

Volume 57, Number 4. TOPEKA, KANSAS, JANUARY 25, 1919. Estab. 30 WO 8 DIES N

FUTURE OF THE DRAFT HORSE

Increase Efficiency by Breeding and by Using Better Hitching Methods

future of an industry, it is necessary to make a careful study of the past and investigate the present. With this in mind, Wayne Dinsmore, secretary of the Percheron Society of America, in addressing the forty-eighth annual convention of the State Board of Agriculture on the draft horse situation briefly sketched the history of the industry. He said:

"For forty years past heavy draft horses of approved types have always have always which left a fair

"For forty years past heavy draft horses of approved types have always been salable at prices which left a fair profit when the work they rendered on the farm was taken into consideration. Even in the 90's, when all values were at a low ebb, this was true, for the feed needed to produce horses was absurdly low in price. Draft horses have been the easiest for the farmer to produce, have rendered the greatest service during their period of growth, and have enjoyed the widest and most stable market of

any class of horses ever produced.
"During the four years of war recently ended draft horses have brought the highest prices both here and abroad and have been most readily sold. Today they are bringing more money than any other class of horses and can always be sold at some price. The only complaint heard is that they do not bring as high a price proportionately as other products of the farm. This is true, but it has also been true of other farm products at various times in the past, and it will be true in the future of other things than horses. Lack of ship space has been the chief contributing factor, for when horses were worth from two to three times as much in Europe as here we could not export them because all available boat space was needed for munitions of war (including horses) and men and provisions. We were in much the same situation as the wheat growers of Australia, who, with millions of bushels of grain in their granaries and a world clamoring to be fed, could not transport it to the nations crying for food, because ship bottoms were more urgently needed elsewhere. Today the same condition retards our trade, for provisions must go first to the European nations that have had less than a normal allowance of foods necessary to life. Construction work in this country has not had time to start, farm work is at the lowest point of the year, and feed stuffs are high. The net result is that everyone with surplus horses wants to everyone with surplus horses wants to sell, trade is stagnant, and prices are from 25 per cent to 40 per cent below true values, measured by the world's need for horses and mules. Such is the present situation—yet even today at any well-advertised farm sale, big, sound draft horses ready for work will bring good cash prices; not as much as they should, in proportion to other classes of should, in proportion to other classes of live stock, but, nevertheless, prices that will leave a profit when the cost of the feed they consumed is reduced by a fair allowance for the work they have done on the farm."

Mr. Dinsmore enumerated four main problems as confronting farmers and horse breeders at the present time, tractor and truck competition, increasing the efficiency of horses as power units, reducing their cost of production and maintenance, and the foreign demand.

In this article we will give only what we had to say on the first two, reserving his discussion of reducing production costs and the matter of foreign demand for a later article.

"The competition of trucks and tractors has had a distinct influence," said Mr. Dinsmore. "It has frightened thousands of farmers into a partial, or complete, discontinuance of horse breeding. Where it inhibited the breeding of mares of 1,200 pounds or over to draft stallions this has been harmful. Where it stopped the use of small stallions, or the breeding of very small or decidedly inferior mares, it has been a benefit. More good than harm has probably resulted, for we had a vast 'surplus of horses ranging from 1,000 to 1,400 pounds, and horses as a whole were being produced more rapidly than demand warranted. Especially was this true of the smaller, inferior kinds. A surplus of inferior horses drags down the price on good ones, so that every man who is producing good horses has reason to thank any factor which materially retards the breeding of scrubs, even

though the same factor may temporarily depress interest in the production of real drafters.

"How far truck and tractor use may limit the field for drafters in the future no one with certainty can foretell. We do know that in the large cities trucks and teams appear to be reaching a balance. Teams are cheaper and more effective in short hauls, trucks superior in the long hauls. For a time trucks replaced teams at a very rapid rate in our large cities. Chicago, especially favorable to truck usage, has exact data on this. During the three years ending April 30, 1915, two-horse teams decreased 15 per cent, three-horse teams 30 per cent, and auto trucks one ton or over increased 441 per cent. During the next three years, ending April 30, 1918, two-horse teams decreased 21 per cent, three-horse teams only 8 per cent, and auto trucks over one ton increased only 174 per cent—less than half as rapidly as the preceding period. Furthermore, there was an increase of 2 per cent in the three-horse teams in the last year, and this tallies with the statement of

very competent draymen, who stated that there had been a tendency on the part of some firms to swing back to heavy drafters for more of their short haul work, for reasons of economy. In Greater New York there was during the two years and four months ending in March, 1917, a reduction of only 2,100 horses, despite a great increase in trucks. This was a decrease of less than 2 per

"The limit of profitable replacement appears to have been reached, or nearly so, and not 30 per cent of the heavy drafters have been displaced. The most experienced city transfer men who have been in the business for twenty years or more declare that teams can never be entirely eliminated in city work by trucks, as the increased cost of handling short haul traffic would be prohibitive; and these are men who have both trucks and teams in constant service, do draying on a tonnage basis, and are interested in the proposition solely from a financial standpoint.

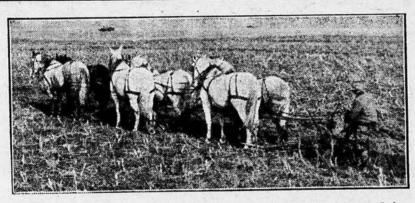
"Tractor competition to draft horses on farms is a newer development, and has not yet reached its limit. The use of tractors will continue to increase up to the limit of profitable replacement, wherever that may be, and the farm power question will then go into a balance between tractors and horses, just as in our cities. The proportion of horses displaced on farms, however, will be much less than in the cities, for there are many factors on the farm which do not exist in the city to retard the use of gas engine power units. Among these the more important are soft ground, lack of skilled mechanics, distance from repairs, and the higher cost of gas, oil and repairs. Horses also cost less, whether reared or bought, and are maintained at a much lower cost, especially as regards shoeing and feed.

Increasing Draft Horse Efficiency

"From a working standpoint the horse must be considered simply as an equine motor—self-reproducing, and capable of utilizing the fuel produced on the farm. The tractor manufacturer seeks to make his machine as efficient as possible by using the best material in its creation. He also seeks to secure the most advantageous line of draft, so as to avoid all needless loads or strains, and tries to eliminate all weak spots which may cause breakdowns or shorten the life of the power unit.

"Horsemen should apply the same principles to their equine power units in fact, must do so, if they are to make progress.

"First and foremost we must learn to hitch our horses to various farm implements in such a way as to avoid side draft, which has been a constant drag on our power, especially in plowing. It is impossible to hitch three or four horses abreast on a single bottom plow, or four abreast on a gang plow, without creating side draft, unless one of the horses works on the plowed ground. This much has been definitely demonstrated in the experiments carried out during the past season by Professor White of the Illinois Experiment Station. The increase in traction due to side draft where four horses were hitched abreast was 25 per cent, under (Continued on Page Nine)



made at the Illinois Experiment Station. In this hitch the team is strung out in three pairs. When plowing, three horses walk in the furrow. The pull is equalized by means of draw-rods, chains and pulleys. Behind the wheel team a block and tackle, consisting of two six-inch blocks with single pulleys, is used. The blocks are threaded with a chain—a ring in each end—four feet long, so as to divide the draft of the load in a two-to-one ratio. The wheel team is attached to the free end of the chain, and one of the pulleys to a ten-foot draw-rod; the other pulley is attached to the plow. This arrangement balances the pull between the two wheelers and the other four horses. The pull between the swing and lead teams is equalized by a pulley attached to the end of the draw-rod, a second draw-rod being necessary for the lead team.

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"Tying in" and "bucking back" is the secret of the simple system of driving several teams. "Tying in" consists of tying the near horse in each pair to the hame of the off horse with an ordinary tie-strap, and tying of the off horse (the furrow horse) to the draw rod running forward to the next team. These tie straps should be just long enough to permit the horses to move straight forward when straightened out on a pull. When correct lengths are once determined a snap should be tied in at the proper point, so that in hitching up it is only necessary to snap it to the

When correct lengths are once determined a snap should be tied in at the proper point, so that in hitching up it is only necessary to snap it to the proper place after the neck yoke has been attached to the horses.

"Bucking in" is done by taking a strap or rope ten feet long, placing a snap or buckle on each end and a ring on the strap running free. The ends of this strap are snapped into the bit rings so that this strap rides the same as an ordinary check-rein but is slightly longer. An ordinary tie-strap is snapped into the ring and then tied back to a ring welded on the draw rod. The length of this, called a "buck strap," is adjusted by field test, and a snap then tied in at the proper point to snap into the ring on the draw rod. The buck straps should be so adjusted that the horses will work freely, but be checked whenever they are in danger of drawing the chain back against the pulley wheel.

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MECHANICS ON THE FARM

Items of Interest About Automobiles, Engines, Tractors and Motorcycles

The Farm Shop

O HAVE a shop on every Kansas farm would mean the utilization of much time that is now lost, says H. Umberger, acting dean of the division of extension of our agricultural college. Mr. Umberger is a farmer himself and knows whereof he speaks.

Stormy days on the farm are usually lost time as far as the men folks are concerned, points out Mr. Umberger. On live stock farms the stock requires a greater amount of attention on these days than it needs in good weather, but on other farms a large percentage of stormy days is lost. Time is also lost on the farm in repairing tools and machinery during the rush season.

On the farm where there is a work shop it is possible to use the stormy days to advantage in making repairs. The farm shop should be large enough to house any machine that may need re-pairs. A stove or other means of heat-

ng should be provided.

A supply of carriage and machine bolts of the size most apt to be used should be kept in a bolt rack in the shop, and there should be boxes for cottons weekers and over the state. ters, washers, and extra nuts. A sup-ply of these parts is essential to maintaining a good farm repair shop.

One corner of the shop should be pro-

vided with a harness bench and equip-ment. Harness requires constant atten-tion in the way of sewing, riveting and greasing.

Another department of the shop should

be the pipe bench. Nearly every farmer must now do his own pipe cutting and fitting. This does not require extensive equipment and it saves many dollars in

"A farm shop equipped with only a moderate amount of tools cannot help being a profitable proposition," says Mr. Umbarger. "On most farms enough money has been spent on tools to equip money has been spent on tools to equip a shop. The general practice, however, of storing tools in different places and carrying them to the field to do repair work as it is needed results in a large number of tools being lost or left in exposed places until they are rusty and have become practically worthless. Re-pair parts that have been tagged and hung on the shop wall or machine shed hung on the shop wall or machine shed wall can always be found when needed and are in good condition. Parts for machinery that has finished its sea-son's work can be wired to the machines pending the time there is oppor-tunity to make the needed repairs."

Wichita to Hold Tractor Show

For seventeen years successful thresher or thresher and tractor shows have been held in Wichita. To the visiting threshermen, farmers, manufacturers, dealers and tractor men these have been great events, even though out in the open. This year for the first time the show will be held under cover in a heated building which provides two acres of floor space.

Last year the management put on a big tractor and farm power machinery parade two miles long led by a big tank with an old-fashioned calliope to bring up the rear. This year they are planning a big Lincoln's birthday tractor and farm power machinery parade and peace pageant which they say with assurance will surpass all former-efforts and that this show will surpass former shows as far as the farm power machinery at this time surpasses that class of ninery in existence before the war whipped up inventive genius and manufacturing skill and put twenty years' intensive effort into one year's improved production.

But they don't stop there. They take you right out to the docks and show you car after car of machinery already being unloaded for this show and tell you—show you, if you care to look over the bills of lading—that it has been coming in ever since Christmas by carloads and that enough is on the way to make whole trainloads, and then they add, "But that isn't all. These threshermen, farmers, dealers, etc., when they come to Wichita will want to have a

good time. So, without detracting a whit from the machinery show, we are going to put on a real show of big acts in the exposition building that it will pay people to come across three states to see."

This machinery and tractor exposition which will be held February 11-15 will be the first complete show to use the new million dollar exposition building recently completed. It is admirably adapted to the holding of such expositions and visitors can count on being thoroughly comfortable while in attend-

Economy in Lubrication

One-half of the troubles experienced with farm machines could be obviated if proper regard were paid to lubrication. This means, says F. A. Meckel of the Missouri College of Agriculture, that not only enough lubricants must be used, but that they must be of the right kind. There can be no economy in using lowgrade oil and grease, nor in applying lubricants in less quantity than the machine requires.

Any machine is entitled to the very best of treatment. Without that its efficiency is reduced, and this reduced efficiency is just the same in effect as needless expense in any other direction. The more complicated and valuable the items of the farm equipment are, the better the care to which they are entitled. Tractors, gasoline engines, binders, and the like, should receive only the best of everything, including lubrica-tion, both in quantity and in quality. Owners of automobiles are beginning to learn the economy of an adequate use of lubricants, but they should not confine the application of this acquired knowledge to their automobiles. Give each machine on the place a chance to do its best. It can't have this unless it is lubricated properly. A bath of the very best oil on a bearing once a day is not the same as the same amount of oil distributed in equal parts to that bearing at intervals of thirty minutes. This implies the judicious use of the best oils that money can buy. To do anything else is false economy.

Saving Coal

By using just one or two suggestions, advocated by the United States Fuel Administration for saving coal, one man has proved that not only coal but dollars can be actually saved.

A consumer in Philadelphia has writ-

ten to the fuel administration telling of his experience. His house was sur-rounded on the northern and western exposures by open fields. By covering his heater pipes with asbestos and hav-ing all of the doors and windows weather stripped he was able to keep his ten-room house at a sensible tem-perature on a total consumption of coal for the winter of a little more than four

His neighbor, having a house of the same size, declined to use the same methods and his aggregate consumption of coal for the winter was fourteen tons.

Will not this be an added incentive to all householders to cover their pipes and weather-strip all doors and win-

A water system that will provide a wholesome supply for family use, prove serviceable for farm uses, be as nearly permanent as may be made, and cost the least, has been one of the four principal utility problems of the average farmer. The other three prime utilities of the farm home which constitute the foundations of safe, comfortable living, according to the United States Depart-ment of Agriculture, are a complete sewage-disposal plant and effective heating and lighting systems.

One of the most essential elements of such happiness as we can reach on this earth lies in not having too much time. -CARL HILTZ.

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Editorial, Advertising and Business Offices, Topeka, Kansas

Entered at Topeka Post Office as Second Class Matter

Published Weekly by The Kansas Farmer Company, at Topeka

KANSAS FARMER

THE FARM PAPER OF KANSAS

T. A. BORMAN, President and Editor S. E. COBB, Vice President

W. J. CODY, Secretary and Treasurer G. C. WHEELER, Associate Editor

REPRESENTATIVES: E. KATZ SPECIAL ADVERTISING AGENCY

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Chicago: Harris Trust Building

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One Year, \$1.00; Three Years, \$2.00.

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NEW CONSTITUTION FOR KANSAS

Only through a brand new constitu-on or by making many amendments o the present constitution can Kansas bring about the reforms necessary if we re to go forward in our development. Around this general assertion Governor Allen delivered a most convincing adlress to the three or four hundred delegates in attendance at the Farmers' Union convention in Topeka last week. The increase in farm tenantry is recognized by all as a serious problem, and e Governor maintained that only brough a change in our taxation sysem which would discourage speculative holding of land, make it easy for the young man to buy and pay for a farm, and easy for the farmer of retiring age to sell, could this menace of tenantry be checked. The tenant is not lacking in the finer sensibilities of citizenship, in the finer sensibilities of citizenship, but because he is uncertain as to the future he cannot do many of the things he would do if he possessed title to the land he tills. "Under the present plan the farmer pays taxes on all he owns and all he owes," said Governor Allen, "and there is no way to correct this deather taxation without a change in our double taxation without a change in our constitution which was adopted in the days long ago when there were only two or three kinds of property, and all of it tangible." Now we have a vast amount of intangible property of all kinds and this kind of property is not bearing its fair share of our taxation burdens.

Governor Allen had the courage of his convictions, for the convention seem-ingly was committed to the program of "no constitutional convention," having "no constitutional convention," having discussed this and many other points earlier in the session. The objections which had been raised were answered one by one by Conventional Conventions. one by one by Governor Allen and in the resolution passed the following day the Union agreed to the idea of a constitutional convention, providing its action could be referred back to the voters before it became operative. There should be no difficulty on this score, and this organization, representing more farmers than any other similar organization in the state, may be said to have definitely gone on record in favor of a constitu-tional convention. We believe the time has come for Kansas to cast off this old constitution which has been so com-pletely outgrown and draft a broad, liberal instrument, which while prescribing the necessary limitations, will permit freedom of legislative action along various lines.

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York

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Unity of action on essentials as the measure of efficiency was one of the big lessons of the war. At the Farmers' Union meeting last week a consolidation or union of the legislative efforts of the Union the Grange and the Equity of the Union, the Grange, and the Equity Union, was proposed and the plan definitely adopted in the form of a resolution. It is a move that should by all means be consummated and put into operation while the present legislature is eration while the present legislature is in session. Each of these organizations has a strong legislative committee. A committee that could go before the legis-lature and propose a program unitedly representing the demands of a hundred thousand farmers or more or this state would get action.

While in the main the legislative plans of these various organizations do not differ greatly, there are instances of a ed lack of harmony. For the State Grange of Kansas, which met in Newton two weeks ago, went on rec-ord against the plan to classify prop-erty for taxation. The Farmers' Union, on the other hand, which met only last week in its annual state convention, favored a graduated land tax. The Union delegates were fortunate in having the opportunity of listening to Gov-ernor Allen's able presentation of the taxation situation before definitely adopting its legislative program. There has developed a pronounced disinclina-tion to do anything that would change our taxation system, apparently through

fear that if the question is opened up some joker would be slipped in adding additional burdens to the farmer who is additional burdens to the larmer who is already carrying more than his share of the taxation load. This attitude is probably responsible for the action taken at the State Grange, where the question had to be met and answered without the delegates having opportunity to study the problem in all its details.

We understand the proposal of the Farmers' Union to get together on the essential legislative points which the farmers demand is being favorably received by the other corresponding to the control of th ceived by the other organizations. There is no reason why a joint or federated committee should not immediately be organized and present to the legislature a united front.

