

# KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL & BREEZE



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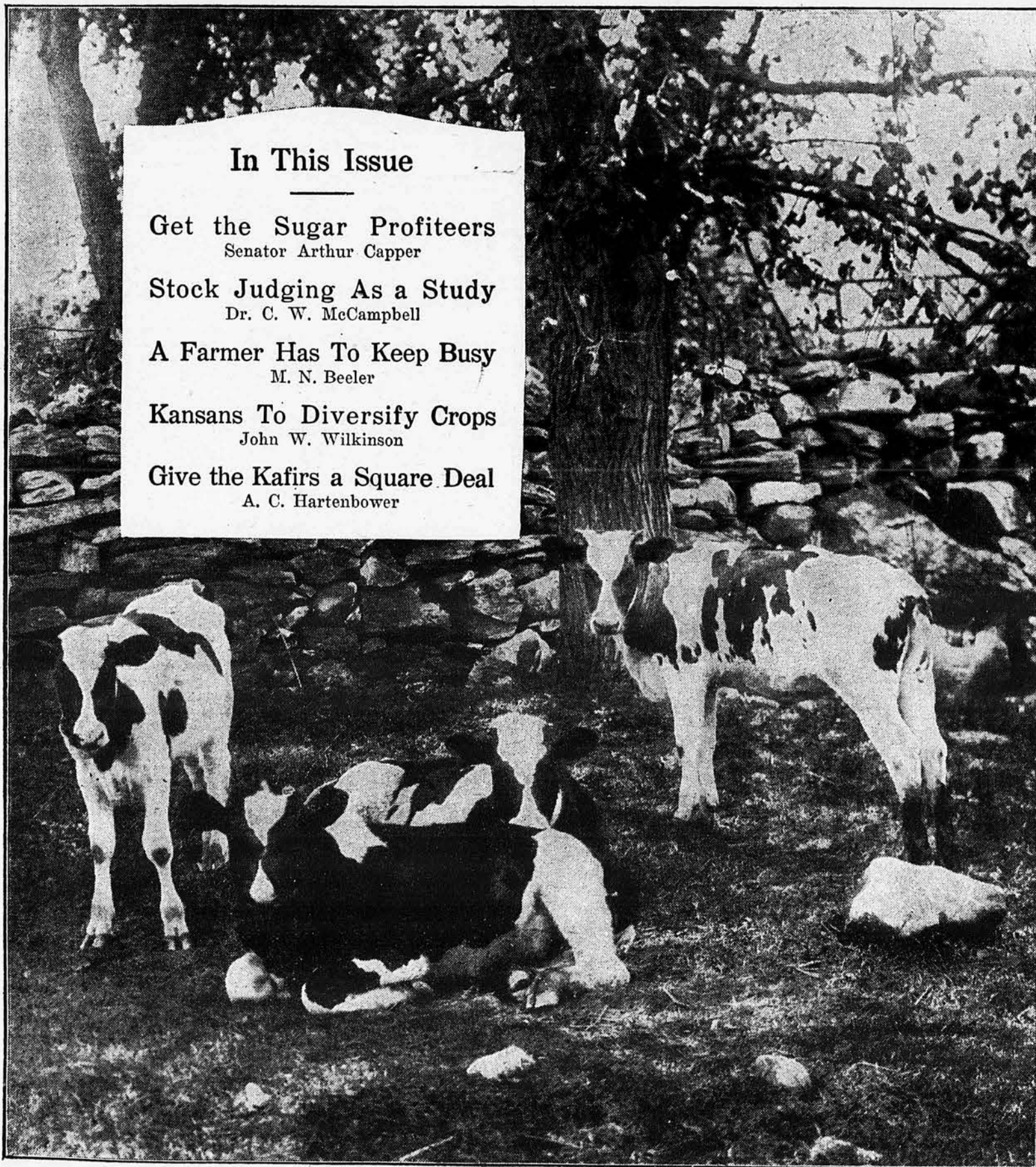
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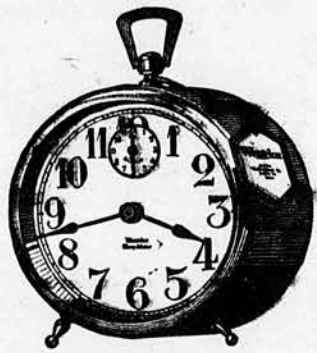
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## Give Kafirs a Square Deal

Proper Tillage and Early Planting Will Insure Much Larger Yields and Better Profits

BY A. C. HARTENBOWER

**T**HE season of 1922 again proved the great desirability of the most careful preparation of seedbeds for kaffir and the other sorghum crops. Late plowed, late planted, half-way cultivated fields almost invariably gave low yields, if any yield at all. It is rather difficult for me to understand why farmers so generally give kaffir and milo, the crops which so many of them plant as an insurance against drouth, such shabby treatment. Is it because they consider them hardy, able to make at least some yield under the most adverse conditions? It appears to me that because kaffir is relatively sure, it would be more certain to return larger yields of grain of good quality when given the most careful attention. Yes, and the same thing is true of milo.

### Early Preparation Essential

Winter plowing or single listing, followed by single listing or flat planting, makes a desirable seedbed—a seedbed in which every seed planted has the best chance to produce at least one real head. The general following of this method of seedbed preparation will mean a decided increase in the yield of both kaffir and milo in normal years.

The more I grow kaffir the more firmly I become convinced that early planting is requisite. While I used to believe that planting in Southern Kansas about May 15 was desirable, yet by this time I have come to plant from April 15 to 25. Why shouldn't it be that way? The object, as I see it, should be to have the crops mature early in every possible case and make a good crop of grain on the spring and early summer rainfall which generally comes instead of forcing it to stand still, or practically stand still, during July and August waiting to produce grain on the fall rains which may or may not come. Late planting in 1922 almost invariably resulted in low yields or failures.

### Get Ahead of Chinch Bugs

Another point decidedly in favor of the early planting is that of beating chinch bugs. The year of 1922 saw many fields completely destroyed, so far as grain production was concerned, from that enemy. My earliest planted kaffir, and that planted on the best soil, gave a good yield because it was pretty well grown when chinch bugs became bad, whereas in the case of my neighbor on the south, who planted later, chinch bugs completely cleaned him out. Those of us who live in sections where wheat generally is grown, and most of us who grow kaffir or milo do live there, will find it most profitable, it seems to me, as a means for beating that insect, to have exceptionally well prepared fields, plant the crop early, and then cultivate it carefully.

I don't know how much attention you are giving to the matter of seed selection of your kaffir and milo. Possibly little or none. Probably you are like many others in that when you get ready to plant you beat it to the nearest seed store and get your seed. Sometimes you get good seed but sometimes you get badly mixed, poorly adapted stuff. I have seen fields containing every kind of the grain

sorghum crops, from kaffir to Sudan grass, that resulted from store seed; while I have seen other fields planted from carefully selected seed that not only made considerably higher yields but also were actually pure.

Home seed selection is desirable but maybe you don't feel you have the time to do it. Then, the best advice is to buy seed from a neighbor who will take the pains to grow it for you. And, by the way, how do you buy it, in the head or threshed? The difference here may probably mean wonders.

### Type of Heads to Choose

This leads us to a brief consideration of the requirements of a good kaffir head. In this connection you must get under the skin of a kaffir head. Stay away from the type of head which has few rows of seed stems. Select heads which give grain and not fodder. There are more kaffir heads with but three or four rings of seed stems than the uninformed would imagine. A heavy grain yield is the one which has numerous rows of seed stems, six or more, and these closely set with branches upon which the kernels are set.

A good butt and good tip are requisite. Heads too pointed and heads that are not pretty square looking at the base should be avoided when possible in selecting seed.

Of course, it is requisite that the seed heads be free from diseases and have indications that they have been carefully grown.

### Often Too Thick for Grain

The thickness of the stand has a great deal to do with grain production in kaffir and milo. Unquestionably these crops are generally planted too thickly if grain production is to be the principal consideration in their growth. Often half the number of plants in a field would give more grain than the way they are now left. I realize that it is often difficult to get a good stand of kaffir and am a firm believer in putting on more seed to the acre than would seem to be necessary in order to get a good stand. But, I also believe in the necessity of thinning out a thick stand. Many farmers have good intentions regarding thinning when they plant but they either forget them when thinning should be done or look at the fine stand and hope for a season that will make every plant produce a head and give a record breaking yield. But, how many seasons are there of that kind! So, plant plenty of seed and then really thin the crop to a proper stand which depends, of course, upon local conditions of soil and moisture.

In the cultivation of kaffir and milo, it is important that more than weed control be considered. Generally, to keep out weeds will take enough cultivations to keep the ground in good tilth but, in some cases, cultivation for that purpose may not be necessary. For the farmer so fortunately situated, unless, of course, his soil is so poor that it won't grow good weeds, it will pay, and pay well, to give at least two, and still better three cultivations. Keep out the weeds. Hand hoe if necessary as a last resort. But, use the harrow and the cultivator for weeding and moisture control in preference to hand labor.

## No Federal Indemnity for Scrub Bulls

**U**NDER revised regulations, effective this month, governing the appraisal of tuberculous animals and federal expenditures by the United States Department of Agriculture in the eradication of tuberculosis, no federal indemnity will be paid for scrub bulls. Section 9, which provides that "no compensation will be paid for tuberculous steers or unregistered bulls," places scrub and grade bulls in the same class with meat animals for which the salvage obtainable by the owner depends largely on their condition and market value.

This new provision reflects the attitude of the United States Department of Agriculture that scrub and grade bulls are undesirable for breeding purposes, and that they are not entitled to be classed as breeding stock. In the case of purebred bulls, for which federal indemnity is paid under the provisions of the regulations, description of animals together with registry numbers must be supplied to the appraising officer.

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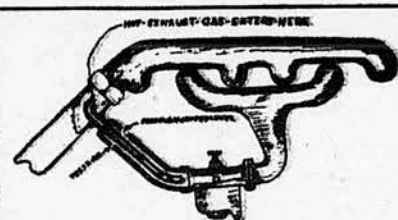
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# KANSAS FARMER and MAIL & BREEZE

April 14, 1923

By *Arthur Capper*

Vol. 61 No. 15

## A Farmer Has To Keep Busy

*William Gutzman, a Doniphan County Producer, Says He Made a Skillet Full of Money By Diversifying His Crops*

By M. N. Beeler

NICE school house," said the man whom the county agent was hauling around, as the Doniphan County Farm Bureau's 4-year-old chariot of better methods shivered over the crest of a hill.

"One of the best in the county," replied F. H. Dillenback, as he shut off the engine and eased down on the brake to 'let 'er coast a bit,' "and the man who had more to do with building it than anybody in the district lives right over there." He nodded toward a pretty little brown farm house that looked as if it had grown up with the landscape of those Missouri River hills.

"A man named Gutzman," continued Dillenback, "William Gutzman, but the school house'll not do him any good directly. His children are 10 years over school age already. That didn't keep

haven't much here. This is just out in the sticks, you know. Why, some of those rich fellows down at the St. Joe stockyards have told me that nobody but a fool would build such a house in a place like this, but I just laughed at them. It isn't even on a main highway."

Then he led the way around to the front and into the house, which was even more attractive inside than it had appeared from the exterior. The stranger expressed appreciation of the cozy, home-like interior, especially the long sunlit living room across the south side of the house.

"Say, do you really like it? Do you think it's nice?" asked Mr. Gutzman. "You know, we didn't think much of the place until Dillenback wrote a piece for one of the papers about it and then people began writing us about the plans and ever so many folks drove by here just to see it."

Mrs. Gutzman with her apron full of baby chicks and her hands besprinkled with delousing powder, appeared at the living room door and called Dillenback out to talk about culling hens.

"We practice what they call diversified farming. We milk eight to 10 Shorthorn cows, keep 50 ewes and fatten about 150 head of hogs a year. My wife keeps Buff Orpington chickens, but she intends to get some White Plymouth Rocks this year. We feed everything we raise to the stock except wheat. Then we usually have to buy about as much corn as we raise."

"You know, if I had more bluegrass pasture I would keep more sheep. Ten head of ewes will live on what it takes to keep one cow. All that you get from sheep is velvet. They browse around the place and live on what the other stock leaves. Our ewes didn't have a mouth full of harvested feed until the first of February. The 50 head just grazed on the fields, bluegrass and wheat. We've got the whole place fenced hog-tight and they keep it clean."

"Last year we had a field of Sweet clover. It grew as high as this ceiling and we couldn't find the cows in there—finally had to put bells on them. The horses liked the Sweet clover too. Whenever we needed them and they were not around the barn, we knew where to find them. They'd be over in that Sweet clover."

"Well, sir," he replied to a question about his farming methods, "we've always diversified. It insures a return and provides something to do the year around. You know, a farmer has to keep busy. Sometimes it will be one thing and sometimes another that will make money. Last year it happened to be hogs. Why, we just made a 'skillet full of money' on our hogs. If a farmer raises too much of one crop or keeps only one

kind of livestock, he hasn't anything on which he can depend when the price of that crop or stock is down.

"I had a neighbor once who did me a great deal of good. He had 200 acres of land across the road from my farm. When horses were high he would buy a great many of them. When wheat or corn was high he would plant a big acreage. If the price of cattle or sheep went up he went down to the stockyards and bought all he could get. When he was ready to sell the price would be down. He did just what everybody else was doing. He never had more than one crop or one kind of stock."

"He must have been one of these 'inners and outers,' suggested the visitor.

"Yes sir, he was. He used to make me feel like a kid. He always laughed at me because I would not plunge—said I plodded too much. I was



This is William Gutzman, a Successful Diversified Farmer of Doniphan County

him from working for the school, tho. He desired to see the neighbors' children have a better school than his children had. He pays as much in taxes as anybody, too."

The chariot, as if by habit, wheezed thru the Gutzman gate and came to a noisy stop on the drive beside the house. Dillenback and his companion had no more than alighted than a spry little man hopped out from somewhere back of the house to bid them welcome. It was "Billy" Gutzman, and his eyes danced with genuine pleasure when he saw Dillenback.

"He wishes a story for the paper, does he?" said Mr. Gutzman, turning to the stranger after Dillenback had explained the visit. "Well, we



Here is the Gutzman Modern Home, a Beautiful Addition to the Countryside

mighty glad when he moved away. I don't know where he is now. He's moved several times since then.

"I get in and stay in. The price of things never changes my mind. I plant about the usual acreage of wheat, corn, and oats every year and keep about the same amount of land in clover and alfalfa no matter what prices are. And I'll never be without Red Duroc Jersey hogs and sheep, chickens and a few cattle. If some of them do not make me any money, the others will."

Mr. Gutzman has 240 acres 6 miles southeast of Troy. He keeps Shorthorn cows so that he can fatten the calves and sell them for beef. Sometimes he buys calves to feed but usually raises them. Last year he bred 55 sows to produce market hogs. His fattening ration consists of a full feed of ear corn and a "concentrate mixture" of 100 pounds tankage, 100 pounds oil meal (For Continuation Turn to Page 12)

## Emporia Has Biggest Sheep Barn

By Noel P. Gist

FEEDING sheep in America's biggest sheep barn is an industry in itself in Emporia. A few years ago the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway authorities began to realize the need of a feeding and fattening barn for sheep shipped from the Western ranges to the markets at Kansas City, St. Joseph and Chicago. Such a barn they thought would not only be beneficial to the sheep raisers and feeders, but would tend to develop and foster the sheep raising industry as well. Consequently, Emporia was chosen as the logical location for the establishment of the sheep feeding facilities.

A mammoth barn costing \$100,000, and large enough to accommodate 50,000 head of sheep at one time, has been erected on the outskirts of the city. The barn is equipped with all of the latest machinery and appliances of the sheep feeding business. It is divided into five units, and covers a total area of approximately 194,000 square feet of floor space. The largest of the divisions is 672 feet long and 152 feet wide, with 101,000 square feet of space. There are 52 pens in the barn. Each pen has 3,500 feet of feeding space, and is equipped with self-feeders, electric lights, and automatic watering troughs.

As soon as the sheep arrive from the Western ranges they are immediately unloaded from the cars into the pens. Large double deck chutes are

used for this unloading, and it is possible to unload 3,000 head at one spotting of the cars. Usually the sheep are put on feed for a period of 30 to 90 days before they are sent to the market. They are fed ground alfalfa and corn until they are in proper marketing condition. Fat lambs are also unloaded at the barns for a few days for feed and water to keep them in condition before being sent to the stockyards. The feeding of alfalfa meal has largely done away with "green pasturing" lambs at feeding points.

A modern elevator and two hay barns are included in the equipment of the feeding plant. The elevator has a capacity for 40,000 bushels of grain, and is equipped with two roll grinders for use in grinding the grain for the sheep. The two hay barns have a capacity of 450 tons of hay and 100 tons of alfalfa meal. Outside the barns are 25 open pens that will accommodate 36 car loads of sheep. The pens are equipped with self-feeders and hay racks, and are available to the patrons who wish to move their sheep from the barns to open pens during favorable weather.

Many shippers find it more profitable to shear the sheep and sell the wool separately instead of selling the sheep with the wool on their backs.

For the convenience of these shippers, 15 "Goes" shearing machines have been installed. The machines are electrically operated and have a capacity of 2,000 fleeces a day. Twelve cents a head is charged for the shearing, 4 cents of which is charged for the use of the plant and machines.

During the summer months the number of sheep sent to the market decreases. At the same time hundreds of cars of fattened cattle are being rushed from the ranges and Western feeding yards to the city markets. Many of these cattle trains unload at the barn for a day to feed and water the cattle and permit them to rest before being put on the market. As many as 1,500 cars of cattle have been unloaded and "short fed" at the barns during a single month.

November of last year was the record breaking month in amount of livestock handled since the barn was built. A total of 2,046 cars of sheep and cattle were unloaded at the barn during that month. If November of the previous year only 686 cars were unloaded. The total amount of business done in 1922 nearly doubled that of 1921. Last year 10,876 cars were unloaded at the barns, while in the preceding year only 6,710 cars were handled. The poorest month in the last two years was in June, 1921, when only 179 cars of livestock were unloaded. Business this year no doubt will be much larger than it was for last year.



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## Passing Comment—By T. A. McNeal

PERHAPS it is of general interest that President Harding has directed the Tariff Commission to investigate the sugar situation and has declared that if it is found the tariff is responsible for the high price of sugar he will order the tariff reduced. I have heretofore mentioned this feature of the new tariff law as the most commendable feature of the law and the longest step ever taken in a tariff bill toward a really scientific tariff.

The Tariff Commission has the power by and with the consent of the President to investigate any schedule and upon the recommendation of the Commission the President may raise or lower any single schedule or several schedules without disturbing the rest of the law.

Given an honest tariff commission this means that tariff rates may be adjusted from time to time to suit changing conditions without disturbing the business of the country as it is now disturbed whenever a new tariff law is enacted.

### Ballot Revolution in England

SOMETIMES we hear that England handles her industrial situation much better than the United States, but the latest news I have is that instead of enjoying peace and harmony the British industrial world is seething with labor disputes and that labor conferences are making little headway toward settlement.

It is predicted that at the next election the labor party may gain complete control of Parliament. Already by joining with other groups this party wields a powerful influence and proposes some startlingly radical measures. A bill has been introduced to abolish private property and chills are chasing each other up and down the spines of the English landlords, the heretofore all powerful leaders in the British Empire.

### Not Fair to Farm Men

WRITING from Macksville, Kan., John Burger says: "I am sending you an article clipped from the Minneapolis Rural American of March 10, entitled 'All the Man's Fault.' Now this is absolutely false and I resent it. Do the farmers of the Great West treat their wives this way? What percentage of the farmers have things of the best outside; big barns, milking machines, and up-to-date machinery, while their families live in two-room houses as described in this article? Please comment on this and whether you agree with me or not, I will appreciate it." The following is the article complained of:

## ALL THE MAN'S FAULT

I think you did not answer the question as an editor should. The answer I am speaking about is "More Marriage Troubles." It is impossible to please some men, and nine in every 10 women have hard lives and our farm women no lives at all; they just exist. The writer has had a chance to find out the hardships of farm life for farm women, as I fill an office that takes me into farm homes. I find the barns equipped with the best milking machines, all up-to-date machinery. But most farmers are ashamed to invite me into the house—bare floors, furniture 40 years old, a cistern at the door with no pump, a wood pile buried in the snow and a family of half dressed children. And this may be this poor woman's fate. I would like to see this in print. A Subscriber.

I am not familiar with conditions in Minnesota, but I have traveled thru every county in Kansas with two exceptions and I know this does not apply to any considerable number of Kansas farmers or Kansas farm homes.

It is true that the lot of a farmer's wife is often hard but as a general rule this is not because of the selfishness and disregard of the farmer for his wife or her comfort, but on account of conditions which both the farmer and his wife feel that they cannot help. In some cases conditions could be bettered without the expenditure of any money or at any rate with very little expenditure of money if the farmer and his wife had a little more ingenuity. I have seen in some cases a number of conveniences that lessened the work of the farm wife made because the farmer husband happened to be a born mechanic with a positive genius for fixing things up. Unfortunately a great many men are not gifted with any such mechanical ability. Consequently there are a good many little conveniences that they might have but do not have. This lack is not because they are unkind, or be-

cause they are indifferent to their wives' comfort but just because they lack that peculiar ability.

Of course one can find all sorts of men among farmers just as you can in any other walk of life. Some are kind, some are not. Some are coarse, brutal and some are gentlemen. Some are miserly and some are liberal to the point of extravagance; some are good managers and some are no managers at all. Some are very indus-

### The Wanderlust Call

BY CLYDE EDWIN TUCK

GIVE me the life that the wanderer knows!  
I long for the tang of the sea-wind that blows  
From its tropical isles or the wild waste of  
snows,

A waft from Sahara or vine banks of Rhine;  
I sigh for the splendor in lands of the sun,  
To feel the heart-beats of the rivers that run  
From the peaks' airy crests, 'neath the big boulders  
dun—

They are waiting with gladness for hearts that  
recline!

For the sea and the river, the mountain and sky,  
Give me of their life as I'm wandering by;  
They give me their dreams and they drown every  
sigh.

Because I have trusted them, found they are fair;  
I yield myself up to the keen, brave delight,  
To the free swinging waves, to the eagle's high  
flight;

I yield to the deep, mighty soul of the night—  
And the great holy stars lay their rich bosoms  
bare!

I know that the meadows and woodlands are gay;  
Their voices are calling to lure me away  
Far out where the wild birds are singing each day  
To verdant fields running all riot in bloom;  
Come, loosen the leashes that bind me so fast,  
For the voice of the Wanderlust speaks in the blast  
That sweeps the gray hills and the brown prairies  
vast—

It makes my heart leap to be free ere its doom!  
O, give me to ramble the wide earth once more,  
And give me to roam by the ocean's lone shore,  
The shock of the storm and the mad billows' roar  
By lands that are far, and the swift cleaving  
ships;

That I may know gusts of sweet laughter and  
tears.

Before I shall fall 'neath the frosts of the years—  
Ere my heart is made sodden with grief's blighting  
fears.

And the cup of youth's wine turns to gall on  
my lips!

trious and some are lazy and shiftless. Some boss their wives and some are bossed by their wives. The same wide variation exists among the farm women as among the men. So there is no hard and fast rule by which they can be judged.

However, I can say that there are far more of the farm men who are considerate and kind to their wives than there are of the other kind. It is more difficult to get help in the house than on the farm outside and it is very difficult to get efficient help either place; as a result the farm wife frequently has to do more work than she ought to have to do.

There are in Kansas a large number of modern farm homes. I have visited many of them. The farmer and his wife have prospered after many years of hard work and a good deal of hardship and with prosperity their first thought was to fix up the farm with modern conveniences. Where there is a modern house there is generally a modern barn and other modern farm buildings and equipment, but invariably I have found that the farmer who has built such a home takes more pride in his modern house than he does in his other buildings or in fine stock. He always takes especial pride in those things about the home that will make life for his wife and daughters more comfortable, for example the laundry with its power driven machinery, the water plant that provides for hot and cold water all over the house, the modern lighting and heating plant.

The trouble with the article taken from the Minnesota paper is that it undertakes to generalize from exceptional cases. If we are looking for the sordid and selfish and evil in life, we can always find it. There is a good deal of it in the world among all classes and conditions of men and women, but fortunately there is far more of good than bad; there is more of kindness than of cruelty, more of gentleness than of brutality, more of honesty than of rascality, more of nobility of character than of meanness and that contemptible selfishness which has no regard for

the rights and comfort of other people at any time.

During my life time I have had opportunity to mingle to some extent with all classes and kinds of people, I have found none altogether good and none altogether bad, but I have found much more of good than bad in nearly all of them. All are influenced largely by education and environment.

I have come in contact with farmers in several states. They are a good deal alike, in that they show just about the same variations of intelligence and disposition. As a rule they are kindly and hospitable, more generous with food than with money, for the very good reason that food is easier to obtain on the farm than money. They are likely to be readers of newspapers but not often great readers of books. Most of the farm husbands and wives are as faithful and considerate of one another in a plain and simple way as the dwellers in the cities and towns, to say the least; I think in this they will show a much better average than the town dwellers.

### Let Government Operate Ships

I AM glad the Ship Subsidy bill was defeated. In my opinion there was no need and no justice in granting subsidies to private individuals amounting probably to 50 million dollars a year in order to induce them to operate American ships.

At the same time, I am strongly in favor of an American fleet of merchant ships. I can see great advantages to the people of this country in having such a fleet, but it can and ought to be owned and operated by the Government thru managers selected just as managers would be selected in any well managed private business without any regard to their politics and only with regard to their competency to handle the business.

The fact is that the Government has one line of steamers operated that way now and it is a successful line. It is known as the Panama line, and is not subsidized. There is no reason why the Government cannot operate the remainder of its ships in the same way. A plan is now on foot to do that very thing; put the other Government ships, numbering approximately 1400, under control of the Panama Company, a Government concern.

### A Scientific Tariff

I NEVER have attempted either to defend or criticize to any considerable extent the Fordney-McCumber Tariff bill for the very good reason that I do not know very much about it. I am of the opinion that it is not as good a law as its ardent advocates insist it is and I am certain that it is not as bad as its critics would have us believe; but there is one provision in the law that is far better than any provision found in any previous tariff law. This law can really be made a scientific tariff law.

The President, on the recommendation of the Tariff Commission, has the power to change any schedule in the law. The sugar schedule is now being investigated. President Harding declares that if the investigation shows that the tariff is responsible either in whole or in part for the present abnormal price of sugar he will order it changed. That will be the first fruit of this excellent provision. I feel certain that the present tariff commission is made up of honest and capable men and that they are going honestly to investigate the various schedules. If they do then the tariff question will be largely, if not entirely taken out of politics, as it ought to be.

### About Things in General

I HAVE met a number of people who complain about the numerous organizations we have. They say that we are going daffy on organizations. Well, I do not go that far, but I admit that we have as it seems to me several hundred more organizations than we have any need for. It seems to me that people waste a great deal of time and money on organizations and further, it seems to me that their ceremonies and titles and all the other fumadiddle that goes with them are rather childish and absurd, but I am not disposed to quarrel with the people who join these almost innumerable orders and societies. If they wish to join them that is their business and I have no objection so long as they do not assume that



they have any superior rights or that they ought to be accorded any privileges not accorded to the citizen who does not join them.

If a man desires to wear a uniform and to decorate his person with badges and acquire a lot of meaningless titles and march in parades, that is his business; it is a harmless kind of blamed foolishness so long as he or the order he belongs to does not undertake to interfere with my rights as an American citizen or the rights of any other citizen.

When I see ordinarily sensible citizens strutting along wearing ridiculous little caps and little aprons and decorated with badges or dressed in warlike array with waving plumes and clanking swords and for the most part out of step with the other plumed knights alongside of them, I am interested and amused but not annoyed.

But when an organization is formed for the ostensible purpose of regulating the morals of the country and determining what people have a right to live here, and binding themselves with blood-curdling oaths to protect one another and going about with faces hooded and undertaking to control the authorities thru political action, that is a very different matter. That kind of a secret order is dangerous and I am everlastingly opposed to it.

Now I will get some letters denouncing me because I insist that secret orders like the Ku Klux Klan are now and always have been dangerous. These writers will no doubt ask me why I do not denounce the Knights of Columbus and then they will go on to refer me to an alleged oath of that order, a horrible oath, if it was really the oath of the order. Well, the reason I do not denounce that oath is because the testimony in my opinion is complete and overwhelming that the Knights of Columbus never had any such oath. It was a lie manufactured out of whole cloth. Furthermore the Knights of Columbus have never gone about wearing masks nor have they so far as I know undertaken to dictate the conduct of people outside of their own order.

Having said this I wish to say that I am opposed to any secret religious or political order. I think it was a mistake for the Catholic church to organize the Knights of Columbus. It puts the church on the defensive. I would oppose a Methodist secret order or a Presbyterian or Baptist or any other denominational secret order for the very same reason.

I understand that it costs a member \$10 to join the Ku Klux Klan, just as a starter and I have no doubt that many men have put up \$10 for that purpose who needed every dollar they can earn to support themselves and their families.

I have no doubt either that this affords a very pleasant and lucrative graft for the organizers. It is sometimes said that a man has a right to spend his money foolishly if he so desires, but I am not at all certain that this is true. Of course there is no way to prevent foolish spending of money and all of us would object to anybody nosing about in our private affairs in order to determine whether we are spending our money foolishly, but just as an individual, I do not believe you or I have a moral right to spend our

money foolishly. What strikes me as rather remarkable is that so many persons seem to be willing to be played for suckers and actually seem to take pride in the fact that they have been played for suckers.

Speaking of organizations I do not wish it to be understood that I am opposed to organization, because organization is necessary. The trouble is that we are over-organized and when there are more organizations than are necessary they result in unnecessary expense and division of effort even when every separate organization may seem to have a good purpose. There are a great many farm organizations, but it must be said that the amount accomplished by them has been disappointing. The different farm organizations spend time and money in opposing one another that ought to be spent in co-operation for the common good.

I am often asked if the farmers are more prosperous than they were last year. Frankly, I do not know, but it seems to me that they are feeling better than they did then.

After all, what we call good times and bad times are to some extent a state of mind. Some mornings you get up feeling fine. You have slept well. Your circulation and digestion are in good order. Your stomach is functioning properly. The air is balmy and invigorating. Life seems worth living. You do not feel that there is any difficulty ahead of you that you cannot overcome. Without regard to the size of your bank deposit or whether you have any at all, you have a sense of comfort, contentment and prosperity.

Perhaps the next morning you wake from a troubled, restless night. Your tongue is coated. You do not have an appetite. Something you ate the night before did not agree with you, probably you have a headache, and the weather is disagreeable. The whole world takes on a gloomy aspect. You anticipate a bad day and generally you are not disappointed.

You don't feel a bit prosperous and may decide that your business is about to go on the rocks. Prosperity is to a considerable extent a state of mind.

As I said, I do not know whether the farmers are really more prosperous than they were a year ago, but as a rule they seem to be feeling better and that is hopeful.

I do not commend the happy-go-lucky individual who takes no thought of the morrow, who will not mend the leak in the roof when it is not raining because when it is dry there is no particular need of a roof and who does not mend it when it rains because he does not wish to get wet. To provide for the rainy day is commendable but to continually worry about possible disasters is a serious defect. I have had several letters from a reader who is certain that the world is going to smash. Sometime ago he sent me a picture card showing him sitting in gloomy reverie. His countenance wore a hopeless expression which fitted well with the tone of his letters. Now I do not know whether the world is going to smash or not. If it is I do not at this time see how I am going to help it and consequently I do not

propose to spend my time worrying about it.

I have repeatedly stated as clearly as I know how my opinion concerning the French occupation of the Ruhr. I have said and say now that according to national precedents, some of them set by Germany in the past, France is justified in invading Germany and trying to collect the judgment rendered in France's favor. I have also said, that as between Germany and France my sympathy is with France because it has suffered infinitely more than Germany.

I have also stated repeatedly that in my opinion the whole theory of reprisals and all the national precedents are wrong and tend to prolong bitterness and strife and to make permanent world peace impossible.

Now it seems to me that my position is clear enough, but I have a few German readers who keep right along writing me and sending me clippings from newspapers sympathetic with Germany, denouncing France and lavishing sympathy on Germany.

Because I do not praise Germany and denounce France these readers denounce me. Of course there is nothing accomplished in trying to argue with these readers. They are not open to argument because they can see only one side of the question. However, I refuse either to get angry at them or to get greatly excited about the matter. I know that what they think or what I may think or what these German sympathizing editors may think or write, will not change conditions in the Ruhr. That problem is going to be worked out without help from us. So I would just casually suggest that these readers keep calm and save postage and stationery by refraining from sending me these letters and clippings. I have read all these arguments a number of times; they do not touch the one point I have tried to make and which seems to me to be vital.

### Honest State Management

KANSAS furnishes an example of what can be done under honest state management. The state has invested in a state printing plant nearly 1/2 million dollars. The plant is run on as careful business principles as any private plant; ample allowances are made for overhead costs and depreciation. That plant has saved to the people of Kansas in the last 10 years not less than 1 1/2 million dollars. Prior to that time for eight years the state plant did not print the school books for the schools of the state so the saving to the people was of course relatively less than it is now, but even during those eight years the people of the state were saved not less than 1/2 million dollars.

It is often said that public business is extravagantly managed. This is very often true, but there is no good reason why it should be.

I have personally known many men and women who worked as faithfully for the public as they could have worked for any private concern. If such public servants were protected from the exigencies of politics the public could be assured of the best service there is in them and public business could be managed as efficiently and economically as any private business is now handled.

## Get the Sugar Profiteers

EQUALITY before the law is an American fundamental.

The news tells us of a man who tried to pay his street car fare with a brass slug. He was sent to jail. The news tells us of the jail sentence pronounced upon a boy who stole three buns from a lunch stand. The news does not yet tell us of the arrest or punishment of profiteering sugar gamblers who are now gouging American households for millions.

### Heavy Penalties for the Poor

The man who put the brass slug in the street car slot offended the law. So did the boy who stole the buns. Each paid for his offense, tho in each instance justice might well have been tempered with mercy for the man was old and his eye-sight failing and the boy was young and hungry.

Does equality before the law sanction the punishment of the man and the boy and immunity of those who conspire to mulct millions from American consumers by cornering a market in an essential food?

During the war the people endured the voracious greed of profiteers with such grace as they could muster. Voracious appetite for extortion profits grew by what it fed on. The sugar raid is evidence of the hunger for wartime profiteering which has not the shadow of legitimate excuse but results from greed. The war gave the profiteers the craving for quick millions. Drastic measures only will cure them of the habit.

### No Shortage in Production

The rocketing of sugar is excused by the raiders as the result of a shortage of raw sugar. The report broadcast gave householders alarm. In panic they rushed into market to lay in supply against the famine they were told was coming. This artificially created demand sent the price soaring and the profit taking is on.

Babst, big sugar refiner, returning from Cuba, where raw sugar is produced, declared the short-

age to be a fiction. Spreckles, another big man in sugar, substantiated Babst's statement. Then the raiders passed the blame to Washington.

Figures and forecasts sent out by Washington bureau officers, said the raiders, predicted the shortage. Yet the profiteering goes on even after Babst and Spreckles, sugar experts, have denied the shortage exists. Blaming Washington clerks doesn't explain that. Blaming Washington statistical bureaus doesn't free the raiders of responsibility for the sugar corner and the taking of millions of unfair profits.

Assuming, for the moment, that it is true Government clerks gave out erroneous figures about the probable production of raw sugar, the emphatic denial of such a shortage by Babst and Spreckles, big men in the sugar industry, and other sugar experts whose business it is to know sugar and sugar facts, leads to one of two conclusions.

### False Information Proves Costly

First, the bureau statisticians who gave out the shortage figures—assuming that they in fact did so—were mistaken. If such prove to be the case, those responsible should be dismissed from public service as incompetent. Their "mistake"—if such a one were actually made—proved entirely too costly to the people to be lightly condoned. The other conclusion is that those responsible for the "mistake" were and are in collusion with the raiders to rob the people. In that case they should be prosecuted to the limit of the law and Government service restored to public confidence and trust.

Mistakes by Government clerks can scarcely explain reports that for weeks and even months before the "shortage" was predicted, speculators and gamblers and middlemen in the distributing centers of the country were leasing storage space in warehouses and hiding away tons upon tons of sugar. It seems a repetition of the wartime sugar "shortage" when speculators, unable to find other storage room, paid the railroads demurrage charges on train after train of box cars loaded

with sugar on remote sidetracks in terminal yards and out-of-the-way towns and villages. On the surface of reports and in view of the experience of the past, the conclusion is clear that the public is again being held up and robbed in a manner that is absolutely revolting in every way.

### Two Very Effective Weapons

The people have two weapons with which to fight the sugar bandits. One weapon is in the people's own hands. It is to do now for a short season what they did during the war time—declare "sugarless days." It was a war measure. It can be invoked again in a people's war against profiteers. If the public is to be freed of this sort of exploitation, an example must be made. Profiteering must be made deadly dangerous to profiteers. If the people will use this weapon they will soon see profiteers caught in their own deadfall, but as long as the people tamely submit, the Belshazzar's feast will go on. When this one is over, the gluttons will flock for another. The profiteer's appetite is insatiable. It must be curbed. The way to curb a profiteer is to attack his pocketbook.

### The Law As a Weapon

The other weapon is the law. Teach the profiteer that the law isn't afraid of his money. There is ample law to protect the public from exploitation and conspiracy if enforced. The President, Attorney General Daugherty and Secretary Hoover propose to probe the sugar conspiracy. This is a necessary part of the process, but it must get results. The investigation should be searching and fearless. Profiteers must be taught that equality before the law knows no distinction between big and little offenders; that a Dunn and Bradstreet rating does not confer immunity from the penalties of the law. Exploitation of the millions by the few, is one of the real problems that confront us now.

*Arthur Capper*

Washington, D. C.



# Started Right; Ended Right

*When J. G. Barrett of Chase County Built His Home, He Didn't Quit Until He Had Obtained Exactly What He Desired.*

By Frank A. Meckel

**W**E STARTED out with the idea of building a strictly modern farm home, and we never let up until we had what we set out to build," says J. B. Barrett of Chase county.

And anyone who visits the Barrett farm and goes thru the house will be perfectly convinced that Barrett did not quit until he had just what he started out to build—a strictly modern farm home. I've been thru a lot of them in Kansas, but never thru one any more modern than this one.

## Building Stone Easily Obtained

The place was built in 1917 of sawed limestone rock quarried right on the farm. The old quarry from which many fine corner stones have been shipped all over the United States discontinued business just as the World War started and Barrett got in under the wire in obtaining the last cutting of stone. The delicate gray limestone blends beautifully with the handsome red tile roof, making a house which is exceedingly attractive in appearance.

The interior of the house is just as attractive as the exterior, for it was all very carefully planned by Mr. and Mrs. Barrett, and some of the built-in features are really remarkable.

The front door opens into a large living room which is lighted by a number of large windows. Just off this room in the southwest corner of the house is another room which serves as both library and music room. A mahogany desk is built into a large panel in this room, but when this panel is swung around, it reveals a large closet extending across the entire width of the room, and on the back of the panel is hung a double bed which can be let down into the library in case of emergency. Immediately back of this library is a large bedroom and a door from this bedroom opens into the large closet just described.

Back of the living room and on the other side of the house is the dining room with its large built-in buffet and

china closet. The walls are plastered and a plate rail has been installed about 5 feet off the floor. Below this plate rail at regular intervals, strips of walnut lumber have been run from the rail to the floor, giving the wall a paneled effect. The plaster below the rail has been painted the same color as the woodwork, giving the appearance of walnut paneling, but at almost negligible cost.

The kitchen is directly behind the dining room at the rear of the house and a door from this kitchen permits entrance into a hall from which one can go into the basement, the bathroom, or out on a screened porch. The screened porch has been carefully planned so that it may be used either in summer or winter. Glass windows which may be lowered down into the wainscoting make it unnecessary to remove them during the summer months and when these are raised in

the winter, another room is provided.

This porch has a concrete floor and on one side there is a pump and a sink which provides a wash place for the men when they come in from work. Here they can also remove their boots and rubbers before entering the house.

The design of the second floor is also unique and very good. The stairs lead up into what appears to be a large hall, but which is used as a sewing room. The Barretts wished a sleeping porch, but the design of the roof was such that this was not practicable, so they all put on their thinking caps and finally decided on a plan which would give them a sleeping porch inside rather than outside. The rooms on the second floor describe a cross. That is, there is a bedroom in the front, one on each side and this sewing room in the rear. Instead of having single doors leading to the bed-

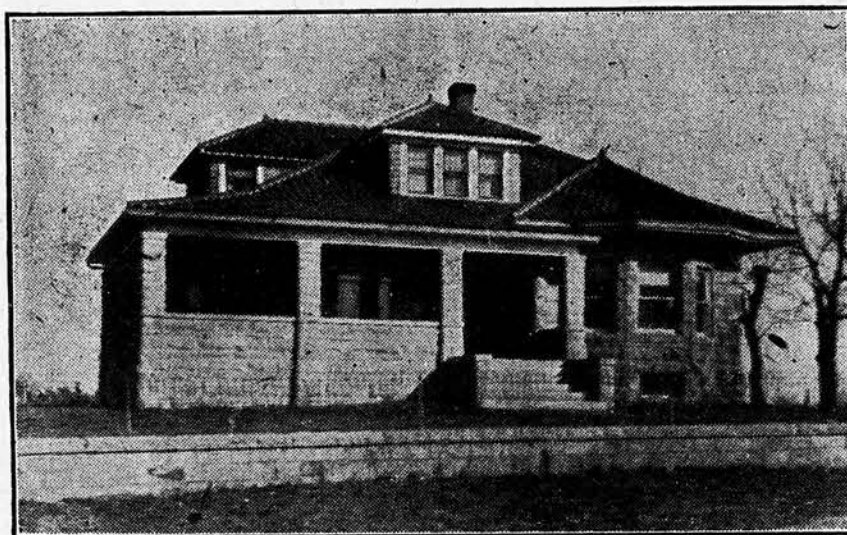
rooms, Barrett had the carpenters put in large double doors which will permit a double bed to be wheeled thru.

By opening windows on all sides of the house, the beds may be wheeled into the current of air no matter from which direction it comes, and the entire upstairs is virtually made into a great big sleeping porch in a jiffy. This arrangement also permits the closing off of any room into private apartments. Every bedroom has a large closet which extends back under the roof. The sewing room is provided with a large shelf closet with a door which lets down from the top. Chains hung on the inside permit this door to hang in a horizontal position so that it may be used as a cutting or sewing table.

## Many Home Conveniences

And as for conveniences; there are no city homes which have anything that you can't find in this farm home. There is a farm electric plant which provides current for lights and power for an electric iron as well as power to operate a fresh water system. The plant itself is in the garage, but the water system is in the basement. It consists of a small pump driven by an electric motor, and a pressure tank into which the water is forced. Two large cisterns constitute the source of water supply. A pipe runs from one of these cisterns to the other so that water may be siphoned into one from the other in case one should go dry.

