, ball diamond and other amusements kept everyone interested until the principal event of the day -dinner-was announced. After a very creditable showing had been made in the great pile of good things Lyon and Osage county mothers had provided, an interesting program was enjoyed by everyone present. Then the two counties tangled in a game of ball. Each team had to be filled up with outsiders, but when a threatening storm put an end to the game the Osage boys had the long end of the score—perhaps because Club Manager Whitman played on the Lyon team.

## Pottawatomie Plans a Sale

One of the most interesting features of the Capper Pig club this year is the movement to hold county sales. No county has made greater progress in this direction than has Pottawatomie, 21, the county sale was much dis-cussed. Arrangements have been made with the management of the Onaga Fair which is to be held the latter part of September whereby Capper Pig club boys are to show their hogs in competition for prizes, then hold a sale during the fair. But the enthusiastic plans for this sale weren't the principal part be a record breaking crowd of Capper Pig and Poultry club boys and girls with all their folks who can come to share in the evening's "eats" and en-tertainment. On the program of speak-ers will be Governor Henry Allen, a man club folks will hear with interest; Tom McNeal, whom pig club boys always greet with never-failing en-thusiasm; John F. Case, the right hand man of Arthur Capper in organ-tizing and making the Capper clubs suc-kers will be a very state with never for this sale weren't the principal part for this sale weren't the principal part of the picnic. Oh no! No picnic is successful unless the "eats" are plenti-ful, and judged by that standard the Riley-Pottawatomic meeting was one thus sound good? Yes, the club man-ager was there; that's why he is so And whenever boys, young or old, get izing and making the Capper clubs suc- And whenever boys, young or old, get cessful; Bertha G. Schmidt, friend and together on a summer afternoon, the "pal" of Kansas girls; a poultry club occasion doesn't end right unless there is a ball game. This time the dads played the boys, and while the game. to wait, the dads won 9 to 3.

# 12



THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

# For Our Young Readers

# What They Saw While Traveling This Summer BY THE BOYS AND GIRLS

melons and ever so many things. There were so many that we could not eat them all.

the way. When we finally came to Pueblo, we Pueblo County, Colorado.

on his car.



I am 6 years old and live on a farm pack ear New Salem, Kan near New Salem, Kan.

Emery Savage. Cowley County, Kansas.

# A Visit to Grandpa's

One evening we had been away visiting and came home rather late. When form an important part of the exhibits we got to the house we discovered that at the Kansas Free Fair at Topeka, my uncle from Iowa was waiting for September 8-9-10. The following divi-

lots of fine juicy apples to eat, and bluegrass to turn summersaults on, and one day we went to gather nuts. We children went wading in a little gravelbottomed stream, and oh, it was the best time that we had!

we were sorry when we had to leave all those fine apples! But when we got home we were surely glad to see

# home and papa again ! Doris Dewey. Republic County, Kansas.

# Yes, They Got in the Mud

One day last August, my father, mother, sister and I started on a trip to Omaha to visit my uncle. We left at 5 o'clock in the morning and arrived there at about 6 in the evening. We drove until noon and stopped and ate our dinner under a large shade tree by the road. We rested about an hour, then we resumed our journey. It was a tiresome trip and when we arrived at our uncle's house we looked like tramps. When we reached Uncle Jim's we found that he was at work in his shop. When he came home he was greatly surprised to see us. We stayed there two days and went .3 to visit my other uncle at Millard, Neb. They were also surprised to see us. We stayed there three days. Then we went back to Omaha with them. Solution August 9 puzzle—Seven After that we started home. Solution August 9 puzzle—Seven about 3 in the afternoon we got get-me-not: 4, buttercup: 5, phlox; 6, caught in a rain and on this side of foxglove: 7, carnation. The prize win-Falls City we slid off into a ditch. ners: Norma Wells, Calvin Stewart, Le-When we got out we went on in the mud about to the axle of the car, for Slayton, Ellen Fuller.

Our the terminal of the terminal termin

### Some Rough Roads

There is and ever so many that we could not eat home. We left home in our car at home way. Lebanon, Kan., is 60 miles from our home. We left home in our car at 10:30 in the morning. We reached this little town at 2 o'clock. The roads were good as far as Downs but the were all worn out and could not do anything. Magdalene Vidmer. Pueblo County, Colorado. Had our lunch at Cawker City. I have an uncle living there, who owns a

Traveling in His Own Car Papa made my car for me. It has a arrived there at 10:30. Leslie Funk. Not of new things on it that papa has

# **Help Mother Make This**

Here's a recipe for tomato pickles, which I think very good: Peel 1 peck of ripe tomatoes and sprinkle with 2 cups of salt; then let stand over night. In the morning drain and chop, add 4 In the morning drain and chop, add 4 cups of celery chopped, 5 cups of onions sliced and 6 green sweet peppers chopped. Next add 2 cups of granu-lated sugar, 2 cups of mustard seed, 4 tablespoons of cinnamon and 2 tea-spoons of cloves; mix all together, then add 2 quarts of cold vinegar and pack in a crock. This recipe makes 2 gallons and keeps fine. Lydia Symres.

Lydia Symres. Cherokee County, Kansas.

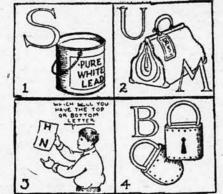
# Boys and Girls Will Exhibit

Products of the boys and girls will us. That evening he asked mamma if she wouldn't take a trip to Iowa to see my grandparents while he stayed with making, canning, garden, corn, garment grandparents while he stayed with making, pig and poultry. papa, and she said she would. The next morning we three children and mamma started on our journey. I can remember 8-9-10. The following divi-sions of the Kansas boys' and girls' making, canning, garden, corn, garment attract much attention. In both in-stances these contests will be open to stances these contests will be open to the following divi-sions of the Kansas boys' and girls' making, pig and poultry. Canning and baking contests will attract much attention. In both in-stances these contests will be open to

papa, and she said she would. The next morning we three children and mamma started on our journey. I can remember crossing rivers and see-ing lots of beautiful scenery. When we arrived grandpa was at the station to meet us. Then we had a pleasant drive to their home. It was summer time and there were It was summer time tests. The 10 counties in the state ranking highest in canning club work and the 10 ranking highest in bread club work, according to records and data submitted to the agricultural college at Manhattan, will enter the state championship contests. Half of these will compete at the fair at Topeka and We were there two weeks and then half of them at the fair at Hutchinson.

# Kinds of Toys

Here are four kinds of toys. If you can guess them send your answer to the Puzzle Editor, Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Packages of post-cards will be awarded the first three





# **Right Under Here-**In the Muffler-Is Where Most Of Your Troubles Start

The Muffler is one of the most important, and at the same time one of the most neglected parts of a car. Because it is hidden away from sight folks seldom give it a thought.

If you want maximum Power and maximum Mileage out of every pint of gasoline used it is necessary to keep the Muffler clean. The explosive gases must have free passage, otherwise they will back up, just like the water in a clogged pipe. That means Back Pressure, Loss of Power on the hills, and Loss of Mileage in your gas consumption.

# This can be stopped—Install A TABER Combined Muffler and Cut-Out

and you need never worry about your Muffler. The Taber Combined Muffler and Cut-Out is made in different types for Fords, Chevrolets, Maxwells, Buicks and Dodge Cars. It re-quires no care or upkeep. It allows free passage to the ex-plosive gases and reduces Back Pressure to a minimum. It gives you more Miles and more Power out of every pint of gasoline used.

# The Emco Manufacturing Company, Inc., Makers of Dependable Products for the Automobile

**201 Leroy Street** 

Binghamton, N. Y.

13



boys and the first three girls sending Then correct answers.

August 30, 1919.



14

# With the Home Makers

Cabbage is Delicious if It is Not Spoiled in Cooking BY GERTRUDE SHOCKEY

be quite, if not entirely, spoiled in the cooking, but is almost as delicate as its more aristocratic kin, the cauli-flower, when properly cooked. Some with mayonnaise. Peel and slice 3 or varieties also are much more desirable 4 large rise tenators areas flower, when properly cooked. Some with mayonnaise. Peel and slice 3 or varieties also are much more desirable 4 large, ripe tomatoes, arrange on a than others. Never choose very large, salad dish and serve with a spoon of over-grown heads or those where the cabbage on each slice or two of the stalks are coarse and fibrous as the flavor is not nearly so pleasant and there is much more waste than in the smaller heads.

that has no delicate flavor, often found upon many tables arises from the com-mon practice of boiling cabbage 2 or 3 hours which is very useless. Thirty Wash, cut in half, remove stone and minutes is ample time to cook any cab-place in trays with the pit side up. bage tender. There is no reason why Many housewives use a the disagreeable odor of boiling cab- for removing the skins.

an uncovered kettle. Put in the cabbage. cut in pieces, a lit-tle at a time to prevent the water cooling and push it with a fork under the water every few minutes. Boil rapidly 15 minutes, pour off the water, refill the kettle with salted boiling water and boil 15 minutes longer. Take out the cabbage, drain carefully, put in a saucepan, add salt and white pepper to taste, a teaspoon of sugar, 2 tablespoons of butter and if liked, 1/2 cup of good cider vinegar. Heat very hot,

seasoning is well

and boil until tender. Drain, put in a bowl, chop fine, add a well beaten egg to a large cup of rich milk, 2 table-spoons of melted butter and season with salt and pepper, preferably) white pepper. Mix this with the chopped cabbage, put in a baking pan and bake 20 minutes, dotting the top with bits of butter.

Fried cabbage is a dish easily and quickly prepared. Shave or chop fine the desired quantity of cabbage, put into a frying pan with salt and pepper to taste and a little hot water. (Be sparing of the water, adding more at any time when necessary.) Cook until tender, then add a generous slice or plece of butter and a little good vine-Simmer 5 minutes and serve gar. with thin slices of browned fried pork or bacon. The drippings may be used instead of butter in frying if the pork flavor is preferable.

Scalloped Cabbage-Boil the cabbage 5 minutes in water to which a little soda has been added, drain thoroly, cover with clean water and boil until tender. Drain again and place a layer, chopped fine, in a baking dish, cover with white sauce made with a cup of milk, 2 dessert spoons each of flour and butter, seasoned to taste. Sprinkle with grated cheese, then another layer of cabbage, a layer of white sauce and sprinkle the top with paprika, grated cheese and brown bread crumbs, with dabs of butter. Bake until well browned. Cabbage rolls are rather a novelty and delicious. Chop 1 pound of pork. preferably lean and highly seasoned with salt and pepper and the juice of 1 small onion, and 1/2 cup of cooked rice. Soak S large leaves of cabbage in hot small chopped onion 10 minutes, strain water a few minutes to make them and put to cook in a pan in which 3 meat mixture in each leaf. Place in a kettle with 1 chopped onion, 2 large tomatoes, 2 tablespoons of sugar and macaroni on a platter and pour over

THIS VERY common vegetable, 2 tablespoons of vinegar. Add a little found in all our gardens, and al-ways obtainable at market, may well browned.

tomato.

# Peel Peaches Before Drying

The watery insipid, yellowish stuff - Peaches are usually dried unpeeled,

Many housewives use a lye solution or removing the skins. Dissolve 2 bage should fill the whole house, pounds of commercial concentrated lye either. Have plenty of salted water in 10 gallons of water. When boiling boiling rapidly in hot, place the

peaches in a wire or wooden basket and plunge into the solution for 1 to 2 minutes, moving the basket up and down to hasten contact with the lye.

Lift from lye when fine cracks or checks in the peel appear. Plunge im-mediately into cold mediately into cold water and move about to wash off the lye. Remove the skins by rubbing between the hands or with a brush. Wash to remove the Wash to remove the adhering lye. Halve, take out pits and place on the drier,

cavity side up. If peaches are dried in the sun, stirring until the seasoning is well If peaches are dried in the sun, mixed with the cabbage and serve in cover with muslin or mosquito netting a hot dish garnished with slices of hard boiled eggs. Cabbage is delicious when baked in the following way: Cut a firm, white head of cabbage in rather small pieces be more than 120 degrees Fahrenheit. This may be gradually increased to 160 degrees. When the pieces are pliable and leathery and no moisture can be pressed out of the freshly cut surface, the product is sufficiently dry. Transfer from the drier to large, clean wooden or pasteboard boxes and cover with muslin which will admit the air and exclude insects. Place the box in a warm room in a rather dark spot. Stir daily until the fruit is in a uniform condition, after which pack it in permanent containers and store in a dry, airy place.

Apricots and nectarines are treated in precisely the same way.

# How About Mother?

Now there's something that just gets me; It's Just a regular bother; Everyone has a vacation—see? Everyone—sure—but Mother!

Father—he likes to have week-ends: He's always somewhere or other— Fishing—out with a lot of friends; But—gee!—he never takes Mother.



**Can You Make ?** 

TAACRBOY

ARMNANTW

Sisters-they get two weeks or so; Only ten days for brother; You'd ought to see them hustle and go-Every last one but Mother.

Then, when it gets so hot and close. It feels like next thing you'll smother, I'm sent to grandma's or Uncle Joe's-Nobody home but Mother!

She's always working—both day and night; She works, but she says she'd ruther; Everyone gets a vacation all right; What's the matter with one for Mother? —Medeline Bridges in the Ladles Home Tawaed Journal.

# Three New Dishes

Macaroni with Tomato Sauce and Bacon-Cook 1 can of tomatoes and 1 small chopped onion 10 minutes, strain



it the tomato sauce and finely chopped the most satisfactory for the weight bacon. Serve with a dish of grated cheese

pulp, and stand in scalding water 15 minutes. Mix 2 cups of cooked rice and ½ cup of chopped ham and add salt and pepper. Fill peppers with the mixture and place a small piece of butter on top of each. Place in baking dish and bake until browned on top. Macaroni and Salmon—Remove bones and skin from 1 can of salmon and break into small pieces with a fork. Cook 2 cups of pieces with a

fork. Cook 2 cups of macaroni until tender. Place a layer of salmon in a baking dish, add a layer of macaroni, pour over all 2 cups of tomato sauce and season with salt and pepper. Scatter 1 cup of bread crumbs on top, dot with butter and bake until brown.

# **Crocheted Coronation Medallion**

Number 50 crochet cotton was used for this coronation medallion. Each medallion measures about 31/4 inches across from the tips of the outside scallops.

Measure off 24 spokes of the coronation braid, cut, form a circle and fasten.

Inner part: 1st row-3 double crochet (d c-thread over hook once) in each of the 12 loops of the braid, close.

2nd row—Chain (ch) 4, then 1 d c, ch 1 between every 3 d c. 3rd row-1 single crochet (s c) over

every other st. Continue until the center is completed. Outer Edge: 1st row-1 s c, ch 3, Continue until the

9 d c over the 1st loop of brain, ch 1, 10 d c over the next loop, repeat around.

2nd row--4 loops of 3 ch over 10 c, with 3 s c between scallops. 3rd row—Ch 4 over every loop of d

3 ch. 4th row-Ch 6, 1 s c over every

other loop of 4 ch. 5th row—11 s c in 1st loop, 5 s c in 2nd loop, ch 6, fasten over 1st loop, 13 s c in this new loop, 6 s c in the re-

maining loop, continue around. Mrs. H. W. Kansas.

## For the Outdoor Sleeper

A sleeper on an unscreened porch may be protected from flies and mosquitoes by a simple arrangement of barrel hoop and netting. Break an ordinary barrel hoop, cut off a seg-ment and stretch the remaining piece from one side of the cot to the other, fastening the ends with small nails to the wooden rail of the cot. Two hoops thus placed about 18 inches apart over the sleeper's head furnish a good support over which  $1\frac{1}{2}$  yards of netting may be draped. We are using one of these and know what a comfort it is.

Birmingham, Ala. Lee McCrae.

of material given, according to Charlotte E. Carpenter of the Colorado

5-Meavy material. Snaps 5-0-Laces, chiffon, Georgette. 4-0-Organdies, volle. 3-0-Lawn, silk, light weight waists. 2-0-Linen, cambric, wool waists. 0-Housedresses, light weight skirts. 1-Cotton and light weight wool skirts. 2-Heavy weight wool skirts. 3-Extra heavy material (seldom used).

# Belgian Children are Grateful

Men and women in Grant county who have helped the Red Cross send cheer and comfort to the children in Belgium feel fully repaid when they receive such letters of gratitude as the

following from a little Belgian girl: M. Grant Co., Chapter New Ulysses, Kan.

Ioliowing from a little Belgian girl:
 M. Grant Co., Chapter New Ulysses, Kan.
 We have just received your generous gift (a pless of white flannel) and we are empressed to you send our most allve feelings of gratitude.
 Tou can be assured that your kindness will not be lost and you will understand easily what sum of courage and sacrifices it has must for resist the German's domination during four years with a familie composed of six persons.
 My father was employed on the telegraph of the Belgian state and he travel now always because he will regain all what he has lost for us permit to finish our studies.
 I will not tell you in detail all what the Belgians have suffered with this cursed Germans, but if they begin again we will well defend us again.
 You will found with this letter a photograph of my little brothers and my big sister, that we have make at once to do you pleasure.
 If this letter arrived to you my father will sent you for remember the war two true copperin German shell's sockets that have served to died may Belgias.
 Still a time thousand thanks and in the hope the letter shall attained we wish you all, M. Grant, a long live and happiness.
 You with not well.

The Dictates of Fashion

9414-Children's Underwaist and Drawers. The underwaist is gathered at the round neck and finished with an edging of lace. The drawers are gathered to a band across the front and back. Sizes 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

9381-Ladies' Dress. The closing is

# 0. 9414



18

# **The Pipeless Furnace That is Easily Installed**

The Williamson is Easily Installed-No floor or partitions to tear out. Only one opening in the floor required. No pipes to bother with.

- The Williamson Gives More Heat-The recirculating air system and four-inch insulated cold-air jacket sends the maximum of heat into the house. Only enough warmth is retained in the basement to keep water pipes, fruits and vegetables from freezing.
- The Williamson is Guaranteed by Bond The liberal bond backed by this milliondollar company guarantees the Williamson to heat your home to an average temperature of 70 degrees, or money back. The firepot is guaranteed for five years.

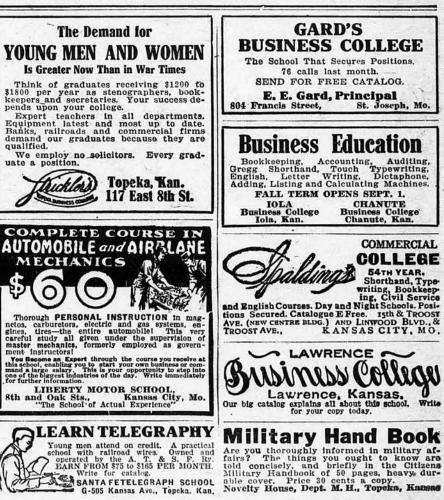
The Williamson Pays for Itself-Its scientific design, the result of thirty years' experience, insures uniform heat throughout the house with minimum consumption of fuel. Will burn coal, coke, wood, lignite or gas. Pays for itself through fuel-saving. Let the Williamson engineers show you the most economical way to heat your home. Send for free information blank and also receive free, A.<sup>30</sup> d<sup>55</sup> illustrated copy of "Comfort at Low Cost," do a remarkably informative book on contraction of the home heating. home heating.

send co

Name

Address

The Williamson Heater Co. 457 West 5th St., Cincinnati, Ohio Makers of the Famous Williamson UNDERFEED Furnace

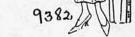


# When Buying Snap Fasteners

In buying snap fasteners the better grades always give the best satisfaction. They are made of brass and will not rust. Many of the cheaper grades have an iron foundation which is poorly covered with nickel or japan. These nearly always leave a rust stain when they are used on wash fabrics. The better grades are more carefully finished and therefore are less likely to cut the thread used in sewing them on. The better grades also not only have a better spring, but the socket is shaped like a cup and a side pull does not release the ball.

For holding quality use the ball and socket fastener with the wire spring, the Pattern Department of the Farm-but when flatness is more desirable ers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. than strength use the press button. Price 10 cents each. State size and

The following sizes will be found number of pattern when ordering.



at the left side front. The waist and skirt are joined at the regulation waistline. The neckline may be square with a roll collar or round and a plaited frill used. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. 9382—Ladies' Two-Piece Skirt. Fancy pockets with bound edges and small buttons are all that is necessary to trim this two-piece skirt. gathered all ground and a flatly folded girdle is worn at the slightly raised waistline. Sizes 26, 28, 30 and 32

inches waist measure.

