

November 19, 1921.



Breeze, pass it along to your neighbor.

It will be appreciated.

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Letters Fresh From the Field

rural communities. Address all letters intended for this purpose to John W. Wilkinson, Farm Letter Department, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan,

Farmers Demand Square Dealing

I believe that the time is not far distant when farmers if they are not given a square deal will form a mighty combine that will have the whole earth to work upon for its foundation and nothing but the hand of the Almighty can break it. If we should combine and shut down on our production our action would cause the factories, big packing plants and business houses to close, the great skyscrapers would be-come vacant and the grain gamblers and the grafters in food supplies would then have to stop stealing and profi-teering, but we hope that we shall not be compelled to do this.

Senator Capper is certainly the com-ing man for the betterment of our Government and he is doing much good for the people of this country. If our laws were fixed so that a man could not buy his way to the Presidential chair I believe that Mr. Capper could half of the expense they can in Miseasily be elected to that great office. Paola, Kan. Charles C. Young. Paola, Kan.

Wins With Poultry

We have found poultry raising a profitable industry and our success with our exhibits at the Golden Belt Fair we hope will cause others to give poultry a trial. We took first prizes. on White Holland turkeys, White Pe-kin ducks, White China geese, White Cochin bantams and on capons. Our poultry house is one of the best

in the county. It is three stories in height and with its equipment com-plete cost \$1,000.

The main floor is fitted out with lice and mite proof perches. The perches are hollow and have an oily fluid from supply tanks that rid the fowls of germs. There is a scratch pen and labor saving bins for holding different kinds of feed. In the basement is an ample store room. The loft is com-modious and used for different pur-poses. Mrs. C. H. Mills. Plainville, Kan.

New Use for a Tractor

the paper so we hooked the tractor to the big press and it walked right off

with it like a 4-year-old colt. W. A. White, Editor Emporia Gazette. Emporia, Kan.

Utah Offers Many Advantages

I do not wish to detract from the advantages of Kansas but I would like to tell the readers of the Kansas

FARMERS are urged to make free have a large amount of good home-use of this page to discuss briefly stead land here which is capable of any matter of general interest to producing good crops of wheat, corn, oats and all kinds of vegetables and fruit. The land is fertile and cheap. There is also a large amount of good homestead land still available.

We have plenty of timber for fence posts and for fuel. The climete is ideal and we have a long growing scason lasting from May until November. The amount of rain and snow that falls is ample for the production of big crops by proper farming methods. Cisco, Utah. E. T. Haggard.

Wheat Crop Builds Farm Home

My farm home has 14 rooms besides halls, closets and basement. It is modern and is equipped with pipeless furnace, hot and cold water, bath, toilet, sink and lavatory, and electric lights. The barn was built in 1920 and 1921 when material and labor were at the peak cost between \$6,000 and \$7,000 and was paid for with one wheat crop which was mostly volunteer. We came to Northwestern Kansas from Northern Missouri 13 years ago and think this a better country for a poor man than Missouri. A person can raise all kinds of crops and livestock for almost onesouri.

Selden will be one of the good school towns of the country. The district school has just finished a fine \$40.000 school has just minimed a line \$40,000 building and we are huilding a \$50,000 rural high school, both modern, up-re-date and fully equipped. This shows that Northwest Kansas is not slow on schools as well as wheat raising. What we need most is a few more men like Senator Capper, Governor Allen and Clyde Reed to help get fair prices for what we produce.

George B. Shields. Selden, Kan.

Finds Power Farming Profitable

I plowed 250 acres of ground at the ate of 15 acres in 9 hours with my rate tractor and disked it in 8 days. There were two of us working and we put a big light on the front of the tractor and plowed day and night. It did splen lid work, both day and night. I then drilled wheat, drilling about 32 acres in 24 hours' work. The other man and I changed off each week, working night and day.

It took us almost two months to fin-During the coal shortage last year ish the 250 acres, but we did not work our electric light plant closed down steadily, or we could have done better, and we had to do something to get out The tractor pulls 10 foot double disk the paper so we hooked the tractor to and 10 foot drill. We used about 20 gallons of kerosene, 1 gallon of gaso-line and 2 quarts of oil in 24 hours' work. The ground was hilly and hard to work. The tractor was also used on a threshing machine, furnishing steady power. Jake Wiederspon. R. 5, Greeley, Colo.

A geographic and industrial atlas prepared in England for the use of the Farmer and Mail and Breeze some- blind contains 20 maps in relief and thing about our new home in Utah. We 202 pages of embossed descriptive text.



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CAPPER'S FARMER, TOPEKA, KAN.

Defeat of the Sales Tax

EFEAT of the Smoot Sales Tax bill clears the way for early passage in the Senate of the tax bill, which has been menaced in its whole framework by this amendment. Now that the Senate has shown that a sales tax in all its various forms is repugnant to the ma-jority of Senators. Wall Street clamor for this method of "punishing the poor" and immunizing wealth from the burdens of war taxation will tend to subside.

The sales tax has been sugar-coated and euphemized by its advocates, but it is in fact a tax on consumption and has no other meaning, and Congress determined early in the war in favor, in war taxation, of laying the burden on ability to pay and relieving poverty of the liability for paying off the costs of war by taxes laid on consumption. Some such taxation is inescapable. There is a necessity for tariff taxes that everybody concedes. Taxes on corporations and corporation profits are to some extent shifted to consumption. With the best Congress can do a heavy burden must fall on consumption. It was the Wall Street plan to make certain the uncertainty of ability to shift business taxes on the consumer of goods by placing the tax directly and specifically on sales.

The excess profits tax will probably be repealed, notwithstanding the opposition of the farm organizations and labor. Business has pretty generally condemned the excess profits tax, and in wartime absence of the effect of competition it could be and was shifted to the consumer. Where competition controls price, however, in normal times, a great part of excess profits taxes would be paid finally by the business making the excess of profits.



Mules are Taking the Lead They Rank First in Price on Nation's Markets But Offerings are Not Being Absorbed Rapidly Because Buyers are Short of Cash

ULES rank first in prices on livestock markets. They are bringing more than horses or any other livestock. But there horses or any other livestock. But there is room for a turn for the better in the mule market. Not enough of the animals are moving on the Kansas City market to satisfy Kansas producers, Nor are dealers selling as many horses as producers in Kansas alone would like to dispose of thru that center. Whether or not a turn for the better comes in the mule market depends on two factors. One is a gain in the purchasing power of the South, which normally absorbs 90 per cent of the mules sold on primary markets such as Kansas City.

sold on primary markets such as Kansas City. The other factor is the trend of quotations of corn and other cereals in the states which are large mule raisers.

More mules than the trade desires at the moment are being offered shippers in Kansas even if prices are down fully 50 per cent from a year ago. Dealers in mules say this is not difficult to ex-plain, being accounted for by the low grain prices.

Sales Restricted by Tight Money

Suppose a farmer desires to raise \$200 from some of his products. If he starts to raise that much money from corn, he finds it necessary in Kansas to sell about 1,000 bushels of the grain. Kansas to sell about 1,000 bushels of the grain. But he can get about \$200 for two cotton mules 15 hands high. True, the same mules would have brought \$200 a head a year ago, or \$400 for the team. But 1,000 bushels of corn would have brought more than \$800 in Kansas at this season in 1920. The farmers of Kansas are, therefore, more inclined to sell mules than to offer corn.

What of the mule buyers? There are many who need mules in the cotton states. Last winter the South bought the smallest number of mules in the experience of the oldest dealers. There is no surplus of mules in the cotton states. But farmers in the South need more credit with which to buy. They need more cotton, for, while the price of the staple is quite high, the crop is so short that the return of the staple of the that the returns are not large enough to permit a big business in mules. If the country appre-ciates that the world needs more cotton seriously and that it is time to help the South to raise more

By Sanders Sosland

of the staple, then the cotton states will get more credit, perhaps, from the War Finance Corpora-tion, and mule sales will increase.

To press mules for sale now is to press the animals on an abnormal, altho slightly improved market. The rise in cotton in recent weeks strengthened the trade in mules, especially on the better grades. The higher cotton prices led deal-ers to add to their holdings in anticipation of

Higher Prices in 1922 BY HENRY C. WALLACE Secretary of Agriculture

THE agricultural outlook for 1922 is favorable. We should see marked im-provement over conditions as they have

existed this year. Time will be required for full recovery, but we have reached the bottom and are on the up-grade.

The most important things the farmers should work for are: First, the perfection of their selling organizations with a view to putting the marketing of farm products on a thoroly sound business basis; second, careful study of needs of the consumer; third, intelli-gent adjustment of production to these needs.

larger buying by the South. For a time sales increased, but lately business has been slack. Deal-ers wish to sell their holdings first, while farmers in Kansas are trying to put more on markets. De-cember, January and February are active months in mule sales, and, with more credit in the South, it may be best to hold the animals temporarily in the hope of witnessing a better market.

Current prices for mules range from \$35 to \$150 a head. Kansas City dealers quote mules 14 to 14.2 hands high at \$35 to \$65; animals 14.2 to 15 hands high \$65 to \$100; 15 to 15.2 hands high \$100 to \$125; 15.2 to 16 hands high \$125 to \$150 and the larger and heavier mules at \$150 to \$200. Fancy teams that sold at \$800 to \$1,100 a pair when prices were at their peak can now be had at \$400. While the South is a slow buyer, the growers of rice and sugar and mining interests are taking very-few mules. When the sugar, rice and coal industries revive, mules will bring better prices.

While comparatively low, the mule trade has reason for manifesting some pride over its show-ing as compared with horses. The average mule is down about \$100 a head from a year ago. On the other hand, Southern horses show a sharper proportionate decline. Southern horses are quoted at \$25 to \$50 a head, with tops around \$65. A rear ago, the Southern mare 4 to 6 years old. at \$25 to \$50 a nead, with tops around \$65. A year ago the Southern mare 4 to 6 years old, weighing about 1,100 pounds, sold up to \$150 a head. Today the same animal is quoted only up to \$65. Chunks weighing 1,100 to 1,200 pounds are quoted at \$40 to \$65. Big draft horses are quoted around \$100 in Kansas City.

Fewer Horses Sold Now

The Kansas City market is selling fewer horses than mules. For the year to date the receipts of horses and mules at Kansas City are about 23,500 head, compared with 71,000 in the same time a year ago. The sharpest decrease is in the case of horses. There is almost no trade in horses with the East, while the South is taking very few

A few weeks ago the Spanish government made a purchase of mules at St. Louis for shipment to its armies in Morocco, Northern Africa. There is much unrest in Europe and in Africa, but not enough wars to bring to the mule or horse market any great stimulus such as it experienced when Germany and the Allies were battling for world domination.

Dealers in mules and horses are patiently wait-ing for better days. The world, they hold, needs the products of farms to revive commercially and financially. To supply these products horses and mules are necessary along with machinery. So the dealers in mules and horses say they are going to stay on the job and wait for better times to come.

Perhaps the Other Fellow is Right

TALE of woe comes from the corn counties of Kansas. Farmers are irritated, and A or Kansas, Farmers are infitted, and with reason, over low corn prices. An-other wail comes from the prairie hay shipping sections of Eastern Kansas, such as around Yates Center, over the absence of profit in the commercial hay business. This also is true with the alfalfa hay producers, and with the sugar beet growers in the Arkansas River Valley. Meanwhile the men who have remained with

Meanwhile the men who have remained with diversified farming—with a good crop rotation and some attention to livestock—are giving at least two and a half cheers, and in some cases the customary three. Prices are too low, all right all right, but still the farmers who believe in good crop rotations are a whole lot better off than the grain men, and they always will be. You don't believe this? No? Well, what about the fellow who stayed with hogs last year, when most farmfor which he can get 10 cents a pound? This is a which is so high that it probably is silly, but it is nevertheless being paid in some localities.

By F. B. Nichols

And what about the dairy farmers, who are getting along very well on low-priced feed, and the men with large poultry flocks? The barrage of price reductions thru which agriculture has gone has been one of the greatest demonstrations I ever have seen of the value of diversified methods. I know that it is difficult to keep to a settled policy in agriculture because of the shifting tide of prices, yields, and profits, or lack of them.

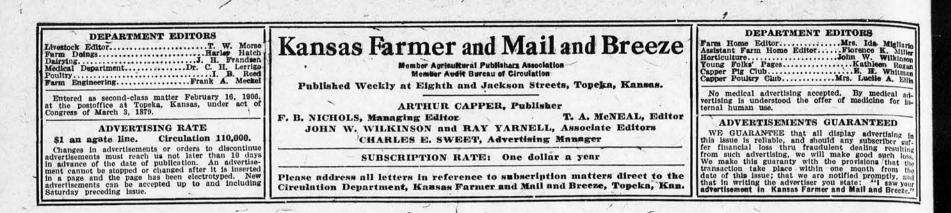
of prices, yields and profits, or lack of them. Furthermore, it is a fact that farming is going thru such a dickens of a mess that it is somewhat difficult to get the right perspective on things, but still that always is true to a greater or lesser extent in any business and in any time. This makes it all the more important that farmers in Kansas and Eastern Colorado should make a careful analysis of the conditions with which they are confronted in order to work out the best system. It is well to consider the record of the more successful farmers of your section. The greatest

limitation of agriculture is that we have not done this to a sufficient extent. In many cases if you will study the methods of these successful pro-ducers you will find that they have played the value of diversified methods to the limit. Then consider your biggest mistakes in the last five or 10 years. Taking the records of your friends and 10 years: Taking the records of your friends and of yourself, isn't it possible for you to work out a system of production, based on the law of the average, which is better adapted to average times

than the one you are now using? If you will make such a study, you will no doubt be impressed with the need for more diversification in crop growing, and for more attention to livestock. The exact methods you will use will depend on your locality and on your own personal inclinations. Then after working out this new plan, why not agree with yourself to stick with it thru thick and thin, changing only as the need for a new departure is demonstrated clearly? If definite plans of this kind, based on average ex-perience, were worked out, it would increase the returns of the agriculture in this territory greatly.



Harvesting Alfalfa in the Kansas River Valley; When a Farmer Adopts a Good Crop_Rotation, With Plenty of Attention to Legumes and Livestock, He is Certain of Getting the Largest Net Return Over a Series of Years. straints all the



Passing Comment—By T. A. McNeal

The "Industrial Savings act" is the Shepherd bill pending in the Senate of the United States to liberalize and extend the operation of the Federal Postal Savings Banks of the country. Here are some of the things the supporters of this measure say it will insure if it becomes a law: First, it will boost Liberty bonds to par within six months; second, it will gather up and put into general use more than 3 billion dollars now being hidden away and doing nobody any good.

The earning to the Government on this amount it is estimated, will amount to 120 million dollars a year, saving the taxpayers that amount. The further effect of this will be to reduce interest rates by greatly enlarging the volume of money to be lent.

The bill is generally opposed by the bankers, which will recommend it in the opinion of the great mass of the people who believe that the bankers have entirely too much power in running the country. Among the provisions of the bill is one making certificates of deposit transferable and receivable by the United States in payment of obligations to the United States not specifically made payable in gold.

The Secretary of the Treasury objects to this on the ground that it would tend to greatly inflate the currency. Undoubtedly it would result in a greater volume of circulating medium but in my opinion that would be of advantage to the country and not a detriment. The currency or certificates would be backed up, every dollar of it, by actual deposits in the Federal Postal Savings Banks.

When a depositor made his deposit he would be given a certificate for the amount deposited and if he desired he might pay that out just as he would pay out a bank note or a gold or silver certificate. But before he can get the certificate he must deposit the money. If he wished to circulate his money without depositing it he certainly would have that privilege in any event, and it is reasonable to suppose that he would only let go of his certificate of deposit because he believed that it was to his advantage to do so. The very fact that he deposits his money is an indication that he dces not intend to spend it.

As the bill provides for very small deposits even as low as 5 or 10 cents, the Secretary of the Treasury says this would have the effect of flooding the country with fractional paper eurrency. The answer is that such paper would not circulate unless the people preferred that to silver or nickels.

I believe that the bill is a good one and hope it will become a law. It would certainly bring out of hiding a great deal of needed capital. It would give depositors on Federal Postal Savings Banks a decent rate of interest on their deposits which they do not get at present. It would in all probability result in lower interest rates generally and that would certainly be of great benefit to the country.

The North Dakota Election

THE result of the North Dakota election on October 28 was somewhat remarkable. While the governor, attorney general and commissioner of agriculture and labor were all recalled by small majorities the Nonpartisan League measures that were supposed to be in issue were sustained. This would seem to indicate that while a majority of the people of North Dakota were dissatisfied with the manner in which the League measures were being administered they are not opposed to the measures themselves. a decided reduction in rates. Industries which require skill and experience in management should not in my opinion be put in charge of elective officers and this was one of the serious mistakes made by the Nonpartisan League in North Dakota.

I will watch with more interest than ever the future course of events in North Dakota with the carrying out of League measures left to officials who were supposed by outsiders to be unfriendly to those measures. Will they undertake to carry out the measures in good faith? If they are honest men that is what they should do, regardless of what their private opinions may be as to the wisdom of the measures themselves.

What Are You Praying For?

R ECENTLY Governor Allen suggested that the people pray for disarmament. He means by that I suppose, limited armament, as President Harding already has announced that limitation of armament is all that can be expected and even intimates that anything more than that might be undesirable. If the powers that be have already determined that all that is to be considered is limitation of armament it would seem that the time spent in praying is largely time wasted.

Now I have not talked to Governor Allen about this disarmament affair for a long time. In fact the last time I talked with him I understood that he was in favor of preparedness. Last year he was an enthusiastic supporter of General Wood who in every speech I ever heard him make, talked in favor of military preparedness.

Notwithstanding the fact that the President and all the other big leaders are apparently in favor of limitation of armament it seems to me to be futile and foolish. If the nations can arrive at an agreement to lay off half of their guns, or to quit making any new guns and new battleships for three years or any other period and can be relied upon to keep that agreement it is just as easy to make an agreement to disband their armies and navies entirely and just as measonable to suppose they will keep one agreement as the other.

I see that the representative of Japan says that being an island nation Japan must have a navy for protection. Protection against whom? Why against these nations that are supposed to make an agreement that they will not build any more battleships for a definite period as an evidence that they do not desire to attack anybody?

Is it not just as easy and a good deal more reasonable to make an agreement that they will trust one another entirely as to say in effect, "We will make an agreement with you but we don't expect you to keep your agreement?" Now I do not believe for a minute that the rep-

Now I do not believe for a minute that the representatives of the various nations which meet at Washington will agree to disarmament. They may agree on some military program that will not be quite as expensive as the present. Of course saving a few hundred millions every year is of some benefit, provided the money saved is not wasted in some other way, but it settles no principle and in my opinion will prevent no wars.

Federal Farm Loan System

THERE are so many letters of inquiry about the Federal Farm Loan Banking System coming to me now that I think some information by Charles E. Lobdell, our Kansas member of the Federal Farm Loan Board, may be of interest. Judge Lobdell says that at present the Federal Farm Loan Banks have a capital of \$26,441,852.50. The banks now have a reserve of \$1,514,500.00. Undivided profits of \$2,460,766.52 and the total assets amounting to \$419,224,621.08. The banks have made loans according to Judge Lobdell amounting to \$413,506,190 and to date have had just one bad debt loss which amounted to only \$200. It is now the largest mutual farmers' organization in the world and if the present rate of progress can be maintained for five years will be the largest financial institution in the United States. These Farm Loan Banks are now lending directly to the farmers more than 12 million dollars a month and at a rate at least 2 per cent'less than other agencies. It has more than 139,000 indirect farmer stockholders and is paying 3 per cent semi-annual dividends.

For particular information concerning the manner in which loans can be obtained write the Federal Land Loan Bank at Wichita, Kan. As I_presume is generally known the Federal

As I presume is generally known the Federal Farm Loan Banks were out of business for many months pending the decision of the Supreme Court on the constitutionality of the law. That has been decided by the court in favor of the Federal Farm Loan Banks, so that there should be no further delay about making loans as fast as the banks have the money to lend. These banks obtain their money for loans by the sale of bonds and the high rates for money for a time made the sale of these bonds slow. This condition however is bound to improve as these bonds are a very safe investment and in normal times bear a satisfactory rate of interest.

In order to obtain money on loans thru one of these Federal Land Loan Banks it is necessary to form local associations of not fewer than 10 persons who desire to obtain loans. The local association is also required to take a certain amount of stock in the Federal Land Loan Bank. This is merely a general statement. For particulars, as I have before suggested, write the Federal Land Loan Bank at Wichita.

State School Books

I F THERE has ever been any question about the advantages of state publication of school books it has been settled by the showing made by the state printing plant during the past year. If the people who have to buy school books, during the past year had been compelled to buy them at publishing house prices instead of state prices they would have paid at least \$193,000 more than they did pay.

During the next year the state will publish at least two more books and will show an additional saving of \$15,000 to \$20,000 a year. Not only is the state publishing a large share of its school books at a large saving to the pupils or their parents, but an examination of these books will show that for the most part they are better printed and better bound than the books which are not published by the state. And this saving is effected despite the fact that in some cases the state has had to pay a higher royalty on copyrights than I think is fair and right.

The Truth-in-Fabrics Bill

R ECENTLY I received a 23-page pamphlet gotten out by the National Association of Wool Manufacturers in opposition to the proposed French-Capper Truth-in-Fabrics bill.

This bill, as the readers of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze may already know, proposes to compel manufacturers of woolen goods to brand the same so that the purchaser may know whether the goods are made of virgin wool or of "shoddy" or worked over wool.

I noticed in this pamphlet some tables showing the new material used in woolen-goods and worsted-goods industries in the United States. On page 21 of this pamphlet I find that in 1914 there were \$5,600,000 pounds of rags, clips and recovered wool fiber used in the woolen and worsted industries.

According to the table on page 23 of this pamphlet during the years 1905-09 inclusive, the amount of shoddy used was 25.6 per cent of the amount of wool fiber used altogether. From 1910 to 1914 inclusive the percentage of shoddy was 24.5 per cent according to this table.

opposed to the measures themselves. Perhaps, the greatest fight was put up against the North Dakota State bank, which may be said to be the hub of the Nonpartisan League measures. Well, the North Dakota State Bank will continue.

Personally, I never have seen any objection to a well conducted central state bank. If honestly and conservatively managed it seems to me it may be a great benefit. It would in that case mobilize the financial resources of the state so that they could be used for the benefit of the people of the state. Such a bank might have a decided effect in reducing interest rates and thru it capital might be obtained for the financing of legitimate enterprises within the state.

There is no reason either why state hail insurance may not be carried on successfully and at In 1915 the percentage of shoddy declined to 17 per cent; in 1916 it increased to 22 per cent; in 1917 it declined to 14.5 per cent. In 1918 the percentage of shoddy again increased to 15.7 per cent, according to this pamphlet. The manufacturers attempt to prove in their pamphlet three propositions: First, the proposed plan sets up false and misleading standards for

The manufacturers attempt to prove in the pamphlet three propositions: First, the proposed plan sets up false and misleading standards for judging qualities of fabrics; second, branding as proposed will add to the producing and distributing costs of wool fabrics; third, the protection of the public cannot be obtained by this law, but can be had by the passage of another measure now pending before Congress.

It is asserted by these manufacturers that much of the reworked or shoddy wool is better material for making wearing apparel than many types of virgin wool. Possibly this is true in a few cases but certainly not often and as a general proposition woolen goods made from virgin wool are stronger and much more lasting than the goods made of shoddy.

the goods made of shoddy. This is virtually admitted by the authors of the pamphlet on page 6 where I find the follow-ing: "Fabrics and the clothing made from them are bought on the basis of their appearance, warmth and wearing qualities with a definite relation to the price charged. No reasonable per-son expects to get for \$17.50 a suit of clothes with all of the same properties he would expect in a suit for which he paid \$75. His concern is that the suit he buys at \$17.50 shall be of as pleasing appearance, of as great warmth and of pleasing appearance, of as great warmth and of as great durability as can be obtained for that price.

That is true but what the unsophisticated buyer does not desire is to have a suit of shoddy really worth \$17.50 put off on him as a first class all wool suit for \$75. If he finds out too late that he paid four or five prices for his suit, he has no recourse. He thinks because the dealer told him the suit was an all wool suit, that he lied about it, but as a matter of fact he did not lie, literally,

it, but as a matter of fact he did not lie, literally, for the suit probably was an all wool suit. It was all wool shoddy. This buyer did not know that shoddy might be all wool rags ground up and worked over. Now I do not believe there is any valid objec-tion to goods made of shoddy, provided they are sold for just what they are represented to be and at a price proportioned to the cost of material and manufacture. The just cause of complaint is that this is not done. The manufacturers argue that to compel them

The manufacturers argue that to compel them to brand the goods would add to the cost. That may be true but even according to their own fig-ures the additional cost would be so little that it would make no difference in the cost of the suit of clothes.

One objection urged in this pamphlet has interested me, I quote it: "In translucent fabrics the brand might not show thru except upon ex-posure to a high light, when it would be visible. The appearance of a young man clothed in white flannel trousers with the brand showing thru at intervals when he appeared in the sunlight, would be quite seriously impaired."

Now I confess that it would be sad to impair the appearance of a young man wearing flannel trousers, but in the interest of the thousands who are stung by being sold shoddy goods which are represented as genuine all wool, perhaps, the country could afford to have the young dude's appearance impaired.

Farmers' Service Corner

EADERS of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and R Breeze who desire to have legal advice or who wish to make inquiries on general mat-

may receive whatever service we can render ters in this way free of charge, but the limited size of our paper at present will not make it possible to publish all of the replies.

A traded a tract of land in the fall of 1918 that was mortgaged for \$1,200. A first mortgage of \$900 is held by a loan company, and came to matur-ity the first of last July; the second mortgage of \$000 is held by an individual, and according to the record is not made payable at any specified date. In the entire period of three years, during which A has owned this land, the holder of the second mortgage has not been heard from, and cannot be located now; and the first mortgage cannot be re-newed on this account. What can be done to clear this title? E. L. B.

The question does not state the date on which either one of these mortgages was executed, but it seems to be quite probable that this second note and mortgage may be outlawed, in that event, the best course to pursue, would be to start an action in court to quiet the title as against the second. If an order of court should be obtained, declaring that the second mortgage was no longer a lien on the land, that would permit the renewal of the first mortgage.

A and B are husband and wife. A mortgaged s homestead in Colorado, B did not sign the his nortgage. If the mortgage is foreclosed, can the wife hold any part of the homestead. If so, how should she proceed?

The Colorado law is somewhat peculiar, it permits the husband and wife each to deed their real state independently of the other, that is, either the husband or wife might give a good and valid deed to land without the other joining in the deed. At the same time the Colorado law provides that in case a mortgage is given on the homestead, un-less the wife signs the mortgage separate and apart from her husband, and of her own free will and accord, she is not bound by the mortgage and does not lose her wife's right in the homestead.

I would suppose, perhaps, the best course for the wife to pursue would be to make her separate answer in the foreclosure suit, stating the fact that she had not signed this mortgage, and asking the court either to declare the mortgage void, or set aside to her, her interest as a wife in the homestead.

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A man having sold his farm, takes a mortgage. He wishes to change his residence to Oklahoma. Will he be compelled to pay taxes on his mortgage in Kansas? If so, what taxes are included? B. R. C.