There is a complete bathroom with indoor toilet, bath tub and lavatory which adds greatly to the comfort of the folks living on the farm. The soil water is drained out thru a tile and into a septic tank in the pasture. The house is heated by means of an up-to-date vacuum steam heating plant which regulates the temperature of the rooms automatically. It will burn either wood or coal, but as the Barrett farm is in the river bottom, there is always an abundance of drift wood lodging along the bank which can be sawed up into firewood of proper length and used as needed thru the year.



Set Up On a Terrace the Barrett Home Presents a Very Pleasing Appearance When Viewed from the Main Highway Nearby

# What I Would Do If I Owned Kansas

*Diversified Farming Must Have a Larger Place in Our Work; We Also Need a Much Bigger Acreage of Thrifty Legumes*

By R. I. Throckmorton

**K**ANSAS is primarily a farming state and therefore its prosperity will depend upon the attention given to the management of the soil. No country ever has been able to maintain, for any length of time, a high standing agriculturally without keeping up the soil, which is the foundation of all agriculture, whether it be the production of livestock, grain crops or truck crops.

## To Improve Farm Soils

What to do with the unprofitable soils and how to hold up or increase the yields of the others are the big problems for Kansas farmers today.

I have been asked how I would manage the soils of Kansas if I had all of Kansas in one huge farm. Well, I would first divide the big farm into fields, for some parts of the farm have one problem, and other fields have different ones. There are two conditions, however, that are common to all portions of this farm—low organic content and a tendency to be drouthy.

The first field, extending from Nebraska south to the Kansas River and from Missouri west to the Blue River, is the northeast one. The soils in this field are mostly glacial, and since they will raise good crops of corn, wheat, oats and alfalfa or clover, I would grow these crops and keep enough livestock to eat most of the corn and alfalfa or clover, and return the manure to the field to increase the nitrogen and organic content of the

soil. The reason for this is obvious.

I call this Field No. 1. It is primarily a grain field. Wheat would be my cash crop. Since there would not be sufficient manure for all portions of the field, and since manure carries but a small amount of phosphorus, acid phosphate would be applied to the clover and alfalfa at the rate of 150 pounds an acre every year. The manure would be put on fall-plowed land that was to be used for corn the next year, and as a surface dressing on the wheat. If more manure

should be available it would be used on the alfalfa as a surface dressing during the dormant season. All straw and corn-stover that could not be used as feed would be returned to the soil.

Wheat, being my cash crop on this field, I would give it a good seedbed by plowing in July, when wheat follows oats or wheat. The soil will then be kept free from weeds and volunteer wheat until time to seed. When it is necessary for wheat to follow corn, the corn crop will be harvested as early as possible and the

soil disked at once in a thoro manner.

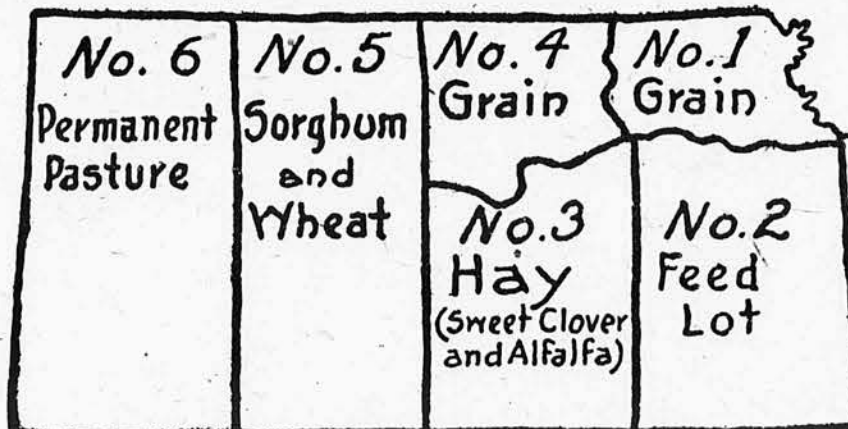
The soil on this field is quite subject to washing. In fact, many gullies have been formed. During the fall, winter and early spring months these gullies must be filled with waste material from the farm, or they must have soil-saving dams built across them so that they will fill naturally. The steep slopes which wash so badly must be kept in alfalfa continuously or be seeded to pasture grasses.

## More Livestock Essential

The southeast field of this farm, Field No. 2, stretches from Missouri west to the fourth tier of counties, and from the Kansas River south to Oklahoma. The soils of this field have been formed largely from sandstone and shale and are naturally less productive than the soils in the northeast field.

This is my most difficult field to manage successfully, because of the heavy subsoils, poor drainage, acid areas and low content of organic matter, nitrogen and phosphorus. This field is typically adapted to wheat; but I cannot continue to grow wheat alone and must find a way to produce more livestock, so that I can increase the organic content of the soil and thereby increase the nitrogen content and liberate some of that non-available potash. Nitrogen and potash cost too much to buy them as fertilizers.

My first step then will be to increase the livestock in this field by raising more feed crops and less (For Continuation Turn to Page 14).

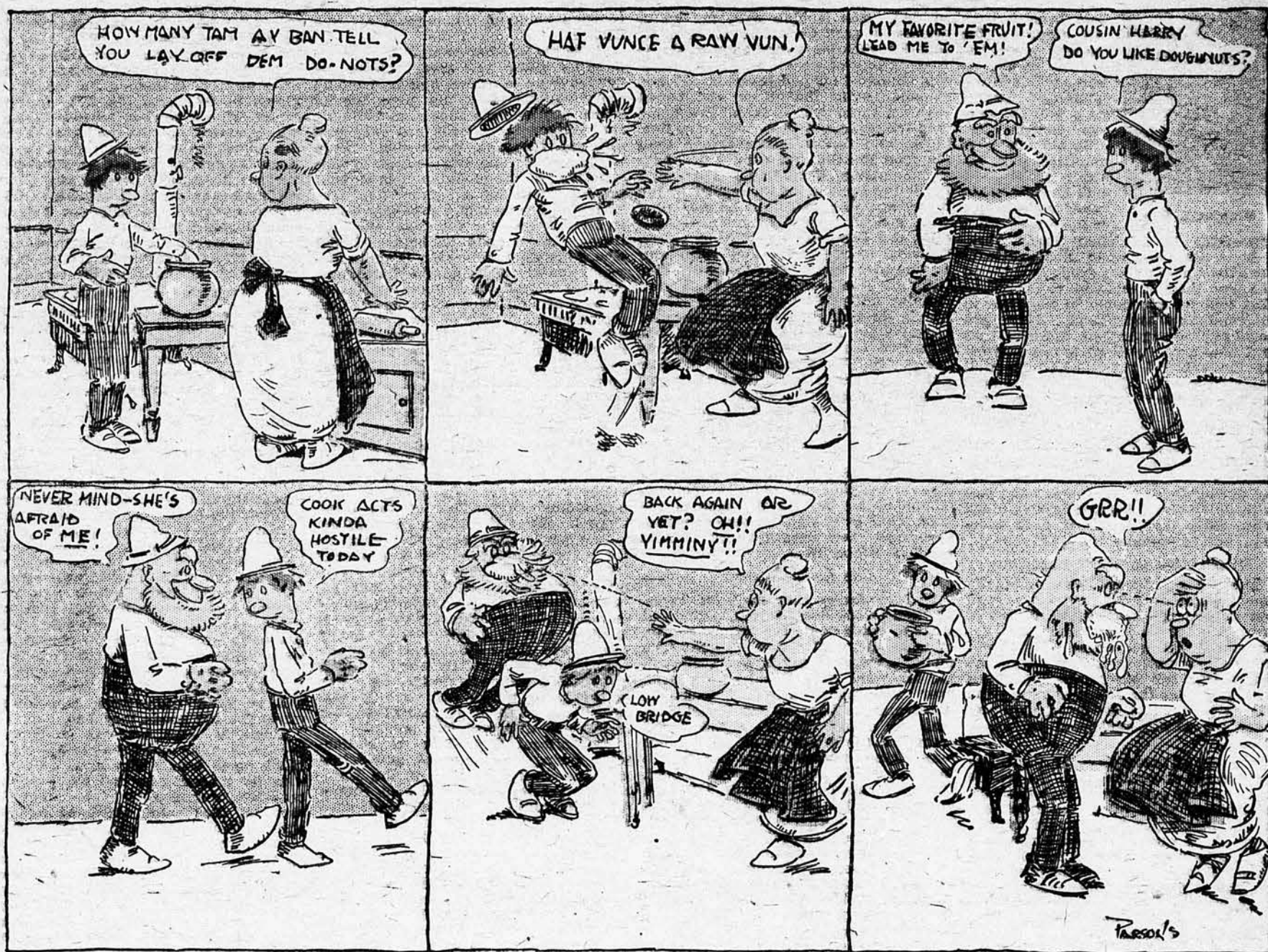


The Six Fields of the Big Kansas Farm, Formed by Differences in the Soil and Moisture Conditions, Which Make Different Methods Necessary



# The Adventures of the Hoovers

Cousin Harry, As Well as Buddy, Likes Doughnuts Mightily Well, But Cousin Harry's Face is Really a Better Back Stop for Raw Ones



## Hugo Falls in Love—By Arnold Bennett

A Story of the Glamor and Intrigue of Modern Business Life

(Copyright by F. M. Buckles & Company)

THE hero of our story is Hugo, the owner of a large department store on Sloane Street in London that he built up after having visited leading cities of America, as well as Paris, and other places. Hugo's shop was far more than a universal bazaar, for it was not only a place where you could buy anything you desired, but where you could also arrange for all sorts of service and accommodations.

And all of these feats Hugo managed to organize within the compass of four floors, a basement, and a sub-basement. Above were five floors of furnished and unfurnished flats that never were tenantless. He himself lived in the dome. And as might be supposed the owner was interested in every division of his wonderful shop, but Department 42 and one of its fair occupants, Camilla Payne, seemed to have more than ordinary interest for him, so much so that he wondered if he were falling in love.

Subsequently Hugo discovers that Francis Tudor, a tenant of one of his flats and his step-brother, Louis Ravengar, were also in love with Miss Payne.

When Louis Ravengar was only 9 years old, his father, a widower, married a widow with one child 6 years old. That child was Owen Hugo. When the elder Ravengar died, his will provided that his property should be divided—equally between Louis and Owen. This caused a deadly enmity to come between them. Then after a separation of many years Hugo one

day was astonished to find Ravengar in his establishment seeking his aid in winning the favor of Camilla. This request Hugo refused because of his own interest in Miss Payne. A violent quarrel followed and Louis took his departure vowing eternal vengeance.

Later Hugo learns that Miss Payne was missing from her department in the store, and it was rumored that she and Mr. Tudor were married. Then a chain of circumstances developed that seem to indicate that Camilla had died shortly after her marriage. In fact it was reported that a coffin had been taken up to Mr. Tudor's apartment. A hurried investigation by Hugo confirmed that fact. As he was leaving the Tudor premises he met Darcy, Mr. Tudor's family physician, who informed him that Mr. Tudor also had just died of heart disease.

### Are the Dead Happy?

"Poor chap!" Hugo murmured. The dead man looked so young, artless and content.

"Why 'poor'?" Darcy turned on him sharply but coldly. "Is not a sudden death the best? Would you not wish it for yourself, for your friends?"

"Yes," said Hugo; "but when one is

dead one is dead. That's all I meant."

"I have heard much of you, Mr. Hugo," said the other. "And, if I may be excused a certain bluntness, it is very obvious that, tho you say little, you are no ordinary man. Can it be possible that you have lived so long and so fully and are yet capable of pitying the dead? Have you not learnt that it is only they who are happy?" He vaguely indicated the corpse. "If you will be so good as to assist me—"

"Willingly," said Hugo, who could find nothing else to say. "I suppose we must call the servants?"

"Why call the servants? To begin with, there is only one here, a somewhat antique housekeeper. Let her sleep. She has been thru sufficient today. Morning will be time enough for the futile formalities which civilization has invented to protect itself. Night, which is the season of death, should not be disturbed by them."

"As you think best," Hugo concurred.

"And now," Darcy began, in a somewhat relieved tone, when he had finished his task, and the remains of Francis Tudor lay decently covered on a sofa in the drawing-room, that mortuary chamber, "will you oblige me by coming into the study for a while? I am not in the mood for sleep, and

perhaps you are not. And I will admit frankly that I should prefer not to be alone at present. Yes," he added, with a faint deprecatory smile, "my theories about death are thoroly philosophical, but one cannot always act up to one's theories."

And in the study, at the other end of the flat, far from the relics of humanity, he began to roll cigarettes with marvelous swiftness in his long thin fingers.

### How Camilla Died

Hugo surmised that under his singular and almost glacial calm the man concealed a temperament highly nervous and sensitive.

"You do not inquire about the—the coffin?" said Darcy at length, when they had smoked for a few moments in silence.

As a fact, Hugo had determined that, at no matter what cost to his feelings, he would not be the first to mention the other fatality.

The two men looked at each other, and each blew out a lance of smoke.

"What did she die of?" Hugo demanded curtly.

"You are aware, then, who it is?"

"Naturally, I guessed."

"Ah! she died of typhoid fever. You knew her?"

"I knew her."

"Of course; I remember. She was in your employ. Yes," he sighed; "she contracted typhoid fever in Paris. It's always more or less epidemic there. And what with this hot sum-

(Continued on Page 20)



WHEN the editor of the Kansas Farmer asked me to write something for the farmers of Eastern Colorado, I accepted with the feeling that there was little to say that has not already been said. No doubt it is easy to give people good advice, but not always so easy to put it in practice.



Charles I. Bray

Much of the advice that can be given is so old, has been written so often in the papers, and has echoed from so many institute platforms that it is a wonder anyone listens. Yet this old advice is repeated often because it is true, and because those who have followed it have been most successful in all their farm work.

It is not possible to give exact instructions about what crops to grow or the best lines of business to engage in that will be applicable to everyone in all conditions and places. There are some general suggestions, however, that will hold good I believe in any section. At the outset let me suggest a well balanced system of cropping, and keep enough livestock to use all the available feed on the place. Dairy cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry particularly produce high grade products—that are always salable. It is the one-crop farmers that are getting hit the hardest during these hard times, not those with dairy cows, hogs, chickens, along with some well balanced cash crop, kept within bounds.

#### Distribution of Work Important

The one-crop farmer does not usually have enough work all thru the year to warrant a large income and in case of low prices for his one product has nothing else to fall back upon. By a well balanced farming system we mean one that makes full use of the land each year, improves the soil, distributes the labor well thruout the year, and provides several different good sources of income.

First of all more stock is needed on the average Colorado farm. It is true that the beef cattle men have been hit hard along with other one-crop producers, partly due to a temporary loss of some of our European customers, and partly to a reduction in home demand. However, we are not producing the dairy products, the poultry products or the wool that we need and consume. A great deal of our cheese is shipped in from Wisconsin, and it is reported that a trainload of New Zealand butter passed thru Colorado recently going from San Francisco to New York. California eggs are shipped to New York over the same route. Wool is shipped from Australia to Boston by way of London, England, and then sent back to Colorado in finished form. We use nearly twice as much wool as we produce. We blame high freight rates for being the cause of half our grief, but could avoid them in part by producing more of what we need at home.

#### Livestock Route to Success

If each farm had a few more cows, some poultry and a small flock of sheep the farmer would get a larger as well as a more steady income, and there would be less worry about high freights. Wool can be shipped profitably because of its high price in proportion to weight. A good brood sow or two will pay her way and leave a good balance over. Not every one can go into the business of feeding steers or lambs for market, but enough livestock should be kept to utilize all waste feed and pasture. A permanently successful system of agriculture cannot be built up unless some form of fertility is added to the soil to replace that removed in crops.

Several principles must be kept in mind if farming is to be successful, and one is to get the most out of every part of the farm. Wasted corn fodder in the fields, burned straw stacks, or waste forage of other kinds are all evidences of poor farming. We are always complaining about the trusts, such as Standard Oil or the meat packers because of the big money they make. It is worth remembering, however, that the big fortunes made largely came from by-products that the small operators used to throw away.

It is best to plan farm work so as

## For Better Farming in 1923

### Dairying, Livestock, Poultry and Diversified Crops Will Help to Insure Larger Profits

BY CHARLES I. BRAY

to have something doing all the year around. The trouble with the wheat farmer is that he wants to take six months' vacation every year, and the same is true of some of the fruit farmers. Some of my people out in Alberta, Canada, write that it is the wheat farmers there whose farms are being sold for taxes, not those who keep livestock, and follow mixed rather than one-crop farming. A former graduate of the college near Rocky Ford said much the same thing in regard to the melon business. He said he was thru with melons, except as a small cash crop, and was going into feeding steers, growing more alfalfa and corn, and raising more hogs. He also had a nice flock of Rambouillet ewes that were lambing under shed in January. Many people do not keep livestock because they do not like the extra work, but it is just that extra work that makes the money. Farm management investigations, however, show that the farm income becomes increasingly larger in proportion to the number of days' work done. Those who work only part of the year get the smaller incomes the same as if they were working at day wages. Stock feeding and farming go well together, not only for the sake of the owner but for the sake of the land. That is why the sugar companies encourage their beet growers to feed stock in winter time.

#### The Labor Income

In New Jersey they made an investigation of 460 dairy farms to find out what methods made the biggest profits or what they call "labor income." The money a man can say he has been paid for his work at the end of the year over and above running expenses, taxes and interest on his investment, etc., is called "labor income." Of course this may not be all money, but may include improvements put on the farm, or goods used in the household. On 300 farms, 53 who put in 170 days of work or less averaged only \$65 a year. Those between 231 to 260 days of work averaged \$653, while those running 260 days and up ran from \$488 to \$1160. Among tenants, those with 170 days' work or less averaged \$243 to \$494 while those with over 291 days' work put in ran from \$608 to \$999 per year.

Of course one needs good stock to make a profit. One cannot always buy first class dairy cows when he needs them because there are not enough to go round. There are plenty of good purebred sires to be had now at reasonable prices, and these would

soon raise the productive value of the common cows of Colorado if given a chance.

It should be unnecessary to advocate building silos, yet every winter inquiries come in asking how to make up dairy rations using dry cane hay or millet hay or corn fodder as the only roughages. Such feeds are only half efficient for milk production. Even if only a pit silo can be put in this year it is better to do so than to wait several years for a better one. The kafirs and cane make excellent silage in sections too dry for corn, and sunflowers make good in high altitudes where the growing season is short. Recent tests at the Colorado State Agricultural College have shown yields of 16 tons of sunflower silage an acre, as compared to 9 tons of corn silage an acre. By putting the sunflowers before they are mature a more palatable silage has been produced. The silo uses up the entire product of a plant instead of only a part of it and the feed is in the best condition both for handling and feeding.

Much present day hardship that affects the American farmer is the after-result of war, the loss of European markets for our farm products, and consequent overloading of the home market. Some of this is a result of too many people producing one thing, as for instance potatoes. This will very likely be remedied next season by people growing some other crop than potatoes. Because people made big money on head lettuce the last year or so, it is likely that in a few years so many people will flood the market with lettuce that it will not be worth hauling away. The man who decides on a line of work for which his farm is best suited and sticks to it year after year is the one who will win out.

Agricultural depression is nationwide owing to increased production and the disorganization of the European markets, and conditions cannot all be improved by the individual until they improve for the entire agricultural population. Such improvements will come in the course of time with improvement of world conditions, but much can be done at home by the united efforts of the farmers themselves. The American Farm Bureau is the greatest medium for agricultural co-operation that has yet been devised, but it will succeed only to the extent that the farmers stay with it, and give it their undivided support. Some get impatient because the Millennium has not started already, and because high prices for farm products and low prices

for everything else cannot be put into effect at once. The Colorado State Farm Bureau has done much valuable work in the way of getting agricultural legislation, but it cannot sell wheat to countries where there is no money, and cannot obtain war prices for potatoes when the crop is 50 per cent above normal, and some of it must be used for hog feed.

Co-operative marketing pools can help the farmer to get the best market prices for his goods, but cannot make people buy goods at a price they do not care to pay or are not able to pay. The tobacco growers can force up the price of tobacco because the tobacco is grown in restricted districts, and the center of the world's tobacco market is in America, but the wool grower and the wheat grower cannot do this because the central market for these products is in England, where many other nations are in competition with us. The potato growers are still less able to control prices in the case of an overstocked market, because potatoes cannot be stored indefinitely like wool or wheat and thus kept off the market.

#### Persistence Brings Success

Hard times and good times alternate with each other regularly forming what are known as business cycles. Each extreme leads more or less directly into the opposite. A good year in lamb feeding for instance, makes a lot of new feeders start the next year, bidding up the price of lambs and hay and overcrowding the market with lambs in the spring. This lowers profits for everybody and makes a poor year. The least efficient feeders are squeezed out, there is not so much competition the next year and profits are better. Wheat growing, potato growing, purebred livestock production, all have ups and downs in this way, so also has the whole agricultural industry. If agricultural prices are not holding their own with other lines of production, the least efficient will gradually leave farming for something else. Those who stay on the farm will have less competition and better prices for the things they sell while there will be more competition and lower prices for the goods they buy.

There is some evidence that this process is going on at the present time. When down near Rocky Ford recently a doctor informed us that many farmers were going to work in the Santa Fe shops at that point, attracted by the high scale of wages paid. As a matter of fact farm prices are slowly catching up to the prices of other things, and with the Department of Agriculture expending every effort to develop new markets for farm products it is likely that the present condition of the farmer will improve to a considerable degree.

#### Kansas Cream Bought on Merit

An intensive campaign to improve the quality of Kansas churning cream started March 15. Since that date creameries within the state have bought cream on a quality basis. Previously, good and bad cream had sold for the same price, resulting in a loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars to cream producers.

The cream improvement campaign, which was inaugurated by the Kansas State Agricultural College, provides for three general grades of cream:

First grade—Cream sweet or moderately sour, testing not less than 25 per cent butterfat, and having no undesirable flavors or odors.

Second grade—Cream either too sour to grade as first, or containing other objectionable characteristics.

If the cream is extremely sour or strong, it is unlawful and must not be purchased or offered for sale.

In the past all grades of cream have been bought at the same price and dumped together. Recently the creameries lined up and agreed to a price differentiation, averaging 3 cents between first and second grades.

#### K. C. Tractor Club Elects

The Kansas City Tractor Club, an organization of branch managers and dealers, recently elected as president M. R. Voorhees, manager of the Advance-Rumely Thresher Company. The Kansas City Club has been responsible for many excellent shows and conventions in Kansas City which have promoted the use of good machinery in the Southwest.

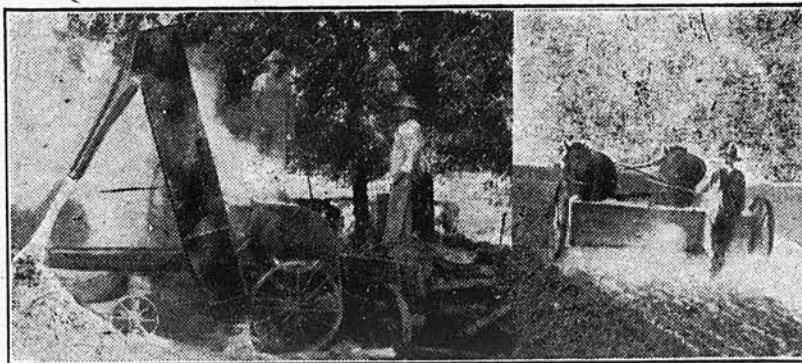
The first farmer was the first man, and all historic nobility rests on possession and use of land.—Emerson.

## Putting Stone Fences to Work

LIMESTONE fences are contributing to the productivity of the soil on several Anderson county farms. Run thru a pulverizer and ground fine the stone has been scattered on fields to correct acidity in the soil and to make possible the profitable production of alfalfa.

In August of last year A. W. Foster, county agent, got a lime pulverizer into operation in the county and by November 250 tons of stone, taken from fences on the farms, had been reduced. The cost was \$1.25 a ton, not including the labor of hauling the rock to the machine and scattering the pulverized material. Limestone shipped in cost \$1.95 to \$2.15 a ton laid down, plus the cost of hauling and scattering. The native stone is superior in quality and ground finer. Reduction in freight rates on limestone has lowered the cost until now there is little difference between the shipped in limestone and that pulverized on the farm.

The photographs show the first limepulverizer operated co-operatively in Anderson county on the farm of H. D. Fergus and the spreading of the finished product direct from the pulverizer.





# To Rid County of Coyotes

## Rawlins Starts Campaign to Exterminate Pests Which Cost Thousands Every Year

BY FRANK A. MECKEL

FOR the first time in the history of the state, there has come into Kansas a professional wolf hunter whose job it is to rid Rawlins county of its wolves and coyotes.

Thru the co-operation of the Rawlins County Farm Bureau and the agricultural extension service at the Kansas State Agricultural College, William H. Caywood, a professional hunter, has been procured. The movement was started in February when a delegation of Rawlins county farmers called upon Dean Umberger at Manhattan during Farm and Home Week while all the livestock organizations were in session. Mr. Umberger immediately got in touch with officials of the Bureau of Animal Industry at Washington who referred him to the district man in charge of the control of predatory animals in Kansas and Colorado.

This man, Stanley Young, has been busy in Colorado overseeing the work of a force of 21 professional wolf hunters for a number of years, but he came over into Rawlins county the first of March, bringing Mr. Caywood with him. Caywood has been a wolf hunter and trapper since 1878 when he first came to Colorado and he knows the game from start to finish. His salary and expenses are to be borne by the Rawlins County Farm Bureau and the agricultural extension service. The farm bureau thru the co-operation of some of its members will supply Caywood with two saddle horses and a pack horse. The United States Government supplies him with his traps and other equipment, and now things begin to look bad for the Kansas coyotes.

### Farmers Suffer Great Loss

The wolves and coyotes have made themselves particularly obnoxious in Rawlins county during the last few years. One of the farmers in the county has presented a sworn affidavit to show that he lost \$1,500 worth of calves last year because of these pests. A woman also presented an affidavit to the effect that she had 78 young turkeys just ready for market last fall when a pack of coyotes thought that they would take their Thanksgiving dinner a little early, and made away with the entire flock. Another woman lost nearly 50 young turkeys about the same time, and it has come to the point where last fall the last man to own any sheep in Rawlins county sold them out and quit the business and most of the farmers have quit trying to raise any poultry at all.

Caywood has centered his first operations around Lundell where the coyotes have been especially active recently. His plan is to set traps around a large circle about 40 miles in circumference. He uses no bait in his sets, but his methods are very unique and the fact that he trapped 78 of these animals in his rounds in Colorado last year would tend to prove that his methods are efficient if they are unique.

He starts his campaign with the traps and finishes with poisoned bait. This is usually put out in the form of poisoned horse carcasses.

When coyotes or wolves are caught in the months when their pelts are prime, Caywood skins the animals and turns these pelts in to the persons

who are paying for the campaign. At intervals, these pelts are sold at public auction and the funds so received are turned back to the co-operators. In this case, this would be to Rawlins County Farm Bureau and the agricultural extension service.

The weak spot in the old bounty law system was the fact that too many unscrupulous hunters would kill only the pups and allow the females to go free to raise more pups which would provide further revenue for them.

### Weak Spots in Bounty Law

It is a matter of speculation just why Kansas farmers never have before called in these professional hunters. The Government has them available at all times for just such purposes, and will lend them out to any one or to any organization on a contract similar to the one which brought Caywood to Rawlins county. There have been 21 of these men at work in Colorado for several years, and they have been doing excellent work there. The farmers in the section where Caywood had been working in Colorado circulated a petition and obtained 100 names on the list asking that he be left in their community and not removed. Evidently, this man knows how to beat the wily coyote at his own game.

### Cattlemen to Hays Meet

The Fort Hays Experiment Station will hold its annual party for stockmen and farmers, April 28. At this meeting livestock feeding and experimental results of the last winter will be reported. Of particular interest to beef cattle men will be the tests that have been conducted with 3-year-old steers and yearling heifers. The steer feeding test is the one which has been running for some time on the comparative value of silage and dry roughage for wintering cattle and is now in its final stage.

Results of the yearling and 2-year-old phases of this test have already been published. During the summer, when the steers will again be run on buffalo grass pasture as in former years, the third year of the test will be completed.

The other beef cattle experiment involves the relative value of cane hay, Sudan hay, alfalfa hay, and combinations of these as maintenance rations. Fifty yearling heifers in groups of 10 are being used in the experiment.

Dairy cattle investigations to be reported include summer work on Sudan pasture and winter feeding tests with Sudan and alfalfa hay for cows in lactation. L. C. Aicher, superintendent of the station, reports that some valuable information has been obtained in these tests and he urges dairymen or those who are interested in dairying for Western Kansas to attend the round-up, examine the cattle and receive the reports.

A junior livestock judging contest will be held at the station the day before the round-up. About a hundred teams are entered. Youngsters from all over that part of the state will compete.

God Almighty first planted a garden; and indeed it is the purest of human pleasures; it is the greatest refreshment to the spirits of man.—Bacon.



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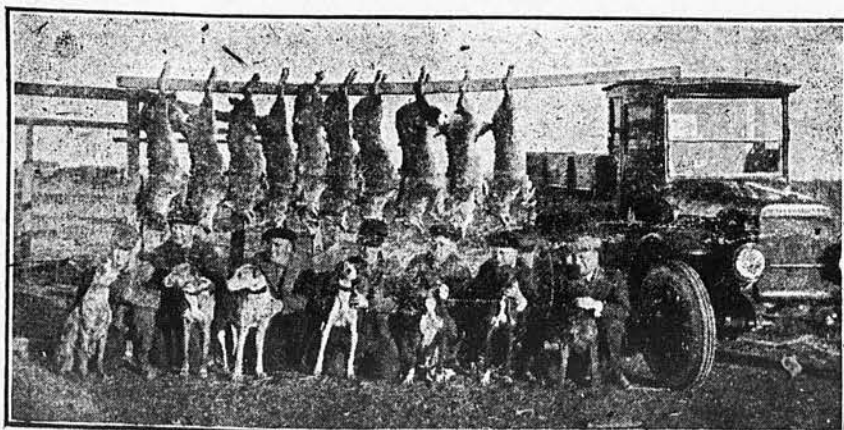
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## Colorado Farm News

### Swine Growers in Northern Colorado Plan Ton Litter Contests and Offer Prizes

BY E. J. LEONARD

FOUR counties of Northern Colorado are organizing for better hog production. Representatives from Weld, Adams, Boulder and Larimer counties met in Fort Collins to discuss "Ton Litter Clubs" and arrange for prizes in contests to be started in each of these counties. Every county will conduct its own contest. All farmers are eligible to enter provided the litters are farrowed by April 30. Each litter will be weighed on the day they are 180 days old by disinterested representatives appointed for that purpose. A gold medal will be awarded to each farmer having a litter weighing 2,000 pounds; silver medals will go to litters weighing 1,800 to 2,000 pounds; bronze medals to those weighing 1,600 to 1,800 pounds. Every contestant must keep a careful record of rations fed during the time of the contest.

#### Farmer Institute at Sligo

A farmers' institute was held at Sligo in northern Weld county, March 30 to March 31. A basket dinner each day was one feature which always has an influence in bringing lots of people together. Instructors from the Colorado State Agricultural College and the Colorado State Teachers' College were the principal speakers. Among the topics on the program were: "Weeds and Weed Control," "Birds in Their Relation to Agriculture," "Poultry Raising as a Business." Among the entertainment features were moving pictures, musical numbers and community songs. Such gatherings as these are well worth the effort as they break the monotony of farm life aside from the educational and social value.

#### Save the Moisture

The heavy snows during March have greatly delayed farm work. Very little field work was done during the last half of the month on account of the ground being so wet. Conservation of this moisture is a very important part of farm work in Colorado. The disk is one of the best tools to use as it leaves a rough surface loose enough to prevent evaporation, crusting, or soil blowing. There is plenty of moisture to start all crops in fine order. Plans had been made to run irrigation water early this year but now this is not necessary. Irrigation water is all right but the good old way of "Mother Nature" spreads it on even and saves a lot of work.

#### Plant More Trees

This is the planting season for trees. In Eastern Colorado they may be planted any time from March 1 to May 15; Arbor Day, by law is the third Thursday of April, which comes on April 22 this year. Every farmer should plant some trees each year. There are places for windbreaks and for shade trees. Fruit trees are always worth more space than they occupy. Many times trees can be put in odd corners, along fences and irrigation laterals where weeds often thrive in abundance. Look for a few places to plant trees where the room will not be missed. Trees add much to the comfort, beauty and value of a farm. W. J. Morrill, state forester, Fort Collins, is distributing 50,000 or more trees at cost. Write him for particulars.

#### Considering Pinto Beans

The acreage of Pinto beans will likely be greatly increased this year in both irrigated and dry land dis-

tricts of the state. The market demand for this variety is so strong that contracts for October delivery are now being offered at \$5.50 a hundred-weight. For the past three years there have been about 50,000 acres of Pinto beans in Colorado each year. There is an outlet for double this acreage this year. On account of low labor costs and certain profits, many farmers are considering this crop. As the bean is a legume, it is a soil builder and a good crop to include in a rotation. It also has the advantage of being a cash crop and one from which the straw has a feeding value.

#### Site for Potato Experiment Station

John P. Klug, the largest land owner in Weld county, recently offered a 40 acre irrigated farm with full-water rights to Weld county and the state of Colorado for use as a permanent home for the United States Potato Experiment Station, which now occupies a leased acreage in Pleasant Valley, near Greeley. This generous offer eliminates the necessity of an expenditure of about \$20,000 on the part of county and state in purchasing a suitable site for the station. This station was established several years ago and has been carrying on a great many experiments relating to the growing of potatoes.

#### Regarding Sugar Beets

As matters now stand the sugar beet acreage in Colorado will be greatly reduced this year. According to figures submitted by Colorado growers to the Federal Tariff Commission recently the cost of producing an acre of beets varies in different districts from \$83.83 in the Morgan district to \$88.54 an acre in Longmont district. Gross income varies from \$75.25 per acre to \$85.40. In the four districts of Northern Colorado the Sterling area is the only one which shows a profit to the grower. The acre profit there is given as \$3.27. Losses to growers in the other three districts range from \$3.11 to \$13.29 an acre. Merchants and bankers have approached the company in regard to some compromise but they were met with the statement that the company has nothing further to offer. The Beet Growers Association claims to have 46,685 acres assigned. The company claims to be obtaining plenty of contracts.

#### Producing Head Lettuce

The production of head lettuce is becoming quite an industry in some of the higher altitudes in the mountain valleys of the state. A special demonstration car has just been sent out to stop at several points on the Denver, Rio Grande and Western railroad. The lecturers accompanying this are Dr. E. P. Sandsten of the horticultural department, Colorado State Agricultural College; G. S. Kelsh of the American Refrigerator & Transit Company and W. H. Olin, supervisor of agriculture for this railroad. Production, harvesting and marketing problems are being discussed. Meetings are scheduled for Eagle, Aspen, Glenwood Springs, Buena Vista, Canon City, Walsenburg and several other points. The growers at Granby are organized and announce that 1,400 acres will be planted in that community this year. A commission firm in Los Angeles is offering to contract the entire output.

Now is the time of year for the farmer to use his extra hours in cleaning and repairing all machinery for the coming season.

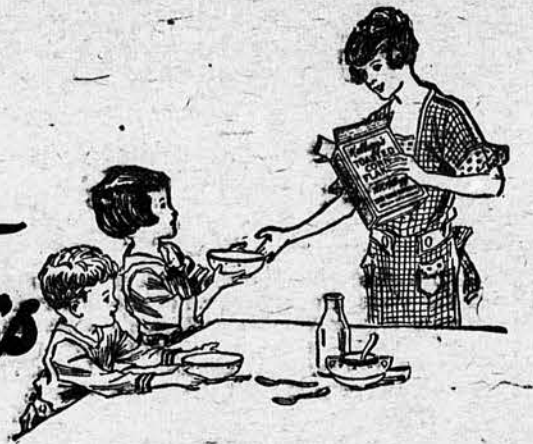


Farmers in Colorado are Planning to Increase Their Hog Profits by Installing Sanitary Buildings and All Other Necessary Modern Equipment

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will do all that. Its Big Cylinder, "Man Behind the Gun," Beating Shakers, Graduated Adjustable Chaffer, and sturdy construction make it the most effective thresher and the most profitable one.

It saves the Farmer's thresh bill by saving enough more of his time and grain.

It does such good work and threshes so well when conditions are bad that the best and biggest jobs wait for it.

And the man who owns it makes the most money because it gets those jobs.

Built in both wood and steel. A size for every need.

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## Jayhawker's Farm Notes

### Early Potatoes Were Killed by the Freeze But Other Crops Seem to be All Right

BY HARLEY HATCH

IT HAS been just four weeks since we began sowing oats and they are not yet up altho a sprout may be seen here and there. The seed seems to be coming all right and a couple of warm days probably will bring the most of it up. The peach buds are also all right and we really have a better show for fruit because of the cold weather as it has held blooming back. The potatoes which were planted are gone, however, and tomorrow we intend to plant the patch over, using the same varieties of seed we did the first time.

We bought some certified Red River Early Ohios this week for seed. They are the best lot of seed potatoes we have seen for a long time and they cost \$1.05 a bushel. Wheat is growing again after our cold spell; the zero weather browned the plants considerably and we expect that it also made the crop later. We do not believe we will have any overgrowth of straw here this season but with average weather we can yet raise a good wheat crop.

#### Increased Alfalfa Acreage Expected

Seed dealers here tell me that they have sold much more alfalfa seed than usual this spring and that the demand still continues. We placed our order for 250 pounds this week and the cost will be from \$12 to \$12.50 for the highest grade of seed. We know that some seed dealers quote much lower prices but some of that low priced seed is also very low in quality, too, as some who have bought it have found out to their sorrow. One neighbor, whom we told of sending to a certain low priced dealer for samples said, "Don't bother to write any further. I have got some of his seed which I bought last spring; just come up and you can have it."

It seems that many sowed seed early but it is safer to wait until about April 10 before sowing. If no freeze comes this early sown seed will be ahead, to be sure, but alfalfa at a certain stage is easily killed, much more easily than Red clover, and we don't feel like running any risk with seed costing \$12.50 a bushel. We plan to sow 12 pounds to the acre as the land is in good condition and that amount of seed ought to be enough.

#### Radio Brings Mahy Surprises

The radio questions continue to drift in regardless of the fact that we disclaim knowing much about radios. Most of the inquirers wish to know our actual experience and from that viewpoint we can answer most of the questions. First, we do not know where any WD-11 tubes can be bought. Our dealers say that they can get them for replacement purposes but that none can be found for sale to be used in building new sets. The makers evidently wish to sell their own sets and to do so are holding the tubes off the market.

The range of our set is from coast to coast; that is, we occasionally hear from points such as Los Angeles on the Pacific and twice of late we have heard from a little station at Sanford, Maine. Why we should hear this little station and not hear more powerful ones such as Newark and Schenectady is something we cannot explain. It is just part of the surprises of radio which makes it so fascinating to many. Without amplification, and hearing over the detector alone by headsets we do not get much beyond Kansas City with any regularity; with one stage of amplification we get all nearby stations and in addition such as St. Louis, Atlanta, Davenport and the like. With two stages we hear from coast to coast when conditions are right.

#### Western Stations Easy to Get

We seem able to get stations west and south of us better than those in the East. We get regularly, on schedule, whenever we care to tune in, all the Kansas City stations, many local Kansas stations such as Topeka, Emporia, Anthony and Hutchinson and Ft. Worth, Davenport, St. Louis, Denver, Pittsburgh, Atlanta and stations in a similar range. We do not so often

catch Los Angeles and the Far West stations, as their schedule, owing to the difference in time, brings in their programs after we are in bed. But when we do get them they seem as plain as any nearby stations.

We get the most benefit, however, from the several Kansas City stations which broadcast about every half hour from 9 a. m. until 2:30 p. m. the grain and livestock markets, weather forecasts and similar items of interest. Later there are also many lectures of interest and very often we are connected with public speaking and entertainments in various cities.

#### Home Orchard Enlarged

We did something this week that but few persons in this part of the country are doing when we put out some fruit trees. There is a good nursery in this county where one can go and get his trees right from the

ground and at a reasonable price. We much prefer doing this to ordering from outside firms; we are helping home business and, incidentally, are getting trees which are almost certain to grow. Our planting this week included three Montmorency cherries, three Hale peaches and 30 apple trees including six Delicious and a few each of Early Harvest, Red June, Maiden Blush, Grimes Golden and three of the old time variety of Genet. A considerable variety, you will say, but that is what we desired.

It has been our experience that trees of fall and summer varieties bear better and live longer than those of the winter varieties such as Ben Davis, Winesap and the like. Delicious, Grimes Golden and Jonathan, which are classed as winter apples are here late fall apples and are the best in quality and the most certain bearers we can raise. We have a small orchard just coming into bearing of the foregoing varieties but all the real winter varieties we have are four Stayman apple trees which seem high class judging from the few apples the trees have borne.

Kansas has more purebred Hereford cattle than any state except Iowa and Texas.



\$4 to \$10.00  
More Per Ton

Hay cured "Nature's Way" — air-cured instead of sun-scorched — contains more nutrition — grades higher. No additional work — no extra tools required. All you need is the John Deere Dain System Rake — the only rake with inclined frame and curved teeth.

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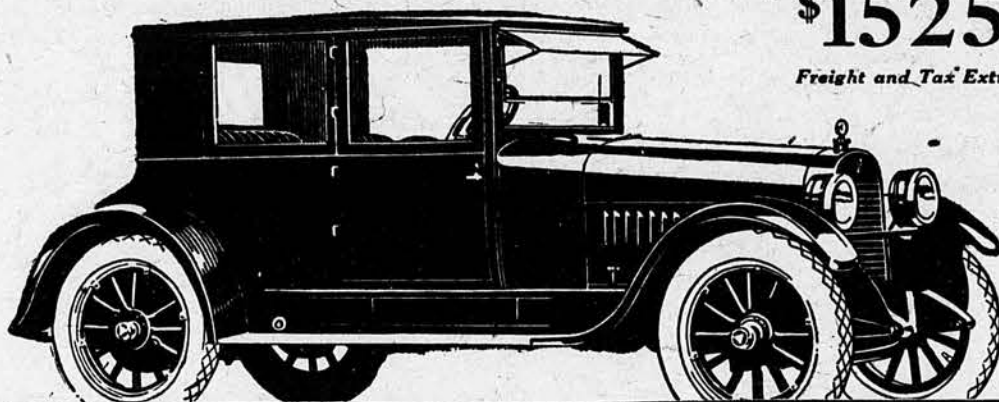


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The Coach  
\$1525

Freight and Tax Extra



## A Hudson for Every Need

The Greatest Super-Six Values of All Time

Hudson has outsold all fine cars for eight years.

But never have its values led by such margins as now.

All models are lower in price. And today's Hudson, with the experience and refinements taught by 140,000 earlier Super-Sixes, is in all ways the finest ever built.