9381

These patterns may be ordered from

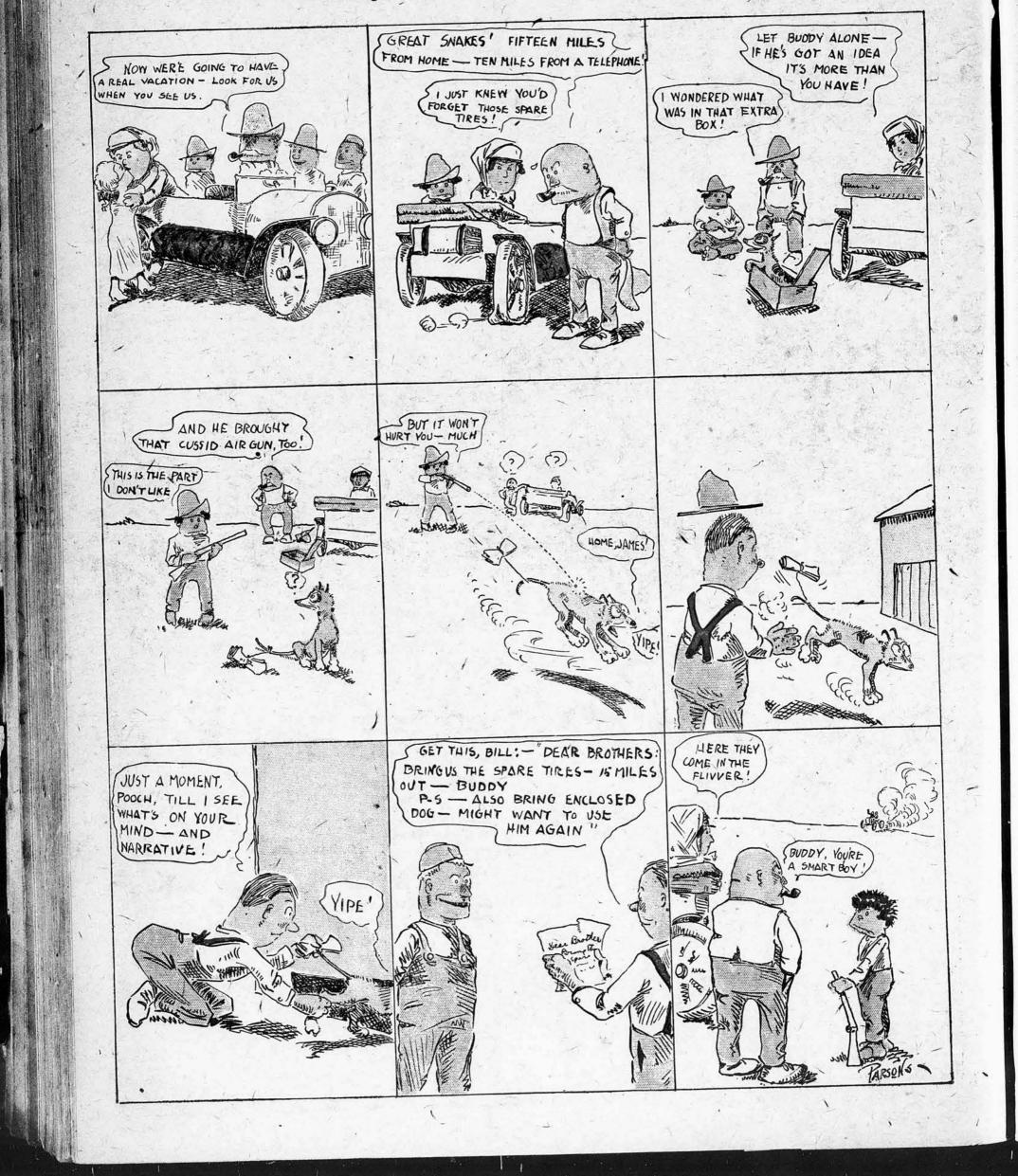
KANSAS CITY, MO. MANNENCE COLLAN Our big catalog explains all about this school, Write for your copy today.

# The Hoovers Have a Blowout

16

August 30, 1919.

Boys Seem, Sometimes, to Be Superfluous Items in Life, But in This Case Buddy and His Dog Saved the Day



# August 30, 1919.

# **MONEY MADE IN DAIRYING**

Readers of the Farmers Mail and Readers of the Farmers Mail and for summer use. Breeze are invited to send letters for Some imagine because silage has publication in this department telling many good features that it is a "eure-about their success or failures in dairy- all," a self-sufficient feed. "Man-caning. If your cows were unprofitable there may be a reason for it and your experience would be of interest to many of our readers. If you made money selling milk, cream and butter a little is a "new-fangled" idea. On the coninformation about the methods you used may help some one else to succeed who found dairying unprofitable under the conditions existing in the early part of the present year. Ad-dress all letters intended for this de-partment to the Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

# Higher Prices for Tested Cows

E. O. Hanson, superintendent of of-ficial cow-testing in Minnesota, strongly advises dairymen to give their cows an official record in order that the animals may have a chance of proving officially just what they are capable of doing. Mr. Hanson says, "The expense of establishing these official records is a mere item compared to the commercial value to be gained. Highly producing animals are never lost sight of, as their records are officially re-ported and appear in generations to come, which determines to a great ex-tent the value of the offspring. Cows often are sold at very moderate prices, when if given an official record, their owners would realize much greater profits."

### To Prevent Stringy Milk

"Stringy milk can be prevented when old utensils, especially the strainer cloth, are boiled," says C. H. Eckles, chief of the dairy division of the Uni-versity of Minnesota. —"If a tank of cold water is used for cooling," he adds, portance. Take for instance the Cow versity of annuclear cooling," he auts, cold water is used for cooling," he auts, "it should be emptied and scrubbed with boiling water. If this treatment does not eliminate the trouble, the be brought to the show, poor and good producers alike, their records compared, producers alike, the records compared, then left standing 20 minutes at this temperature and cooled as quickly as possible."

Stringy milk is not caused by the feed of any abnormal condition of the cow, but by bacterial which enter the milk after it has been drawn from the cow. Milk affected in this way is not unhealthful but it is certainly not appetizing.

### Silos are Essential

The silo is rapidly becoming recognized as a necessary part of the farm-er's equipment. A Kansas farm without a silo, at least in the corn area, is no longer up to date. The rapid adoption of the silo is accounted for by recognition of its advantages.

corn is cut at the proper stage and put into a good silo, the whole corn plant is eaten. Silage is more convenient to feed than is any other rough feed commonly used on the farm. Silage is both palatable and succulent.

The addition of a succulent feed to ration increases the digestibility of the dry feed eaten. With a silo it is possible to save

corn that might otherwise, on account of immaturity, be largely wasted.

The silo not only provides excellent feed for winter time but furnishes

latter part of July or August, and dur-ing this time the cows invariably drop off in milk flow sometimes 50 per cent. This may be partially overcome by feeding succulent feed in the form of silage. Some of the more enterprising dairymen are putting up small silos for summer use.

all," a self-sufficient feed. "Man-can-not live by bread alone," and neither can cattle exist and show a profit on silage alone.

trary, the early Romans and the Incas in Mexico used it. It is one of the oldest ideas in agriculture.

Another notion is that ill effects are produced such as decreasing the life period of the animal, causing the ani-mal to be susceptible to tuberculosis, and to losing teeth. At the Nebraska Experiment station cattle fed silage all of their lives are in the very best of health, have good teeth and are not tubercular.

Tainting of milk occurs only where silage is fed in poorly ventilated barns or during milking hours. This can be avoided by feeding the silage after milking.

# The Dairy Cattle Congress

The Dairy Cattle Congress which takes place this year from September 22-28, will provide a wealth of education to those who attend. Moreover, the breeder who brings his herd of dairy cattle to this show to compete with the many which will be present, gains publicity that he can get in no other way. Show the public what you produce in the way of purched stock and if they are the right kind, your market is wherever your establishment is located.

To inspect the hundreds of good and charts showing yearly feed costs compared. There will be a purebred sire demonstration, the idea being to specifically, demonstrate the decided value of the purebred over the grade sire. A feeding exhibit will be a fea-ture which should merft the interest of dairymen.

There will be many other instructive exhibits and the large Industrial Ex-bibit Hall will be filled to capacity. Moreover, a large number of manufacturers of farm machinery have arranged for space on the grounds to demonstrate their wares.

Altho entries will be received until September 10, cattle already have been entered from New York, Texas, Cali-fornia, Minnesota, Michigan, Mon-tana, Kansas, Missouri, Tennessee, Wisconsin, Ohio and Illinois. More than 20 states will be represented.

The International Belgian Horse show will be held at Waterloo this year in connection with the Dairy Cattle Congress and this will prove of interest to all who attend. This will be the largest single breed show that ever will have been held and it is of extreme importance this year when it is known that Belgium has become an importer of these famous horses rather than an exporter. It is announced that a special commission from **B**elgium will attend the show to



Harvest Sale of 9,000 Low Down 60-70 Bushel

9,000 S preaders in Harvest Sale. Take less horse and man power. En-ables you to cash, in big on record-crop for top prices. Has new distributor. Besides has eleven other great features. Low down. Has wide-spreading V rake. Patented automatic stop uniform clean-out push-board. Short turn, all wheels under the load. All steel beater-tears manure to shreds-cannot twist, warp or break. Spreads from four to twenty-four loads per acre.

The Harvest sale price on this Masterpiece 7 is a quantity price. You could not buy the 12,000 at a lower figure, because the price is based on the 10.000 fac-

the implement you need at the right price. As a special Harvest Sale, I am mak-ing a special factory wholesale run on one size Spreader, En-gine and Separator. I am pass-ing the saving along to you in this Harvest Sale. Act now! Mail the coupon today and get the low price on a Galloway Spreader, Engine & Separator.

Buy Now!

SPECIAL 30-DAY

SALE OFFER

SAVE MONEY

This is the time to get

the implement you need

17



a means of keeping more for summer use feed of high quality.

When to Feed Silage

### BY J. H. FRANSDEN

Usually silage is fed in winter when it gives the effect of summer pasturage. Cows increase the flow of milk when put on pasture in the spring on account of the succulence of the feed. The succulence of silage affects the flow

of milk in a similar manner. A very good ration for winter feed-ing is 30 pounds corn silage, all the alfalfa or clover hay the cow will eat up clean, and a pound of grain for each

purchase foundation stock with which to rebuild that breed along the most important lines in its native land. Cash awards to the amount of \$5,500 will be distributed to exhibitors. Three large new barns of 36 by 300 feet each have been built to house adequately the large number of excellent horses that will be brought to the event.

# **Our Three Best 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 sub-scriptions, if sent together, all for \$2; or one three-year subscription \$2.00.

3 pounds of milk produced daily. While ordinarily used for winter feeding, it is by no means less impor-tant for use in summer. Nearly every summer, the pastures dry up in the March of 31 days.—American Boy. Why are soldiers always tired the

# WEST KANSAS NOTES G. C. GIBBONS

18

Land still continues to change ownership in Western Kansas. A real es-tate firm in Oakley is holding a five day sale August 18 to 22 during which time 100 farms will be sold. The farms vary from a quarter section to several sections in size and show all stages of improvement.

This year has been an unusually good one from the standpoint of the real estate agent in Western Kansas. To all outward appearances Western Kansas is prosperous this year. The immense wheat and straw stacks indicate large yields of wheat. The pas-tures have held up well so far and many fields of sorghum interspersed thru the country add a touch of green which makes the country look good to the prospective purchaser. These buy-ers are for the most part from Iowa and Nebraska.

R. E. Getty, forage crops investiga-tor at the Fort Hays Experiment station, who has just returned from a trip. thru Gove, Trego and Logan counties, says that very little preparation of any kind for wheat has been started.

in September.

R. S. Hensel of the agronomy de-partment of the Kansas State Agricultural college is studying the range pasture situation in Western Kansas this month. He makes the observation that there is an unusually large weed growth in the pastures this season and that this condition is a good indication that the pastures have been mistreated

some time in the past few years. Not all farmers will reduce their wheat acreage this fall. J. H. Flora of Quinter who harvested 375 acres this year is getting ready to put out 600 acres this fall.

Mr. Flora endeavored to grow row alfalfa on 15 acres of upland soil for several years with small success. He plowed the tract this spring and put it in Sudan grass and reports that he grew more Sudan grass than he, has grown alfalfa in the past three years. It is probable that the alfalfa put the ground in favorable condition for the excellent stand the Sudan grass made.

This has resulted on account of the dry yields of spring crops in Western Kan-weather, hard ground and the fact that sast this year. D. H. Ikenberry of the ground. Threshing machines are scarce thru that section of the state and farmers say that there will still be much shocked grain to be threshed in September. yields of spring crops in Western Kan-sus this year. D. H. Ikenberry of But they are not mere rhetoric. Gove county reports a yield of 81 they define the purpose of the Cap-per Boys' and Girls' clubs that are to be found all over the state. These clubs started when a small boy made the ap-peal to the future Senator, "Help me ones for spring small grains. Fort buy a pig." He got the help, and in usual in this section since this spring season was one of the few favorable ones for spring small grains. Fort Hays Experiment station tests with spring grains show that barley has given an average yield of 15.1 bushels an acre while oats have produced an average yield of 19.3 bushels an acre during a period of eleven years.

# The Farm for Farmers

. If any one person may be regarded as representing so original a state as Kansas, it is the governor whom she recently sent to the Senate. Outsiders scarcely realize how intimately Senator Capper is known thrumately senator Capper is known thruout Kansas—as intimately as is his more distinguished neighbor, William Allen White. Now Mr. Capper has been doing a little preaching about living in the country. You would not gather from it that country life was desperately uninter-esting. He talks about "the building of character and leadership among farm boys and girls; teaching thrift and management, and giving an early vision of the richness and fullness of farm life." There have been some phenomenal be taken as the expression of empty

12-25 H. P. Avery \$1000 f.o.b. Peoria

# You Can Always Keep an Avery Tractor New

VERY Tractors really never get old. Even after years of service, you can always make them new again. The Avery is the only tractor with which this can be done.

Avery design is the reason why. You know the cylinder walls of a tractor motor get the hardest wear of any part. In the Avery "Draft-Horse" Tractor Motor the inner cylinder walls are renewable. Think what this means. They are cost approached from cylinder walls are renewable. Think what this means. They are cast separately from the main cylinder. *Result: three big ad-vantages.* They are made of harder mate-rial to withstand the wear; they can be turned from time to time to equalize any wear that may take place; and they can be replaced at small expense when worn. No replaced at small expense when worn. No need to buy complete new cylinders; no to tear the motor down completely, need haul it to a repair shop, rebore the cylin-ders and turn up oversized pistons, etc. All this trouble and expense is eliminated in the Avery by having removable walls which, whenever needed, cost but a few dollars and are easy to renew.

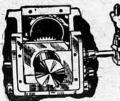
farm. It's so simple most Avery owners are their own service men. They save time, money and depreciation on their invest-And what's more, they have a mament. chine that's always on the job.

# Other Exclusive Features

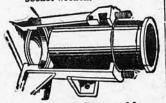
Averys are the tractors with the "Draft-Averys are the tractors with the "Draft-Horse" Motor, Dir ct-Drive Transmission, Kerosene Gasifiers, Valves-in-Head, Two-Bearing Practically Unbreakable Crank-shafts, Round Radiators, etc. Sold at pop-ular prices, including complete equipment such as cab, seat, platform, fenders, etc.

# Write for Avery Catalog

showing a size Avery Tractor for every size farm. Sizes: 8-16 H. P., price \$700 f. o. b. Peoria; 12-25 H.P., price \$1000 f.o.b. Peoria; 14-28 H. P., 18-36 H. P., 25-50 H. P., 40-80



Avery Adjustable Box One at each end of the two-bearing crankshaft. Quickly adjustable with an ordinary socket wrench.



Avery Renewable Cylinder Wall Can be turned from time to time to equalize wear and re-placed with a new one when necessary. Keeps your motor from "getting old."



August 30, 1919.

1916 the members of the Capper Pig clubs made an average profit of \$75 upon an average investment of \$30. The next year the profit was \$100 upon an investment of \$40, and last year it was \$150 upon an investment of \$63. And besides this, there were prizes for the clubs with the largest net profits.

Let the running of a farm once ap-pear to boys and young men as a business, and the problem of making coun-try life interesting will not be so for-midable.—New York Post.

# The Grange and Rural Progress

BY B. NEEDHAM Master Kansas Granger

The Grange is the most important rural improvement agency in the state, and what is frue of the state is also true of the nation. It is the lead-ing, guiding star, pointing the way to better things agriculturally. Its place and ifs mission is fundamental for and its mission is fundamental, for community building is the first step in rural progress. As a social and educational factor, as a promoter, de-veloper and defender of the best country ideals the Grange has never had a competitor. No other organization pro-vides so fully for the farmer and his family. In 50 years no other agency has been found that approaches it in providing, maintaining and utilizing community halls. For 50 years the Grange also has been absolutely the foremost agency in fighting the farmers' economic and legislative battles, and is today the only farmers' organand is today the only farmers organ-ization maintaining its own permanent headquarters, and keeping its own member representatives on hand in Washington to present our view to Congressional committees and executive departments. No representative who is in Washington only occasionally could possibly be prepared to meet in-telligently the momentous questions that are constantly arising and no hired professional legislative agent could obtain the respectful hearing or command the serious consideration that will be accorded a Grange representative who has direct intimate per-sonal knowledge of our problems and is able to speak with authority as one of us.

## Flour Costs \$14.11 a Barrel

A letter has been received by Senator Capper from the United States Department of Agriculture in reference to the cost of wheat and flour that we believe will be of interest to the readers of the Farmers Mail and Breeze. In the letter the Assistant Secretary says the United States Bureau of Crop Estimates states that the average retail price of flour for principal cities of the United States April 15, 1910, was 7.2 cents a pound April 15, 1919, was 7.2 cents a pound, which is equivalent to \$14.11 a barrel. These are the latest quotations of retail prices from the Department of Labor.

The average farm price of wheat in the United States April 1, 1919, was \$2.142 a bushel; and July 1, 1919, it was \$2.22.

On an average it is expected that 41/2 bushels of wheat will make one barrel of flour; which is equivalent to about 44 pounds of flour for each bushel of wheat. Hence, at \$2.142 a bushel,

Always Ready for the Job In Avery Tractors all easily broken parts are eliminated, all main parts last indefi-nitely and all wearing parts are adjustable or renewable. Every adjustment, repair or replacement can be done on the

H. P., a special 5-10 H. P. for light work, the Avery Motor Cultivator, and Plows and Separators to fit any size tractor. Also ask for special interesting Tractor Hitch Book—explains how to motorize your farm work. See sample machines at your nearest Avery dealer.

AVERY COMPANY, 7541 Iowa Street, Peoria, Ill.

Motor Farming, Threshing and Road Building Machinery

Avery Chassis Showing "Draft-Horse" Per-fected Opposed Motor and "Direct-Drive" Sliding Frame Transmission.

the wheat in one barrel of flour would cost \$9.639.

# Second Land Bank

The second joint stock land bank in Kansas has been organized in Wichita as the Guaranty Stock Land bank, with \$250,000 capital, and with Dan F. Calla-han as president. It is said that the institution's stock already has been oversubscribed. The first such bank in the state was the Liberty, at Salina.

The bank is organized under the Federal Farm Loan Act, and will operate only in Kansas and Oklahoma. The loans to farmers are made and against them are issued tax-exempt bonds bearing 5 per cent interest. These banks are authorized under the same act as the regular Federal Land Banks, but are privately owned and operated.

TOM McNEAL'S ANSWERS

## Homesteader

Can a young man recently married, who has homesteaded a claim in Colorado and who has two months more time to spend on the claim before completing the required residence, prove up by living on the land himself without his wife? OLD SUBSCRIBER.

It is not necessary that his wife live on the land during the two months, provided the homesteader has an actual residence there.

### **Chattel Mortgage**

A mortgaged to B personal property and signed the same without witnesses. B puts more property into the mortgage without A's consent. What can A do? SUBSCRIBER.

A is not bound of course by these changes, made without his consent and if he can prove the charge against B it would be ground for criminal prosecu-tion, but he probably will have diffi-culty in proving the charge.

### **Boring for Oil**

I have been a renter on this place for 10 years. Our former landlord sold the farm and our-present landlord says that he is going to put up an oil rig within two weeks. I have the place rented until the first of next March. Can I prevent them from poring for oil before that time? MRS. J. G.

It depends of course on the terms of your lease. If it gives you full pos-session of the land until next March you can enjoin the driller from putting his rig on the land while you have legal possession.

### **Troubled With Rheumatism**

I am completely disabled with muscular rheumatism. I have been told that the gov-ernment maintains in New Mexico a hos-pital for such cases. Please give me any information you have on the subject. A. C. L.

So far as I know the government does not maintain such a hospital. However, you should write your member of Congress, Hon. Hays B. White, Washington, D. C., and ask him to investigate for you.

### **Joint Estate**

A and B are husband and wife. They own a farm in Kansas, the title being in the names of both. If either should die without a will what share of the farm or personal property would the children get? KANSAS SUBSCRIBER.