Strictly speaking, a mortgage is not taxed at all in the state of Kansas. The note for which the

mortgage is given is supposed to be taxed. This is not true of all states, some states hav-ing what is called a recording tax on mortgages,

that is, a certain fee is charged the owner of the note and mortgage when mortgage is recorded. This, however, does not apply to Kansas. The holder of this note and mortgage when he moves to Oklahoma, becomes a non-resident of Kansas and would be taxed on his note, if at all, in Oklahoma, and not in Kansas.

A rents a house to B for \$7 a month. Another person offers A \$12 a month. A tells B that he is offered \$12 a month for the house, but if B desires to keep it, and pay \$12 a month, he can do so. B says he will not pay that much. B pays \$7 for the month and goes away leaving his household goods in the house, but before going lets another person into the house, and this person is still living there, and the household goods belonging to B are still in the house. B is said to be in Lawrence. The month for which B paid was up on September 15. B will probably return sometime, as he has some property here. S. K. F.

B had no right to sub-lease this house without the consent of A, and the person that is now liv-ing in it, is merely a trespasser. A would have the right to eject them at once, and take possession of the place,

1. How can a person get a registered Liberty bond transferred from father to daughter, she be-ing the only child, and no administrator having been appointed, and what would it cost to have it changed? To whom should one go to find out? 2. If A buys a farm from B and there is a farm scale put in with cement base, which is half on the road and half on the farm, and which was not re-served when A bought the farm, can he hold the scale with the farm? M. B.

1. You should be able to get the bond re-registered in the name of the daughter thru your local banker. If he will not attend to it, send by registered letter to the controller of currency, Washington, D. C., and ask that a new Liberty bond be issued in its place. They would probably require that you furnish proof that this is the daughter and only heir of the deceased father.

2. If the scale was attached to the real estate in the way you describe and no reservation made, then the title would go with the land.

My husband and I bought a small place several years ago. We bought three quarters of land. We paid for one quarter and received the deed, the other two quarters were mortgaged. The agent who sold us the land did not give us the deed for the held section.

who sold us the land the not give us the ded the the half section. I would like to know who should hold that deed until the mortgage is paid. I would also like to know if I could have my name placed on the deeds after this long a time. As my name goes on all of my husband's notes and mortgages, I think I want my name on the deed as well. Mrs. L. S.

I assume that the two quarter sections were sold subject to the mortgage, if so the deed should be delivered to you and your husband. That would not in any way affect the right of the mortgagee. I do not believe that you would have any right to insert your name in an old deed, the better way would be for your husband to give you a deed for an undivided half interest in all of the property held in his name.

Taxes Will Be Made **One Billion Less**

HE country's best Thanksgiving proclamation this year is written in the new tax bill. As finally passed by the Senate it

lifts more than a billion dollars in taxes from the backs of the taxpayers, the coming year. There are 4½ million taxpayers in the United States. Of these, 4 millions or more will have their income taxes reduced more than one-half. Wageearners and others, with incomes of \$2,500 or less, will pay no income tax at all; neither will about 125,000 families that now pay taxes on incomes under \$6,000. All incomes up to \$6,000 will pay 50 per cent less than last year, but the bill places a maximum tax of 58 per cent on swollen incomes. The bill retains the higher surtaxes, ranging from 50 per cent downward. Add the 50 per cent surtax to the 8 per cent normal tax and you get a maximum tax of 58 per cent on the large ina maximum tax of os per cent on the large in-comes. The Senate kept the maximum surtax at 50 per cent instead of 32 per cent to which the House bill had lowered it. The lower surtaxes from 32 per cent downward, are reduced by a sliding scale, the smaller the income the larger the reduction. Incomes shows \$16,000 are reduced the reduction. Incomes above \$16,000 are reduced from 10 to 40 per cent, but the larger reductions are all on the smaller incomes.

I believe you will agree with me in saying of this bill, that it does not reduce the taxes of the rich at the expense of the host of small taxpay-ers, but that it takes thought of Abe Lincoln's common people, too often overlooked by the earthly shapers of our destiny.

The new tax bill, in the main, wisely lightens the burden on the backs of the country's actual wealth producers—its farmers and workers and men of limited means. I have no doubt a better bill could have been framed, but I think it will have to be admitted that this bill goes a long way toward relieving the majority of the overtaxed people, and the Harding administration should have the credit for doing that much.

In determining what my vote should be on the questions raised in this bill, I kept in mind that those who had made great fortunes in the war should be required to bear the greater part of the war debt, and I was one of the group of 20 West-ern Senators who made a successful fight to in-

crease the taxes on swollen fortunes. The Republican leaders in charge of the bill accepted our

5

program, I am glad to say. Still, the new tax bill is only a temporary measure, in my opinion. I believe the program of retrenchment and economy which Western Senators and Congressmen have in mind for the coming year, will make greater reductions possible in an-other revenue bill which probably will be passed a year later.

I was one of six Republicans voting to retain the excess profits tax of 20 per cent on all profits in excess of 50 per cent of the capital invested. It seemed to me that any corporation making a net profit of 50 per cent or more, could well afford to give the Government one-fifth of that amount.

I regret to say this proposal was defeated by a vote of 42 to 31. I believe the Republican leaders made a mistake when they voted it down.

I was one of six Republicans who voted in favor of a soldiers' bonus to be paid by the excess profits tax. It has always seemed to me that this Government should do as well by the men who did the fighting as other governments have done, and that the men who made large profits during the war and who are still making big profits, should pay this tax. After the excess profits amendment was defeated, I voted for another amendment which provided for the prompt collec-tion of interest on the foreign nations' debt of 11 billion dollars, with instructions that as soon as collected, this money should be used to pay the soldiers a bonus. This amendment also was defeated.

I voted also to increase the tax on all corpora-tion incomes to 15 instead of 10 per cent, the present rate, and this carried. In a measure this increase will take the place of the repealed excess profits tax.

I was one of eight Republican Senators to vote for a graduated tax of 20 per cent on corporation incomes of \$300,000 to 1/2 million dollars, and for a 25 per cent tax on all corporation incomes exceeding ½ million dollars. This was defeated by a vote of 32 to 31, which means that all corporations will pay a flat tax of 15 per cent regardless of the size of their incomes.

I opposed the Smoot Sales tax because I considered it a tax on the necessities of life. In effect it was virtually a proposition to take the taxes off luxuries, off corporations, off stock brokers, and put them on flour, meat, coffee, clothing, shoes and other necessities of life. It would have increased the burdens of the poor in order to relieve the lesser burdens of the wellto-do. The amendment was defeated by 17 Republicans voting with the Democrats. A significant fact is that nearly all who voted against the sales tax are members either of the agricultural or of the progressive group. By rising to the occasion they have won a notable victory for the square deal that Roosevelt fought for. Speaking for myself, I never shall vote to remove a just tax from the man best able to pay it to put it on the back of another man much less able to carry it and having enough to do to hold up his own end of the log.

I voted for the amendment requiring taxpayers to list all tax-exempt securities they own when they make their tax returns. I also voted for the amendment which throws income tax returns open to public inspection.

With 11 other Republicans I joined with 25 Democrats to knock out the provision to exempt from taxation, corporations and others engaged in business in foreign countries. This was another specious plea to favor big corporations at the expense of the people—an attempt to put a cushion under avoirdupois.

Also I voted to levy a special inheritance tax of 15 per cent on all tax-exempt securities in estates where the income exceeds \$50,000. This amendment carried. The effect of it will be to discourage millionaires from putting their money into tax-exempt securities for the purpose of dodging the payment of taxes. Under our constitution, we cannot levy a tax on these millions of taxexempt bonds so long as the owner is living, but we have a fine chance, it seems to me, to get at them by levying a heavy tax when these securities pass into other hands in the form of bequests, and now this will be done.

The highest tax on large estates in the original by Western Senators levies a large increase in taxes on inheritances above 15 million dollars. From 15 million to 35 million dollars, the rate is to be 30 per cent; from 25 million to 50 million dollars, it is 35 per cent; and from 50 to T00 mil-lion dollars, 40 per cent. And it is 50 per cent, or half, for all estates exceeding 100 million dollars.

A philosopher speaks of money and time as the heaviest burdens of life, and of those who have more of either than they know what to do with, as the unhappiest of all mortals. This amendment will lighten the taxpayers' load, check the evil perpetuity of great fortunes and restore this wealth in a measure to the people whence it came. At the same time it will tend to stop increasing a class of wealthy idlers whose only purpose in life is to kill time and whose 2 monkey dinners or other A Mun appen

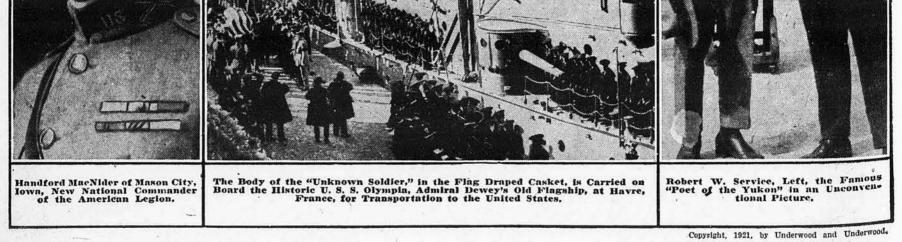
excesses often set the country a bad example.

Washington, D. C.

KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL AND BREEZE November 19, 1921. News of the World in Pictures

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His Beef Herd Saved the Day Raising Purebred Shorthorn Bull Calves Turns Out More Profitable in the Long Run Than Feeding Steers, Franklin County Farmer Says

HILE experience is about all the farmer is getting for his efforts this year unusual conditions have created an opporjunity that will enable every farmer to come out ahead if he takes advantage of it. That is the opinion of R. 11. Lister, farmer and stock raiser who ordinary care. Neglect purebred cattle lives 8 miles northeast of Ottawa, Kan., and he has some very good arguments to back up his contention.

"I paid \$113 for the first purebred Shorthorn cow I bought," Mr. Lister told me. "That was seven or eight years ago, before the war. I can buy just as good a cow today for that amount or less. So far as getting a start with cattle is concerned we are back on the pre-war basis:

back on the pre-war basis: "I have been wondering recently how many farmers, especially young fellows just getting started, appreciate that fact. I began comparing prices the other day and discovered it and I m going to five advantage of it. The am going to take advantage of it. The percentage is all in my favor on such a deal and it is a whole lot better than feeding steers."

The Best Cattle to Feed

Lister is a beef cattle enthusiast. He favors Shorthorns as the most profitable general farm breed and be-lieves there is a larger market for them than for Herefords at present.

"There is more money in keeping a herd of purebred beef cattle," he said and selling the bull calves, than in feeding steers, taking it over a period of years. My idea is to also carry a fairly large bunch of hogs and a large flock of chickens. When conditions are espec. ally favorable I will feed some steers. "Right now the low prices for which

purebred Shorthorns can be bought give a farmer a chance to get a start on a small investment. Then he can do as I have done, buy a cow a year and pay for her out of the proceeds from the sale of bull calves. Under this pian his herd will grow steadily and he will not have to put a dollar in it that the herd does not produce. "Before a farmer buys a purebred

cow he should make up his mind to give the animal good care. Purebreds

By John R. Lenray

good care. A high priced motor car that is never dusted or washed often looks worse than a jitney that gets and they are likely to show up worse than a bunch of scrubs, and often they will give returns just as poor if not

feet in size, accommodating 100 head of cattle. This was built in 1914. The loft will hold 100 tons of hay. Feed bunkers form a hollow square in the center of the barn which is filled with hay that is always available to the cattle. Hay is easily worked down in-to the bunkers and 100 head of cattle can be fed in a few minutes.

Sometimes when the hay crop is short Lister sets the threshing rig near the barn and blows the straw into the loft.

The Lister herd contains 30 purebred he has a chance to make a profit above

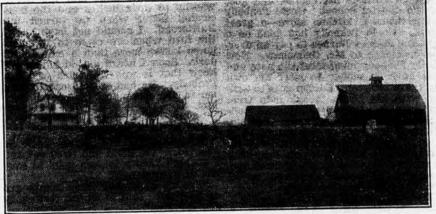
will not be profitable if they don't get Shorthorns, including two bulls. A good care A high priced motor car young bull, Village Dauntless, from the Gregg herd, was purchased in October at a big Shorthorn sale in Jackson county, Mo. Eleven heifers, coming 2 years oid, will be bred to this bull.

Seven years ago Lister started with one purebred Shorthorn cow. He has bought a cow every year since and these, with the heifer calves produced, have brought the herd to its present size. Bull calves sold have practically paid for the cows purchased. Lister has obtained as much as \$75 for a bull calf.

A carload of white face steers, bought by Lister as calves and which he has had for 2 years, are being fed this winter. He expects to get pay only for feed consumed when he sells them as the market is running too low to give a profit. "I'll be lucky," said Lister, "if I

break even on those steers but I still have hopes for a favorable turn. They are good animals and have been making very satisfactory gains."

One hundred hogs are being fed out this winter and in them Lister feels



A Comfortable Home, a Well Designed Horse Barn, and a Corn Crib 50 Years Old, are Important Improvements on R. H. Lister's Farm.

the cost of feed consumed. At least they give him a chance to sell his corn

7

at better than the present market price. High stone fences enclose the big hog and cattle feed lots between the cattle and horse barns. These are high enough to give protection to the cattle during bad weather and will last indefinitely, needing practically no repairs. The fences have been standing for nearly a half century.

A large horse barn, 40 by 48 feet in size, is located mear the farm house. This has a cement floor, a large granary on the north side, well arranged stalls and a big loft. Hay chutes are built to the manger at every stall to expedite feeding. 'The grain ration for the horses has to be carried only a few steps.

Lister uses good grade draft mares for farm work and raises mules as a side line. He now has two well matched spans of mule colts for which he expects to get a good price. Lister says he receives a nice income from this sideline every year.

Walnut Lumber Proves Durable

A feature of this farm is a corn crib, built of home hewn walnut lumber 50 years ago. The building is still in ser-viceable condition and indications are that it will function for a long time to come. One end of the driveway thru the center of this building is used as a garage

Just behind the horse barn is an exceilent spring of water. By using a small amount of cement Lister has enclosed this spring and built a trough which carries the water into a small pond to which his livestock has access. The overflow runs thru one section of the feed lots, thus making water available to the hogs also.

This spring does not freeze up and ice rarely forms on the small pond, so the winter water problem may be said not to exist on this farm.

Much English bluegrass is raised in this section of Franklin county and Mr. Lister usually has considerable seed to sell. He raises Red clover for hay and sometimes harvests a seed crop. Corn and forage are also grown.

More Than a Million to Kansas Farmers are Getting Loans from War Finance Corporation, But Slowness of Bankers and Federal Officials Often Causes Unnecessary Delay

ANSAS is making better prog-ress now in obtaining loans from the War Finance Corporation than it did when the work was first started. The Kansas City agency of this organization al-ready has extended loans of more than 1 million dollars to Kansas farmers and stockmen largely on cattle. But more speed is necessary in the operations of the Kansas City agency, which is serving Kansas primarily.

Two factors are hindering the opera-tion of the Kansas City agency. One is the slowness of bankers and loan companies in conforming to the minthe War Finance Corporation, Another has been experienced the delay which in passing upon the loans at Washingion after the Kansas City agency recommends the granting of such loans. There are indications that both hindrances gradually are being remedied.

"Country bankers and loan com-panies need more lessons in the hand-ling of the application forms," said W. H. Moore, secretary of the Kansas. City agency. "If these forms are properly made out, they must contain a financial statement in detail of the farmer or stockman whose paper is offered for discount. To facilitate borrowing, it would be well for every ate with their financial institutions farmer or stockman must tell whether in that can get loans from the War Fi-nance Corporation. Many farmers and mortgages or judgments, from the War Finance Corporation, many notes or leases or judgments, from the War Finance Corporation, many notes or leases or judgments, from the War Finance Corporation, however, borrow stockmen who normally enjoy excel-in the teredit and who usually obtain is any debts that are past due. The course. A new loan company may be

By Samuel Sosland

loans on their personal notes ought to borrowing banks and loan companies bear in mind that the country banker acting for the farmer or stockman are who asks them for a detailed financial statement is simply carrying out an essential of the War Finance Corporation in making loans."

Mr. Moore, as secretary of the Kansas City agency, is answering many inquiries as to the proper handling of the application forms. In fact, he is conducting almost a continuous

has on hand, the accounts, including loans, due him, the value of the farm products and livestock on hand, the securities owned, the cultivated and grazing land owned, the buildings and other improvements, implements and machinery, any town or city real estate owned, and all other property or investments itemized. These are the items required to be shown in the assets of the prospective borrower. In the list of his liabilities required the prospective borrower must show the amount of the accounts he owes and notes and mortgages owed. Also, the

required to go into even greater detail about themselves.

Perhaps, more than 2 million dollars of loans would have been made by this time to Kansas thru the Kansas City agency except for the failure of the prospective borrowers to present their applications properly. It has been necessary to return these forms, he is conducting almost a continuous school teaching bankers and others how to comply with the requirements of the War Einance Corporation. The financial statement required of the farmer or stockman who borrows must show the cash that such person hes con hand the accounts including amoved by the Kansas City accounts approved by the Kansas City agency. A second copy is retained by the Kansas City agency, and the third goes to the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, as money is disbussed by the War Finance Corporation thru that bank. Secretary Moore estimates that every loan application therefore carries with it an average total of 51. pages answering various questions and

organized in that community for the purpose of making loans. Such loan companies must count on putting up about one-tenth of the amount of the loans they desire to raise. Kansas has thus far shown no great activity in forming such companies, preferring to endeavor to raise funds thru the existing financial institutions that are authorized to borrow from the War Finance Corporation.

Commendation is due the War Finance Corporation for its action in reducing its loan rates recently from 6 and 51/2 to 51/2 and 5 per cent. The 5 per cent rate is on paper which matures within six months and on which a renewal will not be asked. Cattle feeders make such short term loans. The 5½ per cent rate is on paper run-ning for more than six months, with the privilege of being held with the War Finance Corporation for as much as three years. The reductions, which followed a drop in the discount rates of the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City from 6 to 5 per cent, were made only on loans presented by banks and trust companies. Loan companies that present loans must still pay 6 or pages answering various questions and that present ioans must still pay 6 or presenting various details, or 17 pages for every copy. Where the local banks and loan com-panies already in existence are so heavily loaded with loans that they do not come to accurate the second stockman who ultimately money is 7 to 7½ per cent. Efforts

November 19, 1921.

around the farm; four tools in one; flat nosed plier, gas plier, wire cutter and

screw driver.



8

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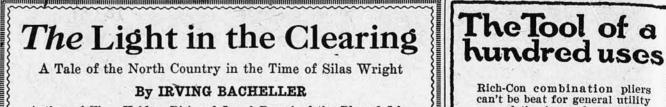
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Have you noticed how many of your neighbors are now reading Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze?



Author of Eben Holden, D'ri and I and Darrel of the Blessed Isles (Copyright, The Bobbs-Merrill Company)

W HEN the story opens in 1831, splitting a green stick to hold the bolt Barton Baynes, the narrator, is of the evener just under its head while an orphan, seven years old, and I heated its lower end in the fire and ives with his Aunt Deel, and Uncle kept its head cool with snow. With lives Peabody, an old maid and old bachelor, on their farm at Licketysplit.

on their farm at Licketysplit. One day, a carriage drives up with Mr. and Mrs. Dunkelberg, well-to-do village people whom Aunt Deel ad-mires. Barton plays with their golden-haired child, Sally, who makes a last-ing impression. Another day, when Amos Grimshaw, a boy four years older than Barton, the son of a local money-lender, is at the house, a ragged woman, called Roving Kate, comes into the yard. She will not speak, but tells the yard. She will not speak, but tells their fortunes by signs. For Amos, she predicts a gibbet, for Barton, four great perils. Barton gets into mischief and runs away. A passing buggy takes him to the nearest village, Canton. When he wakes on a porch the next morning, Silas Wright, the comptroller, a national figure in the story, bends over him. Mr. Wright gives him breakfast, takes him to the Dunkelbergs' where he stays with Sally until Uncle Pea-

body takes him home. Silas Wright is elected to the U.S. Senate, and Barton makes him his ideal as he does his chores, and goes to the district school. Uncle Peabody brings home a kitchen stove—a great event. 'Uncle Peabody has gone on a note for Rodney Barnes to pay an overdue mortgage to Mr. Grimshaw. Now Uncle Peabody must meet the note and will have no money to meet his own mortgage interest. Barton goes to Canton with his Uncle to ask help from the Senafor. Barton meets some poli-ticians, goes to a political meeting, hears Sally play on the piano. The Senator lends the interest money, of-fers to look after Barton's schooling in Canton, tells him to study hard, and gives him a sealed envelope to be

opened when he leaves home. Barton works and studies with a will. A new hired man, Purvis, a will. A new hired man, Purvis, a meager little man who brags of his prowess, comes to the farm. Coming home alone from the mill one day, Bar-ton is caught in a great snow storm and his wagon breaks down. I told him about the wagon and the wagon and the wagon and the state of t

Four Miles From Home

I unhitched and led my horses up into the cover of the pines. How grateful it seemed, for the wind was-slack below but howling in the tree-tops! I knew that I was four miles from home and knew not how I was to get there. Chilled to the bone, I gathered some pitch pine and soon had a fire going with my flint and tinder. I knew that I could mount one of the horses and lead the other and reach home probably. But there was the grist. We needed that; I knew that we should We have to go hungry without the grist. It would get wet from above and below if I tried to carry it on the back of a horse. I warmed myself by the fire and hitched my team near it so as to thaw the frost out of their forelocks and eyebrows. I felt in my coat pock-ets and found a handful of nails—everybody carried nails in one pocket those days—and I remember that my uncle's pockets were a museum of bolts and nuts and screws and washers. The idea occurred to me that I would

kept its head cool with snow. With this I burnt a hole in the end of each board and fastened them to the front brace with withes of moosewood.

It was late in the day and there was no time for the slow process of burning more holes, so I notched the other ends of the boards and lashed them to the rear brace with a length of my reins. Then I retempered my bolt and brought up the grist and chain and fastened the latter between the boards in the middle of the front brace, hitched my team to the chain and set out again, sitting on the bags.

It was, of course a difficult journey, for my jumper was narrow. The snow heaped up beneath me and now and heaped up beneath me and now and then I and my load were rolled off the jumper. When the drifts were more than leg deep I let down the fence and got around them by going into the fields. Often I stopped to clear the eyes of the horses—a slow task to be done with the bare hand—or to fling my palms against my shoulders and thus warm myself a little thus warm myself a little.

It was pitch dark and the horses wading to their bellies and the snow coming faster when we turned into Rattleroad. I should not have known the turn when we came to it, but a horse knows more than a man in the dark. Soon I heard a loud halloo and knew that it was the voice of Uncle Peabody. He had started out to meet me in the storm and Shep was with him.

Relief at Last

"Thank God I've found ye!" he shouted. "I'm blind and tired out and I couldn't keep a lantern goin' to save

"I'm all right, but these horses are awful tired. Had to let 'em rest every few minutes."

"Made it with the ax and some nails," I answered.

I didn't hear what he said about it for the horses were wallowing and we had to stop and paw and kick the snow from beneath them as best we could before it was possible to back out of our trouble. Soon we found an en-trance to the fields—our own fields not far from the house—where Uncle Peabody walked ahead and picked out the best wading. After we got to the barn door at last he went to the house and lighted his lantern and came back with it wrapped in a blanket and Aunt Deel came with him.

How proud it made me to hear him

say: "Deel, our boy is a man now-made this jumper all 'lone by himself an' has got thru all right."

She came and held the lantern up to my face and looked at my hands." "Well, my stars, Bart!" she ex-claimed in a moment. "I thought ye would freeze up solid—ayes—poor hor !" boy !'





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make a kind of sled which was called a jumper. So I got my ax out of the wagon and

soon found a couple of small trees with the right crook for the forward end of a runner and cut them and hewed their bottoms as smoothly as I could. Then I made notches in them near the top of their crooks and fitted a stout stick into the notches and secured it with nails driven by the ax-head. Thus I got a hold for my evener. That done, I chopped and hewed an arch to cross the middle of the runners and hold them apart and used all my nails to secure and brace it. I got the two boards which were fastened together

The point of my chin and the lobes of my ears and one finger were touched and my aunt rubbed them with snow until the frost was out.

We carried the grist in and Aunt Deel made some pudding. How good it was to feel the warmth of the fire and of the hearts of those who loved me! How I enjoyed the pudding and milk and bread and butter!

"I guess you've gone thru the second peril that ol' Kate spoke of," said Aunt eel as I went up-stairs.

Uncle Peabody went out to look at the horses.

When I awoke in the morning I observed that Uncle Peabody's bed had and constituted my wagon seat and not been slept in. I hurried down and laid them over the arch and front heard that our off-horse had died in brace. How to make them fast was the night of colic. Aunt Deel was crymy worst problem. I succeeded in ing. As he saw me Uncle Peabody be-

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"Balance yer partners!" he shouted. "You an' I ain't goin' to be discour-aged if all the hosses die—be we, Bart?"

"Never," I answered. "That's the talk! If nec'sary we'll hitch Purvis up with t'other hoss an' git our haulin' done."

He and Purvis roared with laughter and the strength of the current swept

me along with them. "We're the luckiest folks in the world, anyway," Uncle Peabedy went on. "Bart's alive an' there's three feet on. any any low any more comin' snow on the level an' more comin' an' it's colder'n Greenland."

It was such a bitter day that we and worked only three hours and came tired back to the house and played Old ing Sledge by the fireside.

Rodney Barnes came over that afternoon and said that he would lend us a horse for the hauling. When we went to bed that night

Uncle Peabody whispered : "Say, ol feller, we was in purty bad shape this mornin'. If we hadn't 'a'

backed up sudden an' took a new holt I guess Aunt Deel would 'a' caved in complete an' we'd all been a-bellerin' like a lot o' lost cattle." We had good sleighing after that

we had good sleighing after that and got our bark and salts to market and earned ninety-eight dollars. But while we got our pay in paper "bank money," we had to pay our debts in wheat, salts or corn, so that our earn-ing really empanet to only sixter two ings really amounted to only sixty-two and a half dollars, my uncle said. This more than paid our interest. We gave the balance and ten bushels of wheat to Mr. Grimshaw for a spavined horse, after which he agreed to give us at least a year's extension on the principal.

We felt easy then:

"Mr. Purvis" took his pay in salts and stayed with us until my first great adventure cut him off. It came one July day when I was in my sixteenth year. He behaved badly, and I as any normal boy would have done who had had my schooling in the candle light. We had kept Grimshaw from our door by paying interest and the sum of by eighty dollars on the principal. It had been hard work to live comfortably and carry the burden of debt. Again Grimshaw had begun to press us. My uncle wanted to get his paper and learn, if possible, when the Senator was expected in Canton.