NATIONAL PROHIBITION

In almost record-breaking time the Kansas legislature ratified the prohibitory amendment to the federal constitution. This sort of action seems to be the style in every state in the Union as their legislatures convene and organas their legislatures convene and organize for business. As we write, the count is forty states in the column ratifying the amendment. Of the remaining states the friends of prohibition concede only one to the "wets." Like winning the war, however, defeat of the enemy does not insure the prohibition cause from continued danger. The liquor forces have suffered an overwhelming defeat, but even now they are organizing to but even now they are organizing to counteract the verdict of the people of this great nation. Legal technicalities and recourse to the courts are the weapons they are planning to use. The weapons they are planning to use. The Supreme Court is not in the habit of passing on the constitutionality of provisions of the federal constitution, and we wonder how the booze interests can hope to get anywhere with their pro-posed program. If they appeal to the referendum in states having provision for referring such a matter direct to the voters, it is probable that there would still be enough states in the dry column to make the necessary three-fourths majority. We may think booze is dead, but as long as there remain any signs of life we must not relax our vigilance. The amendment reads as follows:

"Section! After one were from the

"Section 1—After one year from the ratification of this article the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the invisibilition thereof for subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes are hereby prohibited. "Section 2—The congress and several states have the concurrent power to en-

force this article by appropriate legisla-

"Section 3-The article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified by an amendment to the constitution by the legislatures of the several states."

In the enforcement of this act local authorities will not be left alone. Uncle suthorities will not be left alone. Unite Sam's strong arm will reach out into every community in the land and be a terror to those who would attempt to evade or violate the law. The adoption of this amendment to our constitution of this about to the abolition of elevery as ranks next to the abolition of slavery as a political, economic and moral issue. The manufacture and sale of booze has been the greatest economic waste of the ages. This alone should condemn it without reference to the great moral questions involved.

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FARMERS' UNION PROGRAM The Farmers' Union of Kansas in its recent meeting worked out a constructive legislative program which will be submitted for consideration. This orsubmitted for consideration. This organization is steadily gaining in strength in our state. The report of the secretary, E. B. Roadhouse, showed 7,564 members added during the year 1918. The organization claims to represent almost a hundred thousand farmers in the state. Through its jobbing associathe state. Through its jobbing associa-tions and the many co-operative busi-ness unions in the various counties it

transacts a great volume of business during the year, saving thousands of dollars to its members largely through the bulk buying and distribution of farm products.

The state convention of this organization, through its delegates represent-ing practically all the locals in the state, demanded government ownership and management of railroads and interstate public utilities, and absolutely opposed universal military training; urging, how-ever, that all the schools provide physi-cal training and education. The league of nations idea was endorsed. Speedy demobilization of troops was urged, especially the releasing of farm boys who are so much needed at home in the weeks and months ahead. The legislative com-

mittee's report as adopted follows:
First—We are opposed to the prevailing tendency to centralize administra-tive powers in bureau or commissioners only indirectly responsible to the peo-

ple for their authority.
Second — We have examined the socalled tentative legislative program of
the Kansas State Teachers' Association. In our judgment the enactment of this program into law would deprive the farmers of Kansas of all control over

their own rural schools, and we are of the opinion that few of its provisions have any merit.
Third—We favor some more equitable

system of levying and distributing taxes for the support of elementary schools. The children of Kansas are entitled to an equality of opportunity in our public schools. As a means of securing that equality, we have prepared a bill which, with your permission, will be presented to the legislature and urged for passage.

islature and urged a co-oper— The farmers need a co-oper— Konsas, We Fourthative banking system in Kansas. We have prepared a bill providing for such banks, which we will have introduced in the legislature.

Fifth-We feel the need of better organized co-operative business associa-tions and to that end we submit a draft of a bill defining such associations and requiring their registration in the office of the secretary of state. Sixth—Unless we can have some reas-

onable assurance that the work of a constitutional convention will be referred back to the voters before it becomes effective, we are opposed to such

a convention. Seventh—We believe that the existing law for the construction of hard-surface roads places an undue proportion of the expense of such roads on the farmer of Kansas and we therefore demand its repeal or amendment in such way as to correct the manifest injustice as it im-

poses on the land owners.

Eighth — The Torrens title system should be adopted by the legislature of

Ninth-We ask for the amendment of the anti-discrimination law that will make it effective.

Tenth — We favor a graduated land tax as a just measure to prevent land monopoly.

Eleventh-We ask that the committee be continued as the legislative agents of the Farmers' Union of Kansas, and that the board of directors make provision for their pay and expenses.

THE DISABLED FIGHTER

Hundreds and thousands of our boys will come back from the war incapacitated to take up the vocations they were following before they gave themselves to their country's service. Already they are arriving home, and the problem of helping the men to get back to normal life is forcing itself upon us. The multitude will treat these men as returning heroes for a few weeks and then forget them just at a time when they are sorely in need of sympathy and help. If we as a nation cannot do our duty by our defenders, we are not worth fighting for. In the headlines of the newspapers we are told that these men can have anything they want. What can have anything they want. What are we actually doing? They do not

want our charity; they simply demand

want our charity; they simply demand a fair chance.

In connection with this problem of the disabled soldier, we would urge a careful reading of the article on page nine of this issue and particularly if you have a friend or relative returning in any way incapacitated for doing what he was employed at before he became one of our fighting men. Our government has taken steps to meet the situation, through the organization of the Federal Board for Vocational Education.

Not only will Uncle Sam stavide vocational training for his solding sailors and marines, who have been disabled through wounds, sickness and office in ployment for them, but he will pay them a liberal monthly salary while they are undergoing this training. In taking this course the United States has gone one step further than any other nation in the world.

"Not only is the United States Gov-

the world.
"Not only is the United States Government providing for the re-education and training of her crippled soldiers and sailors on a vastly larger and more complete scale than any other country," said Dr. C. P. Prosser, director of the Federal Board, "but it has done more. The Federal Board for Vocational Education is empowered to pay a disabled man a minimum wage of \$65 a month during the period of re-education, with proportionately more if he is married and has children. The two-armed man who before the war earned \$2 from the neck down, in many cases will be taught, as a one-armed man, to earn much more from the neck up. In short, a large proportion of our disabled fighters can and will be restored to economic inde-pendence and to peace of mind."

Representatives of the federal board

will confer with each disabled man be-fore his discharge from the hospital. There are fourteen branches of the board in different parts of the country. Every effort possible will be made to assist the disabled man in getting into the occupation to which he is best adapted. The facilities of the Department of Labor will be utilized to the fullest extent possible. It is a most comprehensive plan and one that should be carefully investigated, and particularly by those who have any personal relation to the disabled men as they come home.

TWO FEARLESS AMERICANS

In the news dispatches we noted recently an announcement that Charles E. Hughes, former justice of the Supreme Court, and Dr. Henry Van Dyke, United States minister to Holland when Germany began the war, have refused to serve on Mayor Hylan's committee in New York City to welcome returning soldiers. The reason given is the pressoldiers. The reason given is the presence of William R. Hearst as chairman of this committee. This is what might have been expected of these two great Americans who have shown genuine patriotism and love of country and from the beginning have been outspoken in their denunciation of the war aims and their denunciation of the war aims and methods of the Central Powers. These men have never been guilty of wining and dining spies and enemies of their country of the Bolo Pasha type, nor have they been found lining up with brewery interests backed by German money. The returning soldiers and sailors of this country will feel honored (?) indeed to be met by a reception committee headed by William R. Hearst. Mr. Hughes and Doctor Van Dyke are to be commended for refusing to accept the commended for refusing to accept the appointment and for making public the

DATA ON KANSAS SOLDIERS

Friends and relatives of soldiers in the Eighty-ninth and Thirty-fifth divisions are asked by the State Historical Society to send data regarding them to its offices at Topeka. Sketches of the lives of the soldiers, photographs and letters from them are desired. These will be preserved in the archives of the society for their historical value.

COW TESTING PAYS PROFIT

Testing Association Members Get Valuable Information at Small Cost

OME interesting facts are gleaned from the results of a year of cow testing association work in an Iowa county. C. L. Blackburn in the Iowa Agriculturalist tells of what was accomplished in Marshall County of

"A year ago last August J. C. Cort, then of the agricultural extension department of Iowa College, and County Agent W. A. Buchanan of Marshall County, took up the matter of organization of the control ing a cow testing association in that county with the farm bureau, and it was decided to organize. The work was soon under way and by August 16, 1917, the tester was on the job.

"The association began testing with about 450 cows, which were mostly grades, all the members of the association using pure-bred sires. Although last year was the first year for the cow testing work in Marshall County, the monthly reports for the year show the production to be consistently good. production to be consistently good.

"Just how much the testing associa-tion work was accomplishing was not fully appreciated until a visit was made to the association to look for some cows for a cow testing association exhibit for the Iowa State Fair. Before going out among the association members, some little time was spent in looking up the records of the cows. In the first place it was found that there were but few low producing cows, one of which was desired for the exhibit, while there were a number of cows whose records were approaching 400 pounds of fat for the year. It was readily seen that there would be little trouble in obtaining high producers, however.

The general plan for part of the exhibit was to have some cows which would show what the pure-bred dairy

would show what the pure-bred dairy sire would do toward increasing production, and another group which would show why it was necessary to test cows in order to select the producing animals.

"On a Mr. Ward's farm a small grade Holstein cow was found which had the appearance of being a good producer. This cow had two daughters by the same pure-bred Holstein-Friesian sire. A glance at the records of these cows disclosed some interesting facts. The old cow had a record of 135.8 pounds of butter fat. Her three-year-old daughter, Scottie, made 204 pounds of butter ter, Scottie, made 204 pounds of butter fat in the same time, and her two-year-old daughter, Pet, made 160 pounds of fat in seven months. Here was a good lesson as any breeder could learn right

here on the farm.
"On another farm operated by a Mr.

Moren, a native red cow was found which had two daughters with records. One of these daughters was by a grade bull, while the other was by a pure-bred

Guernsey bull.

"The old cow had made 139 pounds of butter fat in six months and the four-year-old daughter by the grade sire had made 160 pounds of butter fat in six months, but the feed cost was so much greater that she was not as profit. much greater that she was not as profitable a cow. The second daughter, which was only three years old but was by a pure-bred Guernsey sire, made 160 pounds of butter fat and a smaller feed cost than the first daughter.

"Here was a case where the daughter by the grade sire was less profitable than the dam. In other words, with that breeding the owner was breeding down hill. But after breeding to the pure Guernsey the daughters were an improvement over the dam, for the three-year-old daughter was more profitable than her dam as a native cow. Here also was an outstanding lesson in breeding developed right under farm

"In order to demonstrate the neces-"In order to demonstrate the necessity of testing cows to determine their producing ability, three cows were found. Two of these were found in the Western Grocery Mills herd. One was a good type and producing grade Holstein, the other was about as good a producer but lacked the appearance of a good dairy cow. She was droopy in the rump and lacked depth of barrel that we expect to find in good producing we expect to find in good producing dairy cows. Her udder was rather seriously quartered and had a low attach-ment in the twist. Any judge would put her far below the first cow in producing ability.
"The third cow was a substitute for

a cow with a lower record, the cow with lowest record having been sold before we could get her. She was so unprofit-able the owner had disposed of her. However, the cow we picked out was a cow with a record of only 133 pounds of butter fat for the year. She was, however, a large, strong cow, showing a most capacious barrel and fine, long, level rump. These three cows readily demonstrated that some cows show what they can do while others are decreasing and demonstrated the fact that the only guide to go by is the milk and fat record.

"Through an accident a cow was found which had two records, one made by a poor dairy feeder and the other by a good dairy feeder. As the association had been in operation but one year, we could only hope for records covering one year, but the Western Grocery Mills farms have always weighed the milk of each cow, even though they have not

each cow, even though they have not tested it previously.

"This cow had a record as a two-year-old of 9,400 pounds of milk and as a three-year-old under good management made 11,600 pounds of milk and 373 pounds of butter fat. This showed an increase of 2,200 pounds of milk over her two-year-old record when under the same management she would have increased about 1,000 pounds of milk. The increase in fat had to be estimated, but allowing that the per cent test was the same for both years, she made as a three-year-old cow seventy pounds more butter fat than as a two-year-old, when normally she would have increased about 10 per cent, or thirty-five pounds.

"All of these lessons and many others were seen and appreciated by the cow testing association members, and since holding a meeting with these men I find that they realize what has been learned."



WORLD'S CHAMPION JERSEY

SOPHIE'S AGNES, a granddaughter of Sophie 19th, is the first Jersey to produce more than 1,000 pounds of butter fat in one year. Sophie's Agnes is six years old. She is now owned by Ayredale Farms, Bangor, Maine. She passed the 1,000-pound mark by about the same fraction that her grandmother, Sophie 19th, fell short of it.

Besides being a remarkable record of itself, it shows that champions can be head from champions and that great cows are not necessarily

can be bred from champions, and that great cows are not necessarily freaks of nature. Sophie's Agnes is a line-bred Sophie Tormentor, and there is greatness on both sides of her family tree. She was purchased from Hood Farm for the record price of \$10,099. She is thus the record holder in two ways, and has justified the high price that was paid for her. She was left at Hood Farm to finish her record, and she will now carry her laurels to her new home.

Sophie's Agnes has made the greatest Jersey record for one year. Her sire, Pogis 99th of Hood Farm, has the greatest bunch of high-producing daughters that any bull can claim, and his dam, Sophie 19th, the granddam of Sophie's Agnes, is the champion cow of all breeds, all ages, for "long distance" production.

Work Together in Reconstruction

HE need of organized effort in keeping pace with the world about us was urged upon the delegates to the Kansas State Grange by S. B. Haskin of Olathe in addressing the conference at its first session. While addressed to Grange the ideas expressed to Grange and the conference at its first session.

session. While addressed to Grangers, the ideas expressed apply to all those engaged in agricultural production.

"The problems which are before us today," said Mr. Haskin, "are the problems of reconstruction. I hear people wondering, 'What will we do with the boys when they come home?' The question seems almost preposterous to me, when there is so much that needs doing, when there are tasks on every farm when there are tasks on every farm which are not done because there is no one there to do them. They say women are taking the places of men and when the men come home there will be idleness. Idleness is dangerous, because where there is idleness there is crime, and these boys perchance may turn into

the ways of crime.
"There is one thing we must remember. These boys have been schooled and trained in how to kill, but never before in the history of the world have there followed into the training camp the influences that followed the boys into this The Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., and all the kindred organizations carried the spirit of home into the camps. One boy came home from a training camp and said to me, 'Sam, the only thing that they are impressing on us there this week is how to get at the enemy quickly and get at him in a vital spot.' But we have read article after article about how kind and tender those boys at the front were not only to their comrades, but to the enemy when placed

in their power. So I say America has given the lie to the world which said we lived for the almighty dollar.

"The problems of this country are not only the problems of the giving of employment but the furnishing of feed. ployment, but the furnishing of food and clothing and supplies not only to America but to the people across the water. Many things are going to be changed. We make many things that we never thought of making before. The mark, 'Made in Germany,' no longer appeals to a purchaser. 'Made in America' is taking its place. When we entered the war 85 per cent of American commerce was carried in Japanese bottoms, manned by Japanese crews, offi-cered by Japanese officers. Only 2 per cent of our foreign commerce before the war was carried in American bottoms manned by American seamen and officered by American officers. We have been building ships. Those bottoms which we have been building are going to carry the commerce of America. are entering the commercial world. America will develop a larger, bigger field of commercial activities than nations which in the past have been known

because of their commercial interests. We have been known in the past as producers of raw materials; now we are to be known to the consumer across the water as producers of both raw materials and manufactured articles.

"If these commercial interests are to be built up, what are we to say of those interests which furnish the food, the shelter, and the clothing of mankind? We must keep pace with the world about us and we cannot do that by individual effort. We must work in conformity with some uniform plan, and that is the reason 25,000 individuals in the State of Kansas are combined in 466 the State of Kansas are combined in 466 subordinate granges. What a power if we work together and in some specific plan under such leadership as we now have. We must keep abreast of the times. We must do our farming—the specific job that is assigned to us-not as it was done by our forefathers, but we must design some better methods from day to day and year to year. Com-merce is not what it was a decade ago. The mail service is not what it was a decade ago. Just the other day aero-planes were mapping out mail routes over the country. We must keep pace. "The foundation of all our prosperity,

agriculture, must keep firm and must be adequate, and we as a people must not become top-heavy. The best roads must go past our homes, the best opportuni-ties must come to the farmer's children,

the most modern equipment must be in our hands with which to perform our tasks, and the boys and the girls on the farm must not grow up to feel 'The last thing on earth I want to do is to be a farmer.' How many boys and girls raised on the farm have that feeling when they get up to twenty years of age! And how many of us have to get up to thirty-five and forty and sometimes up to three score and ten before times up to three score and ten before we realize that we made a mistake and the best opportunities for development are right on the farm where we were born and raised!

"We have come together to consider the part which we are to take as farmers in the reconstruction period. Not that our interests are different from those of our brothers who live in the city, but we must dovetail those interests together, because our interests are the interests of our brothers. Where there is a man working at a job that can be dispensed with without any loss to humanity, dispense with that job and set that man at some useful work. Let us instill it into our boys and girls to pick out some job that needs doing, whatever it may be, and then do that job remarkably well and enjoy themselves in doing it, and we will have the happiest homes and the happiest children that God ever gave mankind."

Farmers' Week at Manhattan

ARM and Home week at the agricultural college brings together hundreds of farm people from all over Kansas. This year's gather-will be of unusual interest because of the importance of the problems growing out of the war. The dates this year are February 3 to 8.

A number of associations will meet at

the agricultural college during Farm and Home week. Some of these are the Kan-sas Crop Improvement Association, the State Dairy Association, Horse Breeders' Association, Sheep Breeders' Association, and Improved Live Stock Breeders.

The Kansas Potato Growers will also hold their annual conference at that time. A cream station operators' short course and a short course for bee keepers are two of the special features.

ers are two of the special reatures.

Specialized programs along all agricultural lines are offered each forencon until 11 o'clock. At this hour each day all will gather in the big auditorium, where special programs will be given to the control of the control o which will interest every person in at-tendance. There will also be evening sessions in the auditorium, each one hav-

ing a special program.