If the real estate and personal property was held jointly by the father and mother, at the death of either without it, the children would inherit one-fourth of the property, that is one-half of the half owned by the deceased parent during his or her life.

### Widow's Pension

I read a few days ago that Kansas was going to pension dependent widows. Did such a bill pass and how would a person go about to get it? READER.

There is a "Mother's pension law" on the statute books of Kansas and has been for several years. There has been no new legislation. This law makes it optional with the board of county commissioners to pension mothers with dependent children, up to a maximum of \$25 a month. Apply to your board of county commissioners Consult county attorney as to procedure.

# Right of Divorced Woman to Marry

A woman obtains a divorce from her hus-band on the ground of desertion. Can she marry another within, six months after the divorce is granted, if she goes to another state. Then can she return to Kansas to reside within the six months after the divorce is granted? C. P. A.

The marriage would be valid, provided it was permitted under the laws of the state in which it was contracted, but if the married couple re-turned to Kansas the woman would be subject to prosecution under the Kansas law.

# THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

tection against fire. There are several any way of finding out how much there is in class 2. The difference in rates be-tween class 2 and class 6 is about as 28 to 48. That is insurance that would the amount of the policies. The hoirs cost \$28 in a city or town in class 2 would cost \$48 on similar property in a city or town ranked class 6, that is a town without any fire protection. Between these extremes the rates vary according to the degree of protection.

### **Disposing of Estate**

A's mother is dead. Can his father dis-pose of the property without the consent of the heirs? And if it is sold will the wife's half be divided? MRS. G. C. If the property was in the husband's name he can dispose of it without the consent of the children. Whatever property belonged to the wife and mother at the time of her death would be divided equally between the sur-viving husband and the children and he could not dispose of that estate without the consent of the heirs.

### **How About the Insurance?**

How About the Insurance? Father died in Indiana iast October. The son was sick at the same time and it was also impossible for the daughter to attend the funeral. There were two life insurance policies, the amount of which we cannot learn. The undertaker was made guardian of the estate. We did not know the law but supposed the son would be able to go in a couple of weeks and settle things. We had a lawyer see whether he could find how much there was in the estate, but he found out nothing. After that we wrote the insurance company again and were rold that there were two policies but were net told the amount of either one. Is there

ance company should refuse to state the amount of the policies. The heirs can by bringing suit, compel the companies to disclose the amounts of the policies but I do not think this is nec-essary. Go to a reliable attorney and have him take the matter up with the insurance company, if you can get no satisfactory answer to your own let-ters. Possibly you did not make it clear to the company that you were the direct heirs and have a right to know about the policies. I would suggest that you write again before consulting an attorney. If you get no satisfaction then go to the attorney.

### **Division** Fence

A owns a quarter section of land which is under cultivation. B owns pasture land on two sides of it. Must A build and main-tain one-half of the fence necessary to keep B's cattle off his crops? If so can B hold A responsible for cattle which break thru A's part of the fence and are killed on A's cane? Does the fact that there is a strip of un-broken hay land 40 rods wide between A's crops and B's pasture make any difference as to who has to build the fence? YOUNG FARMER. B can require A to build half of the

B can require A to build half of the division fence, if he owns the land ad-joining. If the hay land does not belong to B then he has no right to

compel A to build the fence.

fence and B's cattle break thru and die as a result of eating A's cane, B cannot recover damages, but on the other hand A would have the right to recover for the value of the cane destroyed.

# **Husband Makes Trouble**

Husband Makes Trouble Five years ago A and B, husband and wife separated and signed a contract drawn up by a lawyer, under which contract each took half of the property, A gave B deed took half section of land and still holds a half section himself. Their children were all grown. B sold the quarter section to a son who is single, and keeps house for him. Now A comes to the place, goes into the house, sits down and eats, complains about things and makes trouble. He plans, to come when there is company, and insults B. The son has asked him to stay away. There is no contract between B and her son, just an understanding that she is to keep house for him while he farms and makes the liv-lace and compel him to stop making her trouble? READER.

She can get an order from court enjoining A from entering on her land and annoying her. If he then violates the order of court he can be arrested and punished.

Robert had a new brother about 3 weeks old.

"Who does your little brother look like?" asked one-of the neighbors.

"I don't know that he looks much like anybody," replied Robert. "He looks a little like ex-President Taft in



Ensilage Cutters Corn Shellers Huskers and Shredders Hay Presses Stone Burr Mills Threshers Feed Grinders Hay Threshers For Cane Mills

**Power Machines** 

Tractors Engines Motor Trucks **Motor Cultivators** 

# **Corn Machines**

Motor Cultivators Planters

### Insurance Rates

Cities and towns in Kansas are divided into a number of classes, so far as protection against fires are con-Those in which there is percerned. fect theoretical protection being tanked in class 1 and the others being divided into classes, ranging down to class 6 which has no fire protection at 411. None of the cities or towns are in class 1, which means that none of them have theoretically perfect pro-

Besides being more dependable and more generally useful for field and belt work, it is also cheaper.

the Titan operates at considerably lower cost

furnish ten horsepower of drawbar power, or

twenty of belt power, any time you need it.

Many a farmer has told us that even if his Titan

cost him twice as much as horses he would use

the tractor by preference because of this one

advantage of being able to get his work done at

Instead of costing twice as much as horses,

the right time.

After harvest most of your power needs will be for belt work. The Titan makes it easy. It has a large pulley, high enough to keep belts from dragging, giving the proper belt speed, easy to line up, to start and to stop.

The Titan is our 10-20-H. P. tractor. There are two other sizes of International tractors, 8-16 and 15-30-H. P., all operating on kerosene and other cheap fuels. Write us for catalogues and full information.



Red-top, bluegrass and timothy early in September if moisture conditions are favorable. The Alsike and Sweet clover should not be seeded until early All inquiries about farm matters will answered free of charge thru the auswered free of charge thru

Sweet Clover for Dairy Cows Please tell me whether I can pasture my ows on Sweet clover, and not feed them any A. L. S. grain.

We have gotten very good results from feeding dairy cows on Sweet clover pasture, by feeding a mixture made of 400 pounds of corn chop, 200 pounds of bran, and 100 pounds of oil meal or cottonseed meal. We usually feed in the proportion of 1 pound of grain mixture to each 5 pounds of milk the cows produce more than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  gallons a day. Ground kafir, ground oats or barley may be substituted for the corn chop, and may be cheaper than the corn

I have been thinking of starting a young apple orchard. Do you think it would be all right to set out the trees this fall or would you wait until spring? M. D. S. Ft. Scott, Kan.

prefer to make all arrangements to

the following is a satisfactory mix-ture for permanent pasture on bottom and may be cheaper than the cor land in your locality: Kentucky blue-grass, 5 pounds; Red-top, 5 pounds; \_\_\_\_\_\_ J. B. Fitch. Alsike clover, 2 pounds; Sweet clover, \_\_\_\_\_\_ The time to the present price. **Planting Apple Trees** 

will be a smaller amount of loss of trees this does not creat up of us to send an and the growth of the first two seasons it may be possible for us to send an will be larger and more vigorous. It investigator down there. R. R. Dykstra. also will be easier to obtain a good grade of nursery stock of the desired varieties now than in the spring when the supplies are greatly depleted. Buy trees only from reputable nursery firms that are well known. J. W. Wilkinson.

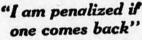
### **Poisoned Stock**

**FOISORCH SUCK** I used a polsoned preparation to kill worms in the pasture. Some of my farm animals have been grazing in this pasture. Since then a number of them have taken sick and some have died. From their symptoms I thought they might have been poisoned. What would you suggest? M. L. CLARK. Nickerson, Kan.

I am satisfied that the poison which you used to kill the worms in your field has nothing to do with the death of your animals.

The symptoms that you submit are insufficient on which to base a diag-nosis. I am satisfied that it will, at least, require à post-mortem examination to determine the nature of the all right to set out the trees this fall or would you wait until spring? M. D. S. Ft. Scott, Kan. Unless the weather is very unfavor-able and the ground very dry I would definite conclusions can be arrived at.

I would suggest that if you have any



# August 30, 1919.

condition, it would be well to seed the dered so that planting can be started you have the veterinarian hold a post-Red-top, bluegrass and timothy early late in October. When the soil is mortem examination. The veterinarian in September if moisture conditions moist and weather conditions favorable should then write us in detail, all the trees set in the fall will do much better symptoms observed before death and than those set in the spring. There also what he found on post mortem. If will be a smaller amount of loss of trees this does not clear up the trouble then and the growth of the first two seconds it may be possible for an to such the

### **Storing Vegetables**

I would like to have you offer a few sug-gestions about storing vegetables so that they will keep thru the winter. What temp-erature should I have in my storage cave? Hutchinson, Kan. P. T. F.

Hutchinson, Kan. P. T. F. Store only vegetables that are in good condition, properly matured and not stale. See that they are free from bruises and diseases, and that they have not been subject to overheating or wilting. The temperature for most yegetables should remain below 50 degrees. From 36 to 40 degrees will give the best results. especially with give the best results, especially with root crops other than sweet potatoes. Proper ventilation must be provided, but the atmosphere of the storage place should be kept rather moist in order to prevent shriveling or wilting. J. W. Wilkinson.

### Swine with Scours

I have some spring pigs that have been scouring for sometime, and they are grad-ually growing thin and weak. A veterin-arian here suggested that they might have canker of the stomach. Please suggest treatment and means of prevention. Vermillion, Kan. JOHN POLSON.

I cannot state positively what the trouble is with your hogs, but as hog cholera is the most serious trouble of hogs, I believe it would be a good plan for you to have your hogs vaccinated against hog cholera by some competent against hog cholera by some competent graduate veterinarian. In addition, I would advise that the sick hogs be taken away from the well ones and that the sick ones be given a mixture consisting of 15 grains each of tannic acid and salicylic acid in the feed once daily until the diarrhea ceases. I will be glad to give you additional informabe glad to give you additional informa-tion if at any time I can be of service to you. R. R. Dykstra.

### Worms in Hogs

I would like to have you recommend a good remedy for worms in hogs. Often I buy hogs that seem to be troubled with worms and I want a simple remedy that I can use. A. L. S.

The hogs should be starved for a period of about 18 hours. Then they should be given the following mixture: 2½ grains of santonin, ½ dram of powdered areca nut, ½ grain of calomel, 1 dram of bicarbonate of soda.

This will be sufficient for 100 pounds weight. The medicine may be given in the slops or feed and each animal will get its proper proportion.

The animals should be kept confined in pens so that the feces and expelled worms may be gathered up for a period of 48 hours after the medicine has been given. If such feces are not gathered up the animals will promptly reinfest themselves by rooting around in the filth. I would suggest burning

all the excreta. It is advisable to repeat the treatment in about 10 days, as it is possible that all the eggs of worms are not re-moved by the first treatment. In 10 days they will have hatched and the second treatment usually completes a cure. R. R. Dykstra. cure.

# **Petrified** Pencil

Petrified Pencil I have found a petrified pencil on the old pioneer trail running thru our pasture. Is it of any value and where could I dis-pose of it? In high school last year the question was asked, "Why are all snowflakes six sided or six pointed?" No one knew. The parents of a boy 16 years old told him to leave the place and never come back again. The boy left, found a good job and draws \$35 a month. Can the parents com-pet him to come back home again before he is 21? Can they take his money? HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT. So far as I know the petrified pencil

# FARM QUESTIONS

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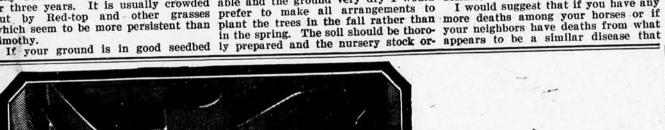
be answered free of charge thru the columns of this department. Those columns of this department. Those involving technical points will be re-ferred to specialists for expert advice. Address all letters to John W. Wilkin-son, Associate Editor, the Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

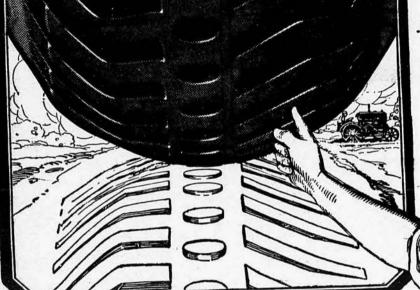
# Grass for Permanent Pasture

Grass for rermanent rasture I would like to sow a good pasture mix-ture for some permanent pasture and would like to know when the best time would be to sow it. I thought that I would seed it with Ken-tucky bluegrass, Red-top. Alsike, Sweet clover and timothy. What would be the proper mixture and what amount of seed should be sown to the acre on good bottom ground?

8 pounds.

If you decide to add timothy cut down the amounts of bluegrass and Red-top 1 pound an acre and include 4 pounds of timothy. Ordinarily tim-othy does not survive more than two or three years. It is usually crowded out by Red-top and other grasses which seem to be more persistent than timothy.





# Like Caterpillar Feet on Tractors **Miller Tires Are** Geared-to-the-Road

To utilize every ounce of power that your motor transmits to the wheels of your car or truck, run on tires that mesh with the ground the positive way.

Miller controls the Geared-to-the-Road patents. No other tire has or can have this tread of many caterpillar feet. This scientific tread engages the ground like cogs. Over muddy, rutty or slippery roads

it assures you positive traction, full power ahead, and sa

# Long Distance Uniformity

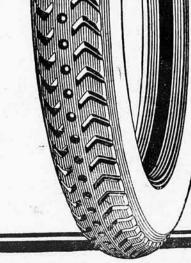
Miller Tires — Cord and Fabric — give uniform long distance mileage. Under like conditions casing after casing wears alike. That is because of the Miller System of Uniform workmanship — because all Miller workmen are trained to a championship standard.

Don't accept lesser tires when you can get mileage certainty and this famous Geared-to-the-Road tread with Millers. Only authorized Miller Dealers can supply you. If you don't know the Miller Dealer, write us.



# The Miller Rubber Company Dept. F-126, Akron, Ohio

Makers of Miller Red and Gray Inner Tubes—the Team-Mates of Uniform Tires. Also Miller Surgeons Grade Rubber Goods, for Homes as well as Hospitals.



So far as I know the petrified pencil has no value. You may possibly find some one who will pay something for it as a curiosity, but there is not, to my knowledge, any market for such things things.

I am not surprised that none of the high school pupils knew why snow crystals are hexagonal. Nature made them so but why it did I do not think any scientist knows.

The parents have the legal right to the services of the son until he is 21 years old, but if his parents drove him away and told him never to come back I do not believe that any court will order him now to return or to give up his earnings.

Write us a letter about your experience in raising and feeding hogs.

August 30, 1919.

## **Congress Into Tenant Problems**

The proposed amendment to encourage ownership of farm lands in Kansas, with particular assistance to former soldiers, is finding company in the form of similar measures introduced recently in Congress by Senator Wadsworth of New York, and Representative Mondell of Wyoming. Governor Allen has received a letter from Senator Capper in Washington, inclosing a copy of a bill by Senator Wadsworth, which has for its purpose the encouragementof the rural and home settlement, a measure to aid in solving the farm tenantry problem.

"This is a subject in which I am deeply interested. I look with much favor on this particular bill," Senator Capper said in a letter to Governor Allen.

The Wadsworth bill creates a commission on rural and urban home settlement. It would investigate the possibilities of immediate farm settlement for returned service men; industrial housing, allotment of land to returned soldiers; possibilities of co-operation between the Federal government and the different states and different or-ganizations. The commission is authorized to accept gifts to carry on the work in addition to the appropriation for expenses.

for expenses. Governor Allen also has received a copy of the bill introduced by Repre-sentative Mondell, "to provide employ-ment for those who have served with the military and naval forces thru the reclamation of lands." This national soldier settlement act includes a loan feature by which soldiers in order to feature, by which soldiers, in order to make necessary farm improvements, may borrow up to \$1,200 for improvements and short time loans up to \$800 for the purchase of livestock and equipment. The bill carries an appropria-tion of 500 million dollars.

### New Member of Board

E. L. Barrier, a new member of the Board which administers the business affairs of many Kansas public institutions, is the real "honest-to-good-ness" representative on this board of the farming and livestock interests in the state. Altho Mr. Barrier's atten-



### E. L. Barrier, of Eureka, Kan.

tions and investigations are not limited to any one department of the institutions with which it is his business to become familiar, . he is giving some very much needed service, toward getting the best returns from important investments in land and livestock which the state has made at many of schools or other institution come under the supervision of the Board of Administration. The importance of competent attention to such matters can be inferred from the fact that for instance in such institutions, where there are a large number of children and youths, the most important single item of food is milk. The start had been made to supply milk from dairy herds owned and cared for in these institutions, but it is taking the practical knowledge of livestock, feed productions and general farm management of a man like Mr. Barrier to change the dairying at some of these places from a losing and wasting operation to one of profit. The foregoing does not mean any limiting of Mr. Barrier's interest to the sub-jects mentioned. Other members of

and co-operation of the appropriate departments in the higher state schools, where the best information on farm-ing, engineering, gardening and animal husbandry is available.

In determining the changes and improvements to be made, it is typical of Mr. Barrier, and illustrates the fairness with which his investigations are made, that he usually arrives at an in-stitution unannounced and is more likely to begin his investigations in the barnyard or commissary depart-ment or at the heating plant in the basement, than he is to begin at the front office. On a recent trip which gave him part of a Sunday between to see that they get full returns from trains in Kansas City, he called un- the tax money, which goes into the announced at several orphan asylums operation of important state institu-

the board defer largely to Mr. Bar- in Kansas City, Kan., which get some tions in more than a dozen localities of rier's judgment in such matters and public aid and in doing so, put them-Mr. Barrier, in turn, knows how to selves under the supervision of the make the fullest use of the experience Board of Administration. What he Lower Twine Price saw is of course a matter to be taken up only in the meetings of the Board of which he is a member, but avail- binder twine is promised the wheat able information proves the wisdom growers of Kansas next year by the of making investigating trips unan- state board of administration. The nounced, if the investigator seeks the state promises to sell this twine at 12 betterment of conditions.

> Mr. Barrier's activity in state farming and livestock organizations, as a member of recent legislatures and par-ticularly thru his work on the ways and means committee of the last legislature, has made him familiar to Breeze. As tax payers they now can feel a special interest in his efforts

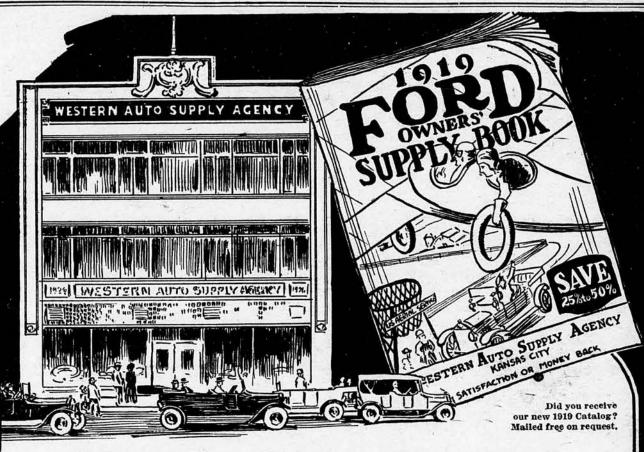
21

### Lower Twine Price

Three million pounds of prison-made state promises to sell this twine at 12 cents a pound, a saving from prices this season of about \$250,000.

Prison twine sold during the wheat season just closed was held at 19<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> cents a pound, which was 2 cents under the twine trust's price. The state bases its promise of a lower price most readers of the Farmers Mail and next season on the slump in the sisal

> Think in interest-your own interest—save and invest. War Savings Stamps pay 4 per cent interest, com-pounded quarterly.



# **Kansas City's Greatest Tire and Supply House**

Why pay extortionate prices when right at your door you have the advantage of the largest as-sortment of high-grade, dependable supplies in the world? Every article we sell carries our broad, liberal

sortment of high-grade, dependable supplies in the World? Every article we sell carries our broad, inderal guarantee of satisfaction or money back. Enormous volume permits us to buy in immense quantities. Where the average dealer buys in dozen lots we buy in thousands, thus we receive the lowest prices possible. This together with our one profit, direct from factory to user system makes it possible for us to offer substantial savings on practically every article you need for your car. The tremendous growth of our business has necessitated moving into a larger building which more than doubles our floor space, making us one of the largest exclusive Tire and Accessory houses in the U.S. The main-reason for this remarkable growth is the fact that we have saved our customers from 20% to 50% on standard quality supplies. We are now operating seven well equipped and well stocked stores in the most centrally located cities. Our customers number thousands, located in nearly every state in the Union and foreign countries.