A Trip for Mail

with Purvis to the post-office-a dis-tance of three miles-to get the mail. Purvis rode in our only saddle and I bare-back, on a handsome white filly which my uncle had given me soon thread of the day, the briefest remove after she was foaled. I had fed and from where it had broken. petted and broken and groomed her I peered thru the bushes. The light petted and broken and groomed her I peered thru the bushes. The light and she had grown so fond of me that was unchanged. I could see quite my whistled call would bring her gal- clearly. The horses were gone. It was loping to my side from the remotest very still. The stranger lay helpless reaches of the pasture. A chunk of in the road and a figure was bending sugar or an ear of corn or a pleasant over him. It was a man with a hand-grooming always rewarded her fidelity, kerchief hanging over his face with She lowed to have me week her lows She loved to have me wash her legs and braid her mane and rub her coat not seen my fall and thought, as I until it glowed, and she carried herself learned later, that I had ridden away. proudly when I was on her back. I His gun lay beside him, its stock had named her Sally because that was toward me. I observed that a piece of

gan to dance a jig in the middle of the only name which seemed to express "Balance yer partners!" he shouted. "You an' I ain't goin' to be discour-ryou an' I ain't goin' to be discour-aged if all the hosses die—be we, gallop over the hills and I heard many any fordness. a muttered complaint behind me, but she liked a free head when we took the road together and I let her have

her way. Coming back we fell in with another rider who had been resting at Seaver's little tavern thru the heat of the day He was a traveler on his way to Canton and had missed the right trail and wandered far afield. He had a big military saddle with bags and shiny brass trimmings and a pistol in a holster, all of which appealed to my eye and interest. The filly was a little tired and the stranger and I were riding abreast at a walk while Purvis trailed behind us. The sun had set and as we turned the top of a long hill the dusk was lighted with a rich, golden glow on the horizon far below We heard a quick stir in the bushes

the roadside. 'What's that?" Purvis demanded in

half-whisper of excitement. stopped. Then promptly a voice—a voice which I did not recognize—broke the silence with these menacing words

sharply spoken: "Your money or your life!"

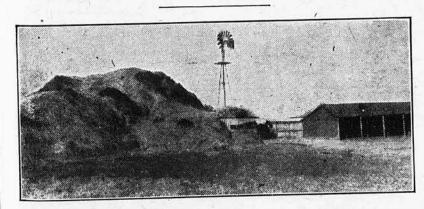
Rapid Action Began

"Mr. Purvis" whirled his horse and lashed him up the hill. Things hap-pened quickly in the next second or two. Glancing backward I saw him lose a stirrup and fall and pick himself up and run as if his life depended on it. I saw the stranger draw his pistol. A gun went off in the edge of the bushes close by. The flash of fire from its muzzle leaped at the stranger. The horse reared and plunged and mine threw me in a clump of small popples by the roadside and dashed down the hill. All this had broken into the peace of a summer evening on a lonely road and the time in which it had happened could be measured,

probably, by ten ticks of the watch. My fall on the stony siding had stunned me and I lay for three or four seconds, as nearly as I can estimate it, in a strange and peaceful dream. Why did I dream of Amos Grimshaw coming to visit me, again, and why, above all, should it have seemed to me that enough things were said and done in that little flash of a dream to fill a whole day-enough of talk and play and going and coming, the whole end-So he gave me permission to ride ing with a talk on the haymow. Again and again I have wondered about that dream. I came to and lifted my head and my consciousness swung back upon the track of memory and took up the

kerchief hanging over his face with holes cut opposite his eyes. He had





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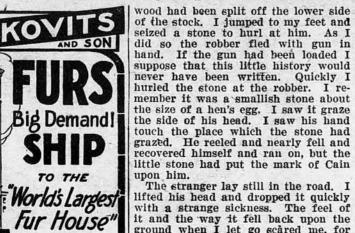
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The stranger lay still in the road. lifted his head and dropped it quickly with a strange sickness. The feel of it and the way it fell back upon the ground when I let go scared me, for I knew that he was dead. The dust around him was wet. I ran down the hill a few steps and stopped and whistled to my filly. I could hear her answering whinny far down the dusty road and then her hoofs as she galloped toward me. She came within a few feet of me and stood snorting. I caught and mounted her and rode to the nearest house for help. On the way I saw why she had stopped. A number of horses were feeding on the roadside near the log house where Andrew Crampton lived. Andrew had just unloaded some hay and was backing out of his barn. 1 hitched my filly and jumped on the rack saying: "Drive up the road as quick as you

n. A man has been murdered." What a fearful word it was that I can.

had spoken! What a panic it made in the little dooryard! The man gasped and jerked the reins and shouted to his horses and began swearing. The woman uttered a little scream and the The children ran crying to her side. Now "I wouldn't give fifty cents for as for the first time I felt the dread sig- much o' this land as a bird could fly nificance of word and deed. I had around in a day." had no time to think of it before. thought of the robber fleeing, terror-stricken, in the growing darkness.

The physical facts which are further related to this tragedy are of little moment to me now. The stranger was dead and we took his body to our home and my uncle set out for the constable. Over and over again that night I told the story of the shooting. We went to the scene of the tragedy with lanterns and fenced it off and put some men on guard there.

Life Appeared Darker

How the event itself and all that hurrying about in the dark had shocked and excited me! The whole theater of life had changed. Its audience had suddenly enlarged and was rushing over the stage and a kind of terror was in every face and voice. There was a red-handed villain behind the scenes, now, and how many others, I wondered. Men were no longer as they had been. Even the God to whom I prayed was different. As I write the sounds and shadows of that night are in my soul again. I see its gathering gloom. I hear its rifle shot which started all the galloping hoofs and swinging lanterns and flitting shadows and hysterical profanity. In the morning they found the robber's footprints in the damp dirt of the road and meas-ured them. The whole countryside was afire with excitement and searching the woods and fields for the highwayman.

"Mr. Purvis," who had lost confidence suddenly in the whole world, had been found, soon after daylight next morning, under a haycock in the field of a farmer who was getting in his Our hired man rose up and rehay. ported in fearful tones. A band of robbers-not one, or two, even, but a years before, but I was afraid. band of them-had chased him up the road and one of their bullets had torn the side of his trousers, in support of which assertion he showed the tear. With his able assstance we saw at a glance both the quality and the state of mind prevailing among the humbler citizens of the countryside. They were, in a way, children whose cows had never recovered from the habit of jumping over the moon and who still

news of the man who had slain him. I had told of the gun with a piece of wood broken out of its stock, but no one knew of any such weapon in or near Lickitysplit.

One day Uncle Peabody and I drove tured: up to Grimshaw's to make a payment of money. I remember it was gold and

silver which we earried in a little sack. I asked where Amos was and Mrs. Grimshaw—a timid, tired-looking, bony little woman who was never seen outside of her own house-said that he was working out on the farm of a Mr. Beekman near Plattsburg. He had gone over on the stage late in June to hire out for the haying. I observed that my uncle looked very thoughtful as we rode back home and had little to say

"You never had any idee who that robber was did ye?" he asked by and by. "No-I could not see plain-it was so dusk," I said.

"I think Purvis lied about the gang that chased him," he said. "Mebbe he thought they-was after him. In my opinion he was so scairt he couldn't 'a' told a hennock from a handsaw any-way. I think it was just one man that did that job."

How well I remember the long silence that followed and the distant voices that flashed across it now and then-the call of the mire drum in the marshes and the songs of the winter wren and the swamp robin. It was a solemn silence.

swift words, "Your money or The your life," came out of my memory and rang in it. I felt its likeness to the scolding demands of Mr. Grimshaw, who was forever saying in effect:

"Your money or your home!" That was like demanding our lives because we couldn't live without our home. Our all was in it. Mr. Grimshaw's gun was the power he had over us, and what a terrible weapon it was! I credit him with never realizing how terrible.

We came to the sand-hills and then Uncle Peabody broke the silence by saying:

Then for a long time I heard only the sound of feet and wheels muffled in the sand, while my uncle sat looking thoughtfully at the siding. When I spoke to him he seemed not to hear me

Before we reached home I knew what was in his mind, but neither dared to speak of it.

People came from Canton and all the neighboring villages to see and talk with me and among them were the Dunkelbergs. Unfounded tales of my bravery had gone abroad.

Sally seemed to be very glad to see We walked down to the brook me. and up into the maple grove and back thru the meadows.

A Perfect Day

The beauty of that perfect day was upon her. I remember that her dress was like the color of its fire-weed blossoms and that the blue of its sky was in her eyes and the yellow of its sunlight in her hair and the red of its clover in her cheeks. I remember how the August breezes played with her hair, flinging its golden curving strands about her neck and shoulders so that it touched my face, now and then, as we walked! Somehow the rustle of her dress started a strange vibration in my spirit. I put my arm around her waist and she put her arm around mine as we ran along. A curious feel-ing came over me. I stopped and loosed my arm.

"It's very warm !" I said as I picked a stalk of fire-weed. What was there about the girl which

so thrilled me with happiness? She turned away and felt the ribbon

by which her hair was gathered at the back of her head. I wanted to kiss her as I had done

She turned suddenly and said to me:

"A penny for your thoughts." "You won't laugh at me?"

"I was thinking how beautiful you

are and how homely I am." "You are not homely. I like your eyes and your teeth are as white and even as they can be and you are a big,

brave boy, too." Oh, the vanity of youth! I had never

worshiped at the secret shrine of Jack been so happy as then. the Giant Killer. The stranger was buried. There was blushing as we walked along beside the nothing upon him to indicate his name wheat-fields that were just turning or residence. Weeks passed with no yellow. "I was terribly scared that

night—honest I was!" "But you didn't run away." "I didn't think of it or I guess I would have."

After a moment of silence I ven-

"I guess you've never fallen in love." "Yes, I have."



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November 19, 1921.

"Who with?"

"I don't think I dare tell you," she answered, slowly, looking down as she walked. "I'll tell you who I love if you wish,"

"You." I whispered the word and chores if ye wish to. was afraid she would laugh at me, but "That'll be grand," said Uncle Pea-she didn't. She stopped and looked body, but, as to myself, just then, I very serious and asked: knew not what to think of it. very serious and asked: "What makes you think you love

me?"

"Well, when you go away I shall think an' think about you an' feel as I do when the leaves an' the flowers are all gone an' I know it's going to be wise—thank God !—son winter, an' I guess next Sunday Shep bad 'cess to the devil !" winter, an' I guess next builday brok an'. As he spoke we heard a wonderful an' I will go down to the brook an'. As he spoke we heard a wonderful come back thru the meadow, an' I'll bird song in a tall spruce down by the kind o' think it all over—what you said brook. "Do ye hear the little silver bells in "Do ye hear the little silver bells in an' what I said an' how warm the sun shone an' how purty the wheat looked, yon tower?" he asked. an' I guess I'll hear that little bird As we listened a m

"Will you love me always and for-

way of youth.

She stopped and looked into my eyes him and his home.

Now I seem to be in Aladdin's tower and to see her standing so red and I Meet Other Great Men graceful and innocent in the sunlight, It was a sunny day in

and that strange fire kindled by our kisses warms my blood again. It was still play, altho not like that of the grand ladies and the noble gentlemen in which we had once indulged, but still it was play—the sweetest and dearest kind of play which the young may enjoy, and possibly, also, the most

dangerous. She held my hand very tightly as we went on and I told her of my purpose to be a great man.

My mind was in a singular condition of simplicity those days. It was due to the fact that I had had no confidant in school and had been brought up in a home where there was neither father nor mother nor brother.

That night I heard a whispered con-ference below after I had gone up-stairs. I knew that something was coming and wondered what it might be. Soon Uncle Peabody came up to our little room looking highly serious. He sat down on the side of his bed with sat down on the side of his bed with his hands clasped firmly under one knee, raising his foot below it well above the floor. He reminded me of one carefully holding taut reins on a horse of a bad reputation. I sat, half undressed and rather fearful, looking into his face. As I think of the im-maculate soul of the boy, I feel a touch of pathos in that scene. I think that he felt it, for I remember that his whis-ner trembled a little as he began to per trembled a little as he began to tell me why men are strong and women are beautiful and given to men in marriage.

"You'll be falling in love one o' these days," he said. "It's natural ye should. You remember Rovin' Kate?" he-asked by and by. "Yes," I answered.

"Some day when you're a little older 'the Indian Book in her hands. I'll tell ye her story an' you'll see what happens when men an' women break the law o' God. Here's Mr. Wright's letter. Aunt Deel asked me to give it to you to keep. You're old enough now. to you to keep. You're old enough now an' you'll be goin' away to school be-fore long, I guess."

I took the letter and read again the superscription on its envelope: To Master Barton Baynes-

(To be opened when he leaves

home to go to school.) I put it away in the pine box with leather hinges on its cover which Uncle Peabody had made for me and wondered again what it was all about, and again that night I broke camp and moved further into the world over the silent trails of knowledge.

Enter Michael Hacket

Uncle Peabody went away for a few days after the harvesting. He had gone afoot, I knew not where. He returned one afternoon in a buggy with the great Michael Hacket of the Canton Academy. Hacket was a big, brawny, red-haired, kindly Irishman with a merry heart and tongue, the latter having a touch of the brogue of the green isle which he had never seen, for he had been born in Massachusetts

and had got his education in Harvard. He was then a man of forty. "You're coming to me this fall," he

said as he put his hand on my arm and gave me a little shake. "Lad! you've gave me a little shake. "Lad! you've got a big pair of shoulders! Ye shall I said. "Who?" "You." I whispered the word and chores if ye wish to." "You." I whispered the word and chores if ye wish to."

We were picking up potatoes in the

field. "Without 'taters an' imitators this world would be a poor place to live in," said Mr. Hacket. "Some imitate the wise-thank God!-some the foolish-

shone an' how purty the wheat looked, an' I guess I'll hear that little bird singing." The Love Song We stopped and listened to the song of a bird—I do not remember what bird it was—and then she whispered: a little o' it so he could give it to his "Will you love me always and for-"Will you love me always and forchildren an' keep it in the world,"

ever?" I looked up into the man's face and "Yes," I answered in the careless liked him, and after that I looked forward to the time when I should know Shep was rubbing his neck fondly on

and I looked into hers. "May I kiss you?" I asked, and the schoolmaster's boot. afraid, with cheeks burning. "That dog couldn't think more o' me

She turned away and answered: "I if I were a bone," he said as he went guess you can if you want to." away.

It was a sunny day in late Septem-ber on which Aunt Deel and Uncle Peabody took me and my little pine chest with all my treasures in it to the village where I was to go to school and live with the family of Mr. Michael Hacket, the schoolmaster. I was proud of the chest, now equipped with iron hinges and a hasp and staple. Aunt Deel had worked hard to get me ready, sitting late at her loom to weave cloth for my new suit, which a traveling tailor had fitted and made for me. I remembered that the breeches were of tow and that they scratched my legs and made me very uncomfortable, but I did not complain. My uncle used to say that nobody with tow breeches on him could ride a horse without being thrown-they pricked so.

The suit which I had grown into-"The Potsdam clothes," we called them often, but more often "the boughten clothes"-had been grown out of and left behind in a way of speaking. I had an extra good-looking pair of cowhide boots, as we all agreed, which John Wells, the cobbler, had made for me. True, I had my doubts about them, but we could afford no better.

When the chest was about full, I remember that my aunt brought something wrapped in a sheet of the St. Lawrence Republican and put it into my hands.

"There are two dozen cookies an' some dried meat," said she. "Ayes, I thought mebbe you'd like 'em-if you was hungry some time between meals. Wait a minute."

She went to her room and Uncle Peabody and I waited before we shut the hasp with a wooden peg driven into its staple. Aunt Deel returned promptly with

it was a present from my mother to me—ayes it was!"

How tenderly she held and looked at the sacred heirloom so carefully stitched into its cover of faded linen. It was her sole legacy to my eyes as I thought of her generosity—greater, far greater than that which has brought me gifts of silver and gold—altho my curiosity regarding the Indian Book had abated, largely for I had taken many a sly peek at it. Therein I had read how Captain Baynes—my great grandfather—had been killed by the Indians.

I remember the sad excitement of that ride to the village and all the words of advice and counsel spoken by "Don't go out after dark," said she. "I'm afraid some o' them rowdies'll pitch on ye."

"If they do I guess they'll be kind o' surprised," said Uncle Peabody. "I don't want him to fight."

"If it's nec'sary, I believe in fightin' tooth an' nail." my uncle maintained. (TO BE CONTINUED.)

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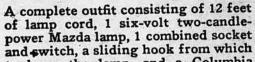
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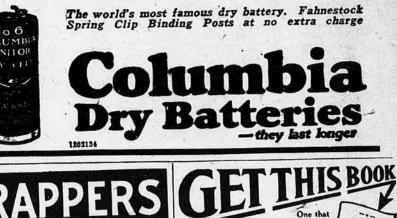
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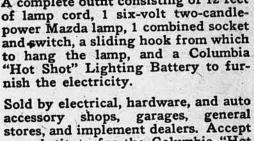


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November 19, 1921.

The Adventures of the Hoovers

Buddy Wonders Whether the Pilgrim Fathers Started the Turkey Fad Because They Couldn't Find Any Thing Else to Eat in Those Days



Middle West Plains News

BY EARLE H. WHITMAN

ECORDS of the Colorado Cow K Testing association show 950 cows were on test during Sep-tember. The herds were located in various parts of the state, all being east of the mountains, however. These cows averaged more than 600 pounds farms, with a production of 20,876 of milk during the month. The high pounds of milk and 579 pounds of butherd was composed of Holsteins owned terfat, by F. J. Gore of Eaton. The best record for butterfat was made by a regis-tered Holstein owned by VanMeter Kreybill of Loveland, the production for September being 94.6 pounds. The highest milk record was 1,755 pounds during the month.

November 19, 1921.

Colorado Farmers to Meet

The 12th annual session of the Colo-Fort Collins December 6 to 9. Speakers of national reputation are being ob-tained to lead the discussions, which will be open to the public. Delegates will attend from every farmers' or-ganization in the state, and the wom-en's rural organizations also will be represented. During the session of the college campus. The annual Fort Collins and Northern Colorado Poultry show will be held December 5 to 10, as will the county corn and potato show. Purebred livestock breeders of Boulder and Larimer counties will hold their third annual bred sow sale at the college livestock pavilion December 8. The annual meeting of the State Farm Bureau will be held on the college campus December 9 and 10.

New Livestock for College Herds

The Colorado Agricultural college has made additions recently to its purebred livestock. Supreme Sensation, purchased from Ed M. Kern of Stanton, Neb, will be the new head of the ton, Neb, will be the new head of the college Duroc herd. This animal is said to come from some of the best blood of the country, his sire winning the grand championship at the recent Na-tional Swine show. A gift to the col-lege from R. P. Lamont, Jr., of Lark-spur, Colo., is Sir Ormsby Skylark Daffy Uneeda, a half-brother to Duch-ess Skylark Ormsby, one of the most famous cows in America.

Holstein Cow Makes New Record

Ruffinia, a purebred Holstein cow owned by E. A. Brown, living near Pratt, Kan., has established a new milk and butterfat record for Kansas, acand butterfat record for Kansas, ac-cording to the final reports on her pro-duction for the 10-months' test. Her milk production is given as 20.939.2 pounds in the 10 months, with 655.49 pounds of butterfat. The test was made in conjunction with the state Holstein association and the dairy humbandry domentment of the Kansas husbandry department of the Kansas State Agricultural college, the one checking against the other. Ruffinia's highest milk production was 11 gallons of milk a day. AWhen she was giving this amount she was fed 32 pounds a of the following mixture: 100 day pounds of bran, 100 pounds of corn thop, 100 pounds of crushed oats, 50 pounds of cottonseed meal and 50 pounds of linseed oilmeal. In addition weight.

she received 15 pounds of dried beet pulp and 2 quarts of molasses. During the summer she had Sudan grass pasture at night.

The previous state record was held by Genista DeKol, owned by the Stubbs

Going to Exhibit at International?.

John Howell of Montrose and James Morrison, Logan county agricultural agent, will have charge of all Colorado exhibits at the International Hay and Grain Show to be held in connection with the International Live Stock Exposition at the Chicago Union Stock-vards, November 26 to December 3. rado Farmers' Congress will be held at Prizes totaling \$10,000 are offered on corn, wheat, oats, rye, barley, soy-beans, field peas, kafir and milo, al-falfa, clover and timothy. Colorado growers were fairly well represented at this show last year, and won 27 prizes, including four firsts and five seconds. Exhibitors who will be unable to attend the show are requested to congress several state organizations send their exhibits by express, prepaid, will hold their annual meetings on the addressed to the International Grain and Hay Show, in care of John Howell.

> **New Breeders Association Formed** The Pratt County Poland China Breeders' association has been formed by 16 Poland China breeders of Pratt county, Kansas. Plans have been made for a sale next year, together with a hog futurity, and possibly a pig club for high school boys will be organized. G. Monaghan was made president E. of the association, John Strobel vice-president, and Mrs. Clarence Shanline secretary-treasurer.

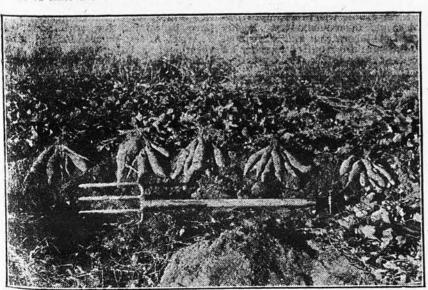
Sweet Potatoes Made Big Crop An unusually good crop of sweet potatoes is reported in various parts of Western Kansas. E. F. Smith of Stafford county recently displayed a sweet potato weighing 9 pounds and 10 ounces. Interest is being shown in the best methods of storing the sweet putato crop, so as to market it gradually instead of glutting the market this

Let the Good Work Continue

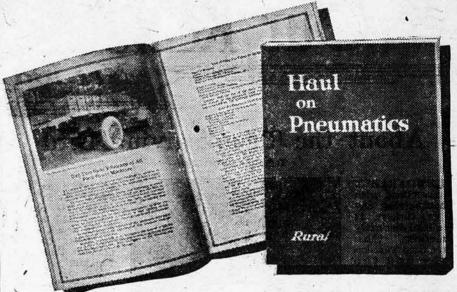
"Star boarders" in Chase county. Kansas, flocks of poultry have had an uncomfortable time during the last year. County Agent J. A. Hendriks has culled flocks on 156 farms, going_over a total of 15,144 chickens. The culling resulted in the marketing of 4,021 nonlayers, with practically no decrease in egg output and a very noticeable lessening of the feed necessary for the flocks.

Shipping Co-operatively in Meade

The Meade County Co-operative Shipping association of Meade county, Kan., recently shipped its first carload of cattle. The car contained 43 head of cows and calves belonging to 11 men. The total cost of shipping, including the feed, commission, freight, yardage, insurance and commission for the home manager was 80 cents a hundred-



"Southwest Kansas is the Natural Home of the Sweet Potato," Say Enthusiastic Growers, and the Yield This Year Seems to Prove It.



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A Valuable Book on Farm Hauling-Free

COME of the most interesting facts about pneumatic truck tires in farm hauling are published in an attractive book, entitled "Haul on Pneumatics-Rural."

They include the experiences of both general and specialized farmers in gaining top prices, protecting perishable produce, and making punctual deliveries in all-season hauling.

These reports of actual performance cover the wide variety of duty demanded of the motor truck in both on-the-road and off-the-road work, and as a body they furnish conclusive evidence of the special value of Goodyear Cord Truck Tires in farm service.

The book pictures the advantages these tires possess, and explains the source of them. It records particularly the tractive power of the pneumatics under all-season conditions of road and weather, their ability to cushion the truck and the load, and their wide range of activity.

All farmers, of course, are interested in motorized hauling. Every progressive farmer will find in this book information that will help him solve his hauling problems. For a free copy of "Haul on Pneumatics-Rural" fill out the following coupon:

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November 19, 1921.

Our Kansas Farm Homes Mrs. Ida Migliario

About the Thanksgiving Bird BY BESS NORRIS

INSEPARABLY associated with Thanksgiving day is the turkey. It is a bird distinctly American. The first time Thanksgiving and the turkey were brought into close relationship was in 1621, when Bradford was governor of Plymouth colony. He set aside a day of thanksgiving to celebrate the gathering of the first harvest reaped by the Pilgrims who had come over in Mayflower the

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the year before for religious freedom. Europe from Spain, the public took it, The harvest saved the colonists from for granted that, like many other un-arvation, hence it was only natural usual things, it came from Turkey. Or, lat they should prepare a feast when its name may have been taken from starvation, hence it was only natural that they should prepare a feast when they assembled to return thanks for their providential preservation. And in order that the colonists "might s for the peculiar call of a furkey hen to her And young which sounds much like turkey. after a more special manner rejoice were fond of the turkey. As early as together," Governor Bradford sent 1519, the Aztecs had domesticated the four men with their flint fowling pieces fowl and it was also plentiful in its

In those days, the New England for-ests were filled with immense flocks But as the country responded to the call of civilization's needs, the wild turkey gradually disappeared. Today the domestic fowl has as a commercial factor supplanted its wild ancestors. of wild turkeys, and they were the objects of the four huntsmen's trip into the dense forests. From that day to this, the turkey has occupied the place

Thankful for the plenty that our peaceful land has blessed.
For the rising sun that beckons every man to do his best.
For the goal that lies before him and the promise when he sows
That his hand shall reap the harvest, undisturbed by cruel foes:
For the flaming torch of justice, symbolizing as it burns:

as it burns: Here none may rob the toller of the prize he fairly earns.

Thankful for the glory of the old Red, White and Blue, Fof the spirit of America that still is staunch and true, For the laughter of our children and the sunight in their eyes, And the joy of radiant mothers and their of blood today, But were sown and reaped by tollers who were light of heart and gay. Thankful for the riches that painted and the long planned new

fowl and it was also plentiful in its wild state. Coronado also found it a common fowl among the Cliff Dwellers.

Thankful for the riches that are ours to claim and keep. The joy of honest labor and the boon of happy sleep. For each Hitle family circle where there is no empty chair Save where God has sent the sorrow for the hearts of the past Who builded that contentment should be with us to the last. Let him think of the days when the constant strain and energy to keep constant strain and energy to keep things going will be over, when that old sweetheart of his—mother—will have more time to go out with him, and less work and worry. I daresay father, too, will return to the farm work with a lighter heart when he's been away from things as they are and dreamed for awhile about

things as they will be some day. Sedgwick County. Mr. J. R. R.

Mothers' Easy Thanksgiving

Thanksgiving day has long been known as a day for family reunions and feasting. This sounds very pleasant, but anyone who has ever served and Sunday. one of these elaborate dinners knows Vocational boy students spend 15 that it means many weary hours of hours every week for two years study-

he fairly earns. Today our thanks we're giving for the riches that are ours, For the red fruits of the orchards and the perfume of the flowers. For our homes with laughter ringing and our hearthfires blazing bright. For our land of peace and plenty and our land of truth and right: And we're thankful for the glory of the old Red, White and Blue, For the spirit of our fathers and a manhood that is true. —Edgar A. Guest. Hut, out thus elaborate dinners knows one of these elaborate dinners knows one of these elaborate dinners knows that is means many weary hours of the participation on the part of the hostess, our town who always have Thanksgiv-ing dinner together. As these families increased in number, the work of pre-paring the dinner increased accord-ingly, until last year we felt that it would no longer be possible for us to meet, together and have our annual feast. We felt loath to give up our time honored custom, however. The first week in November the mothers of these families met to discuss the matter and to try to discover a way whereby we could still have our reunion, and yet not work a hardship upon any one family. Finally they agreed on the following plan. The menu for the dinner was made out, and each family was asked to prepare a certain portion of it at their own home. The work and expense was divided as equally as possible.

of the family having the largest house, and the hostess's share of the dinner was to prepare and cook the potatoes and make the coffee, also furnish sugar and cream. Since the other guests brought the rest of the dinner already cooked, all that was necessary to do was to reheat the dishes that were served warm and make the gravy. Trays were borrowed from the local

lodge, and the dinner was served cafeteria style. After dinner, all the women helped wash the dishes and then everyone was free to enjoy the long afternoon. When evening came, no one was tired out with preparing an elaborate meal, and yet we had just as good a dinner as had been served on former occasions. The dinner was such a success that it was the unanimous vote of the party to have the same plan carried out this year. G. W. Jefferson County.