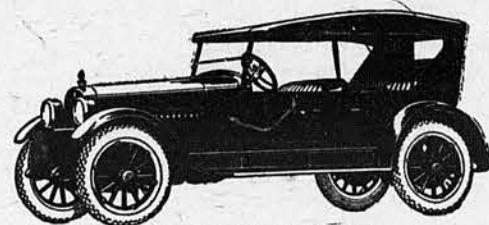
The four models cover every motoring requirement.

For those who love the freedom of the open car, where are such values as the Speedster at \$1425 or the 7-passenger Phaeton at \$1475?

The Hudson Coach gives every closed car utility and comfort at little more than the cost of open models. An ideal car for year round service.

The Hudson Sedan, all aluminum body is built by Biddle & Smart, famous custom body builders. Their production is now entirely devoted to this one body.

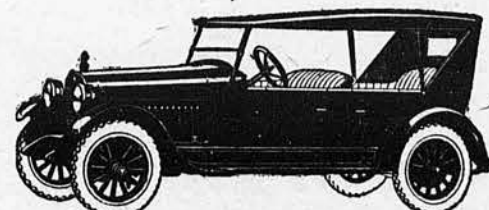
All Hudsons have the new Super-Six motor. All possess unusual attractions of price and quality.



The Speedster \$1425  
Freight and Tax Extra



Hudson Sedan \$2095  
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7-Pass. Phaeton \$1475  
Freight and Tax Extra

**HUDSON MOTOR CAR COMPANY, DETROIT**



## Future Outlook for Horses

Iowa, Illinois, and Kansas Show Best Records for Production in the United States.

BY DAVID L. MCINTOSH

ON JANUARY 1, 1922, there were in the United States 19,910,000 horses. Of the number 1,040,000 head were in Kansas, or more horses than any other state with two exceptions, Iowa and Illinois, each of which had approximately 1,200,000 head. The total value of the entire horse population of the United States at the same date was \$1,344,569,000, while in Kansas the value totaled 50 million dollars, making her rank only 12th on the basis of total value. This is exclusive of 16 million dollars invested in mules.

The great problem before the horse breeder of today is that of the low price received for his products, but in reckoning the chances for more money we must not overlook the fact that horse production and values run in cycles, just as does production in many other lines. The periods in horse values are fewer and therefore longer than in other livestock, because horse raising is a slower process. Summarizing the trend of horse values from 1869 to 1922 we find that there were only six cycles in that time; three periods of rising values and a like number of falling values.

### Some Interesting Cycles

From 1867 to '71, a four-year rise, prices went up 20.8 per cent; from 1871 to '79, an eight-year fall, prices went down 29.3 per cent; from 1879 to '87, an eight-year rise, prices went up 27.4 per cent; from 1887 to '97, a 10-year fall, prices went down 56.3 per cent; from 1897 to 1911, a 14-year rise, prices went up 253. per cent; from 1911 to 1922, an 11-year fall, prices went down 36.1 per cent.

Evidence of the decreasing number of mares bred annually since 1914, can be obtained from a summary of the stallion enrollment during that period. Twenty-four states have stallion license laws and 18 of these cover the period. These 18 states have over two-thirds of the horses in the United States and raise about the same percentage of the foals. Therefore, a definite trend of the breeding industry is clearly shown by the reports of the Registry Boards from 1915 to 1921.

During that period, the total number of stallions licensed in the 18 states for public service decreased from 46,121 to 21,026 or over 60 per cent; the drop however, from 1920 to 1921 was much smaller than during any previous year, indicating that the low point had about been reached. Illustrating in another way this decline, the number of colts under 1-year old appearing on the tax rolls of Kansas each year on March 1, declined from 1912 when the number was 119,371 to 1922, when the number enrolled was only 42,722, or a drop of 64.2 per cent.

The decline in the production of stallions for service is indicated in the following: In 1914, 30 per cent

of the stallions licensed were under 6 years, while only 5 per cent were over 16 years old. In 1922 only 15.3 per cent of the stallions licensed were under 6 years old while 34 per cent of the stallions were over 11 years old and 12 per cent over 16 years old. The stallion situation is very important to Kansas farmers, particularly, who must raise the standard of their horses, and that can be done only thru the use of improved sires. The value of horses in Kansas in 1922, was only \$48 compared with \$79 in the entire United States. There were only four states with a lower value a head than Kansas, these being Wyoming, Nevada, Oklahoma and Colorado.

The greatest difficulty facing the many farm sections as producers of draft horses, is the poor grade or stock on hand at the present time. Horse buyers consistently have taken away the better animals so that now 50 per cent of the present breeding stock are "misfits" or horses too light to be classed as draft horses. There is no demand for such horses at remunerative prices. It therefore, is up to all such communities to improve the horses now on hand by using the proper kind of stallions. Good sound, heavy stallions of any of the draft breeds, are the only kinds of horses that will do this.

### A Farmer Has to Keep Busy

(Continued from Page 3)

and 100 pounds of shorts kept before the shotes in a concrete trough at all times. He likes to make his fat hogs weigh about 275 pounds.

"I don't very often top the market at such weight," he said, "but I figure that I make more because my hogs will gain fast after they reach 200 pounds and they provide a market for feed just as long as I keep them on the place."

The Gutzman home consists of living room, dining room, kitchen, pantry and den on the first floor; three bedrooms, bath and hall upstairs. Space is provided in the basement for the garage, laundry and cream separator. The house sits on a hillside sloping southward so that the basement floor is at the ground level on that side. The house is wired for electricity and piped for water but the light and water plants have not yet been installed. A hot air furnace provides heat. A chute from the bathroom upstairs delivers soiled clothing and linen direct to the laundry room in the basement.

An undertaker has to look sad no matter how much it pleases him to get the job.

These slow-motion moving pictures remind a reader of the last hired man he hired.

## Waste by Poor, Inefficient Storage

THERE is a fearful waste in this country caused by poor storage of grain on the farm. The principal loss is caused by moisture and rodents. Old makeshift bins and cribs that have long passed their usefulness are still housing valuable grain. By water and snow leaking in much grain is damaged by mold and decay. Little holes in every corner admit rodents that destroy great quantities of grain every year. It is estimated that 200 million dollars worth of grain is destroyed annually by rodents.

The housing of our grain is of the greatest importance because it not only prevents a fearful loss but also protects the price, permitting a crop to come on the market as it is used or needed, and avoiding the dumping of grain either in a warehouse or on the market speculators which tends to lower the price.

Sheet metal bins and cribs have been tested out for several years and are giving splendid satisfaction. They have the advantage of being fire, rat and moisture proof, and grain housed in them can be used as collateral on loans or advances. Nothing is safer than good grain housed in a safe place. These bins can be locked up and the key turned over to the banker or person who makes the loan. The renter can divide his crop with the land owner, and each can hold his share in a safe place until it reaches the market. The time has come for better and more permanent buildings, and we will see more of these metal storage bins used in the future, for they are filling every requirement. It will be best to prepare these storage bins before the new crops of grain are harvested.

## Common Water | Union Carbide | Glorious Light



—cheapest natural element—  
costs nothing on the farm—as free as air



—promotes happiness—saves labor, time, and money—saves eyes and health

IN our time no single development means more to the comfort, ease, and economy of farm life than that beautiful eye-saving illuminant—Union Carbide Gas. Just water, carbide, and a simple apparatus produce it.

Science calls it "ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT."

Makes every room in the house, including cellar and attic, bright as day.

Mother will have more time for rest, and devotion to the comfort, welfare, and happiness of the children.

—easily available everywhere at factory prices—dependable, uniform quality

Father's reading hours will be lengthened, and he will realize and enjoy the increased happiness of the entire family.

Lights up the barn.

Self lighting—no matches.

And the way sunlike light will induce the hens to lay more eggs!

Give them added hours of activity—almost equal to daylight hours—for extra food and water consumption, and lo!—lots more eggs when eggs are highest—lots more profit! Increased egg production reduces cost of lighting entire premises.

World's best quality—highest gas yield. Recognized standard for a quarter century

And you can cook with Union Carbide Gas, too. Thousands of wives are doing it, and their ironing. Heats water for washing, bathing, and shaving. Lightens work. No wood, no coal, no ashes. No excessive heat in the kitchen.

We have Union Carbide Warehouses in 150 cities. There is one near you

Again, Union Carbide Gas is so easy to make and costs so little to use! Just water, carbide, and a simple apparatus produce it

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NATURAL GERM-FREE VACCINE

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Consult your veterinarian or druggist. Write for booklet on blackleg prevention.

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Iceless Refrigerator

Keeps food fresh and sweet without ice. Costs nothing to operate—lasts a lifetime. Lowers into well, basement or special excavation. Easily and quickly installed. Costs less than a season's ice bill. Every home needs it. Two types—windmill and evaporator. Write for free folder. Agents Wanted.

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The most efficient. Have more improvement in greater strength, best appearance. Make better buildings at lower costs. Best for frame, concrete, brick or tile buildings. Write CHIEF Sunshine Roof Windows

The windows that flood the floors with warm, life-giving sunshine and make bigger, better homes.

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Fresh Air has a high cash value. Ventilate your farm buildings with Chief Cupolas. Fresh Air has a high cash value. Ventilate your farm buildings with Chief Cupolas. Fresh Air has a high cash value. Ventilate your farm buildings with Chief Cupolas.

SHRAUGER & JOHNSON  
615 Walnut St., Atlantic, Iowa

Full Length Hay Mow



# Auction a Farm Institution

## Public Sales Offer the Most Efficient Way of Disposing of All Surplus Animals

BY GEORGE W. BERRY

THE auction sale appeals to the breeder of purebreds and to the farmer who raises grades, because it is the most efficient way for disposing of surplus animals and the money value is received in worth while amounts rather than in "drips" as in the sale of animals privately.

Auction sales are not something new. Selling at auction was originated by the Romans, and it is believed was employed, before the Christian era, in the disposition of the spoils of war. Customers were attracted by a spear stuck in the ground, and the sale started "sub hasta" under the spear. Auctions enhance or increase the price by stimulating competition for possession of the animals offered, as well as to benefit the seller by completing his business within a definite time. With the farmers in Great Britain it has been a favored system for at least 200 years and has grown in favor during the last hundred years in America.

### Selling Program Essential

It fits in with the necessity for a definite plan of operations for each year. The successful breeder employs a regular working system for cashing his surplus, as well as in its production. Selection of sires and desirable matings are carefully and systematically thought out, days, weeks, and even years ahead, and likewise a selling program is worked out for the year or longer. Important in this line, is early determination of sale dates and employment of auctioneers and publicity in a way to fix the time and regularity of such events in the minds of the interested public.

Sale preparation and management, which first must be carefully planned, include fitting, advertising, cataloging and providing sale equipment and extra working force. Later come entertainment of customers, working out an order of selling, and attention to many minor details. Thru the assistance of a competent auctioneer or sale manager, the seller can be relieved of some worry and anxiety. Often on big auctions or auctions for men kept busy with other affairs, such help on preparations alone, means added profits. However, many small auctions must be made in which the total possible receipts permit of no avoidable expense. The seller must be his own sale manager and needs to make a careful study of his job.

The condition of the offering is, perhaps, the most important item and proper condition is essential to a good sale of livestock. The breeder or farmer who presents his animals in pleasing appearance, as to flesh, hair, finish and manners, indicating good training and docile disposition, will have no cause for apology, and should win the admiration of the public and a just compensation for his effort. Too often thin fleshed, poorly conditioned and unruly animals are the objects of disappointment in the sale ring.

### Advertising is Valuable

Next to the offering, advertising has most to do with results at the close of the auction. Without advertising of some kind a public sale would be impossible. The best known auctioneer in the world could not make an auction without an audience, or at a ringside barren of bidders. Primarily, notice of a sale might come to a farmer in his field, plowing, and coming to the end of the land, at the roadside, a passing neighbor imparts the news that Smith will hold a sale. But this is advertising. Perhaps a notice has been scrawled and tacked upon fence post, or better, a printed poster was put up at cross-roads or at the blacksmith shop. Various developments from such primitive advertising have served the purpose of publicity for neighborhood sales. The more highly specialized advertising of the present time simply is a further development.

Advertising now is recognized as a commercial necessity and its value in news and farm papers should be rated according to circulation among the class of readers who have use for the animals being advertised, within the advertisers' trade territory. The first

questions asked by the merchant, manufacturer or distributor when considering advertising, point to the circulation and availability of territory covered. The breeder or farmer should bear in mind the territory covered and the extent of circulation, and by comparison of cost per thousand subscribers, avoid being deceived by unwarranted promises. The publisher who sells advertising space at its true worth will furnish honest information as to the number of his subscribers. The one who makes light of the vital factor of circulation either is ignorant or has something to conceal.

A sale held at intervals of, say, five years, on the ordinary farm, should be pleasant affairs and prove profitable to the owner. Accumulated equipment, implements apparently worn out, can be converted, by ingenious purchasers, into useful conveniences. Many articles no longer needed, together with a draft of livestock can be utilized in a clean-up offering, and the sale day made an occasion for entertainment and social features to be enjoyed by

friends and neighbors. The breeder, however, whose business is to produce annually breeding animals of especial worth, finds it advantageous to hold regular auction sales at his farm, where visitors and buyers have the privilege to make selections, see the sire and dams and other relatives of each animal purchased under home environment. Inspecting the equipment and improvements, studying methods and mingling with others similarly interested makes such a day one of instructive demonstration and profitable to all who attend.

### Well Planned Programs Essential

Sale arrangement, the working force, and selling order, are important matters in the conduct of an auction, and the details should be carefully worked out, the greater part of the program outlined several days prior to and completed before the hour of selling. The services of a competent auctioneer are invaluable not only in doing the actual work of selling, but often in the completion of plans and in insuring the conduct of the auction in orderly and business-like manner.

Mistakes and costly blunders in the management of public sales are too common. Such mistakes are quickly noticed. Invariably they are the causes of losses of considerable money to the seller. In a recent sale of choice dairy cattle, the cows, were driven from pasture on a hot day, their udders

(Continued on Page 39)



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**Blackleg**  
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Scientifically Prepared and Tested  
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Consult your veterinarian or druggist.  
Write for free booklet on blackleg. No. 351.

Animal Industry Department of  
**Parke, Davis & Company**  
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Last FOREVER SILOS

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**NO** Blowing In  
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Steel Reinforcement every course of Tile.  
Write today for prices. Good territory open for live agents.

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

**CURRIE JR.**  
SWEETFEED WINDMILL CO.  
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## McCormick-Deering 15-30 Tractor Offers You Power Based on Five Construction Principles

### 1. Sturdy Unit Main Frame—

Extends the entire length of the tractor; its shape and design make it an unfailing foundation for the working parts. No twisting nor yielding. Permits the entire tractor to be built with greater precision, which reduces wear and vibration.

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The power of the sturdy McCormick-Deering engine is carried without unnecessary loss through smooth-running ball and roller bearings to the drive wheels or belt pulley—steady, dependable power, at your command through long years of service.

### 3. Unit Construction—Easily Accessible—

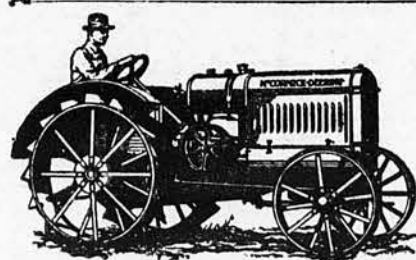
Every important part [engine, transmission, steering assembly, etc.] of the McCormick-Deering 15-30 is built and tested as a separate unit, then bolted securely into place in the rigid main frame. Easily removed and repaired in the field or shop. No unnecessary delay and expense.

### 4. Ball-Bearing Engine—

The crankshaft has two heavy-duty ball bearings. This design minimizes friction and shaft breakage—a feature years ahead of general practice. All wearing parts are replaceable, including the cylinder walls. There should be no limit to the life of this engine.

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Assured by the roomy platform, wide fenders, adjustable seat and foot levers, minimum vibration, well-balanced weight, adjustable drawbar, throttle governor and Alemite lubricating system. All gears and important bearings are enclosed and run in an oil bath. No moving parts exposed.



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Chicago, Ill.



## What I'd Do If I Owned Kansas

(Continued from Page 6)

wheat. You might call this my feed lot, altho it is larger than my grain field on the north. There are many acres in this southeast field at the foot of slopes, in the better-drained bottoms, and on the deeper uplands, where alfalfa or clover can be grown if I will use lime, manure and acid phosphate. Other areas will grow cowpeas and soybeans for pasture or hay.

With these legumes and sorghum or corn for silage, and Sudan grass and Sweet clover to supplement the pastures, I can produce livestock and have the manure to help build up the soil. This manure will be applied to the alfalfa land and to the land that is to grow the silage crops. I will continue to grow wheat, but on a smaller scale, since a part of the field is in feed crops. However, wheat is my cash crop and must be given attention. It will always be seeded after a small grain crop on early plowed land, so that the bacteria can fix enough nitrogen for the crop, or it will be seeded on corn ground when the corn crop has been removed early for silage.

I am going to use quite a lot of acid phosphate on this field, because the soils are very low in phosphorus. An application of 125 pounds an acre will be made on wheat land at the time of seeding, and 150 pounds an acre will be applied just before seeding the alfalfa and every spring following.

There will not be enough manure to take care of the need of organic matter on this field and, to relieve this condition, cowpeas will be seeded when moisture is sufficient, right after harvesting the wheat. The crop will be turned under in the fall, before frost, and the land planted to corn or sorghum the following spring.

### Area Adapted for Grazing

Field No. 3 lies immediately west of the second and is known as the "Flint Hills." It reaches north to the Kansas River and west to the middle of the state. It is adapted primarily to grazing, but the valley and deeper upland soils also will raise grain crops and alfalfa. The upland portion of this field, under cultivation, has been washed badly in many places. This washing has carried away much of the surface soil and the remaining material is low in organic matter and subject to drought.

To relieve this condition, the manure produced must be applied to those parts of the big fields. Alfalfa on these upland spots must have applications of manure and also of acid phosphate. Acid phosphate alone will be used on the bottom land alfalfa. Those areas that cannot be reached with manure will be seeded to Sweet clover in the spring with oats and the second year's growth will be turned under for green manure.

Field No. 4 is quite large, extending from the Blue River and the "Flint Hills" section west to the middle of the state. The soils of this field have been formed from limestone, sandstone and shale and usually contain enough potash and phosphorus, but much of the plant-food is not available because of the low organic content. Nitrogen and organic matter have been taken by continuous grain production.

Since this field is adapted to grain crops and alfalfa, I will practice general farming on it with a good balance of grain and livestock production. Corn, sorghum for silage, and alfalfa for hay will make it possible to produce a large quantity of manure which will be applied on the alfalfa and preceding the corn or sorghum. Wheat, which will be the cash crop, will be grown two or three years in

succession. The first year of wheat will be seeded on disked corn ground and the other year or two years on land plowed in July. Manure, not used for the alfalfa and corn crops, will be applied as a surface dressing to the wheat the second year it is grown on the field. The wheat straw produced will be used as bedding so that it may be incorporated with the manure. When all of the straw cannot be used for bedding the remainder will be applied during the summer on wheat land that is to be fall plowed and used for corn or sorghum the following spring. I will not use commercial fertilizer on this field but will depend on the manure and straw to supply the nitrogen and thru decay, to liberate the potash and phosphorus now in the soil.

### Where Rotations Must be Used

Field No. 5 extends from the middle of Kansas half-way to the Colorado line. It has quite a reputation for wheat, but in living up to this reputation has suffered a great deal. The soils are becoming more drouthy and more subject to blowing, because of the loss of organic matter during the last 40 years.

In place of continuous wheat growing, I am going to practice a rotation of one year of sorghum, planted on fall-listed land; one year of fallow to overcome the effect of the sorghum on the soil, and three years of wheat. The first year of wheat will be on the fallowed land which will be plowed in late May or early June so as to turn under the weeds for organic matter.

The second year of wheat will be on land plowed in July and third year on land listed in July. The straw produced will not be burned but will be used for bedding and to apply to the land that is to be used for sorghum or preceding the fallow. Additional straw will be applied on the sorghum land or as a light surface dressing to wheat. Commercial fertilizer will not be used on this field.

Field No. 6 extends over the western one-fourth of Kansas and has the newest soils of the big farm. Because of light rainfall this field is not well adapted to grain crops, except along its northern edge where conditions are much the same as those in the field to the east. Stock raising will be the chief industry on this field and early varieties of sorghums will be grown for silage. A small area of wheat will be grown on fallowed land. The manure produced will be returned to the land which is producing sorghums for silage.

If present farmers manage their soil as they should, there is a wonderful possible picture of future Kansas. A picture in which the fields are green with grass and grain crops, the livestock of all kinds is of good quality, the homes are modern, the community life is excellent and there is a spirit of contentment pervading the atmosphere. The young men and women of the farm are no longer looking for a place in the town or city, for they desire to continue life in this wholesome atmosphere.

[Mr. Throckmorton is professor of soils at the Kansas State Agricultural College; he is now at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., on leave of absence. The story is taken from The Farm Journal.—Editor's Note.]

### Pigs Require Good Care

It isn't the number of pigs that are farrowed so much as the number saved that counts. The first 10 days in a pig's life are the most critical. Give both sow and her litter special attention then.

Send us letters telling about your experiences with tractors and farm machinery, and we will publish them on our farm letter page.

## A Book Every Farmer Ought to Have

YOU have all heard a great deal about the "Farm Bloc," but how many of you really know what it is? Why it was organized? What it has accomplished and what its ultimate aims are?

A recent book by Arthur Capper, United States Senator from Kansas, entitled "The Agricultural Bloc," gives a complete history of this great cause so vital to the interests of the American farmer.

The Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze has been fortunate in obtaining a limited number of these books and will be pleased to send one to any of its subscribers along with a year's subscription to the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze on remittance of \$1.50. Address, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Dept. 10, Topeka, Kan.—Advertisement.

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For stationary threshing it is equipped with common stacker, also with Band Cutter and Self-Feeder if desired.

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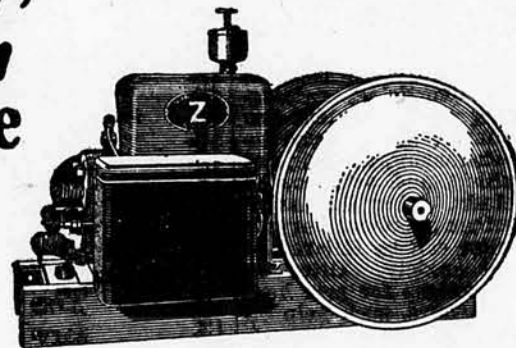
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## Make more money on your farm

"Time is money" on the farm today. Every farmer knows that he must make every minute count to get the most production and profit out of his place. You can save time—and "time saved is money made"—with a Fairbanks-Morse "Z" Engine.

This famous helper is now at work on more than 350,000 farms. At present remarkably low prices the 1½ H.P. Battery Equip Model is the cheapest farm help any man can have. It does more work for less money than any other machine or man you can employ. It has been in such great demand all over the country that for many months the factory was unable to build enough of them.

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The magneto equip 1½ H. P., 3 H. P., and 6 H. P. are real kerosene engines, but operate equally well on gasoline. Have simple high tension oscillating magneto. Throttling governor assures steady speed. Prices, F. O. B. Factory. Add freight to your town.

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OFFER This Resurrection Plant will be sent free and postpaid with an eighteen-month subscription to Capper's Farmer at 25c and 10c extra to pay for packing and postage (35c in all). Subscription may be new or renewal.

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CAPPER'S FARMER is edited by men who live on the farm. It is published in the heart of the greatest agricultural country in the world.

It stands for a square deal for the consumer and fair profits for the producer thru eliminating grain gamblers, market jugglers, and other trusts in the heart of the American farmer, who want to be progressive, there is no such favorite as Capper's Farmer. There is a department for the women, boys and girls, marketing livestock, poultry, dairy, farm machinery, horticulture, health, etc. In order to introduce Capper's Farmer—a farm paper that's different—the publisher agrees to enter a trial subscription—8 months for 10 cents. Send dime or stamps. CAPPER'S FARMER, Dept. 100, Topeka, Kansas



## Stock Judging As a Study

### A Recent Contest at the Kansas Agricultural College Showed Interesting Results

BY DR. C. W. McCAMPBELL

A GROUP of farmers from various sections of Kansas engaged in a livestock judging contest at the Kansas State Agricultural College during Farm and Home Week. The results of this contest demonstrate some very interesting facts, one of the most striking being the diversity of opinion among farmers as to what really constitutes a good animal. Another fact demonstrated was the emphasis placed upon size regardless of a lack of quality, character, or type.

#### Wide Variation of Opinions

A special effort was made to select animals for the classes used in this contest that were different enough to make the placing easy, but despite this effort the outstanding feature of the contest was the different ways they were placed. Decided diversity of opinion regarding the merits of individual animals prevailed in all of the eight classes judged. A summary of these differences follows. Four animals were used in the fat steer class. A group of four can be arranged in 24 different ways. These four steers were placed in 17 different ways. Two-thirds of the contestants placed the poorest steer first and later admitted that they did so largely because he was the largest of the group. Every steer in the class was considered the best of the group and was placed first by two or more persons. No one placed the class correctly.

With four animals and 24 placings in the Shorthorn heifer class they were placed 12 different ways and every animal in the class was placed first by one or more persons. Only one of five persons placed the class correctly.

#### The Belgian Filly Class

With three animals and six possible placings in the Belgian filly class they were placed six different ways and each animal in the class was placed first by seven or more persons. Only one of five placed the class correctly.

With three animals and six possible placings in the Percheron filly class they were placed three different ways and two different animals were placed first by five or more persons.

With four animals and 24 possible placings in the Hampshire ewe class they were placed 12 different ways and each animal in the class was placed first by one or more persons. Only one of eight placed the class correctly.

With four animals and 24 possible placings in the fat lamb class they were placed 10 different ways and each animal in the class was placed first by two or more persons. Only one of 26 persons placed the class correctly.

#### The Fat Hog Group

With four animals and 24 possible placings in the fat hog class they were placed nine different ways. Each of three different animals of the class was placed first by one or more persons. Only one of 13 persons placed the class correctly.

With four animals and 24 possible placings in the breeding hog class they were placed six different ways. The percentage of correct placings was best in this class, one-half of the contestants placing it correctly, yet each of three different animals was placed first by two or more persons.

Justifiable differences of opinion regarding the relative merits of animals sometimes prevail but the pronounced difference of opinion manifested in this contest simply means that we need to study and consider more carefully what really constitutes a good animal, which is one that is profitable for the producer to raise.

#### Sources of Information

There are many ways in which this information may be obtained. Score cards for different classes of animals will be found very helpful in establishing in one's mind those features that make an animal a good one. Several good books have been written on livestock judging and may be purchased for modest sums. Livestock shows afforded splendid opportunity for the study of good animals. The

Kansas State Agricultural College offers special instruction in livestock judging during Farm and Home Week and during its short course periods.

Producers can well afford to take advantage of one or more of these means of obtaining information regarding livestock selection which is only another term of livestock judging for when based upon a dollar and cents basis there is no other one factor that is reducing net income in livestock production more than the general inferiority of the livestock we are raising.

#### They'll Feel Their Oats

Marshall county gophers are "feeling their oats" this spring—feeling them down in their middles. The Marshall county commissioners have decided that providing poisoned oats to farmers for eradicating these pests is cheaper than paying the gopher bounty. O. L. McMurray, county extension agent, says that nearly every acre of alfalfa in the county is infested to a certain extent and there are between 25,000 and 30,000 acres. A damage of \$5 an acre would be conservative. The commissioners estimate that the poisoned oats

necessary for the campaign this year will cost about \$325.

In the preliminary distribution every township trustee, who is the assessor, will leave a quart of poisoned oats with every farmer he visits. Then additional packages will be left with banks and at other central points so that farmers can get them for clean-up work. A tablespoon of the poisoned oats is placed in every gopher burrow. Farmers are asking the railroads to co-operate in the campaign by ridding their right-of-ways so that adjoining farm land will not be re-infested. It is estimated that two years will eliminate gophers in that county if the campaign is made thoro.

#### Need Help on Tires?

If you'd like to know something more about your automobile tires, just send your name and address along with a 2-cent postage stamp to the farm engineering editor of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan., and he will send you a pamphlet on the care and upkeep of rubber tires absolutely free of charge.

It will tell you how to make repairs of various kinds and it also tells you how much air you should have in tires of various sizes. Send for this pamphlet today. All it costs you is the postage, and it's all good information.

One of the good legume crops for Kansas is Sweet clover. It fits well into nearly any rotation and adapts itself nicely to either a green manure or a seed crop.

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**SOFT TIRES are HARD ON the POCKETBOOK**

Running on under-inflated tires not only wears out the tires long before their time, but uses up a lot of gasoline needlessly. You can save fifty per cent on your tire bill and 25 per cent on your gasoline bill by testing your tire inflation regularly with a

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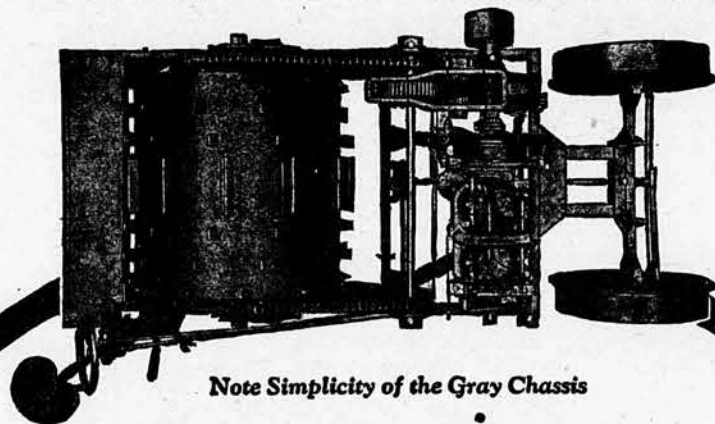
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Note Simplicity of the Gray Chassis

## Wet Soils, Trashy Ground, Sand and Mud are Conquered by Gray Wide Drum Drive

Among hundreds of farmers who have proved the Gray best is Nels P. Jensen, Norma, S. Dakota, who writes:

"I have driven on muddy places where the water would squeeze from under the drum. I have plowed yellow mustard 3½ to 4½ feet tall, and turned it completely under. I have not had one moment's trouble yet."

Gray is the only tractor that rolls the

ground ahead of the plows. The Wide Drum Drive breaks down vegetation and embeds it in the soil, enabling the plows to turn it under easily, without weed hook or chains.

The greater the handicaps, the more the Gray is appreciated. Today, especially, Gray efficiency and long life are vital to better farm profits. Let Gray help you back to normal. Investigate today!

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## Capper Pig Club News

### Forty-Three County Teams Start the Battle for Honor and Prizes in the Pep Contest

BY RAYMOND H. GILKESON  
Club Manager

GETTING acquainted with county teammates is one of the most pleasant parts of the club work. You meet these teammates in the pep contest, and you all work together to make your team the very best in the state. So far we have given all of our time to business, but with the opening of the pep contest we are going to find time for happy, helpful county meetings.

Once a month every club member is to be ready to respond to his leader's call. This will be the call for the monthly meeting where plans are made for winning the \$50 cash prize and the handsome silver cup offered by Senator Capper. Every county team having three or more members is eligible to compete in this contest, and it gives the club manager a great deal of pleasure to announce that 43 county teams are in the race.

#### The Price of Success

The success of a club depends equally upon the efforts of every member, but there must be a leader in every team, and right now let's take time to learn the names of these leaders:

County	Leader
Anderson	Glenn Johnson
Barber	Charles Carter
Bourbon	Oscar Dizmang
Brown	Charley Steinbrink
Butler	Laurence Guinty
Clark	Loren Snow
Clay No. 1	Warren Cameron
Clay No. 2	Francis Dulohery
Cowley	Austin Gray
Crawford	Lawrence Fawcett
Dickinson No. 1	Roger Buchenau
Dickinson No. 2	Ernest Norman
Graham	Earl Alexander
Grant	Harold Gordon
Gray	Evans Deniston
Harper	Floyd Crum
Haskell	Bollivar Judy
Jackson	Thomas Slocum
Jefferson	Harold Payne
Jewell	La Verne Renner
Labette	Parham Pennock
Lincoln No. 1	Guy Jellison
Lincoln No. 2	Ray Fitzgerald
Linn	Marion Curtis
Lyon	Joseph Helmer
McPherson	Dan Reusser
Marshall	Hyland Smith
Mitchell	Joe McDaniels
Morris No. 1	Lauren Rumsay
Morris No. 2	Floyd Bosch
Neosho	Ormal Hanson
Ness	Haskell McKinley
Norton	Leonard Rhodig
Osage	Paul Elliott
Phillips	Essal Baker
Reno	Floyd Snyder
Republic	Glenn Segrist
Rice	Gerald Peck
Rooks	Eugene Hayes
Shawnee	Francis Scherman
Sherman	Bobby Wickwar
Smith	Wayne Ratliff
Sumner	Joseph Crow

Without the combined help of every member in the team, the efforts of a county leader wouldn't go very far toward winning. It isn't a one member fight but a fight for the entire team. Get in, club members, and back your leader to the limit. There are to be only six county meetings, so every one should be made to count for the most. Every club member in the 43 teams competing in the pep contest should have received a list of the points awarded in the pep race, a letter explaining these points and a list of the names of his county teammates. If you don't have this information please notify the club manager.

#### Some Interesting Reports

Turning again to the success club members are having, you will be interested to know that Hyland Smith of Marshall county first owned 10 contest pigs, but two died. Louis Bowman of Coffey county had the "flu" and some hard luck along with it. He couldn't be with the sow when she farrowed so he has only three pigs out of a litter of 10. There are a lot of folks that can understand just how Louis felt while he was fighting the "flu" and couldn't blame him had he lost all of the pigs, but he isn't giving up—he sends word—that he will fight to a finish.

I've just opened a letter from Owen Chaffin of Stevens county. "I saved eight females and two males from a litter of 14," he writes. Nothing slow about the way he is starting the contest work. "Eight remain from a litter of 10," reports Virgil Rowe, Shawnee county, and letters from Earl Evans, Rooks county, and Harold Krehbell, McPherson county, state that they are the proud owners of eight pigs apiece. Virgil Clark is in the race with six pigs—a Jewell county member.

The sow owned by Maurice Blackford, Graham county, ate all the pigs she farrowed. That should be a lesson to all of us, and in the future every club member should guard against such an occurrence. By eating the pigs, this sow indicated that something was lacking in her ration and that one thing probably is tankage. Experienced breeders have found that by feeding a quantity of tankage to sows that are carrying pigs the danger of the sow eating the pigs is eliminated. Maurice isn't giving up but is more eager than ever to get a start in the purebred game thru the club work. Wayne Brewer, out in Thomas county lost all the pigs his sow brought, and Wayne is another boy who isn't going to become discouraged. Other reports coming in are encouraging.

"Saved nine from a litter of 11," writes Arthur Thomson, Crawford. Lauren Rumsay and Lawrence Runbeck, both of Morris county, report five contest pigs. Lauren lost one of his. Francis Dulohery, Clay, has four porkers. Glenn Johnson, Anderson county, first entered a sow that saved only one pig. He entered another sow and writes now to tell all of us that he has eight pigs left of a litter of 11. It took the "flu" and an attack of rheumatism both to get the best of Oscar Dizmang, Bourbon county member, but he is up and around again and wishes us to know that the seven pigs his sow saved are going to step some in the contest.

Just to close for this time it might be well to drop a hint about pasture for the pigs. Are you going to be able to provide good pasture all summer? Pasture is an important item when it comes to figuring up the feed costs. It does two things: Cuts down the feed costs and provides a good way for the sow and pigs to get enough exercise. Just as the team that works the best will win in the pep contest, so will the club member win who watches his individual work for every chance to make a gain.

#### Kansas Shorthorns Win Prizes

Kansas bred Shorthorns were well represented in the 10th annual sale and show of the Central Shorthorn Breeders' Association, recently at the American Royal pavilion. A. M. Paterson formerly of the Kansas State Agricultural College was one of the judges.

J. F. Springer & Son, Garrison, Kan., took second prize with their junior yearling steer, "Marcia Standard," and fourth prize with the steer "Anna May Standard." Meal Bros., Cawker City, carried off the second prize in the senior calf class with "Red Mist."

H. H. Holmes, Topeka, won third prize in the junior calf class with "Dick."

W. J. and O. B. Burtis, Manhattan, won a fourth prize in the junior calf class with "Golden Knight." J. C. Robison, Towanda, Kan., carried off fourth prize in the class for cows and heifers calved before January 1, 1921, with "Dale's Lady Nonpareil."

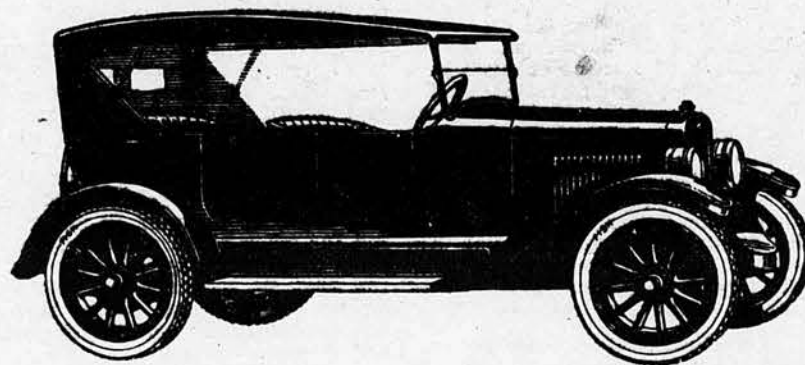
Huber and Fleming, Meriden, Kan., won fourth prize in the class for heifers calved between January 1, 1921, and January 1, 1922, with his calf "Scottish Queen."

#### Parcel Post System Abused

Business firms are prohibited, under a postoffice ruling announced recently to send articles by parcel post C. O. D. to prospective purchasers unless orders for the goods actually have been received.

"The abuse of the C. O. D. service by shippers," a statement from the department said, "in sending articles collect-on-delivery which have not been ordered or without the consent of the addressee, may be construed as an attempt to defraud and as violation of the law."

Building the farm business without reading and study is about as successful as building a house without hammer and saw.



## Plus Value Earns Mighty Welcome

Sweeping public approval everywhere confirms our belief that this car—decidedly the best Overland ever built—is the outstanding automobile value in the world today.

The new Overland offers you greater comfort and greater beauty—at the lowest price in its history. The body is all-steel, finished with hard-baked enamel. Triplex Springs (Patented) absorb road shock and prolong the car's life. The hood is higher. Body lines are longer. Seats are lower.

And you can depend upon the faithful Overland motor for smooth performance and the economy of 25 and more miles to the gallon of gasoline. Drive an Overland and realize the difference.

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## Farm Organization Notes

### Grain Growers and Wheat Men Reach Agreement for Pooling and Marketing Districts

BY RURAL CORRESPONDENTS

A NON-COMPETITIVE arrangement for the co-operative marketing of wheat was agreed upon by officials of the United States Grain Growers, Inc., at a recent meeting in Kansas City, Mo.

The conference ended after two days of deliberations, in which a plan was outlined to eliminate competition in the marketing of wheat. Under the agreement the country will be divided into districts for co-operative selling without competition between the organizations.

Activities of the two organizations will be co-ordinated along the lines of organization, field service and publicity. Both agencies will establish facilities at terminal markets for mutual service.

The American Wheat Growers, it was agreed, would confine their marketing activities to wheat, and the United States Grain Growers will market wheat and other grains, but will not invade the territory of the wheat growers, except in the marketing of coarse grains.

Both organizations approved the 100 per cent pooling principle, as it relates to the marketing of wheat.

The agreement ended two years of competition between rival organizations bidding for the farmers' support in the co-operate movement.

#### Farmers' Union to Market Wheat

The Kansas Farmers' Union announces that the members of the wheat marketing board of that organization will consist of the following persons:

John Tromble, Salina; O. M. Lipert, Bison; Grant Bliss, Woodson; M. O. Glessner, Salina; C. E. Brasted, Salina; W. P. Lambertson, Fairview; H. E. Witham, Cawker City; Anton Peterson, Greeley; Joe Erwin, Cicero; W. J. Spencer, St. John; J. B. George, Neosho Falls; U. S. Alexander, Winfield; George A. Beach, Winfield; John Neldens, Jr., Holsington; Frank Pivonka, Timken; Prus Moder, La Crosse; John Vesecky, Timken; L. G. Brown, Wilson; W. E. Gambler, Wilson; John Shannon, Ellsworth; S. C. Towne, Osborne; F. E. Rathbun, Downs; C. C. Bradshaw, Waldo; O. E. Gartrell, Logan; Jake Slingby, Green.

Tromble, Witham, Towne, Vicesky, and Alexander make up the executive committee of the board.

"This is the beginning of the farmers' board of trade to market the wheat of the Farmers' Union members of the state of Kansas," says John Tromble, president of the organization.

#### Rawlins County Breeders Organize

The Rawlins County Livestock Improvement Association was organized recently. H. A. Rogers, prominent Hereford breeder heads the organization. Leading livestock associations of the county decided to federate in order to better promote its livestock interests. It was felt that all breeds working in harmony could go better and farther than each breed working separately.

A banquet will be held in the near future at which it is planned to get together all livestock breeders and their friends. Naturally the activities

of the new association will center around the stock pavilion. The officers and executive board selected are as follows: H. A. Rogers, president; A. E. Pilnacek, vice president; county agent Carl Carlson, secretary; P. K. Studer, treasurer; C. O. Powell, Duroc Breed representative; Burton Powell, Polands; O. H. Nehring, for Short-horns and C. H. Leebrick for Herefords.

#### Miami County Grange Organized

Miami county is to have a Pomona Grange. This was determined on at a meeting held in Paola recently. At that meeting these officers were elected: E. B. Hartz, master; W. L. Kershmer, overseer; C. H. Kershmer, lecturer; B. J. Elliott, steward; B. H. Lininger, assistant steward; Mrs. Robert O'Connor, chaplain; D. M. Rees, treasurer; Roy Stout, secretary; C. O. Colman, gatekeeper; Mrs. A. L. Stevens, Ceres; Miss Grace Wyman, Pomona; Mrs. R. H. Lininger, Flora; Mrs. O. A. Motholemer.

#### To Improve Ford County Livestock

A carload of purebred calves and a carload of purebred hogs will be placed in the hands of Ford county farmer boys this spring as a part of a campaign to increase the purebred livestock on Ford county farms, if plans of the Great Southwest Fair Association officers are carried to a successful conclusion.

The plan is to have the stock selected by breeders in the Ford County Livestock Improvement Association to make certain that the animals conform to a good standard, and it is understood most of the local bankers look favorably upon financing the boys in their enterprise. The fair association plans to give special prizes for the best stock raised by the youthful stock growers and exhibited at the annual Great Southwest Fair in October, one of the requirements being that every boy exhibit his stock.

#### Holstein Honors for Kansas

Four Kansas dairymen were recently admitted to membership in The Holstein-Friesian Association of America, according to an announcement just issued by Secretary F. L. Houghton. They are J. H. Gregory; E. J. Macy; Vernon A. Sherer and State Training School.