# **Here Are Four Bargains**

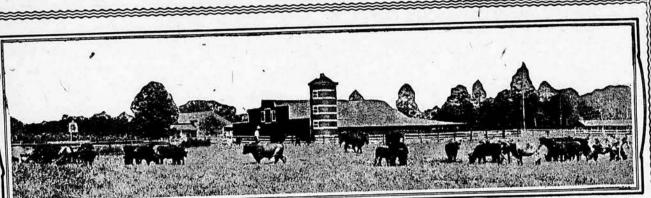
Selected at random from our big 128-page 1919 Ford Owner's Supply book. This book is filled with such savings from cover to cover. Your guide on the care and repair of Ford cars, what to use and what to pay. If you have not already received a copy of this book send us your name and address today and one will be mailed with all charges paid.

Genuine Champion X Spark Plugs-regular factory equip-ment for Forde. Regular price 90c. Our Cash Price:55C HAMPIO



The next time you need something for your car turn to our catalog and compare the prices with those asked by prs. With our catalog you can buy everything you need as easily as if you were right in one of our stores. Your or will have our careful attention and shipment will be made, if possible, the same day received. When in Kan-City make our store your Headquarters—use our reception room, telephones, city directory, information, etc. others. order will have sas City make

# Western Auto Supply Agency, 1422-24 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo. DON A. DAVIS, President OTHER STORES AT—Dallas, Denver, Phoenix, Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles.



# THE PRICE of OUR LAND IN THE HIGHLANDS of LOUISIANA ADVANCES NOV. 1-BUY NOW!

Here is your opportunity to buy new farm land of proved quality for \$25 an acre, \$6 an acre down payment—if you buy at once. After November 1 this land will cost you \$30 an acre, with a down payment of \$10 an acre. By buying before the increase goes into effect you save on a 160-acre farm \$800 in the pur-chase price, with \$640 less in down payment. This land is a new unit of approximately 32,000 acres, known as the Longville Tract, in the famous Highlands District of Southwestern Louisiana. Its quality is proved. Progressive the famous Highlands District of Southwestern Louisiana. Its quality is proved. Progressive Northern and Western farmers and stockraisers have bought land of the same character in this district in the last three years, and the results they are getting now furnish proof of the productiveness of the soil and the variety of crops it will yield. Every prospective buyer in this district sees these proofs for himself and talks with the land owners before he invests a dollar in land. In fact, no land will be sold until the buyer or his accredited representative has actually been "shown" by personal inspection and investigation.

The Longville Tract is traversed by two trunk line railroad systems. The land is high, gently rolling, naturally well drained, and entirely free from stones and stubborn underentirely free from stones and stubborn under-growth. The top soil is a friable loam, with a subsoil of porous clay. There is an abund-ance of pure water in clear, never-failing streams, and soft and pure well water is ob-tainable at a depth rarely exceeding 45 feet. Practically every foot of this land can be placed under cultivation.

The climate in this district is so mild that vegetable growth continues the year 'round, and there is no winter as it is known in the and there is no winter as it is known in the North. The rainfall is generous and certain— there never has been a total crop failure due to drouth in this region. Cattle, hogs and sheep range in the open twelve months in the year, and there is pasturage for stock eight to nine months of the twelve. There is not a day in the year when farm work cannot be carried on out of doors.

# THE LONGVILLE TRACT IN THE HIGHLANDS of LOUISIANA \$25 AN ACRE NOW-\$30 AN ACRE AFTER NOV. 1

offers the ideal opportunity for the Northern man who is seeking good, productive acres at a low price, and who would escape the handicaps of long, bitter winters, late springs, early killing frosts in autumn, and the ever present danger of disastrous drouth. Northern authorities on agriculture are unanimous in the state-ment that live mock can be raised here at less expense than in other sections of the country, that it is an ideal

region for dairy farming, and that a remarkable variety of crops can be prolitably grown. Transportation facilities, towns and markets already are established. Every farmer and stockraiser in the Middle West should see these lands for himself—and see them at once. A visit to the Longville Tract will be a brief, in-expensive and pleasant journey. Make it, and convince yourself.

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

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# WEEKLY EXCURSIONS

We have arranged for excursions weekly from Kansas City to Ludington, La., our head-quarters. Every convenience is provided for those making the trip.

Return the 'coupon today for our big 64-page, illustrated booklet, "Where Soil and Climate Are Never Idle," descriptive of these lands, and for excursion rates and dates. Act now and see the growing crops in what should be your future home place.

- COUPON----

LONG-BELL FARM LAND CORPORATION, 424 R. A. Long Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. Gentlemen:—Please send me, without obligation, your free book; also railroad rate from my station, and dates of weekly excursions before the price of the land advances, November 1. Name.....

Address\_\_\_\_\_

# Iong Bell Farm Land Corporation

424 R. A. LONG BUILDING

FARMERS MAIL & BREEZE Smallest Bible on Earth This Bible is about the size of a postage stamp and is said to bring good luck to the owner. Sent postpaid for only 10 cents in ESTOCK FOR velty HOUSE, Dept. 10, Topeka, Kan. That's just what we mean. Our tires are not seconds. They are rebuilt and recon-structed and absolutely guaranteed for 4000 miles. When writing to advertisers please mention this paper **Our Latest and Best** Subscription Offer Quotations on larger sizes on /request Write today The regular subscription price of Farmers Mail and Breeze is \$1.00 par. You can save \$1.00 by sending us your order for a three-year Kansas City Tire & Supply Co.,

August 30, 1919.

# Farm Engineering

(Continued from Page 10.)

the better. If more than 1/2 inch shows, the sand should not be used until it is washed. Caution should be exercised that the sand is not too fine, as the finer sand requires much more cement, for the same strength of concrete.

Portland cement is a very finely Portland cement is a very finely powdered, manufactured product, pro-duced in nearly all sections of the United States. On account of the many locations of the cement plants, it is easily procurable in almost any com-munity. With addition of a small amount of water, the paste formed adheres tenaciously to the various ma-terials used in masonry construction. After a short time it begins to set into a hardened mass and should it be disturbed then, the strength is ma-terially lessened. For this reason con-crete should be placed in forms with as crete should be placed in forms with as much dispatch as possible after the mixture is made. Cement has a great mixture is made. Cement has a great affinity for moisture and even while in the bag or barrel in which it left the manufacturer, it may be rendered unfit for use. Cement before it is used should be carefully stored in a dry place and resting on boards above ground ground.

A perfect mixture of concrete is one in which the sand fills the voids in between the stones and the voids bebetween the stones and the volus be-tween the sand particles themselves are filled with cement. It can be seen that the sizes and grading of the ag-gregate, will have an important bear-ing upon the amount of cement grout necessary. Even tho theoretically there is a perfect mixture for concrete, the proportions are varied for certain work, depending upon the quality desired.

For-water fight work, such as tanks, troughs, a mixture of cement, sand and troughs, a mixture of cement, sand and stone in the proportion of 1:2:4 by volume should be used. This will make a compact concrete, and will be found to be a mixture well adapted for most uses about the farm. We may style this a standard mixture. A medium mixture in the proportion of 1:2½:5 may be used for heavy work, for floors, sidewalks. and for foundations not subsidewalks, and for foundations not subject to extreme vibrations. A lean mix-ture is one in which less cement is used than in the above proportions. Such concrete should be used with caution and only used where large masses are and only used where large masses are to be placed and where the concrete will not be subject to jar or vibra-tion. The water content has been a subject for study for many years and its importance has been demonstrated only a comparatively short time ago. A soft mixture is easiest to place, but there is danger in adding too much water. A mushy constituency will un-doubtedly be found most satisfactory for the inexperienced workman. for the inexperienced workman.

A large, tight, smooth surface should be provided for mixing. The sand should first be spread out evenly and on top of this the cement should be spread out. After being thoroly turned with shovels, by men working oppo-site each other, the stone that has previously been wet, should be added by spreading out in a layer. The sand and cement should show a uniform color thruout before the stone is added. color thruout before the stone is added. Water should now be added from a pail and the mixture turned as before until a uniform mixture of the proper constituency results.

The mixture after it is once wet should be placed in the forms as rap-idly as possible. Care should be exercised that every corner in the form is filled and tamping may be necessary to insure that this will be the case. The forms if made of surfaced lumber, properly matched and wet previous to placing the concrete, will give a nice finish to the work and surfacing, with a cement and sand wash. will be unnecessary. The forms should not as a rule be disturbed for a few days. Con-crete should not dry too rapidly and should be protected from the direct rays of the sun if possible. It is also desirable to sprinkle the surface with water at intervals while the concrete is setting.

22

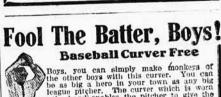
subscription at \$2.00. Or, you can send us two yearly subscriptions at \$1.00 each and get your own subscription free. FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

Enclosed find ..... for which please enter the following subscriptions to Farmers Mail and Breeze for the term of ...... year ....

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Kansas

City, Mo.

Baseball Curver Free Boys, you can simply make monkeys of the other boys with this curver. You can be as big a here in your town as any big league pitcher. The curver which is worn on the handle mables the pitcher to give the ball a rapid whirling motion-thus causing a wide curve. It is so small that the batter those AWFUL CURVES come from You cannot swe it and they all wonder where those AWFUL CURVES come from You on fan them out as fast as they come to bat. A complete set of directions for throw-ing curves with each curver. OUR OFFER: We are giving these baseoan our great family story magazine. The our great family story magazine. The our great family story magazine and our great for a three monthy and entities. Send us the for a three monthy and postpaid. Address HOUSEHOLD, Bept. C.2, Topeke, Kan. HOUSEHOLD, Dept. C 2, Topeka, Kan.

It is a common fallacy for the inexperienced to suppose that the volume of concrete will be the sum of the volumes of the ingredients. As an actual fact the final  $\times$ olume is only about 10 per cent greater than the volume of stone used. Roughly in a 1:2:4 mix.

the sand will be nearly one-half the volume of the concrete and the cement one-half that of the sand. Such calculations would of course give some excess of material. A bag of cement is nearly 1 cubic foot in volume. It is always well to have several sacks of cement more than calculated for emergencies and finishing.

Many cement manufacturers have excellent publications that can be had for the asking and these will be found to be of great assistance to the inex-perienced. Silos, walks and many special uses are described in bulletins and circulars that can be had by the farmer at an expense of a postcard or let-ter. The United States Department of Agriculture also has bulletins on concrete fence, gate, and hitching posts and also on the general uses of concrete on the farm.

# Dr. Lerrigo Joins Staff

One of the most popular and useful departments ever conducted by the Farmers Mail and Breeze was that called, "What Shall I Do, Doctor?" in which Dr. Charles Henry Lerrigo of Topeka replied to the questions of thousands who were worried about their physical condition. Indeed the department became so popular that when Doctor Lerrigo went to France as a captain in charge of an ambulance company, and had to give up his writthe readers of the Farmers Mail and Breeze complained instantly. Now Doctor Lerrigo, home from the front with a major's rank to his credit, won by good work in the dark and danger-ous days of the Great War, has set aside all military rank and the things it means and is taking up again the civil life to which real Americans re-adjust the means are as a set. adjust themselves so easily and so complacently after a crisis has passed.

Doctor Lerrigo is to become medical adviser to the entire Capper Farm Press beginning September 1. Letters Press beginning September 1. Letters addressed to him in care of the paper will be delivered promptly, and an-swers will be returned when necessary stamps are enclosed. In addition to his service as medical counselor Doc-tor Lerrigo will write for the Capper Farm Press seasonable articles cover-farm degrad questions of the day as ing the great questions of the day as pertaining to health and human living generally. Make him your friend. Write to him. His advice may be followed safely.

# **Our Financial Service**

The readers of the Farmers Mail and Breeze no doubt will be pleased to learn that arrangements have been completed with Mr. Sanders Sosland to write a review each week of the financial markets with prices quoted on stocks and bonds that are likely to be of interest. Mr. Sosland is the repre-sentative of the Wall Street Journal and of the Financier of New York City. His large acquaintanceship in the banking world is certain to make our new financial service extremely important and valuable.

You'll like this new service and it will not be long until you will be writing Mr. Sosland, our financial ed-itor, for his opinion about some stock. That's just what we want you to do. You may depend upon just what Mr. Sosland says as being as nearly right Sosiand says as being as hearly right as human fallibility permits. Mr. Sos-land's first article entitled, "Where Millions of Dollars Go," will appear in the Farmers Mail and Breeze, Sep-tember 6. Watch for it and get the habit of reading it.

# THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

in Russell county, while the remainder belongs to Hugh Mudd, were near Ness City. During the entire of

were near Ness City. Indications are that the fires were there were 70 fires in hay and grain of incendiary origin. L. T. Hussey, fields with loss aggregating \$63,822, state fire marshal, suggested that and seven threshing outfits destroyed

Sixty Wheat Stacks Burned Barning of 60 wheat stacks was re-ported last week to the state fire mar-shal's office. Twenty-nine of the stacks were 10 miles north of Dorrance, in Puscell county while the remainder belowers to Hunch Mudd

23

A total of 873 cattle were exported from Great Britain in May at an aver-age cost of \$555. More than 500 of these were booked for the United States.

Its Savings Pay Its Way

The savings which Lalley Electric Light and Power makes, in money and time and labor, actually do pay its way on any farm.

We make this statement, not on any say-so of our own, but entirely on what Lalley owners tell us

Right now the opportunity to save by installing the Lalley without delay is greater than it ever was before.

It will pay you to see the Lalley dealer at once, and learn why farmers are buying Lalley-Light at the rate of almost 1000 plants per week.

No farmer, we believe, has ever considered Lalley-Light a downright expense.

Most of our owners possibly installed the Lalley primarily for its comforts and conveniences.

They figured that these advantages more than offset the investment. And so they do.

But these men soon discovered that electric light was only one of the benefits of Lalley ownership.

They had an ample supply of electric power. They turned it to use in churning and cream separating, fan-ning out grain, and other light work about the barns.

Their women used it to sweep with suction cleaners; to run the washer; to do the ironing in less time.

Then the Lalley savings began to

show. The men could begin the day earlier, and do more after dark, because of the fine light.

Certain tasks were done in a third or a half the time they used to take.

So the preference for Lalley grew greater and greater, until now, as we have said, it is expressed in sales of close to 1000 plants a day.

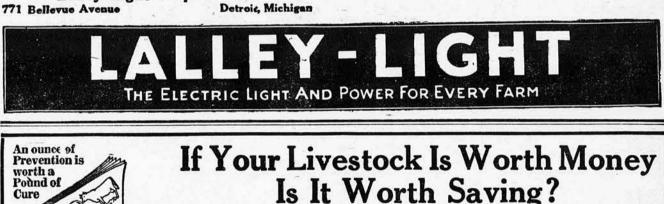
The least you can do is to see the Lalley dealer at once. It is actually true that the Lalley will begin to save for you the day you put it in. Therefore you can't afford not to have it.

Go to the Lalley dealer now, and he will install the plant without undue delay.

Lalley-Light Corporation

Lalley Light Distributor for Kansas

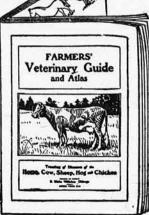
Lalley Light and Power Company 141 N. Lawrence Ave., Wichita, Kan.

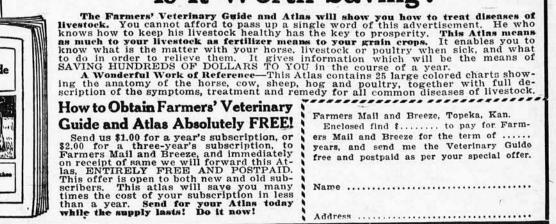




Kansas Map to Readers Cure

We have arranged to furnish read-ers of the Farmers Mail and Breeze with a Big Wall Map of Kansas. This large map gives you the area in square miles, and the population of each county, also name of the county seat of each county; it shows the location of all the towns, cities, railroads, automobile roads, rivers and interurban electric lines, and gives a list of all the principal cities of the United States, with their population. For a short time only we will give one of these big wall maps of Kansas free and postpaid to all who send \$1 to pay for a one-year new or renewal subscrip-tion to the Farmers Mail and Breeze. Every citizen of Kansas should have one of these instructive wall maps. Address Arthur Capper, Publisher, Topeka, Kan.-Advertisement.





# Oil Cake and Meal Away Up

# Not Many Buyers Pay the Highest Price Yet Asked

# BY SANDERS SOSLAND

Control line of the bullishness in the trade. This however, is not true of the pres-This however, is not true of the pres-the bullishness in the trade. The trade with graziers and feeders the sunflower state, as well as with This, however, is not true of the pres-ent situation in the cottonseed and linseed feed markets. Demand for both feeds is extremely quiet, domestic buyers on the whole, particularly those representing the consuming interests, taking only insignificant quantities and paying little attention to the market. Prices are too high to interest buyers, and, until the market recedes to a more normal basis, it is not probable that any broad buying power will develop. An acute dearth of offerings is the main price supporting influence, but a change in the supply situation is in prospect.

For the first time this season, cottonseed cake and meal of the new crop have been offered for immediate shipment. But the new crop supplies available for prompt delivery are extremely light and insufficient to make an impression upon the general market. Offerings were made at \$74 to \$76 a ton for 43 per cent protein cottonseed cake, tor 45 per cent protein cottonseed cate, basis Texas common points, or ap-proximately \$79 to \$80 a ton basis Kansas City. Memphis mills, which are offering cake in scant supply for immediate shipment, and which take a higher rate to Kansas City territory, quote the feed around \$82.50 to \$85 a ton, and Little Rock is offering new cake at \$77 to \$78 a ton, basis mills at that point. A discount of \$1 to \$2 a ton is quoted on cottonseed cake for

OTTONSEED cake and meal September and October shipment, and linseed cake and meal are mills on the whole generally offering selling at the highest price levels their product on this basis of de-

of the Sunflower state, as well as with the fatteners of livestock in the Cen-tral and Middle states, is virtually at a standstill. Cattlemen, many of whom already have recorded losses in their feeding operations, are naturally reluctant to pay the present ex-traordinary prices for cake. They manifest a bearish attitude toward the market, and this is generally true of trade interests in Kansas City.

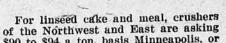
The market for cake and meal already has declined \$5 to \$8 a ton from the high point, some sales of old crop per cent cake having been made up to ser cent cake naving been made up to \$81 a ton at Texas points recently. But, taking into consideration the maximum price at which cottonseed cake and meal sold under regulations of the United States Food Adminis-tration the decline is of an instruction tration, the decline is of an insignificant character. A year ago at this time, cottonseed cake and meal sold at a maximum price of \$57 a ton for 43 per cent cake in Texas and Oklahoma, and \$5 a ton higher in Arkansas and other Fester mediate with food of other Eastern points, with feed of other protein content on a scale downward of \$1 a ton for each per cent. For instance, the 36 per cent sold at \$50 a ton in Texas and Oklahoma. Even the maximum price scale of the United States Food Administration was considered abnormally high. Latest figures of the United States

Department of Agriculture forecast a cotton crop of 11,016,000 bales, compared with a final yield a year ago of 11,700,000 bales. The crop amounted to 11,300,000 bales in 1917 while the largest crop on record, produced in 1914, amounted to 16,100,000 bales. Since the latest government report was issued the crop has improved, and, with a continuation of the present high condition, it is probable a total of 12 million bales will be gathered this season.

A large amount of roughage is available in Texas, Oklahoma and other Southern states this year, which adds Southern states this year, which adds to the bearish feeling prevailing among feed trade interests of Kansas City. Last year Oklahoma offered lit-tle cake and meal outside its state. In fact, crushers and dealers call at-tention to the fact that cake from telenant where the feed commended Arkansas, where the feed commanded a premium of \$5 a ton over Oklahoma prices, was brought into Oklahoma. Texas, too, consumed an unusually large percentage of its cake produc-tion, thus lessening the surplus supplies on markets.

# **Cottonseed Brings Premium**

Cottonseed feed for shipment late in the year commands a sharp premium the year commands a sharp premium over the quotations on corn for sim-ilar delivery, consequently there is a tendency among the buyers to turn from cake and meal in favor of the leading coarse grain wherever substi-tution is possible. This, of course, is a weakening influence. Hogs exert much force upon prices for cottonseed feed, and it is probable that a changed level of prices for the pork animals level of prices for the pork animals would witness a sympathetic reaction in the market for this feed. Remark-able weakness in foreign exchange, serving to restrict the export business, in cake and meal, which under normal in cake and meal, which under normal conditions is an important factor in the trade, adds to the bearishness of dealers and other buyers over the trend of prices.



August 30, 1919.

of the Northwest and East are asking \$90 to \$94 a ton, basis Minneapolis, or \$92.50 to \$96.50 on the Kansas City market. A year ago the government price on linseed feed was \$56 a ton at Minneapolis. Flaxseed supplies are extremely scarce, crushers being forced to draw the bulk of their re-quirements from Argentine, where a large group has been gathered. Some large crop has been gathered. Some flaxseed has been received from Man-churia, and India is reported making offers to mills of the United States. Flaxseed prices are above the \$6 a bushel level, an unprecedented price, which explains in a large measure the present high figure on oil cake. Export buyers have taken the bulk of cake and meal offered, shipments being made to Holland, the Scandinavian countries and the British Empire. The foreign demand has fallen off sharply the last week, however, owing to the high level of prices and the acute foreign exchange situation.