Making Wool Comfort Fillings

A small quantity of wool can some-times be used to better advantage at home than if marketed, suggests the United States Department of Agriculture. A wool filling for a comfort, bought ready-made and weighing from 2 to 4 pounds, costs about \$5 to \$7 covered with cheesecloth. As a single sheep may yield from 5 to 10 pounds of wool at a clip, even allowing for shrinkage in weight when the grease and dirt are removed, one or perhaps two soft comforts can be made from a fleece with a small outlay for materials if one has time and facilities for handling the wool. Moreover, wool comforts are warmer in proportion to their weight than those with cotton filling and generally more pleasant to use.

wool must first be thoroly The cleaned. Separate the fleece into por-tions small enough to handle easily, Receipts on file for bills paid save and wash the wool in hot soap suds argument and often paying a bill twice.

pumpkin pie, nuts and raising, and made from a good neutral soap, taking coffee. This menu pleased everyone. care that the wool does not become The reunion was held at the home stringy, which permits felting. Then stringy, which permits feiting. Then squeeze out the suds as much as pos-sible, and rinse the wool twice in equally het water, adding a little blu-ing to the second water. Spread the wool thinly on paper or clean cloth and dry it quickly, preferably in the sun. When the wool is thoroly dry card it with wool or cotton cards, such as it with wool or cotton cards, such as may often be found stored in farm

house attics or can be purchased on the market. This will remove the smaller bits of trash, but burrs will have to be picked out by hand. The wood is now soft and fluffy and is neady for making into comforts ready for making into comforts.

Arrange the wool in an even layer between two pieces of cheesecloth, whip the edges together, and tack or quilt thru both cheesecloth and wool to hold the latter in place. Then make a second cover of pretty washable goods in harmony with the room where the com-fort is to be used. The outer cover can be taken off and washed when necessary, and the wool filling will last for years.

Homemade wool comforts provide one more example among many home economies that can be effected by following the ways of our grandmothers. The price of wool is relatively low just now so that it is a good opportunity for many families to make these comforts.

Shoe Cleaners Clean Leather

Real leather upholstery may be cleaned with the same kind of cleaners that are bought for cleaning shoes, or with a solution made by dissolving 1 bar of white soap in a cup of water and adding 1 cup of gasoline and 2 cups of oil. If the leather does not need cleaning, rub with such an oil as paraffine, lemon, neatsfoot or linseed oil.

Where Fun is Mixed with Work BY MRS. IDA MIGLIARIO

HASE county boys and girls are management in a building espe-cially constructed for that purpose. This year 24 farm boys and 40 farm girls are taking advantage of the vocational courses taught by T. G. Spring and Grace Reeder. A few of the boys live as far as 25

miles from the school and they drive into Cottonwood Falls Sunday evening and stay until Friday evening. The remaining number drive to school each morning and home in the evening. During the week the girls stay in town but most of them go home for Saturday

HASE county boys and girls are The boy is permitted to choose his being instructed in farm and home own project with the approval of the principal and then he is required to keep an accurate record of all costs. If he is not home at any time and it is necessary for someone to do the work for him, he is required to figure the cost of the labor and deduct it from his profits.

Vocational girl students give the same amount of time to this phase of their high school course as do the boys. The girls are taught all of the principles of housekeeping from patching and darning to the making of dresses. They are taught how to plan, prepare and serve meals, furnish and clean a house, manage the house laundry work



of honor on the Thanksgiving Day table; he reigns uncrowned king of the feast, altho he must die to achieve that distinction.

No one knows just why this large bird was named "turkey." The real turkey is a native of North America, and was first introduced into Europe by returning Spanish adventurers. It is generally sup-posed, tho, that since the bird was taken to Northern

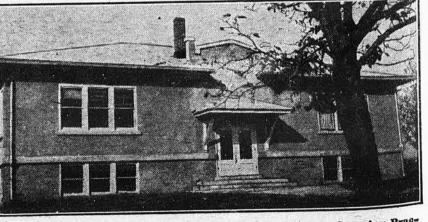
Father Has 30 Minutes Off, Too

I read in a recent issue of your paper, the letter from a woman who ad-vocated a "dream hour" for mothersvocated a "dream hour" for mothers-a few minutes each day when they could go off for peace and quiet and "talk things over with themselves." What about a "dream hour" for father? Doesn't he need one, too? I would suggest that he get out in the hay-mow or behind the barn or down by the pig.nee and throw off the re-

by the pig-pen and throw off the responsibilities of a home and family for few minutes of a none and family for few minutes every day and think. He can think about the happy day

coming when son won't monopolize the car and daughter won't view him as her own special cash register; when loped corn, cranberry sauce, apple the mortgage is paid and the barn salad, rolls and butter, mince and

The following menu was served: Roast chicken with dressing and gravy, mashed potatoes, creamed peas, scal-



Chase County's Vocational School Where Boys and Girls are Learning Practical Home and Farm Management. The Building Cost \$15,000.

November 19, 1921. Another Sleeveless, Dress

Design for Kimono or Bathrobe is Shown BY MRS. HELEN LEE CRAIG



or long sleeves. Pockets and a leather belt are other attractive features. Sizes 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

1189-Women's Waist. Handkerchief linen, pongee or other wash materials may be used to make this dainty shirtwaist. Hand edging would make at-tractive trimming. Sizes 36, 38, 40, 42,

44 and 46 inches bust measure. 1171-Women's and Misses' Guimpe Dress. This slip-over sleeveless dress is cut in one piece and made with a measure. deep V neckline. The guimpe is made These 1 with long sleeves and a Peter Pan collar. Sizes 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches ust measure. Kan. Price 1181—Women's and Misses' Kimono and number. bust

1183-Women's House Dress. This or Bathrobe. A dainty kimono may be one-piece dress may be made with short fashioned over this pattern, or a snug bathrobe may be made. Sizes 16 years and 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure. 1174—Women's and Misses' Night-gown. Narrow ribbon run thru the gown. Narrow ribbon run that the beading at the neck and sleeves forms the only trimming for this simple gown. Sizes 16 years and 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure. 1175—Women's Combination. This

design features two garments in onea brassiere and open drawers. Sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust

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



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

Butterscotch Candy

I should like to obtain the recipe for butterscotch candy.-M. K.

Butterscotch is made by boiling to a hard snap 1/2 cup of sugar, 1/2 cup of molasses, 1/4 cup of butter, 1/2 teaspoon of vinegar and 1/8 teaspoon of soda, stirring sufficiently to prevent burn-ing. Flavor to taste after removing from the fire Butter a tin and nour from the fire. Butter a tin and pour out the sirup in a thin layer. Check in any desired shape when nearly cold. with a sharp knife. Wrap the pieces in waxed paper.

Addresses of Authors

Gene Stratton Porter and Harold Belle

Gene Stratton Porter lives at Lim-berlost Cabin, Rome City, Ind., and Harold Belle Wright at Tucson, Ariz.

A Fork or a Spoon?

correct to eat brick ice cream with or a fork?-K. M. F. Eicher a fork of a spoon may be used when eating brick ice cream. You might be interested in our pamphlet on dining room etiquette which gives the various rules for table service and dinhig room etiquette. The price is 15 Cents. Address Dining Room Etiquette Editor, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

Recipe for Candied Citron

died citron ?- Mrs. J. M. D. Here is the recipe for candied cit-^{ron}: Peel citron melons, slice and cut Drain and soak in cold water for sev-

when cold add 2 cups of sugar with sufficient water to moisten. Simmer 2 hours, when most of the sugar will have candied. Place citron on platters and stand in the sunshine. When dry, pack between layers of sugar.

The Latest Styles

Will you please tell me the latest styles for coats and suits? What kind of shoes will be worn this fall and winter?-S. G. Coats for the season are cut on loose,

full lines with extremely large sleeves. Many of them have fur collars and some of them are decorated with embroidery.

Suits are made of heavy materials such as velour and duvetyby The coats are long and many of them are trimmed

New Government Bulletin

If you have been wanting information concerning the best way to pasteurize milk at home you will be interested in a new bulletin just published by the United States Department of Agriculture. Directions for the pasteuriza-

tion of milk for infants, and new ideas for caring for milk in the

home are given, also. Farmers' Bulletin No. 1207 called "Milk and Its Uses in the Home" may be obtained by writing to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washing-ton, D. C.

with choker collars of fur, deep fur cuffs and large fur pockets. The latest blouse is the tunic blouse to be worn with these long-coated suits. Navy blue and brown seem to be the best colors but many unusual colors are shown, such as different shades of hto small pieces. Cover with weak blue and reds. While black is popular salt water and let stand over night. for dresses it does not seem so good for Drain and soak in cold water for sev- suits and coats. Oxfords will be worn eral hours. Drain, cover with water late this season and both shoes and oxto which a pinch of alum has been fords are fashioned on the broad-toed, added. Boil until clear. Drain and flat-heeled lines.



NOT MADE BY A TRUST

CILUMET BAKING POWDER

A can of Calumet Baking Powder will make more pies, cakes, biscuits, muffins, etc. then a can of most other brands.

It lasts longer-goes farther because it contains more than the or-dinary leavening strength — there-fore you use less.

When a recipe calls for two teaspoons of baking powder, use two level teaspoons of Calumet, the re-sults will always be the same — perfectly raised bakings—remem-ber this when you buy baking pow-der and don't forget that Calumet is the economic buy because it goes farther farther.

A pound can of Calumet contains full 16 oz. Some baking powders come in 12 oz. instead of 16 oz. cans. Be sure you get a pound when you want it.



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November 19, 1921.

for its quality

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TERTAIN trade-marked articles are universally acknowledged as the standard in their line. In silverplate, it is "1847 Rogers Bros." For three quarters of a century it has been the best known silverplate.

Since neither the appearance, nor even the weight, of silverplate is a sure sign of quality, it does seem wise to look for the trade-mark that assures quality -"1847 Rogers Bros." The unqualified guarantee-without time limit-goes with every piece.

Ask your dealer to show it to you; write for booklet K-75 to International Silver Co., Meriden, Conn.

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

For Our Young Readers

A Game Called a "Thanksgiving Suppose" BY KATHLEEN ROGAN

Suppose it is November 30, 1821, instead ing skating on the Fourth of July! Suppose you live in New England, say The getting of the meal is a prob. Massachusetts. in

Suppose your cousin John is coming from Chicago to spend the day with you. Suppose you are to have a feast to cele-brate the day.

Note the day. Note t

Your letter asking cousin John to the Thanksgiving feast must be dis-patched not later than the Fourth of July if it is to reach John in time for

The Reason

I'm thankful for so many things-It'd take a year to tell— For my new skates an' time to

An' folks an' friends an'-well, Just everything about-For vacation by and by; But most of all I'm thankful For this piece of pumpkin pie! -Rachel Ann Garrett.

him to arrive by the end of November. And it isn't a case of slipping the let-ter into the mail box to await the next postman!

Your invitation travels the same way you would have traveled had you been going to spend the day with John in that far away trading post which is now Chicago—by stage and horše-back, and there aren't any macadam or asphalt roads to make travel easy. Railroads are unknown, and there are no canals nor scarcely a steamboat to sail them were there plenty.

But John gets your letter in time to reach you for the feast. Perhaps he travels with friends who let him out of their carriage at the crossroads. And he has to walk thru the mud-of course, it has snowed-to your house. He gets his feet wet, likely, for he hasn't any rubbers, and must dry them before the fireplace. Your mother is afraid he will become ill. But she doesn't give him quinine or 'sugar-coated pills. He must take a tumbler of bitter liquid because that is all the medicine your mother knows about.

Ready for the Feast

But John recovers quickly and is able to enjoy the Thanksgiving feast. And such a feast!

That is, it is "such a feast" to you You wouldn't find it imand John. possible to have tomatoes, for example, on your Thanksgiving table today, would you? A century ago tomatoes were called "love apples" and were considered poison. Even had foks thought them edible there wouldn't have been any at that season because the tin can and glass jar were "not yet" and there weren't any hothouses, Vegetables couldn't be shipped from Texas and California because those states were little more than wildernesses.

And having strawberries or cucumbers for the festive table would have been as reasonable a suggestion as golem, for:

Your mother's modern range is an open fireplace with big kettles hung over it.

granulated sugar, extract, cocoa, pro-pared mustard or gelatine; and she must roast and grind the coffee herself.

New Clothes, Too!

And what a long time it has taken to make the new clothes you have for the occasion! Your mother has to spin the cloth and make the garment by hand, for sewing machines, like soap, carpet, candles, pillows and mat-tresses are homemade. But you wish Grandmother in Boston could see how nice you look. No, you can't take a picture because cameras are unknown and portraits are expensive.

Entertaining your company after dinner isn't much like now. You prob-ably sing about the piano if you are wealthy enough to have the instrument so called in that day. But you have a good time just talking, I ex-pect. Most certainly, tho, your sub-jects aren't matinees, bargains, tennis,

A Thanksgiving Puzzle

npkmpui iep yrteku nsdersig kbdae ttpseoao adbek abens bcrisernare thoccaloe akce eswte acottesp

If you can straighten out these jumbled letters you will find some of the good things to eat which we have on Thanksgiving. When you find what they are send your answers to the Puzzle Editor, the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. There will be postcards for the first 10 boys and girls answering correctly. Solution November 5 puzzle-

What Would Your Nose Be If It were 12 Inches Long-a foot. The winners are Robert Goodman, Earl Strunk, Hazel Goheen, Neva Lehman, Emma Berg and Mamie Logan,

baseball, rifles or revolvers. Of course, there is the news, tho that probably is 6 months old, for there isn't any telegraph and are but few newspapers. But anyway you have a good time on that Thanksgiving day a hundred years ago and you don't miss any of the fun you are having today because you don't dream that things will be any different ever. And don't you marvel that, measuring your thanks today by the wealth of what you have, folks had any Thanksgiving at all a

This Coyote is Tame

century ago!

My brother dug my pet coyote out of a hole when it was just a little thing and now it eats rabbits and drinks milk and. water. Dorothy Foster. Burr Oak, Kan.

was able to demonstate that persons





RUGS! Write today for Booklet Don't throw away your old carpets! We make them into rugs. **O. McCORMICK RUG FACTORY** Topeka, Kansas Book On DOG DISEASES And How to Feed Mailed free to any ad-dress by the Author. H.Clay Glover Co., Inc. 118 W. 31st. St., New York

Health in the Family BY DR. C. H. LERRIGO

The Schick Test is Very Efficient in Determining Diphtheria Immunity.

Diphtheria this year is unusually prevalent. It is still a disease to be dreaded but not so much as formerly. In the old days there were few weapons with which to fight it. Now we have a great many that are very efficient.

Nearly 10 years ago Professor Schick discovered the value of diluting diphtheria toxin and injecting a small por- act are immune. Those who do give tion into the skin of the forearm as a a reaction are given an immunizing test of susceptibility to diphtheria. He rose of anti-diphtheritic serum.

who gave no reaction to this test were immune to diphtheria, but those who did react were susceptible and would take the disease if exposed. The test is perfectly harmless. The diphtheria toxin is reduced in power so that it can do nothing more than cause a reddening of a small area of the skin around the injection, followed by a discoloration which disappears entirely in a few weeks. If no reaction comes the person may be considered immune to diphtheria.

This is a very valuable test when diphtheria is epidemic. Supposing a case is found in a large family. The other members of the family are given the Schick test. Those who do not re21.

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KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL AND BREEZE

Jayhawker Farm News BY HARLEY HATCH

ow is the Time to Get Everything **Ready for Winter**

For the last two weeks we have been orking from daylight until night fix-g up farm buildings and yards and etting in proper order for winter. We ow have running water and new an't sag" gates installed in every ard. Three more days will see the to the manure bauled and then we

st of the manure hauled and then we be ready for corn husking and on in be are at least two weeks behind me. Of the 80 acres we planted in orn last spring, 45 are in the shock, aving but 35 acres standing to be isked.

Good Road Improvements Pay

A county road was laid out past this rm two years ago but up to this fall the work had been done on it. Now complete set of concrete bridges and liverts are being put in on a 6-mile tretch of the road. Every creek and rater course is being bridged by the est concrete structures that can be ande. They cost a great deal of the purpose of repairing or cleaning the st concrete structures that can be ade. They cost a great deal of oney, to be sure, but they are there is the purpose of repairing or cleaning the same or for any other purpose when the same is under steam pressure. The italics are ours. There are five more sections to the bill. We would gain. The bridges on the county adds here are being built of concrete ad when such a bridge job is com-leted it will be there to stay and the aney formerly used for temporary tructures can be put into the roads. offey county is also building two con-rete bridges across the Neosho River, eir cost being largely in excess of 100,000.

Still Some Profit in Hogs

From Effingham, Kan., comes a card egarding hog prices. The writer says a former paragraph we say we had ought pigs weighing 50 pounds apiece or 9 cents a pound and figure on makg a profit from them even should we misread that paragraph. We aid that we could make something on The Good—" You Kn When correcting your youngster Be it by rod or tongue. It might be well to remember That you didn't die young. The you didn't die young.

Fair Prices for Shotes

There is some difference of opinion there is some difference of opinion is to what price can be paid for shotes reighing from 50 to 75 pounds if fat logs are likely to sell locally for no more than \$6 a hundred. One of the Muservative farm papers of the corn lelt says that it will be safe to pay \$11 hundred for light nigs at the present a hundred for light pigs at the present pice outlook for both corn and hogs. It seems to us that this is a little high but should hogs remain above \$7 in kansas City and corn go below 30 cents a bushel there would still be a ents a bushel there would still be a nouse that's under the main corn belt probably will go hwer than 30 cents, for a short time at least, but if is not likely to do that in this part of Kansas where the corn in this part of Kansas where the corn top was rather light. We are told that feeders west of here are now pay-has 35 cents for new corn and old corn by 35 cents for new corn and old corn the stat cents for new corn and old corn the stat cents for new corn and old corn the stat cents for new corn and old corn the stat cents for new corn and old corn the stat cents for new corn and old corn the stat cents for new corn and old corn the stat state the stat aring on a further drop in the hog Country Life Compensations From Spring Hill, Kan., comes a let-fr from a woman who writes as if the had had experience with both farm town life Sheeperform and the sheeperform and town life Sheeperform and town life Sheeperform and town life Sheeperform and town life Sheeperform and the sheeperform and town life Sheeperform and town life Sheeperform and the sheeperform and

and town life. She writes regarding the young men who have left the farm the young men who have left the father in that locality lately to go to town to work. She thinks they are very un-wise, to say the least, and predicts that by hext spring they will be wishing they were back on the farm again. By the time a power pays \$20 to \$25 By the time a person pays \$20 to \$25 a nonth for a house, 50 cents a pound for butter, 50 cents a dozen for eggs and the time a person pays and the person pays are person pays and the person pays are person pays and the person pays are person pays are person pays and the person pays are person pays ar and 25 cents a pound for meat and ond-hand gramophone-for reprisals."

does that until next spring," she says, "he will then be able to envy the farmer when he comes to town with a can of cream, some chickens and a lot of eggs. He will then go home and say to his wife: 'Lucy, let's move back on the farm.'" We fully agree with our Spring Hill friend: farming may not nay much now but for the long null. pay much now but for the long pull, say 10 years, farming will be far ahead of any day labor job no matter what



Keep Out of Boilers

The following is to bring to the no-tice of our readers House Bill No. 95 of the Colorado legislature.

A Bill for An Act to Regulate the Blowing Off of Steam Boilers. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Colorado:

Section 1-It shall be unlawful for any railroad company or any person, firm or corporation, using steam boilers, to command, order or permit by themselves or their agents any of their employes to enter any steam boiler, firebox, or smoke chamber thereto, for

or them will not have to pay any more sections to the bill. We would ridge bills on that stretch of road suggest that entrance by way of the manhole should be a misdemeanor, while if thru the steam pipe, the feed pipe, the blow-off or the safety valve it should be a felony.-Compressed Air Magazine.

Cash After Death

A lawyer and a minister were having a heated argument about the hereafter. With eloquence the preacher expanded the theory of a life after after. death. The lawyer listened, bored and plainly unconvinced. The parson finished. The lawyer was unmoved. "Say what you will, I believe death ends all," he insisted

The minister's sense of humor came to his rescue. "If death ended all," he observed, "most of you lawyers would be starving to death."

"The Good_" You Know_

Lindsley had the little hen fast and was trying to bring her head close to

"What might you be trying to do?" exclaimed her father coming upon the

"I'm trying to make this hen say

her prayers." "Well," said the parent sadly, "I hope she'll say: 'Now I lay me."

Conversation Superfluous

"Can your little baby brother talk yet?" a kindly neighbor inquired of a small lad.

"No, he can't talk, and there ain't no reason why he should talk," was the disgusted reply. "What does he care to talk for when all he has to do care to talk for when all he has to do is yell a while to get everything in the house that's worth having?"

sold here last week for 39 cents at a what questions to ask me when he sale. Under those conditions and fig- wants to know what I've been doing."

Tourist—"In Philadelphia?" Trapper—"Yes! He owns one o' them apartment-houses."

An Epitaph

Here lies in peace Sylvester Stew. He learned to make His own home brew.

The Worm Turns



You never tasted Com Flakes so joyously flavored, so crispy-crunchy as Kellogg's

That's why big and little folks who know the differ-ence insist upon KELLOGG'S! The thing to do is to make comparison-Kellogg's against any other kind of corn flakes you ever ate! If it's quality, or all-the-time crispness or delicious or appetizing flavor you wantwell, just wait till you eat Kellogg's! And, what a delight to know they're never leathery!

You'll get so cheerful about Kellogg's that the day's best hours will be when it's time to sit down with the family in front of generous bowls all filled most to bursting with those big, sunny-brown Corn Flakes! Never

ollogg

H.K.Kellugg

was a better time than tomorrow morning to prove that KELLOGG'S Corn Flakes are about the "gladdest of all good things to eat.'

Insist upon KELLQGG'S-the kind in the RED and GREEN package-if you want to know how wonderfully good corn flakes can be!



Pipeless, central heating or with regular piping sold for one price. Why pay more? Twenty-seven years on the market, Every home including ten-ants' homes should have a furnace. BOVEE HORIZONTAL FURNACE with boiler grates burns all kinds of soft coal in-cluding steam coal and also large, long, rough wood. 16-inch double doors. Send for Special Prices and Catalog.

Bovee Pipeless Furnace 188 West Eighth St., Waterla Waterico, Iowa Borze Horizontal Furnace

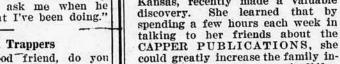


by helping us look after the new and renewal subscriptions for Capper's Weekly, Household and Capper's Farmer. We need a woman in your community who is willing to devote her spare hours to this kind of work. Write for further information. You will find our offer a liberal one.

Capper Publications, Capper Bldg., Topeka, Kansas, Desk 145. Gentlemen: Please send me information about your plan for spare time work. If I do not like it, I am under no obligations to accept it.

Name..... R. F. D. or St.....

Town..... State



November 19, 199

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Your

HALL,

Why guess about it ____ When you can know about it?

Suppose a guide said-

"This way there's a safe and pleasant road to your destination, with no risks or troubles on the way." and-

"That way there's a road that a good many have stalled on and turned back from, but you may get through."

Which would you take?

Postum is a thoroughly agreeable and satisfying meal-time drink, and you're sure that it's perfectly safe for health. Coffee contains drug qualities which disturb and harm the health of many.

Postum or coffee? Which road?

Why guess when you can know?

Postum comes in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) made instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages of larger bulk, for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared) made by boiling for 20 minutes. Sold by all grocers.

Postum for Health "There's a Reason"





Among the County Agents

BY RURAL CORRESPONDENTS

WHAT the American Farm Bureau led all cows in the association Federation will accomplish in butter to us in the association Federation will accomplish in butterfat with 64.44 pounds, Anoth 1922 will be determined at At- purebred Holstein owned by Charl lanta, Ga., November 21-23 at the third Schultz led all cows in the association

D. C. The American Farm Bureau ment has been made is shown by the Federation, at its annual meeting this fact that for the corresponding mon year will review the past year's work, a year ago, only one cow made no but of far more importance will be the outline of the program of work that the organization will undertake during the next 12 months. The meeting will open in the Atlanta

auditorium on Monday, November 21 with an address of welcome by Mayor James L. Key of Atlanta. Responses will be made by James W. Morton of the executive committee of the Amer-ican Farm Bureau Federation and Governor T. W. Hardwick of Georgia. Among the other speakers on the program will be Dr. Andrew Soule of the Georgia Agricultural college, President J. R. Howard of the American Farm J. R. Howard of the American Farm Bureau Federation, Bernard Barucn, J. W. Coverdale, and Henry C. Wal-lace, Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture. A large attendance is expected at this meeting. Kansas will do her share and send a big delegation.

Seventy Shipping Associations Formed There are more than 70 co-operative livestock shipping associations in Kan-sas, according to E. L. Rhoades, farm management demonstrator at Kansas State Agricultural college. Mr. Rhoades at present is giving most of his time to the work of organizing these associations and says that more than 40 of the 70 have been organized during the last year.

Most of the associations have been promoted by county farm bureaus. few have been promoted by Farmers' Union, the Grange and one by the Equity. However, most of them have been organized as independent associations, permitting any farmer in the community to use them.

Mr. Rhoades says that the associations during the past year have saved farmers of the state thousands of dol-lars. The saving amounts from 50

The Holstein herd of Charles Schultz

lanta, Ga', November 21-23 at the third annual meeting of the organization. Within the past 12 months this na-tional organization of farmers has grown into one of the most powerful forces in the United States. It has completed its organization work in 47 states; organized state federation headquarters; established the national beadquarters in Chicago and built up o. C. The American Farm Bureau Schultz led all cows in the association for milk with 1,816.6 pounds. Fin cows made more than 40 pounds, and for milk with 1,816.6 pounds. Fin counds of milk during the month for the most powerful more than 30 pounds for the month for the most powerful more than 30 pounds. The four high herds are large herds. That improve the shown by the shown b The meeting will open in the Atlanta milk. Fourteen herds, consisting of 1 nditorium on Monday, November 21 cows, were tested during the month

Kanred Leads in Yields

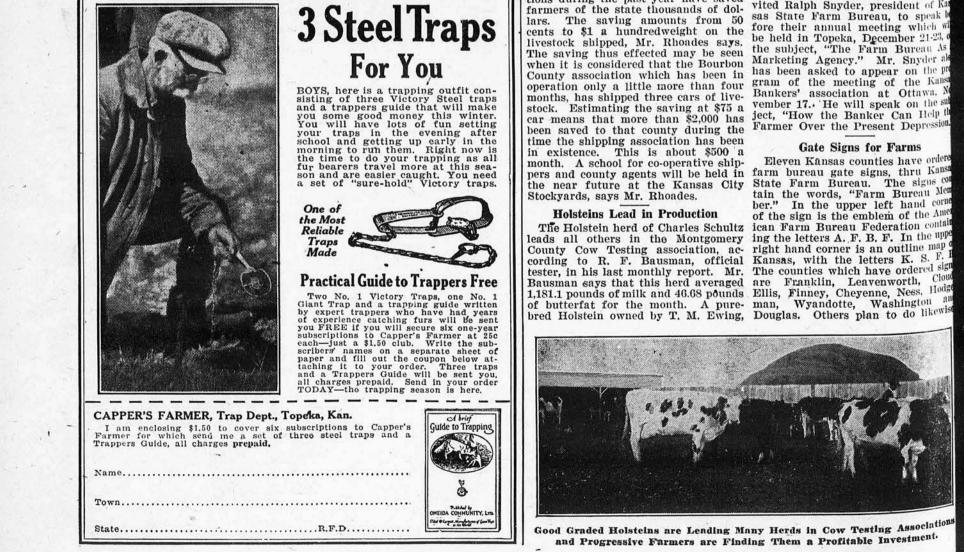
Kanred wheat outyielded all othe varieties, in a test conducted by H. Wesche of Barnes, who co-operate with the Washington County Farm B reau. John V. Hepler, county agen says that Kanred yielded 20 bushes the acre; Turkey, 18.9; local varitie 18.9; Kharkof, 18.5 and P-706, 16 bushels.