Many parents will bring their boys and girls to take part in the various contests and games offered by the col-

Music will be one of the entertaining features on each evening program. Chester H. Guthrie, music director, Camp Funston, will conduct a "community sing" in which every one may take a

On February 4 Dr. W. M. Jardine will be inaugurated as president of the Kansas Agricultural College. Among the speakers on the program are many of great prominence from out of the state

very unique posters advertising this week have been prepared and sent out over the state. The poster, a new scene in blue and white, represents the administration building aglow with lights. In the foreground is a man with wife and children tradeing through the follows. children trudging through the falling snow toward the building. An arc light with arrow points to K. S. A. C. The label below proclaims "The Beacon Light -that leads to better farms and homes.

Dairy Association Meeting

The Kansas State Dairy Association, of which William H. Newlin, of Hutchinson, is president, will hold its annual meeting at Manhattan February 5. There will be an all-day program beginning in the morning at 8:30. Following the president's address Dr. T. J. Eagle of the Bureau of Animal Industry will discuss the subject, "Federal Accredited Dairy Herds." H. E. Dodge, dairy specialist of the extension division, will speak on pure-bred bull clubs. The business session will be at 10:15. The meeting will adjourn for the general assembly at 11, which will be addressed on that day by Charles H. Huffman, lieutenant governor, presiding officer of the State Senate, and W. P. Lambertson, speaker of the House. Beginning at 2 o'clock in the afternoon the following

addresses will be given:
"The Influence of a Prepotent Dairy Bull," C. H. Eckles, professor of dairying. University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.; "The Future of the Dairy Industry," W. A. McKerrow, extension specialist, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minn.; "The Use of Cow Testing Associations and Bull Clubs in Increasing Profitable Production," E. V. Ellington,

dairy division, Washington, D. C.
The meeting will then adjourn and visit the college dairy herd.

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Horse Breeders' Meeting

The annual meeting of the Kansas Horse Breeders' Association will be held in Manhattan February 5. Dr. C. W. McCampbell, secretary of the association, has arranged a program of unusual interest, not only to horsemen but to

live stock farmers generally.

George M. Rommel of the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, who was a member of the commission appointed to investigate live stock conditions in Fusions will gate live stock conditions in Europe, will present first hand information regarding the horse situation across the seas. This is a matter of vital interest to the horse raisers of Kansas and every horseman should hear Mr. Rommel

Another address that should be heard by every horse raiser in the state will

be the one to be given by Harry Mc-Nair on the subject, "The kind of a horse that brings the high dollar on the open market." Mr. McNair is a mem-ber of the firm of Ensworth & McNair, Chicago, that has bought more horses

than any other firm in the country.

A. P. Coon, of Lincoln, Nebraska, will present a plan for government and state aid to the horse preeder, which merits the support of every horseman in the state. Such aid can be secured by the united effort of those interested in raising better horses. Plan to attend this meeting and help with this progressive movement.

A number of Kansas breeders will relate their experiences in raising pure-bred horses. One in particular will pre-sent figures showing that the pure-bred horses he raises as a side line on a general farm have returned a greater net income than all the remainder of his farm operations combined. He has had inquiries from Canada, the Pacific Coast, the South, and even the horse-raising centers of Iowa and Illinois. What this man has done, others can do.

Several matters affecting materially the horse situation in Kansas will be presented at this meeting. Every horseman that is interested in the future welfare of his business should plan to be present to help adjust these matters in such a manner that the progressive horsemen of the state may be protected and encouraged in the work of building up the pure-bred horse business of the state and make Kansas rank third in quality and well as in quantity of purebred horses.

This meeting will be held during the Farm and Home Week at the Agricultural College, thus giving horsemen an opportunity to attend other live stock meetings that will be held during that

Stock Breeders' Meeting

Thursday, February 6, is the day given over to the Kansas Improved Live Stock Breeders' Association for its annual meeting, which will be held at Manhattan during Farm and Home Week.

This is the oldest live stock association of the stock associa

tion in the state, having been an important factor in improving the quality of Kansas live stock for nearly forty years. It is an association that appeals to all classes of live stock producers, as its interest is not centered around one breed or one class of live stock. It is an association organized for the purpose of encouraging a greater interest in bet-

ter live stock of every kind.

This year's program is particularly interesting. Speakers of national reputation have been secured. Frank Tomson, of Lincoln, Nebraska, will speak upon "The Outlook for the Beef Producer." George M. Rommel, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., upon "The Live Stock Situation as I Saw It in Europe"; W. A. McKerrow, of St. Paul, Minnesota, on "The Importance of Sheep on the Average Farm"; Robert Disease Ulineia will speak upon Evans, Chicago, Illinois, will speak upon "What About the Pork Producer?" Dean F. D. Farrell, of the college, upon "Conservation of Pastures," and E. L. Barrier, Eureka, Kansas, upon "The Importance of the Beef Cow on the Average Kansas Farm."

Sheep Breeders' Meeting

An exceptionally good program has been prepared for the annual meeting of the Kansas Sheep Breeders' Association which will be held at the Agricultural College during Farm and Home Week. Among the speakers are W. A. McKerrow, specialist in live stock extension, University Farm, St. Paul, Minnesota; Charles Herren, sheep salesman for Clay Robinson & Company. The date of this meeting is February 6, at 9 a.m.

Alfalfa Still Profitable Feed

'In reply to inquiries as to whether an attempt should be made to fatten cattle without alfalfa, on account of its scarcity and high price, the Animal Husbandry Department of the University of Nebraska says alfalfa, even at \$30 a ton, is still a comparatively cheap form of roughness, and it will pay to feed it, at least in limited quantities. Fattening cattle do not need alfalfa for all their roughness, however, as an experiment performed at the Nebraska station showed. Cattle fed corn with half of showed. Cattle fed corn with half of their roughness alfalfa and the other



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Sterility and Abortion Disease

"I think it would be appropriate at this time to point out clearly that the act of aborting as well as the presence of sterility are each a symptom of abortion disease. The name "abortion" only implies that the fetus has been expelled from the mother's uterus, but a dis-eased condition of the uterus or the fetus is responsible for the act, and furthermore this same disease-producing organism is responsible for sterility, in flammation of the uterus and udder and cystic ovaries," says Dr. L. C. Kigin, veterinarian of the Purdue University extension staff.

In many herds where abortion disease is present, from five to ten per cent of the cows become sterile or barren and most cases become chronic or permanent most cases become chronic or permanent unless they are treated by a qualified veterinarian. Dr. W. L. Williams of the New York Veterinary College is to be given credit for the plan of procedure in handling these cows. The treatment should not be neglected too long after the cow manifests this symptom. A thorough examination of the patient is necessary to locate the trouble either in the uterus, ovaries or fallopian tubes,

and treated accordingly. It is not uncommon for a skilled operator to restore five out of six cases to a reproductive state under favorable conditions.

Cases of long standing should be sold to the butcher, as the treatment fails to help them. A case of more than eight months to one year's standing is very discouraging to the operator, for he realizes that functional changes have taken place in the reproductive organs that will be difficult to correct by treatment. Therefore do not delay having an ani-mal examined and treated in the beginning of the trouble instead of waiting until it is too late. The annual loss caused by sterility would be surprisingly high if a survey could be made and accurate data obtained from the cattle breeders of our state.

If the State of New York had furnished every soldier sent overseas by the United States, the number of men would have been no greater in proportion to the state's population than enlisted voluntarily from the little country of Scotland. The more we learn of what our Allies have done, the less inclined we will be to brag of our part in the great world meaner to destroying the great world menace to freedom-loving nations.

Labor, you know, is a prayer-BAYARD

Kansas Meat Production Declines

HERE will probably be a falling off in the meat production of Kansas the coming year. Those familiar with the conditions have been predicting this result, and now reports coming to the State Board of Agriculture bear out this expression of opinion. Responding to the urgent pleas of the Food Administration, and other of the Food Administration, and other interested organizations, for greater productions, farmers made every effort to increase the supply of pork in 1918. In this they succeeded, though at a loss to themselves. The high-priced fattening grains fed into the 1918 pig crop failed to meet a corresponding increase in the price of pork at the markets. The efforts of the Food Administration to maintain the ratio of the value of thirteen husbels of corn to a hundred pounds teen bushels of corn to a hundred pounds of pork forced farmers to take a lower price as a reward for their efforts to increase the supply of this necessary commodity. The depressing effects of these losses, according to reports, will result in decreased pork production in

Estimates of correspondents reporting to the Board of Agriculture show that there were on hand November 23, 1918, 1,296,549 hogs, as compared with 1,467,-082 hogs on hand March 1, 1918. is a decrease of 11.6 per cent. Six hundred and thirty-three farmers out of 899 reporting state that prices for the 1918 pig crop have been such as to de-

crease pork production.

Asked the question, "How will the number of sows bred for the 1919 spring pig crop compare with the number of sows bred for the 1918 spring pig crop," correspondents estimate 75 per cent. This means that the spring crop of next year is likely to be 25 per cent less than the spring pig crop of 1918. The causes for this situation are laid chiefly to unfavorable market prices and to

to unfavorable market prices and to high prices of feed, particularly corn.

There has been a similar dropping off in beef cattle. On March 1, 1918, there were on hand in Kansas 2,239,717 beef cattle, and on November 23, 1918, the number had dropped to 2,133,920—a decrease of 4.7 per cent. The shortage of feeding crops this year is undoubtedly responsible for the smaller number of beef cattle in preparation for market. beef cattle in preparation for market. It is but natural that short crops and unfavorable prices should be reflected on Kansas farms by a smaller number of meat-producing animals.

Learn to Eat Mutton

We should learn to like mutton. Sheep are free from most of the infectious diseases found in other animals. The home consumption of mutton and lamb must be increased if a permanent program of be increased if a permanent program of a greater sheep and wool production is to be maintained, says W. C. Coffey, sheep specialist in Illinois University. The idea that these meats possess a "woolly flavor" is seldom true under present-day methods of production. Over three-fourths of the sheep marketed to day consist of lamb, and a more palatable and easily digested piece of meat day consist of lamb, and a more parat-able and easily digested piece of meat cannot be produced. Aged sheep of the purely wool breeds are practically never sold over the block and it is from the consumption of this type of sheep that the old-time prejudice has grown.

To Get More Eggs

Do not overcrowd; do not keep the fowls in close, poorly ventilated build-

Do not keep immature or weak birds in the houses with the others.

Do not keep the fowls in houses that are infested with lice and mites.

Do not expect tonics and dopes of various kinds to take the place of proper care.

With eggs bringing exceptional prices the object of the poultryman is to get his hens to lay the largest possible number of eggs at a minimum of expense, and one way to gain this end is to keep and one way to gain this end is to keep the feet of hens warm, says A. S. Smith, head of the poultry division at Univer-sity Farm, Minnesota. "Hens with cold feet do not lay," adds Mr. Smith. "Frozen ground, snow and mud make cold feet. A dry floor in the hen house with from four to gight inches of straw with from four to eight inches of straw in which the hens may constantly scratch will not only keep the hen's feet warm but will help to insure good health, which is absolutely essential to egg production."

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The First---The Oldest---The Largest IN THE WORLD

Every farmer—every thresherman—every tractor man—every machinery dealer—every hardware dealer—every salesman—every blacksmith—every service man—every good roads advocate—every-one depending on farmers—everybody who eats bread—everyone who enjoys "a time"—come to the

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL

Mid-West Tractor-Thresher Show

Wichita, Kan., Feb. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, '19

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tive genius, manufacturing skill, intensive thought of twenty years have all been concentrated into one year's effort—achievement—output, and all will be exhibited under one roof combined with a real show on a real stage—a show it will pay you to go across three states to see—in Wichita's MILLION DOLLAR EXPOSITION BUILDING—500 feet front—two acres of floor space—two acres of machinery and people—forty acres of education and enjoyment—a hundred thousand acres of prosperity for every owner of a patch of farm land who takes a look in at the marvels of improved afterwar farming as now made possible by road building machinery.

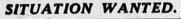
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SHORTHORN BULL—OUR HERD BULL, Orange Sultan, Scotch-topped (red), quiet, good size, an excellent and sure breeder. Molyneaux Bros., Palmer, Kan.

FOR SALE — OUR WHOLE HERD OF forty-four head of registered Holsteins. Will sell whole herd or individuals. Also several grade Holstein calves, finely marked, fine individuals, at \$22.50 each. Marcus Knilans, Box J. Whitewater, Wis.

HIGHLY BRED HOLSTEIN CALVES, either sex, 15-16th pure, from heavy milkers, five to seven weeks old, beautifully marked. \$25, crated and delivered to any station, express charges paid here. Send orders or write. Lake View Holstein Place, Whitewater, Wisconsin.

Scaly leg, bumble-foot, and corns are all too prevalent in the average poultry yard. Even the yards of professional breeders are not free from them. The condition of the feet of the birds should have consideration in selecting breeders. While it is true that the prevalence of foot troubles is largely due to unsanitary conditions in poultry houses and yards, it is also true that there are very great differences in the resistance of individual birds to the attacks of such pests as the scaly leg mite, and that some birds contract bumble-foot where others are free from it.

Draw plans now for your garden. See that the vegetables grown in one corner last year are in another place this time. A plan will help you get more space when it comes to planting, and larger

Put at your table a guest from France. You can do it by eating a little less and by saving what you would

Classified Advertising

Advertising "bargain counter." Thousands of people have surplus items of stock for sale—limited in amount or numbers hardly enough to justify extensive display advertising. Thousands of other people want to buy these same things. These intending buyers read the classified "ads"—looking for bargains. Your advertisement here reaches over 60,000 farmers for 5 cents a word per week. No "ad" taken for less than 60 cents, All "ads" set in uniform style, no display. Initials and numbers count as words. Address counted. Terms, always cash with order.

SITUATIONS WANTED ads, up to 25 words, including address, will be inserted free of charge for two weeks, for bona fide seekers of employment on farms.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS-MASON SOLD 18 SPRAYERS and Autowashers one Saturday; profits \$2.50 each; square deal; particulars free. Rusier Company, Johnstown, Ohio.

AGENTS—MAKE A DOLLAR AN HOUR. Sell Mendets, a patent patch for instantly mending leaks in all utensils. Sample package free. Collette Manufacturing Co., Dept. 103, Amsterdam, N. Y.

OUR REPRESENTATIVES MAKING \$5 per day and up selling Kansas Farmer on special proposition. Write today for particulars. Address Circulation Manager, Kansas Farmer Company, Topeka, Kansas.

SEEDS

SEEDS — SEND FOR OUR NEW 1919 catalogue free. Hayes Seed House, Topeka, Kan.

SEED CORN — THE 90-BUSHEL KIND. Very select, enormous yielder. While it lasts, bushel, \$4. Wiltse, Rulo, Neb.

OATS—FANCY RED TEXAS. SEND FOR sample. \$1 per bushel. Hayes Seed House, Topeka, Kan.

SEED CORN—VARIETIES ST. CHARLES White, Reed's Yellow Dent, Gold Medal Yellow; \$4 per bushel. Frank Crosby, Belvue, Kansas.

AUTO TIRES.

AUTOMOBILISTS, ATTENTION. — OLD tires retreaded, \$2.50 to \$3. Retreaded tires for sale, \$5 and \$6. All tires guaranteed 2,500 miles. Write for particulars. Milford Tire Retreading Co., Milford, Kansas.

TOBACCO.

LEAF TOBACCO, PURE AND UNADUL-terated. Sent to consumers exactly as it leaves farmer's hands. Fine smoking and chewing. Prices, 50, 45 and 40 cents pound, prepaid by parcels post. Two-pound sam-ple, \$1. Duke Bros., Dresden, Tenn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

\$1.00 (POSITIVELY CASH) FOR EVERY name you send us of parties having white sweet clover (threshed or unthreshed) that we can buy now or later. Be first. Your name not mentioned. Standard Seed Company, Eureka, Kansas.

HORSES AND MULES.

FOR SALE—ONE COMING FIVE-YEAR-old Percheron stallion; one seven-year-old Percheron mare; one six-months-old filley; one six-months-old stallion colt. All Ca-sino bred. Will accept Liberty bonds in payment. Carl Snyder, Route 28, Topeka.

THE STRAY LIST.

TAKEN UP—BY F. A. JOHNSON, OF Garrison, Blue Valley Township, Pottawatomie County, Kansas, one cow. color red with white face, left ear off; piece cut out of right ear. Appraised at \$80. J. B. Claywell, County Clerk.

PHOTO FINISHING.

TRIAL ROLL DEVELOPED AND SIX prints only 25c silver. Reed Studio, Dept. C, Norton, Kansas.

SEEDS AND NURSERIES.

SUDAN GRASS SEED, NORTHERN grown, free from Johnson grass, 20c per pound, bags free, postage, express or freight extra. White Sweet Clover, scarified, 30c. Alfalfa, \$8 per bushel and up. Order early. Supply short. Quality guaranteed satisfactory. Henry Field, Shenandoah, Iowa.

HOGS.

TWO POLAND CHINA BRED SOWS, three bred gilts. Closing out quick. Bargains. Frank Barrington, Sedan, Kansas.

HONEY.

DELICIOUS, LIGHT - COLORED, EX-tracted honey gathered by our own bees from alfalfa and sweet clover. Guaranteed pure. Can containing 60 pounds, \$15.25; case of two cans, \$30. You pay freight. Frank H. Drexel, Crawford, Colorado.

DOGS.

DACHSHUNDE KENNELS WEIDMANN-sheil. G. R. Rudolf, R. F. D. No, 1, Cuba, Mo.

AIREDALES, COLLIES AND OLD ENG-lish Shepherds, Pups, grown dogs and brood matrons. Large instructive list, 5c. W. R. Watson, Box 128, Oakland, Iowa.

FORUM

ETHEL WHIPPLE, Editor

Letters from readers are always welcome. You are urged to send in helpful suggestions, to give your experiences, or to ask questions. Address the Editor of this Department.

Kindergarten Work at Home

INDERGARTEN training is often begun at home unconsciously by both mother and child. It has its beginning in the answers to the irst questions familiar to every mother, uch as "Mother, what color is this?" How many are there?" "Which is my ight hand?" "Which is heavier?" If mother will take a little time to lay with her children, the first question bout color can be made the nucleus of little game. Let the child find somehing of the same color as that which irst interests him, then something in

irst interests him, then something in ach of the six standard colors; count he articles found; classify them as mooth or rough, heavy or light, and

In the same way the three type forms of solids—the sphere, cube and cylinder—can be shown the child, and articles round the house classified as cubical Chains of paper are made by slipping one short strip within another and past-ing the ends. Colored strips may be aling the ends. Colored strips may be al-ternated with the white strips that have been saved from rolls of narrow ribbon.