In connection with the bearish feeling of the trade regarding future cot-tonseed feed prices, it is significant to note the appeal of the Buyers' and Sellers' Livestock association. Members of the organization, representing stockmen of Kansas and the Panhandle of Texas, are urged to delay pur-chases of cottonseed cake and meal until September, and preferably until October, this advice being based on the probability of a decline when the mills begin grinding generally in these months.

Shortage of cars in the country is interfering with the movement of wheat to market, and advices indicate farmers are nervous over the inability of carriers to meet their requirements. In many sections, the scarcity of cars is tending to increase the desire among producers to market their grain. No nervousness whatever should prevail over the present difficulty in obtaining The wheat trade displays a cars. strong tone, and later marketings may prove profitable. There is talk that the government may soon begin to pay its storage premium. Millers, not only in surrounding territory, but the Northwest and East, continue eager for wheat, and despite the increased for wheat, and despite the increased arrivals the last week, prices scored slight advances. Dark hard wheat sold up to \$2.36 a bushel for the No. 3 grade, a premium of 22 cents a bushel over the government basis. Other grades of dark hard wheat sold within 5 cents of the government basis, the general market on this grade being 1 to 4 cents higher than in the preceding week. Hard wheat commanded a premium of 1 to 16 cents, being 1 to 2 cents lower, while red wheat sold fractionally higher, with sales showing premiums of as much as 4 cents a bushel. Government stocks of wheat in Kansas City amount to slightly more than 5 million bushels, representing its purchases mostly on warehouse receipts from elevators. Only small amounts of wheat have been tendered the government on the floor of the board of trade. board of trade.

# Corn Prices Went Lower

Slightly increased arrivals of cash corn failed to meet a broadened de-mand, with the result that prices declined moderately. Some grades of white corn, which recently have been in demand from millers, were off about 5 cents a bushel, other grades showing a loss of 2 to 8 cents, the range of sales at \$1.83 to \$1.98 a bushel. Freer offerings of new corn by Texas at small discounts had a weakening influence on the market. Further deterioration of the Kansas crop, however, offset in a large measure the Texas offers. Corn



Disappoint the crooked wheat buyer. You are entitled to a certain price for your wheat, according to kind and quality. The September Farm Journal tells just what that price is don't let it go for a cent less. How to settle price disputes, figure freight charges, etc., are fully ex-plained. It is the first comprehensive statement made by a farm paper to wheat growers and is complete in the September issue of The Farm Journal.

The farm ournal

# "Pulling Together for Farmers' Profit"

Three farmers' organizations—The Farmers' National Council, The National Grange, and The National Board of Farm Organizations—are now working separately to advance the farmers' interests. From their own state-ments, The Farm Journal shows how and why these three organizations should unite the farmers and this activity.

on a common program. Read this article.

# "3,633 Miles Across the Wealth-Belt"

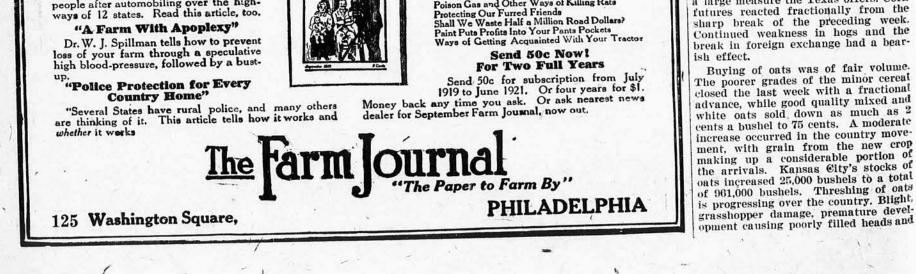
What we think about roads, crops and people after automobiling over the high-ways of 12 states. Read this article, too.

# "No Cheaper Building Material in Sight"

This article tells why farmers cannot expect lower prices and shows the wisdom of building and making improvements now. Other Top-Notch Articles in the

Manure-the Gold Mine on the Farm What Is Hidden in a Pedigree? \$50,000 From a \$2,000 Investment It Pays to Keep an Automobile It Fays to Keep an Automotion Heating the Home Making Every Apple Work to the Limit Corn Cribs That Defy Old Man Time Poison Gas and Other Ways of Killing Rats Protecting Our Furred Friends Shall We Waste Half a Million Road Dollars?





much shrunken grain, and drouth and acquainted with the many good qualrust have reduced sharply both the ities of this new vegetable. production and quality of the crop. Ex- row planted now on land that has been port buying at the present is dormant, vacated by earlier crops, will produce but Europe is expected to provide a an abundance of greens and salad thru heavy outlet for the grain.

\$3 a ton occurred in the forage mar-ket. Alfalfa enjoyed the principal rise. For the first time in many weeks, alfalfa sold above \$30 a ton, a top of \$31 having been reached. Prairie is hay from \$17 to \$26.50. In case of a mild/late fall, Chinese

# Kansas Girl Christens New Ship

citizens of Cheyenne county, Kansas, were appropriately commemorated at the American International Shipbuilding Corporation's plant, Hog Island, near Philadelphia, Pa., on Friday afternoon, August 15, when the huge steel cargo carrier Bird City was successfully launched in the presence of resi-dents of Bird City and officials of the United States Shipping Board Emer-gency Fleet Corporation, the American International Shipbuilding Corpora-tion and thousands of employee of the tion and thousands of employes of the

world's largest shipyard. Miss Bertha Kerndt, who took an active part in the various Liberty Loan drives in the Bird City district christened the vessel with champagne amid the cheers of the thousands present at the launching. It was just a few minutes before 4

o'clock when the launching crew fin-ished its task and the steel ship started down the way on its initial dip in the waters of the Delaware River and as it started Miss Kerndt crashed the bottle of champagne enclosed in a gold mesh case and decorated with the American colors against' the bow of the vessel and said; "I christen thee, Bird City," and a few seconds later the vessel entered the river and was taken in charge by the waiting tugs and towed to the wet basin where the machinery installation and outfitting will be finished and the vessel ready for her delivery to the United States Shipping Board in about five weeks when in all probability she will be ordered to load a cargo at a Philadelphia grain elevator for a foreign port. Miss Kerndt was accompanied to the shipyard by Martha Baker, the Misses Ercell and Perth Lutz, the Misses Louise and Alice Trickett, and C. W. Trickett, all of Bird City, and E. W. Helms of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, and his mother, of Philadelphia. Others on the sponsors platform when the vessel took her initial dip were Matthew C. Brush, president of American International Shipbuilding Corporation; Frederick Mor-ris, authorized representative of the United States Shipping Board at the Hog Island yard, and the Misses M.

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eveland Dooley and J. Meyers, of Philadelphia. The launching of the Bird City brought the total vessels launched at the Hog Island shipyard since August 5, 1918, to 49 of which number 38 have been delivered to the Shipping Board and have covered 225,000 nautical miles carrying over 400,000 tons cargo to the most important points of the world. More than 75,000 tons of wheat, rye, corn and flour and many tons of packing house products have been carried to the starving citizens of the European countries by the

# THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

the fall until early winter. However, With arrivals of hay restricted by the soil must be fairly whiter. However, with arrivals of hay restricted by the soil must be fairly rich, well pre-car shortage and continued heavy buy-pared, and moist, in order to insure ing by the South, Southeast and East, prompt rapid growth. The plants also the Northwest, advances of \$1 to grown from seed sown directly in the garden will stand drouth and heat to a certain extent while they are small, but cool moist weather must exist for the proper maturing of the heads. Hence the adaptability of this crop to

cabbage may be had fresh from the garden almost until Christmas. This The various war activities of the ment Station Farm at Columbia in 1918. However, it is wise to protect the matured heads with a covering of straw early in November, under which the plants will keep nicely for weeks. If well headed plants are pulled with the roots on, they may be kept for a week or two in a cool cellar.

> At the first sign of lameness in the colt be suspicious of navel ill. Even ly, to \$45,450; \$34,785 and \$20,835, or a blind mare rarely steps on her colt. a total of \$100,000 for one issue each

# A Record in Breed Advertising

BY T. W. MORSE

Special issues of the various breed papers which came out during the summer of 1918 carried a mass of advertising which (considering the fact that summer months are looked upon as the dull ones) led most observers to feel that the limit had been reached. It is apparent, however, in more mat-ters than this, that old fashioned ideas as to what constitutes "the limit". will have to be revised. So far as yours truly is concerned, revision is now taking place. I have just finished looking thru the dull season specials of the three magazines devoted enor the inree magazines devoted en-tirely to Poland China hogs. 'They, figure up as follows: Poland China Journal 716 pages, of which 505 pages are Poland China advertising; Amer-ican Swineherd, 532 pages, of which 386½ pages are Poland China adver-tising and about 00 pages might be tising and about 90 pages might be called field notes; Swine World, 338 pages, of which over 231½ pages are Poland China advertising. At an av-erage rate of \$90 a page, the Poland China advertising amounts, respective-ly, to \$45,450; \$34,785 and \$20,835, or

of the three publications. This does not include \$2,500 to \$5,000 worth of advertising from auctioneers, stock food and serum manufacturers and other commercial concerns.

Capper Poultry Club

(Continued from Page 9.)

both the contestants and the onlookers! After the races fathers and sons were matched against each other in a baseball game, for which Mr. Horton made the arrangements. The sons were the victors, the score being 4 to 14.

In the Linn County picture are: first row, Hazel Horton, Pearl Morrell, Nellie Powls, Wilma Rogers, Elma Parmley; second row, Iva Featherston, Elva Howerton, Bertha Schmidt, Hazel Parmley, Blanche McGee.

Be sure to read Mr. Whitman's Cap-per Pig club story in this issue as it contains announcement of the program of events for the meeting of Capper boys and girls during the fair at Topeka.

It is much more fun to watch your money grow than to watch it go. Buy W. S. S.

# © 1919, G.-D. Co. The Amateur Orchestra Plays Best With a Gulbransen

HE Gulbransen is the center the inspiration-of many a home orchestra. It supplies an accomplished performer on the most difficult and important instrument—the piano.

The one who plays the Gulbransen may "know one note from another." smoothly and with freedom of expression — leading and helping the other players.

Practically the entire world of music is ready in player rolls. If the orchestra is learning a new piece, the Gulbransen shows "how it goes." It is a great help to band leaders for rehearsals.



The Gulbransen is so Easy to Play that it never tires you. The pedals act so gently that a baby once played the Gulbransen as shown in the picture below — and gave us the idea for our trade mark. You have never tried a player that is a Face to Play component on the picture that is so Easy to Play, so responsive, so alive.

If you will lock up our dealer and try the Gulbransen, you will get a new idea of the possibilities of such an instrument. You can play it not only easily, but satisfyingly—to yourself and others.

At the right are a few selections appropriate for the home orchestra. Try them on the Gulbransen at our dealer's store. He

shows the Baby at the Pedals

Suggestions for the Home Orchestra

Those marked \* specially arranged for orchestra accompaniment.

Humoreske

# Kansas Gets Good Rains

# Crop Conditions Improved Greatly This Week BY JOHN W. WILKINSON

▶ ROP CONDITIONS have improved somewhat in Kansas during the past week on account of cal rains that fell in many parts of e state. These showers will revive e pastures and the late forage crops, it the rain came too late to be of any eat benefit to the corn. However, the rain came too late to be of any neglaces have had no rain of any nsequence for two months or more.
These counties the ground is too
The part of the ground is too
Condense of the ground is too local rains that fell in many parts of the state. These showers will revive the pastures and the late forage crops, but the rain came too late to be of any great benefit to the corn. However, several counties still continue dry and some places have had no rain of any consequence for two months or more. In these counties the ground is too dry to plow and seeding of the wheat crop will be delayed greatly. In fact, these counties unless they receive rain soon may plan to give up a large part of the usual wheat acreage to other crops. There is a growing belief among many farmers that the price of wheat next year may be so reduced that it will no longer be a profitable crop. There is no doubt that the acreage in corn, kafir, milo, feterita, cane, Sudan grass and other farm crops will be in-creased at the expense of the wheat crop. It is probably a safe bet, how-ever, that at least the average acreage in wheat may be expected.

26

The most serious disappointment Kansas farmers have experienced this year is in the corn crop from which a large yield was expected. The corn made an excellent start in June, but the dry weather in July and August caught it at a critical time and checked its growth. However, much of the corn in Missouri, Oklahoma and Illinois is not nearly so good as the corn in Kansas. The largest and best yields prob-ably will be found in Northeast Kansas which has been unusually favored with good rains thruout most of the growing season. Graham and some of the adjoining counties in Western Kansas also have had good rains and large yields of corn and kafir are ex-pected. Threshing of wheat and oats in most of the counties is progressing very satisfactorily and more than 50 per cent of it has been completed. Oats are of good quality and show a satisfactory test. Some of the wheat is testing high and some very low. Many factory test. farmers are complaining of unfair grading and unfair treatment at the hands of the milling and elevator companies that purchase the grain. Senator Capper and Senator Curtis made strong representations to the Federal authorities about this unfairness and arrangements were made to have all such complaints investigated with a view to insuring justice and fair treat's ment for all concerned. Some counties report a shortage of cars and a pressing need for additional elevators and storage bins.

Good yields of hay have been made and fair prices have been obtained for most of the crop. Prices for livestock are good. Stock hogs are scarce and it is difficult to buy them in some places at any price. Cattle feeders are dissatisfied with the results of last year and many of them are not planning to do any feeding this winter. Farmers as a rule are prosperous and are in better financial condition than they have been for several years. Most of them are planning to spend some of their money for improved farm machinery, good silos, new dwellings, new barns, motor trucks, motor cars, buggies, carriages, home water works, home lighting plants, and other necessary equipment. Business men every where realize that Kansas this year will be good territory for prospective sales and that competition will be keen. The state as a whole is very prosperous. Local conditions in the state are shown in the county reports that follow:

tors.--W. H. Flumiy, Aug. 23. Cowley-Pastures are greening since a 2-inch rain which fell August 19. Farmers are plowing for wheat. Cattle are in good condition. Threshing is completed. Not many public sales have been held. Kafir crop will be light. Many slios will be filled this week.-Fred Page, Aug. 24. Ellsworth-Wa have had no rain for 500

this week.—Fred Page, Aug. 24. Ellsworth—We have had no rain for 60 days. Grass is dry enough to burn and feed crops are damaged badly. Corn is almost a complete failure. Very little plowing has been done. Weather is excellent for thresh-ing. Wheat yields 15 bushels an acre and tests light. Oats yields 20 to 30 bushels and the quality is good. Wheat is \$2.04; shorts \$3; bran \$2.25.—W. L. Reed, Aug. 23. Finne—Crops are in good condition. We Finney-Crops are in good condition. We had good rains last week. Catile are satis-factory. Eggs are worth 32c; frys 21c; cream 51c; butter 50c.-Max Engler, Aug. 22.

Ford—Weather is cooler and threshing is progressing rapidly. Wheat averages 3 to 40 bushels an acre. Corn and feed crops need rain. There is a shortage of cars and the elevators are full.—John Zurbuchen, Aug. 23.

Aug. 23. Genry—Weather still is dry and only balf of a corn crop is expected. Wheat acre-age will be smaller than last year. Good wheat brings \$2.04 but most of it is a poor grade. Hogs are scarce. Some cattle are being shipped out.—O. R. Strauss, Aug. 23. Character Howard is over but very little grade. Hogs are scarce. Some cattle are being shipped out.—O. R. Stranss, Aug. 23. Graham—Harvest is over but very little threshing has been done. Rains fell recent-ly which were of much benefit to corn and feed crops. There will be some good corn in the county. Some plowing has been done. Wheat acreage will be smaller this year.— C. L. Kohler, Aug. 16. Haskell—Weather is hot and dry but feed is holding out. Farmers still are threshing. Poison for hoppers is being scattered. Local showers fell this week, and some hall which damaged feed. Butterfat 53c; wheat \$2.04. —Harold /Tegarden, Aug. 23. Hodgeman—Weather still is dry. Feed crops are in satisfactory condition and many yields are heading. Not much wheat ground has been prepared. Farmers receive \$1.85 for 57 pound wheat. Butterfat 18 55c; eggs 30c.—W. B. Severs, Aug. 22. Jewell—No rain has fallen for four weeks.

eggs 30c.-W. B. Severs, Aug. 22. Jewell-No rain has fallen for four weeks. Pastures are drying up and corn is damaged badly, but would still make part of a crop if it would rain soon. Farmers are putting up prairie hay and the yield is good. Thresh-ing machines are running full time. Oats in south part of county yielded 40 bushels an acre.-U. S. Godding, Aug. 16. Logan-Weather is very dry and cane and corn are suffering. Barley and oats are yielding 30 to 50 bushels an acre and wheat 10 to 30 bushels. Horses bring very low prices. Milk cows sell for \$60 to \$65. Barley is \$1.05; oats 75c; wheat \$2; cream 51c; butter 55c; eggs 35c.-T. J. Daw, Aug. 21. McPhergon-We have had no rain since

Aug. 21. McPherson-We have had no rain since July 4. Seventy-five per cent of threshing is completed. Not much fall plowing has been done and the wheat acreage will be 40 per cent less than last year. Oats are being shipped in for feed. Very little corn will be raised this year. Pastures are dry but there is plenty of water. Farmers have al-most finished cutting prairie hay and the crop is good. There are few hogs in the county.-John Ostlind, Aug. 22. Morris-Threshing is nearly completed.

county.—John Ostlind, Aug. 22. Morris—Threshing is nearly completed. Kanred wheat yields 20 to 35 bushels an acre and other varieties 15 to 24 bushels Very little grain tested up to 60. Oats aver-aged 35 bushels an acre. Corn crop will be light. Pratrie hay-yields well but is weedy. Corn shipped in is seiling for \$2.05 to \$2.15. Pastures are holding out well.—J. R. Henry, Aug. 23.

Aug. 23. - Nemaha—South half of county received four good rains recently and prospects for a large corn crop are excellent. Wheat is very poor and onts are a complete failure. Grass is good and cattle are fattening.—A. H. Geren, Aug. 17.

H. Geren, Aug. 17. Osborne—It is too dry for any farm work except threshing. Very little plowing has been done. Farmers are wondering how they will sow wheat. Pastures are weedy but there is plenty of grass. Cattle are in satisfactory condition.—W. F. Arnold, Aug. 23.

Bawlins-Farmers are threshing. Wheat

**Real Estate Market Place** 

Real estate advertisements on this page (in the small type, set solid and classified by states) cost 45 cents per line per issue. Send check, money order or draft with your advertisement. After studying the other advertisements you can write a good one and figure the cost. About six and a half words make an agate line. Count initials and numbers as words There are 7 Capper Publications totaling over 1,000,000 circulation and widely used in this advertising. Ask us about them.

Special Notice All advertising copy discontinuance or ders and change of reach this office by 10 o'clock Saturday morning, one week in advance of publication.

# KANSAS

GOOD LAND, good terms, some trades. Lee Schesser, Prairie View, Kansas.

IF YOU WANT a good dairy, stock or grain farm write W. H. Newby, Tonganoxie, Kan.

WELL' IMPBOVED farms, \$85 to \$125 per acre. I. N. Compton, Valley Falls, Kan.

BARGAINS. Bargains in wheat farms and stock ranches. Write for list. W. B. McAdams, Brewster, Kansas.

FOR SALE—All kinds of farms in N. E. Kan. Send for printed list. Siles D. War-ner, 727% Commercial St., Atchison, Kan.

FOR SALE—Good farms from \$80 to \$125 per acre. Call on, or address. O. C. Paxson, Meriden, Kansas.

FOR SALE—Improved half section of level wheat land, \$50 per acre. Herman Long, Wakeeney, Kansas.

80 ACRES, 4½ miles out, imp., \$90 per acre. Other farms for sale. Write for list. Bert W. Booth, Valley Falls, Kansas.

WE DON'T OWN THE WORLD, we sell it.

Write for farm list and pictures. Kansas Land Company, Ottawa, Kansas. WRITE for our free list of eastern Kansas farms and ranches for sale. The Eastern Kansas Land Co., Quenemo, Kan,

FOR SALE. Fall River and Verdigris river valley lands. Also some extra good stock farms and ranches. L. S. Hoover, Eureka, Kan. WE ARE up to the minute on western farms and ranches. Write for descrip-tive list. McKinley and Ely, Ashland, Kan. BUY YOUR WESTERN KANSAS LAND. If you will price it down right for cash. Layton Bros. Land & Inv. Co., Salina, Kan.