The Kansas membership in this association now numbers 406. According to the 1920 Government Census, there were 17,058 purebred dairy cattle in the state, of which 10,408 were Holsteins. With a total membership of more than 22,000 and with 528,000 living animals registered in its herd books, this livestock breeders' association is the largest in the world.

#### Linn-Palmer Co-operative Creamery

The Linn-Palmer Co-operative Creamery located at Linn is putting on an intensive campaign to assist their patrons in producing a better grade of cream. Every farmer in the county is being urged to personally acquaint himself with the methods of producing better cream, and to take advantage of the 3 cents difference that will be paid for first grade cream over second grade cream. The farm bureau offers to assist farmers in addition to the assistance they receive from the creameries and cream station operators.

#### Burlington Equity Exchange


The Equity Exchange at Burlington, Colo., was organized in 1915 and farmers there report that it has been a great help to them in helping to keep prices of farm products up to a better level and also in keeping prices lower on things that farmers have to buy.

The Burlington Equity Exchange handles all kinds of grain, seeds, flour, coal, farm machinery, and many miscellaneous articles. The organization has a capital stock of \$75,000 and makes distribution of \$6,000 or more every year to its members in the way of earnings and profits. R. A. Hedding is manager.

#### Cash for Radio Letters

Have you a radio set? If you have, write a letter about it to the radio editor. What do you like best to receive? Write that in the letter, too. Anything of unusual interest about your set will help you win the \$3 first prize for the best letter, \$2 for the second best, or \$1 for the third. If possible send along a picture of yourself and your set. If you will do this your letter will stand a better chance of getting a prize.

Address Radio Editor, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.



**EMPIRE**



## Look For This Brand

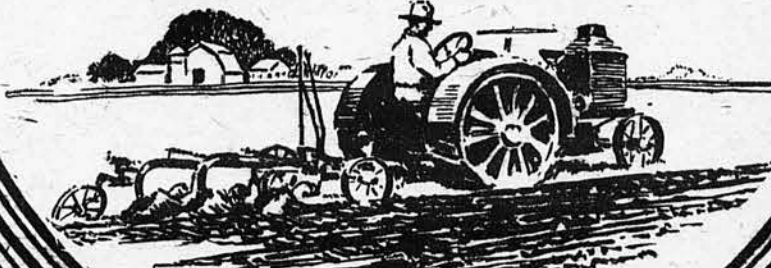
### On Your Tractor Oils for Economical Lubrication

The heavy spring and summer work put your tractor to a real strain. It must have the proper lubrication—the RIGHT tractor oil—to keep it operating SMOOTHLY, without expensive delays for repairs. How can you be SURE of getting the RIGHT oil? You have neither the time nor the equipment to make dozens of chemical tests. You must depend on the test of ACTUAL SERVICE and the protection of a well-known trade-mark.

Cities Service-Empire Tractor Oil has been meeting these tests for years. It has the lubricating quality, and resistance to heat and friction, that are so necessary for proper and economical lubrication. Get some of this oil—prove its superiority in your own tractor—then you have merely to depend on the Cities Service-Empire brand shown here to be sure of always getting the same high quality.

Cities Service Oil stations, tank trucks and dealers render service for most farming communities in Kansas and Colorado. If your dealer cannot supply you with Cities Service Oils write to our nearest office.

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**Topeka, Kansas**  
 or  
**Cities Service Oil Co., Denver, Colo.**





## Letters Fresh From the Field

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

### Don't Depend on Wheat

I am in the wheat belt of Pawnee county and farm a half section. I have about 200 acres in wheat, 30 acres in feed, and the remainder is in grass. I am a renter and give one-third of the crops, delivered at the market, to the landlord for rent. I have been in the wheat business 14 years and have had four failures and 10 fair crops but I don't depend on this wheat for everything.

My plan is to keep a few good cows and two or three good brood sows and plenty of good poultry such as chickens and turkeys. I try to raise plenty of grain and forage to feed the stock and poultry, and then I can get thru and keep the bills paid up.

Don't depend on wheat for everything for if you do, you will get left. I have a good share of my last year's wheat crop in the granary yet and will haul it to the market when the price suits me. Keep on the safe side.

Rush Center, Kan. H. Miller.

### Best Paper for Farmers

Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze is one of the Capper publications that is edited by T. A. McNeal. Thru its various departments dealing with farm homes, farm health, and all the various phases of farm business and practice, this paper contrives to reach and be of interest to every member of the farm family.

Some years ago several Eastern farm papers had a considerable circulation in Kansas. These papers, however well they might have met the needs of the states in which they were published, were scarcely adapted to Kansas conditions. Kansas is a comparatively new state agriculturally and things which are well established in the older states still need encouragement and promotion here.

The type of farming carried on here is essentially different in many respects from the type followed in the East. The Eastern farm papers give

much space to material which does not interest Kansas farmers. For instance, information about timothy and buckwheat is not of much interest to Kansas farmers. These crops and many others are relatively unimportant in Kansas. The Kansas Farmer tries to meet the needs of the man who is engaged in general farming. For the dairyman, horticulturist, or exclusive livestock man, there are other publications which deal more adequately with the several lines of highly specialized farming.

The advertising in the Kansas Farmer is especially good. No medical advertisements whatever are accepted. The paper guarantees the reader against loss from fraudulent dealers who may advertise in its columns. This guarantee necessitates a careful censoring of all advertising matter published. The farmer is not necessarily more gullible than anyone else and should not be required to pay for a paper which is filled with advertisements of patent medicines, and every other foolish and preposterous thing imaginable. F. Howard Shirck.

Manhattan, Kan.

### Taking a Farm Paper

Some farmers take an agricultural paper because it is popular in that certain community. The neighbors all take it, so he subscribes for it.

Others take the farm paper because a friend asked them to subscribe for it and they did not wish to hurt the feelings of a friend by refusing the request.

Many farmers, however, take the farm paper because they really need it. They find it a great source of information. There is not an issue of an up-to-date farm paper that does not contain a number of helpful articles. There will be new methods of farming, new plans for making money on the farm, and a hundred suggestions on how a farmer may improve along the different lines of farming. Hundreds of farmers have never had the privilege of attending an agricultural college, but in the farm paper they have found a lot of information that has been a great source of education. W. D. Neale.

Rocky Ford, Colo.

Do you want a pleasant day? Please someone beside yourself.



## Your Best Investment

Your best investment is the one that makes you the most certain profit. With a Case Steel Thresher you have two chances to increase your income—not only this year, but for many years to come.

You can thresh your own grain better and when in the best of condition—and you can make money doing the same good work for the neighbors.



**Efficient**—Case machines are noted for their fast, clean threshing of all crops.

**Threshes All Grains and Seeds**—From peanuts and beans to the finest grass seed.

**Built of Steel**—A strong steel frame holds bearings in line and prevents warping and twisting. Steel covering and steel construction contribute to great

strength, easy running, dependability and long life.

**Durable**—The average life of a Case Thresher is easily twenty years. Most of the first steel machines sold in 1904 are still in use and the machines made today are even more durable.

**Service**—Dependable and prompt service facilities insure Case owners against possible delay at threshing time.

Threshing with your own machine is profitable. An investment in a Case Machine makes this profit larger and more certain. Write for a free booklet, "Profit by Better Threshing."

### J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY

(Established 1842)

Dept. D12

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Wisconsin

NOTE: Our plows and harrows are NOT the Case plows and harrows made by the J. I. Case Plow Works Company.

## The Modern Hercules Appears



This One Was Dead Easy, But the Next Victim Who Will Serve Our Purpose in Every Way May be Much More Difficult to Locate

### MAY'S Dwarf Essex RAPE

Great for hog and sheep pasture. Ready to pasture in 6 to 8 weeks.

Special Price—\$9.15 per 100 lbs. Purity 99.5%. Germination 98%.

It will pay you to get my prices and samples if you are needing Soy Beans, Sudan Grass, Cane, Millet and other Farm Seeds.

May Seed & Nursery Co., E. E. May, Pres. 392 May Bldg. Shenandoah, Iowa

SPECIALISTS in Attractive Farm Letterheads  
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TOPEKA-WICHITA

## Our Annual Spring Offer Daily and Sunday Capital

7 Issues a Week

**\$4.00** From Now to **\$4.00**  
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We give you Complete Associated Press News, Good Editorials and a Reliable Market. We Pride Ourselves in Printing More Kansas News than any of Our Competitors.

We are the Official State Paper of Kansas.

This offer not good after May 1, and only in the State of Kansas.

Use This Coupon—Offer Not Good in City of Topeka

Topeka Daily Capital, Topeka, Kansas

Inclosed find \$4.00 for which send me Daily and Sunday Capital to January 1, 1924.

Name.....

Address.....



## Farmers' Service Corner

BY T. A. McNEAL

**R**EADERS of Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze are invited to ask questions on legal problems or on any other matter on which they desire information. This service is free. The tremendous demand for this service makes it impossible for us to print all of the answers, but every inquiry will be answered by mail.

### State Courts in Kansas

1—Name all the courts provided for by the constitution of the state of Kansas.  
2—In which senatorial district is Girard?  
3—Who is senator from that district?  
4—Name the eight Representatives from Kansas to Congress.  
R. M. B.

1—The constitution provides for the supreme court, the district courts, probate courts and justice of the peace and such other courts inferior to the supreme court as may be provided by law.

2—Girard is in the 9th senatorial district.

3—The present senator from that district is N. G. Vincent of Pittsburg.

4—The eight congressional representatives from Kansas are D. R. Anthony, First District; Ed. Little, Second District; L. G. Sproul, Third District; Homer Hoch, Fourth District; James R. Strong, Fifth District; Hays White, Sixth District; J. N. Tinscher, Seventh District; William Ayers, Eighth District.

### Employment of Minors

Have parents any legal power to keep undesirable persons from employing their children who are minors? What action must be taken to collect minor's wages? Has a mother the same right as a father to take such action or does the law of Kansas recognize only one guardian?  
K. F. R.

The father is the natural guardian of his children and he would have a right to contract for their employment under certain conditions, that is, he could not contract for their employment if they were under the age prescribed by our statute. No one of course would have the right to employ these minors without the father's consent.

In case a minor has been employed his father can begin an action to collect for wages of such minor, the action being brought by the father as the minor's next friend.

### Liability of Indorser

In the spring of 1918 A gave B a note in payment for machinery. The note was secured by C. This note never has been renewed nor paid. The interest being paid up by A. In case suit on the note is brought can C be held liable for payment? In case of voluntary bankruptcy is mortgaged property exempt from sale or must the mortgage be satisfied before the exemptions are allowed?  
S. R. M.

I can see no reason from your statement of the facts why C cannot be held liable for the payment of this note.

Voluntary bankruptcy would in no way affect the mortgage on the property of the debtor. If the property mortgaged is exempt property the mortgage would first have to be satisfied, then the equity if there is any equity, on the property would be exempt.

### To Make Documents Legal

In order to make a will or deed legal is it necessary to have a lawyer make out the papers? If one has the necessary form to fill out and sign in the presence of competent witnesses and by said witnesses would it be lawful?  
C. D. G.

It is not necessary that a deed or a will shall be made out by a lawyer. Neither is it necessary that any particular form be followed. In the state of Kansas there are two requisites to a will. One is that the will shall be dated and the other is that it shall be signed by the maker of the will and also signed by two disinterested witnesses who witness the signing of the will.

### Division Fences

A and B own adjoining farms. There is no division fence. B farms his land with common crops. A has turned a herd of cattle loose on his farm. His cattle trespass on B's crops. Can B compel A to keep his stock off his crop and land or pay damages?  
F. B. C.

B can compel A to build one-half of a division fence.

### Transportation of High School Pupils

In our county we have a county high school about 10 miles from our home. In our nearest town is a rural high school and we are just outside the boundaries of this rural high school district but are sending our boy there. Now at the close of the first nine weeks of school the clerk handed

the boy a check for more than \$8 for transportation.

The district has a "bus" to carry most of the pupils but we live off the regular route so the boy rides a horse. We have not cashed the check feeling that we are not entitled to it. Are we? Would the county high school be supposed to pay transportation if he went there and would the high school reimburse the township high school for transportation they are paying us? We are not paying tuition nor taxes in this township high school but have paid taxes for years on the county high school.  
B. M.

Our law provides for paying transportation of pupils to district schools and to consolidated schools under certain conditions but there is no law so far as I know that would authorize a high school district, either a rural high school or county high school, or any other kind of high school to pay for the transportation of pupils to high school.

### Water Witches

Will you please print in the Farmers' Service Corner the water witch theory? I have met many and have found all of them alike. All offer to witch for a very small sum of money. I never have found one who asked more than \$5. Now if these men know what they are talking about why will they not pay for dry holes themselves and take a couple of hundred dollars for witching a real well? I never have met a water witch who would even consider a proposition of this kind.  
F. J. K.

Of course, I am not able to say why the gentlemen who say they are able to locate water are not willing to make a bargain of this kind.

### Sale of T. B. Cows

1—If one sells a cow for milking purposes does the law require that the animal shall be inspected for tuberculosis? 2—Does a man have to have a license to hunt on his own farm?  
J. D. K.

1—I understand that the questioner desires to know whether a farmer, for example, selling a cow to a neighbor or to anyone else as a milk cow would be required to have the same inspected.

If this assumption is correct, I answer, no.

2—A man is not prohibited from hunting on his own farm without a license.

### School for Auctioneers

Where can one go to study for the business of auctioneering and what is the price? How long does it take to finish the course?  
E. M. B.

I think there is an auctioneer school in Kansas City, Mo., but I do not know the length of the course nor the tuition. Perhaps if you will address a letter to the School for Auctioneers, Kansas City, Mo., you can get the information you desire.

### Various Questions

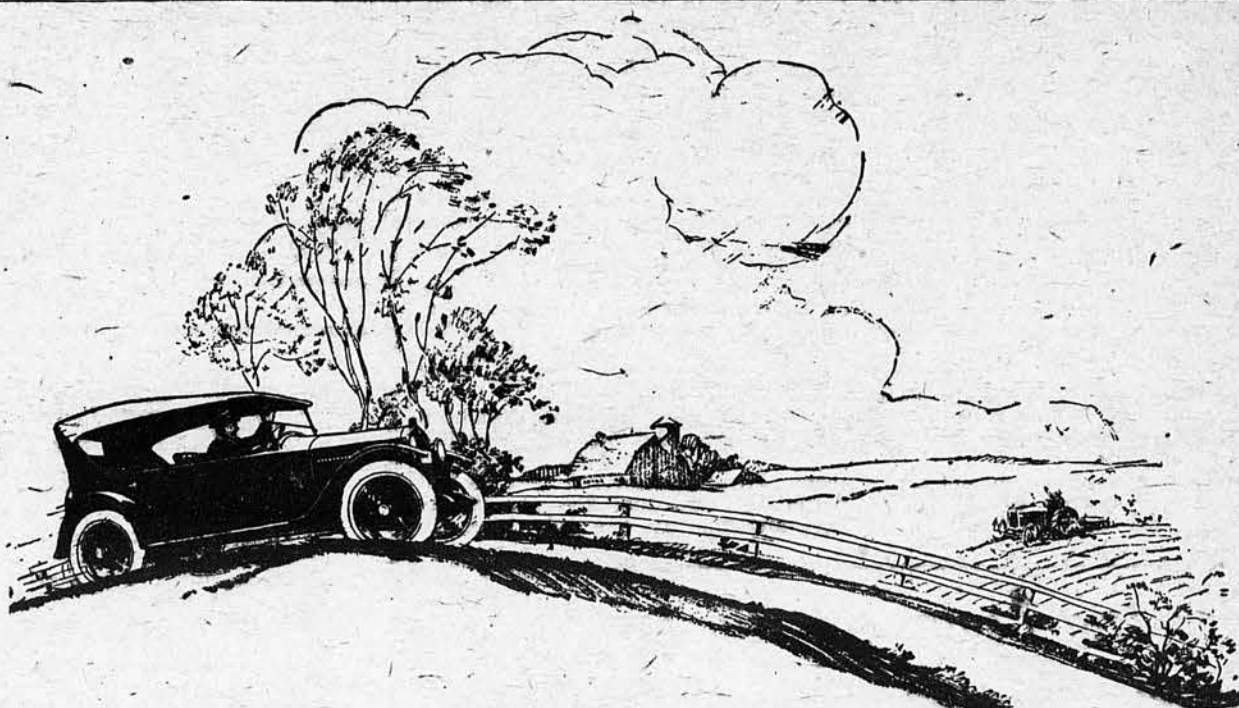
Can a bank take any more than what is given for security on the note? If some of the stock dies can they take a widow's life insurance money?  
T. P. C.

The bank, of course, would have no right to insert any chattel security in the mortgage without the consent of the mortgagor. Neither would the bank have a right to take a widow's life insurance money to pay any judgments which might have been rendered against her husband.

### Buying Land in Partnership

A and B are contemplating buying land in partnership. A is heavily encumbered with private debts. If B should go into partnership with A on this land would that subject him to the payment of A's private debts which were made prior to the land deal?  
J. L.

If the partnership only extended to the purchase of this land B would not be responsible for any debts incurred by A prior to this partnership or to any other debts which A might acquire outside of the partnership. In other words, this would be a limited partnership.



## Owners Say, Hupmobile Costs are Lowest

The most amazing thing about the Hupmobile has yet to be learned by the vast majority of motor car buyers and owners.

That is the fact that our owners' carefully kept cost-records, and their letters to us, strongly indicate that the Hupmobile cost of operation and maintenance is lowest among motor cars.

This is particularly true when the

records cover a period of years.

What we are repeating here is the actual experience of Hupmobile fleet-owners, and of individual Hupmobile owners, who previously operated cars generally conceded to be among the most economical five manufactured, and who have formed their judgments on the sound basis of cost-per-mile.

Hupp Motor Car Corporation, Detroit, Michigan

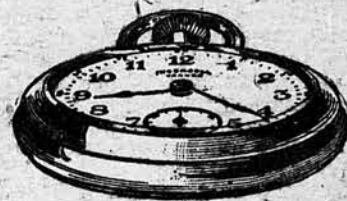


# Hupmobile

## Ingersoll

Your "Work" Watch

**F**OR heavy work why risk your expensive watch? Let an Ingersoll take the risks. It costs little, keeps reliable time and stands the bumps. In short, an Ingersoll is the ideal watch for a farmer to own.



Models \$150 to \$900

Lower Prices on Better Fence

**17¢ A Rod & Up** **Peerless Fence** **NOW**

**Sold Direct from Factory**

Our new selling plan saves you big money—Same High quality. Prices 40% lower.

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**PEERLESS WIRE & FENCE CO., Dept. 2405 CLEVELAND, OHIO**



## Hugo Falls in Love

(Continued from Page 7)

mer and their water-supply and their drainage. It's been more rife than usual lately. Tudor called me in at once. I am qualified both in England and France, but I practice in Paris. It was a fairly ordinary case, except that she suffered from severe and persistent headaches at the beginning. But in typhoid the danger is seldom in the fever; it is in the complications. She had a hemorrhage. I—I failed. A hemorrhage in typhoid is not necessarily fatal, but it often proves so. She died from exhaustion.

"I thought," said Hugo, in a low, unnatural voice, "that typhoid marked the patient—spots on the face."

"Not invariably. Oh no; but why do you say that?"

"I only meant that I hope her face was not marked."

"It was not. You mean that you hope her face was not marked because she was so beautiful?"

"Exactly," said Hugo. "And so Tudor brought the body over to England for burial?"

"Yes; he insisted on that. And he insisted on my coming with him. I could not refuse."

### Was Tudor Expecting Death?

"And now he, too, is gone! Tell me, was he expecting it—his own death?"

Darcy lighted another cigaret. "Who can say?" he observed to the ceiling. "Who can say what premonitions such a man may not have had?"

"I heard talking before I came into the flat from the balcony," said Hugo abruptly. "It went on for a long time. Was it you and he?"

"No," the doctor replied; "I was in here, writing." He pointed to some papers on a desk. "I did not even hear him fall."

"Yet you heard me?"

"No, I didn't. I was just coming to find out what Tudor was doing when I saw you."

"It is curious that I heard talking, and walking about, too."

"Possibly he was talking to himself. Did you hear two voices?"

"Perhaps I heard only one."

"Then no doubt he was talking to himself. You won't be surprised to learn that he had been in an excessively emotional condition all day. It is all very sad. Only a month ago, and Tudor was—but what am I saying? Who knows what perils and misfortunes he—they—may not have escaped? For my part, I envy—yes, I envy Tudor."

"But not her? You do not envy her? In your quality of philosophy, you regret her death?"

"Do not ask me to be consistent," said the philosopher, after a long pause.

Hugo rose and approached Darcy. "Are you acquainted with a man named Louis Ravengar?" he demanded in a rather loud tone.

The doctor scanned his face. "I have heard Tudor mention the name, but I do not know him."

"And upon my soul I believe you," cried Hugo. "Nevertheless—"

"Nevertheless what?"

Darcy seemed startled. Hugo's strange outburst was indeed startling. "Oh, nothing!" Hugo muttered.

"Nothing." He walked to the window, which looked out on Blair Street. The first heralds of the dawn were in the eastern sky, and the moon overhead was paling. "It will be daylight in a minute," he said. "I must go. Come with me first to the drawing-room, will you?"

### Polycarp Arrives Once More

And they passed together along the passage to the drawing-room, where the electric lamp was still keeping watch. Hugo stood by the side of the coffin.

"What is it?" Darcy quietly asked. "Have you ever been in love?" Hugo questioned him.

"Yes," said Darcy. "Then I will tell you. You will understand. I must tell someone. I loved her."

He touched the elm-wood gently, and hurried out of the room by the French window.

Four days later Mr. Senior Polycarp called on Hugo in his central office.

In the meantime the inquest had proved the correctness of Mr. Darcy's diagnosis. Francis Tudor was buried, and Francis Tudor's wife was buried.

Hugo, who had accompanied the funerals disguised as one of his own "respectful attendants," saw scarcely anyone. He had power to recover the command of his own soul, and to adopt some definite attitude toward the army of suspicions which naturally had assailed him. Could he believe Darcy? He decided that he could, and that he must. Darcy had inspired him with confidence, and there was no doubt that the man had an extensive practice in Paris, and was well known at the British Embassy. Camilla, then, had really died of typhoid fever on her honeymoon, and hence Ravengar had not murderously compassed her death. And people did die of typhoid fever, and people did die on their honeymoons.

Either Ravengar's threats had been idle, or Fate had mercifully robbed him of the opportunity to execute them. Hugo remembered that he had begun by regarding the threats as idle, and that it was only later, in

## Big Teams for Big Jobs

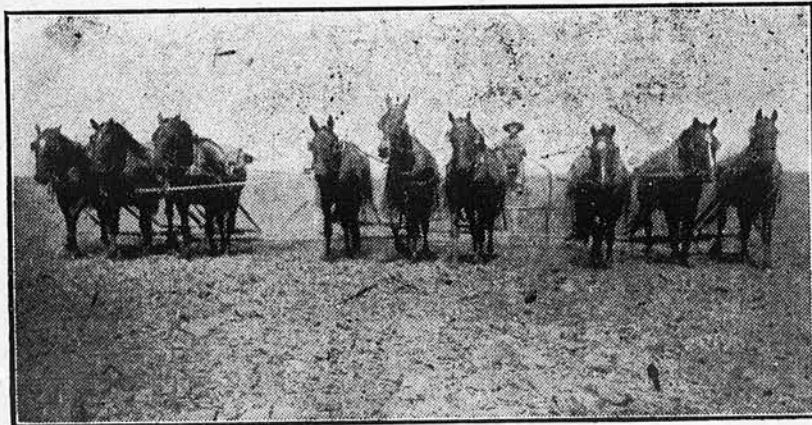
**B**IG fields require large implements in order that the work may be done in the proper manner and on time. Either that, or they require a number of men and various teams to cover the ground.

Wilbert Janzen of Lorraine, Kan., has worked out a method of doing a big job with a big team. In this manner he is able to get the work out of the horses and eliminate at least two men.

The average harrowing job on the farm is done with a man and a three-horse team, but Janzen worked out a method by which he can hitch up three bunches of three-horse teams and pull six sections of harrow with them.

He has fixed up a cart which is pulled behind the harrow and on which he rides. This is almost necessary in handling so many horses at one time.

His one-horse hitch is very good in that it does not put all of the horses together in one bunch. Notice how the horses are separated. Each team is by itself. There is no chance for crowding, and on a hot day these horses can work without becoming overheated due to being crowded too close together. With this outfit, Janzen can harrow 50 acres a day very easily.



## Eveready Spotlight with the 300-ft. Range



Everywhere on the farm, an EVEREADY FLASHLIGHT takes safety and convenience with you—instant light when you need it, right on the spot you want it

Ever grope around in a dark hay mow? Bother-some, and dangerous too! Why not avoid it with an Eveready Flashlight, and see where you step, and what you do? The reliable, handy, safe, portable light. No fire hazard. No naked flame, or spark. The only light that defies wind and rain.

An Eveready has a thousand uses on the farm. A single use may prove worth a thousand times its small price: \$1.35 to \$4.50.

There are 60,000 Eveready dealers trained to deliver Eveready service with the sale of Eveready Flashlights and Unit Cell Batteries; at electrical, hardware, drug, sporting goods and general stores, garages and auto accessory shops.

# EVEREADY FLASHLIGHTS & BATTERIES

## 25 Marbles Free

How would you like to have 25 Flint Agates all different colors? Can you imagine yourself kneeling down to a game of "Boston" with a hand full of marbles that will attract the eye of every boy? The minute the game starts, they will be anxious to get a shot at your marble. Each marble has a variation of several different colors and is just right size for accurate shooting.

### SEND NO MONEY

I want every boy reader of this paper to have a sack of Marbles. Just send your name and address on a post card, and I will tell you how to get a sack of Marbles without a cent of cost. A few minutes on our liberal offer will bring you a sack of 25 Flint Agates.

Not a Pottery in the Bunch

M. BERRY  
Marble Dept. 60, Topeka, Kansas



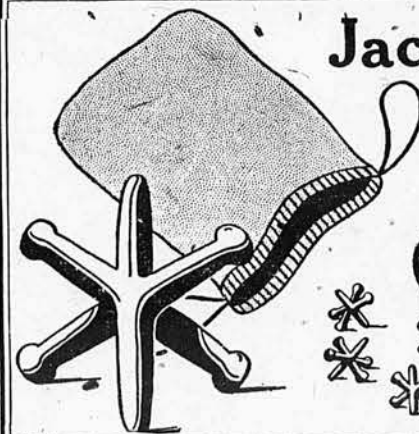
## Jacks for the Girls

### A Complete Outfit

The season for playing Jacks will soon be here. This complete outfit consisting of five nicked jack stones, one solid rubber ball, and a neat little muslin draw-string bag is just what you need. Don't depend upon your girl friends to furnish the jacks, you can own your own outfit. We are giving them away FREE.

### GIRLS FREE OFFER

This complete outfit will be given FREE for two one-year subscriptions to Capper's Farmer at 25c each—a 50c club. Your father's or mother's subscription will count as one in this club. Send your order TODAY. Capper's Farmer, Topeka, Kan.





presence of Camilla's corpse, that he had thought otherwise of them. So he drove back the army of suspicions, and settled down to accustom himself to the eternal companionship of a profound and irremediable grief.

Then it was that Polycarp called.

"I come to you," said the white-moustached solicitor, "on behalf of my late client, Mr. Tudor. He made his will after his marriage, and before starting for Paris, and it contains a peculiar clause. Mr. Tudor had the flat on a three years' agreement, renewable at his option for a period of two years. Over two years of the three are expired."

"That is so," said Hugo. "You want to get rid of the tenancy at once? Well, I don't mind. I can easily—"

#### An Unusual Will

"No," Polycarp interrupted him. "I wish to give notice of renewal. The will provides that if the testator should die within two months of the date of it the flat shall be sealed up exactly as it stands for twelve months after his death, and that the estate shall be held by me, as executor and trustee, for that period, and then dealt with according to instructions deposited in the testator's private safe in the vault which I rent from you in your Safe Deposit."

"But—"

"I have just sealed up the flat—doors, windows, ventilators, everything."

"Mr. Polycarp, this is impossible."

"Not at all. It is done."

"But the reason?"

"I know no more than yourself. As executor, I have carried out the terms of the will. I thought you, as landlord, were entitled to the information which I have given you."

"As landlord," said Hugo, "I object. And I shall demand entrance."

"On what ground?"

"Under the clause which in all tenancy agreements gives the landlord the right to enter at reasonable times in order to inspect the condition of the premises," Hugo answered defiantly to the lawyer.

"I had considered that. But I shall dispute the right. You may bring an action. What then? No court will give you leave to force an entrance. An Englishman's furnished flat, just as much as his house, is his castle. I could certainly keep you out for a year."

"And may I ask why you are so anxious to keep me out, Mr. Polycarp?"

"I am anxious merely to fulfil my duties. May I ask why you are so anxious to get in? Why do you want to thwart the wishes of a dead man?"

"I could not permit that mystery to remain for a whole year in the middle of my block of flats."

"What mystery?" Polycarp suavely inquired.

During this brief conversation all Hugo's suspicions had hurriedly returned, and he had examined them anew and more favorably. Polycarp? Was it not curious that Polycarp should be acting for both Ravengar and Tudor? . . . Darcy? Were there not very strange features in the behavior of this English doctor who preferred to practice in Paris? And the hemorrhage? And, lastly, this monstrous, unaccountable, inexplicable shutting-up of the flat?

He felt already that those empty rooms, dark, silent, sealed, guarding in some recess he knew not what dreadful secret, were getting on his nerves. And was he to suffer for a year?

"Come, Mr. Hugo," said Polycarp; "I may count on your goodwill?"

"I don't know," Hugo replied—"I don't know."

#### A Great Sale at Hugo's

Strange sights are to be seen in London. At five minutes to nine a. m. on the first day of the year seven vast crowds stood before the seven principal entrances to Hugo's; seven crowds of immortal souls enclosed in the bodies of women. They meant to begin the year well by an honest attempt to get something for nothing. It was a cold, dank, raw, and formidable morning; Hugo's pavements were covered with moisture, and, moreover, day had not yet conquered night. But the seven crowds, growing larger each moment, recked nothing of these inconveniences. They waited stolidly, silently, in a suppressed and dangerous fever, as besiegers await the signal for an attack. Between the various entrances, on the three fac-

ades of the establishment, ran the long lines of windows dressed with all the materials for happiness, and behind these ramparts of materials could be glimpsed Hugo's assistants moving about in anxious expectation under the electric lights, which burned red, in the foggy gloom. Over every portal was a purple warning: "Beware of pickpockets, male and female." No possible male pickpockets, however, were visible to the eye; perhaps they were disguised as ladies. The seven crowds wedged themselves closer and closer, clutched tighter and tighter their purses, and stared at the golden commissionaires thru the glass doors with a glance more and more ferocious. Then suddenly something went off with a boom; it was the first stroke of the great Hugo clock under the dome. Six pairs of double doors opened simultaneously, six pairs of golden commissionaires were overthrown like ninepins, and in a fraction of time six companies of determined and remorseless women had swept like Prussian cavalry into the interior of the doomed edifice.

But the seventh crowd was left on the pavement, for the seventh pair

of doors had not opened. And this was the more extraordinary in that the seventh crowd was the largest crowd, and stood before the entrance nearest to the principal scene of the day's operations. Instantly the world became aware that Hugo's management was less inefficient than usual, and people recalled incidents in his business during the previous four months which had not been to his credit. The seventh crowd was staggered, furious, and homicidal. If glances could have killed the impassive pair of golden commissionaires behind the seventh portal, they would certainly have fallen down dead. If the glass of the seventh portal had not been set in small squares of immense thickness, it would have been shattered to bits, and the stronghold forced. Many women cried out that justice had come to an end in England, for was it not an elementary principle of justice that all doors should open together? A few women, more practical, and near the edge of the enraged horde, slipped away to other entrances. One woman fainted, but she was held upright by the press, and as no one paid the slightest atten-

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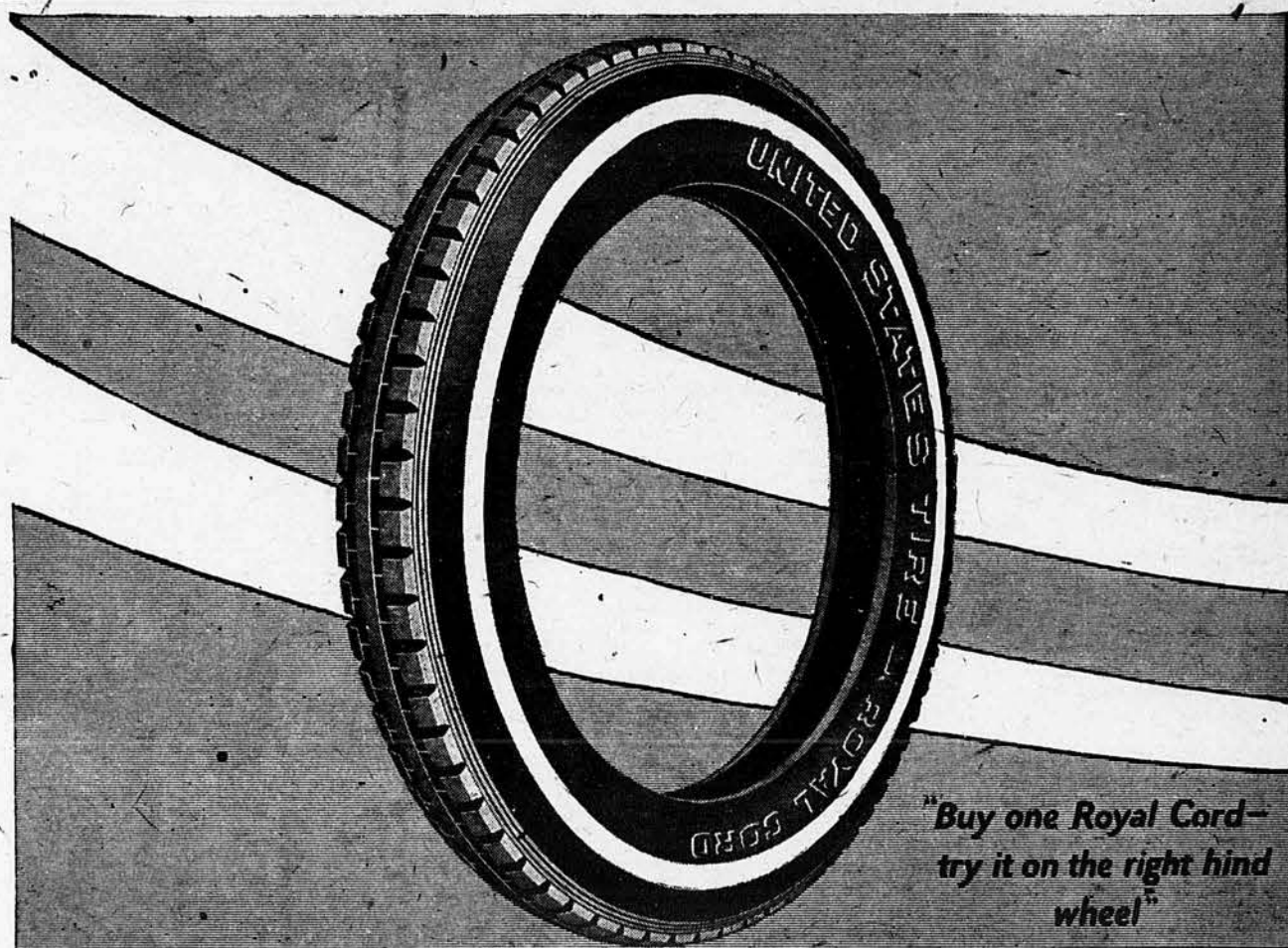
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tention to her she rapidly came to. Then at length a tall gentleman in a beautiful frock-coat was seen to be expostulating sternly with the seventh pair of golden commissionaires; the recalcitrant doors flew open, and the beautiful frock-coat was hurled violently against a marble pillar for its pains.

Just as the seventh regiment was disappearing to join in the sack-and-loot, a young and pretty girl drove up in a hansom, threw the driver a shilling (which the driver contemplated with a scorn too deep for words), and joined the tail of the regiment.

"I knew I should do it," she said to herself, "and Alb said I shouldn't." In another moment Hugo's was a raging sea of petticoats. In half an hour the doors had to be shut and locked, and new crowds formed; Hugo's was full.

Hugo's was full! For three days Hugo had bought whole pages of every daily paper in London, in order to break gently to the public the tremendous fact that his annual sale would commence on New Year's Day, and the still more tremendous fact that it would close on the third of January. There are only three genuine annual sales in the Metropolis. One is Hugo's, another happens in Tottenham Court Road, and the third—but why disclose the situation of the third, since all persons from Putney to Peckham Rise who are worthy to know it, know it? Hugo's was naturally the greatest, the largest, the most exciting, the most marvelous, the most powerful in its appeal to the most powerful of human instincts—the instinct to get half a crown's worth of value for two shillings. In earlier years Hugo had made his annual sale prodigious and incredible, with no thought of profit, merely for the pleasure of the affair. But he found that the more he offered to the public the more he received from them, and that it was practically impossible to lose money by giving things away. This is, of course, a fundamental axiom of commerce.

#### Some Real Bargains

And now Hugo's annual sale, was to be more astonishing than ever; some persons said that he meant at any cost to efface the memory of those discreditable incidents before mentioned. Decidedly, many of the advertised bargains were remarkable in the highest degree. There was, for example, the "fine silvered fox-stole, with real brush at each end," at a guinea. Every woman who can tell a silvered fox-stole from a cocks' feather boa is aware that a silvered fox-stole simply cannot be sold for a guinea. Yet Hugo had announced that he would sell two thousand of them at that price, not to mention muffs to

match at the same figure. And there was the famous "Incredibly" corset, white coutille, with wide belted band round hips, double belt to buckle at sides, cut low—"Enough! Further indiscretions of description are not necessary to show that eighteen and nine is the lowest price at which a reasonable creature could hope to obtain the "Incredibly" corset. But Hugo's price was twelve and eleven. And the whole-page advertisements were a solid blazing mass of such jewels.

The young and pretty girl who had known that she would "do it" hastened with assured steps, and as quickly as the jostling multitudes would allow, to the fur department. She was in pursuit of one of the silvered fox-stoles with real brush at each end. She had her husband's permission—nay, his command—to purchase a silvered fox-stole at a guinea—if she could. On the way to her goal she encountered by chance Simon Shawn, and it occurred that a temporary block compelled her to halt before him. The two gazed at each other, and Simon looked away, flushing. It was plain that, tho acquainted, they were not on speaking terms. The fact was, that their silence covered a domestic drama—a drama which had arisen as the consequence of a great human truth—namely, that even detectives will marry.

#### Two Weeks for a Honeymoon


It will be remembered that on a certain morning in July, after Hugo had finished pasting a notice on a mirror in one of the common rooms, in the presence of a pink-aproned waitress, Albert Shawn, entered, and kissed the pink-aproned waitress. So far as possible, whom Albert Shawn kissed he married, and he had married the waitress just the week before Christmas, and this was she. Simon had objected sternly. It seemed shocking to Simon that a rising detective should marry a girl who waited on shop-girls. Hence the drama. Hugo had positively refused to allow an open quarrel between the brothers, because of its inconvenience to himself, but he could not prevent a quarrel between Simon and Lily—such was her name. They met now for the first time since the marriage, and Lily's demeanor may be imagined. She gazed thru Simon as tho he did not exist, and passed magnificently onward as soon as the throng permitted. She was Mrs. Albert Shawn, as neat as ninpence, as smart and pert as a French maid out for the day. She drove in hansoms, and she had a five-pound note in her pocket.

Albert had been granted two weeks' vacation for his honeymoon, and he ought to have resumed his duties of detection that morning. The honeymoon, however, had lasted only nine

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WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER



days, and the remaining five days of the period had been spent by him in some secret affair of his own, an affair which had ended in an accident to his left foot, so that he could not walk. The consequence was that, on this day of all days, Hugo's was deprived of his services. Lily was, perhaps, not altogether sorry for the catastrophe which kept him a prisoner in the nest-like home in Radpole Road, for it had resulted in this excursion of hers to the sale. Albert had bidden her to go to buy a stole and other things, to keep her eyes open, and to report to Hugo in person if she observed anything queer. He had given her a pass which would ensure her immediate admittance to any of Hugo's private lairs. Therefore, Lily felt extremely important, extremely like a detective's wife. She knew that Albert trusted her, and she was very proud that she had not asked him any questions concerning a matter exasperatingly mysterious. Albert had taught her that a detective's wife should crucify curiosity.

She fought her way to a counter in the fur department. "The guinea stoles?" she inquired from a shopwalker.

"I—I beg pardon, miss," said the shopwalker.

"Madam," Lily corrected him. "I want one of those silvered fox-stoles advertised at a guinea."

"You'll probably find them over there, madam," said the shopwalker, pointing.

"Aren't you sure?" she asked tartly. "I don't want to struggle across there and then find they're somewhere else."

The shopwalker turned his back on her.

"Well, I never!" she exclaimed to herself, and decided that Albert should avenge her.

Then, behind the counter, she saw a girl whom she used to serve with a glass of milk every morning.

"Oh, Miss Lawton," she cried, as an equal to an equal, "can you tell me where the stoles are to be found?"

"Probably over there, Mrs. Shawn," said Miss Lawton kindly, nodding the greeting she had no time to utter.

#### "All Sold Out"

So Lily got away from the counter, plunged into a chartless sea of customers and eventually emerged in the quarter which had been indicated.

"All sold out, miss!"

Such was the blunt answer to her demand for a silvered fox-stole.

"Don't talk to me like that!" said Mrs. Albert Shawn. "It isn't above half-past nine on the first morning of the sale and you advertised two thousand of them."

"Sorry, miss. All sold out," repeated the second shopwalker.

"I shall report this to Mr. Hugo. Do you know who I am? I'm—"

And the second shopwalker also turned his back.

Could these things be happening at Hugo's, at Hugo's, so famous for the courtesy, the long patience, the indestructible politeness of its well-paid employees? And could Hugo have descended to the trickeries of the elevenpence-halfpenny draper, who proclaimed non-existent bargains to lure the unwary into his shop? Lily might have wondered if she was not dreaming, but she was far too practical ever to be in the least doubt as to whether she was asleep or awake. And now she perceived that scores of angry women about her were equally disappointed by the disgraceful absence of those stoles. The department, misty, stuffy, and noisy, had the air of being the scene of an insurrection. One lady was informing the public generally that she had demanded a guinea stole at three minutes past nine, and had been put off with a monstrous excuse. And then a newspaper reporter appeared and began to take notes. The din increased, the shopwalkers said less and less, and the chances seemed in favor of the insurrection becoming a riot. Other admirable bargains in furs were indubitably to be had—muffs, for example—and the cashiers were busy; but nothing could atone for the famine of stoles.

#### One Department Was Efficient

Lily had a suspicion that Albert would have wished her to report these singular circumstances to Hugo at once. But she dismissed the suspicion, because she passionately desired an "Incredible" corset at twelve and eleven, and she feared lest the corsets

might have vanished as strangely as the stoles. In ten minutes, breathless, she had reached the corset department, demanded an "Incredible" of the correct size, and bought it. There was no dissatisfaction in the corset department.