Coloring with crayons, cutting out pictures and pasting are all kindergarten activities that can be carried on at

A blank-book in which pictures of furniture have been pasted for each room of a house give delight that I have seen last all summer. How eagerly the advertising pages in magazines are searched for the kitchen cabinet, bath tub, parlor suite, crib or bed! How carefully the selected pictures are cut

and pasted on the proper page!
With a hat box as the frame for a doll house, and cardboard partitions making four rooms, a child's interest and attention may be occupied for sev-



like the cube or block, round like the sphere or ball, or cylindrical like a bar-rel. The size of objects should also be

old ey; Ca-in ka.

OF to-vith of

ay-

SIX ept.

RN

Bar-

EX-bees teed 5.25; ght.

NN-Mo. NG-and 5c.

Color, form and number can easily be Color, form and number can easily be made into games if mother has time to play with her children. When mother is busy with the pressing routine of housework, perhaps a box of cranberries and a long thread in a coarse needle would entertain a dear little meddler, and give mother a free hour to work. Cranberries may be scarce, but buttons Cranberries may be scarce, but buttons flourish in every home; also inch pieces of macaroni which can be combined with circles or squares of colored paper cut

but of bright advertising pages.

When baking is under way, and little hands have to be kept from interfering, a piece of colored string one yard long with the ends tied together, will afford much delight. Wet the string and make as perfect a circle of it as possible on a lat surface. By pushing a point in the pircle to the center, we change what ooked like a full moon into a crescent; pushing in three places makes a clover leaf. The variations are endless. And the child can learn with an occasional suggestion from mother, to make many familiar symmetrical outlines in this

Perhaps it is bread that is being baked. What possibilities in a small ump of dough! It can be made into a just like mother's, or rolled into

oar just like mounts, iny biscuits.

Toothpicks have many possibilities as lay material. With them pictures can be made in outline of houses, fences, furiture, boats or stars, and it is material hat can be used over and over again. hat can be used over and over again.

eral months. The house can be furnished as to occupants and rugs from the magazines, while curtains can be made for the windows from paper lace used in candy boxes. The furniture can be made from folded paper or built with small blocks or dominoes.

May I say to mothers who are not within reach of a public kindergarten, that your best course is to agitate and co-operate to have one if it is a possible thing. If that cannot be done and some thing. If that cannot be done and some kindergarten materials can be purchased, a catalogue from Milton Bradley Company, Springfield, Mass., or E. Steiger & Co., 49 Murray Street, New York, will be helpful in selecting the list of materials desired terials desired.

However, the spirit is more important than the material. Look back in mem-ory to your own childhood. What are your dearest recollections of your mother? Her unceasing care for your food, clothes, teeth, eyes, heath? Or is it not rather that happy day you took your lunch, mother and the rest, and went for an unexpected picnic? Did the shopping trips, the church-going, the calling, the occasional matinee, leave the deepest impress, or the quiet hour when mother was alone with you and read or told you stories?

Dear mothers, cumbered, like Martha, with many cares, can you not see that the practical and necessary services which you render your child minister to the physical, which passes, but the hours of play and mental effort which you share and encourage and the ideals you set up for emulation, these are the meat of the spirit of your child, which nourish the very essence of his life, develop-

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

LEARN TELEGRAPHY Young men and women attend on credit. A practical school with railroad wires. Owned and operated by the A. T. & S. F. Ry. EARN FROM \$75 TO \$165 FER MONTH. Write for catalog.

SANTA FE TELEGRAPH

Desk F TOPEKA, Kaneas



\$5.00 A DAY GATHERING EVERGREENS, roots and herbs. Ginsens, \$14 lb.; Belladonna seed, \$64 lb.; or grow it yourself. Book and war prices free. BOTANICAL-318 - NEW HAVEN, CONN.

ing in him that intangible something we call personality, and forming his con-tribution to the race.

EDITOR'S NOTE: This article by Mrs. Janet W. McKenzie is one of the series issued by the United States Bureau of Education, containing suggestions for the home by mothers who have been kindergarteners.

Mending Tissue

Mending tissue which can be purchased for five cents a package at the novelty counter in nearly all dry goods stores, should be an accessory to all work baskets, as it is a great saver of time when repairing rents in either wool or silk garments.

Place the torn part of the garment on the flat surface of an ironing board with the wrong side up. Carefully fit together the two edges of the tear and over this place a strip of the mending tissue, letting it extend half an inch on each side of the tear. Over all lay a piece of material like the garment and press with a hot iron, lifting and re-placing the iron instead of shoving. Sheer materials cannot be mended in this way.

The mending tissue is also convenient

to use when turning up the bottom of coats or men's trousers.—CHARLOTTE E. CARPENTER, Colorado Agricultural Col-

Spanish Steak

Cut round steak into pieces for serving, roll in barley flour and brown in a small amount of fat. Place in casserole or saucepan, cover with brown gravy and cook until tender, about one-half hour.

BROWN GRAVY .- Brown one small onion and four tablespoonfuls flour in three tablespoonfuls fat. Add one cupthree tablespoonfuls fat. Add one cupful of water, one teaspoonful Worcestershire sauce, salt and pepper, and a small amount of soup coloring or kitchen bouquet or catsup. Cook until thick and pour over meat. Slices of green pepper may be added to this if desired.—Home Economics Department, University of Wisconsin. Wisconsin.

Cracklings

After the remaining lard is pressed out of the cracklings that are left when fat is fried out, the cracklings may be salted pretty freely and stored in a cold place to be used later for seasoning beans. A pint will season two quarts of cooked beans. They may also be used for seasoning baked macaroni, procedure bean soun, or for cooking with noodles, bean soup, or for cooking with

One of Humanity's Failings

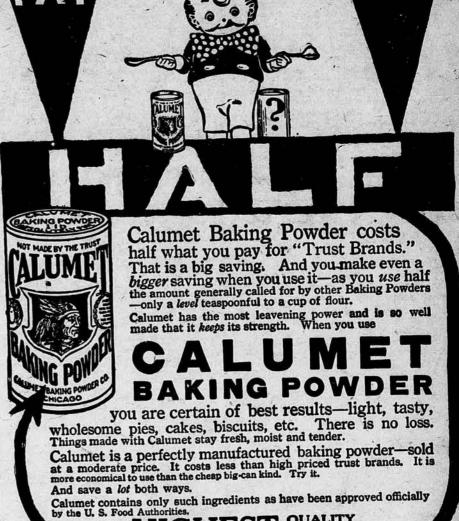
"Somehow," said Uncle Eben, "de man dat can't do much of anything allus attaches de mos' importance to his opinion of how things ought to be done."

A lot of men who boasted of their independence are now on county poor farms.—Atchison Globe.

Memory Verse
Thou camest not to thy place by accident;
It is the very place God meant for thee.
And shouldst thou there small scope for

action see,
Do not for this give room for discontent.

—Richard Cheveulx Trench.



HIGHEST QUALITY

The Best Books | Some Facts About Dairying | Some Facts About Dairying | Many Kansas cows are still not paying their board. The average paying their board. The average salso because a number of dairymen more than 100 pounds of butter fat a year, while it takes 200 pounds to make an animal profitable. The objection to an annual price is the possibility of feed prices changing and also because a number of dairymen rough cows through the winter and produced as surplus of milk in the spring months when it may be produced. FRFE EVERYBODY should have a garden. Even if you have only a small plot, you still have opportunity with careful planning to raise enough vegetables, to reduce the high cost of living to a surprising degree. You can easily have an abundance of fresh peas, beans, tomatoes, corn, lettuce, radishes, and other garden produce. You can put by your own potatoes, parsnips, turnips and carrots for the winter—almost worth their weight in gold in these times of high prices. arden Guide Heaver has pledged Europe 20 million tone of food. Back him up with a garden. Barteldes' "Garden Guide" makes it safe for anyone to have at least sufficient fresh vegetables for table use during the growing season and with a little care enough for Winter. The book is a real practical guide. It tells what you want to know—what you must know, if you are to have success, showing how to make every available foot produce the maximum yield. A few of the subjects are: Breaking the Ground. Improving the Soil. Fertilisers. Cultivation Uses of Insecticides. Get one at your dealer's, or write us direct. Seed Catalog FREE We will also send you free our new big catalog of field, garden and flower seeds as well and grading seeds of all kinds. Bartelder's escelar pure, high in germination and known to thousands and thousands of farmers and home gardeners throughout the Middle West. Send a postal today. Barteldes Seed Company, (Oldost Seed House West of Mississippi River) 1007 Barteldes Building, at Denver, Colorado, Laurence, Kansas, Oklahoma, City, Okla. Address house nearest you.

BEE SUPPLIES FAMOUS "FALCON" most up-to-date, and largest stock in this section.
Write for FREE CATALOG.
C. C. CLEMONS BEE SUPPLY CO.
and Avenue
Kaness City, Misseuri

Real Estate For Sale

READ! CONSIDER! ACT!

READ! CONSIDER! ACT!

160 Acres, 2½ miles from good railroad town, in Neosho County, Kansas, on county auto road; large two-story nine-room dwelling set in a beautiful grove; good outside cellar; good well at door; some fruit, large barn, granary, machine shed, cattle and hog sheds; a few acres under alfalfa and red clover; 120 acres under plow; 12 acres of bluegrass pasture. Farm just a little rolling. One of the best improved farms in the county. Best bargain in Eastern Kansas. Three-fourths of a mile to school; church on corner of farm; rural route and phone line. Price, \$67.50 per acre; \$1,500 cash, balance from three to fifteen years, low interest. Possession at once. Come without delay, it will go soon. Address

Allen County Investment Co.

Allen County Investment Co., Iola, Kansas

SUMNER COUNTY

320 Acres, 3 miles from Caldwell, the country town with \$2,000,000 bank deposits and a \$75,000 high school building. Farmers colning money, Farm perfectly smooth and the richest and most productive soll. All of 180 acres wheat goes; the kind that has made Summer County famous. Ninety acres pasture; 10 acres alfalfa; a nearly new \$6,000 house; other improvements. Only 1100 per acre, and possession. No trades. Write for list.

WM. HEMBROW, Caldwell, Kansas The Land Man

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WHEAT FARM BARGAINS, NORTON COUNTY

160 Acres, 5 miles town; 100 acres level and in wheat, one-third goes with place; fair improvements. Price, \$4,000. Good terms.

Estate Must Be Sold. -160 Acres 8 miles Norton; 120 acres level and in cultivation, on county highway, R. F. D. and phone. Improvements worth \$3,200. Price, \$40 per acre. Terms. NORTON LAND CO., NORTON, KANSAS

H. B. Walter & Son. of Effingham, Kansas, have announced February 6 for their annual bred sow sale. Fifty head of high class brood sows will be catalogued. There are twelve head of sows in the sale sired by the great breeding boar, Big Bob Wonder. The entire offering has been carefully selected and represents the best of breeding and individuality. Walter & Son's sales are always a leading event in Poland China circles and this sale will be no exception to the rule.



WAS \$100 - NOW \$57

Here is the famous Oliver Typewriter offering you a saving of \$43. The \$57 Oliver
is our identical \$100 model, brand new, never
used. Not second-hand nor rebuilt. The
same as used by many of the biggest concerns. Over 700,000 sold. We send an Oliver
for Free Trial. Not one cent down. If you
want to keep it, pay us at the rate of \$3
per month until the \$57 is paid. This is the
greatest typewriter bargain in the world.

Write today for our new
book. "The Typewriter on
the Farm."



The Oliver Typewriter Co. 353J Oliver Typewriter Bldg. Chicago, III. (11.07)

Get Clean Milk

Old methods of clipping cows left too much hair on udders and flanks. Cows that had been confined to barn and yard during winter gathered dirt that endangered purity of milk. Leading milk producers use the Stewart No. 1 Ball Bearing Clipping Machine-removes every bit of hair from the udders and flanks. Also clips horses. \$8.75. Send \$2.00 and pay balance on arrival.

CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT COMPANY
Dept. 122, Twelfth Street and Central Avenue, Chicago



TYPEWRITERS \$16 and up. All Makes. Save \$25 to \$50 on rebuilt at the factory by the well-mown "Yesung Process." Sold for low cash—installment or reaced. Rental applies on purchase price. Write for full details and guarantee. Free trial. Yesung Typewriter Co., Dept. Ci3, Chicago

make an animal profitable.

Of course the total of cows in the

of course the total of cows in the state includes a great many not kept primarily for milk production. Kansas is not primarily a dairy state, and the milking of cows is merely a side line.

Where an effort has been made to

build up real dairy herds, as many breeders in Kansas have done, quite a dif-ferent story is told. For example, the herd at the agricultural college averages an annual yield of 500 pounds of butter fat per cow—two and a half times the quantity necessary for profitable production. Successful dairying is steadily on the increase in the state.

The above facts are stated on the authority of Prof. J. B. Fitch, head of the dairy department of our agricultural

Here are some further points brought out by Mr. Fitch:

The butter fat record for a year is 1,205 pounds; the milk record 31,200 pounds. Both records are now held by Holsteins.

A cow should produce 7,000 pounds of milk and 200 pounds of butter fat annually to be profitable to the owner.

The average person consumes seven-teen pounds of butter and twenty-seven gallons of milk in a year.

Three-fourths of the dairy products

of the United States are produced as a side line on farms devoted principally to other lines of work.

New York, Minnesota, and Wisconsin,

in the order named, lead as dairy states. Like those of other industries, by-products of dairying are becoming in-creasingly important. Milk sugar comes from whey, a by-product of cheese mak-ing. Dried buttermilk is being extensively used as a feed for hogs and poul-Dried casein is used for making buttons, knife handles, and other articles, taking the place of bone and celluloid.

Dairy products contain vitamines— the recently discovered substances neces-sary to nourishment—to a greater extent than do other food products.

War necessities stimulated the dairy industry, Professor Fitch points out.
The exports of dairy products were tremendously increased. The government urged the making of cottage cheese from skim milk, which, though containing only half a per cent of butter fat, is nevertheless very nourishing. Skim milk, Mr. Fitch went on to say, is desirable for human food in its natural state, but the problem of marketing it has kept it from being extensively used.

Professor Fitch considers the efforts Professor Fitch considers the errorts in many large cities to hold the prices of dairy products below a profitable level as a most short-sighted policy. Already, he said, dairymen have been forced out of business, and this will arream the said of cause a scarcity of milk and cream, resulting in greatly increased prices. The price of the products, he urged, should be based on the cost of feed, labor, and other necessary items.

Figuring Milk Prices

That a sliding scale may be adopted for figuring milk prices based on the annual average cost of production is the opinion of the department of dairy hus-bandry at the Ohio Experiment Station after making a study of the cost of producing milk from thirty-three herds which included 1,125 cows. From November to April, on a suggested basis, the price would be 123 per cent of the annual average cost; May 100 per cent; June 50, July 52, August 70, September 80, and October 100 per cent. These are cost percentages alone and a certain per cent should be added for profit.

The total cost of keeping a cow for a year as secured from the thirty-three herds was \$209.22. The average amount herds was \$209.22. The average amount of milk produced by the cows in the herds was 5,884 pounds, making a cost price of \$3.08 per hundred pounds for 4.3 per cent milk or \$2.75 per hundred pounds for 3.5 per cent milk.

The department of dairy husbandry from their investigational studies have determined that the price for milk could also be contracted for seven winter months and for five summer months

months and for five summer months with fairness to all parties concerned, as these periods would correspond closely to the feeding and pasturing intervals.

duce a surplus of milk in the spring months when it may be produced cheaply.

New Cow Test Association

A cow-testing association has been organized in Lyon County and Mr. R. F. Tesson, the tester, is at work. He will work here part time, giving the remainder of his time to Morris County. When demands come for enough of a tester's time to keep him the full month, Lyon County will have a full-time tester. Mr. Tesson will make herd tests on several herds and semi-official tests on a few. The semi-official work will allow the The semi-official work will allow the giving of advanced registry records for yearly fat production. Testing will be done on the herds of Thomas Marks, Spencer Griffith, John Husband, Paine Brothers, W. W. Finney and others. Mr. Griffith has a Holstein cow that produced fifty-five pounds of butter fat in one month. Someone will have to hustle to beat this.

State Grange Officers

B. Needham was re-elected Master of the Kansas State Grange at the annual meeting. J. M. Ryan was also re-elected overseer. The remaining officers are as follows: P. S. Sanders of Oswego, lecturer; J. M. McMullen of Cofwego, lecturer; J. M. McMullen of Coffey County, re-elected steward; Byrle Webb, Sumner County, assistant steward; Mrs. Mabel Pomeroy of Holton re-elected chaplain; S. B. Haskin of Olathe re-elected treasurer; A. E. Wedd of Olathe re-elected secretary; Caldwell Davis, Bourbon County, re-elected gate-keeper; Maud Linck, Lyon County, Ceres; Mrs. A. P. Reardon, re-elected Pomona; Mrs. Colglazier, Larned, Flora; Mrs. Stelle Webb, re-elected Lady Asserts Mrs. Stella Webb re-elected Lady Assistant Steward; F. C. Pomeroy re-elected member of executive committee.

The next annual meeting will be in

Buys Acid Phosphate

While local dealers were forced to buy mixed goods, twelve cars of straight acid phosphate were obtained by the Williams County (Ohio) Farm Bureau for its members. When it became apparent that farmers in many parts of the county were unable to get acid phosphate from their local dealers, the farm bureau investigated and learned that the fortilizer could be obtained in straight fertilizer could be obtained in straight cars. A buying committee was appointed and the work was carried out so successfully that the farm bureau has been requested to order cars for use this coming spring. The farmers saved \$800 by buying through the farm bureau, and eighty new members were obtained.

Tankage Supplements Corn

Tankage is high in price but can be fed with profit, especially where no other protein supplement, such as skim milk, buttermilk, or shorts, is available. Tankage not only increases the rate of gain but likewise decreases the amount of corn necessary to produce a pound of grain, and decreases it enough to more than offset the additional cost of the tankage. As a rule, a pound of tankage will save four pounds of corn. In a test conducted by the Nebraska Experiment Station last year a ration of corn and tankage, compared with one of corn only, returned a value of nearly \$200 a ton for the tankage.

Silage for Horses

Silage may be fed to horses in limited quantity if care is exercised, but a horse cannot consume the large quantities roughness used by the steer or cow, and the amount of silage given to horses on full feed must be limited. Silage is specially useful in wintering mature horses or mules which are not doing more than ordinary work and are not expected to become fat enough for the market.