FOR SALE or trade for good land: A tele-phone exch. and business building. Good income. For terms address Box 121, Sycaphone exch. and business building. Good income. For terms address Box 121, Syca-more, Kansas. A BARGAIN, 480 acres fine smooth land ½ mile from Leoti, Wichita county, Kansas.

Price \$20 per acre. Address E. O. Sowers, Leoti, Kansas.

160 ACRES, improved, all level. Good small house, three room, large barn, good water Sec. leased pasture, 7 ml. Weskan. \$22.50 Delbert Symes, Sharon Springs, Kan.

960-ACRES, southeast Finney county, im-proved, would divide. Write for price and proved, would divide. Write for price and terms. T. L. Crabb, Owner, Garden City, Kansas

117 ACRES, located 3 ml. Ottawa, Kansas, on county highway, all smooth, good, till-able land, 30 acres pasture, remainder cult. Good 7 room house, good barn, new garage, ½ ml. school, close to church, R. F. D. and telephone. Price \$135 per acre. Possession any time. D. L. Casida, Ottawa, Kansas.

160 A., 3 ml. out, 6 room house, barn 40 by 50. 70 a. farm land, bal. pasture and mow land, abundance of fine water. Good terms. Price \$65 a. W. J. Poire, Westphalia, Kan.

GOOD 160 A. dark soil, 9½ miles from R. R. town, south of Scott City. Price \$1600 if sold soon. Will show land. L. E. Webb, Owner, Jetmore, Kansas.

480 ACRES, highly improved, deep black soil, 160 acres farm land, 40 acres alfalfa, 280 pasture. Price \$60 per acre. S. L. Karr, Council Grove, Kan.

NORTON AND GRAHAM COUNTY LANDS our specialty. If you want a home or an investment write us. Allen & Larson, Box 28, Lenora, Kansas.

TO BUY, SELL OR EXCHANGE LAND, stock goods, residence, anything, any-

stock goods, residence, anything, any-where, write Graham's National Exchange, Eldorado, Kan.

80 ACRES fine tillable upland, highly im-proved, well located, Leavenworth county, proposed rock road, \$10,000, Corn Belt Farms Company, 706-8 Republic Bidg., Kan-sas City, Mo.

450 ACRES, 4½ mi. high school, good house, barns, outbuilding., 175 a. pasture, 50 a. meadow, 225 a. cultivation, level, no stone, \$70 a. 80, mi. town, \$80 acre.
 P. H. Atchison, Waverly, Kansas.

820 ACRES, smooth wheat land, 3 ml, from good town, Half in cult., balance buffalo grass. Imp. good, but not new. Possession at once. Frice 325 per acre, half cash. The King Realty Co., Scott City, Kan.

I WOULD rather invest in Wallace county, Kansas, land right now than anywhere I know of. Come and see for yourseives, Live agents bring your men. I show good stuff, A. H. Wilson, Sharon Springs, Kan,

GOOD SOUTHEASTERN KANSAS FARMS For sale on payments of \$1,000 to \$2,000 down. Also to exchange for clear city prop-erty. Address The Allen County Investment Co., Iola, Kan.

CASH FOE 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.

REAL BARGAIN-160 acres, improvements ccst \$3,000, 100 acres cultivation fine wheat land, 60 acres pasture. Frice \$4,000. Write for new land list of bargains. E. E. Jeter, Lenora, Kansas.

1300 A. BANCH, imp., 300 a. cult., bal. pasture, all farm land and level. Abundance of water for irrigation, \$15 A.
 E. F. Whiteman, LaCrosse, Kansas.

FOR SALE 160 acres, 2 miles railroad town, 28 acres alfalfa, 60 acres wheat, 30 acres pasture, balance spring crops. Good 5 room house, barn, wagon scales, cattle shed, other out-buildings. 80 acres fenced hog tight and cross fenced. Price \$85 per acre. Terms if wanted wanted. Dodsworth Land Company, Ottawa, Kansas.

# **Some Real Investments**

3280-acre ranch, Ness County, Kan., 2½ miles of town, improvements good, 2 houses, large barn, granary, garage, cattle shed, etc.; 600 acres in cultivation, balance in pasture land with 30 to 40 good springs. Price \$30 per acre and owner will consider some trade.

4,000 acres, 2,720 acres deeded land, Greeley County, 4½ miles of town, well improved, 100 acres in cultivation, 40 acres good alfalfa Price \$20 per acre. Owner will trade on farm in Central Kansas.

1,943 acres, Hodgeman County. Kan., 8 miles of Jetmore, 450 acres in cultivation, improved, good fences, plenty of water for stock. Price \$50,000. Owner lives in California and will trade for income property or land in that state of equal value.

Angust 30, 1919.

that follow: Butler—Threshing of wheat and oats is nearly completed. A fair rain fell August 19 and weather has been cloudy and cool since. Some farmers are plowing but not much headway has been made except with disk plows. Hogs are \$24 a hundred; shorts and bran \$3; butter 60c; eggs 40c.—Mrs. Charles Geer, Aug. 23. Cheyenne—This dry weather is excellent for threshing but corn and feed crops need rain badly. Ground is too dry to plow. Most wheat fields are yielding more than farmers expected. Pastures are drying up but eattle are still in good condition. A few public sales have been held recently and all produce sold well. Wheat tests high and \$1,90 to \$2.05 is being paid at elevators. Eggs 32c; butterfat 52c to 55c.—F. M. Hur-lock, Aug. 22. Chay—Rain is needed for late corn and

yields 15 to 35 bushels an acre. We need rain for corn and feed crops. Some wheat tests 62 and brings \$2.05 in Atwood. It is too dry to plow. Threshers receive 60c to 70c an hour. Barley is \$1.10 a bushel.— A. Madsen, Aug. 22. It is Oc to

Reno-Ground is soaked from recent rains and is in excellent condition for plowing. Threshing is one-half completed. There is much straw but little wheat. Grass is green-ing well. Weather is cool since the rain. A great deal of wheat is going to market at all prices. All old corn has been fed.-D. Engelhart, Aug. 23.

# Western Kansas Prospers

J. W. Johnson, of the Capper Farm Press livestock service writes from Hays, Kan: "I never saw Western Kansas look so good. Corn is fine and with another rain soon will make a good crop. It is not hurt any and is green and fine. Pastures are green and wheat is making a good 18 or 20bushel average. Lots of it is going as Clay-Rain is needed for late corn and high as 40 bushels to the acre. There third crop of alfalfa. Many public sales are being he., and all produce brings good is a lot of feed of all kinds out here." improved, 250 acres in cultivation, lays in the irrigation belt of Wichita County; a splendid combined farm and stock ranch. Price \$20 per acre. Owner will trade for farm land in this or adjoining counties.

640 acres Ellsworth County, 3½ miles of town, shipping station on the land, 180 acres in cultivation, balance good blue stem and buffalo grass land, running water and springs, large buildings. Price \$65 per acre. Will consider trade.

Bargains in 1/4s, 1/2s and sections.

Write us for full particulars.

# Arkansas Valley Land Co. Phone Market 1252 Wichita, Kansas 143 N. Market

# KANSAS

320 ACRES, 110 acres broke, all creek bottom, 2 sets of improvements, 30 acres alfalfa, well located, a real snap, best in County. Price \$60 per acre.
 G. W. Meyer, Fredonia, Kansas.

160 ACBE WHEAT FARM, Rush county, all under cultivation, close to market, rented, no improvements. Is a bargain at \$7,000. Also well improved farms. Write for descrip-tions. Jas. H. Little, LaCrosse, Kansas.

IMPROVED QUARTER, 3 miles town. Easy terms. House, barn, well, fence, etc. 70 acres in crop, share goes. \$800 cash, balance to suit. No trådes. Write owners. Griffith & Baughman, Liberal, Kansas.

WE HAVE the most complete list of Frank-lin Co., Kansas, farms at attractive prices, One of the best improved bottom farms in Franklin Co., 280 acres at \$135 per acre. Bridwell-Gilley-Pember, Ottawa, Kansas.

HALF SECTION, ten miles north of Brow-nell, Kansas, half under cult, good shade trees, improvement fair. \$30 per acre. Also good sec. in same neighborhood, running water, \$20. Herbert & Norcross, Ellis, Kan.

WALLACE COUNTY, KANSAS Write me for prices of land in the famous Sharon Springs district, shallow water and sub-irrigated farms. G. G. Immell, Real Estate Broker, Sharon Springs, Kansas,

640 ACRES nicely improved, 280 acres in cul-tivation, balance good grass pasture, three-fourths level land. Flenty good water, shal-low. \$15 per acre, terms, no trade, J. B. Cramer, Dighton, Kansas.

A GOOD BARGAIN. 160 acres, Rush County, Kansas, lying about 5 miles from good railroad town and market, under cultivation, best of soil, al-ways rented. \$8,000. Best of terms. Write Schutte & Newman, LaCrosse, Kansas.

FOR SALE. Sec. of land in Russell Co. All in grass. 400 a. can be plowed. Plenty water, all fenced. Mortgage \$9,000 runs 3 years at 6%. Priced \$22,000. Cheapest land in Russell Co. Address Lock Box 6, Bunker Hill, Kansas.

Address Lock Box 6, Bunker Hill, Kansas. RANCH BARGAIN: 640 acres, improved, smooth, school across road, in well settled community. Well watered, fine grass. \$25 acre, easy terms, six per cent. Other lands, free map, list and literature. F. T. McNinch, Ransom, Ness Co., Kansas. BEAUTIFUL 80 acre farm, 1 ml. Ottawa, splendid improvements. Choice property. Write for description of this or any size tract interested in. Free booklet. Mansfield Land & Loan Co., Ottawa, Kan.

ONE OF THE VERY BEST grain and stock ranches in Osborne county, 7 ml. Luray, Kan. 720 a. all fenced. 320 a. good farm land, 400 a. pasture. Plenty water. Well improved and modern. \$50 a. Possession when sold. J. R. Whitson, Luray, Kan.

FOR SALE OR TRADE 480 a. improved farm, 9 room house, barn 40x60x16, 350 cultivation, balance pasture and mow land, ½ mile to R. R. and elevator. 1 mile to school, 18 miles Topeka. Price \$55 per acre. J. W. Watkins, Quenemo, Kansas.

FOR SALE OR TRADE FOR FARM. Ten acres, modern house of 12 rooms, barn, poultry house, good well, cistern, cement walks, lots of old shade. ¼ mile west of college campus. Address, O. J. Gould, Manhattan, Kansas.

NESS COUNTY, KANSAS, LANDS Good wheat, alfalfa and ranch lands at bargain prices. Several excellent ranches. Write for price list, county map and litera-ture.

# FLOYD & FLOYD, Ness City, Kan.

170 ACRES, Osage Co., Kansas, 3½ miles town, close to school, 110 acres cultivation including 35 acres alfalfa on creek bottom, 20 acres prairie hay meadow, balance blue-grass pasture, 7 room house, cellar, barn 20x46, silo, barn 44x42, granary 40x40, gar-age, all fenced and cross fenced hog tight. Price \$100 per acre. Terms.
 The Eastern Kansas Land Co., Quenemo, Kan.

440 ACRES, fair improvements, 240 a. culti-vated, balance pasture and timber, 140 a. bottom land, 30 a. alfalfa, 3½ mi. good town, 4 mi. to school. \$90 per acre. 160 acres, fair improvements, 80 a. cult, balance grass, 20 a. alfalfa, bargain, \$55 a. Richards & Moore, White City, Kansas.

158½ ACRES second bottom, well improved on good road, young orchard, plenty of shade, 1 mile to trading point, 5 ml. from Valley Falls, Kansas. Never-failing soft water. Can get possession Sept. 1. Price \$24,000, will carry back \$10,000 at 6%. Farms of all sizes for sale.
 Benj. J. Griffin, Valley Falls, Kansas.

FARMS OFFERED BY OWNERS FARMS OFFERED BY OWNERS No. 1, 800 acres smooth, Greeley Co. land. \$12.50 an acre. Liberal terms. No. 2, 640 acres. \$12.50 an acre. No. 3, four square sections. Improved. \$17.60 an acre. Loan back \$12,000 five years, 6%. Ready to move March 1, and made money. Clement L. Wilson, Tribune, Kansas.

# THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

# KANSAS

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE 640 acres, section 5, township 13, range 41 in Wallace county, Kansas, Price \$20 per acre. Several never failing springs of water three miles from R. R. Terms. M. M. St. Clair, Fort Collins, Colo.

GOVE COUNTY, KANSAS, barley is paying double the price of the land it grew on this year. Will raise more corn than Mitchell, Lincoln and Ellsworth counties combined. Better buy some of this land. I sell Tt. Harry Porter, Quinter, Kansas.

Harry Porter, Quinter, Kansas. KANSAS FARM AND RANCH 6.366 acres, well improved, 4½ miles from railroad station, on good river, in north central Kansas. Has 1,100 acres in corn, half goes with land; nearly 2,000 acres choice bottom alfalfa and corn land; con-siderable growing alfalfa; 2,500 acres wheat land; 1,000 acres was in wheat this year; balance rolling limestone grass land; breed-ing herd of 400 Hereford cattle can be sold with ranch. Price of land, \$37.50 per acre. O. J. Gould, Bonfils Bidg., Kansas City, Mo.

Eastern Kansas Farms Largelist Lyon for sale by Ed. F. Milner, Hartford, Kan

# ARKANSAS

WRITE TOM TETER, SHERIDAN, ARK., for bargains in good farms.

WRITE TOM BLODGETT, Pine Bluff, Ark., for land bargains that will double in value.

IF INTERESTED in fine farm and timbered land in northeast Arkansas, see or write F. M. MESSER, HOXIE, ARKANSAS.

FOSTER REAL ESTATE COMPANY, Gravette, Arkansas.

Leaders in farm and town property.

BUY A FARM in the great fruit and farm-ing country of northwest Arkansas where land is cheap and terms are reasonable. For free literature and list of farms, write J. M. Doyel, Mountainburg, Ark. SOUTHWEST ARKANSAS Unusual bargains in low priced farms with comfortable buildings for \$10 to \$40 per acre on good terms. Send for copy of farm bui-letin with. descriptions of over fifty farms. Stuart Land Company, DeQueen, Arkansas.

# MISSISSIPPI

WRITE for free Mississippi map and land list. Land Market, Box 843, Meridian, Miss.

# MISCELLANEOUS

WANT to hear from owner of farm for sale. Mrs. W. Booth, H.P. Sta., Des Moines, Ia.

I HAVE cash buyers for salable farms. Will deal with owners only. Give descrip-tion, location and cash price. James P. White, New Franklin, Mo.

EASTERN COLO. and western Kans. land. Buy direct and save commission, abund-ance of water. Prices from \$8 to \$25 per acre on easy terms. Call or write F. L. Hammitt, Towner, Colorado.

FOR SALE: 200 acres creek bottom farm, exceptionally well improved, with ever-lasting water. A bargain. Fall possession, Price \$100 per acre. For particulars write A. C. Maxson, Ottawa, Kan.

FINE FARMING LAND northwest Texas. \$25 per acre. Best terms in the world. Improved farms around Oklahoma City where you sure have market for everything, that is grown from soll. \$50 to \$100 per acre. Terms. W. S. McCoy, 315 Liberty National Bank Bidg., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

HANDLE MORE BUSINESS? Are you get-HANDLE MORE BUSINESS? Are you get-ting 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.

# AGENTS WANTED

in every town in Iowa, Nebraska, Illinois and southern Minnesota, to bring land buy-ers to northeastern Colorado. We are located 12 miles east of Denver, on the main line of the C. B. & Q. from Chicago to Denver, Wheat is yielding from 12 to 32 bushels per acre. A square deal assured to both solici-tors and buyers. For particulars, write the WAGNER REALTY COMPANY, Akron, Colorado.

# "GO SOUTH

# **OKLAHOMA**

WRITE US for prices on good wheat, alfalfa and ranch land, 80 a. to 3,000 a. E. M. Dempsey, 124%, West Randolph, Enid, Okla.

240 A. GOOD LAND 9 mi. McAlester, 175 A. cult. 6 room house, big barn, two sets tenant imp. \$37.50 per acre. Southern Bealty Co., McAlester, Okla,

160 ACRES fine prairie, 100 cultivated, fair improvements, rich loam soil, lays well. 6 miles from county seat, on phone and mail lines. \$36 per acre. Terms. Baldwin & Gibbs Co., Anadarko, Okla.

QUALITY FARMS in a good section of East-ern Oklahoma. Write us for prices and government booklet on farming in Okla. Hurt & Hobson, Checotah, Oklahoma.

GOING TO BUY a farm? Write me what you want. I can please you with quality and prices.

# T. C. Bowling, Pryor, Okla.

A BIG VARIETY of low priced farms in Latimer County, Eastern Oklahoma, 35 inch rainfall. Write for illustrated U. S. Government booklet on Oklahoma, J. Poe, Wilburton, Okla.

WRITE US what kind of a farm you want. Our land is in Northeastern Okla, where markets, schools, rainfall and social condi-tions are good. We can please you. Huling & Huling, Masonic Bullding, Bartlesville, Okla.

OKLAHOMA FARM LANDS. Come to Oklahoma and enjoy prosperity, good health and a nice place to live. We have had fifteen years' experience handling lands and can find just the farm you want. We are also in the farm loan business and can lend you part of the purchase price. Write us for booklet and descriptive circu-lars.

# Culbertson & Tomm, 208 North Third Street, Muskogee, Okla.

**YESTERDAY-TODAY:** Thirty years ago good lands of the great corn belt sold around \$50. Today they are \$200 to \$400. The increase has made the owners rich. Today-Tomorrow: Good corn and alfalfa lands in the 35-inch rainfall belt of Eastern Oklahoma sell today at \$75 to \$100. Ten years ago they were \$25 to \$50. Ten years hence they assuredly will be \$100 to \$200 and more.

hence they assuredly will be \$100 to \$200 and more. A Booklet issued by the United States Railway Administration tells facts about farming in Eastern Oklahoma. It quotes prices from less than \$10 to over \$200 an acre. Any homeseker or investor needs this booklet. Write us what kind of a farm you want and how much money you can pay down. We will send you the government for sale. Farm Bureau, Care of

Farm Bureau, Care of Industrial Department, M. K. & T. Railway, Room 318, Dallas, Texas.



Never failing spring branches and two good wells with wind mills. Two sets of improvements make practical a division into two smaller farms of 520 and 600 acres each. Will sell the whole ranch or either farm. Price \$25 an acre. Terms easy. Plat and detailed description on request.

C. C. ROBERTS, Owner

# 250 American National Bank Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla.

# TEXAS.

### **Big Crops in Northwest Texas** on the New Line of the Santa Fe

on the New Line of the Santa Fe The Federal Railroad Administration has authorized the completion of the new Shat-tuck Branch of the Santa Fe railroad to take care of this year's big crops-wheat, oats and sorghums. This will open for im-mediate settlement and development a large block of my land in a wheat and stock-farming section of Ochiltree and Hansford counties in northwest Texas near Oklahoma state line, where the first crop has in a number of cases paid for the land, and where cattle and hogs can be raised at a low cost. Land is of a prairie character ready for the plow, no stone, stumps, no brush to be cleared, at attractive prices on easy terms. Climate healthful, rain falls during growing season. Write for free illus-settlers have secured in short time on small capital. T. C. SPEARMAN, 293 Railway Erchange.

EASTERN COLORADO and Western Kan-sas land. Farms, ranches and investsas land. Farms, ranches and in ments, Tracts of 160 to 2500 acres, prices from \$12.50 to \$30 per acre, Barnes & Doty, Towner, Colo. Capital. T. C. SPEARMAN, 229 Railway Exchange, Chlcago, Ill. 120 ACRES, 4 mi. from good town, land all lays well and in high state of cultivation. Black limestone soil, close to school. New, nice and complete set of imp., lots of fruit. An ideal home in every way. \$100 per acre. We have 40s, 80s, 160s and larger. Write for descriptive circular. Dickey Land Co., Ottawa, Kansas. T BUN YOUNG MAN'' WISCONSIN From Virginia to Texas the IF YOU WANT to sell or exchange your south is more prosperous and property, write me. John J. Black, 75 St., Chippewa Falls, Wis. Dickey Land Co., Ottawa, Runsas. 1,440 ACRES, heavy black soll; 900 acres in cultivation, 840 acres of fine wheat; third goes if sold before June 1st. Two sets of improvements, all fenced and cross fenced, wells, tanks and windmills. Price for quick sale, only \$50 per acre. 800 acres of choice black land, 625 acres in cultivation, \$50 per acre. John Ferriffer, Wichita, Kan. promising than ever in its history. Land values are lower to-day than they will be again. MISSOURI NOW is the time to buy. The U. S. Railroad Adminis-OUR BIG new list for the asking. Amoret Bealty Co., Amoret, Mo. tration is prepared to furnish GCOD FARMS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE J. W. Fitzmaurice, Forest City, Mo. accurate information to home-John Fervitter, Wichita, Kan. COFFIEV COUNTY BARGAINS 80 acres, improved, 9 ml, of Waverly, best of soil, lays good, everlasting water. Price \$4,500, Good terms? 80 acres, improved, 5 ml, good town, lays ine, good soil, close to school, well watered. Price \$5,200, Good terms. 160 acres, improved, 3% ml, of good town, rood soil, lays fine, plenty of water. Price 160 per acre. Good terms. The above are all bargains, for further aformation write, or better, come see at they cositively will not last long at seekers regarding opportunities in the south. LISTEN, dandy 120 acre farm. \$2900; dandy 400-acres \$10. McGrath, Mtn. View, Mo. Name the state you want to REAL BARGAINS in Mo. farms; write for illustrated booklet and list. R. L. Presson, Bolivar, Mo. learn about. Address W. J. BARKER REALTY CO., Bolivar, Mo. Write for booklet and prices. Best bar-gains in Missour!. J. L. EDWARDS, Manager, Agricultural Section U. S. Rail-road Administration, Room 707, Washington, D. C. SAY, FOLKS-Brittain Realty Co., Chilli-cothe, Mo., has honest to goodness homes in Livingston Co. Write. Waverly, Kansas.