"Shall we send it, miss?"

"Madam," said Lily proudly. "No I'll take it."

"Yes, madam."

At the cash desk (No. 56) she had to wait her turn in a disorderly queue before she could tender the bill and her five-pound note. Customers pressed round her on all sides as she put down the note and peered thru the wire network into the interior of the desk.

"Next, please," said the cashier sharply, after a moment.

"My change," demanded Lily.

"You have had it, madam."

"Oh," said Lily, "I have had it, have I? Now, none of your nonsense, young man! Do you know who I am? I'm Mrs. Albert Shawn."

"Mr. Randall," the cashier called out coldly, and a grave and gigantic shopwalker appeared who knew not the name of Albert Shawn, and who firmly told Mrs. Shawn that if she wished to make a complaint she must make it at the Central Inquiry Office, ground-floor, Department 1A.

Lily had been brazenly robbed at Hugo's by an employee of Hugo's! She was elbowed away by other women apparently anxious to be robbed. She wanted to cry, but suddenly remembering her identity, and her pass to the presence of Hugo, she threw up her head and marched off thru the crowds. She had not proceeded twenty yards before she was stopped by a group of persons round a policeman—a policeman obviously called in from Sloane Street. A stout woman of lady-like appearance had been arrested on a

charge of attempted pocket-picking. An accusatory shopwalker charged her and she replied warmly that she was Lady Brice (nee Kentucky-Webster), the American wife of the well-known philanthropist, and that her carriage was waiting outside. The policeman and the shopwalker smiled. It was so easy to be the wife of a well-known philanthropist, and in these days all the best pickpockets had their carriages waiting outside.

"I know this lady by sight," said Lily. "She visited the common-rooms last year to see the arrangements, with Mr. Hugo and he called her Lady Brice and I can tell you he'll be very angry with you."

#### Lily's Formula Was Useless

"And who are you, my young friend?" said the policeman sceptically, and threateningly.

"I'm—"

The formula proved useless. Lady Brice (nee Kentucky-Webster) was led off in all her vast speechless, outraged impeccability, and poor little Lily was glad to escape with her freedom and the memory of Lady Brice's grateful bow.

She ran, gliding in and out between the knots of visitors, until she was stopped by a pair of doors being suddenly shut and fastened in her face. The reason for the obstruction was plain. Those doors admitted to the blouse department, and the blouse department, as Lily could see thru the diamond panes, was a surging sea of bargain-hunters, amid which shopwalkers stood up like lighthouses, while the girls behind the counters trembled in fear of being washed away. Discipline, order, management, had ceased to exist at Hugo's.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



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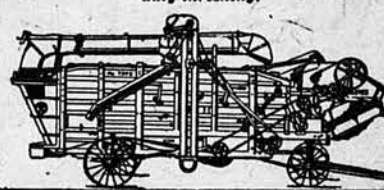
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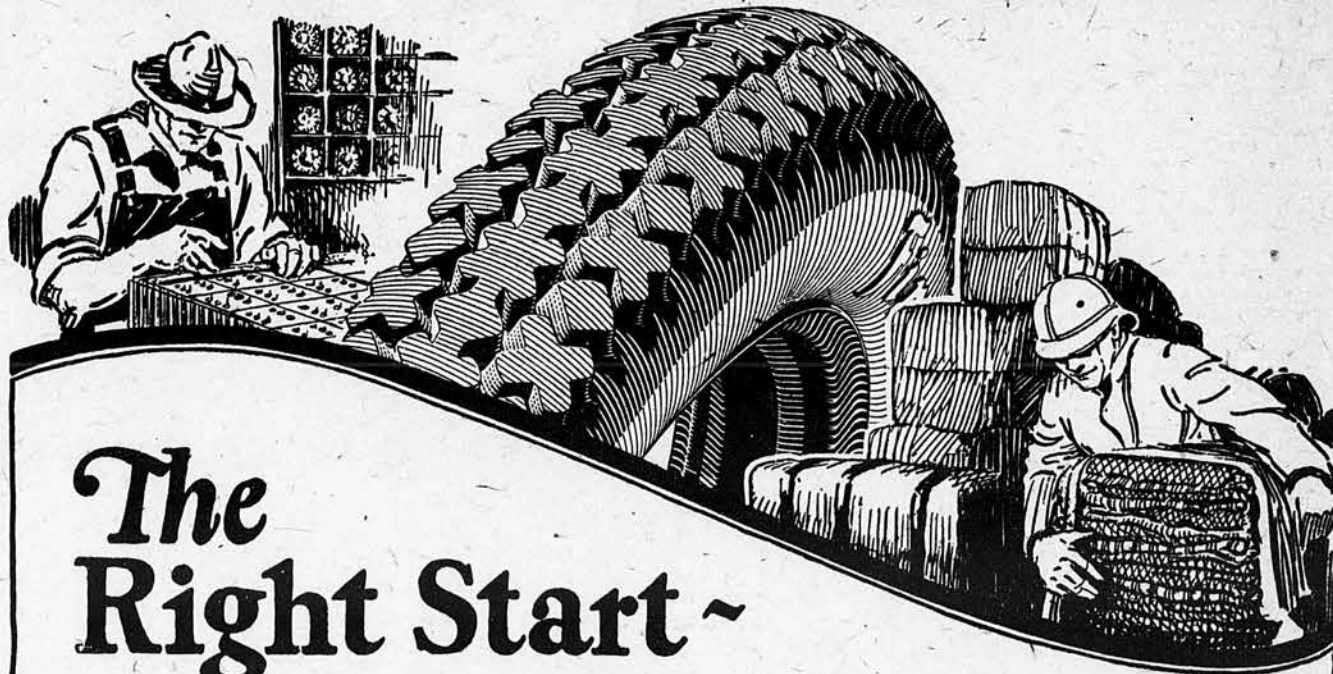
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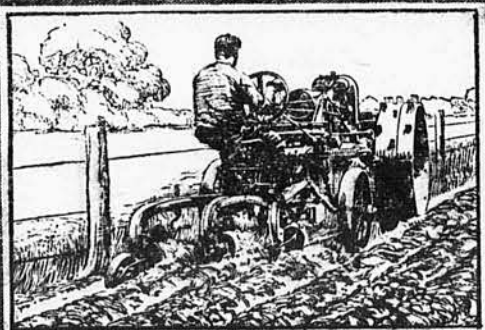
trolled by one man like horses—backs easily, turns as short, because the implement is close-coupled and stiff-hitched.

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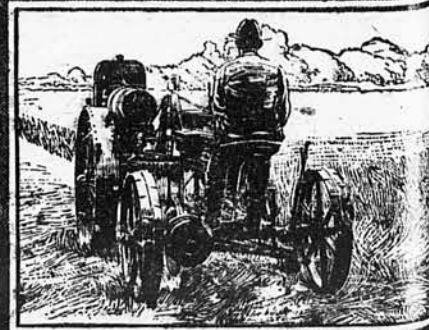
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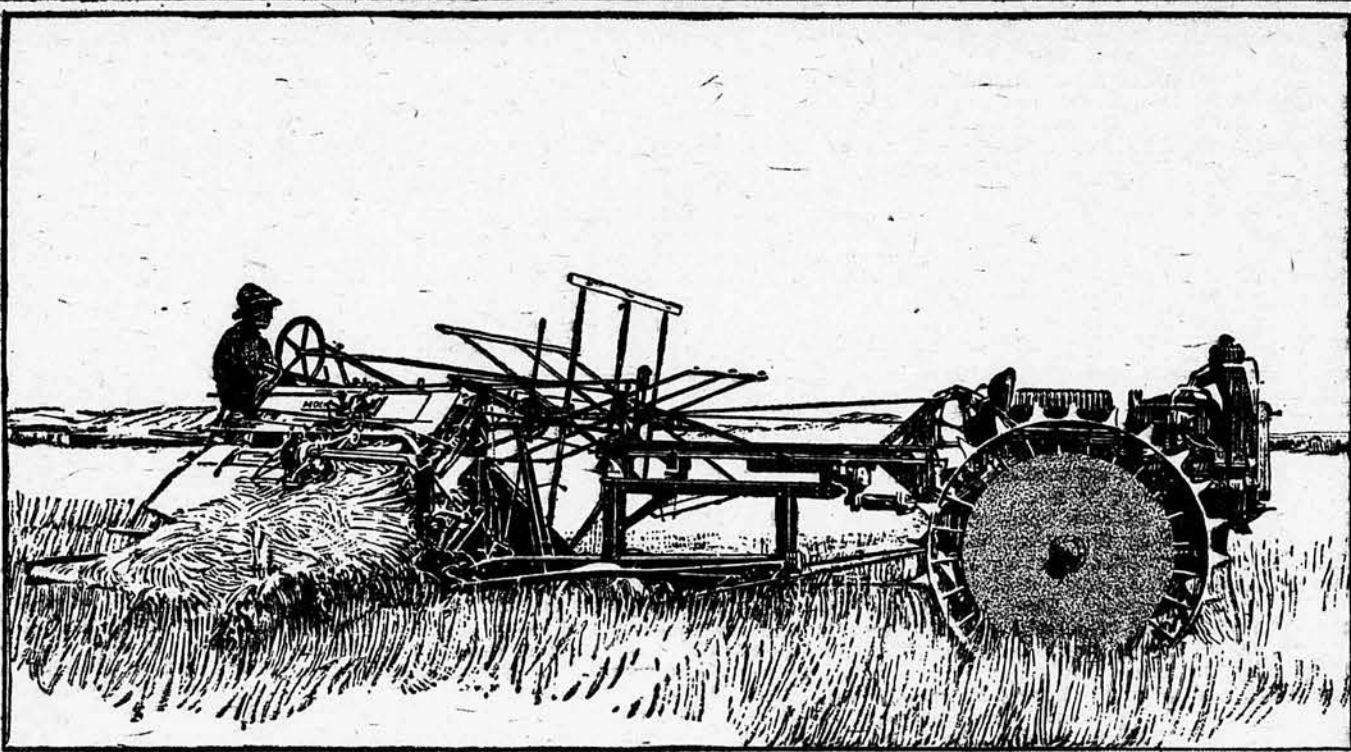
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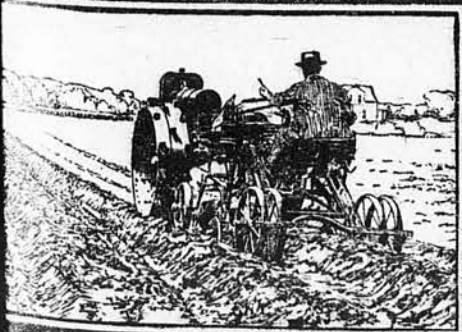
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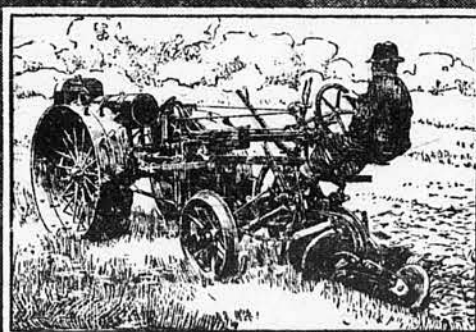
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# Our Kansas Farm Homes

Mrs. Ida Migliario  
—EDITOR—

## Quilting and Tacking Comforts Fill Berea Busy Bees' Treasury



**R**EALIZING that every farm community needs social recreation and amusement and fellowship, the women of the Berea community, located between Greeley and Richmond, organized a club, the purpose of which was to satisfy these needs. The club has been organized about 18 months, and is called the Berea Busy Bees. In the summer the women see to it that ice cream suppers are held every two weeks. Old and young are invited, and

play games as well as eat ice cream. One unique thing about this club is the fact that no member pays dues. The club meets once a month at the home of a club member, and the women quilt. Since they take orders from outsiders this money keeps up the treasury fund. If a club member wishes to have a quilt quilted or a comfort tacked, she may either furnish the dinner for the crowd or pay the customary fee. One dollar a spool is charged for quilting, and 50 cents for tacking com-

forts. A good many orders are received. The picture shown here was taken at the home of Mrs. McCall who lives near Richmond. This happened to be a "wool pulling" party, and the women tell me that it was several degrees below zero when the picture was taken. You can judge the club's pep for yourselves. The officers of the organization are Mrs. Charles Cunningham, president, Mrs. Fred Johnson, secretary, and Mrs. Foster Evans, treasurer. Rachel Ann Neiswender.

to be her own milliner if she knows the rudiments of hat making. Maude Finley, millinery specialist of the extension service of the Kansas State Agricultural College knows her work so well, and is such an efficient teacher, that local leaders who attend her classes have no difficulty teaching others the work.

### Step Saving and Labor Saving

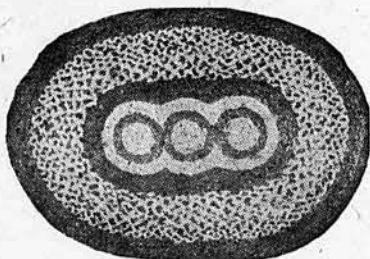
Mrs. Harriet Allard, home management specialist, explained the score cards being used in grading Kansas kitchens, and gave some interesting and helpful suggestions. Most of us cannot build new kitchens, so Mrs. Allard's remark that new kitchens do not always score the highest was encouraging. With one exception, Mrs. Allard said, the kitchen that scored the highest was a very old one. But the walls, floors and woodwork were so well finished, and the equipment so well arranged that the score was almost 100 per cent.

Mrs. Allard emphasized the importance of having kitchen equipment placed so that it will be step saving and labor saving. Equipment used at

### New Fashioned Rag Rugs

I have heard that old fashioned hoop skirts were "coming back." I do not know if this rumor is true. I do know, however, that something else, equally as old-fashioned, has "come back." It is the rag rug. The kind of a rag rug that our grandmothers and their mothers made.

For many reasons women are glad to welcome these rugs. First of all they are practicable. They may be thrown into the washing machine, and



Book No. 80

come out looking clean and new. They wear well, and they are attractive. Then, too, we can make them ourselves, if we wish.

They may be used in almost any room. We think of them as belonging to the bedroom and bathroom, and perhaps the kitchen, but they may be used in the sun parlor, also, or in the living room before the fireplace.

There are several methods of making rag rugs—braiding, crocheting, looping and knitting. The design shown here is called the Martha Washington, and it is a braided rug.

If you wish to make some of these rugs for your home this spring, you'll be interested in our Book No. 80. This book contains different designs, as well as directions for making the rugs. The price is 15 cents, and it may be ordered from the Fancywork Department, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.—Adv.

### Happy Thoughts for Gray Days

I wonder if any of us has read of the appalling conditions in Russia, the atrocities of the Turks, the uprising in Germany, invasion of the Ruhr, and the continuous struggle between labor and capital in our own country without a great throb of pity in his heart. I wonder whether he has not, in the depths of his own soul, cried out, "Oh, if I could only do something to help make this old world right!"

Then comes the humble realization of what a tremendously big place is

this world, and how infinitesimally small his own strength! It seems almost as if a grain of sand by the shore cried out that he might stop the mighty storm at sea.

At such times, do we pause to think that this great world is composed of nations, nations of states, states of cities and rural communities of individuals? Then, thanks to the dear God who still reigns, there is something every individual can do—something that is not only a privilege but a duty. Surely if, "One should chase a thousand and two put 10,000 to flight," in war the same individual strength can do just the opposite in peace.

Therefore one person by living an honest, unselfish, noble, Christian life may lead and uplift a whole community. Who knows how many persons seeing the light of his good works will glorify his God? Who knows how many will thus be led to seek the radiance of His love that their own lives may be brightened? After all, it is only the love of Christ in the hearts of all mankind that can make this old world right.

Irene Judy.

### Timely Garden Lore

Because human life began with a garden, the race has never at any age of the world, lost its interest in gardens. And if later results are to be successful, the beginning of a garden is its most important feature—and this means choice of location, preparation of soil and planting.

When March, that gay whirlwind comes laughing along, We may know that young April is near, And crocus and daffodil wait but the call—Spring is here, she is here, she is here!

The less formal a garden, the more beautiful and attractive it will be. If an unsightly fence is to be our background, it is well to choose vines to hide it. And the flowering bean, or hardy sweet pea are of luxuriant growth, and bloom until late in the fall. Or an unpainted outbuilding may mar the effect of the garden. To overcome this, a row of tall and gaily colored holly-hocks may be planted in front of it, for these are perennials, and very satisfactory.

But our garden must include both perennials and annuals, the first, so that new growth need not be entirely depended upon, and the second, to furnish a larger variety, and fresh plant life.

Preparation of the soil is important, for potash, nitrogen and phosphate are all necessary to plant life. Chil-

dren only grow and thrive when they have the proper food. It is so with a plant, for while the air furnishes the carbonic acid needed, the roots must receive their nourishment from the soil.

The earth should be well spaded and harrowed to a depth of from 1 to 2 feet, and even deeper for long rooted plants. This should be worked repeatedly until very fine—a regular dirt sifter is the surest way. Some flowers require a rich soil, and others a very light soil.

But one thing to remember is that we cannot wait for the call of spring before starting the garden; indeed some of it should be started the fall before. This is true of tulips, iris, peonies and others which should be put out in the fall. There is an old and well grounded belief, that the sweet pea trench must be made in the fall, and the seeds put in before the middle of March.

Anna Deming Gray.

### Topics of the Hour in Shawnee

Hats and kitchen equipment vied for honors as topics of conversation at the party Mrs. Julia Kiene, home demonstration agent, gave for Shawnee county club folks recently. One hundred and thirty-five hats were on display. They all bore evidence to the fact that it is possible for an amateur

EVERY tear is answered by a blossom,  
Every sigh with songs and laughter blent,  
Apple blossoms upon the breezes toss them  
April knows her own and is content.

—Susan Coolidge.

the work table should hang near the table; utensils used at the sink should be near the sink and so forth. Floors, walls and woodwork should be finished so that they are easily cleaned and should not be of a finish that will absorb odors or smoke or grease. Finishes that give good satisfaction were suggested.

The women were asked to draw plans of their kitchens, just as they are, and figure the distance traveled in doing a certain daily household task. Then Mrs. Allard suggested that the women study their plans and see if the equipment or working surfaces could not be arranged so that steps could be saved. It was surprising to most of us to hear that the average score of kitchens over the state was only 61 per cent.

These parties which Mrs. Kiene gives several times during the year for Shawnee county women are very popular, and always well attended. The women know that they miss a good time when they cannot go.

Florence K. Miller.



**T**HIS is a picture of the flower bed we had in our yard which was a mass of bloom all last summer. The entire bed was about 20 feet across. The canna's in the center were the tall variety, in yellow and red. They grew to be 9 feet high. Then came three rows of salvia, then petunias of every hue. The soil was mixed with sand, barnyard manure and ashes. This loose, rich dirt could stand a great deal of water, and a hose attached to the pump carried water to the flowers every night.

Washington County.

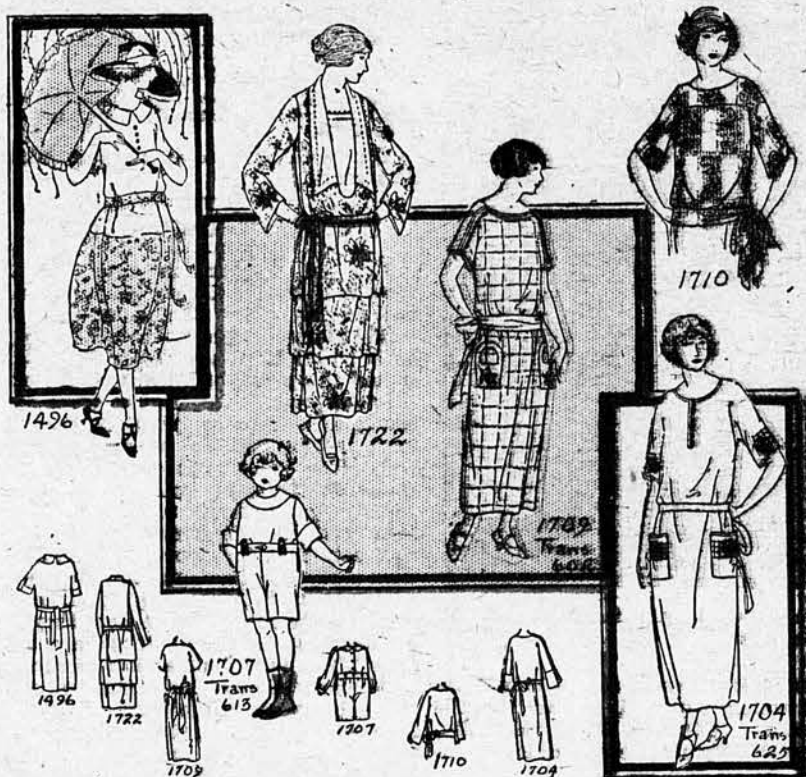
Mrs. J. W. G.



# Warm Days Bring Cottons

Dresses Which are Smart and Delightfully Graceful in Line

BY MRS. HELEN LEE CRAIG



1496—Women's and Misses' Dress. Practicability and charm were the essentials in designing this youthful style. Sizes 16 years and 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

1722—Women's Dress. This model was designed for the benefit of the woman with a mature or full figure. Sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure.

1707—Boys' Suit. Dressed in this suit, sonny will look cunning and be properly clothed for play. Sizes 2, 4 and 6 years.

1709—Women's and Misses' Dress. Even the beginner in home dressmaking can produce charming effects if she selects a style such as this. Sizes 16

years and 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Transfer Pattern No. 602 is 15 cents extra.

1710—Women's Blouse. Simple to make and pretty can be said of this blouse. Sizes 16 years and 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

1704—Women's Dress. This pretty style could be made in about 2 hours. Sizes 16 years and 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Transfer pattern No. 625 is 15 cents extra.

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

## Farm Home News

BY MRS. DORA L. THOMPSON

There were many gardens with a few rows planted before our cold wave on March 17 and 18. As most of the seeds used were onion, radish and lettuce, it is not probable that they were badly hurt. The rows of early potatoes were just that much waste time and seed. Many had not limited this planting to a few rows. Some neighbors had as many as 300 bushels of Northern seed in the ground.

Last year, we received a package of different kinds of radish seed, mixed. At first this seemed rather a poor plan. As the radishes matured, however, we found the different times of maturing served as a very economical way of thinning them. If we were choosing our own mixtures, we probably should not mix 14 kinds as was done in the package mentioned. Two or three, early and later, would be better.

It is astonishing how much time may be saved in getting seeds started to grow or to germinate, by soaking them overnight in warm water.

### Window Boxes

Some of the finest window boxes we have ever seen were plants growing in soil taken from an abandoned hog pen. Geraniums in one box maintained a wealth of bloom thruout the summer. Verbenas filled one box and single petunias another. An old watering trough, painted green, made a long box on the side of the porch.

Speaking of flowers, we are reminded of a personal experience told by a farm woman at an afternoon gathering. Knowing that she was going to move to a different farm a year ago, she had gathered flower seeds to take with her. Of one kind, the Chinese wool flower, she had a large quantity of seed. She took advantage of the

free exchange column in an Eastern woman's magazine. The results were surprising. Letters and flower seeds came from every state and from foreign countries.

She was asked to join a flower circle—a group of 12 women in different states who write letters on their favorite subject and send on to the next in the list. All this exchange made a series of events.

### Gape Worms in Poultry

This is a good time of the year to take precautions against gape worms if one has lost many chicks the previous season. Letters come from some who have lost more than 200 chicks from that cause. This trouble is especially likely to bother chicks raised with turkeys. These gape worms infest the ground and are taken up by turkeys but eggs are hatched without affecting the turkeys. The old chicken yards are prone to have a good supply of gape worms and their eggs. These are so small they are said to be taken up by angleworms. Often the chicks get the gape worm's eggs by eating the angleworms. The best precaution against gape worms is to plow or spade up old chicken yards or runs and sow them to grain or grass for two or three years. This would necessitate the changing of the chick yard to new ground.

An unusual way of treating a chick affected is by means of lime. The chick is placed in a box, over it a cloth is spread and on it air slaked lime is sifted. One must exercise care not to smother the chick. Another home treatment is the use of tobacco. Place some ashes in the bottom of an old kettle or basin for which you can make a perforated lid. On the ashes place some coals of fire and sprinkle well with tobacco. Set in a box with the afflicted chick and cover the box. This will make the chick drunk and stupid until fresh air revives him. It is said that this treatment never fails.

Choose dentifrices as carefully as you cull poultry



"Yes, Madam, that is the Safe Dentifrice"

UNPROFITABLE hens or "boarder-cows" are now-a-days culled out. The scrub passes—the pure-bred remains. You choose with utmost care. Your flocks and herds improve, and therefore you benefit.

Choose with equal care the dentifrice for family use. Good teeth mean good health. If you care for your health, care for your teeth with Colgate's Ribbon Dental Cream. It is a common-sense dentifrice, free from grit and harmful drugs.

### COLGATE'S

Cleans Teeth the Right Way

Washes and Polishes—Doesn't Scratch or Scour

Wash your teeth with this safe dentifrice. Its non-gritty precipitated chalk loosens clinging particles. Pure and mild, its vegetable oil soap gently washes them away, cleaning the teeth perfectly and leaving undisturbed the normal healthy condition of the mouth.

Colgate's cleans teeth the right way and sells at the right price—25c for a large tube—why pay more?

COLGATE & CO., New York  
Established 1806

CLEANS  
TEETH THE  
RIGHT WAY

Washes and Polishes  
Doesn't Scratch  
or Scour



If your wisdom teeth  
could talk they'd say  
"Use Colgate's"

Truth in Advertising Implies Honesty in Manufacture

## Boys' Fine Baseball Mitt Given Free

Boys, this Baseball Mitt is just the thing to protect yourself when receiving a swiftly thrown ball. There are many important positions on the diamond, and you should be able to hold down any one of them with a mitt of this kind. It will protect you from injury when receiving those speedy balls. This mitt will do the work. The palm and back are made of substantial leatherette—looks and wears better than cheap leather—well padded and tape bound all around. A dandy mitt for first base.

### SEND NO MONEY

I want to give every boy reader of this paper one of these baseball mitts just for a little easy work that you can do in an hour distributing four packages of beautiful assorted post cards on our fast selling 25c offer. It is just as easy as can be. Be the first boy in your neighborhood to get a first baseman mitt. Write me today—a post card will do—just say, "I want a baseball mitt."

D. K. AUSTIN, Manager, Capper Building, TOPEKA, KANSAS





**M**ORE than 1,000 kitchens are being remodeled or rebuilt as a result of the kitchen improvement campaign conducted in eight Kansas counties by Mrs. Harriet W. Allard, extension household management specialist at the Kansas State Agricultural College.

The purpose of the campaign is to help the housewife by means of a score card analyze her kitchen, and make the greatest improvement from the standpoint of efficiency at the least possible cost.

In Jewell county the work was started the first of the year. The improvement campaign was organized, and leaders were chosen in six different communities. The communities and their leaders are: Lovell, Mrs. Charlie Leese; Star, Local, Mrs. Harry Sweet; Henderson, Chapel, Mrs. Hugh Scott; Ionia, Mrs. J. A. Poppen; Rosedale, Mrs. George Niswinder; and Esbon, Mrs. G. O. Brown. These district leaders direct the work in their own community, and in turn those directed help other women, so that practically every woman in the county will derive equal benefits.

When the women scored their kitchens they found that the four outstanding things that tended to bring down their average were, ventilation, floor and walls, arrangement, and water supply. And of these four one of the most important problems is the floor.

The covering for the kitchen floor depends upon the wear and tear it will receive. If it is a soft floor it should be cleaned, and then oiled with a thin coat of boiling hot linseed oil. After this has stood for 2 or 3 hours all the excess oil should be wiped off with a mop or a clean cloth. After this is done the floor should be polished with a weighted polisher. In case of a hard wood floor the best finish is a wax finish.

If the kitchen floor is covered with a good grade of inlaid linoleum, it is not necessary to wax or varnish it. However if printed linoleum is used, it should be waxed. The waxing tends to make it wear longer.

In several places where water systems are to be placed in the homes, they will use the extension engineering department to help them. Other improvements that are being made range from built-in equipment and new stoves to removing nails in kitchen windows.

#### Emphasize Homemade Conveniences

Follow up work has been planned in Jewell county that includes demonstrations and exhibits. Special emphasis will be placed on homemade conveniences such as fireless cookers, tea carts, medicine chests, dish drainers, floor polishers and the refinishing of furniture. And in the spring automobile tours will be made to the outstanding homes in the county.

The men seem almost as interested in the work as the women. Every man desires a model kitchen for his wife, and tries to make it score as near 100 per cent as possible. This spring if the crops in Jewell county are planted late and do not look as well as usual, or if the cattle look gaunt, it will be safe to guess that the men are helping their wives improve their kitchens. So it is with the aid of the men in these eight Kansas counties (Jewell, Clay, Ford, Mead, Bourbon, Leavenworth, and Pratt) that 1,000 kitchens are being rebuilt or remodeled.

#### Boost for Community Clubs

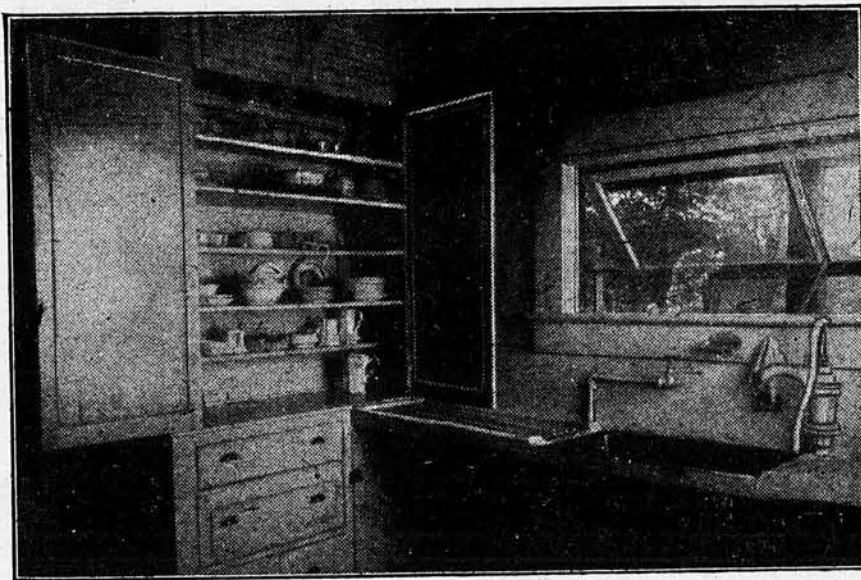
The Effingham Community Club is so well organized that when recently the program committee was left without a leader, the women eliminated the t-n-t from can't and don't and put on two splendid meetings.

For the afternoon meeting, they had Mrs. C. E. Holman of Cummings, who spent two years at the Strait's Settlement at Singapore, where her husband was engaged in missionary work. She talked for more than an hour on the ways and customs of the Chinese and during her talk, showed many interesting articles from China. She gave a description of the dinner served at the marriage of a wealthy Chinese couple which included edible birds' nests, preserved eggs, duck tongues, fowl, water lily seeds and an endless array of other edibles. Watermelon seeds were served between each of the courses. Bones, crusts, rinds or scraps were thrown under the table, as is the usual custom.

## About the Kitchen Campaign

### Ventilation, Floor and Walls, Arrangement and Water Supply Lower the Most Scores

BY HELEN MARGARET VAN GILDER



Corner of a Kitchen in One Kansas Farm Home After it Had Been Remodeled in the Kitchen Campaign

For party night, there was a pot luck supper with an endless variety of good things to eat, a short program of readings and music, followed by a talk by Mrs. Buena Burr of Manhattan. Mrs. Burr is educational director for girls and is sent out by the state board of health. For the benefit of club women of the state we feel justified in saying, "Make it a point to hear Mrs. Burr speak." Her message is full of sound sense coupled with humor.

And if you want a club which will be instructive as well as entertaining, one in which the club husbands look forward to party night as eagerly as you do, organize a community club.

Mrs. C. M. Madden.

### Women's Service Corner

Our Service Corner is conducted for the purpose of helping our readers solve their puzzling problems. The editor is glad to answer your questions concerning house-keeping, home making, entertaining, cooking, sewing, beauty, and so on. Send a self addressed, stamped envelope to the Women's Service Corner, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, and a personal reply will be given.

#### Wash Curtains in Soap Flakes

Can you tell me how to wash my ecru and blue scrim curtains? Would it be all right to starch them?—V. V.

Wash the curtains by hand; do not rub them either on a board or between the hands. Put some soap flakes, or shavings from a cake of good white soap, into a large pan. Pour on to these flakes a quantity of warm—not hot—and preferably soft water. When the soap is dissolved immerse your curtains one pair at a time. Squeeze the soapy water thru them and lift them up and down. Change the water so that every pair is washed in clean water. A second and perhaps a third suds will be necessary. Rinse the curtains in several clear waters of the same temperature and lastly in cold water. You may dip them in very thin starch if you so desire, but ecru scrim should not be starched stiff.

#### Where to Sell Hair

Can you tell me where I can sell my hair that I had bobbed?—W. G. Z.

If you will send me a self-addressed stamped envelope I will give you addresses of firms that buy human hair.

#### How to Make Bread

Please give me the recipe for making white bread by the straight dough method.—Mrs. Y. H. S.

This is the straight dough method of making bread:

1 cup milk, water, or 1½ teaspoons salt  
1 cup potato yeast or ¼ cup yeast cake  
1 tablespoon sugar  
1 tablespoon shortening—3½ to 4 cups flour

Measure the salt, the sugar, and the shortening into a mixing bowl. Add the scalded milk and cool the mixture to lukewarm, stirring occasionally. Shake the yeast, measure, and add it to the milk mixture. (If dry or com-

pressed yeast is used, soften it in lukewarm water, using ¼ cup to ½ cake of yeast.) Add the flour gradually, beating thoroughly after each addition, until the dough can be lifted in a mass on the spoon, leaving the bowl free from dough. Turn onto a floured board and knead lightly, keeping a small amount of flour on the board until the loaf is smooth, elastic to the touch, and stiff enough so that it will not stick to a clean board in kneading.

Put into a clean bowl, cover tightly (to prevent the formation of a crust), and let rise until double its bulk. Knead on an unfloured board just enough to distribute the gas bubbles thoroughly. Shape into a loaf and place in an oiled tin, pressing into the corners. Let rise again until double its bulk, and bake in a hot oven 50 to 60 minutes. The heat may be moderated after the first half of the baking. Remove the loaf from the tin and cool on a wire rack.

In using some flours an extra kneading and rising improves the quality of the bread.

#### Laundering a Centerpiece

A round centerpiece which I use on my dining room table puckered when it was ironed the last time. Can you tell me how to remedy this?—Mrs. K. C. P.

Dampen the centerpiece until it is quite wet. Place a hot iron on the wrong side of the material and let it rest there until the material is dry and shrunk. Then move the iron to another place. Do not have the iron so hot that it will burn.

#### Inexpensive Shower Present

I am invited to a miscellaneous shower to be given for a spring bride. Will you tell me of something useful I can make without a great deal of expense?—P. N.

How about a laundry bag made without a draw string? Pongee, cotton poplin or cretonne are suitable materials. It requires two lengths of material both 20 inches wide. One of the pieces is 30 inches long, the other, 36 inches; the extra 6 inches allows for a flap at the bottom. The seams are stitched and a top casing is made. Run a curtain stick thru each side of the casings.

The feature of the bag is a 9-inch slit in one side thru which the soiled garments are inserted. This and the seams are bound with tape. The loops to be used in hanging the bag are fashioned from tape or ribbon. At the bottom the flap fastens with three buttons. When the bag is to be emptied this flap is unbuttoned.

As a decorative feature an initial or monogram may be embroidered near one corner.

#### Raisin Rolls

How do you make raisin rolls?—Mrs. Y. E.

The following is a recipe for raisin rolls:

2 cups flour  
4 teaspoons baking powder  
1 teaspoon salt  
4 tablespoons butter or shortening  
¾ cup milk  
3 tablespoons brown sugar  
1 tablespoon cinnamon  
1 cup seedless raisins

Sift together flour, baking powder

and salt, rub in 2 tablespoons shortening very lightly. Add liquid slowly; roll out ¼ inch thick on a floured board, spread with remaining shortening, then with cinnamon, sugar and raisins which have been mixed. Roll like a jelly roll, cut off in ½ inch pieces, lay in a well greased pan with cut part uppermost. Let rise 15 minutes, brush top with milk, sprinkle with a little sugar and cinnamon and bake in a hot oven 15 minutes.

#### A Legal Question

Please tell me how long I should wait after putting in a claim for a damage suit.—B. S. E.

You will have to bring suit within two years.

#### A Pretty Trailing Rose

The old Withuriana rose was the first real trailer I ever grew. It was not so much as a bloomer—the single flowers were borne so freely in spring that it was a pretty sight—but it had the prettiest foliage of any rose I had grown. The leaves were very small, but were so plentiful that the bush lacked nothing because of their size. The color was deep green and shone as if freshly varnished. Insect enemies gave me no trouble with this rose, and the slender canes branched so freely that they covered the ground with a carpet of shiny green all season.

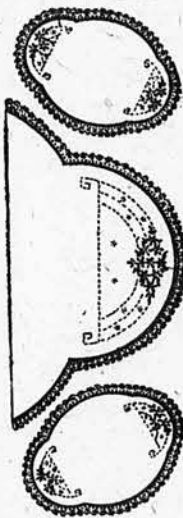
Very soon hybrids of this fine trailer were on the market, and now they are numberless. Some of these are very fine. They have double flowers mostly, and nearly always have slender canes and shiny green, almost evergreen, foliage. In color they range from white to deep pink, and I am not sure but there is a dark red among them, tho I never have grown any but the whites and pinks. Those I grew bloomed in clusters at the regular spring blooming season, and none were ever bloomers. I hesitate about advising that there is an everbloomer among them for I have found that catalog descriptions cannot be relied on in our locality.

These trailing roses are valuable for covering caves, trash piles, old stumps and poultry fences. As a climber the slender canes make it possible to train the vines and they are not so disagreeable about extending out and catching clothing as the stronger growing ramblers. Then the foliage is so much prettier than any other class of climbers that it alone makes this rose more desirable for covering arbors and porches where the foliage means so much.

Bertha Alzada.

#### Dainty Buffet Set

There are so many things in the needlework world that women like, and most of them may be made with very little expense. This dainty Buffet Set is stamped on high-grade Scot cloth ready to be worked in the many colored flosses. With this set comes a book of crocheted edging designs from which you may select an edge suitable for the finishing of the lovely pieces. If you wish to receive this Buffet Set be sure to write us as we have made arrangements to give away one of the sets to each of our readers. We will not ask you to do any canvassing to get it, just send a postal saying, "Please tell me how to get the dainty Buffet Set." Address, The Household Magazine, Dept. B-3, Topeka, Kan.—Adv.



#### Less Work in Making Bread

When you have an arm-tiring batch of bread dough to knead and have no bread mixer, try this. Mix sponge as stiff as need be, until the required amount of flour has been taken up. Then cover the big ball of dough with a cloth, so a crust will not form, and go about your other work for 15 minutes or more.

You will find that you can then knead the bread into the desirable soft, velvety dough in a much shorter time as the moisture has penetrated the flour grains evenly.



## Health in the Family

### Federal Aid for Kansas Mothers Thru the Sheppard-Towner Maternity Act Probably Lost

BY DR. CHARLES H. LERRIGO

IN THE issue of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze for February 10, mention was made of the possibilities of the application of the Sheppard-Towner Maternity act, to be used in as beneficial a way as possible for the mothers and babies of the state of Kansas, and the hope that the Kansas legislature would see that, since the act had now become a federal law, it was applied to as good advantage as possible in our state.

The people of Kansas are certainly entitled to know the full facts as to the action of the legislature on this matter, if for no other reason than the humor that was unconsciously developed in the handling of this very important subject. It is always a hopeful thing when we can get a good laugh out of our troubles, and certainly any one interested in the welfare of the women and children of Kansas is entitled to get at least that much out of the work of the legislature on this important issue.

You may remember that the Sheppard-Towner Maternity act is one of the dollar matching pieces of Government legislation. The state appropriates so many dollars and the Federal Government applies an equal number up to a certain limit. In the state of Kansas the limit for each year was \$16,930, but to this amount would be added \$5,000, an arbitrary amount given annually to every state participating in the working of the act. In this way Kansas could have taken from the Federal Government as much as \$21,930 each year to spend upon the work of taking care of her mothers and children, trying to prevent the annual loss of 262 mothers in childbirth and 2,623 children who die of infant diseases in the first year of their lives.

As soon as activity on behalf of this measure started, opponents were developed. They went to legislators and confidentially told them that this bill did not mean that any mother or any child would be given a certain number of these good United States dollars, but that, on the contrary, these dollars would go to pay the salaries of certain nurses and possibly even doctors, thus keeping them in the well known idleness, in which the few public health nurses who live in Kansas spend their days.

Perhaps it was because of this that the legislature finally decided that they would give no more money for this work than had been given in previous years, the sum of \$7,500 annually. This was somewhat of a blow to those who had faith in the value of the work, but the hardest blow was yet to come. In order to get the \$7,500, that was appropriated, matched by the Government money, it was necessary to say that the appropriation was for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Sheppard-Towner Maternity act. Some of the clever people who object to taking any Government money that does not positively go into the pockets of the mothers and children, managed to get this clause, specifying the purpose of the money, left out of the act. The result is that Kansas herself appropriated \$7,500 for the work covered by the Sheppard-Towner Maternity act, but gets not one penny from the Federal Government, altho we might have received \$7,500 plus the \$5,000 arbitrary appropriation, a total of \$12,500 each year during the next two years, by the simple addition of a few words to our own appropriation bill, without a penny of increase in the money appropriated by our state.

The laugh comes in when one looks at the bills passed by the legislature for other purposes and reads the title of Senate Bill 406, appropriating \$165,000 to match Smith-Lever Federal appropriation; Senate Bill 447, appropriating \$186,000 to match Smith-Hughes Federal appropriation, and a number of other similar bills running up to a total of more than 1 million dollars. Then you stop and think of the clever people who opposed the Sheppard-Towner act and managed to have the state of Kansas, with \$25,000

of Government money for the use of its mothers and children lying in a heap ready to be picked up, refuse to receive the tainted coin.

What happens to this \$25,000? Does it go back to the taxpayers? Not for one moment. Ohio, that appropriated \$76,000 for Sheppard-Towner money, gets a big part of it. Illinois, that appropriated nearly \$100,000 for Sheppard-Towner money, gets a great part of it. The mothers and children of Kansas get none of it.

Possibly you will not feel so very much like laughing, after all, and yet there is humor in the situation.

#### Care of Infants

My baby, 6 months old is fat and gains all the time, but is cross and doesn't sleep as she ought to do. I nurse her but am wondering whether my milk does not agree with her and whether she would do better on the bottle. Would my food be likely to disagree with her? E. M. D.

It may be the manner in which you permit her to nurse, rather than the quality of the milk, that causes the trouble. Nursing babies should have

just as much regularity as to times of feeding as bottle babies.