Nothing could be better than to set everybody on his feet on enough ground for him to turn around on and get a view. Give him a tree for shade, a vine a fruit tree, some flowers, a bed of soil for a food garden, an animal to care for and pet and a degree of privacy and quiet for medicine.-Selected.

Help for Disabled Soldiers

awake, as yet, to the great problem we face in the re-education
and rehabilitation of our disabled
soldiers and sailors. Few have visualized the magnitude of the war's psysical
disaster. No accurate figures are available at this time, but in addition to our
unexpectedly large casualty list the
number of our men disabled from shell
shock, tuberculosis, "gassing," trench
fever, and other diseases, will reach a
large total.

In other wars it was the practice to discharge from the hospitals into civil life the industrially incapacitated soldiers, to become a burden on society, on their families and to themselves. By act of congress the Federal Board for Vocational Education has been endowed with full powers to take over the disabled soldier and sailor, regardless of whether the disability was caused by battle or disease, when he is about to be discharged from the hospital and to fit him mentally and physically, as far as may be, to become once more a contented and independent member of our social and industrial life.

But no man can be forced to take advantage of our government's wise and humane provision. It is up to him and even more vitally up to society at large, as we shall presently point out.

The federal board is empowered to pay a disabled man a minimum wage of \$65 a month during the paried of reserving the paried of the paried o

The federal board is empowered to pay a disabled man a minimum wage of \$65 a month during the period of re-education, with proportionately more if he is married and has children. There are fourteen centers, spread out over our country, so that each man may be somewhere near his home town and his family. Experts in every known occupation will be available. A two-armed man, who before the war earned two dollars a day "from the neck down," in many cases will be taught, as a one-armed man, to earn much more "from the neck up." In short, a large proportion of our disabled fighters can and will be restored to economic independence and to peace of mind.

Just how large a proportion will depend on the attitude of the public. The kindly but thoughtless citizen will say: "Too much cannot be done for our disabled heroes," which is true only if right things be done; for this is a delicately physhological problem.

cately phychological problem.
Our Allies have found that rarely does

a disabled soldier volunteer for re-education; it only comes about through the force of public opinion and the tactful influence of his intimates. It is therefore the attitude of this man's family, friends and home-town acquaintances that will determine his future in nine cases out of ten; and his future, socially and economically, is a vital part of America's future, and a gauge of our sivilization.

civilization.

This man wants sympathy, but not pity; this man needs to be treated as a human being, not as an abnormality. To be feted as a hero for a month and then forgotten has been the fate of many already, and will be the ruination of more. The disabled man goes through wave after wave of desperate depression, dwells poignantly on all things he could once do and can no longer do—so he thinks. If his friends make him believe that what he has suffered for his country entitles him to a life of idleness, they have done the worst thing possible for the man himself. We have seen too many Civil War victims peddling lead pencils to believe that attitude either wise or humane.

After his discharge from the hospital it is the natural course that the man should go home for a vicit before the

After his discharge from the hospital it is the natural course that the man should go home for a visit before the vocational expert calls on him to advise with him on his re-education. During this interim it is the duty of the public generally and his friends in particular to lift him up to the normal plane, spiritually and mentally, by making him forget his disabilities, not by pointing to them.

We should be cheerfully matter-offact in our constructive kindnesses. His very life may depend on making him feel that he is still one of us and not an object forever set apart by the ravages of war. We must not kill him with thoughtless kindness, but help him with kindly thoughtfulness and make it as easy as we can for the government to carry on its great work of helping these men to help themselves.—Douglas Z. Dory, editor Harper's Magazine.

What we find in our friends depends in great part on what we are in ourselves.—Bradford Torrey.

The duty of the American people is more play as well as more prayer.—Dr. Kellog.



Where Woman's Service Looms Large

War gave woman her supreme and glorious opportunity to enlarge her field of service. She won her share of the laurels for patriotic achievement.

With exalted aim and unflagging zeal she figured in practically every activity that made for victory and the relief of distress. She plied the needles that fashioned comforts for our soldiers. She ministered to the wounded. She labored unceasingly in canteen work.

She has kept the wheels of industry going; tilling the soil;

bending over bench and lathe. In counting house and chemical laboratory she has loaned her brains to the cause.

In telephone service, also, a host of capable, loyal daughters of America still find expression for their ambition and ability. These girls are privileged to play an indispensable part in the nation's welfare. They have in their keeping the myriad avenues of telephone communication through which the nation's industry is guided.

The Bell System invites enlistment among its ranks of loyal operators.

The Future of the Draft Horse

(Continued from Page One)

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the best conditions, and sometimes considerably more.

"Without going into details here I may say that we have, working with the Illinois Experiment Station, evolved a hitch known as the 'multiple hitch,' which entirely eliminates side draft. The teams in plowing are hitched one in front of the other, and from two to five pairs may be used strung out tandem just as handily as an ordinary farm horse team. In this hitch, also, we have eliminated the fault of an unsatisfactory angle of trace on the teams removed some distance from the load, which has heretofore been the stumbling block of those who sought to use their teams strung out in this fashion, and to these tandem hitches we have applied the 'tying in and bucking back' system, which has been successfully used for the bast twenty years on the Pacific Coast. The general application and use of these mproved methods of hitching and driving teams in four, six, eight or ten-horse mits will go far toward increasing our afft-horse efficiency to a point where ided draft will be wholly eliminated and the work done per week per man embloyed brought higher than with any

"Horsemen must also learn to build better draft horses, that will work with less time off for repairs and last longer than the average horse now endures. The horse that lacks endurance, and that plays out when in hard work, must be liminated from the reproductive ranks, and the same holds true of those that to lame because of some structural deect. A mare that must be laid off beause of lameness or lack of endurance a hard work should be discarded as a reeder, for she has faults that reduce or usefulness, and these will inevitably ppear in her descendants in more or

less degree. The farmer who uses unsound stock, or animals that lack endurance and courage when put to the test, is like the manufacturer who deliberately uses inferior materials in an engine. Both are contributing to a product that may break down and be laid out for repairs at an inopportune time. Here, then, we find in tractor competition a lesson which we may all competition a lesson which we may all take to heart; for our object, like that of the manufacturer, is to produce a power unit that will require no time off for repairs and that will give long life and steady service under all conditions. In this particular the Percheron breed has an enviable record, due undoubtedly to the fort that it has been the common to the fact that it has been the common practice, both in France and America, to work the mares. Farmers in both countries have, without realizing it, dis-criminated against mares that went lame, or were unsound, or that were illtempered, or that lacked endurance. Such mares have been rejected instinctively, and have drifted to the cities, or to other places where they were not used for reproduction; so that there has been a process of natural selection at work in the breed which has increased the value of Percherons as equine motors. It was the superior endurance, activity and docility of the Percherons, grade or pure-bred, on the battlefields of Europe that first attracted the attention of British army officers, who have given the breed unstinted praise; and it is these characteristics that have made the Percheron the premier draft breed of the world, now numbering more than 70 per cent of all America's pure-bred draft horses. Despite this clear superiority of the breed as a whole for power purposes there is a considerable percentage of animals, even among pure-bred Percherons, that are not up to the desired standard, and these, whether stallions or mares, should be rejected. Service is the main test—and every farmer can judge of this with ease. The mare that



AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

One Policy

One System

Universal Service

Patent Applied For

The New Auto Bull Dog Grip
The most simple and effective Anti-Skidding Device for Autos and Trucks in existence. Attachable in a jiffy without boring or drilling holes and without the assistance of a

FOR FORD AND SIMILAR CARS

Twelve units a complete set, \$4.25 f.o.b. factory. Introductory price for a limited time, \$3.50 f.o.b. factory. A working unit by mail, 40 cents. This amount will apply on balance of set if ordered within ten days of receipt.

ULFERS MFG. CO., Freeport, Illinois



is always ready for work, and that steps freely into the collar at the end of a hard day's work, is a safe one to keep; and if her colts are of such conformation and size as to sell readily,

hold fast to such a matron and her daughters, for they will make you rich. This is the surest and shortest road to increasing the efficiency of our equine motors."

Lice-Proof Nests or Catalog SPECIAL OFFER

95 Buye 140-Egg
Champion
Belle City Incubator -Water, Copper Tank, Double Fibre Board, Self-Regulated, With \$6.35 Water 140 Chick Brooder - both only Freight Prepaid East of Rockles Belle City Incubator Co., Box 18, Racine, Wis.

Chickens Sick or Not Doing Well? An Extraordinary Offers Germosone is a standwhere for chicken troubles, roup, colds, cholers, swelled head,
bowel complaint, chicken pox, canker, not doing well, nonlarge for the standard of the standar GEO. H. LEE CO., Dept. 415, OMAHA, NEB.



American Poultry Almanac Our 1919 catalog FREE. How we breed the 300-egg hen. Plain scientific facts. How we breed the 300-egg hen. Plain scient HOPEWELL FARMS, BOX X, HOPEWELL, N. J.

PURE BRED POULTRY

WYANDOTTES.

FINE BIG BUFF WYANDOTTE COCK-erels, \$2.50 up. George H. Kittell, Newton, Kansas.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTE COCKER-els, \$2; eggs, \$6 per 100; \$1.50 setting. Or-der early. Claud Copley, Riverton, Neb.

LARGE WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKER-els, \$2.50 each. Von Forell Bros., Chester, Nebraska.

CLARY'S PRIZE WINNING CHALK-White Wyandottes for sale. Prices right. George B. Clary, Fairbury, Nebraska.

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTE COCKERels, fine large birds, \$3 and \$5. J. J. Pauls, Hillsboro, Kansas.

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES FROM prize winning birds. Lidie Rodgers, Jefferson, Oklahoma.

SILVER WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$2.50 up. Hens, \$2. Mrs. Edwin Shuff, Plevna, Kansas.

TWENTY CHOICE SILVER WYANDOTTE cockerels, \$3 each; six, \$15. Twenty, \$4 and \$5 each. Eggs in season. Mrs. Philip Schuppert, Arrington, Kansas.

WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS—From the world's greatest layers. The dams of the sires of these birds have a yearly record of 227 to 276 eggs. \$3 and \$6 each. H. A. Dressler, Lebo. Kansas.

RHODE ISLAND REDS.

LARGE DARK S. C. RED COCKERELS and pullets for sale. Stanley Kaura, Wymore, Nebraska.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND WHITE cockerels for sale, and eggs in season. Mrs. Wm. Nider, Jansen, Nebraska.

LARGE BIG-BONED FULL-BLOOD SIN-e Comb Red cockerels, \$3 each or six for 5. Lela Osterfoss, Hedrick, Iowa.

PURE-BRED SINGLE COMB RHODE Island Red males, \$2 to \$10. James Sisters, Olathe, Kansas.

PURE-BRED DARK VELVETY RED cockerels, both combs, \$4, \$5. Freda Peckenpaugh, Lake City, Kansas.

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SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED cockers, none better, for \$3, \$4, \$5. Geo. M. Long, St. John, Kansas.

PURE-BRED ROSE COMB RED COCK-erels from high-priced stock, \$3 and \$5 each. Howard Vall, Marysville, Kansas.

SINGLE COMB RED ROCKERELS, prize winning strain. Prices reasonable, Satisfaction guaranteed. R. P. Hockaday, 238 Pannie Ave., Wichita, Kansas.

BRED-TO-LAY S. C. RED COCKERELS, absolutely the finest ones I ever raised. \$3 to \$5. Satisfaction guaranteed. Belmont Farm, Topeka, Kansas.

HIGH CLASS SINGLE COMB RED COCKerels, big bone, dark red fellows that will improve your flock. Nels W. Peterson, Mason City, Nebraska.

HELPFUL POULTRY HINTS

Practical Ideas on How to Fill the Egg Basket and Increase Profits

The State Poultry Show

THE thirtieth annual show of the Kansas State Poultry Breeders' Association took place at the auditorium in Topeka, January 6 to 11, and was a decided success from

The Association had purchased uniform wire coops which showed off the birds to good advantage. The coops were decorated with bunting below and flags on top, and made a most pleasing and imposing appearance. Everyone en-tering the show room remarked on the fine appearance of the show, so different from the old conglomerated mixture of coops of years ago. The utility breeds were conspicuous in numbers, while the ornamental breeds were very scarce. Barred, White and Buff Rocks, White and Silver Wyandottes, Rose Comb and Single Comb Rhode Island Reds, Buff and White Orpingtons, White and Buff Leghorns were out in great numbers and of the best quality.

The attendance at the show was much better than it has been for many years in Topeka, and the enthusiasm of the exhibitors and breeders was something to be proud of. Whether the great deto be proud of. Whether the great demand for fancy poultry at the present time and the high price of eggs and poultry contributed to this result we could not say, but the "pep" was there with a vim. Many good sales were made and the breeders left for home in fine spirits for the season's work of hatching and raising more chickens.

At the annual meeting three new members of the board of managers were members of the board of managers were elected for the ensuing three years, namely: Thomas Owen, Topeka; Herb D. Wilson, Hiawatha; and James R. Cowdrey, Topeka. The six members of the board holding over are F. W. Ford, Caldwell; A. J. Waddell, Wichita; W. H. Ward, Nickerson; H. L. White, Wichita; G. D. McClaskey, Topeka, and C. K. Whitney, Wichita. 'The board elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, F. W. Ford, Caldwell; vice president, W. H. Ward, Nickerson; secretary and treasurer, Nickerson; secretary and treasurer, Thomas Owen, Topeka; superintendent, A. J. Waddell, Wichita. It was decided to hold the next show at Wichita January 12 to 17, 1920.

The State Association is under great

obligations to the Topeka Chamber of Commerce and to the merchants of Topeka for financing this show. Without their help the show could not have been

The Association hopes to secure an appropriation from the state so that shows may be held alternately in To-peka and Wichita and obviate the ne-cessity of begging the means of holding the show from the merchants of the city where it is held.

The main object of these shows is the advancement of the poultry industry of the state and thus increasing the egg production and the meat supply from this source. The breeders send or bring their birds to the show at a great financial loss each year, for the Association does not have money enough to pay adequate premiums. A small appropriation from the state for this industry would be but a small recompense for the millions of dollars it brings to the state each year .- THOMAS OWEN.

Poultry Records

E. M. Wheeler, of Jefferson, Kansas, elieves in keeping records of his poultry work. He reports 29,605 eggs as the production of his flock for 1918. He also kept tab on the flock's behavior dur-

ing the molting season. He says:

"The hens of last season began molting early and we gathered the last eggs from them October 30, and began gathering eggs from them again December 15, prestigally six weeks having been 15, practically six weeks having been occupied in the process of changing their coats; add to this a month for gradually quitting laying, and another month to get a good start again, and you have the situation on a working basis. I doubt if there is any practical way to hurry the feather-growing process. Some smart poultrymen tell of it, but they will have to show me. Our hens began

laying just before the big snow, but have not advanced any since, but are in fine shape and waiting for bare ground. Our pullets were laying 50 per cent, but have fallen off some, but look fine. 'No eggs' is a universal cry, but crying does not help it; it is an unusual condition and the hen man has as much to worry about in the matter as anyone else."

Selling Baby Chicks

Day-old chicks can be shipped with Day-old chicks can be shipped with much less loss and considerably more satisfaction than eggs for hatching. These chicks can be shipped 1,500 miles or more and raised to full size with a loss of only 15 to 25 per cent. In a recent report of an establishment making a specialty of this line day-old chicks, shipped 500 to 1,000 miles, showed a considerable less loss than those shipped 50 to 100 miles. It was explained that the chicks shipped short distances were fed too soon after hatchdistances were fed too soon after hatching and did not get the sleep and rest that those had that were shipped long distances. Success in this line is secured by hatching eggs from mature hens that have not been forced for early laying. The hens must have strong vitality and the incubators must be so managed as

the incubators must be so managed as to secure vigorous chicks.

A great reputation can be made by selling day-old chicks from strains having large records. Another profitable branch in this line is to supply day-old chicks from a quick-fattening strain to townspeople who have homes on small late. Such systemates went to buy chicks lots. Such customers want to buy chicks in lots of fifty to a hundred. It saves all trouble of hatching and keeping hens. The chicks can be kept in a cold brooder, supplied on cold nights with a jug of hot water. The chicks can be grown to frying size on the scraps from the table, with only a small amount of grain. The family can have fifty to a hundred choice frys at a quarter of what it would cost to buy them in the market and the whole lot is cleaned up by fall, with no poultry to care for during the winter storms. This trade can be developed enormously.

Unfortunately the national prohibi-tion act will not stop the brewing of trouble.—American Issue.

ORPINGTONS.

WHITE ORPINGTON COCKERELS. Wilderness Farm, Route 5, Hutchinson, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON cockerels. Cook and Martz strain direct, \$3 and \$5. Thos. D. Marshall, Sylvia, Kansas.

LARGE PURE-BRED BUFF ORPINGTON cockerels, \$3, \$4 and \$5 each. Myrtle Howard, Byron, Okla.

BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, \$4 PER FIF-teen. Winners at Oklahoma and Kansas State Fairs. Write for particulars. J. L. Taylor, Chanute, Kansas.

LANGSHANS.

BLACK LANGSHAN COCKERELS, \$2 and up. Mrs. Geo. W. King, Solomon, Kan.

BIG BLACK LANGSHAN COCKERELS and pullets, fancy and utility; also eggs. Guaranteed. H. Osterfoss, Hedrick, Iowa.

SEVENTY-FIVE BLACK LANGSHAN cockerels. Won first cockerel at Illinois and Kansas State Shows, 1919. Jno. Lovette, Mullinville, Kansas.

BABY CHICKS.

THOROUGHBRED BABY CHICKS.—WE are now booking orders for chicks of the following breeds: Barred Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, White Leghorns, Buff Orpingtons and White Wyandottes, from trapnested stock; also utility stock of all breeds. Have some very nice cockerels at from \$3,50 up. Thoroughbred Poultry Yards, Dept. A, Box 771, Denver, Colo.

CORNISH FOWLS

WHITE CORNISH—SILVER CUP WIN-ers. Good breeding pens for sale. Spellners. Good breeding pens for sale, man & Spellman, Fredonia, Kansas.

FOR SALE—DARK CORNISH COCKER-els and pullets. Eggs in season. Olin E. Dawkins, Route 9, Ottawa, Kansas.