# MISSOURI

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ATTENTION, farmers-Improved farms in southwest Missouri, from \$25 to \$50 per acre; write me your wants, Frank M. Hamel, Marshfield, Mo.

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POOR MAN'S Chance-\$5 down, \$5 monthly, buys 40 acres productive land, near town, some timber, healthy location. Price \$200. Other bargains. Box 425-0, Carthage, Mo.

SOUTH MISSOURI Is the place to invest in real estate. We have farms, ranches and timber land. Write have farms, rancus and for list. Douglas Co. Abst. Co., Ava, Mo.

ACRE FARM, Vernon Co., Mo. 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> mi.
 R. R. town, improved, 240 a. second bottom. Black fertile soil, belongs to heirs, must sell now. Frice \$50 per acre.
 W. H. Hunt, Schell City, Mo.

# **BEST LAND BUY**

DLDI LIAILD DUI In the United State today is southeast Missouri cut-over land. We have 7,000 acres for sale in tracts of 40 acres and up, at rea-sonable prices, terms 10% cash, the balance 10 years after date at 6% interest. It is all a deep, rich, black sandy loam soil that will please the most critical buyer. Located in the famous Little River drainage district, in the fastest developing agricultural county in the country. The only remaining undeveloped corn lands. During the past four and one-half years we have soil 64,692 acres of them to 492 differ-ent people. Let us send you their, hames, also full information. Address Dept. 12, Himmelberger-Harrison Land Selling Co., Cape Girardeau, Mo.

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30,000 ACRES choice raw or imp. Lincoln Co., Colorado lands. Bargains, easy terms.
See J. L. Maurer, Arriba, Colo.
320 A. IMP. 90 a. cult. Balance plow land. Good school, good water. \$30 a. W. O. Tuttle, Stratton, Colo.

FOR SALE-640 acres good stock land with running water, near Holly, Colorado. William Irving, 7 Couch St., Taunton, Mass. COLORADO FARMS and ranches, \$5 to \$30 per acre. Write for particulars. Hellings-worth Land Co., Arriba, Lincoin County, Colo. FOR SALE-160 acres. Good irrigated farm. producing fine crops. Price \$110 per acre. The Charles E. Gibson Co., Alamosa, Colo.

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WRITE the J. H. Rouze Realty Co., Bur-lington, Colorado, for prices of land, in the famous Burlington district. 500 families wanted.

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C. L. PAXTON, the live wire real estate man. Relinquishments and deeded land for sale. In alfalfa and fruit district. 18 miles east of Pueblo. Box 15, Boone, Colo.

FARMS OF ALL SIZES in eastern Colorado. \$20 to \$60 corn, wheat, oats, barley, pinto beans. Sure crops. C. C. Whiteaker, Simla, Colo.

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40 BUSHEL WHEAT LAND, \$40 per acre, in the famous Burlington district, the gar-den spot of Colorado. Agents wanted, Write for our confidential proposition. Bentley Land Company, Burlington, Colo.

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**I** RUV AND SELL my own farms and ranches. Can save you money by buying direct. Good farms, join town, best of cli-mate. Pure soft water, best of terms to responsible parties. W. H. Harper, Simla, Colo. WELL IMPROVED 320 in rain belt of cast-ern Colorado, telephone, rural route, lots of soft-water, good schools, good markets, healthy climate, all tillable, can be tractor farmed. Bargain for quick sale. H. S. Vandergrift, Owner, Matheson, Colo. BEST LANDS. BEST LANDS. The best closest priced lands in Kiowa and Cheyenne counties, Colo. 160 to 5,000 acre tracts, raw and improved, \$17 to \$35 per acre. Best climate, soll. Do not pay three or four commissions to be brought here. Own most of what I offer. Write or come now. R. T. Cline & Sons, Brandon, Colo. IMPROVED IRRIGATED FARMS IN SOUTHERN COLORADO We have an exceptional list of improved farms under irrigation, which we are offer-ing at attractive prices. Lands are rapidly advancing in price and these sure-crop bar-gains will not last long at the prices at which they are offered. Write for list. The Costilla Estates Development Company, Box "A", San Acacio, Colorado.

August 30, 1919.

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# POULTRY.

**POULTRY.** So many elements enter into the shipping of segs by our subscribers and the hatching of same by our subscribers that the publish-ers 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.

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EXTRA FINE THOROBRED BLACK Langshan cockerels, March and April hatched. \$6 to \$15 each. Maggie Burch, Oyer, Mo.

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horn cockerels \$1 each. Chas. Dorr, Osage City. Kan. FOR SALE. PUREBRED SCARLET COMB White Leghorn Roosters. J. L. Proctor, Cummings, Kan. 500 SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN hens. Extra good layers, \$1.50 each. Flor-ence Bumphrey, Corning, Kan. GUARANTEED PURE BRED ROSE COMB Brown Leghorn cockerels, \$1.50. Mrs. Lee Smith, R. 2, Kanopolis, Kan. FINE PUREBRED SINGLE COMB BROWN Leghorn Cockerels, April hatch \$1. Mrs. John Berry, Waterville, Kan. CLOSING OUT MY FLOCK OF SCARLET Comb Brown Leghorn hens. \$14 per doz. Cockerels 10 for \$9. Mrs. Thos. Cline, Lebanon, Kan. ENGLISH STRAIN SINGLE COMB WHITE

Lebanon, Kan. ENGLISH STRAIN SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorn hens \$2 each. Early hatch cock-erels \$1.50 each. While they last. H. W. Chestnat, Kincald, Kan.

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sale, H Falls, Kan.

Falls, Kan.
 AIREDALE PUPPIES, PUREBRED, REG-istered, best of breeding. Ralph Jamison, Alamota, Kan.
 FOR SALE-COLLIE PUPPIES, WEANED, perfect markings, workers. Frank Bar-rington, Sedan, Kan.
 WANTED-100 WHITE ESKIMO-SPITZ puppies, about 6 weeks old. Brockways Kennels, Baldwin, Kan.
 DOON DUDS 8 WEEKS OLD.

Pupples, about 6 weeks old. Brockways
 Kennels, Baldwin, Kan.
 COON HOUND PUPS, 8 WEEKS OLD.
 From best hunting stock. Priced right, for immediate sale. Write or see, Henry C.
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CONE INTERNATIONAL 15-30 TITAN EN-gine. Price \$1,000. C. W. Norman, Lat-

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Grainfield, Kar. 1918 HEIDER 12-20 TRACTOR. OLIVER 3-bottom plow, tandem disc. All good shape. Will demonstrate, \$1,250. O. W. Brune, Ocheltree, Kan. TRACTOR AND PLOWS OR WILL TRADE on western land. I will lease 500 acres of land and premises to party dealing for my 30-60 Mogul and plows. Ira J. Marriage, Mullinville, Kan. 1918 RUMELY OIL PULL 14-28, IN GOOD order. Will pull 4 gang plow in stubble and runs 24-44 separator. Also four bottom gang and six disc gang. Also a good as new 24-44 Rumely Separator. Will thresh 850 to 1100 bushels wheat per day. Price \$3250. Bigelow., Mo. Address Box 147, Mound City, Mo.

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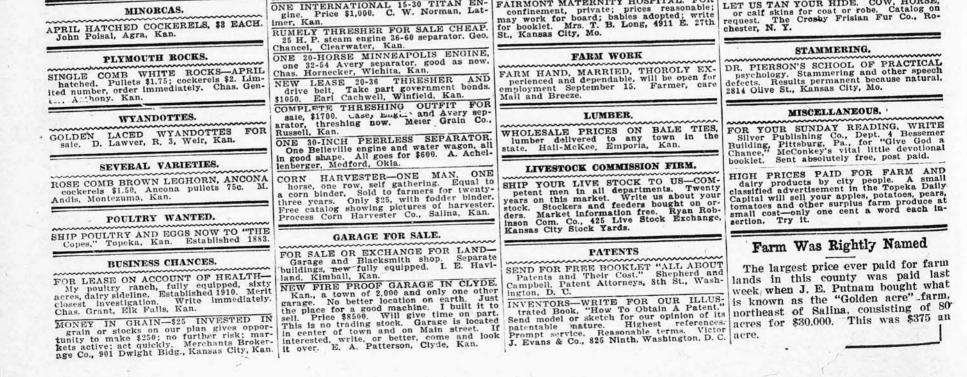
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# All Feeders Are Cutting Down the Margin

BY SAMUEL SOSLAND

RANGE BREEDERS of sheep in ment included 75 feeding lambs, aver-the West and the feeders of Kan- aging 55 pounds, which brought only sas, Colorado, Nebraska and oth- \$10, being classed as natives. They er states are engaged in a contest over were compared favorably with Arizona prices which should be watched by lambs of the same weight which sold as every feeder interested in feeding feeders at \$14.50 the same day. But lambs or sheep. The large feeders who the classification as natives affected handle thousands of lambs every fall their sale. This classification will carry and winter are offering the flockmas- a different meaning in the future ters of the West \$10 a hundredweight when all native lamb raisers are as on ranges for their feeding stock. The careful as Mr. Schloh and other breedsame feeders paid \$12 to \$16 for feed- ers. ing lambs in 1918, with the bulk of With increased receipts, prices of trading at \$13 to \$14. The flockmas- lambs and sheep on the Kansas City ters are holding for \$12 to \$12.50, and market closed 50 cents to \$1 lower last declare they will ship to markets in-stead of contracting on their ranges but the close was with a top of \$16. before making concessions, asserting Feeding lambs closed at \$12 to \$14.50 that the feeders who are accustomed to for the fair to choice grades, with nacontracting demand lower prices than tives down to \$10. Breeding ewes closed they can accept. As immense numbers of feeding

lambs and sheep are contracted in the fall annually for feedlots, especially by Colorado and Nebraska feeders and by the larger Kansas operators, the dis-agreement between the two interests over prices is likely to wield an im-portant influence on the trade at Kansas City, Omaha and other stock yards markets which handle sheep and lambs. Normally, rangemen of the West fig-ure they require a margin of \$2 a hundredweight over their local prices to ship their lambs to the big markets. This includes the railroad, commission and feed expenses, and the loss from shrinkage. A shipment of Idaho lambs in Kansas City last week cost 91 cents a head to deliver and sell, this being slightly more than \$1.50 a hundred-weight. If the rangemen obtain more than \$10 at their shipping citations for weight. If the rangemen obtain more than \$10 at their shipping stations for feeding lambs, prices at Kansas City must average \$12.50 a hundredweight or more. At the close of the market there last week, the top on Western feeding lambs was \$14.50, while at Omaha and Chicago tops were around \$15.50 to \$15.75. However, the large runs from the West are just starting, and, as usual, flockmasters are ship-ping the flexibler stock first, holding the fleshier stock first, holding ping back the thinner lambs.

# Larger Supply Expected

With Western lamb shipments becoming more general, it is quite clear that increased supplies are in prospect for the next two months. New Mexico lambs, which are preferred by the ex-perienced Kansas feeders, will not be plentiful until October. The feeling of the trade, in view of the supply situation, is that prices on feeding lambs will be cheaper between the middle of September and the latter part of Octo-

ber than at present. Among the smaller lamb feeders of Kansas on the Kansas City yards last week was A. G. Page of Gardner, John-son county. "I want lambs weighing 50 to 55 pounds from the West, pre-ferably New Mexico," said Mr. Page. "My plan is to buy 500 to 600 head to run on wheat stubble, of which I have 100 acres, on 30 acres of corn which will make only good roughage

at \$11 to \$15.

### **Cattle Market Weak**

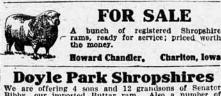
Cattle continue weak. The market acts in a manner which offers no encouragement to sellers. With the heaviest receipts of the year last week, prices in Kansas City closed 25 cents to \$1 lower, with prime cornfed steers about steady, and the best grades of grassers only about 25 cents lower. Cows lost fully 50 cents to \$1, while around 25 cents lower. Calves reacted about \$2 to \$3, the decline carrying the market down to a top of \$15. Top the market down to a top of \$15. Top on cornfed steers was \$18.85, but com-mon heavy\_grassers sold down to \$10.15. Plain to medium grass steers sold mostly at \$8.50 to \$12. Fed grass-ers sold up to \$16.50. Medium cows closed at \$7 to \$8 and the better grades at \$10 to \$10.50. Fat yearlings, which have been rather popular, sold at \$12 to \$17. Camper cows ruled down to to \$17. Canner cows ruled down to \$5.50 to \$6. Illinois and Iowa buyers entered the feeder and stocker trade, but prices were irregular, with the better grades barely steady and others 25 to 75 cents lower, stock cows and heif-ers showing most weakness. Heavy feeders sold mostly at \$11 to \$13 and stocker steers from \$8 to \$11. Stock calves sold down to \$7.50 and \$8.50 and stock cows as low as \$6.25 to \$7.25.

PIGS WANTED A carload wanted, Wire or write, WILLCOX DAIRY, WILLCOX, ARIZ. LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS AND SALE MANAGERS. J. H. Barr, Hebron, Neb. Live Stock Auctioneer, 12 Years Experience Write or Wire For Dates 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. L. R. Brady, Manhattan, Kan. specializing in the management of public sales of all beef 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.

WILL MYERS, Beloit, Kan. Secure your dates early. Address as above. JOHN SNYDER, HUTCHINSON, KANSAS, Livestock Experienced all breeds. Wire, my expense. Homer Rule, Ottawa, Kan. Specializing in purebred sales.

### SHEEP AND GOATS.

Yearlings and 2-year-olds, \$50 up. Ram and ewe lambs, \$35 up. Expect to have some pens of rams and ewes for sale at Topeka Free Fair. Catalog sent on request. MAPLE HILL FARM Clarence Lacey, Phone 260, Meriden, Kansas.



We are offering 4 sons and 12 grandsons of Senator Bibby, our imported Buttar ram. Also a number of good field rams. All recorded in the American Shropshire Registry Assn. Meet us at the Topeka and Hutchinson fairs. HOMAN & SONS, PEABODY, KANSAS.

SHROPSHIRE AND HAMPSHIRE SHEEP A fine lot of buck lambs of either breed for sale, All recorded. CEDAR ROW STOCK FARM, A. S. Alexander, Prop., Burlington, Kansas

Shropshire Sheep 100 reg. Jan. and Feb. ewe delivery, \$28.25, taking all. Also rams, 1 to 8 years old. J. R. TURNER & SON, HARVEYVILLE, KAN. REGISTERED OXFORD DOWN SHEEP

J. M. Stone, Route 6, Columbia, Missouri

Reg. Hampshire Rams-15 choice year-able prices. J. S. Gooch, Shelbyville, Missouri.

HAMPSHIRE RAMS A few good L. M. SHIVES, TYRONE, OKLAHOMA.

REGISTERED RAMS FOR SALE Oxfords and Shropshires. Henry Karr, B. 2, Drexel, Missouri

FOR SALE: 2 BILLY GOATS, good milk stock. One 18 months old and ene 6 months old. Gus Droege, Box 34, Vassar, Kansas. FOR SALE-70 April lambs, \$9 per head. T. D. Robinson, Viola, Kansas

### CHESTER WHITE OR O. I. C. HOGS.



the state fair.

# **Spring Creek Durocs**

DUROC JERSEY HOGS.

29

Big, growthy, immuned boars for sale, sired by King's Col. Longfellow and Fancy Orion King out of Pathfinder King's Col. and Illustrator dams. Our stock always makes, good. Write for prices and in-formation.

H. J. Nachtigall & Son, Deshler, Neb.



**MUELLER'S BIG DUROCS** A fine bunch of big fall gilts bred to Uneeda King's Colonel for September farrow. Have two fall boars yet that will make good breed-ers. Priced to sell GEO. W. MUELLER, ST. JOHN, KANSAS

**BIG BONED HIGH BACKED DUROCS** We are offering for sale big boned, high backed, stretchy Duroc males carrying the blood of Educator and King the Col. Priced within the reach of all. A. COMP & SON, WHITE CITY, KAN.

Big Type Bred Gilts Fitten big, stretchy gilts bred for Sept. farrow to Great Wonders Fathfinder. Sired by Reed's Gano, first at Kan-ses and Oklahoma state fairs. Out of dams by Pathfinder, King the Col. and Crimson Wonder. All immuned and priced to sell. JOHNA. REED & SONS, LYONS, KAR.

# McCOMAS' DUROCS 50 spring boars sired by sons of Pathfinder, High Orion and Sensation. Many of these are out of sows sired by champions. Herd boar prospects and the rugged kind for the farmer. All immune. W. D. McComas, Box 455, Wichita, Kansas

# **REPLOGLE'S DUROCS**

Fall glits, spring pigs; both sexes. One spring yearling boar and one fall yearling boar. Good blood lines. Registered. Immuned, double treatment. Satisfaction guaranteed. SID. REPLOGLE, Cottonwood Falls, Kan.





Guaranteed immune and safe in pig for Sep-tember farrow, \$70. Early March boars, \$40 D. O. BANCROFT, OSBORNE, KANSAS

Duroc-Jersey Gilts 14 registered and immunized gilts bred to Great Wonder Model, 1st prize junior year-ling boar at Hutchinson and Topeka 1918. HOMER DRAKE, STERLING, KANSAS

Wooddell's Durocs A Few Fall Boars Priced Right. 10 richly bred gilts for fall farrow, priced to move them at once. Spring G. B. WOODDELL, WINFIELD, KANSAS

Pathfinder and Great Wonder I Am ale. WILL ALBIN, SAFFORDVILLE, KANSAS.

LANDRETH'S DUROCS A few choice bred gilts for sale, priced from \$50 to \$75. Landreth Bros., R 1, St. John, Ks.

GARRETT'S DUROCS. March and April pigs in pairs or trios, not related, with up-to-date breeding. One great litter by Jr. Orlon Cherry King. R. T. & W. J. Garrett, Steele City, Neb.



Kansas City yards. Mr. Schloh's ship-

FOR SALE-8 YR. REGISTERED Percheron stallion, weighs ton; excellent individual; a sure breeder. R. B. Lake, Lake City, Kan.

WALTER SHAW, R. 6, WICHITA, KANSAS



UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

September 13-20, 1919

# **Big Annual Agricultural and Livestock Event of Kansas**

The Natural Meeting Place of the Breeder and His Buyer Seventeen General Educational Departments.

Send for catalog now and make your entries and reservations early. New Live Stock Pavilion-New Mineralogy Building-New Swine and Sheep Pavilion-New Addition to the Big Grandstand-New Walks and Drives.

A BIG GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT Three Days' Harness and Running Horse Races

Two days Auto Races and Auto Polo every day and night. Grand Free Attractions and Music. The Grand Victory and Patriotic Pyrotechnic Pan-oramic Spectacle of the Battle of Chateau Thierry, together with free acts and grand music, will provide an entertainment each night that will have no superior at any of the great fairs of America. Send for catalog or information, mentioning the Farmers Mail and Breeze.

A. L. SPONSLER, H. S. THOMPSON, Secretary President

HEREFORD CATTLE

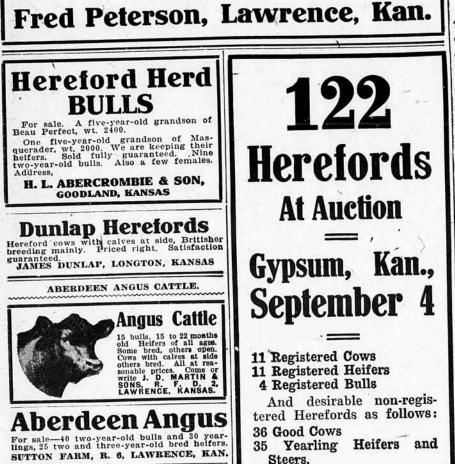
HEREFORD CATTLE

# Hereford Cows and Calves

Because we need the room we are offering 13 registered Hereford cows with splendid calves and bred again. If you are in the market for registered Hereford cows that will make you money investigate this.