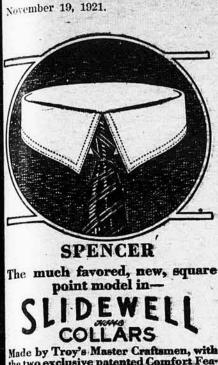
The Washington County Farm B reau also co-operated in making a tility test on the farm of F. J. Randa It was found that the highest viel was made on land fertilized with 12 pounds of acid phosphate, 28 pounds of blood meal and 10 pounds of potas Wheat on land thus fertilized gave yield of 21.7 bushels an acre. The ne highest yield was on land which ha been treated with 175 pounds acid pho phate, the same amount used in connection with blood meal and potas The yield from this fertilization w 18.4 bushels. Land treated with 12 pounds of acid phosphate, and 2 pounds of blood meal returned 17 bushels. Two check plots unfertilized yielded 17.8 bushels. That fertilized with 100 pounds of bone meal gas 17.4 bushels and that fertilized with 1 tons of barnyard manure yielded 17. bushels.

Snyder to Address Horticulturists

The program committee of the Ka sas State Horticultural society, has it vited Ralph Snyder, president of Kat sas State Farm Bureau, to speak b fore their annual meeting which wi

Hodge





Made by Troy's Master Craftsmen, with the two exclusive patented Comfort Fea-tures that Save Your Tie, Time and Temper. Your dealer has Spencer or can easily obtain it.

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CUTPRICES 000 . T. Greathouse w wothers-and m Pays Freight our new 80 day cut pr be the dollars you say Double galvanized, op a. Roofing and pain OWN FENCE & WH **Kansas** Farmer and Mail and Breeze **Money Saving Clubbing Offers** Kansas Farmer and Club 10 All for Mail and Breeze llousehold..... \$1.60 Capper's Weekly..... All One Year Kansas Farmer and Club 11 All for Mail and Breeze centlewoman Household \$1.15 All One Year Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.... Club 12 All for Veople's Popular Mo... \$1.35 Club 12 All for All One Year Kansas Farmer and Club 13 All for Mail and Breeze.... All One Year hansas Farmer and Club 14 All for Mail and Breeze.... American Woman ... l'eople's Home Journal **§1.85** All One Year Kansas Farmer and Club 15 All for Mail and Breeze McCall's..... Household..... \$1.50 All One Year Kansas Farmer and Club 16 Mail and Breeze ... NOTE-If you should happen not find your favorite magazines in the clubs, make up a special club your own and write us for our spe-price. We can save you money any combination of Kansas Farmer Mail and Breeze and any two or the other magazines you want; Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kansas. Enclosed find \$.,.... for which picase send me all the periodicals named in Club No..... for a term of one year each. Name Address

Capper Pig Club News BY EARLE H. WHITMAN Club Manager

Even Experienced Breeders Couldn't year. **Keep Boys From Winning**

Perhaps you have heard the story of Perhaps you have heard the story of the hungry man who went into a res-taurant more noted for its high prices than for large portions of food. This man gave his order, cleaned up the dishes brought to him, then beckoned to a waiter and said: "I liked the sam-ples fine. Bring on the meal." Prizes won at local, county and dis-trict fairs by Capper Pig club members

Prizes won at local, county and dis-trict fairs by Capper Pig club members in 1920 "tasted fine," and the real meal arrived this year. Showing at every fair on the docket, that was within reasonable distance, the boys proved definitely that they have the hogs and know how to fit them. And the com-net index in meat instances was against petition in most instances was against experienced breeders, which makes the showing all the more remarkable. The figures in the box tell the story, altho not all of it, for as this is written reports still are coming in. The winnings were not limited to any section of the state, and all breeds are represented.

Totals tell a great deal, and toward the end of the sales season we'll have some, showing the amount of money club members have taken in on sales this fall. And they're surely selling the hogs. Listen to this from Oscar Dizmang of Bourbon county, who is building up a reputation for himself and his Durocs: "I have been selling a few, or rather a good many, hogs during October. I have sold 18 alto-gether, for which I received \$386.50."

Other sales are being reported daily, and it is a mighty fine sign of business ability on the part of Capper Pig club boys when they send in the receipts from such sales to be applied on their notes.

The principal thought in the minds of the club managers nowadays is the beginning of the club for 1922. It seems to me that this is an exceptionally favorable time to enroll a record-breaking number of hustling Kan-sas boys for the most successful year the Capper Pig club ever has had. Good breeding stock is available at reasonable prices, and certainly feed isn't scarce or costly. Judging by the many letters being received from boys who say they have become interested in the Capper Pig club, these facts are recognized.

Particular interest has been shown y boys in vocational agricultural by classes, and the club managers have thought of offering a special prize for teams composed of boys who are carrying on swine projects in vocational classes. Here's a chance for some en-

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terprising boys who will line up their comrades and perhaps lead them in a successful fight for cash and pep prizes during the coming year. The club for 1922 will be announced in the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze for December 3. Let's be ready to go.

Capper Pig club boys are good physi-cians as well as excellent business 000,000. men. "Letters and cards are just roll-ing in on me," reported Ray Hund of-Shawnee county, after a paragraph ap-four soi peared in the club story telling how he has been laid up in a sanitorium. And only a short time after came the good. news from Ray that he has been makway to health that he is to be released until spring. Why, of course, club sympathy and interest had something to do with it. Just ask Ray.

Heart of America Poultry Show

November 29 to December 4, and pres- paper.

ent indications are that there will be a large attendance. A large number of progressive breeders in Kansas and Missouri already have notified Reese V. Hicks, president of the Heart of America Poultry show that they intend to have arbiting an display to have exhibits on display.

Many new features will be added this ear. George Beuoy of Cedarvale, Kan., has been engaged to act as judge for the fine display of capons that now seems to be assured. A very excellent educational exhibit has been prepared by the Missouri Experiment station by the Missouri Experiment station and it will be one of the interesting features of the show. Many excellent exhibits of turkeys, ducks, geese, pig-eons and pet stock also will be on ex-hibit. All progressive Kansas poultry breeders should make their plans to attend the Heart of America Poultry show show.



Japan has 14 regular national holidays.

The population of Iceland is nearly 10,000.

Siberia produces more fur than any other region in the world.

"Ivan Ivanovitch" is the popular nickname of the Russian people.

Glass-making is one of the great na-tional industries of Belgium.

The new flag of Ireland is said to be white with a red cross of St. Patrick.

A new journal devoted to the subject of fingerprints is published in England.

The colors of the modern flag of China are red, yellow, blue, white and black.

Bolivia, sometimes called the Mountain Republic, is 12,470 feet above sea level.

Chinamen are appearing in Paris, in large numbers, where they seek work as domestic servants.

Canada is larger in area by 11,992 square miles than the United States and Alaska.

In France, 35 per cent of the receipts of motion picture theatres goes to the government.

The emblems of Scotland, Ireland and England are the thistle, shamrock and roses, respectively.

A railroad is constructed in Australia which extends for 300 miles in a perfectly straight line.

The inhabitants of Greater London equal in number all the men, women and children in the whole of Canada.

Kangaroo farming is an Important industry in Australia. The hides are valuable and the tendons extremely fine.

There are more than 1,000 moving picture theatres in Japan. The price of admission ranges from 40 cents to

No fewer than 60,944 separate and distinct postage stamps were issued by all countries of the world, between 1840 and 1921.

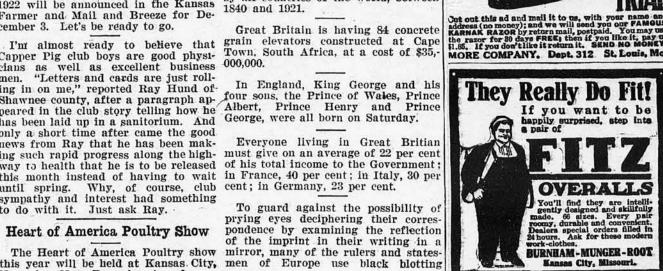
In England, King George and his four sons, the Prince of Wales, Prince Albert, Prince Henry and Prince George, were all born on Saturday.

Everyone living in Great Britian ing such rapid progress along the high- must give on an average of 22 per cent of his total income to the Government: this month instead of having to wait in France, 40 per cent; in Italy, 30 per cent; in Germany, 23 per cent.

To guard against the possibility of prying eyes deciphering their correspondence by examining the reflection The Heart of America Poultry show mirror, many of the rulers and statesthis year will be held at Kansas. City, men of Europe use black blotting



I. A. Foller, Pres. HERCULES MFG. CO. CENTERVILLE, IOWA



SINCE it seemed impossible to pass the Fordney Tariff bill before the Young Emergency Tariff act would expire on November 27 farmers generally were pleased to learn last week that the Senate had passed the House bill extending the life of the emergency act until February 1, 1922. Under the Young Emergency Tariff act the following duties are im-Tariff act the following duties are im-posed: Wheat, 35 cents a bushel; wheat flour and semolina, 20 per cent; corn, 15 cents a bushel; flaxseed, 30 cents a bushel; white potatoes, 25 cents a bushel. Under the Fordney Tariff bill if not amended when passed the following duties are provided: Wheat, 50 cents a bushel; bran and shorts, \$1.50 a fon: corn, 15 cents a shorts, \$1.50 a ton; corn, 15 cents a bushel; oats, 30 cents a bushel; rye, 10 cents a bushel; rye flour, 30 cents a hundred pounds; barley, 30 cents a hundred pounds; barley, 30 cents a bushel; barley flour, 2 cents a pound; buckwheat, 30 cents a hundred pounds; buckwheat flour, ½ cent a pound; oats and barley hulls, 10 cents a hundred pounds; flaxseed, 25 cents a bushel; white potatoes, 25 cents a bushel. The present Young Emergency Tariff act contains antidumning clauses that will contains antidumping clauses that will prevent Canada and other countries from dumping their farm products on us until a permanent tariff law is enacted. The operation of this law ac-cording to the American Chamber of Commerce in Canada has caused a decrease in exports to the United States of 50 per cent.

Record Corn Yield

The Government estimate on the corn crop for 1921 according to a recent re-port makes the total yield 3,151 million bushels or S1 million bushels less than that for last year. This estimate is about 11 million bushels less than the estimate made a month ago. The present estimate added to the carryover of 281 million bushels from last year makes a grand total amount of 3,432 million bushels of corn. This is 60 million bushels more than we had last year and 555 million bushels more than the five-year average prior to last year. Never in the history of the country was the quantity of old corn on farms as large as it was this year when it amounted to 281 million bushels. This is more than twice the amount reported last year on November 1 and is 200 million bushels more than the fiveyear average. Farmers no doubt will find it more profitable under such con-ditions to feed their corn to cattle and hogs than to sell it in the open market. Many sales of corn at 18 to 20 cents a bushel have been reported but such prices are too low and will scarcely pay for the cost of production. I do not approve of the suggestion that farmers burn their corn for fuel and think it would be a very unwise thing to do. A better plan would be either to store this grain or feed it to some kind of livestock. Should next year bring us an unfavorable crop season a well filled corn crib would look mighty good to us.

Already dry weather that has pre-vailed this fall is causing considerable uneasiness. Western Kansas, Eastern Colorado, Western Oklahoma, and Northwestern Texas have had so little rain that much of the fall planted wheat has not yet sprouted. In some sections the ground became so dry that farmers were unable to finish seeding their wheat. In some sections the early sown wheat came up and made a good start but the dry weather stunted the crop and much of it will be killed unless a good rain comes at an early date.

Protection for Grain Growers

Better methods of marketing farm products now seem assured for next The plans arranged by the U.S. year. The plans arranged by the U.S. Grain Growers' association will then be eration and farmers who become members of that organization will be enabled to get better prices. Membership in the association now has passed the 20,000 mark according to a recent recapitulation of the work of organizing in 10 states. About 20,444 farmers and 60S elevators have been enrolled thus far in the organization. It is now said that more than 100 million bushels of grain will be contracted for sale thru the U. S. Grain Growers association by farmer members before the first annual meeting to be held in Chicago next March. Farmers in the future will not be left entirely to the mercy of the grain gamblers at the big market centers. According to C. H. Gustafson, president of the U. S. Grain Graener' according to 7 Growers' association 57 times as much "grain" is sold in the pits of the Chi-cago Board of Trade every year as is actually marketed at the Chicago mar-

KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL AND BREEZE

To Protect Grain Growers

Emergency Tariff is Extended Until February BY JOHN W. WILKINSON

to the detriment of the producer and moisture soon. consumer. Approximate commissions on speculative grain yield an average profit of more than \$30,000 to every one of the 1,617 members of the Chicago Board of Trade. Thru the opera- is brin tion of the Capper-Tincher bill which bushel. regulates the work of the Chicago Board of Trade and other grain ex-changes and thru new marketing methods proposed by the U. S. Grain Growers, farmers next year hope for better treatment and a square deal in mar-keting their grain.

New Wheat Needs Rain

The outlook for crops in Kansas at present is not as favorable as it was at this time last year and the dry weather that has prevailed for several weeks is damaging wheat and alfalfa considerably. In the weekly crop re-port of the Kansas state board of agriculture for the week ending November 12, J. C. Mohler, secretary of the board, says

"Very dry weather prevailed during the past week, no rain having fallen, and the soil is very dry especially in the central and southwest sections. It is also getting in poor condition in the east central and southeastern portions. Wheat must have additional moisture before winter begins. Temperatures were lower during the week than in the week previous and several frosts were

ket and these transactions in imaginary fair condition in the eastern part of grain affect the cash price of real grain the state but must have additional

"A few sales of this year's broomcorn are reported this week. Wheat is reported as selling at from 90 cents to \$1 a bushel for No. 1 grade, and corn is bringing from 23 to 35 cents a

"The condition of livestock is satisfactory, few reports of disease being made. The demand is good for stock hogs but the supply is short. Dairy animals are selling at a good figure and the farmers of Neosho county have just shipped in two carloads of this class of stock."

County Crop Reports

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

re- Mall and Breeze:
 agri- Anderson-We are still'having ideal fall mber weather with a few light frosts but no hard freezes so far. Wheat is excellent but we vard, need rain. Bluegrass pastures are excellent, and cattle are in satisfactory condition and stockers seem to be in demand. Hogs are rlng scarce and selling high at sales. No land lillen, corn but the yield is not as good as expected. y In Eggs are worth 50c; butterfat, 42c; corn, It 14c to 17c.-J. W. Hendrix, November 12.

Barton-Wheat is very much in need of moisture. Corn is nearly all shucked. Pota-toes are of good quality and the yield is large. Alfalfa threshing is completed and the yield was 2 bushels an acre. All kinds of cattle are being fed on a small scale. No. 1 alfalfa seed is worth \$7; corn, 35c; wheat, 85c.-Elmer Bird, November 12.

week previous and several frosts were wheat, 85c.—Elmer Bird, November 12. reported. "The principal work on the farms at ing corn. Feed is plentful and stock is in this time is the husking of corn and satisfactory condition. Wheat is worth 80c; heading and threshing the grain sor-ghums. Young alfalfa fields are in background the satisfactory condition. Wheat is worth 80c; heading and threshing the grain sor-ghums. Young alfalfa fields are in background the satisfactory condition. The satisfactory condition is the satisfactory condition is the satisfactory condition. The satisfactory condition is the satisfactory condition is the satisfacto

November 19, 1921.

Chase—We are having excellent weather but we have had very little molsture this fall and wheat needs rain. Ground is in poor condition for the winter. Stock water is getting low. Wells have gone dry that never were known to go dry before.—F. O. Pracht, November 12.

never were known to go dry before.-F. 0. Pracht, November 12. Chautauqua.-We are having dry, windy weather. Wheat is dying as a result of lack of moisture. Corn husking is nearly com-pleted and is of good quality. Livestock is in good condition but is very cheap. Every-thing the farmer has to sell is cheap. In fact it often doesn't bring cost of produc-tion.-A. A. Naene, November 12. Ellis-We are still having dry weather. We have had very little rain since the last of August. The outlook for another crop of wheat is very poor at this time. Some is nearly a total loss. Farmers are very dis-couraged. Not much wheat is being mar-keted. Corn husking is more than halt completed, and is of good quality. It is making from 15 to 35 bushels an acre. Very few public sales are being held, and every. Wheat is worth from 85c to 95c; corn from 82c to 50c and eggs are 44c.-C. F. Erbert, November 12.

November 12. Bilsworth-High winds the last week of October did a great deal of damage to the wheat. Some fields are being replanted and the stand in many of them is very poor. Not many cattle are being fed. We have had several frosts but no hard freeze. A light shower fell October 29 and 30. Eggs are worth 42c and butterfat is 42c; wheat, 98c.-W. L. Reed, November 12.

98c.--W. L. Reed, November 12. Geary--We are having ideal fall weather. On October 27 and 28 we had about an inch rain which was excellent for the wheat. It was beginning to show the effects of dry weather. More wheat will probably be sown since the rain. Hogs are scarce. There is a good demand for feeding shotes. Farmers are buying brood sows and there will be good demand for them this winter as it is more profitable to feed cheap corn to hogs than to kell it at market prices. Wheat is selling for 90c and 92c; corn, from 25c to 28c and oats are 25c; eggs 51c.-O. R. Strauss, November 12. Gray-Corn husking is the order of the

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Strauss, November 12. Gray—Corn husking is the order of the day at present. Corn is making a little more than 30 bushels an acre and is of good quality. Only a small amount of kafir has been threshed. Wheat seeding is practically finished. Some are sowing again. The wheat is bothered by a small worm which is doing considerable damage. There will not be much wheat pasture this season be-cause of lack of rain. We had our first freeze October 30, which killed the green kafir.—A. E. Alexander, November 12. Greenwood—We are having excellent

kafir.—A. E. Alexander, November 12. Greenwood—We are having excellent weather. On October 29 we had a light rain which helped the wheat considerably but we need more. The second growth on the meadows, kafir and cane fields is green. Nearly all stock has been taken off pastures. The largest number of beeves will be butchered this fall that we have ever seen among the farmers. Light hogs bring good prices. Corn is worth from 20c to 30c; wheat, 85c and eggs are 50c.—John H. Fox, and A. H. Brothers, November 12. Harvey—We have been having showers re-

Harvey—We have been having showers re-cently and warm weather which have helped the growing wheat considerably. The wheat market is very dull at present. Butter is worth 45c; wheat, 90c and eggs are selling from 48c to 50c; potatoes from \$1.40 to \$1.75; sweet potatoes, 3c a pound; apples from \$2.50 to \$3.—H. W. Prouty, Novem-ber 12. from ber 12.

Kearny-All kinds of livestock are in fair condition but cattle and horses must be taken off pasture soon. Alfalfa seed is be-ing threshed and it is turning out satisfa-torily.—Cecil Long, November 12.

torily.—Cecil Long, November 12. Linn—We have been having ideal fall weather for several weeks. A few farmers are husking corn. Most stock is still on pasture. A few cases of hog cholera have been reported but as farmers have vacei-nated their hogs we hope that will end the trouble. Roads are excellent. Some work is being done on county road and in places they are making gravel road. Shotes are in demand. Very few sales are being held and very litle land selling. Shotes are in worth \$5 and hay is \$8; corn, 25c.—J. W. Cline-smith, November 12. Pawnec—We are having very dry. bright.

smith, November 12. **Pawnee**—We are having very dry, bright, sunny days. Wheat needs moisture very badly. Prospects are very discouraging for next year's crop. It looks as if there was over production last year for farmers can't sell their stock and grain for enough to meet the cost of production. Our occupation is raising wheat but we milk cows for a living. —E. H. Gore, November 12. Bawing, weather the second living.

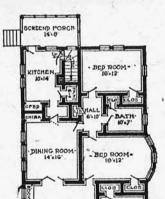
-E. H. Gore, November 12. **Rawlins**-We are still having excellent warm weather. The rain which we had nearly two weeks ago helped the wheat con-siderably. A few public sales are being held and prices are fairly good. Hogs bring good prices. Wheat is worth 75c; corn, 25c; bart-ley, 25c; butter, 45c and eggs are 50c; apples from \$2.25 to \$2.75; potatoes, \$1.85,-A. Madsen, November 12. **Bush-We** have had a four days of cold

Madsen, November 12. **Rush**—We have had a few days of cold weather but it is warming up again. The trees and shrubbery are getting bare. Road grading has started in localities where it is needed most. Corn husking is nearly com-pleted but the average falls below the esti-mate. Cutting and sawing wood seems to be the order of the day. Wheat is worth f3c; corn, 40c; butterfat, 40c, and eggs are 44c.—A. E. Grunwald, November 12. **Roaks**—This county at the present time is



WITH this issue of Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze we are farmer and Mail and Breeze we are starting an architectural service. The planning of modern and satisfactory rural homes is the ideal. This should be of interest to every member of the family.

Dreams of a home fill the heart and mind of every woman until she gets one and every man looks forward to the time when he can see his wife supremely happy and himself content in the possession of a comfortable home. When the time for the fulfillment of these desires comes, the final arrangements of details should be planned very cautiously, lest a single wrong detail of construction mar the perfect enjoyment of the completed home. It is our purpose to attempt to give helpful suggestions in this department which will assist many of our home building readers to avoid the mistakes which many persons are prone to make in planning houses. The plan of the home offered this week should satisfy the most critical. The coziness and comfort of the living room is discernible at a glance and the abundance of closets, cabinets, cupboards, pantries would be the delight of the housewife's heart.



LIVING ROOM-

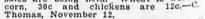
TERRACE

DEN-

30' 10'

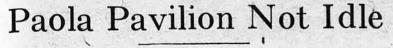
The small interior hall makes nearly every part of the house easily and quickly accessible from any other part, at the same time safeguarding the privacy of all parts. A large attic lighted by gable windows insures storage space enough for any family. Without, this home reflects hospitality; within, coziness; and thruout comfort and convenience.

Please note that we have no booklet of plans and can supply only those designs which have been shown. This is design No. 1,205; the blueprints and specifications will be sent complete on receipt of \$15 by the Home Service Editor, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

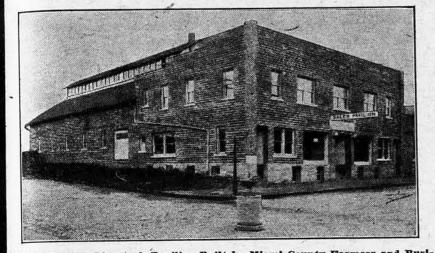


\$3c; corn. 40c; builterfat, 40c, and eggs are 44c.—A. E. Grunwald, November 12.
Rooks—This county at the present time is nearly as dry as it is possible to get. No sales are being held. Wheat is worth 90c; corn. 30c and chickens are 12c.—C. O. Thomas, November 12.
Saline—We have had no rain except light showers for the past two months. Late sown wheat made an uneven stand and some has died. Many cattle are still in pastures and are in good condition. Hogs are scarce. There is no sale for horses. Feed is not so plentiful as it was last year. Many wells have been drilled deeper, water having failed. Wheat is worth 55c; corn from 30c to 40c; builter from 35c to 40c; builter fail, and eggs are foor hor as much as in progress and corn seems to be in food condition but the yield is not as much as was expected. The price of wheat is still on the down grade. Wheat is worth \$5c; curkeys, 26c.—H. A. Kachelman, November 12.

Wilson-Late sown wheat needs rain. Corn is not as good as the crop of 1920 by 40 per cent. Many farmers have very few cattle. Stock hogs are scarce. Wheat is worth from 90c to \$1; corn, 25c and apples are \$2; shipped in potatoes from \$1.50 to \$1.75.7 S. Canty, November 12.



Between Fairs Community Events Made It Pay BY J. T. HUNTER AND T. W. MORSE



This is the New Livestock Pavilion Built by Miami County Farmers and Busi-Men at a Cost of \$40,000. It Has Proved a Profitable Investment.

cellent community building at Pa- men. This is built of brick and con- P erete and is a beautiful and substantal structure. In it Miami county re-cently held its Second Annual Farm Products Show. It was a real honest o goodness farm show with no concessould to pop vendors, kewpie doll stands, or other dime traps to distract the visitors and defeat the purpose of the farm show. The one distracting thing on the grounds was a merry go round and it was situated far enough way from the pavilion and livestock ndging tent so as not to interfere with the show

Exhibits were too many and too varied to permit everything entered to be exhibited at the pavilion, so cereal and vegetable exhibits in considerable numbers were shown in store windows around town, and hogs were housed around town, and hogs were housed huts, mder two large tents near the pa-be pla billon. Cereal and vegetable exhibits be we somewhat surpassed similar exhibits of the previous year. Fruit exhibits fell far short as would be expected be-gause of the late spring freeze altho the canning exhibit was unusually in traps. good in quality. Fancy work and cook-ing exhibits were better than last year. A number of these exhibits were year. A number of these exhibits were a place in which traps may be set provided by girl clubs of the county. later in the season.

Livestock Exhibits Were Excellent

Livestock exhibits were very good, and this was especially true of the hogs. There were 15 Shropshires shown itors; four Herefords by one exhibitor; Wree shown in similar classes at either the 1921 fairs at Topeka or Hutchin-ton.

the 14 boys of the Miami County Fig \$25,409. In addition there were im-the there with hogs that they had ported 458 bales (299,845 pounds) of haised and fitted for this show and goat hair, alpaca, valued at \$35,712. They got their share of the better prizes Imports at Boston during the same both comparison of the better prizes Imports at Boston during the same the various pig and calf clubs over the state will make marked improvement in our livestock.

The pavilion in which this show was held was described in the Kansas "Things are never so had they Farmer and Mail and Breeze several couldn't be worse," moralizes Brother Weeks ago. This building was built by Corporan, of the Arcadia Journal. the citizens of the county at a cost of "There is no war tax," exults the 40,000. H. L. McDill who is president brother, "on pumpkins." held was described in the Kansas and general manager and William H. Brooks who is county farm agent have their offices in this building, and much colored glass.

RARMERS in Miami county pride of the credit for the successful opera-themselves very justly on their ex- tion of the pavilion is due to these two

Pavilion Serves Many Purposes

Nearly every Saturday sales of livestock, farm machinery, or household furniture are sold at auction in the pavilion. Many registered livestock sales also are held there. A certain percent-age of sale receipts are paid for its use. The pavilion has paid more than 10 per cent on the investment and in addition to that it has provided a first class community meeting place.