POULTRY WANTED.

OLD PIGEONS, \$1 DOZEN DELIVERED February 5. Next week we are paying for No. 1 heavy hens, 24c; turkeys, 28c. Coops loaned free. The Copes, Topeka.

RUNNER DUCKS AND PEA FOWLS wanted. Geese for sale, Emma Ahlstedt, Lindsborg, Kansas.

PURE BRED POULTRY

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

LARGE EXCELLENT BARRED ROCK cockerels. Florence Belle Ziller, Hiawatha, Kansas.

FINE PURE BUFF ROCK COCKERELS, March hatched, \$3 each, six for \$15. Mrs. Geo. Mortimer, Route 4, Manhattan, Kan.

BUFF ROCKS AND BLACK LANGSHAN cockerels for sale, \$2 each; good ones. Newcon Coffman, Rosendale, Missouri.

WAGNER'S BIG FARM-RAISED Barred Rock cockerels, \$3 to \$6; pullets, \$2.50. Mrs. E. C. Wagner, Holton, Kansas,

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS FROM pure-bred stock, \$3 to \$5, R. D. Ames, Walton, Kansas. FOR SALE—BARRED ROCKS, EVERY bird from a prize winner. T, N. Davis, 508 Fillmore St., Topeka.

CHOICE BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, Parks' 200-egg strain, Gem Poultry Farm, Haven, Kansas.

PURE-BRED BARRED ROCK COCKER-els, large kind; bred for laying. \$2.50 and \$3 each. C. H. Wempe, Seneca, Kan.

PURE-BRED BARRED ROCK COCKERels with size and quality, \$2 each. C. E. Romary, Olivet, Kansas.

CHOICE BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, \$3 each. Order today. Eber Anderson, Route 1, Clay Center, Kansas.

FOR SALE—WHITE ROCK COCKERELS out of a good laying strain of hens, \$3, \$5 and \$10 each. Thomas Owen, Route 7, Topeka, Kansas. CHOICE APRIL-HATCHED LARGE-boned narrow-barred Rocks, \$1.75. Snow-white fantail pigeons, \$1.50 pair. Theodore Henrichs, Diller. Nebraska.

BARRED FANCY BREEDING COCKER-els from St. Louis, Kansas City state show winners. J. K. Thompson, 205 The Drive, Topeka, Kansas.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, BOTH light and dark lines, \$5 each; six for \$25. C. C. Lindamood, Walton, Harvey County, Kansas.

"RINGLET" BARRED ROCK COCKERels, \$3 and \$5 each. Eggs and day-old chicks in season. Mrs. C. N. Bailey, Lyndown, Kansas.

RINGLET BARRED ROCK COCKERELS from the very best prize winning stock, Large, heavy-boned. Thompson strain. \$2 to \$5. James Pickrel, Route 4, York, Neb.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, 107 PRE-miums, winter laying stock. Record, 39 eggs from 40 hens. \$2 to \$5. A. G. Hammond, Vinland, Kansas.

PURE BARRED ROCK "RINGLETS," large, vigorous, beautifully marked birds, \$3.00, \$5.00 and \$3.00 each. S. R. Black-welder, Isabel, Kansas.

LEGHORNS.

R. C. BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS. Otto Borth, Plains, Kansas.

PURE-BRED S. C. BROWN LEGHORN cockerels, \$2 each; six for \$10. Mrs. L. H. Hastings, Thayer, Kansas.

PURE-BRED SINGLE COMB WHITE LEG-orn cockerels, \$1.50 and \$2.50 each. Eggs, 5 per hundred. Iola Buhrle, Russell, Kan.

PURE-BRED SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorn cockerels, \$1.50. Chas. McFadden, Morland, Kansas.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS, Ferris strain, fourteen years a breeder, \$2.50 each, five for \$10. Ben Johnson, Belton, Mo.

GOOD SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN ockerels and pure-bred Barred Rocks, \$2.25 ach. Vivien Hind, Madison, Kansas.

EXTRA FINE SINGLE COMB BROWN Leghorn cockerels, \$1.50 each; six for \$7.50. Mrs. F. E. Tonn, Haven, Kansas.

BROWN ROSE COMB LEGHORN COCK-erels, \$1.50 each. Mrs, Den Barry, Wallace, Nebraska.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS, six for \$8. Mammoth bronze toms, \$7; hens, \$5. Will Tonn, Haven, Kansas.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN cockerels, \$2; bred for eggs. Louie Barnes, Moline, Kansas.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN cockerels, 283-egg Tom Barron strain. These cockerels are from imported English stock. \$3 and \$5 each. Grant Miller, Madison, Kan.

TURKEYS.

M. B. TURKEY HENS, \$5 EACH. ELLEN Henn, Plainville, Kansas.

FINE BOURBON RED TURKEY TOMS, \$6 each. J. W. Warner, Rush Center, Kan. EXTRA

BOURBON RED TURKEYS, E. good. W. H. Oliver, Reger, Missouri. PURE-BRED WHITE HOLLAND TOMS. extra, \$8. Freda Peckenpaugh, Lake City. Kansas.

LOVELY MAMMOTH BRONZE TWENTY-pound turkey tom from best breeding. \$10 crated. L. E. Johnson, Waldron, Kansas.

LARGE DARK MAY-HATCHED BOUR-bon Red turkey toms, \$6.50 each. Mrs. F. E. Tonn, Haven, Kansas.

LARGE WELL MARKED PURE-BRED mammoth bronze turkeys—toms, \$10; hens. \$6. Mrs. Minnie Snider, Piedmont, Kansas.

WE SOLD FIVE CHAMPION BRONZE turkeys last March for \$750. One tom brought \$500. Have 300 grand birds, same breeding, sired by sons of my 52-pound champion tom, \$7.50-\$25 each. Ike Hudnall, Milan, Missouri.

H. B. WALTER & SON

GREAT SALE OF IMMUNED POLAND CHINA

Bred Sows and Gi

Effingham, Kan., Thursday, Feb. 6

The herd that made Big Bob Wonder famous. A splendid lot of tried sows, spring, summer and fall gilts bred to three of the greatest sires of the breed-

A BIG TIMM BOB WONDER BUSTER KING

Among the real good ones bred to Bob Wonder are: No. 12, bred to him November 11. This will make one of the best sows we have ever sold and will farrow a line-bred Big Bob Wonder litter. Also, Big Orphan Girl, a tried sow and a fine brood sow and sired by the DOUBLE grand champion boar, McGath's Big Orphan, and bred to Bob Wonder December 10. Blue Ribbon Belle, bred November 11, is a fine one. Hiawatha 3d, a fine fall yearling, bred November 6; and K. J. Lady, a tried yearling sow by King Joe and bred November 6.

Bred to Buster King are the following attractions: No. 25, sired by Big Bob Wonder and bred to Buster King, December 10. She is a very fine fall yearlings. Also, Long Beauty 8th, a tried yearling, bred to Buster King November 30. No. 28, Halvor's Girl 3d, bred to Buster King.

Lulu Wonder and Golden Lady are two extra good sows bred to Walter's Jumbo Timm. Lulu Wonder was the top sow in the Petty sale last winter and is a very fine sow and a splendid brood sow. Golden Lady has raised just one litter and is a fine big yearling.

Bred to The Pilot are: Orange Model, just one of the best fall yearlings in the sale and a read show sow, bred to The Pilot October 31. Also Minnie Dell, a big sow sired by Long Jumbo 2d, a fine tried sow and bred to The Pilot November 14.

There are eleven head bred to A Big Timm; twelve head bred to Bob Wonder; nine head bred to Buster King; four head bred to Walter's Jumbo Timm, and five head bred to The Pilot, and there are three fine June 10 boars, sired by Big Bob Wonder and out of Long Beauty, the dam of the \$1,200 sow last year, the top of our last winter sow sale.

A SPECIAL TRAIN out from and back to Atchison, sale day, making fine connections for all wanting to get away the evening of the sale. Sale in heated pavilion. Send for catalog, and come.

H. B. WALTER & SON, EFFINGHAM, KANSAS

Col. H. S. Duncan, Auctioneer

RED POLLED CATTLE.

RED POLLED CATTLE FOR SALE Young bulls and some extra good young was to calve in early spring. A few year-ng helfers. MEDORA, KANSAS I. W. POULTON,

FOR SALE

Red Polled cows, heifers and bulls. Special price if taken at once.
W. J. HARRISON * - AXTELL, KANSAS

RED POLLS, BOTH SEXES, BEST OF BREEDING. Charles Morrison & Son, Phillipsburg, Kan.

POLAND CHINAS

Deming Ranch Poland Chinas. Big-Type Poland China Hogs

For Sale—Fifty spring boars, real farmer boars and herd boar prospects; 100 bred sows and gilts. Write or come and see our herd,

Deming Ranch, Oswego, Kan. (H. O. Sheldon, Herd Manager)

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Henry's Big Type Polands

March and April pigs sired by Mammoth Orange, Smooth Prospect and Big Bob 2d, out of sows the best of big type breeding. Everything immune.

John D. Henry, Route 1, Lecompton, Kansas

BIG-TYPE POLANDS

Bred sows, gilts and boars of the easy-keeping, quick-fattening, big-type kind. Cholera immuned and priced right. Write us what you want. ISAACS STOCK FARM, PEABODY, KAN.

HOGS! HOGS! FOR SALE!

Big Registered Poland Chinas and English S. Y. BURKS, BOLIVAR, MO.

Oak Grove Stock Farm Polands

The blue ribbon herd of Spotted Polands. Fall pigs sired by O and O 25th, are immuned, recorded and the very best of breeding. Also choice Barred Rock cockerels, \$3 and \$5 acceptage. W. SONNENMOSER - WESTON, MO.

LONE CEDAR POLAND CHINAS—A splendid lot of bred gilts by Big Chimes, a great son of Big Hadley Jr. and out of high class mature sows; also a few tried sows and fall pigs. All immuned. A. A. Meyer, McLouth, Ks.

LANGFORD'S SPOTTED POLANDS
Bred gilts, tried sows, herd boar prospects.
T. T. Langford & Sons, Jamesport, Missouri

PUBLIC SALE **FEBRUARY 27, 1919**

Of registered Chester White sows and gilts bred to Prince Tip Top, first prize junior yearling at Topeka, 1918, and Big Prince by Prince Big Bone. Am booking names for catalogs.

Henry Murr, Tonganoxie, Kan.

POLAND CHINAS.

ERHART'S POLAND CHINAS

Have a great lot of spring boars for sale. Some by the 1200-pound, A Big Wonder. Will make prices on pairs and trios not related. All immuned. Write your wants. Bred Sow Sale Feb. 19, 1919.

A. J. ERHART & SONS NESS CITY, KANSAS

FARM AND HERD.

Charles Morrison & Sons, of Phillipsburg, Kansas, owners of one of the best herds of Red Polled cattle in the Southwest, report their herd doing well. They report the recent sale of a choice bull and six extra good heifers to W. S. Roof, of Collinsville, Okla. They have also recently sold several bulls and a small lot of heifers to Kansas buyers. A feature of their herd at this time is the outstanding lot of young bulls.

The Kansas Duroc Jersey Breeders' Association has announced February 7 for their next annual Duroc Jersey bred sow sale, to be held Farmers' Week at the college at Manhattan. From two to five head of sows or gilts will be contributed by the best Duroc breeders in the state. The college will use these animals in the swine judging to demonstrate the proper breeding type. The breeders have consigned some of the very best stock from their herds and this offering promises to be about the best lot of Durocs sold in any sale in Kansas this year. Roy E. Gwin, of Morrowville, Kansas, is managing the sale.

Reynolds & Gleason, of Horton, Kansas, have claimed February 12 as the date of their Jersey cattle dispersion sale. This sale will be under the management of B. C. Settles, the well known Jersey sales manager of Palmyra, Missouri. Twenty-seven head of registered and twenty-two head of

COMPLETE DISPERSION SALE OF ONE OF THE PREMIER HERDS OF

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN CATT

IN THE SOUTHWEST



At Fair Grounds Chanute, Kansas Tuesday, Feb. 11



FIFTY HEAD

FIFTY HEAD

Forty-five head of Registered Cows and Heifers, mostly with A. R. O. records up to 26 pounds as a four-year-old; and Five Registered Bulls from thighly bred A. R. O. dams and sires, including our great young three-year-old sire, EMPEROR SEGIS PONTIAC DEL KORNDYKE 167620, one of the most promising sons of KING SEGIS PONTIAC, and a highly bred daughter of PRINCE SEGIS KORNDYKE 38835, a brother of the great KING SEGIS. Having just completed a deal which associates and interests me with one of the largest and best equipped estates in the East for the development of one of the GREATEST REGISTERED HOLSTEIN HERDS in the country which needs by personal management immediately, I have decided to sell my entire herd at PUBLIC AUCTION. I know it will be a surprise to my friends to hear of this herd going at auction. This herd is the result of years of breeding and financial expense to attain the highest possible standards of individuality, breeding and production, and it will be a long time before such a combination will be ever offered to the public at auction again. The cattle are in the PINK of condition, good flesh and healthy. Every animal over six months of age will be tuberculin tested by a competent State Veterinarian and will give purchaser privilege of sixty-day retest and are guaranteed clean from contagious abortion or any other infectious or contagious disease.

The following day February 12 I will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at the

contagious disease.

The following day, February 12, I will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at the MAGEE DAIRY FARM, 3½ miles northwest of Chanute, all my modern farm machinery and dairy equipment, registered Duroc Jersey sows, gilts and boars. 'Also horses, feeds, and other things too numerous to mention.

Will also lease my productive dairy farm of 200 acres with 40 acres of fine alfalfa and fifty acres of growing wheat, two silos with necessary barns and buildings to conduct a first class dairy of forty cows.

Chanuta is a division point of the Santa Fe and on the M. K. & T. and

Chanute is a division point of the Santa Fe and on the M. K. & T. and 127 miles southwest of Kansas City. Send for Full Descriptive Catalog, Ready to Mail

MAGEE DAIRY FARM

JAS. W. MAGEE, PROPRIETOR Auctioneer, Col. Fred S. Ball, El Reno, Oklahoma

JOHN'S ORION DUROG SALE

Washington, Kansas, Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1919

Twenty-five Tried Sows and Fall Gilts Twenty-five Spring Gilts of Popular Breeding 50 Thirty-five Top Sows Are Bred to John's Orion 4285A, the Greatest Son of the \$5,000 Joe Orion 2d.

Facts About John's Orion:

He weighed, as a two-year-old, 1,040 pounds,
Sired more thousand-pound boars than any boar in the West.
He is the sire of John's Combination, John's Orion Jr., John's Orion Again,
King John's Orion, and John's Joe Orion, every one of which is a real thousandpound boar.

His sows are great producers. Many of them produced litters in 1918 which have sold for from \$1,500 to \$3,000.

John's Orion has won more first prizes and championships in the big shows than any living boar. He won at the International two years in succession.

Every Tried Sow in This Sale Raised a Good Litter Last Year For catalog address

Gwin Bros.,

Morrowville, Kansas

Auctioneers: Jas. T. McCulloch, Will Myers.

Sale Held in Washington, Kansas.

choice high-grade Jerseys will be catalogued for this sale. This is an offering of choice breeding, heavy producers, and all tuber-culin tested.

W. J. Weisner, of Ogden, Kansas, has sold his fine farm near that city and will disperse his herd of Shorthorn cattle, consisting of forty head of registered cows and helfers, seven young bulls and one herd bull, a grandson of Choice Goods. All the cows and helfers old enough to breed will be bred to this bull or will have calves at foot. The foundation cows of this herd were purchased from the herd of Andrew Pringle, of Eskridge, Kansas, and other good herds over the state. Mr. Weisner is holding a complete dispersion sale. Nothing will be reserved.

Gwin Bros., of Morrowville, Kansas, have announced February 5 for their annual Duroc Jersey bred sow sale. Owing to ralicoad connections and other accommodations the sale will be held in Washington, Kansas, right in town, in a comfortable sale pavilion. The Gwin brothers have been breeding Durocs for several years and have

at the head of their herd the great Duroc sire, John's Orion, one of the great sires of the Duroc breed.

Danner & Wooddell, the well known breeders of Duroc Jersey swine at Winfield, Kansas, have announced February 28 for their annual bred sow sale of Duroc bred sows and gilts. The offering will consist of sixty head sired by such boars as Crimson King, Gano's Pride 2d, Danner's Colonel, Pathfinder Chief 2d, and Chief's Wonder, and they will be bred to five of the very best bred boars known to the breed: Chief's Wonder, the first prize and reserve champion at the Kansas State Fair, 1918; I Am Great Wonder by Great Wonder I Am, one of the largest hogs of the breed; Pathfinder Jr. by Pathfinder; Z's Orion Cherry by King of Orion Cherry and his dam was by Prince Defender; Orion King Illustrator by Crimson Illustrator, dam Illustrator 2d. This offering is a very high class lot of Duroc sows and gilts and promises to be one of the good offerings that will be sold in any sale this year, and includes part of the champion show herd last year.

Faulkner's Famous

Spotted Polands

IN BROOD SOW SALE

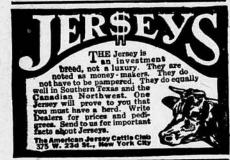
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1919

You know the kind—big bones, big hams, and big spots—the prolific kind. If interested in the world's greatest pork hog, write for catalog.

H. L. FAULKNER, Box K, Jamesport, Mo.



JERSEY CATTLE.



FOR SALE-Five registered cows, to be fresh in January. We are pricing them very reasonable. They are strictly nigh class, perfect individuals and the best blood lines. Also young things and

J. W. BERRY & SON, Jewell City, Kan.

TESSORO PLACE

OWL INTEREST FINANCE JERSEYS

(Register of Merit)
All our bull calves are sold and now offer young cows and heifers from our herd. Cows are either in Register of Merit or qualifying and most of the heifers have dams with R. or M. records. These cows will be priced where their offspring and production above feed cost will more than pay for themselves in one year. For the profitable kind, write, or come and see.

R. A. GILLILAND - MAYETTA, KANSAS

LONGVIEW JERSEYS

Bull calves stred by champion bulls out of Register of Merit dams, for sale at all times. (Register of Merit Herd)

Longview Farm LEE'S SUMMIT

BROOKSIDE JERSEYS

REGISTERED JERSEY BULLS, few old enough r service from Eminent Flying Fox dams, sired ' Idalia's Raleigh, a son of the great Queen's aleigh. Write for prices.