Also seven yearling bulls, the kind that will make good on your farm. Act at once if you want these cows and calves.

Farm joins town.



maintain that the trade is now de-pendent largely upon the effect of agi-tation for a reduction in the cost of feed. Continued light receipts are expected until October, and there is some hope of a reaction from the recent sensational break. However, the predominant feeling in the trade is that the highest prices of the year have been reached. After selling down \$1 last week, the market closed with a decline of about 50 cents, the highest decline of about 50 cents, the highest price having been \$21.40, paid for Kan-sas Durocs, compared with the record of \$23.40, earlier in August. Stock pigs sold up to \$20 for 120-pound weights, and thin sows at \$17 to \$18 for offerings weighing 150 to 175 pounds. Considering the changed posi-tion of the market resulting from Fed-eral intervention against prices. it eral intervention against prices, it seems that stock hogs are now less at-tractive, and should be purchased at lower prices.

# LIVESTOCK SERVICE CAPPER FARM PRESS

### FOR BUYERS OR SELLERS.

FOR BUYERS OR SELLERS. When livestock of any kind is wanted, look thru our advertisements and mention this paper when writing advertisers. Also write this department direct, describing the live-stock desired and we will be glad to help you locate it. Those who have livestock for sale, will find advertising in these columns the most economical and effective means of locating buyers. When writing for rates always give number and description of animals for sale, and such other information as would attract the interest of prospective buyers if touched upon in the advertisement and it may be to your best interest to use a full page. Give us full particulars and you will get honest and competent advice.

T. W. MORSE Director and Livestock Editor ELLIOTT S. HUMPHREY Assistant

## TERBITORY MANAGERS

**TERBITORY MANAGEBS** John W. Johnson, Kansas, 820 Lincoln St., Topeka, Kan. A. B. Hunter, S. W. Kansas and Western Okla., 128 Grace St., Wichita, Kan. J. Cook Lamb, Nebraska, 2508 D St., Lin-eoln, Neb. J. Park Bennett, Missouri, 300 Graphic Arts Bidg., Kansas City, Mo. J. T. Hunter, Eastern Oklahoma, S. E. Kansas, and S. W. Missouri, 7½ So. Robinson St., Oklahoma City, Okla.

# PUREBRED STOCK SALES.

Percheron Horses. Oct. 15—Percy E. Lill, Mt. Hope, Kan.

Holsteins. Oct. 23-Harper Co. Breeders' Ass'n, Har-per, Kan. H. A. Thomas, Sec'y, Anthony, Kan. Nov. 14-Tonganoxie Caif Club, W. J. O'Brien, Sale Mgr., Tonganoxie, Kan. Nov. 15-Combination sale, Tonganoxie, Kan. W. J. O'Brien, Mgr. Nov. 17-18-Holstein-Friesian Ass'n of Kan-sas, The Forum, Wichita, Kan. W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan., Sales Mgr. Dec. 11-12-Consignment sale, Leavenworth, Kan. W. H. Mott, Sales Mgr., Herington, Kan. Holsteins.

# Hereford Cattle.

Hereford Cattle. Sept. 30-L. D. Cravens, Medicine Lodge, Kan. Oct. 6-John J. Phillips, Goodland, Kan. Oct. 16-Northern Kansas Hereford Breed-ers' Ass'n sale, Blue Rapids, Kansas, Guy Steele, Sec'y and Sales Mgr., Barnes, Kan. Oct. 17-Fred Cottrell, Irving, Kan. Oct. 13-Harper Co. Breeders' Ass'n, Har-per, Kan. H. A. Thomas, Sec'y, Anthony, Kan.

per, Kan.

# Shorthorn Cattle.

Oct. 23-V. A. Plymat, Barnard, Kan. Oct. 24-Harper Co. Breeders' Ass'n, Har-per, Kan. H. A. Thomas, Sec'y, Anthony, Kan.

Kan. Nov. 4—A. L. & D., Harris, Osage City, Kan. Nov. 6—Second Annual Sale, Peabody, Kan. O. A. Homan, Mgr. Nov. 11—Ernst & Lyell, Tecumseh, Neb. Nov. 12—Jefferson County Breeders' Ass'n sale, Fairbury, Neb.

Ayrshire Cattle Nov. 12-Kansas Ayrshire breeders sale, To-peka, Kan. Jas. W. Linn, Sec'y, Manhat-

September 4th Having rented our farm we will sell at auction our entire

Covert, Kan.,

herd of cattle including 16 head of registered Red Polls.

An auction of good cattle in everyday clothes.

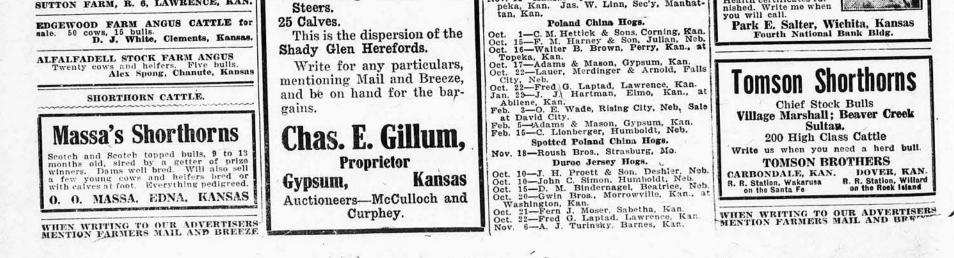


# 12 are coming twos and 20 are coming yearlings. For prices, etc., write or see E. D. FRIZELL, LARNED, KANSAS L. S. CREMO, RED POLLS Eight buils for sale from 12 to 18 months old. Also cows and heifers for sale. ED NICKELSON, LEONARDVILLE, KAN. **Pleasant View Stock Farm** Registered Red Polled cattle. For sale: a few choice young buils, cows and heifers, HALLOREN & GAMBRILL, OTTAWA, KANSAS. Registered Red Poll Cattle CHAS. L. JARBOE, QUINTER, KAN. FOSTER'S RED POLLED CATTLE Bulls, cows and helfers for sale. C. E. Foster, R. F. D. 4, Eldorado, Kansas



August 30, 1919.

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Nov. 7-Kempin Bros. Alexandria, Neb. Corning, Kan. Jan. 10-Proett Bros., Alexandria, Neb. Jan. 27-H. C. Holt & Sons, Kearney, Neb. Jan. 28-Smith & Swartsley, Kearney, Neb. Jan. 28-H. E. Lambert, Overton, Neb. Jan. 28-H. D. Geiken, Cozad, Neb. Night 7-Kempin Bros. and W. Hilbert, Jan. 28-H. E. Lambert, Overton. Neb.
Jan. 28-H. D. Geiken, Cozad, Neb. Night sale.
Jan. 29-A. C. French, Lexington, Neb.
Jan. 20-C. T. White, Lexington, Neb.
Feb. 5-John W. Jones, Minneapolis, Kan., at Salina, Kan.
Feb. 7-O. E. Harmon, Fairmont, Neb.
Feb. 12-W. T. McBride, Parker, Kan.
Feb. 14-John W. Petford, Saffordville, Kan.
Feb. 14-John W. Petford, Saffordville, Kan.
Feb. 15-C. W. Fosburg, Holdrege, Neb.
Feb. 15-C. W. Fosburg, Holdrege, Neb.
Feb. 16-J. H. Proett & Son, Deshler, Neb.
Feb. 18-Fern J. Moser, Sabetha, Kan.
Feb. 19-Gwin Bros., Morrowville, Kan., st.
Washington, Kan.
Feb. 20-B. W. Conyers, Marion, Kan.
Feb. 21-B. R. Anderson, McFerson, Kan.
Feb. 25-Gordon & Hamilton, Horton, Kan.
Feb. 26-Gordon & Amilton, Netb.
Feb. 26-Adolph Anderson, Javenport, Neb.
Feb. 26-J. C. Theobald, Ohlowa, Neb.
Feb. 27-Carl Day, Nora. Neb.
Feb. 27-Carl Day, Nora. Neb.
Feb. 28-C. W. Johnston, Red Cloud, Neb.
Chester White Hogs.

Chester White Hogs. Oct. 20—Combination sale, W. J. O'Brien, Sales Mgr., Tonganoxie, Kan. Oct. 21—Arthur Mosse, Leavenworth, Kan. Jan. 20—Arthur Mosse, Leavenworth, Kan.

Oct. 24—Harper Co. Breeders' Ass'n, Har-per, Kan. H. A. Thomas, Sec'y, Anthony, Kan.

### Sale Reports

W. T. McBride's Duroc Sale,

46 hogs averaged .....\$73.75 46 hogs averaged ......\$73.75 W. T. McBride, Parker, Kan., held his 4th annual Duroc Bale August 20. The hogs brought medium to good prices, altho a rather low average was maintained in com-parison with the quality of the hogs. Muddy roads to the south and threatening weather conditions in the early morning prevented attendance of several prospective buyers. C. B. Day, Parker, Kan., bought 11 head. A Pathfinder Orion sow at \$160 topped the sale, going to Woodleaf & Rule, Ottawa. Mr. McBride also sold the few remaining Red Polled cattle he had on hand. Perrigo Bros., Parker, Kan., bought the 7 head at an aver-age of \$125. Mr. McBride will hold another sale February 12.

# **Field Notes**

# BY JOHN W. JOHNSON

A Rollet, Barnard, Kan., is offering a tried Guernsey bull for exchange. Look up his ad in this issue.—Advertişement.

L. G. Brown, Wilson, Kan., is advertising a carload of registered Jersey cows and heif-ers. These are from his herd which is headed by a good son of Golden Fern Linden. If you want one or more good Jerseys look up this bunch.—Advertisement.

C. H. Cole, North Topeka, Kan., is offer-ing the good senior yearling herd boar, Bus-ter B. for sale. His only reason for selling is he does not need this boar any longer. He is right in every way and will be at the Topeka Free Fair.—Advertisement.

### BY A. B HUNTER

Homan & Sons, Peabody, Kan., are offer-ing some good Shropshire rams for sale in this issue.—Advertisement.

### Ninnescah Farm Jerseys.

Monroe Coleman, Sylvia, Kan., owner of the Ninnescah Jersey Farm, starts his ad in this issue. He is offering good young bulls sired by grandsons of Gamboge's Knight and Noble of Oaklands. If you need a good Jersey bull look up this ad.—Adver-tisement. a good . tisement

# People After Bred Holstein Heifers.

Apperman Brothers of Mulvane, Kan., changed their advertisement in the Holstein section and write that, "Young cows due to freshen soon are all sold. The people are about to break me up buying stamps to tell them that all my young cows, bred to a forty-two pound bull, are sold." The ad-vertisement is being changed to show what other stock is for sale.—Advertisement.

### Spotted Poland Spring Boar Bargains.

Spotted Poland Spring Boar Bargains. Thos. Weddle, R. 2, Wichita, Kan., is of-fering the best bunch of spring boar pigs he has ever raised. He is building a new house and it takes ready cash to do this at this time so for the next thirty days these pigs (as good as they make them) are on the bargain counter." They are big-boned, wide backed, thick hammed, well grown sons of Budwelser Boy, one of the good boars of he Spotted Poland breed. If you need a boar pig do not overlook this bargain per-iod on the good ones.—Advertisement.

# Holsteins Are Making the West a Dairy Country And Cashing Farm Feeds for the Highest Dollar

THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

Frank J. Searle, Oskaloosa, Kan. Sunflower Herd. Heifers? Yes, we have them! 40 yearling granddaughters of Fontlac Korndyke, Co-lantha Johanna Lad, etc. Also buil aelf out of 25 pound dam; sire, grandson Pontiac Korndyke.

Harry Mollhagen, Bushton, Kan. In our herd are 13 cows with an average of 23.77 pounds butter in seven days. Bull calves from dams with records from 22 to 28 pounds. Health of herd under federal control.

Ben Schneider, Nortonville, Kan.

A. R. O. bulls for sale. Some ready for service. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Ghas.V.Sass,409 Minn. Av.,Kansas City,Ks. 10 registered cows and helfers, also 20 grade cows and helfers. 10 registered bulls, three months to three years old. Registered cows \$175 per head up. Grade bred helfers \$125 up. Bull calves \$100 and up. WINDMOOR FARM HOLSTEINS

Herd Numbers 100 Head. Home of "Richdale Kind Korndyke Artis" highest record bull west of the Mississippi-dam Lakeview Dutchland Artis-butter 7 days 43.05. Young bulle for sale. Chas. C. Wilson, Supt., Edna, Kan.

David Coleman & Sons, Denison, Kan. We have bull calves for sale from cows

with semi-official yearly records.

Bock's Dairy, Wichita, Kansas 50 purebreds. A record making herd. Some young surplus stock announced for sale later.

**30 Lb. Bull for Sale** Almost white, beautifully marked. Well grown and an extra good individual. Just old enough to begin light service. Axtell & Hershey Dairy Farm, Newton, Kansas

P. W. Enns & Son, Newton, Kan.

For sale-A few very choice heifers out of A. R. O. dams and sired by bulls of merit.

R. E. Stuewe, Alma, Kan. For sale-10 cows with A. R. O. records. Five bulls 10 mo. old, five two-year-old heifers and five yearlings.

Victor F. Stuewe, Alma, Kan. Bulls-ready for service. Dams' A. R., records up to 26 pounds, also on yearly est. Sire's record 30 to 40 pounds. Prices st. up.

W. J. O'Brien, Tonganoxie, Kansas an experienced auctioneer, specializing in Holstein sales, and breeder of registered cattle. A few cows and helfers for sale to freshen this fall.

Chas. H. Seifert, Leavenworth, R.D.4 "Sunnyside Dairy Farm For sale—Bull calf out of 26 pound dam and sired by my herd bull, Prince Wayne Skylark De Kol.

J. A. Jamison & Sons, R. D. 2 Leavenworth, Kan.

Southside Holstein-Friesian Farm For salc—A few very choice young bulls, out of A. R. O. dams, ready for service this fall.

W.C. Zoll, R.D. 6, Leavenworth, Kan. For sale—My herd bull, Duke Johanna Clifden, three years old, good individual, nearly white. Priced right. A few bulls for sale this fall.

C. A. Treff, Bonner Springs, Kan. I offer for sale my 30 pound herd bull, King Peter 18. He is nearly white, five years old and sold fully guaranteed. Write at once.

# JERSEY CATTLE.

NINNESCAH JERSEY FARM For Sale: Bull calves from 2 to 9 months old. Sired by grandsons of Gamboge's Knight and Noble of Oaklands; out of good producing cows. Write for pedigrees and prices. Monroe Coleman, Owner, Sylvia, Kan.

**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. of M. cows than any other imported bull. Write for pedigree. M. L. Golladay, Prop., Holdon, Mo.

**Jersey Bulls and Heifers** 

Advertisers in this Department are Members of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Kansas.

G. B. APPLEMAN, Pres., Mulvane, Kan.

P. W. ENNS, Vice-Pres., Newton, Kan.

A. S. NEALE, See'y-Treas., Manhattan, Kan.

W. H. MOTT, Sale Mgr., Herington, Kan.

Semi-annual meeting and 2 day Association sale in the Forum, Wichita, Kan., Monday and Tuesday, November 17-18.

# Sand Springs Farm

Everything in our barn on yearly test. E. S. Engle & Son, Abilene, Kansas G. Regier, Whitewater, Kansas Bulls ready for service by a 30 pound bull and out of A. R. O. dams. Correspondence

cheerfully answered, inspection invited. C. W. Dingman, Clay Center, Ks.

Farms near town. Stock for sale. Motto: Individual production rather than numbers. Blue Ribbon Stock Farm Holsteins

When you want anything in the purebred line. Sons and daughters of Fairmonth Johanna Putertze 78903. a 34½ pound bull. Write us or see Lee Bros. & Cook, Harveyville, Kansas J. P. Mast, Scranton, Kansas

Pioneer herd established 30 years ago. Nine dif-ferent men have bought their third herd bull of me and 12 their second herd bull. Three buils ready for service this fall.

Dr. W. E. Bentley, Manhattan, Ks. For sale—Seven cows and some heifers due to freshen this fall. Five cows (grades) to freshen this fall and winter. Two registered bulls old enough for service. Selling grades to make room for purebreds.

# **Ross' Holsteins**

Bull calves by Hamilton Frilly 5th whose dam made a record of 26.49 lbs. butter in 7 days, 105.6 lbs. in 30 days. Pictures sent on application. S. E. ROSS. R. 4, IOLA, KANSAS

**Hillcrest Farm** A few young bulls out of A. R. O. dams ready for service this fall. Inspection invited. FITZGERALD, PETERSON & WEDDLE, Jamestown, Kansas

Geo. Lenhart, Abilene, Kansas

Some registered young bulls and a few good producing high grade cows to make room in my barn for purebreds.

Collins Farms Co., Sabetha, Kansas Home of the 40 pound Vanderkamp Segis Pontiac. A few dandy young bulls, ready for service, by this great bull. Address as above. Chas. P. High, Derby, Kansas High's Highest quality Holsteins. Bull calves from A. R. O. dams. Always glad to see you.

A.S.Neale, Mahattan, Kan. We have decided to sell a few yearling and two-year-old heifers and a few cows fresh early this fall. Act quick if you want them.

come at once.

delay.

YOUR NEIGHBOR BREEDER If he breeds Holsteins he needs the asso-ciation's help. See to it he joins. Send his name and check for \$5 to Secretary A. S. Neale, Manhattan, Kan. C. H. Branch, Marion, Kansas Clear Creek Holsteins Three registered bulls of serviceable ages and a few nice heifers for sale.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE. For Sale, Holstein Heifers

Some yearlings, some coming 2-year-old. Six coming three bred to freshen in September and October.2 cows. C. A. FEES, R. 4, WICHITA, KANSAS.

**25 COWS — HOLSTEINS — 50 HEIFERS** 

I have 25 cows and 50 heifers, coming 2-year-olds, some of these will be fresh soon and all are due to freshen this fall. These are the large type, well marked and in good condition. Having sold my farm and going to move away these cows and heifers must be sold in the next fifteen days. This is your opportunity to buy some choice milk cows and heifers cheap. Don't delay come at once

HOPE PARK HOLSTEIN FARM, A. D. Martin, Prop., Hope, Kansas

**Braeburn Holsteins** 

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A few cows for sale to make herd fit the stables again. Bull calves by a size whose dam had sire's dam held world records. H. B. Cowies, 608 Kan. Ave., Topeka, Kan.

Young Registered Holsteins

Sons and daughter by a half brother to Rag Apple the Great, the \$125,000 2-year-old bull. Now is your chance. Write us. Lilac Dairy Farm, B. No. 2, Topeks, Kan.

Ira Romig, Station B, Topeka, Kan.

Shunga Valley Holsteins Service bulls all sold but I have some dandy youngsters, grandsons of King Segis Pontiac. Farm joins Topeka on the south.

Four Bulls for Sale

Two are young calves; others 7 months and 2½ years; the older ones by a 40-pound sire and the oldest out of a 22-pound dam. All registered. W. B. Van Horn & Sons, R. I, Topeka, Kansas

T. M. Ewing, Independence, Ks.

King Segis Pontiac breeding. A few young cows for sale and bull calves ready for service this fall.

Albechar Holstein Farm A few young bulls, of good breeding and individuality and of serviceable ages, for sale. Write for prices. Robinson & Shultz, Independence, Kansas

Mott Bros. & Branch, Herington, Kan. Maplewood Farm 22 purebred two-year-old heifers coming fresh this fall. 22 yearlings, open. Write

now if interested.

Roy Johnson, South Mound, Kan. Sostoffice, Eric, Kan. Quality Hoisteins. The better the quality the larger the profits.

Stubbs Farm, Mulvane, Kan. Mark Ablidgaard, Mgr. Young bulls from good record cows and sired by high record sires.

Appleman Bros., Mulvane, Ks.

Young cows due to freshen soon all sold. Still have 2 or 3 young bulls old enough for service out of A. R. cows and 30-pound bull.

B. R. Gosney, Mulvane, Kansas Some very choice young buils ready for service this fall and winter. A few young cows and heifers bred to King Pontiac Beuchler.

Al. Howard, Mulvane, Ks. Bulls ready for service this fall. Write for descriptions and prices.

Eugene Swinehart, Mulvane, Ks. A few coming yearling heifers and a choice young bull. Pontiac breeding.

C. L. Goodin, Derby, Kansas For sale-Choice young cows with A. R. O. records and five splendid young bulls out of A. R. O. dams.

**D. E. Flower, Mulvane, Kansas** 

For sale—A few very choice A. R. O. cows and heifers to freshen in October and November. Also bulls of serviceable ages.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

\$150,000 For Prizes,

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