Your baby should now be nursed every 4 hours. Are you particular about this or do you nurse her at any time that is convenient to you, or according to her apparent demands? Do not think of weaning a baby who is doing so well; but in another month or two you may begin to give her some cows' milk two or three times daily, having her drink it from a cup, and you may also give some stale crusts of bread for her to chew on. Still a little later you may add some soups made largely of milk, and gradually add other articles. She should not be weaned until 10 months old or possibly a year.

#### Burning Soreness in Left Foot

I have a burning soreness in my left foot, which came, I think, as the result of an injury several years ago. I believe the trouble is in the nerve. What can I do? A. B.

The first step should be to have an X-Ray picture taken to see if there may be a splinter of bone, result of the old injury, making pressure; or if there is any displacement of the joint. This may reveal something that will help to clear up the trouble. If nothing of this kind is found you may get much relief from electrical treatments.

Nobody ever expects to pick good apples from a scrubby tree; then why try to force the daughter of a 100-egg hen to a 300-egg production?

### More Money From Cows, Hogs, Hens

Easy to make more money from milk cows, beef cattle, hogs and chickens if you give them the proper amount of essential minerals. Our free book gives the secrets of success. Full of valuable feeding facts that will increase milk and egg yields; get cheaper gains and save you 10 to 20% on feed.

#### Mineral Meal

Supplies just the vital mineral elements your stock needs. Write today for our FREE Book and get on the road to bigger profits. The Mineral Meal Co. Dept. A Topeka, Kans.

Free Book

### 12 Months to Pay

Earn money for the small payments. Parents often advance first payment to help buy a RANGER 44 styles, colors and sizes. Factory to Rider prices. Delivered FREE, express prepaid, for 30 DAYS TRIAL. Terms to suit—cash or easy payments. Write for full particulars and equipment.

SEND NO MONEY. Write today for big, free RANGER Catalog and marvelous prices.

Mead Cycle Company Dept. K177 Chicago, Ill.

**ALLOWAY'S BIGGEST BARGAIN**

On clean separators. A tried, tested, high quality separator. Famous for close skimming, modern improvements, economical operation, at a price that makes the Alloway the world's greatest bargain. **CASAM CHUCK** FAVORITE PLAN makes it easy to own a Galloway. Write today. **WILLIAM GALLOWAY CO.** Dept. 43 Waterloo, Iowa.



## Cleanliness Means More Eggs and Better Chickens

**E**GG production on the farm and the raising of fowls for market are of big importance to the average farm household. They are constant sources of income the whole year round and the results depend upon the breeding and management of the poultry.

#### Lewis' Lye of Value to Poultry Raisers

**LEWIS' LYE** is invaluable in promoting cleanliness. Clean, sanitary surroundings mean satisfied fowls that will produce more eggs. Where the fowls are raised for market purposes, they will grow more quickly and at a cheaper cost when kept in clean, well ventilated places free from vermin.

Clean the hen-house and spray the roosts, nest-boxes, floors and runways with **LEWIS' LYE** solution. It will be of great value in promoting the health and productiveness of your poultry.

Buy twelve cans of **LEWIS' LYE** at a time. Always keep it handy for use around the Kitchen, Garage—all farm buildings.

Full directions are given in our booklet "The Truth About a Lye," which will enable you to make more money from your poultry by following these simple instructions.

Directions for the care and cleaning of autos, trucks and tractors are given in our folder "How to Clean Motor Equipment with Lewis' Lye." These valuable books will be sent free upon request.

**PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING CO.**

Manufacturing - Packing - Distributing LYE - Since 1856  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.



Just a few uses for **LEWIS' LYE**



Nothing equals it for cleaning auto radiators, transmissions, differentials and greasy parts



Cleans garage floors—cuts grease and dirt on farm machinery



Unexcelled for making home made soap by cold process

**"USERS SATISFIED FOR HALF CENTURY"**



## For Our Young Readers

Our Little Pet Kitty Didn't Seem to Mind It A Bit When We Took Her Picture



### Oh, Such a Funny Language!

We'll begin with a box, and the plural is boxes.  
But the plural of ox should be oxen, not oxes;  
Then one fowl is goose, but two are called geese.  
Yet the plural of moose should never be meese.  
You may find a lone mouse of a whole lot of mice,  
But the plural of house is houses not hices.  
If the plural of man is always called men,  
Why shouldn't the plural of pan be called pen?  
The cow in plural may be cows or kine,  
But a bow if repeated is never called bine.  
And the plural of vow is vows, not vine.  
And if I speak of a foot and you show me your feet,  
And I give you a boot would a pair be called beet?  
If one is a tooth and the whole set are teeth,  
Why shouldn't the plural of booth be called beeth?  
If the singular is this and the plural is these,  
Should the plural of kiss be nicknamed keese?  
Then one may be that, and three would be those.  
Yet hat in the plural would never be hose.  
And the plural of rat is rats, not rose.  
We speak of a brother and also of brethren,  
But tho we say mother, we never say methren.  
The masculine pronouns are he, his and him,  
But imagine the feminine, she shis and shim.  
So the English, I think, you all will agree,  
Is the most wonderful language you ever did see!

a rocky (city in Montana) about 20 (another city in Montana) from town. Near the house was a mountain covered with (keys on Florida coast). In the summer flocks of (hills in South Dakota) birds and (product of California) finches lived there. Soon after his arrival he and his brother went hunting. He killed a (lake in Canada) and his brother killed two (town in southern Utah)s. The next day they went out on the plains and shot a (city in New York). Their (plains in Asia) grew slow before they reached home with their prey, but they kept up (cape on the African coast). One day they found a (branch of the Columbia River) coiled up on a (city in Arkansas). They killed it with a piece of (city in South Dakota). When the young man went home he took three (river between Minnesota and Canada)s with him to give to his (mountains in Oregon) for pets. (Answers: Man; James; Butte; Miles; Cedar; Black; gold; Bear; Beaver; Buffalo; steppes; Good Hope; Snake; Little Rock; Deadwood; Pigeon; Three Sisters.)



### Can This Be True?

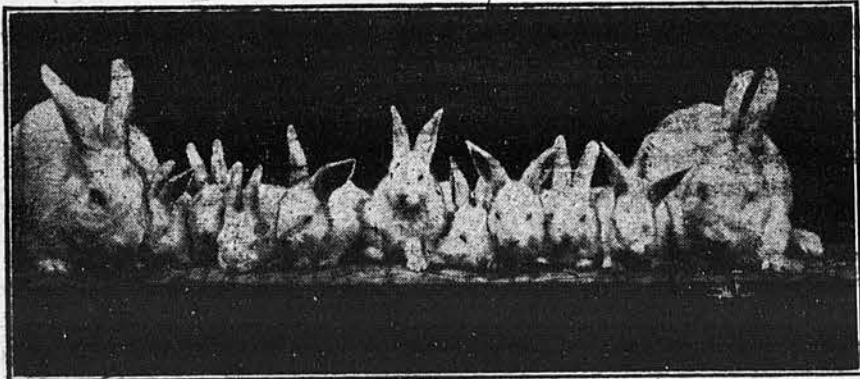
Here is a story, in verse, about an old man that  
—once was an infant  
Until age made him old.  
Whene'er he was hungry  
He longed for some meat,  
And if he could get it,  
'Twas said he would eat!  
When thirsty he'd drink,  
If you gave him a pot,  
And what he drank mostly  
Ran down thru his throat!  
He seldom or never  
Could see without light;  
And yet I've been told  
He could hear in the night.  
He has oft been awake,  
In the daytime, 'tis said  
And has fallen asleep  
As he lay in his bed!

### To Keep You Guessing

Read these riddles aloud to the family, withholding the answers, and see how many can guess them.  
Which candle burns longer, the one burned by day or by night? Neither. Both burn shorter.  
Why can't it rain three days without stopping? Because the nights are between.  
When does a farmer perform a miracle? When he turns his horse to-grass.  
Which is bigger, Mr. Bigger or Mr. Bigger's baby? The baby is a little Bigger.  
When is longhand quicker and more accurate than shorthand? When it is on a clock.  
What animal dropped from the clouds? The rain, dear. (reindeer.)

### Get Out Your Geographies

You need to know your geography pretty well to play this guessing game. It's a little bit difficult, but see how many of the correct words you can supply without consulting the answers given below.  
One day a young (island near England) went to visit his brother (bay in Canada) whose house was near



**"Standard"**  
PLUMBING FIXTURES

Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co., Pittsburgh

Write for Catalogue

## Applique Patches

### Will Brighten Old Clothes

Here is one of the niftiest, newest articles that has ever come to our attention. It is the very latest thing in embroidery work—Applique Patches, all ready to be cut out and applied to your material. These designs may be used to decorate unbleached muslin, aprons, bed spreads, linen sets, dresser scarfs and table cloths.

There are designs for the little boys' suits; the anchor designs are just the thing for little girls' middie blouses; the cup and saucer designs go well on lunch cloths. The large bird designs are precisely what you want for draperies; for baby pillows and bed spreads or the cunning little bloomer dresses, the little chicks and geese are exactly what you have been looking for.

What would be nicer than the rabbits and funny faces for the little baby's sleeping room? The morning glories will fit in a hundred different places and the basket design is just the thing for a centerpiece. The whole set is made up of the most artistic and interesting applique designs that can be found.

### 34 Separate Designs

Don't get the idea that this is merely a set of transfer patterns stamped on paper—it is the design itself stamped on a large piece of art linen, 18x22 inches in size; in two colors, blue or rose. These colors are guaranteed not to fade, and it is surprising what a dash of color or a quaint design will make on a last year's dress—whether a child's or a grown up size.

A bit of rose applique on a collar or pocket is more charming by far than a solid gold necklace. When you consider that some of the best equipped stores haven't yet had an opportunity to get these designs and that you can get a set free on our liberal offer, you will realize we are offering you a real bargain.

**SEND NO MONEY** We will not ask you to do any canvassing to get them. Just send a postcard saying, "Please tell me how to get the beautiful Applique Designs." Address your card to

HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE, 8th and Jackson, TOPEKA, KANSAS



What has a tongue and eyes but can't talk and can't see? A shoe.  
What flies in the air and has four feet? Two pigeons.  
What is most likely to get broken about an automobile? The owner.  
What must a man be if he shall be buried with military honors? Dead.  
Do you know there is a woman in the moon? How did you find that out? A sailor told me. How does the sailor know? Hasn't he been to sea (see)?

**In Our Letter Box**

I am 12 years old and in the seventh grade. I live on a farm 6 miles from Turon. We have 2 1/4 miles to go to school. I have a little purebred Duroc Jersey pig and a Holstein calf. Papa has about 40 purebred Duroc Jersey pigs. I trapped a little last winter and caught two skunks and a lot of rabbits.  
Turon, Kan. Carl Zink.

**My Brothers and Sisters**

I live in town. We have a cow and some chickens. I am 17 years old and in the third year of high school. We have a phonograph which we all enjoy. I have two brothers and five sisters. Their names are Paul, Gerald, Geraldine, Matilda, Alice, Laura and Florence Irene. I like to read the young folks' letters.  
St. Mary's, Kan. Rose Wurtz.

**An Oratorical Contest Winner**

My brother Charles is 14 years old. He won fourth place in an oratorical contest at Denver. He competed with 68 boys. He received a silver pin. In Pueblo county he won first honors and a gold medal and the three days' trip to Denver.  
Boone, Colo. William Hitzing.

incorrect statements but you'll see that they are true when you write them like this:  
Every person in the land has twenty nails;  
On each hand five,  
And twenty on hands and feet.

**Kitty Likes This Kind of Medicine**



KITTY took a fever—  
Had to go to bed!  
So I took his temperature.  
Put ice packs on his head.  
Oh, he was a sick cat!  
But he was fine as silk  
When it came to medicine—  
'Cause it was only milk.  
—Rachel Ann Neiswender.

**A Game of the Nations**

Some time when you haven't anything else to play, boys and girls, try this guessing game. Write the following questions on slips of paper and see how many can write down after each one the correct "nation."

- What nation has brought about the most terrible wars? Indignation.
- What nation creates fear and terror? Conster-nation.
- What nation exercises the greatest authority? Domi-nation.
- What nation is given over to destruction? Rul-nation.
- What nation has produced the most kings? Coro-nation.
- What nation presents the best men for office? Nomi-nation.
- What nation prepares most men for the ministry? Ordi-nation.
- What nation is the slowest nation? Pro-cra-sti-nation.
- What nation is famous for its lighting system? Illumi-nation.
- What nation sees things in a rosy light? Imagi-nation.
- What nation is immune from smallpox? Vacci-nation.
- What nation produces the most charming people? Fasci-nation.
- What nation is the most murderous? As-sassi-nation.
- What nation is the most generous? Do-nation.
- What nation is the most critical? Dis-crimi-nation.
- What nation is noted for its dullness? Stag-nation.
- What nation has the best actors? Im-perso-nation.
- What nation is the most patient and submissive? Resig-nation.

Jack: Did you hear of the daring hold-up last night in my back yard?  
Jim: No. What happened?  
Jack: Two clothespins held up a shirt.—Boys' Life.

Make friends with great books. They will take you high and far.

**FULL TO THE BRIM WITHOUT A CRACK OR SEAM.**



*Answer*

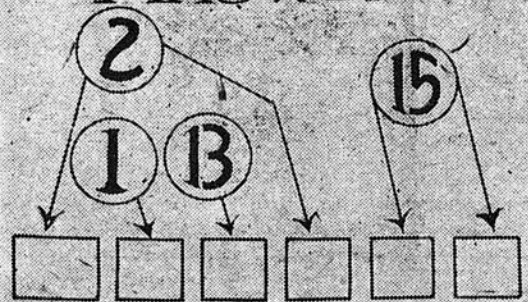
A  
1. 14. 5. 7. 7.

**Oh, Yes, It's True!**

Every person in the land  
Has twenty nails on each hand  
Five and twenty on hands and feet.  
This is true without deceit.  
This verse contains two apparently

**FAST ENOUGH?  
WHAT TREE WILL SOMETIMES  
GROW TWO FEET  
IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS?**

**ANSWER**



You easily can find out what tree will sometimes grow 2 feet in 24 hours if you know the alphabet scheme of letting a number equal a letter. Send your answers to the Puzzle Editor, the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. There will be a package of postcards each for the first 10 boys or girls answering correctly.

**Save \$100.00**  
**Buy direct from the mines or in car-load lots through your local dealer**



**CO-OPERATIVE** buying is saving farmers and communities hundreds of dollars a year. Friends and neighbors pool their coal orders and through their ability to buy in large quantities, save immense sums.

A car of HACO coal will be shipped to you direct from the mine on order of your dealer. Write to us or consult the local coal firm.

**These are HACO Coals—  
the Finest, Cleanest, Most Moderately Priced**

- HACO Lump or Nut for use in stoves and house heating plants.
- HACO "Mine Run" and "Steam Size" for high pressure boilers, etc.
- HACO Walsenburg, the all purpose coal and the farmer's favorite.
- HACO Jewel for domestic and furnace heating.
- HACO Dix for large furnaces.

Thrifty coal buyers use the above coals. They are the most dollar for dollar value coals in the West, and the demand for them comes from every state in the West, even from other coal centers.

Write for our FREE booklet, "How Much Do You Pay for Your Coal?", and for information about carload lots, co-operatively purchased.

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*Exclusive Distributor and owner of the following Mining Companies in Colorado*

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- The Turner Coal Mining Company
- The Jewel Collieries Corporation
- The Gordon Coal Mining Company
- The Dix Coal Mining Company
- The Gordon Coal Company

**FILL THIS COUPON IN TODAY**

**The HUERFANO AGENCY COMPANY KFMB-1  
WALSENBURG, COLORADO**

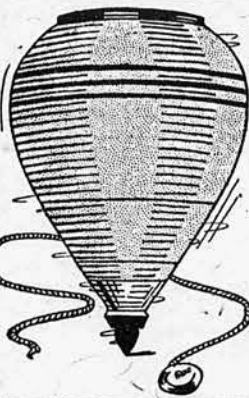
Gentlemen: Please send me your FREE booklet dealing with house heating problems and the name of a dealer handling HACO Coals.

My Name is \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

I am Now Using \_\_\_\_\_ Coal



**Bouncing Buster Top**

*Give It a Whirl—Watch It Spin*

Boys here it is! One of the best made Tops you have ever seen. It is 2 1/2 inches high with wide contrasting stripes in different colors. The peg is set in a grooved steel case with a rubber cushion. The top is perfectly balanced and with a 5-foot top cord you can give it a whirl that will make it bounce over the floor and purr like a kitten. Every boy should have a Bouncing Buster Top.

**Free for a Club of Two**

This Bouncing Buster Top with a 5-foot top cord will be given FREE for two one-year subscriptions to Capper's Farmer at 25c each—just a 50c club. Your father's or mother's subscription will count as one in this club. Send in your order early, get a top while the season is on.

**CAPPER'S FARMER, TOPEKA, KANSAS**



**EVERGREENS**

Red Cedars and Chinese Arbor Vitae for windbreak and ornamental planting. Fruit and shade trees. Vines and shrubs. Strictly high grade stock. Every shipment guaranteed. The best is the cheapest.

Buy from reliable grower and save agents commission. Write today for Catalog A.

Chas. A. Scott, Mgr.,  
**KANSAS EVERGREEN NURSERIES**  
Manhattan, Kan.



**INTERLOCKING FENCE**

Bargains in Farm and Poultry Fence, Barbed Wire. Factory to User Direct. We Pay the Freight. Catalog FREE. Interlocking Fence Co. Box 525 Morton, Ill.

**Our Bargain Offer**

CLUB NO. 400  
La Follette's Magazine, .....  
Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze .....  
Household .....  
Regular Price \$2.25  
**\$1.25**  
**KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL & BREEZE**  
Topeka, Kansas

**REWARD**

For information as to where there is, or the whereabouts of some un-threshed grain, preferably wheat, in stack. Write to  
**EDWARD GOEDEKE,**  
209 Scurritt Arcade, Kansas City, Mo.



## The Farmiscope

### Wouldn't Stand for Trouble

"Don't stop me," yelled Jimmie. But the man stopped him anyhow. "What are you running for?" the man asked. "I'm tryin' to keep two fellers from fightin'," Jimmie gasped. "What two fellows?" "Willie Brown and me."

### Original Kind of Touch

Young Wife: "John, is it true that money talks?" Hub: "That's what they say, my dear." Young Wife: "Well, I wish you'd leave a little here to talk to me during the day. I'm getting lonesome."



"Edward, you're old enough to know your right foot from your left and should be able to tell which shoe goes on the right foot and which on the left."

"I do know my right foot from my left; I guess the reason that I got my shoes on wrong is that I had my legs crossed."

### Evidently Pork

He was rudely crowding up the aisle of the street car and violently bumped the shoulder of a lady who glared at him, feeling that it was done intentionally.

"Well," he growled, "don't eat me up."

"You are in no danger, sir," she replied. "I am a Jewess."

### Not the Whole Truth

Mrs. Colmery: "So your client was acquitted of murder. On what grounds?" Harry: "Insanity. We proved that his father spent five years in an asylum."

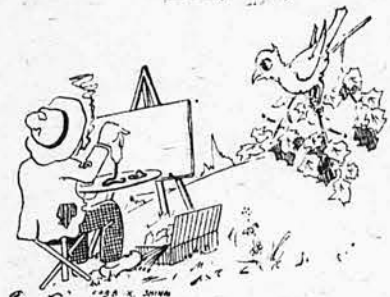
Mrs. C: "But he didn't, did he?" Harry: "Yes. He was a doctor there; but we didn't have time to bring that fact out."

### Getting Acquainted

At one time a gentleman had occasion to give his servant a \$10 bill. "Now, my man, how much have I given you?"

"A \$10 William, sir," was the reply. "A \$10 William!" exclaimed the gentleman.

"Yes, sir," said the servant. I'm not familiar enough with it to call it Bill."



"Bird—as the artist squeezes paint from a tube—'So they have gone to canning worms—now the birds won't have to go south every winter.'"

### A Public Speech

Bill: "Have you ever done any public speaking?"

Joe: "I once proposed to a girl over the telephone in my home town."

### Just So

"Economy," we heard a man say the other evening, "is a way of spending money without getting any fun out of it."

### His Party

A matron of determined character was encountered by a young woman reporter on a country paper, who was

sent out to interview leading citizens as to their politics.

"May I see Mr. —?" she asked of a stern looking woman who opened the door at one house.

"No, you can't," answered the matron decisively.

"But I wish to know what 'party' he belongs to," pleaded the girl.

The woman drew up her tall figure. "Well, take a good look at me," she said, "I'm the 'party' he belongs to!"

### Straw Increases Yields

A. L. Lancaster, one of the well known farmers of Pratt county, is a firm believer in the spreading of straw on wheat land to increase the yield. Mr. Lancaster has been using straw on his 260 acres of wheat land for the last five years, with the result that he has increased the yield from 11 bushels an acre the first year to between 18 and 20 last year. He harvested around 5,500 bushels of wheat on his farm last summer.

Mr. Lancaster follows his headers with a caterpillar tractor, pulling discs. He makes sure that the ground is well prepared for wheat seeding. During the past winter he has spread some 500 loads of straw on his own land and also has spread straw for Rolla Moore and W. E. Blackford.

### For That Balky Engine

It's mighty fine to have an engine chart hanging up in the tool shed or the garage to which you can refer when in need of information concerning an engine that has "gone on the blink."

You can have such a chart free if you will send a 2-cent stamp along with your address to the farm engineering editor of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. It will give you the symptoms by which you can determine what is wrong with your engine, and then will tell you the remedy for the trouble. All you pay is the postage. The chart is free. Send for it today.

### In the Sixty-eighth Congress

In the Senate of the Sixty-eighth Congress, which will convene December 3, there are 53 Republicans, 42 Democrats and one Farmer-Labor member, making a total membership of 96 Senators. The house, which has 435 members, will have 223 Republicans, 206 Democrats, one Farmer-Labor member, one Independent member and one Socialist. There are seven vacancies.

### Concerning Onion Fragrance

A newspaper paragraph recently told of the discovery, in the tomb of old King Tutankhamen, who lived about 3,000 years ago in Egypt, of samples of perfumes that had kept their fragrance thru that long period.

Onion growers tell us that with certain classes of consumers their product is unpopular because it seems to have as much lasting quality, with respect to fragrance, as these Egyptian perfumes. Here is a sales-help to these

troubled growers. It is said that Horace Fletcher, who specialized on the long-time chewing of food for the sake of health, once ate an onion and found that it left no fragrance on the breath because he had chewed it 722 times. A word to the wise is sufficient.

### For Better Manure

Manure is worth two or three times as much when it is stored under cover until it is ready to spread on land than it is when piled outside, according to the opinion of H. D. Burger, Nemaha Valley Stock Farm, near Seneca, Kan. Mr. Burger's barn is L-shaped. At the outside corner where the two sections are joined he has a manure shed. A carrier delivers the manure from the two parts of the barn into the shed.

He keeps purebred Holsteins in the main part and his work stock in the other. By mixing the horse manure with the cow manure heating and the accompanying loss of valuable nitrates from the horse manure are prevented.

Formerly the manure was hauled directly to the fields, but this proved inconvenient. In the first place help was not always available to distribute the manure as it accumulated, and again the fields on which Mr. Burger desired to spread the manure were not always in condition to receive manure, either because of wet weather or because they were growing crops. As a result he decided to adopt a system of storage.

### Plant the Best Seed

Plant only the best seed. It never pays to use poor seed in order to save money. Send to the Kansas State Agricultural College for a list of seed growers in the state.

### Setting Tomato Plants

Select a location at least partly protected from southwest winds for your tomato plants for home use. Buildings, trees, a hill or corn afford good protection. Do not set the plants too close to the protecting object or they will be injured by the shade. Fertilize the soil. Set the plants deep in rows 5 feet apart and put plants 2 to 3 feet apart in the rows.

### Cool Milk and Cream

As warm weather approaches, better care must be taken of the milk and cream. The can of cream should be put into a cooling tank in as much cool water as possible to keep the cream cool. Unless milk and cream are cooled promptly and well they will sour during the warm spring days.

### Our Best Three Offers

One old subscriber and one new subscriber, if sent together, can get The Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze one year for \$1.50. A club of three yearly subscriptions, if sent together, all for \$2; or one three-year subscription, \$2.—Advertisement.



### Disabled! Cost is Doubling.

WHEN you can't work because of his lameness the horse costs you for feed and your loss of time—perhaps a lost crop or a skimpy crop through delays. With Save-The-Horse you can cure SPRAIN, Ringbone, Thoropin, or—Shoulder, Knee, Ankle, Hoof and Tendon Disease while working. You take no risk. We give signed MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE. Write today for FREE 96-page Save-The-Horse BOOK, on how to locate, understand and treat all lameness. This serviceable BOOK, sample of guarantee, and expert veterinary advice—all FREE. Over 250,000 satisfied users. Don't hesitate—delay is costly.

TROY CHEMICAL CO., 315 State St., Binghamton, N. Y. At Druggists and Dealers with Signed Contract or sent prepaid.

### Safeguard the Health of Your Family

ENJOY MODERN CONVENIENCES BATH, TOILET AND KITCHEN SINK IN THE HOME

### Perfection Septic Tank

Sewage Disposal Without Sewers

First Cost the Only Cost. No Up-keep Required. Consult Your Plumber

Write For FREE Health Bulletin Dept. 9

UNITED CEMENT PRODUCTS CO. Indianapolis, Ind. Department 9

### 11.00 and four \$7.00 payments later

That's all it takes to make you the owner of this handy mixer for concreting on the farm.

**ELMCO CONCRETE** the machine that fills from one side and dumps from the other. Mixes 3 cubic feet per batch. Made with wood or steel barrel. Write now for details of this easy payment offer, and complete description of the ELMCO line of handy mixers.

E. E. Elmberg Co., 88 Main St., Parkersburg, Iowa

### FREE TRIAL

Cut out this ad and mail it to us, with your name and address (no money); and we will send you our FAMOUS KAMAK RAZOR by return mail, postpaid. You may use the razor for 30 days FREE; then if you like it, pay us \$1.50. If you don't like it return it. SEND NO MONEY. MORE COMPANY, Dept. 312 St. Louis, Mo.

### We Can Save You Money On Magazines

Just drop us a postal card asking for price on any club of magazines you desire. You will find our prices satisfactory.

Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze Topeka, Kansas.

### Let Us Broadcast Your Message

There are over 130,000 Farm Families in Kansas and adjoining waiting to hear about the Real Estate you have to sell, or what you want to buy. They may have just what you want and would gladly trade it for what you have.

Tell Them thru "The Real Estate Market Place" of Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze in the next issue.

Others are filling their Real Estate wants in this way—

### Why Not You?

The cost is small for the number of families reached. See Rates on Page 39.

### The Threatened 1923 Car Shortage

A FORECAST for 1923 that is not reassuring to producers of perishable commodities was recently made by the Railway Age. Barring unforeseen general strikes, it says, "Demand for railroad transportation will exceed the amount that can be furnished by a larger margin than in any previous year."

It was bad enough in 1922, when from the Northwest came the report recently that 100,000 boxes of good apples were dumped because of a railroad car famine. So with potatoes in Michigan and with other vegetables and fruits in many parts of the country. California is said to have been the severest sufferer. It raised millions of dollars' worth of excellent food that nobody consumed.

If this forecast is well founded there will be no let-up in the railroad agitation, which is in part against high rates and in part against inadequate service. The latter is a greater loss than the former for it is a total loss to producer, while the destruction of products that might have entered into consumption raises the price of the remainder to the consumer. Further, the losses from inadequate service extend to the railroads themselves, and so contribute also to high rates of service, just as the lost products contribute to high prices for such products.

Absence of extensive labor disturbances next year will greatly increase the demands upon railroad facilities, but at the same time will also leave the railroads in better condition to meet the demands. There has been a large car shortage during the fall and winter, reaching a peak towards the end of last month of 175,523 cars. Continued agitation and unsettlement of the problem of railroad regulation must be expected, until a definite railroad organization is effected, thru consolidations, and this unsettlement is bound to hamper railroads in obtaining capital to finance their needs.



## What's New in Livestock

### Four Counties Organize a Purebred Livestock Association and Build One Pavilion

BY OUR REPORTERS AND FIELDMEN

THE stock raisers of Graham, Sheridan, Gove and Norton counties have formed a purebred livestock association with headquarters at Moreland, in Graham county. The association is now erecting a sales pavilion at Moreland in which to hold their annual or semi-annual sales of purebred stock. The building will be 42 feet by 60, with 12-foot sheds on the east and west sides the full length of the structure.

#### Two Shorthorn Herds Started

With purchases made at the recent Central Shorthorn Association sale, at Kansas City, two new herds are being started. The buyers whose entrances into the Shorthorn business were thus made public, are H. C. Blazer and Joseph Baum. Mr. Blazer, who is a shoe merchant, is putting the Shorthorns on his farm near Stanton, Kan. Mr. Baum, who is in the meat packing business in Kansas City, owns a farm in Clay county, Missouri, where his herd is being established.

#### New Registration Requirements

Since the consolidation of the two jack stock records a change in the required measurements for mature animals gives the minimum height for jacks at 14 hands, standard measure, and the heart girth at 60 inches. The required minimum heart girth for jennets is 58 inches. Full information can be had by addressing William E. Morton, secretary, Scarritt Building, Kansas City, Mo.

#### Talking Holsteins to Farmers

Thru a widespread use of the farm papers of this country, the Holstein-Friesian Association is presenting the claims of its breed each month to the people on 4 million farms. Thru attractive, yet plain, simple advertising copy, the extension service of the Holstein-Friesian Association is emphasizing, one at a time, some important characteristic of its breed.

The big thing about this campaign, the thing which will benefit every breeder who produces a surplus of breeding animals, is the fact that his breed is being popularized with the greatest class of purebred consumers

in the world. Probably it is this recognition of the relationship of the farmer to improved livestock, which, more than any other one thing has given Holstein cattle, the past 10 years, the most rapid growth of any breed in this country.

#### Kansas Holstein Champion Announced

A new state Holstein champion is announced for Kansas. Lettie De Kol Clothilde owned by G. B. Appleman at Mulvane, takes first place as a full aged cow for production in seven days. She produced 628 pounds of milk and 27.212 pounds of butterfat, equivalent to 34 pounds of butter.

#### Jack Records Consolidated

After about 10 years of rivalry, during which, at intervals, some of the most far-seeing members have sought consolidation, the two jack stock records of America are combined.

The consolidated record carries the name of the younger and larger of the two, the Standard Jack and Jennet Registry of America. The old record, the American Breeders' Association, formerly of Tennessee, and the only important record before the Standard was started, has been bought by the newer registry, all records, copyrights, good will and other assets of the old association coming to the Standard, which for something like a dozen years has had its headquarters in Kansas City.

Much of the credit for this consolidation belongs to Secretary William E. Morton, of the Standard, who has had the support of many substantial breeders of Jack stock, including the following, who now constitute the new board of directors: T. E. Collins and H. T. Hineman of Kansas; W. T. Watson and L. M. Monsees of Missouri; Tom N. Himes, J. W. Sheppard and S. L. Taylor of Texas.

#### O. G. Criss's Durocs

O. G. Criss of Agricola, Kan., at his third annual Duroc sale sold 35 bred sows and gilts. Four tried sows averaged \$40 a head and 31 gilts averaged \$33 a head. Considering the fact that it was a postponed sale, Mr. Criss

(Continued on Page 44)

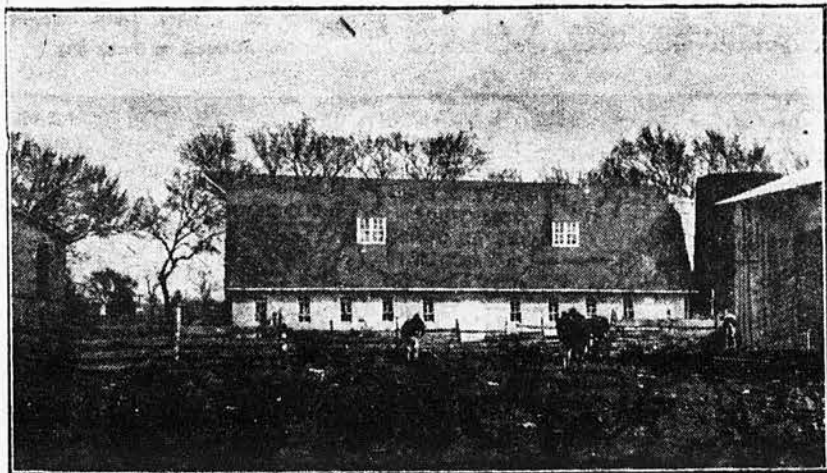
## Milk Making Facilities

MILK making facilities on Winwood Dairy Farm, A. J. Winn & Son, Burlington, Kan., consist of a modern barn, 65 cattle and two silos. The barn is constructed of hollow tile, plastered inside and out with stucco. At the time it was built during the war tile was cheaper than lumber. It is 80 feet long, with a 20 foot silo room on one end, and 32 feet wide. Steel stanchions are provided for 40 cows. Floors and mangers are of concrete. Water is supplied to each stall by automatic fountain cups. Electricity from the Burlington city plant furnishes light. Water pressure is provided by a windmill, tower and tank.

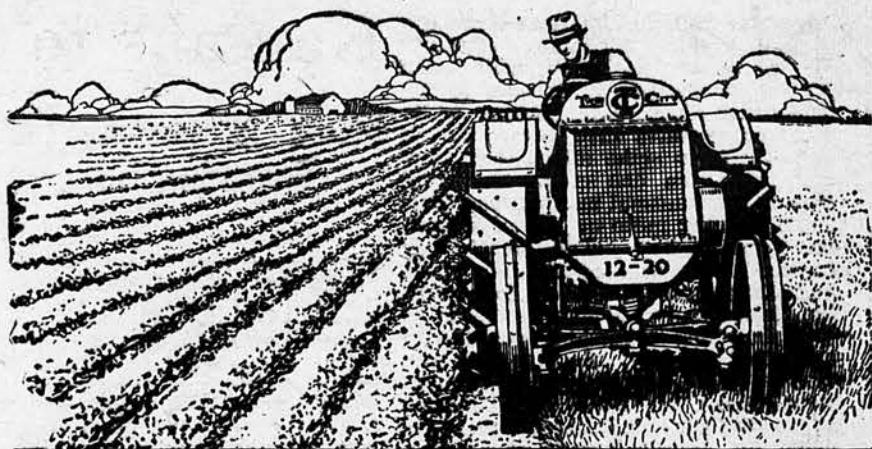
The feed alley floor is on a level with the tops of the concrete mangers. It was built up with coarse crushed stone and covered with concrete. Feed spilled on this floor can be swept directly into the mangers. Milking is done with a three-unit machine.

The barn loft provides storage for 50 to 60 tons of loose hay. Two silos, each 16 by 30 feet, store 300 tons of summer succulence for winter feeding. One silo is of concrete staves and one of wood staves. Cane is used for silage.

These facilities accommodate a herd of 45 Holsteins and 20 Guernseys.



This Modern Dairy Barn on Winwood Farm, Burlington, Kan., is of Hollow Tile, Plastered with Stucco Inside and Out



## Performance Proves

What they have done—their unusual records of economy and reliability, their recognized success in actually saving money on farming operations, their ability to "make good" in emergencies when fast work means saving a crop—these are things you should consider in

## TWIN CITY

Tractors, Trucks All-Steel Threshers

**Tractors**—The Twin City 12-20 with its 16 valve-in-head motor of surplus power, removable cylinder walls, counter-balanced crankshaft, and force feed lubrication, is an outstanding value in the field today. We also make 20-35 and 40-65 tractors with valve-in-head motors.

**All-Steel Threshers**, with auxiliary cylinder for threshing tallings, spreading cylinder to insure uniform feed to cylinder, swinging stacker housing, and many grain-saving features. Manufactured in 4 sizes—22-42, 32-52, 28-48, 36-60.

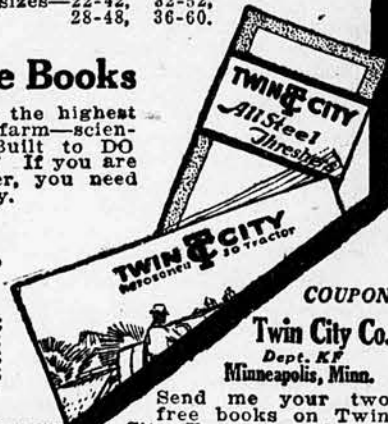
### Send Today For These Books

They tell the whole story about the highest type of power machinery for the farm—scientifically designed and honestly "Built to DO THE WORK—not to meet a price." If you are interested in a tractor or thresher, you need these books—send the coupon today.

## TWIN CITY CO.

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**Branch Houses:**  
Denver, Colo.; Des Moines, Iowa;  
 Fargo, N. D.; Great Falls, Mont.;  
 Kansas City, Mo.; Lincoln, Nebr.;  
 Peoria, Ill.; Salt Lake City, Utah;  
 Spokane, Wash.; Wichita, Kansas.



"Built to DO THE WORK—not to meet a price"

# FISHERMAN

## Think You Can Spell?

Here is a mighty good one for you. How many words can you make? Five, ten, twenty or more? Be the best speller and win a cash prize.

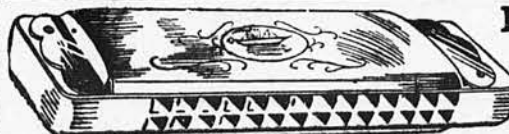
## Win \$200! Try It!

Capper's Farmer will give a prize of \$200.00 in cash to the person who sends in the largest list of correctly spelled words made out of the word "Fisherman," providing the list is accompanied by 25c to cover a one-year subscription to Capper's Farmer. Every person who sends in a list of words with 25c to cover a one-year subscription to our big magazine—whether they win the \$200.00 cash prize or not—will receive a prize. See how many words you can make out of "Fisherman." See if you can be the one to win the \$200.

**THE RULES ARE SIMPLE** Anyone living in the United States may submit an answer, except no answers will be accepted from employees of the Capper Publications, residents of Topeka, or former cash prize winners in any Picture or Word Spelling Clubs conducted by the Capper Publications. Write as plainly as you can. Place your name and complete address at the top of the list. Number the words 1, 2, 3, etc. Make as many words as you can out of "Fisherman." A few of the words you can make are, "fish," "her," "man," "fire," "fin," "fireman," etc. Do not use any letter in any single word more times than it appears in the word "Fisherman." Proper names, prefixes, suffixes, obsolete, and foreign words will not be counted. Words spelled alike, but with different meanings will be accepted as one word. Your list will not be accepted in this Spelling Club, unless it is accompanied by 25c to cover a one-year subscription to Capper's Farmer. In the event of a tie between two or more Club Members, each trying Club Member will receive a prize of the same value in all respects to that tied for. This Spelling Club closes May 20, 1923, and as soon as your list of words with remittance is received, we will acknowledge the order, and the winner will be announced as soon after the closing date as the three judges can determine to the best of their ability who has submitted the largest list of correctly spelled words. Each participant agrees to accept the decision of the judges as final and conclusive. Webster's New International Dictionary will be used as authority.

When sending in your list of words and 25c, be sure to state to whom we are to send our big farm journal for one year

CAPPER'S FARMER SPELLING BEE, Dept. 301, TOPEKA, KANSAS



## Boys French Harp!

This imported French harp has double notes accurately tuned and is just what every boy wants. Each harp comes in a handy telescope container and will be sent to you free for a club of 2 one-year subscriptions to Capper's Farmer at 25c each—a 50c club.

CAPPER'S FARMER, Topeka, Kan.



NO ONE in abnormal times can predict with any certainty what the future will bring forth, but it is safe to assume that farmers in Kansas as in many other states have learned that it is not safe to stake all of their time and money on one crop. Uncertain seasons and unusual market conditions make farming more or less of a gamble even at best. The World War created an abnormal demand for wheat and Kansans showed their loyalty to the Nation and good business sense as well in doing everything possible to meet that demand. Acreage and production were increased and Kansas went "Over the Top." Now Europe is growing more wheat and foreign demand for American grain is decreasing, and this is tending to drive prices downward. Farmers in Kansas, Colorado and other Western states at present realize this, and in the future will cut down their acreage in wheat, and follow a diversified cropping system.

#### General Outlook Improving

However, we can safely say that when everything is taken into consideration the farm outlook is fairly favorable for good businesslike farmers. According to a recent survey made by the United States Department of Agriculture, the immediate outlook has gained in promise, on the whole, regardless of Europe. All America is at work. When men work and produce they acquire buying power. Urban prosperity is a most important factor in the present agricultural situation, even tho it is a prosperity gotten somewhat at the farmer's expense.

However, informed men appear to feel that not more than two major farm products are likely to be expanded this year at a profit. These are cotton and possibly sheep. The production of wheat, beef, cattle, hogs, eggs, dairy products, potatoes, fruit and tobacco has ranged close to the active market demand. Corn and hay, which are essentially farmers' raw materials, move roughly with the prices of livestock products. Such is the broad situation, tho varying in local sections, and from month to month.

#### Production Costs Must be Lowered

All of which makes the problem of individual farm management loom large. Agriculture is still at a disadvantage among the country's great productive industries. But a significant sentiment is growing among substantial farmers which was little in evidence last spring. Put plainly, it means that men who are well situated and who produce efficiently—at low cost a bushel or a pound—have at least a chance this year. It is, furthermore, that those who are too far down the scale in efficiency will scarcely find salvation in cheap credit, cheap transportation, co-operative marketing, tariffs, price-fixing, nor all of these combined. Unless coupled with wise farm management and good business sense, none of these things will avail.