THOS. D. MARSHALL, SYLVIA, KAN.

J. B. PORTER & SONS, Mayetta, Kansas Breeders of Pure-Bred Jersey Cattle
A small but select herd of producing
cattle, rich in blood of Gamboge, Oxford
Lad, Golden Fern's Lad, Leda's Fern Lad,
etc. Write for prices on young stock.

ALLEN CENTER STOCK FARM Registered Jerseys from choice cows, re's dam is the highest producing cow Kansas. Prices reasonable. TREDWAY & SON, LA HARPE, KANS.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

A. R. O. HOLSTEINS

A bull calf born December 12, 1918, ninetenths white. Sired by a 24-pound bull, dam is a 17-pound three-year-old. The first check for \$125 takes him.

Pinedale Stock Farm LEBO, KANSAS

H. A. DRESSLER

REGISTERED HOLSTEINS

Ten fresh registered cows and heifers, six registered bulls, serviceable ages, out of cows with records up to 23 pounds of butter in seven days. Ten high grade heifers out of a bull whose three nearest dams averaged over 25 pounds per week, bred grade heifers, \$125; yearlings, \$65; almost white. Write or come and see my herd.

Chas. V. Sass
1013 North Fifth St., Kansas City, Kansas

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

We offer cows and helfers due to freshen soo. Also a few choice calves ready for shipment. Write us for prices, etc.

W. C. Kenyon & Sons
Holstein Stock Farms, Box 33, Elgin, Illinois

BUTTER-BRED HOLSTEINS

Three choice registered Holstein bulls, ready for light service, and some bred helfers to a 32-pound sire.

J. P. MAST. - SCRANTON, KANSAS

BRAEBURN HOLSTEINS

My King Segis herd bull's dam and sire's am both held world records. No other ull within 1,000 miles is of that class; and not many anywhere. H. B. Cowles, 608 Kansas Av., Topeka, Kan.

SEGRIST & STEPHENSON, HOLTON, KANSAS breeders exclusively of pure-bred prize-winning record-breaking Holsteins. Correspondence solicited.

GOLDEN BELT HOLSTEIN HERD Herd headed by Sir Korndyke Bess Heilo No. 165946, the long distance sire. His dam, grand dam and dam's two sisters average better than 1,200 pounds butter in one year. Young buils of serviceable age for sale. W. E. BENTLEY, MANYAGE W. E. BENTLEY, MANHATTAN, KANSAS

CHOICE HOLSTEIN CALVES

12 Helfers and 2 Bulls, highly bred, beautifully marked, and from heavy producing dams, at \$25 each, crated for shipment any constraints of the state of the stat where. Safe delivery guaranteed. Write FERNWOOD FARM, WAUWATOSA, WIS.

GUERNSEY CATTLE.

23c wa tre

Эei

GUERNSEY BULLS
Good individuals of serviceable age, of
May Royal, May Rose, Masher Sequel, Raymond of the Preel breeding. Write or come and see them.

ADAMS FARM, GASHLAND, MISSOURI

Twelve miles from Kansas City.

HORSES AND MULES.



JACKS AND JENNETS

15 Jacks for sale, ages from 2 to 6 years; large, heavyboned. Special prices for early sales. Twenty good Jennets for sale. Two Percheron stallions. Come and see me.

PHIL WALKER

Moline, Elk County, Kansas



PERCHERON-BELGIAN SHIRES PERGHERON-BELGIAN SHIRES
Registered mares heavy in foal;
weanling and yearling filles. Ton
mature stallions, also coits, Grown
ourselves the ancestors for five generations on dam side; sires imported.
Fred Chandler, Rt. 7. Chariton, lewa

PERCHERON STALLIONS

Some good young stallions sired by Algare and Bosquet, two great herd sires. These young stallions are very promising and priced to sell. D. A. HARRIS - GREAT BEND, KANSAS

JACKS AND JENNETS

Registered Jacks and Jennets. Good individuals, good colors. Have some choice young jacks that are priced to sell quick. GEO. S. APP, ARCHIE, MISSOURI

SHORTHORN CATTLE.

THE SHORTHORN



THE FARMER'S BREED —BEEF AND MILK

—BEEF AND WILK
Shorthorn steers made
three world's records on
the open market in 1918
selling for \$19.50, \$19.60
and \$20 per cwt. The cows
incline to a liberal milk
flow with records in exyear. When dry the Shorthorn cow fattens quickly.
Her calves are always in
demand. The Shorthorn
excels in scale, quality
and quiet disposition.

SHORTHORN BULLS

For Sale—Ten bulls, seven to fifteen months old; Scotch and Scotch topped. Two Scotch bulls by Type's Goods, one a Brawith Bud, the other a Duchess of Gloster. All in good condition and priced reasonably. S. B. AMCOATS, CLAY CENTER, KANSAS Write Me Your Wants

Cloverdale Farm Shorthorns

For Sale—Three Shorthorn helfers, two bred to a grandson of Whitehall Sultan; also a fine roan yearling Scotch bull, a real herd bull for some one. Helfers, \$150 to \$225; bull, \$300. Must go soon at this.

Wesley Jewell, Humboldt, Ks.

Ellen Dale Breeding Farms

Ellen Dale Shorthorn cattle and Duroc hogs. Bred sows, bred heifers, also choice buils for sale. Inspection invited.

R. C. Watson Altoona, Kansas

Mulefoot Hogs-Shorthorn Bulls No hogs for sale at present. Four bulls eight to fourteen months old, roans and a red, sired by Knox Knoll Dale 617322, priced from \$150 to \$225.

Knox Knoll Stock Farm, Humboldt, Kansas

MARK'S LODGE RED SHORTHORNS
For Sale—25 well bred cows and heifers
bred, priced reasonable. A few young bulls
by Doubla Diamond by Diamond Goods.
Price, \$150. Come and see my herd.
M. F. MARKS, VALLEY FALLS, KANSAS

DUROC JERSEYS.

250 - Duroc Bred Gilts - 250

We offer 250 gilts guaranteed in farrow and immune, big type, best of blood lines and pedigrees recorded. Will sell one or a carload. Better get our prices. Shipped to you before you pay for them.

F. C. CROCKER Box K Filley, Nebraska

HIGHVIEW DUROCS

Home of Repeater by Joe Orion King and Golden Reaper by Pathfinder. For sale— spring boars and a few bred gilts. I guarantee satisfaction or your money back. F. J. MOSER - SABETHA, KANSAS

R. H. DIX & SON'S DUROCS

For Sale—One choice spring boar, a real herd header. Twelve spring glits bred to Giant Crimson by G. M.'s Crimson Wonder, a prize winning boar. Priced reasonable for quick sale. Write today. sale. Write today.
DIX & SON, HERINGTON, KANSAS

WOODDELL'S DUROCS

I am going to slash prices on boars the next thirty days. If you want a good boar at a bargain, write at once. G. B. WOODDELL - WINFIELD, KANSAS

Duroc Bred Sows and Gilts

For Sale—Several well bred sows and bred glits bred for early March and April litters, priced to sell. Also a few spring boars. First check or draft gets choice. Sold on an absolute guarantee or money back.

JOHN A. REED & SONS, LYONS, KANSAS

"Feed Your Hungry Crops" is the title of a little pamphlet published by the International Harvester Company. It contains much information of interest and value to live stock farmers. It treats largely of the means of using farm manure to the best advantage. The International Harvester Company will be glad to send a free copy on request.

THE THIRD ANNUAL

Kansas National Livestock Exposition, Horse Show and Registered Livestock Sales

Wichita, Kansas, February 24th to March 1st. \$30,000—In Cash for Premiums and Expenses—\$30,000 Entries Are Free. Every Breeder Is Invited to Exhibit.

\$5,300—IN CASH FOR EVENING HORSE SHOW—\$5,300

The world's best harness, saddle, high school and jumping horses will compete for the money.

IT IS THE BIGGEST ANNUAL SALE HELD IN THE U. S. Six Hundred Head of Registered Animals Will Be Sold at Auction

It will be our first big auction of Hampshire and Shropshire Sheep. Our Poland China and Duroc Jersey sales will be bigger and better

than ever.

The Shorthorn and Aberdeen Angus sales will be managed by the Rec-

ord Associations.

The Dairy Sale includes seventy-five Registered Holstein-Friesians, Guernseys, Jerseys—many of them with high official records.

THE HEREFORD SALE WILL BE A DINGER

Twenty-five Bulls—twenty-five Females—from famous show herds, suitable to head and improve any pure-bred herd.

100 Bulls—The good kind, grown in the open and suitable for farmers

Some of them will be sold in car lots.

We sell twenty-five big rugged two-year-old Galloway Bulls. If you like the long-haired black ones, BUY THESE.

25 JACKS—25 JENNETS

Including several big fine 16-hand Jacks and the Mammoth Jennets, safe in foal to KANSAS CHIEF, the world's champion jack.

-HEAD OF TROTTING BRED HORSES-50

Including Stallions, Brood Mares, Colts, Green Prospects and Fast Record Race Horses. The greatest Percheron sale ever. 30 IMPORTED AND AMERICAN-BRED STALLIONS

By such famous sires as Casino, Kabin, Hoches, etc. Ten sons and grand-sons of the International champion, CARNOT.

40 IMPORTED AND AMERICAN-BRED MARES, 5 COLTS Including several famous grand champions, also one daughter of Casino, that has produced two International champions (both sired by Carnot). She sells bred to Carnot.

If you want to sell your stock in this great sale, send us your entries at once. See next issue of this paper for daily sale program. Separate sale catalogs for each breed.

F. S. KIRK, SUPERINTENDENT - WICHITA, KANSAS

Big Type Chester Whites

KANSAS HERD'S SECOND ANNUAL SALE

Selected from the premier Chester White Herd of the State

60 Head--30 Sows and 30 Gilts

Bred to four boars born in the purple

Sale will be held in the Coliseum, heated and under cover, LEAVENWORTH, KAN., TUESDAY, FEB. 11, 1919

Catalogs now ready. Please write at once, mentioning Kansas Farmer.

ARTHUR MOSSE

ROUTE 10

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS

Glenwood Farms Polands C. S. Nevius & Sons, Chiles, Miami County, Kansas

OUR BRED SOW SALE AT FARM February 17, 1919 RELIABILITY IS WHAT COUNTS

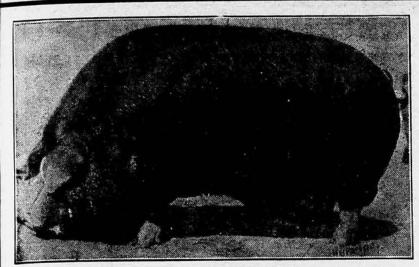
Our most worthy offering of our twenty-five years, producing 300 head per year, always the large type. Make good and prove out kind

25 TRIED SOWS AND FALL YEARLINGS 25 LARGE STRONG SPRING GILTS

Carrying the blood of Big Bob Wonder through King Wonder II; Giant Joe through Wonder's Joe, with several of the leading boars mixed in. Remember, we want you here personally sale day. Please send for catalog and come.

C. S. NEVIUS & SONS

CHILES, KANSAS



Caldwell's Big Bob, the Breed's Most Sensational Sire

Caldwell's Big Bob Poland China Sale

At Howard, Kansas, February 8, 1919 **45 HEAD CAREFULLY SELECTED SOWS AND GILTS**

25 Will Be Bred and Safe to Caldwell's Big Bob. 10 Will Be Bred and Safe to King Jumbo. 10 Will Be Bred and Safe to King Bob.

An offering practically made up of yearling and young sows. A few of the attractions bred to Caldwell's Big Bob are

JUMBO GIRL, a March yearling by Big Jumbo out of Longfellow Belle by Longfellow

MAMIE GIRL, a March gilt by Blue Valley Big Bone, dam Mollie Big Bone by Smooth

Big Bone.

ROYAL GIANTESS, a May yearling by Long Giant, dam Royal Lady by Long Giant.

JESSIE JONES, a granddaughter of Hancher's Big Jones.

JUMBO MAIDEN, a March two-year-old by Jumbo by Long Wonder, dam by King Defender.

LADY SPEARMINT, by Giant Buster, dam Lady Queen by Long Expansion, one of the top things in the Wrigley dispersion sale.

LADY QUEEN, by Long Expansion; an outstanding March glit by the 1917 Iowa champion, A's Mastodon.

All are immuned and I have insured the entire offering for one year from date of sale, for one-half the purchase price. This will insure each purchaser a bred sow or the insurance money. The sale will be held in the heated sale pavilion on the Elkmore Farm. Please send for catalog.

HOWARD, KANSAS FRED B. CALDWELL

Col. J. C. Price, Auctioneer

H. E. Myers' Poland China Bred Sow Sale

Gardner, Kansas, January 31, 1919

FORTY HEAD BIG IMMUNED BRED SOWS AND GILTS Eighteen Tried Sows, Sixteen Fall Gilts, Seven Spring Gilts

An offering sired by BIG BOB WONDER, WEDD'S LONG KING, GIANT JOE, W'S GIANT, GERSTDALE JONES, FESSY'S TIMM, BIG NED, A MONSTER, MODEL BIG BOB, A WONDERFUL KING, CHOICE GOODS, and WORLD'S BIG TIMM.

Bred to Giant Joe are-

PATSY WONDER by King of Wonders, dam Patsy Defender, the dam of Wonder Joe, the sire of the Schmitz Bros.' great futurity litter; BOB'S BEAUTY by Big Bob Wonder; REX-ALL QUEEN by Wedd's Long King; and KING'S LADY

WONDER by King of Wonders.

Attractions bred to Big Giant, the great young son of Denny's Giant by Giant Buster, include—

LADY JUMBO by Model Big Bob; two big roomy gilts by A Monster; two gilts by World's Big Timm, and six spring gilts by Big Bob Wonder and Big Ned, Maharry's noted show

Two outstanding spring gilts by Gerstdale Jones, litter sisters, one bred to the sensational Liberator, the other to Liberty Bond. A Williams Wonder fall gilt bred to Liberty Bond.

The One Sale Event You Will Surely Want to Attend Send for catalog, mentioning Kansas Farmer.

H. E. Myers' Gardner, Kansas Col. J. C. Price, Auctioneer

Poland China Bred Sow

At My Farm near Great Bend, Barton County, Kansas

January 28, 1919

Fifty Head Tried Sows, Spring Yearlings and Fall Gilts



A choice offering of well bred sows and gilts, including several sows that have proven good producers, and a lot of spring yearlings and fall gilts,

All Bred to Sons of Wonder Buster, Big Jones, Big Bob Wonder, and Jumbo's King

This is my first annual sale and I am selling a splendid lot that any farmer or breeder will be pleased to own. I urge every one interested in good hogs to attend my sale. One of my herd sows, Miss Orange Blossom, will weigh right at 800 pounds. She farrowed thirty-eight pigs in three litters. Several of her daughters and granddaughters go in the sale. A part of the offering is sired by Jumbo King, the sire of the Kansas show herd in 1916 and a full brother to A Wonderful King, the grand champion Poland China hoar of Kansas Chibama and Tayas State Feirs in 1916. I have no China boar of Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas State Fairs in 1916. I have no mailing list. Please send for catalog and arrange to attend my sale. guarantee a good offering.

F.W. Bartholomew, Great Bend, Kas.

Col. J. C. Price, Auctioneer

Poland China Bred Sow

At Gypsum, Kansas January 29, 1919

FORTY-EIGHT HEAD, ALL IMMUNED

Fifteen Choice Tried Sows, Eight Fall Yearlings, and Twenty-five Large Spring Gilts

The Best Offering Ever Sold in This Locality.

The tried sows are sired by Monte Cristo, Fessy's Timm, Orphan Chief, Orphan Big Gun, Big. Hadley Jr., Big Bone Model, Chief Expansion, Big Wonder, King Price Wonder, Big Bone Ben, Big Bob Wonder, Master Orphan, King Joe 3d, and King Bob.

The spring gilts are sired by Blue Valley Timm, Gerstdale Jones, Giant Jones, Mammoth Jones, Bis Master-piece, Wonder Timm, Giant Bob, A Big Wonder, Kansas Wonder, and Caldwell's Big Bob.

Will be bred for early spring farrow to three great herd boars: GIANT BOB by Mellow Bob, dam Fontanelle by A Big Orphan by The Big Orphan; WONDER TIMM by Big Timm, dam Long Susie by Long Wonder; BIG BUSTER by the \$5,300 Wonder Buster.

Farmers and breeders, we solicit your attendance at our sale, on the merits of our offering. Please send for catalog and arrange to come.

Gypsum, Kansas Adams & Mason,

Col. J. C. Price, Auctioneer

Poland China Bred Sow Sale Bendena, Kansas, February 13, 1919

50 Head - 5 Tried Sows, 19 Fall Yearlings Twenty-six Spring Gilts

BIG BOB 2D — The Great MODEL TIMM 2D — By Blue Breeding Son of Big Bob Wonder

Valley Timm, one of the season's great young prospects

KING BOB-By J. H. Anderson's noted sire, Long Bob,

WONDER PRICE 2D by King Price 2d The five tried sows include REXALL CHOICE and REXALL BEAUTY by Futurity Rexall out of Metal Maid. These two sows have farrowed but one litter each and are now bred to Big Bob 2d. MISS QUALITY by Futurity Rexall and MISS STANDARD by Chief Expansion, both bred to Model Timm 2d, and

One of Big Bob 2d's Best Daughters Bred to Wonder Price 2d

THE FALL YEARLINGS INCLUDE

Four of the 1918 show litter by FUTURITY REXALL, dam Black Lady 3d.

These are outstanding and are bred to Big Bob 2d and Wonder Price 2d.

Fifteen big, roomy daughters of BIG BOB 2D out of O K Maid, Madam Orange and Hadley Queen. One of these will weigh 700 pounds; four, 660 pounds.

The twenty-six spring gilts are by Big Bob 2d, Wonder Price 2d, Big Hadley,

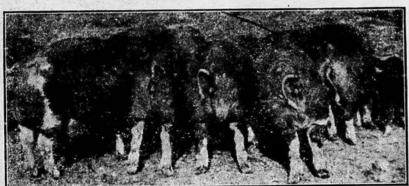
Expansion Wonder, Hillcrest King, Iowa Lad, Big Wonder Hadley, Big Wonder Price and Orange Taxpayer, with one daughter of Buster Over. These are bred to Long Bob and Model Timm 2d, our two great young boars.