Trapping Methods

Brooks and springs are favorite haunts of the mink during cold weather, for here he will find small fish, the most tempting morsel that he can be offered. The trapper should begin now to construct small stone huts, and retreats in which traps can be placed. In a short time they will be weathered and become a part of the surroundings. Then when the mink skins become prime, he will have prepared places in which to put his

In all such huts, only one opening should be left. Hollow logs can be placed along the shores of streams as

Make Fur Bundles Secure

Don't put your furs into a sack that hogs. There were 15 Shropshires shown is full of holes; neither tie up the end by two exhibitors: Three Dorsets by is full of holes; neither tie up the end three exhibitors; 25 Holsteins by seven of a good sack and think you have exhibitors; 16 Jerseys by two exhib-made a secure bundle, for you have itors; four Herefords by one exhibitor; really done just the reverse—you have were Shorthorns by one exhibitor; really done just the reverse—you have seven Shorthorns by one exhibitor; 12 simply invited some dishonest fellow Red Polls by one exhibitor; 20 Spotted to help himself to your furs and if he Polauds by two exhibitors; 79 Polands accepts the invitation, there is no one by 18 exhibitors; 49 Durocs by seven to blame but yourself. Remember that exhibitors, and four Berkshires by one a great many different persons handle while a many different persons handle exhibitors, and four Berkshires by one a great many different persons handle exhibitor, making a total of 18 sheep, your shipments before they reach the 14 cattle, and 152 hogs or 244 animals. market and if you wish all persons to The hog show was the best of all, keep their fingers out of your furs, Attractive prizes provided by National you should make your bundles secure. Dwoe and Poland associations and All bundles of furs execut these aret Duroe and Poland associations and All bundles of furs except those sent

Imports of wool thru the port of Boys Beat Their Dads One of the most pleasing features of October 8 amounted to 439 bales, the hog show was the fact that there weighing 144,426 pounds and valued at Were 14 boys of the Miami County Pig \$25,469. In addition there were im-

both from having fitted their hogs bet- week amounted to 2,983 bales of wool, ler than had their fathers who showed weighing 1,043,265 pounds and having statist them and also in their ability a valuation of \$174,073. In addition, both from the state of the balance of mobaling weighing 6,289 b show hogs advantageously before 15 bales of mohair, weighing 6,289 be judge. There is no doubt but that pounds, and valued at \$2,722 were received.

'Rah, Pumpkins are Exempt

Bathtubs are now manufactured in



Good Stories, 1 year.....

CAPPER'S FARMER, Club Dept. A, TOPEKA, KANSAS

November 19, 1921 Novem

INGLE erels (ilehan

GG-BI Buff

eed. C HOICI horn

15 per

URE

BIG cock

BUILDING SUPPLIES

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

MISCELLANEOUS

PHONOGRAPH RECORDS AND PLAYE plano rolls exchanged. Trade old fo new. Stamp brings catalog, Fuller, With new. Sta ita, Kan.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

BEST SWEET CLOVER, FARMER prices. Information. John Lewis, Virgi Kan.

BEAUTIFUL WINTER FLOWERS: FRA grant, easily grown in house. Write fo prices and cultural directions. Henry Jef feries, Ottawa, Kaasas.

NO FARMER IS SO RICH THAT HE CAL afford to use poor seed and none are a poor that they cannot buy the best. Try classified ad to dispose of yours.

CRIMSON MAMMOTH RHUBARB PLANT --the variety that produces big, red, spic stalks. Equal to berries. Frices reasonable Write for circular. Henry Jefferies, Ottaw Kansas.

PET STOCK

PEDIGREED NEW ZEALAND REDS AND Rufus Red Belgian Rabbits for sale. Car Yowell, McPherson, Kan.

DOGS AND PONIES

COLLIES. CLOSING OUT. WRITE M Frank Barington, Sedan, Kan. SCOTCH COLLIE PUPPLES. MALLES 31.5 Females \$5.00. Leiah. Works, Humboid

Kan.

Kan. GERMAN SHEPHERD, AIREDALES, COL lies, Old English Shepherd dogs; broo matrons; pupples. Bred for farm helpen loc for instructive list. Nishna Collie Kes nels, W. R. Watson, Mgr., Box 221, Macon, M

STRAYED

TAKEN UP BY C. E. WHITE OF RULE ton, Sherman county, Kansas, one biat horse 6 years old, with white star in fore head; one black horse 7 years old with wir blemish on left hind leg. Doris E. Soden County Clerk, Goodland, Kan.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: TAK notice that M. Arthur Montgomery, wh is a resident of Kenneth township, Sherida county, Kansas, and whose address is Hote Kansas, has this 24th day of October, 1911 taken up and now has in his possession, on yearling heifer, red with white face. N marks or brands, appraised at \$18. F. R Robinson, County Clerk, Hoxle, Kan.

POULTRY

ANCONAS

CHOICE ANCONA COCKERELS 31.5 - each. Mrs. Jacob Nelson, Broughton, Kan SHEPHERDS 331 ANCONA COCKERELS \$1.25 each. Extra fine. Mattle Ellou Milton, Kan. EXTRA GOOD SINGLE COMB ANCOM cockerels, \$2 and \$3; six for \$10. Juli Ditto, R. 7. Newton, Kan.

EXTRA WELL BRED ANCONA COCK ereis for sale cheap. Write for price Shem Yoder, Yoder, Kan. ANCONA COCKERELS FROM PEN DIREC from Gles, Canada. 240-270 egg strain, \$ Mrs. Helen Lill, Mt. Hope. Kan.

CORNISH

DARK CORNISH COCKERELS. PRIZZ pens. \$2.50 each. Mrs. Frank Edwards Oskaloosa, Kan.

GEESE

FOR SALE—TOULOUSE GEESE, 3 FOI \$12. Mrs. Louis Svoboda, R. 2, Wilson, Kan WHITE CHINESE GEESE, \$5. WHITE Pekin ducks, \$2; trio, \$5. Mrs. Chas. Mills Plainville, Kan.

FARMERS' CLASSIFIED	AD IT SAVES DELAY	BIG BLACK LANGSHAN COCKERELS, Maggie Burch, Eldorado Springs, Mo.	
Mail This to Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze Topeka, Kansas Rate: 12 cents n word on single insertion: 10 cents a word each week if ordered 4 or more consecutive weeks. Count initials or abbreviations as words	Fill This, Please! Your Count of adWords No. times to run Amount enclosed \$ Classification	PURE BRED WHITE LANGSHAN COC erels from penned flock. Extra fine, 32 each. Jas. Dimitt, Plymell, Kan.	
		kan. SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COU erels \$1.25. R. D. Wullschleger, Fra fort. Kan. DARK BROWN SINGLE COMB LEGHO cockerels, \$1 each. Wilbourn Den Bucklin, Kan.	
		SINGLE COMB BROWN AND WHITE L horn cockerels, 75 cents, M. O. Eyn Moline, Kan. PURE BRED SINGLE COMB WHITE L horn Cockerels, \$1.50 each, W. F. Kar Overbrook, Kan. ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORN CO erels, \$1.25 each. Mrs. Sadle Supple, M igan Valley, Kan. FIVE MONTH OLD SINGLE COMB WH	
(Your Name)	Route	Fisherdale Farms, Wilson, Kan. BUFF LEGHORNS-COCKERELS. Fill yearling hens, seventy-five pullets. He layers. Herb Wilson, Holton, Kan.	
(Town)	(State)	ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN CO erels from March hatch; egs getters; § each. W. Glroux, Concordia, Kan.	
NOTE: Count every word in the above spaces except p	rinted words in heavy type.	300 STRAIN SINGLE COMB WHITE L horn cockerels from trapnested hens \$3 each. Registered and branded. Carlock Poultry Farm, Carlock, S. D.	

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Rate: 12 cents a word, each insertion, on orders for less than four insertions; four or more consecutive insertions the rate is 10 cents a word. Count as a word each abbreviation, initial or number in advertisement and signature. No display type or illustrations admitted. Remittances must accompany orders. Real estate and livestock adver-tising have separate departments and are not accepted for this department. Minimum charge, ten words."

TABLE OF BATES

22

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Special Notice Alladvertising copy discontinuance or-ders or change of copy intended for the Olarsified Department must result this office by 10 o'clock Saturday morning, one week in advance of publication.

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AGENTS WANTED WANTED—A FEW MORE GOOD, RELI-able men to sell National Brand fruit trees and a general line of nursery stock. Carl F. Heart of Kansgs earned \$2,312.67 in 18 weeks the past season, an average of \$138.48 per week. You might be just as successful. We offer steady employment, loan outfit free and pay cash weekly. Write at once for terms, territory, etc. Catalog free to plant-ers. National Nurserles, Lawrence, Kan. AGENTS \$8 A DAY TAKING ORDERS FOR Insyde Tyres. Positively prevents punc-tures and blowouts. Guaranteed double tire mileage. Old worn out casings will give 3 to 5 thousand miles more service. No tools needed. Just slip inside casing before re-placing tube. Will not heat or plant. Kats on the market, Low priced. Write for ter-ritory. American Accessories Co., B-1062, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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 ONE TWELVE FOOT RUSSELL GRADER, in first class shape. Will sell cheap.
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 TRUNKS, BAGS, SUITCASES. BUY FROM factory direct. We will save you money.
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 H & A DEHORNER; SAFE, RELIABLE, humane, 560 brings prepaid bottle suffi-clent for 40 calves. Ask the dealer or send direct. Hourrigan & Abendshien, Turon, Kan.
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FOR THE TABLE

- WHITE HONEY, 120 LBS., \$14; 60 LBS. \$7.50. Bert W. Hopper, Rocky Ford, Colo
- Colo.

Kansas

HIGHEST GRADE EXTRACTED HONEY. 30 pounds, \$3.75; 60 pounds, \$6.50; 120 pounds, \$12; here. Drexel & Sons, Beekeeprs, Crawford, Colo.

"THEBESTO" HONEY-DELICIOUS, MILD flavor; light color; satisfaction guaranteed or money back; 5-1b. can postpald, \$1.40; C. O. D. if desired, Write for prices on quantities. Colorado Honey Producers As-sociation, Denver, Colo.

PURE ALFALFA HONEY. FIVE POUNDS \$1.15, prepaid, E. C. Polhemus, Lamar

BLACK WALNUTS FOR SALE—Prices rea-sonable. Write. Henry Jefferies, Ottawa,

PERSONAL

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WE HAVE AN OVERSTOCK OF E-B MA-nure spreaders, less than wholesale cost, including freight, for immediate sale. See us at once. J. Thomas Lumber Co., Topeka.

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WANTED-SEPARATOR 24 OR 26 INCH. Tom Chipp, Richmond, Kan. POP CORN WANTED-AM IN MARKET for several cars 1920 pop corn, yellow or white rice. What have you? What price asked? Wm. F. Bolan Grain Co., Silver Lake, Kan.

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SHIP YOUR LIVE STOCK TO US-COMPE-tent men in all departments. Twenty years on this market. Write us about your stock. Stockers and feeders bought on orders. Market information free. Ryan Robinson Commission Co., 425 Live Stock Exchange, Kansas City Stock Yards.

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FOR 25c WE DEVELOP ANY SIZE ROLL and 6 quality velvet prints. Film packs and 12 prints 50c. The Photo Shop, Topeka, Kan

TRIAL ORDER-SEND 25c AND ROLL for 6 beautiful glossitone prints or 6 re-prints. Fast Service. Day Night Studio, Sedalia, Mo.

TOBACCO.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO, 10 POUNDS, \$2.50; 20 pounds, \$4. Collect on delivery. Ford Tobacco Company, Mayfield, Ky.

TOBACCO-NATURAL LEAF. FOR MILD smoking; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 20 lbs., \$2.75; will furnish free receipt for preparing. Leaf To-bacco Exchange, Mayfield, Ky., Star Route. KENTUCKY LEAF. TOBACCO, 3 YEARS old, nature cured. Don't send a penny, pay for tobacco and postage arrival. Extra fine quality chewing or smoking, 10 lbs., \$2,50; medium quality smoking, 10 lbs., \$1. Farmers' Union, Hawesville, Ky.

VEIL MATERNITY HOSPITAL HOME, 15 West 31st. Kansas City, Missouri. Ethical, homelike, reasonable, work for board. 25 healthy bables for adoption.

LEGHORNS

NGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCK-erels from 228-egg laying strain. F. J. gleham. 310 E. 4th St., Newton, Kan. 00-BRED EXHIBITION SINGLE, COMB Buff Leghorn cockerels, \$1.50-\$3. Guaran-Buff Leghorn cockerels, \$1.50-\$3. Guaran-ed. HOICE SINGLE COMB BROWN LEG-born cockerels, \$1.50 each; \$7.50 for 6 or 6 per dozen. E. H. Erickson, Olsburg, Kan. HOICE 15 per dozen. E. H. Erickson, Olsburg, Kan. WRE ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORN cockerels. Pulletz, \$1.50. Also fine White to cockerels. Mabel Kelley, Raymond, Kan. 101 HUSKY S. C. WHITE LEGHORN 102 cockerels. Frantz winter laying strain, \$2 2 cockerels. Frantz winter laying strain \$2 2 cockerels. Frantz winter [Figure 10] [Fi

BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS. nested egg laying strain. Extra fine. ach. Gertrude Washington, Kensing-

RAN. RE BRED SINGLE COMB BROWN LEG-horn cockerels. Hatched early from scien-fically tested flocks. \$1.50. John Alden, almage. Kan. GRE BRED SINGLE COMB WHITE LEG-horn cockerels. Pure white, low talls. histaction guaranteed. Dave Baker, Con-py Springs, Kan.

y Springs, Kan. PORTED ENGLISH BARRON S. C. W. Aghorns. Trapnest bred-to-record 300 S. Cockerels, hens. Bargain. Geo. Pat-son. Richland, Kan. WEMBER SALE SINGLE COMB WHITE Eghorn cockerels, extra fine, \$3, \$5 and Don't delay if you want good stuff. H. Ramsey, R. 4, Topeka. W. YOUNG STRAIN SINGLE COMB White Leghorn cockerels, \$1 to \$10. From a and second cock and first and second ta State Fair, Topeka. Eggs in season. hland Poultry Yards, C. B. Carson, Prop., peka. Kan.

Kan

ORPINGTONS

RYSTAL WHITE ORPINGTON COCK-erels, Kellerstrass, \$2 each. Gordon North, thite City, Kan. Clty, Kan. Clty, Kan. SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON kerels, \$3 to \$10. Mrs. C. C. Thornbur-Wetmore, Kan. Vetmore, Kan. ORPINGTON COCKERELS, EARLY two for \$5, five or more \$2 each. F. Zeller, Manning, Kan. 'S SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPING-cockerels, big bone, \$2 to \$10. Mrs. Hough, Wetmore, Kansas. BRED BUFF ORPINGTON COCK-April hatched. Farm raised. Fine Hallie Umbarger, Saffordville, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS ROCK COOKERELS, \$2 AND \$3. Carson, Bliss, Okla. ROCK COCKERELS. EXCELLENT ng strain, \$2. J. H. Mellenbruch, Mor-RUFF WRE BRED WHITE ROCK COCKERELS. Big bone kind, \$1.50 each. R. M. Lemons, Topeka ROCK COCKERELS FROM TRAP-ancestors 200 eggs and over. C. L. Hillsboro, Kan. Mewen, Hillsboro, Kan. HOICE WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, March hatched, 200 egg stock, \$2.50, \$3. E. C. Lowen, Peabody, Kan. FURE BARRED ROCK COCKERELS. Vigorous farm-raised \$2 each until Decem-br 15. Mrs. H. Buchenan, Abilene, Kan. BARRED ROCKS BRED FOR BEAUTY and utility. Cockerels, \$3; hens, \$2.50. Egg 100, \$5. Mrs. J. B. Jones, Abilene, Kan. Nucl. PTS FINE MARCH COCKERELS. 185. 190, 30. MIRS J. B. JORES, ADILERE, KAL. INGLETS, FINE MARCH COCKERELS. Choice \$3, \$5. Good, \$12 six. Pullets, \$10 x; \$18 dozen. Buff Cochin bantams. M. B. rkeys. Peafowl. Mrs. Iver Christianson, mestown, Kan.

RHODE ISLANDS

C. RED COCKERELS, DARK. GLOSSY, from winter layers, \$5. Mrs. J. W. Nevins, trington, Kan. Arington, Kan. PECIAL PRICES—COCKERELS, PUL-lets. Big dark rose comb reds. Sunnyside Parm. Havensville, Kansas. DARK S. C. RED COCKERELS FROM heavy laying strain, \$2. Satisfaction guar-Mated. Mrs. Royal Henderson, Munden, Kan.

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WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$2 each. Julia Westphal, Kinsley, Kan. WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$2. Mrs. O. O. Richards, Beverly, Kan. ULVER WYANDOTTES, 75 HENS AND Cockerels, \$2.50 each. M. B. Caldwell

SEVERAL VARIETIES

BOURDON RED TURKEYS, \$5 AND \$7. Embiden geese, \$3.50 each. Otto Schulz, Elsworth, Kan. ARGAINS IN ALL VARIETIES CHICK-ens. ducks, geese, turkeys and guineas. Galog free. Bare Poultry Co., Hampton, Kaz.

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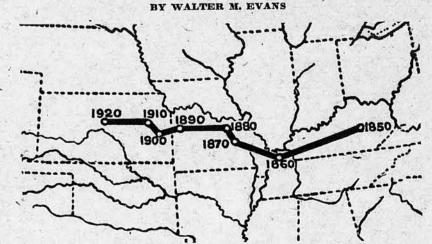
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WHITE HOLLAND TOMS, \$6; HENS, \$4. Lottie Enke, Green, Kan. WRE BRED BRONZE TOMS, \$9; HENS, \$5. Floyd Lewis, Esbon, Kan. WRE BRED BOURBON RED TOMS, \$7; hens, \$5. Arthur Windler, Nashville, Kan. WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS. SIRED BY \$40 hound tom. Mrs. S. F. Crites, Florence, an.

TRE BOURBON RED TURKEYS. TOMS, 15: hens, \$3. Ida L. Parsons, R. 1, Elm-

Hens, \$5. 10a L. Parsons, R. 1, Einf-PRE BOURBON RED TURKEYS, LARGE Weil marked. Toms, \$8; hens, \$5. Mrs. lake Royer, Gove, Kan.
 PURE BRED MAMMOTH BRONZE TUR-key toms. From prize winners. \$10.
 Frank Murphy, Frederick, Kan.
 EIANT BRONZE, EXTRA FINE, LARGE bone rangy. Satisfaction guaranteed.
 Full BRED MAMMOTH BRONZE TUR-keys. Goldbank strain from 50 lb. tom toms. \$12; hens, \$8. H. E. Mueller, R. 1, Wacksville, Kan.





the Year Note the Westward Trend of the Center of Beef Cattle Production Since 1850. It was in the Vicinity of Ellsworth, Kan., in 1920.

Kansas to encourage and build up the livestock industry. The Kansas City Loan agency of that organization is being kept busy investigating and passing on applications for loans to be submitted for the approval of the passing on applications for loans to be submitted for the approval of the Washington office. M. L. McClure, president of the National Livestock Growers' Finance Corporation of Chi-cago announces that more than two-fifths of the funds of that organi-zation's 50 million dollar pool already have been placed on approved lagans have been placed on approved loans.

Loans Stimulate Production

The placing of loans thru these two corporations will do much to stimulate the livestock industry in the states of the Middle West and especially in Kansas. In this connection it is interesting to note the steady movement of the center of livestock production to the West and especially of beef production.

The center of beef cattle production in the United States in 1920, accord-ing to the last United States Census, was in the vicinity of Ellsworth, Kan., near the center of the state east and west. Since 1850 this center of production has steadily moved westward from Richmond, Ky.

By 1860 the center had moved 250 miles westward to Lowes, Ky. The rate of movement was directly due to the rapid settlement of the West, while the direction of movement depended on the great increase in "other cattle" in Texas from 112,000 to approximately 3 million head.

The Civil War altered the direction of displacement for the center of beef cattle production by about the same to the northwest that it had degree deviated to the southwest during the previous decade. The Confederate previous decade. The Confederate 150 calves, 30,050 hogs, and 27,144 states, exclusive of Texas, lost approx-imately 1½ million head while the 900 calves, 50,800 hogs, and 26,550 Cornbelt and Northwest showed the sheep a year ago. impressive gain of about 2 million head. The center was in the vicinity of

vas almost d insplacement ing this decade, as a result of the bal-anced increase in cattle production in both the northwest and southwest range and the decreased production of beef cattle further east. The United States Census of 1900

POULTRY WANTED

WANTED-100 BUFF DUCKS. GIVE PRICE and description. Fred Sieglinger, Still-water, Okla. PREMIUM PRICES PAID FOR SELECT market eggs and poultry. Get our quo-tations now. Premlum Poultry Products Company. Topeka. tations now, Premium Poultry Products Company. Topeka. SELL POULTRY DIRECT; CARLOAD shippers; highest prices paid for good poultry. Coops loaned. Ship yourself, Write Guality Produce Company, Manhattan, Kan. POULTRY WANTED — APPROXIMATE price for Thanksgiving. Turkeys, 30c; ducks, 20c; geese. 16c; heavy hens, 20c. Write today for coops and positive price. "The Copes," Topeka.

STOCKMEN in Kansas are much saw a westward move, the center being pleased with the announcement located a few miles northeast of Wav-this week that the Federal War erly, Kan., about 30 miles southwest of-Finance Corporation was ready to Ottawa. A slight southerly deviation place many additional large loans in thus occurred from the almost due Kansas to encurred and build up the west line followed in the previous dewest line followed in the previous decade, due to the relatively better con-ditions in the southwest range as compared to the northwest range, and, also, to the further recovery of the southeast.

The displacement between 1900 and 1910 was relatively slight, being no greater than that which occurred be-tween 1870 and 1880. The direction was almost due northwest, and the location was in the vicinity of Esk-ridge. This northward shift was de-readent on the great decrease in Tayas pendent on the great decrease in Texas and Oklahoma, some 4 million head being lost in these two states alone.

By 1920 the center of production had passed to the west of the geo-graphic center of the country and was in the vicinity of Ellsworth Kan. Part of this westward shift was de-pendent on the unparalleled decreases in all of the New England, Middle Atlantic, South Atlantic, and Eastern corn growing states.

Kansas City Livestock Quotations

The livestock market at Kansas City during the week has been very unsatis-factory. Short fed cattle and hogs slumped considerably, but lambs showed a strong tone. Hogs now are in the lowest price position since early 1916, and short fed cattle are lowest of the past several weeks. Prime fed grades are very scarce and fully steady for the week. One load of prime 1,168 pound steers sold at \$1,125, the highest price paid this year, and several loads of heavy steers, brought \$9.25. Fed lambs are selling at \$8.50 to \$9, or strong compared with last week.

Receipts this week were 53,100 cattle, 17,625 calves, 40,050 hogs and 16,150 sheep, compared with 42,075 cattle, 13,

Beef Cattle Off 50 Cents

Chicago reported liberal receipts and Bixby, Mo. By 1880 the center had reached further sharp declines this week in fat Vienna, Mo. This relatively small discattle. That condition caused lower placement was due in part to the re-covery of the South, which tended to retard any northward or westward movement, and in part to the lowered short fed, and warmed up classes. rate of increase in the Northwest and Prime steers were steady, and the best down 50 cents to \$1.00.

Trade in thin cattle was active Monday but in the next two days became dull at sagging prices. Thursday and Friday with prices 50 cents under last week offerings cleared readily. There is a big inquiry, but at price limitations.

Top Price for Hogs is \$7

Hog prices this week were on the down grade, and while price recessions were small the market was taken into a new low position for the year. The top price \$7 was paid for light weights, and the bulk of the offerings brought \$6.50 to \$6.95. Pigs sold at \$6.75 to \$7.75.

The movement of range sheep is ended for this year, and fed grades constitute the bulk of the offerings.

and mules has been somewhat active. In Chicago a string of draft horses weighing 1,600 to 1,900 pounds sold/ at prices ranging from \$215 to \$250. Horses weighing from 1,000 to 1,100 pounds brought from \$60 to \$85 a head. Chunks weighing 1,250 to 1,400 pounds sold at \$110 to \$165 apiece. Kansas City prices remain about the same as quoted for last week.

No Change in Hide Market

Practically no change in prices is reported on the hide market this week. The following quotations are given at Kansas City this week on green salted cattle hides: No. 1 green salted native hides, 7c a pound; No. 2 green hides, 6c; bull hides, 3c; green horse hides, \$2.25 to \$2.50 apiece; small horse hides, \$1 to \$1.50.

Dairy and Poultry Products

The following prices on dairy pro-ducts are reported at Kansas City:

Butter-Creamery, extra in cartons, 39 to 40c a pound; No. 1 packing butter, 24c; Longhorn cheese, 21¼e; brick cheese, 23¼c; Swiss, 48¾c; Limburger, 21¼c; New York Ched-

dars, 25c. The following prices are quoted on poultry and poultry products at Kansas City:

sas City: Live Poultry—Hens, 16 to 21c a pound; old roosters, 10c; spring chickens, 17 to 21c; broilers, 25c; turkey hens, 34 to 35c; old toms, 30c; geese, 18 to 20c; ducks, 22 to 23c. Eggs—Firsts, 53 to 54c a dozen; seconds, 29 to 31c; May storage eggs, 31c; April storage eggs, 32 to 33c.

State Grange Notes

BY E. MCCLURE

As December approaches the annual session of the Grange becomes more interesting. State Master Needham will go to Portland November 16-25 and several others are expecting to take the trip with him. The state over-seer is in California now and will be at the National convention. This meeting will in all probability come to Kansas in 1922.

State Meeting December 13

Chanute is the place selected for the state session and it will be held December 13-15. Great preparations are being made for this session. The business men of Chanute together with the County Grange are working out plans for entertaining the crowd. There will be nearly 300 delegates to the state meeting, besides the officers, committees and the county deputies. The State Grange always attracts many others to its meetings.

Object to Railroad Scale

The Grange executive committee met at Topeka last month and while there, at the suggestion of the State Master Needham visited the public utilities commission in regard to the railroad policy of taking out scales at the stockyards. A recent decision of the United States Supreme Court upheld a contention of the railroads that scales are not a part of equipment necessary to the transportation of livestock. The Grange contends that the railroads are not only standing in their own light by taking out the scales, but that in folrate of increase in the Northwest and Frime steers were only slightly taking out the scales, but that in fol-corn belt. In 1890 the center was 60 miles lower. The average decline in killing lowing this policy create an actual southeast of Kansas City, Mo. The steers was 50 cents. Cows and heifers displacement was almost due west dur-were off 15 to 25 cents, and calves a class of the best customers the railroads have.

More Cars for Short Hauls

Another proposition that the Grange set right was that of providing cars on the shorter routes. Some of the lines provided stock cars only once a week. This is not right in localities where grazing is extensive, and large numbers of hogs and cattle are raised. The Grange got the promise of cars being provided so that the supply would come more nearly filling the demand.

Orchards in Northwestern Canada have been equipped with electric lights, that the fruit may be picked at night, when the air is cool. It is found such fruit keeps better than that picked in the daytime the daytime.