#### Larger Corn Acreage Expected

According to the United States Department of Agriculture there is nearly as much winter wheat in the ground in the United States as a year ago, and aside from drouth in the West and some frost damage, the stand looks moderately good so far. Seventy-cent corn may tend to stimulate corn acreage a little. It must be remembered, however, that most surplus corn must sell at a rough parity with meat animals, particularly hogs. We have just had one season of heavy feeding. Whether the demand for meat will

## Kansans to Diversify Crops

### More Attention This Year Will be Given to Growing Sorghums and Good Legumes

BY JOHN W. WILKINSON

CHEYENNE	RAWLINS	DECATUR	NORTON	PHILLIPS	SMITH	JEWELL	REPUBLIC	WISCONSIN	MARSHALL	NEVADA	BROWN	PONTIAC
0.65	0.51	0.72	0.75	0	1.75	0.79	0	2.47	1.87	1.44	2.78	2.63
SHERMAN	THOMAS	SHERIDAN	GRAHAM	ROOKS	OSBORNE	MITCHELL	CLOUD	CLAY	POTAWATOMIE	JACKSON	ATCHISON	CHANDLER
0.77	0.83	0.75	0.98	0.93	0.75	1.25	1.32	1.64	1.92	3.31	2.71	2.71
WALLACE	LOGAN	GOVE	TREGG	ELLIS	RUSSELL	LINCOLN	OTTAWA	SALINE	GEARY	WABASH	SHAWNEE	DEWELP
0	0.70	1.04	0.88	1.04	1.07	1.40	1.74	1.15	1.86	1.65	2.19	2.80
GREELEY	WICHITA	SCOTT	LANE	NESS	RUSH	BARTON	ELLSWORTH	HOWARD	MARION	CHASE	COFFEY	ANDERSON
0.50	0	0.69	0.70	0	0.66	1.08	1.42	1.34	1.91	2.31	2.70	3.46
HAMILTON	KEARNY	FINNEY	HODGEMAN	PAWNEE	STAFFORD	RENO	HARVEY	BUTLER	GREENWOOD	WOODSON	ALLEN	BOURBON
0.52	0.33	0	0.45	0.67	0.79	1.26	1.42	1.99	1.87	2.90	0	4.05
STANTON	GRANT	HASKELL	FORD	EDWARDS	PRATT	KINGMAN	SEDGWICK	ELK	WILSON	MEAD	CHANDLER	CHANDLER
0.94	0.02	0.80	0.33	0.71	0.80	1.50	1.70	2.53	3.12	3.14	4.76	4.76
MORTON	STEVENS	SEWARD	HADE	CLARK	COMANCHE	BARBER	HARPER	SUMNER	COWLEY	QUINTANA	LABETTE	CHEROKEE
0.55	0.12	0.29	0.38	0.80	0.90	1.40	1.40	1.80	2.33	3.15	3.27	3.82

This Map Prepared by S. D. Flora of the U. S. Weather Bureau Shows Total Amount of Precipitation in Inches for Kansas During the Month of March

stimulate another such year is quite problematical, tho it is a possibility.

"There is likely to be some reduction in potato acreage this spring, but the only certain winners will be farmers who reduce their costs of production. Hog prices look lower for the early half of the year with good prospects for a slight advance and a steady market during the late summer and early fall, and increased supplies and declining prices at the close of the year. It is probable that the South will be a heavy buyer of Northern pork and lard next fall. The outlook for wool appears to be favorable for a year or two at least.

The demand for dairy products is fairly good, but production is heavy and increasing. The cotton situation is strong from producers' standpoint. The greatest limiting factors are the weather and the boll weevil. Well-posted men seem to think that a 13 million bale crop could be absorbed by the market at good prices. The problem is to produce it.

#### Safe Crop Rotations Planned

Kansas and Colorado farmers in planning their spring and summer crops will find it worth while to keep all of these things in mind. Kansans will diversify their crops this year more than ever before and will find it profitable to do so. Kafir, milo, feterita, cane, Sudan grass and other dependable sorghums will be grown. In many sections there will be large increases in the acreage for alfalfa, Sweet clover, cowpeas, soybeans. The Kansas State Farm Bureau and the county farm agents are working together and doing everything they can to get farmers to grow a larger acreage of dependable legumes. More attention also will be given to keeping up pasture lands. In sections of scanty rainfall, farmers are going to adopt a more careful system of crop rotations. Many of them are planning to follow what is now usually designated as the "Wheat, Feed and Moisture Rotation." This was outlined in the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze for March 31.

Dry and abnormally cool weather prevailed last week and during part of the present week. This coupled with the dry weather that prevailed in many sections in March has proved somewhat discouraging. The accompanying

weather map prepared by S. D. Flora of the United States Weather Bureau for that month shows that many of the rains were more or less local.

"The soil," says Mr. Flora in his weekly weather report, "is very dry in the western third of the state and in most of the central counties. High winds during the week resulted in dust storms and considerable damage from soil blowing in this section.

"Wheat continues in fair to good condition in the eastern and most central counties. It has a yellowish tinge resulting from recent freezes, but is in shape to make a satisfactory growth with favorable weather. Just now it is virtually at a standstill. In the western third and some north-central counties the condition of wheat is almost hopeless. Only a small percentage above ground and then, with the exception of a few favored fields, it has not grown enough to be noticeable at a distance. Many farmers in this section are preparing to plow up their wheat and plant it in other crops.

"Oats sowing is still under way in the northern counties. In the southern part, where much of it was up, it had a set-back from the low temperatures. Alfalfa is beginning to get green. No garden vegetables are up, except some early peas and lettuce, with a few early potatoes beginning to come thru. Peaches and apricots have been damaged by freezing in the southern part of the state.

"The ground is in good condition for plowing in the eastern and central counties and much headway has been made with this work."

#### Local Farm Conditions

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

**Allen**—The general belief is that the oats acreage is in a satisfactory condition. Wheat is looking good. Fruit remains unhurt. Good crops of pigs and chickens are being raised. Rural market report: Eggs, 19c; butter, 35c; potatoes, 90c; corn, 70c; oats, 60c; hay, \$10.—T. E. Whitlow.

**Cloud**—A recent three-day gale of wind which somewhat damaged growing wheat was followed by an inch rain which stopped the blowing dust and was very beneficial to wheat and other growing crops. No garden work has been done and some potatoes are yet to be planted. Oats sown with standing alfalfa for a feed crop are giving satisfactory results. A few young pigs perished during the cold spell but stock

generally is doing well. Very few young colts are being raised. But few chicks have hatched yet. Potatoes are cheap and plentiful. Rural market report: Potatoes, 75c; corn, 70c.—W. H. Plumly.

**Atchison**—Some persons say that the severe cold weather of two weeks ago did slight damage to the wheat. Farm labor is at a premium in this part of the country. A fairly good crop of spring pigs is reported. The public sale season has just about ended in this county. Rural market report: Corn, 75c; oats, 40c; potatoes, 75c; chickens, 17c; cream, 45c; butter, 35c; hogs, \$7.75.—Frank Lewis.

**Cherokee**—Farm work is progressing slowly, as March has been cold, cloudy and frosty with two heavy freezes. Fruit, oats and wheat are believed to be damaged. Early potatoes and gardens were frozen. This is the most backward spring we have had for years as not even weeds are starting. Livestock is doing well and rough feed is plentiful. Rural market report: Oats, 50c; corn, 85c; bran, \$1.50; seed potatoes, \$1.50 to \$2; eggs, 18c.—L. Smyers.

**Coffey**—The weather now is ideal but we have been having freezing weather. Potatoes that were planted before the hard freeze were replanted. Alfalfa wheat was badly frozen, it is getting green again. Alfalfa is getting a good start. Most farmers are ready to plant corn.—E. F. Opperman.

**Cowley**—The hard freeze in March damaged oats and destroyed much fruit. Wheat is late but otherwise in good condition. Many satisfactory farm sales are reported. Much activity in the oil business is noted. Feed is high in price and difficult to obtain. Rural market report: Oats, 65c; bran, \$1.60; corn, 80c; cream, 45c; eggs, 18c; hens, 16c.—Fred Page.

**Doniphan**—The spring weather is exceptionally nice. The farmers are taking advantage of this and are sowing their oats and getting their corn ground ready. Orchard and berrymen are pruning and preparing for the first spray. Many young pigs were lost during the recent severe weather. Rural market report: Hogs, \$8.40; corn, 70c; potatoes, \$1; hens, 18c; eggs, 18c.—Boyd B. Ellis.

**Gove and Sheridan**—Wheat planted on stubble ground is starting off very well. However, the other fields look as if they will have to be planted to spring grain crops. Potato planting on Good Friday was a dry affair. Very few public sales are reported.—John I. Aldrich.

**Harvey**—Reports show that the recent severe weather froze the potatoes that had been planted, also some early sown oats. The weather is very changeable, it being cold one day and warm the next. The high winds are hard on wheat and rain is needed to stop the dust. Rural market report: Wheat, \$1; corn, 80c; oats, 54c; eggs, 18c; butter, 40c.—H. W. Prouty.

**Haskell**—Exceedingly dry and windy weather has retarded spring work. Wheat that was sown last fall has not yet sprouted. If rain comes in time, there will be a large acreage of kafir and milo. Stock has gone thru the winter in good condition. Very few public sales are scheduled.—F. A. Sovereign.

**Kingman**—With some good warm days and a little moisture, oats would make a fine showing. Cold weather has prevailed the last three weeks. Wheat looks good but many farmers are uneasy about their oats. Many fields of early planted potatoes were lost. Rural market report: Wheat, \$1; oats, 85c; kafir, \$1; eggs, 19c.—J. F. Kirkpatrick.

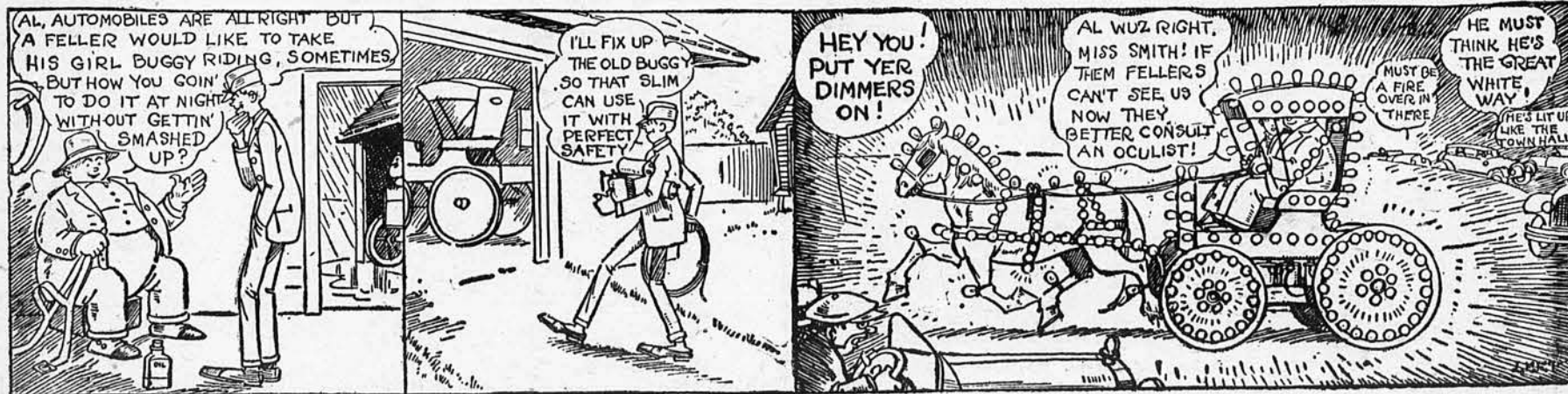
**Lane**—Many wheat fields are being drilled to barley. However, the stubble wheat fields are somewhat better but it is yet too early to know whether there will be a stand or not. The snow made some moisture on the stubble ground but it all blew off the plowed ground. Little chicks could do better altho the weather is fine. Rural market report: Wheat, \$1.05; butterfat, 43c; barley, 60c; eggs, 18c.—S. F. Dickinson.

**Lincoln**—March weather was exceptionally nice. Wheat is getting a good start. Practically all oats have been planted. No wheat will be plowed up. Moisture, for the present, is plentiful. Rural market report: Corn, 75c; wheat, \$1; eggs, 18c; cream, 43c.—B. J. G. Wacker.

**Linn**—The weather last week was fine. Practically all oats have been planted and the acreage will not be unusually large. Alfalfa and clover seeding is progressing. The kafir acreage will be large. Farmers are getting their corn ground ready. Much fall plowing was done and it will be the means of getting the crop in early. Moisture is plentiful. Wheat is in excellent condition and grass is starting to grow. Very little real estate is changing hands and sales are few. There will be no shortage of roughness. Both livestock and people are in good health. However, several old settlers have died this winter. Rural market report: Prairie hay, \$8 to \$10; corn, 75c; wheat, \$1; eggs, 18c; butter, 30c.—J. W. Cline-Smith.

**Lyon**—Wheat has taken on a strong green color. Moisture is plentiful enough to start the grass in fine order. Roads are in excellent condition. Stock is doing well altho we had several days of severe weather. Farmers are planting potatoes and sowing grass seed and oats. Rural market report: Wheat, \$1; oats, 80c; kafir, \$1; corn, 75c; eggs, 18c; hens, 18c.—E. R. Griffith.

(Continued on Page 39)



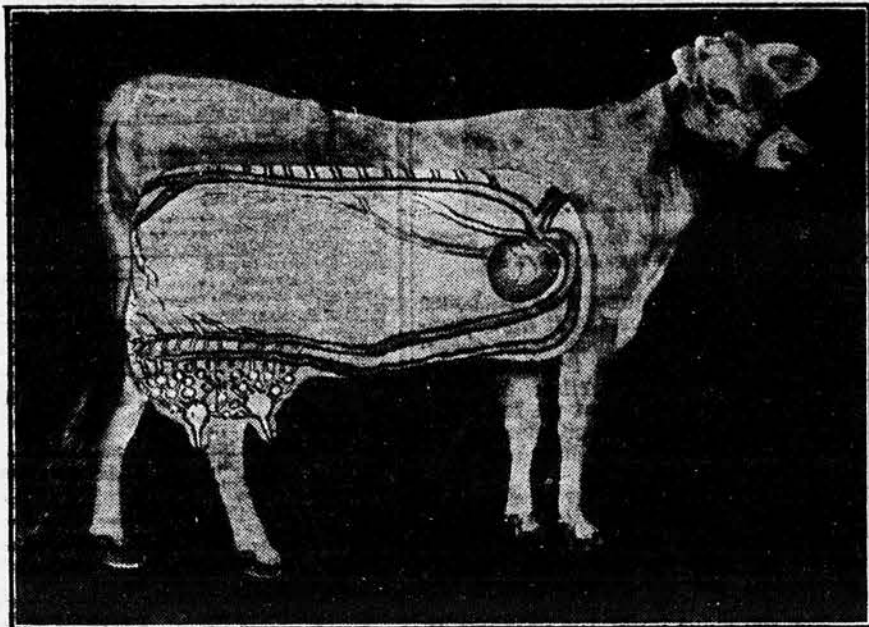
Activities of Al Acres—Slim is Certainly Safe if His Batteries Don't Play Out



# Milking for the Best Results

Kind Treatment and Good Care Will Always Help to Increase Cow's Production

BY J. H. FRANDSEN



This Diagram Shows the Main Circulatory System of a Dairy Cow and Also the Udder, Milk Ducts and Teats, in Their General Relative Positions

SINCE about four-fifths of the milk is produced during the period of milking, it is apparent that anything that tends to retard production at that time—such as excitement, discomfort or undue delay in milking—must be carefully avoided. A cow's udder cannot hold more than about 1 pint of liquid milk. Consequently, with the exception of feeding, no other operation in dairying requires so much skill as does milking. And, yet, perhaps, no other process is so little understood.

Those of us who live on farms and have seen the cows come in from the pasture with distended udders and dripping teats, find these facts a little difficult to believe. We usually think the udder is filled to overflowing with milk, waiting only for the milker to open the valves in the teats to release the liquid.

## Action of Udder Glands

Semi-solid milk producing materials are being constantly stored up in the glands of the udder, but not until milking starts does the change actually take place which makes liquid milk. A substance then enters the udder from other glands and combines with these semi-solid materials, producing the liquid milk.

A more highly developed or more sensitively adjusted machine than a cow can scarcely be imagined. She takes such raw materials as grass, hay, bran, fodder, and ensilage, and manufactures from them the substances found in milk. Not only that, but she must combine these substances at just the proper time and at just the proper speed. These facts are interestingly shown in an educational motion picture film recently made for the DeLaval Separator Company.

In this film a cross section of the udder shows the action of the glands in secreting milk producing materials and how, as soon as milking starts, the other materials come down to make liquid milk. These food materials are carried by the blood. After the food eaten by the cow is digested, it is absorbed into the circulation and is carried by the blood to all parts of the body, including the udder. For the production of a large amount of milk, a plentiful supply of food materials must be supplied by the blood; and the more blood passes thru the udder, the more materials are deposited there to be converted into milk.

## Results Often Vary

After supplying the udder with material for milk secretion, the blood starts back towards the heart thru the milk veins. It follows as a matter of course, that the larger the amount of blood passing thru the udder, the larger the milk veins. Hence, the size of the milk veins is a fairly accurate gauge of the dairy capacity of the cow.

Whether milking is done by machine

or by hand, it is well to remember that it is not such a simple operation as most farm boys think. Careful observers often notice great differences in the amount of milk obtained from the same cows by different milkers. Some experiments indicate that one milker can get as much as 20 per cent more milk from a cow than can another. In fact, one of the most serious handicaps of dairy farming is the scarcity of boys or men competent to properly care for and milk cows, and where trouble of this nature is had, the best way out of the difficulty is the installation of mechanical milkers.

Generally speaking, it is safe to say that whether milking by hand or by machine, the method whereby the cow is milked steadily and quickly gives the best results. Precautions should be taken to prevent the cows from being disturbed or excited during the milking period. Like most people, cows are creatures of habit, and any disturbance

of the regular routine is noticed in the serious decrease of the milk flow. Milk the cow quickly and quietly, and take care to get all the strippings, for most of the fat is contained in the last milk taken from the cow. The importance of milking out every bit of milk possible cannot be over-emphasized; carelessness in so doing will often dry a cow up in a short time. If any milk is left in the udder, the cow accepts it as an indication that she is giving too much milk, and diverts her energies into the production of meat, and produces a correspondingly smaller amount of milk.

## Smashes Jersey Mature Record

It was only a few weeks ago that Darling's Jolly Lassie 435948, the sensational Oregon Junior 4-year-old, finished a record of 1,141.23 pounds butterfat, and now closely following Lassie's record is that of Prince's Emma of H. S. F., owned by The Hartman Stock Farm at Columbus, Ohio, with a record of 1,100.99 pounds butterfat in the mature class, qualifying her as the second highest cow of the Jersey breed. Incidentally, she is the second Jersey cow to smash the record for the Channel Island breeds—Guernseys and Jerseys—which was formerly held by the Guernsey cow, Countess Prue.

Emma began her test on March 1, 1922, and was slightly handicapped by an attack of milk fever, which she soon overcame and started off at a good pace. Her production for the 12 months is remarkably consistent, for in no month, with the exception of July, did she drop below 90 pounds of butterfat. During the last few days of her record she was producing more butterfat than she was in the beginning, even tho but three weeks previous to the finish of her test she went off feed from either milk fever or toxic poisoning. She was back to almost her former milk production, however, within a few days.

## Canadian Champion Butter Cow

Agassiz Segis May Echo, a Holstein cow owned by the Dominion Experimental Farm at Agassiz, British Columbia, is a new world's champion butter-producing cow.

She completed a 365 day test under official supervision on January 24, with a record of 30,806 pounds of milk yielding 1,345 pounds of butterfat or the equivalent of 1,681.25 pounds of butter. The cow gave 63 pounds of milk on the last day of the test when she weighed 1,900 pounds.

## What One Ayrshire Cow Did

DURING one year this fine Ayrshire cow produced 13,782 pounds of milk averaging 4.5 per cent fat, which translated into quart language means that she would be able to give each one of these 18 young friends of hers 1 whole quart of milk a day for the whole year. Her name is Calla Lily and she is from Middlesex Meadows, Mass., but many cows in Kansas can do even better.

There are a lot of children in our large cities who do not know much about cows or milk. It was to get these youngsters better acquainted with the value of milk that the Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture sponsored a show at the Home Beautiful Exposition which gave the Boston people a new idea of good healthy cows, clean milk production and the necessity for more milk in the diet.

This exhibit was seen by about 200,000 people and was a notable success in creating a larger interest in a wholesome city milk supply. Perhaps our Middle Western dairymen would profit by getting our own city people better acquainted with the dairy cow and her products.



# Belgium Imported Melotte



Before buying any separator find out how the Melotte has won 264 Grand and International Prizes, and how, for efficiency of Skimming, Ease of Turning, Convenience of Operation and Durability—the Great Belgium Melotte has won every important European contest. No wonder Jules Melotte says: "Let every man try it. I'll leave it to the judgment of the American farmer as to whether this is the greatest separator in America."

The Belgium Melotte is the only single-bearing-bowl separator ever made. This patent Bowl hangs from one frictionless ball-bearing and spins like a top. The 600-lb. Melotte turns as easily as the 300-lb. machine of other makes. Spins for 25 minutes unless brake is applied. No other separator has or needs a brake.

**\$7.50**  
after 30 Days  
Free Trial

No Money Down—30 Days' Free Trial—Easy Monthly Payments—15 Year Guarantee. We will send an Imported Melotte Cream Separator direct to your farm on a 30 days' absolutely Free Trial—no deposits—no papers to sign—use it as if it were your own separator. Compare it; test it every way.

## Send No Money!

You're not to send one cent until you've used this great Belgium Melotte and have made up your mind it is the machine you want. Keep it for 30 days and use it just as if it were your own machine. Then send your milk to the creamery. Let them prove which separator skims the cleanest.

## Easy Payments!

After 30 days' free trial, then send only the small sum of \$7.50 and the balance in small monthly payments. The Melotte pays for itself from your increased cream checks.

## Send Coupon Now

Mail the coupon for catalog giving full description of this wonderful cream separator. Read about the porcelain lined bowl. Easy to clean as china plate. One half less tinware to clean. An exclusive Melotte feature.

Test the Melotte against all other separators and satisfy yourself that it is the world's greatest separator. And remember it is guaranteed for 15 years. Don't wait—be sure you mail coupon today.

The Melotte Separator, H. B. BABSON, U. S. Mgr., 2634 W. 19th St., Dept. 29-74 Chicago, Ill. Without cost to me or obligation in any way, please send me the Melotte catalog which tells the full story of this wonderful separator and M. Jules Melotte, its inventor.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Post Office \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

How many cows do you milk? \_\_\_\_\_



## White Diarrhea

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

The following letter will no doubt be of utmost interest to poultry raisers who have had serious losses from White Diarrhea. We will let Mrs. Bradshaw tell of her experience in her own words: "Gentlemen: I see reports of so many losing their little chicks with White Diarrhea, so thought I would tell of my experience. I used to lose a great many from this cause, tried many remedies and was about discouraged. As a last resort I sent to the Walker Remedy Co., Dept. 47, Waterloo, Iowa for their Walko White Diarrhea Remedy. I used two 50c packages, raised 300 White Wyandottes and never lost one or had one sick after giving the medicine and my chickens are larger and healthier than ever before. I have found this company thoroughly reliable and always get the remedy by return mail.—Mrs. C. M. Bradshaw, Beaconsfield, Iowa."

### Cause of White Diarrhea

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

### Never Lost a Single Chick

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

### Never Lost One After First Dose

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

### You Run No Risk

We will send Walko White Diarrhea Remedy entirely at our risk—postage prepaid—so you can see for yourself what a wonder-working remedy it is for White Diarrhea in baby chicks. So you can prove—as thousands have proven—that it will stop your losses and double, treble, even quadruple your profits. Send 50c for package of Walko—give it in all drinking water for the first two weeks and watch results. You'll find you won't lose one chick where you lost hundreds before. It's a positive fact. We guarantee it. The Leavitt & Johnson National Bank, the oldest and strongest bank in Waterloo, Iowa, stands back of this guarantee. You run no risk. If you don't find it the greatest little chick saver you ever used, your money will be instantly refunded.

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

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

Name .....

Town .....

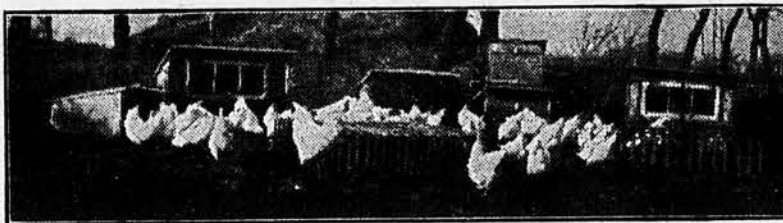
State.....R. F. D.....

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

## Chickens Need Good Houses

Comfortable Quarters, Good Care and Proper Feeds Increase Production and Profits

BY W. A. LIPPINCOTT



Chickens Proved a Profitable Sideline in Many Localities of the West Last Year. Every Farm Should Double Its Poultry Production If Possible

WHEN the chicks are well feathered out and all danger of their needing further heat is past, they should be given quarters supplied with perches so located that they can have abundant range. Whether it is to be used for old or young stock, the poultry house should be located where the drainage is good and there is an abundance of shade near by. Altho the chicken originally came from a very hot country, it was a jungle-dwelling fowl unable to survive the burning sun without the protection of trees and shrubs. Its need of this kind of protection has not changed and the poultry house should be very close to the orchard or woodlot. If the chicken house is to be dry, as it must be to give good results, it must be located where the drainage is good either naturally or because of tiling.

### The Four Essentials

There are four essentials of a good chicken house. When these are taken care of, it makes little difference what style or type the house is. These four essentials are dryness, ventilation without drafts, sunlight and plenty of room.

The domestic fowl is very much more dependent upon its breathing apparatus to regulate the body temperature thru evaporation than other farm animals. It also depends upon its lungs and air sacs, to a large extent, to get rid of the excess moisture of the body. Whenever a chicken is forced to breathe damp air, it is at a physical disadvantage and it is uncomfortable. It is only the comfortable chick that will thrive and the comfortable hen that will lay many eggs.

One of the means of keeping a hen house dry is to provide plenty of ventilation. Chickens, however, are sensitive to drafts and take cold easily, hence this ventilation should be provided in such a way that the birds are never in a direct draft. Pound for pound, fowls use a very great deal more oxygen from the air than do horses, cattle, sheep and swine. An insufficient supply of fresh air is more quickly injurious to them than to any other class of farm animals.

Plenty of sun shining into the house is also an aid in keeping it dry. Sunlight also makes the house more cheerful and attractive and the hens more comfortable. It is further the best natural disinfectant that we have and is a great preventive of disease. A common fault of farm hen houses is that they are too dark.

The chicken house may be dry, well ventilated without drafts and have window space sufficient to admit plenty of sunlight and still give bad results if too many individuals are crowded into a given house.

For the older birds, the best results usually will be obtained if from 3 1/2 to 4 square feet of floor space can be provided for every bird. As a usual thing, the net returns from a flock of 100 laying hens kept in a house 20 by 20 feet will be greater than from 200 hens kept in the same house taken year in and year out. In years when the windows are open and the birds can be out of doors most of the time, the results from the crowded house might not be so bad, but in ordinary years, the winter egg production, which is the most profitable production, would be seriously curtailed.

### Was It a Dry Winter?

A. B. Roberts, Fowler, Kan., recently examined a wheat sheaf that had been out all winter in one of his fields. He found the heads next to the ground well filled with unsprouted kernels and with the exception of a few outside straws and heads, the whole sheaf was bright and shiny, having very much the appearance of a well sheltered sheaf.

This is just an illustration of an extremely mild winter and lack of moisture up to the present time. It also indicates a greatly reduced wheat crop in that section if rain does not come pretty soon. A large part of the wheat sections of Kansas has received sufficient rain but there are other sections needing moisture very much.

Large decreases in the wheat and barley crops in Spain are indicated in cablegrams received by the United States Department of Agriculture.

## Kansas and Co-operative Marketing

CO-OPERATIVE marketing adopted two years ago by the Kentucky tobacco growers has already lifted them to a plane of prosperity such as they never have experienced heretofore. Last year they marketed thru their association 100 million pounds of tobacco at 31 cents on the average, which is a high price at any time.

Correspondingly the Southern cotton grower has adopted co-operative marketing, with the result that there is prosperity in the cotton fields. Everybody, of course, knows about the California fruit growers, who not only supply the market, but educate it to take their products.

Up in the Northwest, in Minnesota and the Dakotas, Aaron Sapiro, the co-operative marketing wizard, and Walton H. Peeteet are organizing the dairy, meat and grain farmers on the same lines.

If this Middle West doesn't look out it will be left at the post, with the farmers in other parts of the country going in for modern business methods. In the Kaw Valley, potato raisers are beginning to get together for marketing purposes, but generally Kansas shows small interest in this new style of marketing farm products. It is a subject, however, that the Kansas State Board of Agriculture has taken up, in the publication of a quarterly report of 130 pages on the subject by Theo. D. Hammatt, special assistant secretary of the board. While the subject of the report is Co-operation in Marketing Kansas Wheat, chapters deal with grain marketing in Canada as well as features of co-operative marketing in California that are of interest to Kansas farmers, and the report prints the Capper-Volstead Co-operative Marketing act and the Kansas warehouse law, as well as the co-operative marketing law of this state. It is a timely pamphlet and covers the ground completely.

The Kansas farmer for a generation has had his complaints to make of the "middleman" in marketing. Other farmers are taking over this business with advantage and profit to themselves and with no harm to consumers. It is a question that will be of live interest in the next few years.

## Money Saving Clubbing Offers

Capper's Weekly	Club 100 all for
Household	
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze	\$1.60
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze	Club 101 all for
Gentlewoman	
Household	\$1.10
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze	Club 102 all for
Woman's World	
People's Popular Mo.	\$1.30
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze	Club 103 all for
McCall's	
Good Stories	\$1.40
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze	Club 104 all for
American Woman	
People's Home Jr.	\$1.75
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze	Club 105 all for
American Woman	
McCall's	\$1.50
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze	Club 106 all for
Pathfinder (Weekly)	
Household	\$1.25
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze	Club 107 all for
Household	
McCall's	\$1.60
Mother's Magazine	
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze	Club 108 all for
Pictorial Review	
American Woman	\$1.75
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze	Club 109 all for
Today's Housewife	
Household	\$1.50
Gentlewoman	
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze	Club 110 all for
Modern Frisilla	
People's Popular Mo.	\$2.20
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze	Club 111 all for
Christian Herald	
Good Stories	\$2.10
Household	
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze	Club 112 all for
Pathfinder	
National Republican	\$1.75
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze	Club 113 all for
American Boy	
Collier's	\$2.35
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze	Club 114 all for
Collier's	
Collier's	\$2.60
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze	Club 115 all for
Thrice-a-Week World	
Thrice-a-Week World	\$1.30
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze	Club 116 all for
Bryan's Commoner	
Bryan's Commoner	\$1.30
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze	Club 117 all for
Am. Poultry Advocate	
Am. Poultry Advocate	\$1.25
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze	Club 118 all for
Youth's Companion	
Youth's Companion	\$2.85
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze	Club 119 all for
Woman's Home Comp.	
Woman's Home Comp.	\$1.80
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze	Club 120 all for
Boys' Magazine	
Boys' Magazine	\$1.45
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze	Club 121 all for
American Magazine	
American Magazine	\$2.60
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze	Club 122 all for
Bryan's Commoner	
Pictorial Review	\$2.00
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze	Club 123 all for
People's Popular Mo.	
Boys' Magazine	\$1.60
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze	Club 124 all for
Good Stories	
Woman's Home Comp.	\$1.95
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze	Club 125 all for
Woman's World	
Thrice-a-Week World	\$1.55
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze	Club 126 all for
American Woman	
American Magazine	\$2.65
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze	Club 127 all for
Am. Poultry Advocate	
Gentlewoman	\$1.40
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze	Club 128 all for
People's Popular Mo.	
Woman's World	\$1.90
Boys' Magazine	
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze	Club 129 all for
McCall's	
Gentlewoman	\$1.85
People's Popular Mo.	
Woman's World	
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze	Club 130 all for
Household	
American Thresherman	\$1.35
Capper's Farmer	

### Offers Good for 15 Days Only

NOTE—If you should happen not to find your favorite magazines in these clubs, make up a special club of your own and write us for our special price. We can save you money on any combination of Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze and any two or more other magazines you want.

Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze, Topeka, Kansas

Enclosed find \$.....for which please send me all the periodicals named in

Club No.....for a term of one year each.

Name.....

Address.....



## My Poultry Paid the Bills

BY MRS. O. J. FRYAR

About 16 years ago we had the opportunity to buy 30 purebred White Wyandottes. These were so satisfactory that we disposed of our mongrel flock and went into the Wyandottes exclusively. As they made a very fine appearance on the farm, people who were passing by often drove in and asked what breed of chickens I had and congratulated me on their fine appearance. While the five children were small I was not able to accomplish a great deal with my flock. But I was interested in finding out what feeds produced the most eggs.

### Bought Good Breeding Stock

I always sent away to good breeders for new stock and for the best eggs and thus kept my flock well built up. About three years ago we became acquainted with George Burke, a poultry specialist, who gave us many suggestions as to our flock—culled out the non-profitable fowls and gave us the formula for a mash to keep before the hens the year around, in addition to their grain ration.

From a flock of 300 during the year 1921, I received an income of \$950. Then I had my flock culled for type and higher egg production and kept 250 for the year 1922, from which I received an income of \$1,064.54, besides supplying our table for six with all the poultry and eggs we wished to use.

This poultry specialist insisted that I exhibit a pen of my White Wyandottes at the Kansas State Fair at Hutchinson, which I did. The pen consisted of one cockerel and four pullets from my April hatch, which took third place against strong competition. The first and second places were given to an exhibitor from Missouri who had several entries.

Last year I thought of advertising but had such a call for baby chicks and eggs for setting that I was kept busy filling orders. I sold 1,350 baby chicks and more than 6,000 eggs for hatching and raised about 900 chicks for myself.

### Used Incubator for Hatching

I bought an Old Trusty incubator having a capacity of 100 eggs, about 20 years ago. Five or six years later I bought another one of the same size. About five years ago I bought a Queen having a capacity of 135 eggs, and last spring I bought two Faroutes. I use hens for mothers and scarcely ever lose any chicks except by rain or storm. I keep the yards and coops well cleaned and disinfected. I also keep plenty of pure drinking water before my chickens and do not feed them anything I would not be willing to taste myself. I provide for them warm, dry quarters for winter. I combine the different phases of poultry husbandry—such as marketing eggs, collecting eggs for hatching, selling baby chicks, and selling broilers—rather than depending on one phase of it alone.

I have my flock divided as follows: 1—Farm flock—males and females testing 200 egg capacity up to 250. 2—Special flock testing 250-egg capacity and above. 3—Special pen of high testing pullets mated with a high priced cockerel from the pens of C. V. Kuler, the White Wyandotte specialist. 4—Special pen of prize winners.

This year I am sending out circulars describing my flocks, and am advertising some. During the year 1922, my expenses did not exceed \$1 a day which deducted from my income of \$1,064.54, left me almost \$2 a day for my work besides the fowls which we used on the table. Last year the extra money from the flock enabled us to help a son thru a business college so that he is now holding a good position. This year the flock of chickens is keeping our daughter in one of the leading colleges of the state; otherwise she would probably be teaching and delaying her college education.

The way to make the little hen pay is to live with her from day to day. She'll pay your bills as you go along. And fill your heart with praise and song. You'll have plenty of money—and be well dressed. And the banks will, for you,—take care of the rest.

### Edwards and the Bankers

S. R. Edwards, president of the Marshall County Farm Bureau, knows all the bankers in that county, and the bankers know a great deal more about

the farm bureau, its problems, its aims and what it proposes to do than they did a year ago. One of the first things Edwards did after he was elected was to visit every banker in the county and explain why the bureau was necessary to the advancement of agriculture, the biggest business in the community.

Several of the local banks had either refused to honor the membership drafts presented to them by the bureau for collection or had discouraged payment by the men who had previously authorized such collection. Their attitude was a result of misunderstanding. They did not know what the bureau was trying to do and they did not care. Edwards made a lot of friends for the organization by his visits and all the bankers were glad he came. Collections for membership thru the banks will be easier in the future.

### Turkeys and Grasshoppers—\$1500

Grasshopper-eating turkeys returned Mrs. Ben Tullett, near Garden City in Finney county, \$1500 last year. Mrs. Tullett raised about 200 birds from nine hens. They ranged over the entire farm which is fenced with poultry netting. This keeps the turkeys inside, excludes coyotes, but admits grasshoppers from adjoining grass and wheat lands. The birds are developed on a grasshopper ration during summer. Those fattened for market are given a 10-day or two-week intensive fattening ration just before the holidays. Most of the fowls are sold as breeding stock, however.

Four years ago, Mrs. Tullett got a foundation of four turkey hens and a turkey tom. Sales that year amounted to \$300 and she increased the flock. She saves females from the flock and buys new toms each year. For the coming season she has bought one for \$50 whose sire was a first prize-winner at the Madison Square Garden Show in New York City.

Some of her revenue comes from sale of hatching eggs, but she hatches as many as her facilities will accommodate. The turkey eggs are hatched in an incubator and the young poulters are brooded by chicken hens. This deprives the turkeys of the joys of family rearing but leaves them free to lay eggs as extensively as they will.

Poults receive, after the first two days, a feed of hard boiled egg crushed with the shell. Until they are big enough to take other feed they receive milk curd or cottage cheese with a sprinkling of black pepper. Lice are controlled by dusting with a mixture of sodium fluoride and flour or corn starch. A few potassium permanganate crystals are added to the drinking water.

The grasshopper-country of Western Kansas is an ideal place for turkeys—not particularly on account of the grasshoppers, but because of the ideal weather conditions for this class of poultry. That grasshoppers are available is incidental, but they make mighty good feed. If the grasshopper poisoning campaigns are successful in eliminating the pest, turkey raisers will have to change their plans.

### Took the Poultry Cure

Tom Lawrence, Reno county farmer, was a confirmed wheat grower, but he took the poultry cure and is a well man now. Mrs. Lawrence, like the wives in tobacco and drink "cure" advertisements, was responsible for the reform but she did not "put a few drops of the remedy" in his coffee. Instead she placed it on the table every day, paid the grocer, bought family clothing and in many other ways demonstrated the fallacy of Tom's wheat-growing habit as compared with results from her flock of chickens.

Mrs. Lawrence has developed a high producing strain of Buff Orpingtons. The flock of 150 layers not only has paid living expenses, but it has made a considerable dent in the losses sustained thru wheat farming, started a foundation of purebred Poland Chinas and a herd of Jersey cows.

Tom's cure is complete. He says he will quit growing wheat entirely and devote the 18 hours or more a day which he is able to snatch from sleeping exclusively to cows, sows and hens.

"Did that heckler annoy you?"

"Not a bit," replied Senator Sorghum. "The argument I was following up was getting a little bit complicated for me and I was rather glad of an opportunity to turn my end of it over to the police."



## Yes, It's Vital— Get What You Go After

It is important to get PILOT BRAND, for when you want lime for more and better egg production you are dead sure to get it when you buy PILOT BRAND.

Just asking for "ground oyster shell" may get you a mixture of many things—even dirt or clam shells—all together giving a very low percentage of lime.

Lime for fowl is essential for bone building, good health, hard-shelled eggs and more of them.

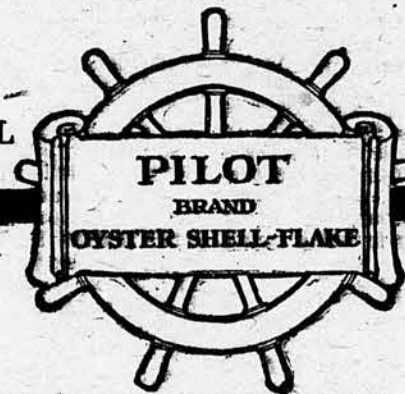
PILOT BRAND is washed, dried and cleaned of all impurities.

Packed in 100 lb. new 12'oz. bags.

Sold by most feed dealers. If yours does not have PILOT BRAND, write to us.

### OYSTER SHELL PRODUCTS CORPORATION

SECURITY BUILDING, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI



"LIME ALL

THE TIME"

## \$13.95 Buys 140-Egg Champion Belle City Incubator

Hot-Water; Copper Tank, Double Walls, Fibre Board, Self-Regulating Safety Lamp, Deep Nursery, With \$6.95 Hot Water 140-Chick \$18.95 Brooder—Bath for only \$21.95 Buys 230-Egg Champion Incubator \$9.95 Buys 230-Chick Hot Water Brooder Both When Ordered Together, Only \$29.95

Express Prepaid—East of the Rockies and allowed to points beyond. With this Guaranteed Hatching Outfit and my Guide Book for setting up and operating, your success is assured. Save time—Order now—Share in my \$1000 in Prizes. Or write for Free Poultry Book, "Hatching Facts," Jim Rohan, Fred Belle City Incubator Co., Box 21, Racine, Wis.

## SICK BABY CHICKS?

Don't let your baby chicks die. Most every disease can be prevented and in nearly every case the sick chick can quickly be cured. Read the new 64-page book by GEO. H. LEE, D. V. M., most widely consulted "chicken doctor" in the world. Tells about every chick trouble (before hatching as well as after), how to avoid, how to remedy when already present; contains wealth of other information valuable to every poultry raiser, also one year daily egg record for four years. FREE at drug or seed stores handling GEMEZONE, or by mail postpaid. Get a copy now, before the new 400,000 edition is exhausted.

GEO. H. LEE CO., F 5 Harney Sta., Omaha, Neb.

## SUPERIOR CHICKS

We hatch Leading Varieties Standard Bred, vigorous, heavy laying stock. Postage paid. Live arrival guaranteed. Lowest prices. Best quality. Prompt deliveries. Send for our large, illustrated catalog. Superior Poultry Co., Box 5-42, Windsor, Mo.

## \$24.95 American CREAM SEPARATOR

On trial! Easy running, easily cleaned. Skims warm or cold milk. Different from picture which shows larger capacity machines. Get our plan of easy MONTHLY PAYMENTS

and handsome free catalog. Whether dairy is large or small, write today. AMERICAN SEPARATOR CO., Box 7002, Bainbridge, N. Y.

## Learn Auto and Tractor Business

Earn \$150 to \$400 a Month Greater opportunities than ever for Rafe Trained Motor Mechanics. Learn here in Six to Eight Weeks. Write today and let me "SHOW YOU HOW." RAFE AUTO AND SCHOOL, 1068 Locust St., Kansas City, Mo. The Original and Only School Under the Personal Supervision of HENRY J. RAFE. Established 1907.

25,000 Purebred Chicks weekly from selected heavy laying flocks, S. C. White Leghorns, S. C. Brown Leghorns, Anconas, Barred Rocks, White Rocks, White Wyandottes, S. C. Reds, Buff Orpingtons. Postpaid, 100% live delivery guaranteed. Catalog free. Box 267A, LINDSTROM HATCHERY, CLINTON, MO.

## Lowest Prices EVER OFFERED ON FAMOUS

## Empire Baltic30

\$5.00 Down Balance Monthly CREAM SEPARATOR Direct to You DAYS FREE TRIAL

Write for FREE Book Now A 30 Years' Success If not satisfactory after 30 days trial—return separator and get your money back. An astounding offer—the World-Famous EMPIRE-BALTIC Cream Separator—as a price that will sell thousands of these wonderful separators to farmers and dairymen everywhere. More than 500,000 EMPIRE-BALTIC'S in use. Has never-failing record for bringing bigger CREAM CHECKS. Larger profits assured—because it's the Cream Separator with the "MILLION DOLLAR BOWL". The best—most efficient bowl ever invented. Greater satisfaction due to ease in operation and simplicity. Quickly cleaned. Hatchet coupling eliminates jerks, noise—and adds to life of separator. You take no risk. Money back guarantee protects you. Read the amazingly low prices.