We also sell the great sires, BIG BOB 2D 76106 and WONDER PRICE 2D. Please send for catalog and arrange to attend sale. We guarantee a splendid lot of useful well bred hogs.

Herman Gronniger & Sons, Bendena, Kansas Auctioneer, Col. R. L. Harriman, Bunceton, Mo.

Poland China Bred Sow Sale SCHNEIDER & CORKHILL



At Nortonville, Kansas, February 11, 1919 45 HEAD OF TRIED SOWS AND FALL YEARLINGS

The big, useful farmer hog, sired by such boars as Pfander's King, Long King's Best, Guy's Expansion, Model Bob, Long Price, Jumbo Timm, Timm Again, The Giant, Big Bob Jumbo, Great Leader, Bell's Orphan, Big Bob 2d by Big Bob Wonder, Master Orphan, Smooth Wonder, Jumbo Wonder by B. Wonder, and other good bears. They will be bred for March B Wonder, and other good boars. They will be bred for March and April litters to our herd boars, Gerstdale Prince by Gerstdale Bob by Big Jones and his dam was Greenfield Princess by Big Wonder, Jumbo Wonder by B Wonder out of Long Wonder 2d dam, Long Giant by The Giant.

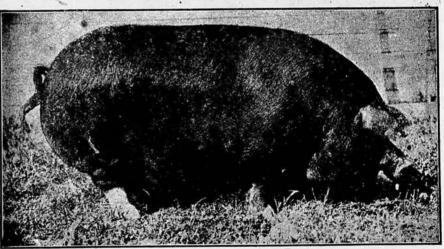
These sows have been grown in a way that insures their future usefulness as breeders. They are not fat, but in good condition, and they will make good for any farmer or breeder if properly cared for. This is the best

lot we have ever offered. Please send for catalog and come to our sale. We guarantee a good offering. Sale right in town. Good train service. For catalog write either

T. A. CORKHILL JOE SCHNEIDER or NORTONVILLE, KANSAS

Auctioneers: Col. Frank Reagan and Col. John Daum.

J. M. BARNETT'S GREAT SALE OF IMMUNED POLAND CHINA BRED SOWS YEARLINGS AND GILTS



AT DECKER'S GARAGE, DENISON, KANSAS, **FEBRUARY 12, 1919**

Six Tried Sows, Sixteen Fall Yearlings, Twenty-seven Spring Gilts, Three Spring Boars

Forty sired by BIG JUMBO CHIEF by Bloemendaal's Big Chief. I am especially proud of this lot.

The offering is sired by BIG JUMBO 76095, BLUE VALLEY GIANT 2D 63217, EXALTER'S RIVAL 68366, MAJOR ZIM 61640, and BIG JUMBO CHIEF 83016.

The offering is bred to BIG JUMBO CHIEF, with the exception of the lots sired by him, and these are bred to NO WONDER and GIANT K 2D. The NO WONDER cross on BIG JUMBO CHIEF gilts is ideal, as is shown by the great bunch of fall pigs I now have on the place.

The tried sows raised two litters each last year, and the fall yearlings all raised fall litters.

THE PROPERTY WAR THE PROPERTY FOR THE PROPERTY AND THE PROPERTY FOR THE P

THE PROLIFIC KIND, THE KIND THAT MAKE GOOD FOR THE FARMER
An offering with outstanding individuals, both size and quality
Please send for catalog and mention Kansas Farmer. Good train service
and I guarantee a good offering.

DENISON, KANSAS Auctioneers-Col. Jas. McCullough, Col. Decker, Triggs and Addy

DISPERSAL SALE of Reynolds & Gleason's Jersey Cattle Horton, Kansas, Wednesday, February 12, 1919

At the Farm Seven Miles West of Horton, Five Miles North of Whiting

27 HEAD OF REGISTERED JERSEYS

\$2. P1

22 HEAD OF HIGH GRADES OF BEST BREEDING

Heavy producers, tuberculin tested and regular breeders. Never had a non-breeder on the farm.

Headed by DISTINCTION'S GAMBOGE 151160, grandson of the celebrated Gamboge's Knight, sold for \$6,700 and sire of forty-five Register of Merit cows averaging over 500 pounds butter per year.

Sale also includes a lot of Horses, Hogs, Farming Implements, etc. This is an absolute dispersal. Nothing reserved. An opportunity to secure some first class Jerseys at your own price.

Jerseys at your own price.

Conveyances will be provided from Horton and Whiting day of sale. For catalogs and particulars write

B. C. SETTLES, Sales Manager, PALMYRA, MISSOURI

Auctioneer-Col. Chas. Streeter, Horton, Kansas

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP



FOR SALE

A bunch of big heavy-wooled young registered Shropshire ewes, not high in price. Bred to fine rams. Howard Chandler, Chariton, Ia.

AUCTIONEERS.

FRANK BLAKE Live Stock Auctioners
Write for date. VALLEY FALLS, KANSAS

W. B. CARPENTER Live Stock President Missouri Auction School 818 Walnut St. Kansas City, Missouri

LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER — Fifteen years' experience. Wire for date. JOHN D. SNYDER, HUTCHINSON, KAN.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

Registered Hampshire Hogs—Sows and Spring Gilts, bred or open. Choice spring boars. Double treated. Geo. W. Ela, Valley Falls. Kansas

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

DORSET HORN SHEEP
H. C. LaTourette, Route 2, Oberlin, KanHEREFORD CATTLE
F. S. Jackson, Topeka, Kan.
RED POLLED CATTLE
Mahlon Groenmiller, Pomona, Kansas.
POLLED DURHAMS
C. M. Albright, Overbrook, Kan.

ANGUS CATTLE

Dietrich's Aberdeen-Angus Aged bulls, fifteen choice spring bulls. Females, all ages. GEO. A. DIETRICH, CARBONDALE, KAN.

DISPERSION SALE OF SHORTHORN

AT MY FARM NEAR OGDEN, KANSAS Saturday, February 15, 1919

I have sold my farm and am selling my entire herd of both registered and high grade Shorthorn cattle.

40 HEAD REGIST'D SHORTHORN COWS AND HEIFERS, 7 YOUNG BULLS, AND ONE HERD BULL

Five grade Shorthorn cows that are pure-bred but can not be registered. Several by registered and foundation cows come from the Andrew Pringle herd at Eskridge, Kansas, and are such cows as Caroline tracing to Imported Rosemary; Butterscotch tracing to Imported Pomona; Bluebell tracing to Imported Pomona Anna, a splendid Scotch-topped cow tracing to Imported White Rose and Scottish Pride, bred by Joe Baxter, Clay Center, Kansas, tracing to Imported Blossom, through Gol-

den Crown and old Gallant Knight; Red Lady tracing to Imported Flora, and Knight's Missie, tracing to Imported Rose. All will be bred to Caroline's Roan, a grandson of Choice Goods.



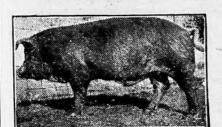
Sale will be held right on the farm, two miles from Ogden, Kansas. Parties are requested to come on the electric line from Junction City or Manhattan and stop at Kemp. Crossing, one mile from farm.

Please send for catalog and come to sale if you want

some good useful cattle.

W. J. WEISNER, OGDEN, KANS.

Duroc Jersey Bred Sow Sale, February 14, 1919 At TURON, KAN. 50 Head Tried Sows, Fall Yearlings and Spring Gilts



UNEEDA'S HIGH ORION

Several daughters of Critic B and Crimson Illustrator, the sire of the first prize futurity litter, Kansas State Fair, 1918. Same daughters of King Orion Cherries and Cherry Chief, Prince Defender and other noted sires.

I am offering the best lot of bred sows and gilts I have ever sold and bred to the best son of High Orion, The sows have all raised good litters. The fall yearlings are a part of my show herd and are well grown out. The spring gilts are the best I ever raised. I guarantee a good offering. Please send for catalog and come to my sale. Write today for catalog to



A SAMPLE, BRED TO HIGH ORION

Col. John D. Snyder, Auctioneer (Sale held right in town.)

W. W. ZINK, TURON, KANS.

Kansas DUROC JERSEY Breeders' Sale

At Manhattan, Kan., February 7

FIFTY HEAD GREAT SOWS AND GILTS

Consisting of Twenty Tried Sows, Thirty Spring and Fall Yearling Gilts.

The pick from twenty-four good herds.

There are daughters and granddaughters of Pathfinder, Orion Cherry King, Great Wonder, King the Col., Illustrator 2d, Grand Model and Joe O'Rion 2d. They will be bred to such boars as Orion Cherry King, Joe O'Rion 2d, Pathfinder, High Orion, King Orion Jr., King's Col., King the Col. and Joe Orion 5th. The following well known Kansas breeders are contributors to this sale: L. L. Humes, Glen Elder; W. W. Jones, Clay Center; Gwin Bros., Morrowville; William

Morrow, Washington; Casement Ranch, Manhattan; W. H. Shroyer, Miltonvale; John A. Reed & Sons, Lyons; Glen Keesecker, Washington; Guy Zimmerman, Morrowville; C. H. Black, Marion; L. W. Coad, Glen Elder; J. W. Petford, Saffordville; C. W. McClaskey, Girard; G. M. Shepherd, Lyons; Kempin Bros., Corning; Clyde C. Horn, Stafford; J. A. Howell, Herkimer; Geo. M. Klusmire, Holton; F. J. Moser, Sabetha; M. R. Peterson, Troy; L. G. Wreath, Manhattan; Harry Givens, Manhattan; Homer Drake, Sterling. Harry Givens, Manhattan; Homer Drake, Sterling.

This sale will be held during Farmers' Week. Please write for catalog to

Roy E. Gwin, Sale Mgr. Morrowville, Kans.

And arrange to be on hand at this sale at the College, Friday, February 7, 1919.

POLAND CHINA SALE THE BIG SENSATION

Hutchinson, Kan., February 19, 1919

Herd headed by BIG SENSATION, the biggest boar of any breed ever shown, assisted by Buster Price, Big Hadley Jr., King Price Wonder and Big Bob Jumbo

SIXTY HEAD—Fifteen Tried Sows, Fifteen Junior Yearlings, Fifteen Fall Yearlings, Fifteen Spring Gilts

FIFTY HEAD BRED TO BIG SENSATION

Others to Erhart's Big Chief, the great son of Bloemendaal's Big Chief, and Buster Price by Giant Buster

You know what it means to have a real sow bred to the biggest boar of the breed—yes, of any breed. Well, this is the place to get them. We will show you the greatest lot of real sows ever driven through one sale ring.

Sows that sell bred to Big Sensation are: Big Josie by Fessy's Timm; Big Giantess and Wonder Giantess, litter mates by King of Wonders out of Big Ben's

Giantess by Big Ben; Walnut Valley Girl by Big Hadley Jr.; Timm's Superba Giantess by Big Ben; Walnut Valley Girl by Big Hadley Jr.; Timm's Superba by Walter's Jumbo Timm, dam Lady Superba by. Superba; Iola Jumbo by Iowa Jumbo; Bessie Jumbo 2d by Jumbo Hadley, a daughter of Bessie Wonder, the highest-priced sow sold in Kansas in 1917; Miss Model by Young Orphan; Wonder Queen by High Wonder, one of the top things in the Wrigley dispersion sale; Wonder Girl by Fessy's A Wonder, and others of equal note.

JUNIOR YEARLING GILTS: Four by Smooth Big Bone A, three by Big Bob Wonder, two by Caldwell's Big Bob, and two by McCoy's Big Joe 2d.

FALL YEARLINGS are by Big Hadley Jr., King Price Wonder and Big Bob Jumbo, while the spring gilts are by Big Hadley Jr., Erhart's Big Chief, Long Bob and Big Jones.

Send for catalog and notice the generous offer of prices for Big Sensation pigs that show at the various shows next fall. This is an opportunity for all. Don't overlook it. Please write for catalog and come to our sale at Hutchinson.

A. J. Erhart & Sons. Ness City, Kansas Auctioneers-Cols. Snyder, Price, Groff, Kramer, McCormick

THE SOUTHERN KANSAS CIRCUIT: Bert Hodson's Dispersion, Wichita, Kansas, February 17; Francois Olivier & Sons, Danville, Kansas, February 18; A. J. Erhart & Sons, Hutchinson, Kansas, February 19; Ross & Vincent, Sterling, Kansas, February 20; Bruce Hunter, Lyons, Kansas, February 21.

United States Disciplinary Barracks Farm Colony



CARLOTTA GERBEN DE KOL AAGGIE This fine show heifer, as well as her son and daughter, will be sold.

First Dispersion Sale, Saturday, February 15 46 - Registered Holstein-Friesian Cattle - 46 THE SALE INCLUDES:

Fifteen Cows in Milk or Springers Two Sires in Service Seventeen Heifers: two 2-year-olds

Four Yearlings and Eleven Calves from 2 to 12 months old This is your first opportunity to obtain stock from the Government's Big Herd here. DON'T MISS IT.

Breeding, Individuality and Production are the outstanding features of

The stock offered for sale is as fine a group of individuals as has ever been placed on the market. It will pay you to come to this sale and look them over.

REMEMBER THE DATE AND SEND FOR CATALOG.

Other Offerings: One thousand Pure-bred Single Comb White Leghorns in pens. Each pen consists of twelve carefully selected pullets, developed and ready for business, and one cockerel. Each cockerel is a real pen-header of the best breeding.

A number of Registered Duroc-Jersey Boars of the finest breeding, the kind

that you will be proud to own. U. S. Disciplinary Barracks Farm Colony FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS

Harlo J. Fiske, Captain Q. M. C., Sales Manager This sale will be held in conjunction with the Leavenworth County Sale, Leavenworth, Kansas, February 13, 14 and 15, 1919.

The Leavenworth County Sale of Holstein-Friesian Cattle Leavenworth, Kansas, February 13-14, 1919

ONE HUNDRED HEAD OF PURE-BREDS-ONE HUNDRED HEAD OF HIGH GRADES On Thursday, February 13, 100 head of heavy milking grade cows and choice bred heifers, fresh or close springers, will be sold. These cattle are being dispersed by Leavenworth County farmers to make room for pure-breds and are a fine lot of grade cattle. This is an opportunity for the buyer of carload lots.

On Friday, February 14, 100 head of the best registered cattle. This offering will consist of consignments from the herds of A. S. Neale, Manhattan, Kansas, and Mott Bros., Herington, Kansas, together with the entire dispersal of the M. E. Moore & Co. herd of Cameron, Missouri, the latter to be sold to settle the estate. This will be, without doubt, the greatest dispersal sale ever held west of the Mississippi River. This herd was founded by the late M. E. Moore, nearly forty years ago, and has always been conceded to be the leading herd of the Central West. It has furnished foundation stock for many famous herds both east and west, including the Pontiac, Mich., State Hospital Herd that gave to the breed Hengerveld De Kol, Pontiac Korndyke, and other famous sires.

The Moore herd produced and exhibited the champion show herd at the

St. Louis World's Fair. It also produced Shadybrook Gerben, the great cow that at twelve years of age was champion over all breeds for production of both milk and butter in the St. Louis World's Fair production contest. The only living daughter, together with several granddaughters of Shadybrook Ger-

only living daughter, together with several granddaughters of Shadybrook Gerben, are included in this dispersal sale. Another offering of particular importance from the Moore herd is the great show and breeding bull, DIOTIN CLYDE CORNUCOPIA LADD 150537, affording an unusual opportunity for a breeder or group of breeders to secure a high class herd bull.

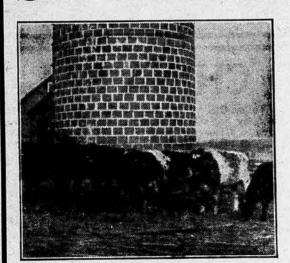
In this sale twenty A. R. O. cows, forty daughters of A. R. O. cows, twenty daughters of 30-pound bulls, fifty cows and heifers, many heavy springers safe in calf to high record bulls. Twenty fresh cows, fifteen heifer calves and a few choice young bulls from 30-pound sires and A. R. O. dams, granddaughters of Hengerveld De Kol, Pontiac Korndyke, Johanna McKinley Segis, Tidy Abbekerk Prince, King of the Pontiacs and other famous bulls, every animal, both grade and pure-bred, tuberculin tested. Sale held and comfortably seated in heated pavilion—sale to start at 10 a. m. each day.

For catalog of this great sale, write W. H. Mott, Sales Manager, Herington, Kansas.

Auctioneers — J. E. Mack, Fort Atkinson, Wis., and others. S. T. Wood, Liverpool, N. Y., in the box.

NOTE.—The U. S. Disciplinary Barracks will sell forty head of pure-bred Holsteins in the same building on Saturday, February 15. Arrange to attend

SHORTHORN CATTLE SALE



At My Farm Near Meriden, Kansas

February 14,

FORTY COWS AND HEIFERS

Several with calves at foot and all bred to Silk Goods, Vindicator and Royal Orange for early spring calves. Four-teen bulls by Silk Goods, Vindicator, Royal Orange and Good Enuff, he by Searchlight Boy by Searchlight.

The cows and heifers represent the breeding of most all the leading families of useful cattle, The White Rose, Young Marys, Rose of Sharon, Queen Beauty, Violet Buds, Golden Prince and Imported Arabella; several cows tracing to Imported Hudson, Imported Caroline and Imported Red Lady 5th. This is the best lot of cattle I have ever offered for sale.

I will also offer one registered Percheron stallion and five grade Percheron mares in foal and two grade Percheron geldings, a splendid work team.



SILK GOODS, TEN YEARS OLD

I am selling twenty head of registered Duroc Jersey gilts sired by C Critic by A Critic and bred to my herd bear. Huber's Wonder by Great Wonder 2d by Great Wonder. His dam was Illustrator Queen by King Illustrator. The gilts are the pick from my herd and are well grown out.

A GROUP OF SILK GOODS HEIFERS My catalogs are ready to mail out. Please send for one and come to sale. Parties met either at Meriden, Kansas, on the Santa Fe Railway, or Grantville, Kansas, on the Union Pacific Railway. Farm sixteen miles northeast of Topeka, Kansas. For catalog write

H. E. HUBER, MERIDEN, KANSAS