November 19, 199



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Grain Market is Nervous

Wheat and Corn Futures Stage a Strong Rally BY JOHN W. SAMUELS

I relief this week when the market again took an upward turn and there was a substantial rally in wheat prices. One thing that is encouraging now is that European countries will continue to be dependent upon America for supplies of wheat until the opening of spring. It is said that but little grain from Argentine and Australia will become available until the early part of March. Some market authorities estimate that Europe will require at least 180 million bushels of wheat before that time.

Whether European credit conditions will improve enough to permit liberal buying in this country remains to be seen. Just now the German marks, Russian rubles and the money of the Balkan states have reached such a state of depreciation that the hope of any export trade with them is rather slim and problematical. The high rate of exchange commanded by American money also makes it difficult for all foreign nations to trade with us to any advantage. This has clogged the export movement and as a consequence wheat has been piled up at Galveston and other seaports for weeks in the expectation of a foreign demand which has not materialized.

Heavy Receipts of Wheat

The visible supply of wheat for last week in the United States was esti-mated at 56,595,000 bushels which is about 43 per cent larger than it was a year ago at this season. Reports from 11 primary markets show that they have received 75 million bushels of wheat more this year than they had received last year at this time.

Trade in wheat during the week has been nervous and erratic. At the close of the market the grain trade made a considerable rally and December futures on wheat were up about 8 cents and a little less for May. De-cember corn futures advanced 78 to 1% cents. According to Government estimates the amount of old corn on farms on November 1 was 281 million bushels. The new crop is estimated to be 3,151 million bushels or 81 million bushels under the yield for 1920. The receipts of corn at the four principal markets showed a total of 1,592 cars of corn or three times as much as was received a year ago. Oats futures followed corn

Kansas City Futures

The following quotations on grain futures were reported in Kansas City at the close of the market: December wheat, \$1.01%; May wheat, \$1.05%; December corn, 39%c; May corn, 45%c; December oats, 30%c; May corn, 45%c; December rye on Chicago basis, \$1%c;

Name of Street, Street
SALE OR EXCHANGE
ARMS, city property, suburban homes. Sale or trade. Soule & Pope, Emporia, Kansas.
ALE, RENT OR EXCHANGE: 240 well im- proved. Owner John Deer, Neodesha, Kan.
BITE for free booklet. Farms and mer- chandise for sale or trade in all states. McClure-Daniels, Emporia, Kansas.

FOR SALE OR TRADE, 320 improved level farm. 30 miles east of Pueblo. 9 miles to railroad. O. J. Mann, Boone, Colorado.

RAIN growers breathed a sigh of following sales were reported; No. following sales were reported; No. dark hard wheat, \$1.13 to \$1.21 bushel; No. 2 dark hard, \$1.13 to \$1.21 No. 3 dark hard, \$1.11 to \$1.19; No. dark hard, \$1.06 to \$1.19; No. 1 has wheat, \$1.11 to \$1.16; No. 2 hard, \$1.0 to \$1.16; No. 3 hard, \$1.07 to \$1.18 No. 4 hard, \$1.03 to \$1.10; No. 5 har \$1.02 to \$1.06; No. 1 Red wheat, \$1.1 to \$1.20; No. 2 Red, \$1.17 to \$1.18; N 3 Red, \$1.12 to \$1.13; No. 4 Red, \$1.4 to \$1.06; No. 5 Hed, \$1; No. 3 min wheat, 70e to \$1.07; No. 4 mixed, \$1.60 No. 5 mixed, 98c. No. 5 mixed, 98c.

Fair Demand for Corn

Fair Demand for Corn Corn was in steady demand and a fair prices. The following sales we made at Kansas City: No. 1 Whit corn, 40c a bushel; No. 2 White, 40 No. 3 White, 39 to 40c; No. 4 White, to 39c; No. 2 Yellow, 45c; No. 3 Fe low, 45c; No. 4 Yellow, 43 to 44c; N 2 mixed, 42c; No. 3 mixed, 39 to 419 No. 4 mixed, 38½ to 39c. The following sales of other grain were made at Kansas City: No. White oats, 34c; No. 3 White, 32c; N 4 White, 30 to 31c; No. 2 mixed out 31 to 32c; No. 3 mixed 30 to 31c; N 2 Red oats, 34 to 36c; No. 3 Red, 316 No. 4 Red, 29 to 30c; No. 2 White

No. 4 Red, 29 to 30c; No. 2 Will kafir, S7 to S8c; No. 3 White, S5c; N 4 White, S2 to S3c; No. 2 milo, \$1.0 No. 3 milo, 98c; No. 4 milo, 96c; N 2 rye, 66c; No. 3 barley, 43c; No. barley, 41 to 411/2c.

Hay Market More Active

The hay market this week has been more active than for some time an all kinds of hay sold well except in ferior grades of prairie hay. The following quotations are given at Kansa City: Choice alfalfa, \$20.50 to \$21.50 No. 1 alfalfa \$18 to \$20.50 to \$21.50 City: Choice alfalfa, \$20.50 to \$21.50 No. 1 alfalfa, \$18 to \$20; standard a falfa, \$15 to \$17.50; No. 2 alfalfa \$11.50 to \$15; No. 3 alfalfa, \$8 to \$11 No. 1 prairie hay, \$11.50 to \$12.50; N 2 prairie, \$9 to \$11; No. 3 prairie, \$ to \$8.50; No. 1 timothy hay, \$13.50 t \$14.50; standard timothy, \$12 to \$13 No. 2 timothy, \$10 to \$11.50; No. timothy, \$7 to \$9.50; light mixed do er, \$12.50 to \$13.50; No. 1 clover, \$10.5 to \$12; No. 2 clover, \$7 to \$9.50; pad ing hay \$5 to \$5.50; straw, \$7.50 to \$ Botton Demond for \$110 and \$100 and

Better Demand for Millfeeds This week demand for millfeeds ha been good and prices are on the u grade. The following quotations a given at Kansas City: Bran. 8113 to \$12; brown shorts, \$15 to \$16; gra shorts, \$18 to \$18.50; linseed mea \$37.50 to \$38 on Milwaukee basis; co tonseed meal, \$42 to \$45 a ton on Mi waukee basis; gluten feed, \$26.25.

Practically no change is noted quotations this week on seeds at broomcorn. The following sales broomcorn are reported at Kansas City Choice Standard broomcorn, \$140 \$180 a ton; medium Standard broom corn, \$120 to \$145; medium Oklahom Dwarf broomcorn, \$100 to \$120; con mon Oklahoma Dwarf broomcorn, to \$100; common stained Dwat broomcorn, \$50 to \$80 a ton.

The following prices are quoted Kansas City on seeds: Alfalfa. \$10 \$13 a hundredweight; timothy, \$54 to \$4.75; clover, \$12 to \$17; bluegras \$35 to \$46; millet, 95c to \$17; bungates grass, \$2 to \$2.50; cane, 95c to \$1 flaxseed, \$1.34 a bushel.

Tractor Schools This Winter

Special Notice All advertising copy ders and change of copy intended for the Real Estate Department must reach this office by 10 o'clock Saturday morning, one week in advance of publication.

Market Place

24

Pay no advance fee; don't give option or tie up real estate for any kind of contract without first knowing those you are dealing with are absolutely honorable, responsible and reliable.

KANSAS

FARMS-Suburban tracts for sale, write for lists. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kansas.

TWO THOUSAND ACRES good grass land, \$10,000. S. B. Vaughan, Newton, Kansas

EASTERN KANSAS FARMS, Lyon and Cof-fey Co. Ed. F. Milner, Hartford, Kansas.

GOOD LYON COUNTY improved farms, \$60 acre, up. Ira Stonebraker, Allen, Kansas.

WRITE for list Eastern Kan. farms, ranches. The Eastern Kan. Land Co., Quenemo, Kan.

FOR LAND in oil district of Greenwood, Woodson and Coffey counties. J. G. Smith, Gridley, Kansas.

20 ACRES, Douglas Co., Kan. 3 miles town, and high school. Address N, care Kansas Farmer and Mall and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

CREEK and river bottom and upland farms for sale from \$75 per acre up. R. R. Johnson, Hartford, Kansas,

640 A. imp. stock and grain ranch, price \$22.50 per acre. Spiher Realty & Abstract Co., Gove, Kansas.

80 ACRES, IMPROVED. 60 cultivated, bal-ance pasture. Good water. 3 miles town. \$70 acre. H. F. Klesow, Osage City, Kan. WORTH-WHILE SNAPS. 1,120 acres. level, unimproved: \$17,50 acre. 640 acres, level,

240 wheat, at \$25 acre. Jas. H. Little, LaCrosse, Kansas.

LAND producing \$100 to \$1,000 per acre, 5 to 40 acre, payments, \$50 to \$300 down. Send for booklet. The Magnolia State Land Company, Iola, Kan.

160 ACRES. Improved, only \$65 an acre, \$1,000 cash, balance at 6%. Send for de-

scription. The Allen County Investment Co., Iola, Kan.

80 ACRES, 2 ½ miles town, well improved, splendid water, bargain. Write for pic-ture, description. Mansfield Land & Loan Company, Ottawa, Kansas.

WE HAVE A BUYER for your farm if the price is right and you are willing to make very liberal terms. Send full description in first letter. Kansas Land Co., Ottawa, Kan.

SOUTHEASTERN KANSAS. Good farm lands. Low prices, very easy terms. Ex-changes made. Send for booklet. The Allen County Investment Co., Iola, Kan.

160 ACRES, four miles town, Lane county, Kansas, good improvements, smooth, 80 cultivation, 80 grass, fine water. Only \$40

Lawrence Mellor, Healy, Lane County, Kan.

160-41/2 miles Lawrence, Kan., all tillable, good improvements, soll and water. 85 a. wheat goes. Exchange for western Kansas wheat land. Possession any time. Hosford Inv. & Mtg. Co., Lawrence, Kansas.

80 AND 130 ACRES, 2 and 3 miles of Ot-tawa, Kan. Both well imp., good level farms; special prices on these, small pay-ment down, balance 6%. Write Spangler Land Co., Ottawa, Kansas.

TWO FINE STOCK FARMS with good im-provements, one 320 and the other 160. 14 miles from Topeka, close to good high school and churches. Price \$75. Address W. F., care Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.

240 ACRES, Lincoln Co., Kan. Four miles from Westfall, German school, church and parsonage one-half mile. Double set im-provements, Full description on request. Charles P. Nelson, Admr., Grainfield, Kan.

Charles F. Nelson, Admr., Oramicat, Am. SUMNER COUNTY, a perfect quarter, \$10,-000 new improvements close to market, school on farm. 40 acres pasture, all 100 acres wheat, 11 horses, 11 cattle, three reg-istered Poland sows, chickens, harness, wagons, corn tools, binder, mower, rake, disc, nearly new tractor and plows, steam thresher, separator, new, auto, carpenter and black-smith tools, all the household goods and plano, corn, oats, feed, everything good and all goes at a big sacrifice and good terms. Write for detailed description. No trades. Wm. Hembrow, Caldwell, Kansas.

ARKANSAS

The Real Estate Market Place Buy, sell, or exchange your real estate here. Real estate advertisements on this page (in sell type, set solid and classified by states) cost 75 cents an agate line each issue. Study these ads, write a good one and figure its with your ad.

There are 7 other Capper Publications that reach over a million and a half families which are also widely used for real estate advertising. Write for special Real Estate advertising rates on these papers. Special discount given when used in combination.

WOULD YOU BUY A HOMLE with our lib-eral terms? Write for new list over 200 farms all sizes. Mills & Son, Booneville, Ark.

MR. HOME SEEKER: Cheap land, great variety crops, delightful climate, hard sur-faced roads, plenty water. Write for infor-mation. Chamber of Commerce, DeQueen, Ark.

BUY A FARM in the great fruit and farm-ing country of northwest Arkansas where land is cheap and terms are reasonable. For free literature and list of farms write J. M. Doyel, Mountainburg, Arkansas,

COLORADO

GOOD LAND! CHEAP LAND! You may still purchase good land at low rices in Colorado. This Board has no land or sale, but we will give you reliable infor-nation about farm land, irrigated or non-thered on place in the state. Write today. mation irrigated, any place in the state. Write today STATE BOARD OF IMMIGRATION, Capitol Building, Denver, Colorado.

FLORIDA

29 ACRES, splendid farm. Widow moving to Germany. 4 acres bearing grove, good house. Income from start. ¼ mile Kissim-mee. Cows. growing crops, implements. \$5,500. Boyer & Boberts, Kissimmee, Fia.

CHEAPEST GOOD LANDS IN AMERICA Your choice from thousands of acres in South Central Florida highlands; splendid orange, garden, general farming and cattle lands; wholesale prices; easy terms or ex-change. Interstate Development Co., Scar-ritt Bidg., Kansas City, Missouri.

MICHIGAN

80 A. 38 clrd. hse, brn, windmill, 5½ mil town, \$1600, \$100 cash \$15 mc. Evans-Tinney Co., Fremont, Mich.
MISSOURI 40, 80, 160 AND 320 ACRE tracts timber land \$3.25 per acre up. Box 66, Houston, Mo
WE TRADE anything, anywhere. Write for lists. Wheeler Bros., Mountain Grove, Mo
LISTEN, 40 acre imp. farm \$1200. Good terms Other farms. McGrath, Mountain View, Mo
WRITE LETCHWORTH & SON, Commerce

Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., for farm bargains. WRITE FOR FREE LIST of farms in Ozarks. Douglas Co. Abstract Co., Ava, Mo.

FREE LISTS about Ozark farms. Write Roy & Stephens, Mansfield, Missouri. LAND AT WHOLESALE. Cheap unimproved lands for agents, traders and investors, Cash and terms, L. B. Womack, Houston, Mo.

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

MISSOURI, \$5 down, \$5 monthly buys 40 acres truck and poultry land near town southern Missouri. Price \$200, Send for bargain list. Box 276, Springfield, Mo.

ATTENTION FARMERS Do you want a home in a mild, healthy limate, where the grazing season is long, he feeding season short, water pure, soils roductive? Good improved farms, \$30 to 50 acre. Frank M. Hamel, Marshfield, Mo. \$50

OKLAHOMA

WRITE US about Eastern Oklahoma farms Southern Bealty Co., McAlester, Oklahoma

OREGON

TEN ACRES, water, terms, mild climate Anna Yoe, Ontario, Oregon. WISCONSIN

FREE MAP AND LIST. Good Wisconsin farm bargains. Baker SS 300, St. Croix Falls, Wis.

MISCELLANEOUS

SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY for cash, no matter where located, particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., 515 Brownell, Lincoln, Neb.

May rye on Chicago basis, 851/4c.

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and made about the same gain.

At Kansas City on cash sales all wheat was quoted 2 to 3 cents higher and there was a good demand. Red wheat also was in good demand and was from a cent to 2 cents higher. The



Kansas Leads in Co-op Buying

Kansas ranks first in the amount of merchandise purchased thru farmers' co-operative organizations and second in the number of farmers patronizing in the humber of farms fuom which products were sold thru co-operative associa-were sold thru co-operative associa-were sold thru co-operative associa-the sociation. O. A. Homan, Sale Mgr., Peabody, Kan. were sold that in the value of the tions and seventh in the value of the products so marketed in this way were grain, milk and cream, fruits and truck grain, milk and cream, fruits and truck grain, milk and cream, fruits and truck trops. Important items purchased co-operatively were fertilizer, feed, binder twine, spraying materials, coal, crates and boxes. The number of farms in the United the number of the tions and seventh in the value of the products so marketed. Most important Jan. products marketed in this way were k

United States Census, was 511,55 of Dec. 12-Breeders sale, Topka, Kail, Row 7.9 per cent of all farms in the United States. The number of farms report-ing co-operative purchasing of farm supplies was 329,449, or 5.1 per cent of Harman Manager, Herington, Kan. ing co-operative purchasing of farm supplies was 329,449, or 5.1 per cent of all farms. Minnesota led in the co-op-erative sale of farm products, 43.9 per cent of all farms reporting such transactions.

Census statistics show that 33,654 Kausas farms sold products thru co-operative organizations or 20.4 per cent of the total number of farms in the of the total number of farms in the state. Products so sold had a total value of \$44,290,957 or an average of \$1.316 to the farm. Farm supplies pur-chased co-operatively, reported by 32,-s21 farms, totaled \$9,663.051. Water Set for Fox In localities where there are many small streams or springs, there is no better method of trapping the fox than the old water set. It is best to find a small spring that the old water set. It is best to find a small spring that the old water set. It is best to find a small spring that the old water set. It is best to find a small spring that the old water set. It is best to find a small spring that the old water set. It is best to find a small spring that the old water set. It is best to find a small spring that the old water set. It is best to find a small spring that the old water set. It is best to find a small spring that the old water set. It is best to find a small spring that the old water set. It is best to find a small spring that state. Products so sold had a total

at Dearborn, Mo.) It is best to find a small spring that does not freeze over but in the fall a brook will do. The chief trouble in using a stream is that the rise and the deal at Dearborn, Mo.) Feb. 27—E. A. Campbell and others, Wayne, Kan. March 3—J. E. Baker, sale pavillon, Ben-dena, Kan. March 16—Earl Hopkins, Larned, Kan. Duroc Jersey Hogs.

brook will do. The chief fromhe in sing a stream is that the rise and fall of the water will often make fromble. A spring or small pool gives the best results.
The pool should be at least 4 feet in diameter and should be prepared for the set sometime before the trap is to be set in place. A large moss is to be set in place in the center of the pool so that the top extends two for the bait rest.
The pool so that the top extends two for the bait rest.
The trap is to be placed mid way for or so out of the water. This is to be placed mid way for the trap so that it extends an inch for the bed of the pool.
A piece of sod is placed on the pan of the trap so that it extends an inch of the bank. The chain is covered with for the pool. A piece of sod is placed on the pan A piece of so dis placed on the pan A piece of so dis placed on the pan A piece of so that it looks matural. It will appear as a safe step ping place for the fox which will en place for the fox which will en place for the fox which will en place for the balt.

It will appear as a safe stepping place for the fox which will enable him to reach the bait.
Telling Age of Cattle
It's more difficult to tell the ages of cattle than of horses, but horns and tech often give accurate indication.
In the horns, count the "annual rings" feb. 20-R. P. Ralston, Benton, Kan. A. E. Ralston, Mgr., Towanda, Kan. Beb. 20-R. C. H. Burdette, Contralia, Kan. Feb. 20-R. J. Humes, Glen Elder, Kan. Feb. 20-R. J. Humes, Glen Elder, Kan. Feb. 20-R. J. Humes, Glen Elder, Kan. Feb. 20-R. J. McBride, Parker, Kan. Feb. 22-W, T. McBride, Parker, Kan. Feb. 22-W, T. McBride, Parker, Kan. Feb. 23-John Loomis, Emporia, Kan. Sele at Emporia, Kan. Sele at Emporia, Kan. March 10-R. E. Mather, Centralia, Kan. March 10-R. E. Mather, Centralia, Kan. Souted Poland Chinas

Kansas Sixth in Chickens

Kansas ranks sixth among states in the Union in the number of chickens on farms, having 16,919,248. First place is accorded to Iowa with more than 27 million birds, with Illinois second, Missouri third, Ohio fourth, and Texas

Pennsylvania with 9,372; New York, with 9,259; Iowa with 8,910; Ohio with 7,319; Nebraska with 6,548; California with 6,416; and Illinois with 6,154.

KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL AND BREEZE

Public Sales of Livestock

Herington, Kan. • Hereford Cattle Nov. 21.— Jansonius Bros., Prairie View, Kan., at Phillipsburg, Kan. Dec. 15.—Carl F. Behrent, Oronoque, Kan., Nortion county. April 25.—Northern Kansas Hereford Breed-ers association, Blue Rapids, Kan. J/ A. Howell, Marietta, Kan., sale manager. Chester White Hogs Ech. 7.—C. H. Cole. Toneka, Kan. Dec.

Feb. 7—C. H. Cole, Topeka, Kan. Poland China Hogs.

Spotted Poland Chinas Feb. 14—Henry Field Seed Co., Shenandoah,

Iowa. Feb. 14-G: S. Wells & Sons, Ottawa, Kan. Feb. 25-Wm. Hunt, Osawatomie, Kan. Mar. 14-Henry Field Seed Co., Shenandoah, Feb. Mar. 1. Iowa.

Average because of the lower yield due to minavorable weather and too much moisture. Railroads report that farm-ters are shipping in the normal amount of seed and at least an average acreage is expected next year. The number of motor trucks on farms on January 1 was 139,169, ac-fording to the United States Census

Holstein-Friesian Ass'n of Kansas Has a membership of 500 breeders who own over 7,000 purebred Holsteins, Walter Smith, Pres., Topeka. W. H. Mott, Sec'y-Treas., Herington, Kan.

This section is reserved for members of this association. For rates and other in-formation address, Capper Farm Press, Topeka, Kansas.

WAKARUSA FARM HOLSTEINS Show bull 2 whs. old, 3 white, 3 nearest sires show bulls, 2 of them gd, zhumpions at National. \$40. No. 3 2 wks, old % white 26 lb. sire 3 lb. 3 yr oid dam. \$50. REYNOLDS & SONS, P. O. Box 52, Lawrence, Mar. Corydale Farm Herd Holsteins

Bulls old enough for service, from A. R. O. dams at hard time prices. Write for information L. F. CORY & SON, BELLEVILLE, KAN COWS AND BRED HEIFERS

to freshen this fall and early winter, Ormsby and Glista breeding. J. P. MAST, SCRANTON, KANSAS

EVERY COW AN A. R. O. with the exception of one that is untested. Good young bulls from 8 months up for male at reasonable prices. Sirve's first daughter fresh last Jan. now milk-ing 55 to 65 lbs. a day. R. E. Stuewe. Alma, Kansas.

BRAEBURN HOLSTEINS Always bulls and bull calves. Just now a few we and helfers, mostly A. R. O. to make herd fit a stables. cows and helfers, mostly A. A. C., TOPEKA, KAN. H. B. COWLES, 608 KAN. AVE., TOPEKA, KAN. DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY Duke Pontiac Korndyke De Kol, 1 yr. eld, ready for use, 860. Attractive individual, 3-5 white. Sirce 30 b. grandson of King of the Pontines. Dami heavy milker not tested. V. E. CARLSON, FORMOSO, KAN.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

HOLSTEIN BULLS Several old enough for service, from A. R. O. daffie, and sired by the only PROVEN SON of King of the Pontlacs in Kansas. Tuber-culin tested and guaranteed. Priced right and satisfaction guaranteed. Write us if you need a bull. O. E. Riffel & Son, Stockton, Kan.

My Entire Herd of Holsteins

For sale, Consisting of 14 registered cows and heifers and 1 male, also 45 high grade cows and heifers. JOHN V. FRITZEL, LAWRENCE, KANSAS HOLSTEIN OR GUERNSEY CALVES

weeks-old, 31-32 pure. \$30 delivered C. O. D. Spreading Oak Farm, Whitewater, Wis. HOLSTEIN & GUERNSEY CALVES, 7 weeks old, 31-32nds pure, \$25 ea. shipped C.O.D. Reg. Holstein bull calves \$45. Edgewood Farms, Whitewater, Wis.

GUERNSEY CATTLE

WE HAVE SOME GUERNSEY BULLS that we must sell. We are making prices to move them Herd tuberculin tested, under state and federal super vision. Winwood Dairy Farm, Burlington, Kansas REG. GUERNSEY BULLS AND HEIFERS Herd headed by Hay's Cherub 2nd. Geo. Newlin, Hutchinson; Kansas

HEREFORD CATTLE

Blue Valley Breeding Farm Ten helfers and bull delivered \$1,000.00. Bulls delivered \$75.00 to \$100.00. Registered Poland China gilts and boars \$25 delivered. Poland China gilts and boars \$25 delivered. COTTRELL & MONTAGUE, IRVING, KAN.

Valley herd of Poland Chinas held his boar and glit sale in the livestock judging pa-vilion at the Agricultural college, Manhat-tan, Kan., Nov. 3. It was a very successful sale and Elmo Valley Polands, very choice spring boars and glits were distributed over a wide section of central and eastern Kan-sas. The average on 40 head was \$33.60 and the top boar sold for \$55.00 and the top glit brought \$52.50. Mr. Hartman is planning to hold his bred sow sale there in February. This sale will be advertised in the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze,—Advertise-ment. ment.

Lindsborg Duroc Sale a Success.

Lindsborg Duroc Sale a Success. Fifty Duroc boars and gilts were sold at the Duroc sale at Lindsborg, November 3rd, to 24 buyers. The quality of the offering was excellent and that the farmers around lindsborg appreciated this is shown by the fact that most of the purchases remained there, although some went to McPherson. Windom, Marquotte, Bridgeport, Assaria and Lincoln. W. T. Johnson, Lindsborg, topped bar for \$37,50. This boar was consigned by B. R. Anderson, McPherson. The other consignors were John P. Johnson, Lindsborg; M. E. Lingle, Conway; Joe Lingle and George Swick, McPherson. The sale was un-der the management of the McPherson.

A. D. Wilcox Estate Angus Cattle Sale.

A D. Wilcox Estate Angus Cattle Sale. A D. Wilcox Estate Angus Cattle Sale. In the administrator's dispersion sale of the A. D. Wilcox Aberdeen-Angus herd at Sale Reports and Other News The selection of delegates to the national to be add the appropriation of \$1,000 to help of the A. D. Wilcox Aberdeen-Angus hered at this number 13 were builts. Buyers were tor selecates chosen to the convention are W. H. Mott, Herington; W. B. Van Horn, Sabetha; Ira Romig, Topeka; George Apple man and B. F. Gosney, Mulvane, and C. S. Luray, Kan, and his six or seven sons all stayed in Kansas, Wyckoff Bros Ballod, a September yearling son of Blackcap Poe. Parker Parish of Rayend, Kan, paid \$550 for Ballod, a September yearling son of Blackcap Poe. A parker Parish of Rayend, Kan, paid \$550 for Ballod, a September yearling son of Blackcap Poe. A parker Parish of Rayend, Kan, and that neighborhood, Johnson Workman, Russell, J. B. Wells, Paradise, Wyckoff Bros, Luray, and Chas. Sutton, Russell, were the buyers.

The Stubbs Holstein Dispersion Sale

to mifavorable weather and too much moisture. Railroads report that farm-ers are shipping in the normal amount of seed and at least an average acreage is expected next year. Motor Trucks on Farms The number of motor trucks on farms on January 1 was 139,169, aç-cording to the United States Census Bureau. The seven leading states were

WE ARE SELLING BULLS on time. A son of Canary Butter Boy King from a dam we sold \$1,000. Price \$125. First order gets him. W. H. MOTT, HERINGTON, KANSAS BUILLS 2 WEEKS TO YEARLINGS by King Segis Ponitiac Repeater by King Segis Pon-tiac and out of A. R. O. dams. 2 bulls are out of my state record cow, Jullian Korndyke Barcastic. T. M. EWING, INDEPENDENCE, KANSAS

YOUNG BULL nearly rendy for service by a 30 pound sire and out of a 20 pound two year old dam. A bargain if you write soon for photo and price. W. E. ZOLL, RT. 6. LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS KING PONTIAC MUTUAL SEGIS Bulls, calves to long yearlings. Priced right. Raised overything offered for sale. Tuberculin tested herd. Hard sire, King Pontiac Putual Segis by the great King Segis Pontlac. Cleland & Williams, Hiattville, Kan.

COLLINS FARM VANDERKAMP for sale, Bern Oct. 7, 1918, Dam yearly record, 1008 pounds butter, 22,086 pounds of milk, Spfendid in-dividual, priced to sell on easy forms. COLLINS, FARM CO., SABETHA, KANSAS

YOUR NEIGHBOR BREEDER If he breeds Holsteins he needs the association's help. See to it he joins. Send his name and check for \$5 to SECRETARY W. H. MOTT, HERINGTON, KAN.



FOSTER'S RED POLLED CATTLE A few choice young bulls. C. E. Foster, Route 4, Eldorado, Kan.

YOUNG RED POLLED BULL Registered. Registered Shropshire ram lamb, C. Walter Sander, Stockton, Kansas

RED POLLS. Choice young bulls and heifers, Write for prices and descriptions. Chas. Morrison & Son, Phillipsburg, Kan.

RED POLLS FOR SALE. Bulls from caives to serviceable age. Popular families. Priced right. C. O. Wilson, Rantoul, Kansas.

RED POLLED BULLS Serviceable ages. Also spring calves. W. E. Ross & Son, Smith Center, Kansas

JERSEY CATTLE

Hillcroft Farms Jerseys heeded by Queens. noumed the best bred Jersey bull in Missouri, a Register of Meritson of Raielgh's Fairy Boy, the greatest bull ver impor-ded, 64 tested daughters, 86 tested granddaughters and 84 pro-ducing rons. Choicebull calvesformals. Beference Bradstreet M. L. GOLLADAY, PROPR., HOLDEN, MO.

Scantlin Jersey Farm, Savonburg, Ks. Financial Kings, Releigh and Noble of Oakland breeding. BUTTER BRED BULLS

y calves to serviceable age. Out of Register of dams by sires with Register of Merit backing. W. F. Turner, Horton, Kansas.

REGISTERED JERSEY BULLS Calves, yearlings. Hood Farm breeding, \$50 to \$100. Percy E. Lill, Mt. Hope, Kap.

BROWN SWISS CATTLE

BrownSwissBulls J. W. COOL, COLUMBUS, KANSAS,

AYRSHIRE CATTLE AYRSHIRES-THE GREAT COMING DAIRY CATTLE this country. If you milk grade cows, you will especially interested in our proposition. Write reasons. Robt. P. Campbell, Attica, Kan. HORSES AND JACK STOCK Great Show and Breeding Jacks Priced right, Hinomans' Jack Farm, Dighton, Kan. SHEEP Shropshire and Hampshire Sheep A. S. ALEXANDER, BURLINGTON, KAN. MILK GOATS-I will offer for a short time two 13-16 Nubian milk goats cheap. Also a few others. If interested enclose stamp. J. E. Gebhart, Plainville, Kansas LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS AND SALE MANAGERS. Auctioneer University November 28-December 24 for auctioneers. Students of pedigrees, Gross, Duncan and other instructors. 8rd Floor Hall Building, Kansas City, Mo. BOYD NEWCOM, Auctioneer 217 Beacon Bldg., Wichita, Kan. Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Kan. Vernon Noble, Auctioneer Manhattan, Kan. Livestock and Real Estate. HOMER BOLES, RANDOLPH, KANSAS Purebred stock sales, land sales and big farm sales. Write or phone as above. POLAND CHINA HOGS 40 Poland Boars T have for quick sale 40 early March boars, large thrifty fellows ready to use. Mostly sired by Dean's Clansman. First check for \$35 gets choice. Immune, sat-isfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Write at once. CLARENCE DEAN, WESTON, MISSOURI **Mapleleaf Farm Polands** Tops of 35 March boars by The Watchman by Orange Boy. A good January boar, same breed-ing. Write for prices. Bred sow sale March 8, J. E. Baker, Bendena, Kan. (Doniphan Co.) Big Smooth Polands Registered Poland Chinas only for 23 years. Giant King and Highland Jumbo at head of herd. Stock for sale at all times. JOSIAS LAMBERT, SMITH CENTER, HAN. **1200 POUND GIANT BOB WONDER** His sons of March last farrow, big, smooth fellows out of 500 and 600 pound dams at before the war prices. Descriptions and prices by return mail. O. E. STEAUSS, Milford, Geary Co., Kansas Ship via U. P. or Rock Island. **Big Type Poland Boars** h and April farrow by Loy's Evolution, ankee Boy and Liberator Over. Immuned, G. E. LOY, BARNARD, KANSAS **Roadside Farm Polands** Farmers prices for the tops of the best spring boars and gilts I ever raised. All by a splendid son of Buster Over. I offer the tops only and they are great. Write to T. Crowl, Barnard, Kan, (Lincoln County) If You Want To Avoid Line Breeding

Fail gilts and spring pigs, both sex, by Jumbo Wonder by Over the Top, Long Giant by Choice Prospect, and Master Chief by Masterpiece. Good ones, immuned. J. C. MARTIN, WELDA, KANSAS

Spring Gilts and Boars Giantess, Wonder, Timm breeding, Prize win-ning kind. Immuned. A. R. Engs, Hope, Kan.

Big Type Polands, Immune Spring boars, \$20 ea. Papers furnished. Fall pigs, Making room for fall litters. Geo. J. Schoenhofer, Walnut, Kan. PIONEER POLAND HERD

Heading our herd are grand champions Black Bus-ter, 1919 Kansas and Oklahoma fairs; Columbus Won-der, 1920 Kansas and Texas fairs. These sires with A Wonderful King, 1917 grand champion Kansas, Okla-homa and Toxas fairs produced present herd. Good ones, all ages for sale. F. Olivier & Sons, Danville, Kan.

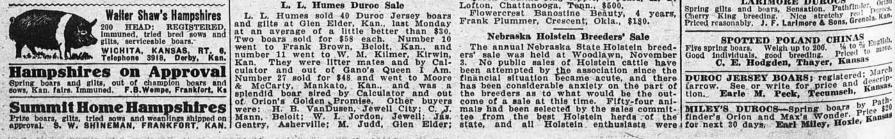
BETTER BRED BIG TYPE POLANDS Boars, bred glits and sows carrying the blood of The Clansman, Giant Buster, Liberator, Liberty Bond, Revelation, Giant Clan, Caldwell's Big Bob, Emanci-pator, Orange Boy, Black Price, Peter the Great, Peter Pan, Columbian Giant, and others. W. C. Hall & Son, Coffeyville, Kansas

POLAND CHINA BOARS

High class big type Poland China boars at farmers prices. We send C. O. D. if desired. G. A. Wiebe & Son, B. 4, Box M, Beatrice, Neb. SPRING GILTS AND BOARS

by Big Bob Harrison by Harrison's Big Bob by Big Bob out of Big Buster dams, \$25. Satisfaction. Wm. Rector, Lyons, Kansas.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS



have, for years, been heavy buyers in Wis-consin. Now Wisconsin buyers are coming kato; Ed Vernon, Simpson. There was a to Kansas. Kansas breeders have given at-good local attendance and many of them itention to the matter of breeding real indi-viduals to the extent that the attention of breeders from the great Holsein center has sale will be advertised in the Mail and been attracted to Kansas Holsteins. The Breeze. following is a list of representative sales: BULLS

L. L. Humes Duroc Sale

Transferret in solder to make or

A Woman's Judgment Won

A Woman's Judgment Won When those in charge of a recent public Kan, made their plans for publicity they did not include any paper of large circula-tion among farmers, either in the nearby counties or in the state at large. They were sure it would not pay. Not so with Miss M. V. Stanley of Anthony, Kan., who has one of the best Southwestern herds and who was consigning two young bulls to the sale. When the sale management rejected her ad-vice to advertise the sale in the strongest state farm paper, she prepared an advertise-ment on her consignment of two head, and Breeze. After the sale she wrote as follows: "Enclosed find check for advertisement. It bought results. Both bulls went to outside wrote for photographs, and descriptions, Otherwise I would have been "bound."

Field Seed Company's Spotted Poland Sale

magnar A. M. Long, Moline, 315.
 magnar A. M. Long, Moline, 315.
 magnar A. M. Long, Moline, 415.
 Ting Mutani, Ravy Paysa, Yaen, B. S.
 M. K. M. Corean, J. Tanaha, J. Yaen, A. C. Clino, T. M. Schwart, S. Schwart, J. Schw

\$175. Quéen Pauline Rag Apple, 5 years, H. T. Lofton, Chattanooga, Tenn., \$500, Flowercrest Banostine Beauty, 4 years, Frank Plummer, Crescent, Okla., \$180.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

November 19, 1921.

Atwell's Spotted Polands - Long, tall, big boned March boars, 185 to 200 lbs., out of dams by Royal Prince by O. K.'s Pride at \$40. Summer boars and gilts, by son of X.'s Royal Prince 6th at \$30. Immuned, recorded, papers fur-nished promptly, Satisfaction or money refunded without argument, WM. M. ATWELL, BURLINGTON, KAN,

Big Type Spotted Polands glits, bred or unbred; boars all ages. Big ish herd sires are Arb McC's King and Arb rummer. Priced right. Write us your want

C. W. WEISENBAUM, ALTAMONT, KAN, Spotted Polands Popularity

tred fall glits, yearling boars, spring pigs, oth sex. Good ones, popular breeding, im. EABL GREENUP, VALLEY CENTER, KAN Weddle's Spotted Poland Gilts & Boars

Bred gilts all sold. Have early spring gilts and bout Several boars ready for service. They are good on and offered worth the money asked. Large, growth and popularly bred. Phone Kechl or write. TOM WEDDLE, Boute 2, WICHITA, KAN

Spotted Poland Chinas tock of all ages. The best blood lines. A. S. Alexander, Burlington, Kansas,

CHOICE SPOTTED POLAND BOARS dy for service, \$20; glits, \$25; fail boar,), National or Standard papers furnished, T. L. Curtis, Dunlap, Kansas ready \$10.

SPOTTED POLAND BOARS

Serviceable age, regis, and cholera immuned Chas. H. Redfield, Bucklin, Kansas, GREENLEAF'S SPOTTED POLANDS. March boars. Bred. gilts. Tried sows. Immuned. Guaranteed. John Greenleaf, Mound City, Kan

CHESTER WHITE HOGS

Chester White Spring Boars

Grand champion Don Big Joe

MOSSE & MOSSE, LEAVENWORTH, KAN, **CHESTER WHITE BOARS** Will ship on approval, C. O. D., immuned, February and March farrow, weight 200 pounds. Sired by Al-faifa Model and Chief Justice 2d. - Guaranteed. The LPHA WIEMERS, DILLER, NEBRASKA

vertis the boars

pigs. -Adv

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CHESTER WHITE SPRING BOARS Forsale, reg., immune, \$20 to \$20 each. Shippe on approval. Lloyd Garrison, Glade, Kansa

MARCH BOARS AND GILTS Special Prices for 30 Days. The old reliable. Henry Murr, Tonganoxie, Kan,

FALL BOARS, SPRING PIGS, BOTH SEX ding priced right. E. E. Smiley, Perth, Ka

Chester White Boars and Gills Not related. W.H. Lynch, Neosho Rapids, Kan, A150

OHESTER WHITE SPRING BOARS o fail boars and gilts and a few tried sown Wyckoff Brothers, Luray, Kansas SOWS

CHESTER WHITES Spring boars and gilts. Prices reasonable W. E. Ross & Son, Smith Center, Kansas

DUROC JERSEY HOGS

DUROC BOARS, GOOD STRETCHY SMOOTH FELLOWS Herd header prospects, also gilts and wither sex. I will sell any of them worth J. E. WELLER, HOLTON, KANSAS.

Durocs \$20 to \$30 This includes some boars ready for service an choice fall pigs by Hurdler Pathfinder and Valle Wonder Sensation, Will sell on time. Ask for temis E. C. MUNSELL, RUSSELL, KANSAS

Husky Duroc Boars \$25.00 if taken now. Ready for service. Inimune. Guaranteed breeders. Circular free. SEARLE FARMS, TECUMSEH, KANSAS

Purebred Duroc Boars For sale, spring farrow." Also two Holstein buils, 18 and 9 months old. WEED BROS., ATHOL, KANSAS

Champion Durocs larch boars by Great Pathrion, Pathrion 2rd, am ol. Orion Sensation, 1921 prices, or will take some pood gilts, L. O. Lovelace, R. I. Independence. Kassas

Pathfinders and Orions number of spring boars for sale. Bred gills and M. STENSAAS, CONCORDIA, KANSAS CONYER'S SCISSORS AND PATHFINDER DUROCS Fall and spring boars by Scissors and Valley Pathilian Bred sow sale Feb. 13. B. W. Conyers, Severy, Kansas

VALLEY SPRINGS DUROCS -Long stretchy spring boars, bred sows, open gilts, immuned, weanling pics, popular breeding, Farm prices, Easy terms. E. J. Bliss, Bloomington, Kansas

BUY 'EM YOUNG. Grandsons, granddaugh ters of Pathfinder. Just weaned. S12 and \$15. Bred gilts for spring farrow. All reg. Guaran-teed to please. Overstake Bros., Atlanta, Kan.

LARIMORE DUROCS Spring glits and bears, Sensation. Pathfinder, Orion Cherry King breeding. Nice stretchy real Priced reasonably. J. F. Larimore & Sons, Grenola, Kan-

North

tisen

to ascertain what could be expected ing price for Holstein cattle. The scie even held in the state. The data at any the vert held in the state. The data at any try so as to have an opportunity or statistic even held in the state. The data or stablishment. The sale began or and B. D. Scott in the box. We appreced to the yearling a state of the wear at the process wear animals, many of them yearling a state of the wear at the state or \$200. One of the young builts wear animals, many of the top cow a price of \$450. Considering the tots of the folloten as a decided in feel that the sale was a decided

st Kansas Shorthorn Breeders Sale, by Kansas Shorthorn Breeders Sale, st Concordia, Nov. 9 sold for \$5,000, for ows was \$200 paid by Geo, With a Kan, for a four year old cw by the consigned by Meal Bros, for open heifers was \$120 paid by heifer consigned by Meal Bros, for open heifers was \$120 paid by heifer consigned by Meal Bros, for open heifers was \$120 paid by heifer consigned by Meal Bros, for open heifers was strop and built by H. Borger, Cawker City, Eight annual sale of the association at by H. Borger, Cawker City, Eight hand was well attended. The ban develop before was very much of a for open heifers was very much of a be bought sits head. Other buyers he bought sits head. Other buyers head at bought sits head and buyers head at bought sits head at head buyers head buyer est Kansas Shorthorn Breeders Sale.

S. W. Shineman, Frankfort, Kan., is ad-vertising Hampshire hogs in this issue of the biall and Breeze. He offers spring boars, spring gilts, tried sows and weanling pigs. Write him for descriptions and prices. -Advertisement.

Linneaus Engle Holstein Sale Tuesday, November 22, at his farm dies south of Abliene, Kan., Linneaus to will disperse his herd of purebred is and 28 high grades but you should ber this is a dairy herd and operated of the well known Holstein dairy-the country. It is a dispersal in to quit and everything on the farm. Go to Abliene and phone out to the and you will be called for.—Advertise-

A. J. Creitz & Son's Durocs

A. J. Creitz & Son's Durocs Creitz & Son. Beloit, Kan., are Duroc breeders who advertise every season Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, whibit of Durocs at the Mitchell fair this fall attracted lots of favor-ning boars at very attractive prices. To have bred sows and gilts for sale, itz herd is one of the strong herds ling and individual merit in central It is a good place right now to eved boar or a bred gilt and you will o mistake by writing them for de-us and prices at once.—Advertise-

Collins Farm Holsteins

Collins Farm Holsteins ollins Farm Company, Sabetha, Kan., or sale Collins Farm Vanderkamp. October, 1918, and whose dam has completed a yearly test with a rec-1,008 pounds of butter and 22.086 of milk. She is Collins Farm Lady ontiac and was three and a half id when she completed this yearly he is the first cow of any age or a complete a yearly butter record 060 pounds. The herd is under fed-ervision and is one of the most im-herds in Kansas or the west. If you buil investigate this offer. He will d right and you can have terms in for him if you want them.—Adver-

Tomson Bros. Shorthorns

Tomon Bros. Shorthorns Tomon Bros. Shorthorns The bros, Wakarusa, Kun, and Dover, the started their advertisement of her do Shorthorns, established in protein tjudges as one of the breedy protein tjudges as one of the breedy the sires in service are the street the sires in service are the street the street of the grand champion the street of the street of the street the street of the street of the street the street of street of the street of the street of the street of street of the street of th

Your

W. R. Huston's Durocs W. R. Huston of Americus, Kan., is adver-tising a choice lot of Duroc boars sired by Peerless Pathfinder 342649 that weighed 700 lbs, when 17 months old. The monster boar Greatest Sensation 392915 and Greatest Won-der. The boars offered are all big type boars out of big type dams. They are of the very best breeding and any breeder or farmer ros boar should get in touch with Mr. Hus-ton at once. He is pricing these boars choars ably and will ship them on approval.—Ad-vertisement.

E. E. Smiley's Chester Whites.

E. E. Smiley's Chester Whites. E. E. Smiley, Perth, Kan., raises Chester White hogs and has a number of good spring boars, late summer boars, and fall boars for sale. He also has sows and gilts. bred or unbred. Recently Mr. Smiley added a new sire to his herd sired by Wiemer's Giant, the highest priced Chester White spring boar to be sold at auction. This new boar is out of an 800 pound dam. He is stretchy and has plenty of height. Mr. Smiley is pricing his Chester Whites very reasonably. When writing please mention Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Replogle's Durocs.

. Replogle's Durocs. S. B. Replogle, Cottonwood Falls, Kan., is offering for sale his Duroc herd sire, Jack's Great Orion by Jack's Orion King 2nd, 1917 world's junior champion and out of Great Wonder's Lady 13th. This boar is 77 in. long, 394/2 in. high, and has 10% in. bone and weighs 750 pounds in thin flesh. He is not an old boar either. Too many of the best gitts in the herd are closely related to the boar to justify retaining him longer. Other sires in the herd are a son of Great Grandson of Great Orion Sensation. Always have gilts and boars for sale. Write at once. Please mention Kansas Farmer and Mail

Field Notes BY J. W. JOHNSON W. Shineman, Frankfort, Kan., is ad-ing Hampshire hogs in this issue of spring glits, tried sows and weanling write him for descriptions and prices. F. E. Kempin, Corning, Kan., offers Duroc. boars at \$60 for real herd header it and boars just a little plainer and by just as good when they are grown \$25. He will ship either boar on ap-which means that he guarantees that it soffer. If you want a boar set of boars at set of boars a bait of fairer bis offer. If you want a boar set of south of Abliene, Kan., Linneau he will disperse his herd of purebrait by ill disperse his herd of purebrait he will disperse his herd of purebrait he

How to Get Good Sale Dates

Breeze.-Advertisement. Breeze.-Advertisement. How to Get Good Sale Dates Thow to Get Good Sale Dates The provide the second second dates that control the the second second dates that and might like to get in southern Kansas and might like to get in southern Kansas and might like to get in southern Kansas and the second the second second the southern breeders. Such breeders should note the following seal circuits. During the week at last account, still open for some Duroo breeders sell the remaining days of that week: Wm. Fulk Langdon, Kan : Zink Stock Farms, Turon, Kan : G. M. Shepherd, prat last account, still open for some Duroo next week. February 13-18, Saturday, Feb-rary 18, is still open for some Duroo next week. February 13-18, Saturday, Feb-rary 18, is still open for some Duroo next week. February 13-18, Saturday, Peb-rary 18, is still open for some Duroo ferona, Kan The next week of the month ferona, Kan The next week of the farm ferona, selling as follows: February 21, 24 the state might select and in such maner proveders selling in a sale circuit. The ferones for prospective buyers in their trade the ferones for mane time reac

BY O. WAYNE DEVINE

Dean Has Good Poland Chinas Clarence Dean, breeder of Poland China hogs at Weston, Mo, has on hand for quick sat weston, Mo, has on hand for guick sat weston, Mo, has on hand for guick sat weston, Mo, has one farm this year. They are mostly sired by Dean's Clansman, he by The Clansman, Clarence Doan is one of the old established breeders of the real by type Poland China hog. He has raised over one hundred of the best pigs he ever raised. The writer has made regular trips each year to the Dean farm for the past 10 years and has each year watched the im-provement in the herd. No herd should at-tract greater attention among farmers and that of Clarence Dean of Weston, Mo. He has carefully selected from over 100 head of early spring pigs. 40 head of large, husky boars, well grown and ready to use. They satisfaction guaranteed or your money re-funded. First check or draft gets choice. Any farmer or breeder can afford to us one of these good pigs at this price. They will prove a profit maker. Don't wait if you want one. They will sell and sell quick. Piease mention this paper when you write. —Advertisement. Dean Has Good Poland Chinas

Three Good Duroc Sales W. D. McComas Wichita, Kan., Wednesday, Nov. 30

30 fall yearlings sired by Jack's Orion King A by Jack's Orion King 2nd. 1917 world's junior champion and Pathrion, 1920 Topeka grandchampion. These gilts are bred to Great Orion Sensation 4th by Great Orion Sensation, 1919 and 1921 world's grandchampion.

10 spring gilts, Pathfinder and Sensation breeding bred to Pathrion. 6 choice spring boars. Same breeding as gilts and fall yearlings. Sale at Thomas Fruit Farm just west of Wichita. Will meet parties from a distance at Pennsylvania hotel.

W. W. Otey & Sons Winfield, Kansas, Thursday, Dec. 1

15 fall yearlings. Most of them by Pathfinder Chief 2nd bred to Intense Orion Sensation 2nd by Great Orion Sensation. A number bred to Superior Sensation, 1921 Wichita grandchampion.

20 spring gilts, a few by Pathfinder Chief 2nd and some double grand-daughters of this old sire bred to same boars to which fall yearlings are bred.

10 spring and early summer boars same breeding as gilts. Sale at farm. Will meet parties from a distance at Lagonda hotel.

R. C. Smith Sedgwick, Kansas, Friday, Dec. 2

10 tried sows by Pathfinder Chief 2nd and grandson of Great Sensation. All bred to Pathrion 2nd, littermate of 1920 Topeka grandchampion. 33 spring gilts by Pathrion 2nd and Victory Sensation 3rd by Great Orion Sensation and bred to a grandson of Top Sensation.

7 spring boars by Pathrion 2nd, and Intense Orion Sensation. The best bred offering of Durocs that R. C. Smith has ever offered at auction.

Sale at farm 41/2 miles southeast of Sedgwick.

Write each one for a catalog. Please mention Mail and Breeze. Auction-eer, Boyd Newcom. Fieldman, J. T. Hunter. If you are unable to be present send bids to Mr. Hunter in care of party holding sale.

DUROC JERSEY HOGS



ZINK STOCK FARMS, TURON, KANSAS **BEFORE YOU BUY THAT BOAR** Write me, it will pay you. Bred sow sale February 21. J. J. SMITH, LAWRENCE, KANSAS

CLASSY ORION CHERRY KINGS spring boars that have won in the show ring. No culls To but the hest at \$25 to \$40. Sows and gilts bred and open. Please describe what you want. J. A. CREITZ & SON, BELOIT, KANSAS

DUROC JERSEY HOGS



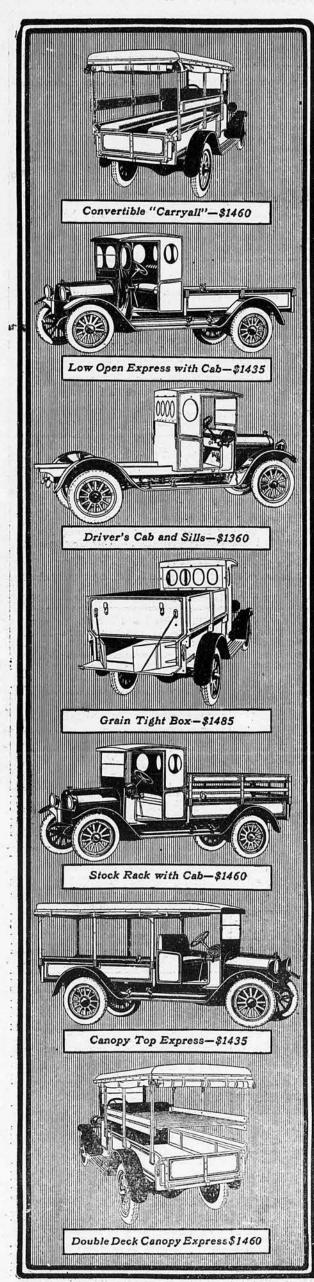
20 REAL BOARS by the monster hoar Greatest Sensation, champion bred. Dams of these boars are large sows by big type boars of the most approved breeding in the United States. Herd immuned. Shipped on approval. W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KANSAS.

Joe's Orion Friend Walt Just 10 of his 1921 sons of March farrow for sale. They will suit. Just a fair price gets them. Bred sow sale February 9. Ross M. Peck, Gypsum, Kan., Saline County .

Roadside Farm Durocs My 1921 spring boars, just the best offered at private sale at farmers prices. I am reserving their sisters for our Feb. 7 bred sow sale. Farmers prices for these bears. Address. Frad Grawi. Barnard, Kan. (Lincoln County).

WILL SELL MY HERD Wonder Lady 13th. Too closely related to wonder Lady 13th. Too closely related to my best females. Priced reasonably. Write at once. Glits and boars for sale at all times, S. B. Replogle. Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

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It is literally true that, in city service—any kind of carrying "from a hearse to a hurry-up wagon"—this Reo Speed Wagon fits every business.

It is equally true that in all kinds of farm hauling, this pneumatic-tired Reo is supreme.

And when we say "farm" we use the term in its broadest sense.

For, there is no kind of carrying it will not do better and at less cost, than the cumbersome, slow-moving, solid-tired trucks —or the "flimsy-light" kind that may be rated at a "ton" but whose actual capacity is about half that.

No matter whether yours is a diversified, or a highly specialized dairy, grain, or produce, or stock farm; a commercial orchard, vineyard or truck garden; a grist mill or a green houseThis Speed Wagon will prove more economical, as well as more dependable for your work.

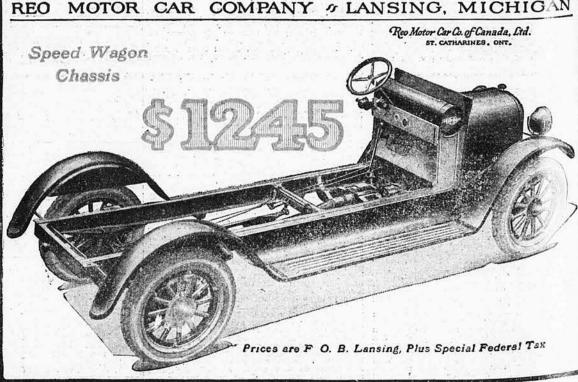
For every-day errands when the loads are light, but time precious; and for the heavy loads of harvest time — this Reo is equally adaptable.

Most amazing fact proven by 60,000 Speed Wagons now in service is that, whether the load be 500 or 2,500 pounds a quarter-ton or a ton-and-aquarter—still this Reo Speed Wagon shows greater economy as well as greater efficiency.

No need to buy a larger to do your heaviest work—nor a smaller for the lesser loads. This Reo will handle both better and cheaper.

The world today is geared to this Speed Wagon—it dominates the field regardless of carrying capacities.

Bodies Shown at Left are All Standard – Reo Made – and are Interchaugeable on this Chassis



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