Type	Capacity	Cows	Price	1st Pay't	Monthly Pay'ts
M. O.	140 lbs.	2	\$22.25	\$5.00	\$5.75 for 3 Mos.
No. 1	240 lbs.	4	25.00	\$5.00	\$5.00 for 4 Mos.
No. 2	330 lbs.	6	28.00	\$5.00	\$5.75 for 4 Mos.
No. 4	550 lbs.	6	36.50	\$5.00	\$5.25 for 6 Mos.
No. 6	400 lbs.	7	38.00	\$5.00	\$5.50 for 6 Mos.
No. 6	500 lbs.	9	41.00	\$5.00	\$5.00 for 6 Mos.
No. 8	800 lbs.	12	53.00	\$5.00	\$5.00 for 6 Mos.
No. 10	1000 lbs.	Over 12	65.00	\$5.00	\$10.00 for 6 Mos.

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# Business and Markets



By John W. Samuels

**M**ORE-prosperous times seem to be on the way and a general spirit of optimism prevails in almost every section of the country. With each successive week the business calendar shows the same record of gaining production, advancing prices, heavy carloadings, and an increasing labor shortage. Business probably will encounter as spring advances and outdoor work is more fully resumed, a further lack of labor. Production, however, is apparently keeping pace with the rise in prices, and this makes for healthiness in the business situation.

## Permanent Prosperity Assured

"Some interests," says Bache's Review in discussing this subject, "are unreservedly optimistic and look for a long period of prosperity. It is not impossible that the unbalanced elements in the present upward business cycle may be adjusted thru the very contagion of activity which exists. The agricultural sections believe that prosperity is poorly distributed. The prices the farmer receives at present, tho improved, are below the level accorded to labor and the manufacturer, and rising prices in things he buys are decreasing the farmer's purchasing power."

"A substantial rise in the price of commodities which the farmer aids in producing, would tend to iron out the existing differences and make prosperity more permanent. Improvement abroad, which is undoubtedly going on, might help slightly to bring about some betterment."

## Long Time Farm Loans

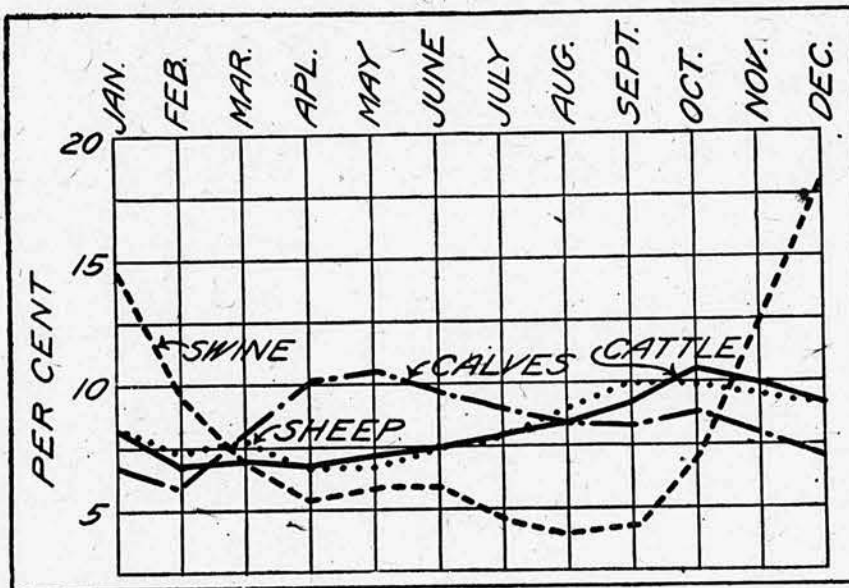
Many farmers last year were handicapped by a lack of the necessary capital to properly finance their farm operations. However, at the present time better credit facilities for farmers are being provided by the Government for the benefit of the agricultural industry under the terms of a law passed during the closing days of the recent session of Congress. The most important part of the new enactment is that which creates intermediate credit banks, to be conducted under the direction of the Federal Farm Loan Board, the same board which has charge of the land banks. The credit banks are separate and distinct from the land banks, altho they will be located in the same 12 cities and serve the same territory as the 12 district land banks.

These credit banks are being started with a capital stock of 5 million dollars each, subscribed by the United States Treasury and to be owned by the Treasury permanently. This will provide a total working capital of 60 million dollars. The lending power of the banks is fixed at 600 million dollars, in addition to the 60 million dollar capital. This is a big sum, more money, in fact, than the War Finance Corporation was called upon to advance as emergency aid to the agricultural industry. The new system is a permanent part of the federal banking machinery and it is so planned that loans can be made on crops or livestock with a maturity varying from six months to three years. This is one of the important features of the law, namely the time of maturity of loans, which is fixed in accordance with farm turnover and not on a commercial basis. The new law changes the loan limit to individual borrowers from \$10,000 to \$25,000.

The interest rate to farmers under the new law is 7 per cent, made possible by a rediscount rate of 5½ per cent, which will be allowed the new intermediate banks. These banks will be ready for business about April 20.

## To Open Foreign Markets

Another factor that is encouraging is the movement to develop foreign markets for our farm products. The prosperity of the Middle West depends largely on foreign markets and on our access to them. The Middle West Committee has called a conference to be held at the Fort Des Moines Hotel in Des Moines, Ia., Tuesday, April 24 at 10 a. m. for the purpose of seeing whether a joint foreign trade program can be worked out. All farm



Note the Monthly Ratios of Slaughter of Swine, Calves, Cattle and Sheep in the United States; Cattle are Highest in October and Hogs in December

organizations of the Middle West are urged to send delegates to this conference by F. C. Bryan, chairman of the committee.

Stockmen profess to feel a little more optimistic since the recent rains have fallen and revived the pastures in the West and Southwest. Altho the cattle market has in most essential respects followed a characteristic trend during the winter season just closed it has, nevertheless, been disappointing to most cattlemen. Thruout 1922 cattle, generally speaking, lagged behind hogs and sheep. Altho there was a remarkably steady advance in cattle prices during most of the year the net advance was relatively small, amounting to only approximately \$1.50 a 100 pounds for the year.

Hogs and cattle have found a moderately strong market ever since last summer. Export of pork products fell off only about 9 per cent in 1922 below previous year, while apparent do-

mestic consumption increased about 10 per cent. Our own domestic buying power seems to hold the real key to the situation. So far, it looks good for the year. Beyond next fall, however, it is difficult to tell what may happen.

Seventy cent corn may tend to stimulate the acreage a little. The thing to remember, however, is that most surplus corn must sell at a rough parity with meat animals—hogs in particular. We have just had one season of heavy feeding. Whether the demand for meat will stimulate another such year is quite problematical, tho it is a possibility. A lowered yield of corn is also a possibility.

As to the future the cattlemen appears in a relatively strong position despite the contrary course of his market at the moment. Beef is still a prosperity meat. So far as can be learned potential supplies of cattle are not excessive and when the average consumer has paid up his bills which accumu-

lated during the period of depression and has become a little more accustomed to his newfound prosperity it seems reasonable to expect the consumption of beef to increase. It may easily occur that altho the cattlemen has been compelled to defer his laughing he may indulge in merriment after others have passed the mood. The chief element of danger in such a forecast, however, consists in the possibility of hogs dropping so low that beef will be dragged down with them.

## Trend of Swine Prices

Briefly, hog prices look lower for the early half of the year with good prospects for a slight advance and a steady market during the late summer and fall, and increased supplies and declining prices at the close of the year. The slight advance on choice hogs which is expected to occur during the late summer will probably be offset by heavy marketings of heavy rough sows. Should that occur the advance will not be so apparent when included in averages.

The general situation is that we have more hogs in the country than a year ago. However, the foreign market is fairly strong and our domestic consumption of pork products has increased. The prospect of prosperity in the industrial centers indicates that this will continue for a time. It is probable that the South will be a heavy buyer of Northern pork and lard next fall. Beyond next fall, nobody has much idea what may happen to the hog market.

## Wool Situation Favorable

The outlook for wool appears to be favorable for a year or two at least. The country must replenish large stocks of woolen goods and for the present buying is active. The protective tariff is an important factor to the wool producer.

Over a long-time period, however, sheep are apparently a declining industry in this country. It is a case wherein we have to compete with the outlying regions of the world where grazing is still paramount. It is just as well to keep this in mind, even tho the immediate trend is very favorable.

## Kansas City Livestock Sales

Some improvement in livestock prices is noted at Kansas City this week. Due to the advancing season and a general improvement in demand cattle prices advanced 25 to 50 cents and closed strong at the higher levels. There was a good demand from all sources. Outside of a few odd steers at \$10, the top price for a full load \$9.60, was paid for yearlings. Hog prices fluctuated within a 10 to 15-cent range and closed steady to 5 cents lower than a week ago. Sheep and lambs averaged steady to 25 cents lower.

Receipts for the week were 31,100 cattle, 4,575 calves, 69,675 hogs, and 28,200 sheep as compared with 30,900 cattle, 5,375 calves, 67,275 hogs and 28,750 sheep the previous week, and 23,325 cattle, 3,225 calves, 33,256 hogs, and 31,450 sheep a year ago.

## Beef Cattle Up 50 Cents

Trade in fat steers shows a material improvement, and with prices up 25 to 50 cents demand late in the week was stronger than at the beginning. A few odd head of prime medium weight steers sold up to \$10. Prime 977-pound yearlings sold up to \$9.60, and the top for heavy steers, \$9.50, was paid for 1,520-pound grades. There was a large number of choice pulp-fed Colorado steers sold at \$9 to \$9.25. A four-car bunch of 932-pound South Texas grass fat steers brought \$6.80. Cows and heifers advanced as much as steers. Prime cows sold up to \$7.75, and heifers up to \$9.25. Veal calves were steady.

## Stockers and Feeders

Light receipts did not give the stocker and feeder trade much chance to develop volume. There was a good demand and prices ruled strong. A good many steers were taken for a short finish in feed lots, and for summer grazing.

(Continued on Page 43)

## Both Together--You Let Her in, I Won't



According to Dame Rumor "Peace" is Coming, But Neither Germany Nor France Seem Inclined to Answer the Call at This Time



## Unfair Market Practices Stopped

It has long been the practice of some commission firms at the livestock marketing centers to make what are called "string sales." Several head of livestock belonging to different owners would be sold in one transaction at one price and the commission firm would then arbitrarily place prices on the different lots. Thus such a practice an individual shipper frequently would not receive a fair price for his livestock.

This was one of the early problems confronting the Packers and Stockyards Administration of the United States Department of Agriculture, charged with the duty of supervising the meat-packing industry and the agencies at the livestock markets. Investigations resulted in issuing instructions prohibiting the practice of "string sales" except under certain safeguards. Provision was made, however, for such co-operative sales of livestock of several owners as are authorized.

Another undesirable practice which is being corrected by the Packers and Stockyards Administration is that of "marking up." A commission man would sell a number of animals of different grades at one price and then himself adjust the prices to the shippers for various grades. This was a deception upon the shipper as to the real selling price and gave the commission merchant an opportunity for unfair advertising of his sales results. The livestock supervisors are requiring all firms to report true sales prices, which does away with the practice of "marking up." This does not prevent commission firms from prorating on co-operative shipments when properly instructed by the consignors and authorized to do so.

## Auction a Farm Institution

(Continued from Page 13)

and bodies spattered with mud from a stagnant pond, and exposed in such unrepresentable appearance, that the prices received ranged \$15 to \$25 under expectations, or an average loss of \$20 a head on an offering of 30 cows. Six hundred dollars would have paid well for the washing. Another lot of high grade cows with creditable production records, were turned loose, singly, out of a barn, in the presence of a crowd of people, took fright at sight of strangers, stampeded, broke over wire fence, resulting in confusion and causing a loss estimated to average \$15, amounting to \$540 on 36 head. These losses to the sellers could have been saved by observation, study and forethought, or by the employment of competent help for the occasion. Errors in the tagging and numbering of a sale offering of several hundred registered cattle caused so much confusion and gave rise to so much misapprehension in the minds of spectators that the loss to the maker was beyond estimate. If the herd had been carefully numbered the day before, then checked to find if they corresponded with the catalog the owner would have realized several thousand dollars over the amount of the sale. Despite abuses which have crept into some auctions during periods of speculation and boom, the public sale of today, measured for the many years it has been an agricultural institution, is on an honorable and business-like basis, and has become one of the indispensable activities of most farming communities.

## Kansans to Diversify Crops

(Continued from Page 34)

Ness—Dry, windy weather with plenty of dust has been the order for some time. Farmers are slow about starting their spring work because of the lack of moisture. However, barley is being sown. Moisture is needed. Rural market report: Wheat, \$1; corn, 75c; kafir, 75c; barley, 50c; eggs, 18c; cream, 41c; hens 18c.—Jas. McHill.

Norton—Dry, cold, windy weather prevails. Less than 1/4-inch of moisture has fallen since November 15. Wheat on fall-plowed ground is unsatisfactory and the fields are being sown to barley and other spring crops. The condition of wheat sown on corn stalk ground is only fair. The planting of potatoes now is in progress. A few farms have been sold or traded.—Sam Teaford.

Rawlins—Weather still is very dry. Wheat is not making a good showing. A number of fields have been blown out. They will be planted to spring crops of corn. Farmers are slow with their spring work, as they are waiting for rain. Stock is doing well. Sales are few.—J. S. Skolout.

Osage—Wheat is in perfect condition. Many fields of oats were injured by the recent freeze. Potatoes are being replanted. Hog cholera is pretty bad in several localities and many hogs have died. The price

and demand for heavy horses have advanced considerably. Altho farm rents are high, all farms are occupied. Horses that are 5 and 6 years old and that have not been broken to work are getting all their feed from pastures as feed is scarce. Cream, poultry and egg prices are holding up well.—H. L. Ferris.

Rock—Potato plots, both in town and the country, have recently been the scene of action. Satisfactory prices are paid for property at sales. Seventy-five per cent of the wheat that showed signs of life two weeks ago has been damaged 80 per cent by high winds that drifted the fields while the mercury registered 4 degrees below zero. Seed oats, barley and corn are being bought by farmers to replant their wheat fields.—C. O. Thomas.

Saline—Nearly 1/2 inch of rain has fallen the last few days. This will be very beneficial to the growing crops. Much alfalfa ground is being plowed up this spring because of a poor stand. Oats are growing satisfactorily. Rural market report: Wheat, \$1.03; seed potatoes, \$1.25 to \$1.40; eggs, 18c; butter 40c.—Roy C. Holt.

Scott—More moisture is needed. Oats and barley that were sown in February are not yet sprouted. The snow that came with the storm the middle of March all drifted off the fields where there was nothing to hold it. Egg production has decreased since the blizzard. Feed is getting scarce. Many jack rabbits perished during the severe weather. Cattle still are in good condition and came thru in fine shape without any losses except some young calves and a few young pigs. Wheat prospects have improved very little. But few fields show up green. Roads are in splendid condition. The days are warm and the nights are frosty.—J. M. Helfrick.

Stevens—We have had scarcely any moisture yet, but we have had a couple of snows, which drifted badly and consequently did very little good. However, wheat is sprouting. Prospects for an average crop are not encouraging. Two dust storms did much damage. Many renters are moving around this spring.—Monroe Traver.

Wallace—We had two light snows last week, but had so much wind with it that but little remained on the fields. However, wheat fields are getting green. The last few days have been spring-like. Farmers are in the fields either disking or sowing barley. A few fields of potatoes have been planted. Quite a number of sales have been held. Everything sells for fair prices except horses. Rural market report: Eggs, 18c; seed potatoes, \$1.50.—Mrs. A. B. Stetler.

## Colorado Crop Report

Prowers—April 1 was moving day here the same as March 1 is in Kansas. Several farms remain unoccupied. Prices are very unfair at the few public sales that are being held. The no rain and very little snow have fallen, wheat is coming up. Broomcorn now is very high in price. A large acreage will be planted this year because it is a good crop when the price paid is enough to justify the work it takes to raise it.—W. R. Wirick.

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17.....	1.70	3.04	33.....	3.30	5.06
18.....	1.80	3.16	34.....	3.40	5.18
19.....	1.90	3.28	35.....	3.50	5.30
20.....	2.00	3.40	36.....	3.60	5.42
21.....	2.10	3.52	37.....	3.70	5.54
22.....	2.20	3.64	38.....	3.80	5.66
23.....	2.30	3.76	39.....	3.90	5.78
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TOBACCO-KENTUCKY'S PRIDE, RICH, mellow chewing, ten pounds \$3; smoking, ten pounds \$2; twenty pounds \$3.50. Farmers Club, Mayfield, Ky.

LEAF TOBACCO—3 YEARS OLD, EXTRA fine quality. None better. Pay for tobacco and postage when received. Chewing 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.00. Smoking 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.50. Farmers' Union, Hawesville, Ky.

KENTUCKY NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO. Chewing 5 pounds \$1.75; 10 pounds \$3.00; 20 pounds \$5.25. Smoking 5 pounds \$1.25; 10 pounds \$2.00. Send no money. Pay when received. Farmers Co-operative Tobacco Union, Paducah, Ky.

FREE: BIG SAMPLE PACKAGE OLD Kentucky chewing or smoking, mild, medium or strong blend. The finest tobacco you ever tasted direct from factory to consumer. 50% saved on your tobacco. Send for free sample today. 100 extra fine 50 cigars \$2.95. 100 fine 10c cigars \$4.95 prepaid by mail. Satisfaction guaranteed. Owensboro Tobacco Company, Dept. C, Owensboro, Ky.

## HONEY

COMB HONEY. No. 1, \$3.25; No. 2, \$2.40 per case of 24 sections. McLislie Apiary, Mount Hope, Kan.

FINEST LIGHT EXTRACTED HONEY 28 lb. can \$3.50; 60-lb. \$6.50; 120-lb. \$12.00; here. Frank H. Drexel & Sons, beekeepers, Crawford, Colo.

## FOR THE TABLE

5 1/2 POUNDS FULL CREAM CHEESE \$1.65 postpaid in Kansas. Roy C. Paul, Moran, Kan.

BEST RECLEANED SPLIT PINTO BEANS we have had, \$4.00 per 100. Jackson's Seed House, Woodward, Okla.

## SEEDS—PLANTS—NURSERY STOCK

ALFALFA SEED: RECLEANED, NON-IRRIGATED at \$9.00-\$10.50 and \$12.00 per bu. White Bloom Sweet Clover \$7.50, scarified \$8.40 per bu., our track, bags 40c. All kinds kaffir, cape, millet and flax. Samples on request. The L. C. Adam Merc. Co., Cedarvale, Kan.

SEED CORN—REID'S YELLOW DENT. Iowa Silver Mine, Improved Boone County White and White Cap Bloody Butcher. Shelled, graded and sacked, \$2.00 per bushel. Order direct from advertisement or write for samples. Satisfaction guaranteed. Perry H. Lambert, Hiawatha, Brown County, Kan.

## SEEDS—PLANTS—NURSERY STOCK

PRIME ALFALFA, \$7.00 BU.; PRIME Sweet clover, \$6.50 bu.; prime Red clover, \$10 bu.; prime Timothy, \$3.00 bu.; Sudan grass, \$6.00 bu. Bags free, F. O. B. Kansas City. Standard Seed Company, Kansas City, Mo.

PRIDE OF SALINE SEED CORN, \$2.00. Carl Stirtz, Abilene, Kan.

KAFIR SEED—SUNRISE, PURE, HIGH germination. D. E. Hull, Eldorado, Kan.

SEED SWEET POTATOES, 16 VARIETIES. Write for prices. Johnson Bros., Wamego, Kan.

YELLOW JERSEY SWEET POTATO SEED \$1.00 bushel. Claude Morton, Osage City, Kan.

VICTORY SORGHUM SEED: GREATEST sorghum known. W. R. Huston, Americus, Kan.

SOY BEANS, INOCULATED, PEAKON, \$3.00 bushel, sacked. Len Thomas, Humboldt, Kan.

SWEET CLOVER, WHITE BIENNIAL, hulled, \$8 bushel; alfalfa \$9.00, re-cleaned; sacks 35 cents. Robert Snodgrass, Augusta, Kan.

BLACKHULL WHITE KAFIR SEED, \$2.50 hundred. Sacks furnished. Joe Timmons, Hoxie, Kan.

RED CLOVER—GOOD, RECLEANED SEED at \$10.50 per bushel. D. O. Gifford, Burlington, Kan.

CHOICE SUDAN \$13.50 CWT.; GOOD SUDAN \$12.00 cwt. Dodge City Seed Co., Dodge City, Kan.

SEED CORN, REID'S AND RED, CERTIFIED pure, germination 100. Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.

EARLY CERTIFIED FREED'S WHITE Dent seed corn, \$2.00 per bushel. Bruce S. Wilson, Keats, Kan.

SEEDLING CEDARS \$2.00 PER HUNDRED, by parcel post prepaid. Pawnee Rock Nursery, Pawnee Rock, Kan.

PRIDE OF SALINE AND COMMERCIAL White seed corn, \$2.00 per bushel. C. C. Cunningham, Eldorado, Kan.

TOMATO, CABBAGE, PEPPER, CELERY. Sweet Potato Plants at reduced prices. Daphorne Bros., Harper, Kan.

KLECKLEY SWEET WATERMELON SEED 50c pound; Black Spanish Broom Corn, \$2.00 bushel. Pure Seed Co., Rolla, Kan.

SQUASH SEED, MOUNTAIN GROWN. Genuine Hubbards, Postpaid, pound 90c; ounce 10c. Plateau Seed Farms, Colbran, Colo.

WHIPPOORWILL AND NEW BRA COW peas for sale; next 80 days \$3.50 per bushel. F. O. B. Hunnewell, Kan. E. T. Jennings.

KANSAS ORANGE CANE SEED, LAST year's crop and of high germination, \$2.25 per bushel, sacks free. Friesen Grain Co., Lehigh, Kan.

WATERMELON SEED: GENUINE WATSON, Kleckley and Halberts, 55 cents per pound, postpaid. Tucker Bros., Box 784, Wichita, Kan.

CANE SEED \$2.00 PER BUSHEL; SUDAN \$14.00 cwt., Kafir \$1.35 bushel, Millet \$1.35 per bushel, sacks furnished. Holzer Produce Co., Russell, Kan.

FOR SALE—CERTIFIED SEED OF SORGHOS, Kafir, Sudan Grass and Corn. For list of growers send to the Kansas Crop Improvement Association, Manhattan, Kan.

KAFIR—DWARF BLACK HULL AND SUN Rice; pure, tested, re-cleaned, \$1.05 bushel. Sumac \$3.00 bushel; Orange Cane \$2.00 bushel. Sax free. John A. McAllister, Russell, Kan.

DEPENDABLE FRUIT AND SHADE trees, shrubbery, small fruits, roses, vines, perennials, plants, bulbs and supplies. 48 page catalog free. Hutchinson Nurseries, Kearney, Neb.

150 DUNLAP STRAWBERRY PLANTS \$1.00; 100 asparagus plants \$1.00; 100 Kansas black raspberry \$2.00; 20 rhubarb plants \$1.00, prepaid. Albert Pine, Route 6, Lawrence, Kan.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS POSTPAID, 100-40c, 500-\$1.40, 1000-\$2.50. Porto Rico, Nancy Hall, Yellow Yam, Triumph, Bunch Yam, Southern Queen, Cuba Yam. Ozark Nursery, Tahlequah, Okla.

PLANTS: FLOWER, VEGETABLE, VINE, bulb plants; choicest varieties, expert grown, delivered you at planting time, mail or express prepaid. Send name for circular. Weavers Gardens, R. 9, Wichita, Kan.

PASTURE: SWEET CLOVER IS AS NUTRITIOUS as alfalfa; permanent, yields tremendously, unequalled, cheap. Information free. Sow on wheat or oats up till alfalfa sowing time. John Lewis, Virgil, Kan.

MIXED CANNA BULBS: DOZEN 60c; 50c, \$2.00. Second year Hollyhocks, dozen 25c; 50-\$1.00. Postpaid. Eighty kinds vegetable and flowering plants. Send for price booklet. John Patzel, 501 Paramore, N. Topeka, Kan.

FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS: Wakefield, Succession, Flat Dutch. 300-\$1.00, 500-\$1.25, 1000-\$2.00, 5000 lots \$1.75. Prepaid. Prompt shipment, safe arrival, satisfaction guaranteed. L. T. Little, Jefferson, Texas.

SUDAN GRASS SEED—WHEELER'S improved, certified, pure, germination 95%, bushel measure 50 lbs., re-cleaned, sacked, F. O. B. \$14.00 per cwt. Carl Wheeler, Bridgeport, Kan. Free booklet and sample on request.

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MANHATTAN NURSERY, TOPEKA, KAN. Warren Cranston & Son. Same management since 1915. Established 1899. Dealers in Certified Nursery Stock. Apples 4 to 6 feet, 35c; 3 for \$1. Concord grapes, 10c; 12 for 1. Rosebushes, 2-year vines, 35c; 3 for \$1. For other low prices write for price list, giving description and prices of over 160 varieties.

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DON'T THROW AWAY THAT OLD CARPET. Send it to Kaw Valley Rug Factory, 1111 North Madison, Topeka, Kan.

BINDER TWINE. GET OUR PRICES ON first class twine. Kansas Grange Business Assn., Produce Ex. Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

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WANTED—COLLIE OR FOX TERRIER puppies. Maxmadow Farm, Clay Center, Neb.

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GERMAN POLICE AND BOSTON TERRIER puppies. Championship stock. David Bibens, Kincaid, Kan.

OLD ENGLISH SHEPHERD PUPPIES, natural heelers. \$3.00 and \$5.00. Victor Meske, Manhattan, Kan.

GERMAN SHEPHERD; AIREDALES; COLLIES; Old English Shepherd dogs; puppies. 10c illustrated instructive list. W. R. Watson, Box 31, Macon, Mo.

FOR SALE: ONE MALE COLLIE PUP five months old. Mother, red; father, black. Natural heelers and real watch dogs. Up heels cattle now. Price \$10.00. R. H. Volkman, Box 33, Woodbine, Kan.

PURE BRED OLD ENGLISH SHEEP DOG puppies, from natural heelers. Natural bob tails. Black, black and tan, males \$10.00, females \$7.50, prepaid. Satisfaction or money back. Art Millington, Fort Scott, Kan.

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

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EGGS \$5.00 HUNDRED. THREE PENS pure bred, pedigreed, trap-nested Anconas. Mating list free. Martin's Ancona Pens, Brookville, Kan.

SINGLE COMB ANCONAS, SHEPPARD direct foundation. Choice range flock. Egg orders filled promptly. \$5.00-100. Chicks \$15.00. Prepaid, guaranteed delivery. Member both clubs. Jno. R. Baker, Downs, Kan.

COULD HAVE SOLD LOTS MORE "The two issues in your paper brought me more customers than I could supply. Am completely sold out and could have sold over so many more. Will be with you again next season."—W. H. F.

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SHEPARD'S ANCONAS. EGGS \$4.75-100, prepaid. Mrs. Anton Friska, Hanover, Kan.

S. C. ANCONA EGGS. GOOD LAYERS, \$4.75-100 prepaid. C. D. Glenn, Sawyer, Kan.

SINGLE COMB ANCONA AND ROSE COMB Rhode Island Red eggs, \$1.50-15. Mary Kealy, Dunlap, Kan.

CERTIFIED ANCONA EGGS, \$1.25-15. \$6-100. Baby chicks 20c, prepaid. V. E. Seewald, Le Roy, Kan.

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

S. C. ANCONAS, SHEPARD'S STRAIN, trap-nested, 100 eggs \$5, 50-35; 15-125. Also pure bred White Rock eggs. Edward Larson, Chanute, Kan.

EGGS FROM STOCK DIRECT FROM SHEPARD best pens; also from stock direct from England. Two best laying strains. 15 eggs \$1.00, 100-\$6.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Shem Yoder, Yoder, Kan.

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BLUE ANDALUSIAN EGGS, \$1.50-15; \$3.00-100. C. J. Stout, 1513 W. So. Ave., Emporia, Kan.

PURE BLUE ANDALUSIAN EGGS, \$1.50-15, \$4.50-50, \$8.00-100. Prepaid. A. Fladung, Emporia, Kan.

ANDALUSIANS—PURE BLUE; EGGS \$6.50-100. S. C. Red eggs \$5.00-100. A. Mullendore, Holton, Kan.

EGGS—BLUE ANDALUSIANS, \$1.50-15; \$8-100, prepaid. 14 years breeder. John Huber, LaCrosse, Kan.

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BUFF COCHIN EGGS TEN CENTS EACH. L. V. Carr, Garden City, Kan.

BUFF COCHIN BANTAM EGGS, \$1.50 FOR fifteen. Albert Kammer, Garden City, Kan.

BANTAMS: WHITE COCHIN AND Golden Seabright eggs \$1.25 for 15 by express. Alberta Peffley, Eldorado, Kan.

## BRAHMAS

LIGHT BRAHMA EGGS AND CHIX. Toulouse goose eggs. Lucretia Selmeers, Howard, Kan.

## Brahma—Eggs

SELECTED LIGHT BRAHMA EGGS, 4 cents each. Harry Brooks, Clyde, Kan.

PURE BRED MAMMOTH LIGHT BRAHMA. 15 eggs \$2.00; 100-\$6.00. Cora Lilly, Westphalia, Kan.

LIGHT BRAHMA AND FISHEL WHITE Rocks. Eggs 100-\$7.50; 15-\$1.50. Mrs. Harry Hayman, Formoso, Kan.



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PURE S. C. BUFF LEGHORN BABY chicks, 12c each. Postpaid. Mrs. Archie Hill, Clay Center, Kan.

PEPPY BABY CHICKS, 7 CENTS UP, write for particulars. Chicken Little Hatchery, Lincoln, Neb.

CHICKS 8c UP. TWELVE VARIETIES. Best laying strains. Catalog free. Missouri Chickeries, Clinton, Mo.

BABY CHICKS AT REDUCED PRICES for May hatch. Cheney's White Leghorn Farm, Topeka, Route 5.

PURE BRED CHICKS: POSTPAID. LEGHorns \$10, others \$12. Circular free. Ideal Hatchery, Eskridge, Kan.

BABY CHICKS—ENGLISH BARRON White Leghorns, \$10-100. Mrs. Geo. Myers, Route 1, Topeka, Kan.

COLUMBIAN AND WHITE WYANDOTTE chicks. Write for prices. Mrs. A. B. MacLuskey, Burlington, Kan.

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BABY CHIX: ROSE COMB, RED AND White Leghorns, from pure bred stock. Price 13c each. Weaver's Hatchery, Wakefield, Kan.

200,000 BABY CHICKS TO SELL. YOU buy the best for the least money, guaranteed alive, from Colwell's Hatchery, Smith Center, Kan.

YESTERLAD SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorns. Best winter layers. Chicks \$12 100; eggs \$4-100. Mrs. Hayes Showman, Sabetha, Kan.

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SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS, OUR own breeding; April delivery \$13.00, May \$12.00. Prepaid live delivery. Myers Hatchery, Clay Center, Kan.

PURE SINGLE COMB DARK BROWN Leghorn chicks, 12 cents. Prepaid. Healthy guaranteed. Mrs. Hannah Burnett, Osage City, Kan.

BABY CHICKS—HEAVY CROSSED, 100-111; White Leghorns, \$12.50-15; Rocks, Reds, \$15-20. Cochran Hatchery, 3149 Sutton, Maplewood, Mo.

PURE BRED CHICKS—WHITE WYANDOTTES 12 cents, Reds, Rocks and Orpingtons 11 cents, Leghorns 10 cents. Golden Rule Hatchery, Eskridge, Kan.

BABY CHICKS FROM HEAVY EGG PRODUCING strains. Live delivery guaranteed. Fifteen leading pure breeds. Catalog free. Smith Brothers Hatcheries, Mexico, Mo.

CHICKS—S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS, BARRON's heavy year round layers, \$12.00 per hundred, live delivery and satisfaction guaranteed. Queen Hatchery, Clay Center, Kan.

YOUNKIN'S CHICKS—9c UP. BARRED Rocks, White Rocks, S. C. Anconas and S. C. White Leghorns. Postpaid. 100% live delivery. Younk's Hatchery, Wakefield, Kan.

QUALITY CHICKS: WHITE, BARRED Rocks, Reds, \$13. White Leghorns, Anconas, \$12. Order direct. Bank reference. Silver Spring Hatchery, Box 97, Abingdon, Ill.

BABY CHICKS FROM PURE BRED, HIGH producing stock. S. C. White Leghorns 13 cents; R. I. Reds 15 cents postpaid. Safe delivery guaranteed. C. G. Cook, Lyons, Kan.

CHICKS—WHITE, BROWN, BUFF LEGHORNS, 15 cents; Anconas 16 cents; Rhode Island Reds 19 cents delivered. Breeds bred to lay. White Leghorn Hatchery, Holyrood, Kan.

RUSSELL'S STRAIN PURE SINGLE COMB Brown Leghorn baby chicks 12 cents; eggs \$5.00-100. Heavy laying strain. Delivery guaranteed. Mrs. V. Young, Melvern, Kan.

IN EVERY WAY, BETTER THAN EVER. Leading varieties, guaranteed from our own high producing standard flocks. 15c to 20c. Quality Poultry Farm, Leavenworth, Kan.

EGGS THAT HATCH, CHICKS THAT LIVE. Prices low. Won over 5,000 prizes. Furnished Government and schools. Catalog free. Sterling Poultry Farms, Box 400, Sterling, Ill.

CHICKS—FROM BIG BONED ROSE COMB Reds, Hogan tested, heavy winter layers, mated to males from Pierce 300 egg strain, 15c postpaid. Mrs. Alex Leitch, Parker, Kan.

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CHICKS—PURE ROSE COMB REDS. Heavy layers. Cockerels two years from 300 egg strains. 15 cents postpaid. Satisfaction guaranteed. Adda Walker, White City, Kan.

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BABY CHICKS: ROCKS, REDS, ORPINGTONS, Wyandottes, Leghorns. Orders filled year round. Large breeds 12c, small 11c. Ivy Vine Hatchery, Floyd Bozarth, Manager, Maple Hill, Kan.

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## BABY CHICKS

ANCONA CHICKS, 12 CENTS. HEAVY winter layers. Carl Stirtz, Abilene, Kan.

MONEY MAKERS FOR YOU, 50,000 CHICKS to ship everywhere. The McKee Hatchery, Harlan, Kansas, ships fine chicks guaranteed alive. Buy them quick. Good mortgage lifters for your back yard.

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EGGS AND CHICKS FROM OUR LARGE big combed. Hoganized S. C. White Leghorns. Young-Ferris-Yesterlaid winter layers. Free range \$6.50 and \$12.50 per 100. Postpaid. Safe delivery guaranteed. L. O. Wlemeyer, Halstead, Kan.

CHICKS-DUCKINGS, FROM BRED-TO-LAY stock, 12c up. Live delivery guaranteed. Poultry, Bantams, Canaries, Pheasants, poultry supplies. Satisfied customers thirty states. Write for catalog. Heidelberg Poultry Farms, St. Louis, Mo.

IOWA POULTRY FARM CHICKS, 12 LEADING varieties, some of Iowa's highest egg producing flocks. We hatch our own chicks, and guarantee them in every way. I. B. C. A. member. Catalog free. Iowa Poultry Farm, Muscatine, Iowa, Dept. 8.

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BABY CHICKS: PURE BRED BARRON strain White Leghorns from prize winning, Hogan tested, farm flock. Great winter layers. \$12.50 per 100. We also hatch Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons and Wyandottes. White's Hatchery, Route 4, North Topeka, Kan.

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PEERLESS QUALITY BABY CHICKS: Purebred Barron strain English White Leghorns \$12.50 and 15.00 per hundred, Reds, both combs, and Barred Rocks \$14.00, White Wyandottes and Rocks \$15.00. All chicks from heavy producing free range flocks. Catalogue. Johnson's Hatchery, Department A, 109 Buchanan St., Topeka, Kan.

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DEAN HARR'S BABY CHICKS. STRONG, lively chicks from strains such as Thompson, Sheppard, Martin, etc. Free catalogue if desired, but to assure shipment when wanted, order direct from this ad—send 25 per cent cash. Leghorns, 25 for \$4.25; 50 for \$8.00; 100 for \$15.00; 500 for \$72.00; 1000 for \$140.00. Barred Rocks, Reds, 25 for \$4.50; 50 for \$8.50; 100 for \$16.00; 500 for \$78.00; 1000 for \$150.00. White Rocks, Wyandottes, 25 for \$5.00; 50 for \$9.50; 100 for \$18.00; 500 for \$88.00; 1000 for \$170.00. Anconas, 25 for \$6.00; 50 for \$11.50; 100 for \$22.00. We guarantee full live delivery and complete satisfaction. Harr Farms Company, Box D592, Wichita, Kan.

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SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURG, 15 EGGS \$1.50, 50-\$4.00. Mrs. M. Hoehn, Lenexa, Kan.

HOUDANS

HOUDANS—PURE BRED HOUDAN EGGS, 15-\$2.25, 45-\$5.50, postpaid. Henry Haberman, Great Bend, Kan.

Duck and Geese—Eggs

WHITE PEKIN DUCK EGGS, \$1.25-12. Chas. Pettigrew, Argonia, Kan.

WILD MALLARD DUCK EGGS, \$1.75-12, postpaid. Lawrence Feigley, Enterprise, Kan.

MAMMOTH PEKIN DUCK EGGS, \$1.50 per 12, postpaid. Mrs. R. E. Hobbie, Tippecanoe, Kan.

MAMMOTH WHITE PEKIN DUCK EGGS, \$2.75 for 12, prepaid. A. K. Hayden, Lawrence, Kan.

GOOSE EGGS AND WILD MALLARD duck eggs, 20c each. M. J. Shortell, Route 2, Perry, Kan.

FOR SALE: PENCIL INDIAN RUNNER duck eggs, \$1.25 per setting of 15, prepaid. Roy Cooper, Garden City, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTON DUCKS—LAY, weigh, pay. Eggs prepaid, 13-\$2.15. Mrs. Chas. Snyder, Effingham, Kan.

WHITE INDIAN RUNNERS, BEST ALL purpose duck. Eggs 10c each, \$4.00 per 50. Mrs. Clyde Meyers, Fredonia, Kan.

FAWN AND WHITE INDIAN RUNNERS. Heavy laying strain. Eggs \$1.25 per setting of 12. Mrs. Helen Romary, Olivet, Kan.

FAWN AND WHITE INDIAN RUNNER ducks, prize winners. 12 eggs \$1.50, 50-\$4.50, 60% hatch guaranteed. H. A. Dressler, Lebo, Kan.

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PURE BRED BLACK LANGSHANS, EGGS \$15-\$150, 100-\$6.00. Chicks 20 cents. Mrs. O. L. Summers, Beloit, Kan.

PURE BRED WHITE LANGSHANS, EGGS, chicks; guaranteed. Reasonable. Pens. Sarah Greisel, Altoona, Kan.

BIG BLACK LANGSHANS, APRIL hatched. Cockerels, pullets, eggs. Laying strain. Stock show. Guaranteed. Osterfoss, Hedrick, Iowa.

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WHITE LANGSHAN EGGS, \$5.00 PER 100. Wm. Wischmeier, Mayetta, Kan.

PURE WHITE LANGSHAN EGGS, \$5.00 per hundred. Tell Corke, Quinter, Kan.

FOR SALE—BLACK LANGSHAN EGGS and baby chicks. Russell Wright, Langdon, Kan.

PURE BRED WHITE LANGSHAN EGGS, 15-\$1.00, 100-\$6.00. C. C. Koehn, Halstead, Kan.

LAYING STRAIN WHITE LANGSHAN eggs, \$6.00-100. Prize stock. Mrs. Allan Smith, Sterling, Kan.

PURE BRED WHITE LANGSHAN EGGS, 75 per cent fertility guaranteed. Extra large prize winning strain, farm range. \$5.00 for 100. Lee Kepler, Altoona, Kan.

EGGS FOR HATCHING—BARRED AND Buff Rocks, Light Brahmas, Black and White Langshans, R. C. Reds, \$1.50 per setting, \$8.00 per 100; White Leghorns, \$1.00 per setting, \$4.00 per 100; Buttercups, Partidge Rocks, \$2.00 per setting, \$10.00 per 100. 85% fertility guaranteed. Mrs. Elmer Caywood, Raymond, Kan.

## LEGHORNS

HILLSIDE BUFF LEGHORNS. TRAP-nested, pedigreed. Eggs and stock. Mrs. J. H. Wood, Solomon, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN Chicks \$10-100; eggs \$5.00 prepaid. Florence Bumphrey, Corning, Kan.

PURE PRANTZ, HEAVY LAYING, SINGLE Comb White Leghorns. Chicks 14c, live arrival. Eggs 110-\$5.00 postpaid. P. B. Wey, Canton, Kan.

IMPORTED ENGLISH BARRON S. C. White Leghorns. Trapnested, bred to record 303 eggs. Eggs, chix, guaranteed. Geo. Patterson, Richland, Kan.

BARRON'S FAMOUS WHITE LEGHORNS. Hoganized hens, pedigreed cockerels. Free copy trapnested pedigree. Eggs \$7.00 per 110. O. A. Zickfoose, Rossville, Kan.

BIG, HUSKY, 8-10 WEEKS SINGLE COMB White Leghorn cockerels now ready; pure Frantz direct, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 dozen. Order immediately. P. B. Wey, Canton, Kan.

WHITE LEGHORNS. FERRIS 300 EGG strain. Hoganized. Eggs 100-\$6.00. Chicks 100-\$12.00. Postpaid. Satisfaction guaranteed. Rohrer Leghorn Farm, Osawatimie, Kan.

BARRON'S WHITE LEGHORNS FROM trapnested, pedigreed stock direct from importer. Hoganized. Range eggs \$5.00-100. Chicks \$15. Mrs. Royal Ramsay, Beloit, Kan.

EGGS AND CHICKS. CHOICE RANGE flock Single Comb White Leghorns, Ferris strain. Headed by cockerels (direct). \$5.00 and \$12.00 per hundred, prepaid. Mrs. Cora Johnson, Barclay, Kan.

## They Go Fast

"Stop my advertisement for Leghorn cockerels. I'm sold out."—H. P.

## Leghorn—Eggs

HOGANIZED WHITE LEGHORN EGGS \$4 hundred. Jack Smith, Deerfield, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN EGGS, \$5.00-100. Elmer Brubaker, Holton, Kan.

PURE ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN eggs 8 1/2c. Mrs. Chas. Line, Haddam, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN EGGS, \$3.00-100. H. F. Richter, Hillsboro, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN EGGS, \$4.00-100. Eugene Reehling, Elmdale, Kan.

S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS, HOGAN TESTED hens; 100 eggs \$4.50. J. A. Reed, Lyons, Kan.

PURE ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN eggs 4c each. Prepaid. Eva Duvall, Concordia, Kan.

S. C. GOLDEN BUFF LEGHORNS, EGGS 108-\$4.50. Chicks 13c. Herbert Rhodes, Clifton, Kan.

WORLD'S BEST WHITE LEGHORN Chicks, 10 to 20 cents. Clara Colwell, Smith Center, Kan.

PURE ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN eggs \$4.00-100. Postpaid. Mrs. Art. Johnston, Concordia, Kan.

YOUNG'S STRAIN SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorn eggs \$1.00-15, \$5.00-100. Vera Davis, Winfield, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS, English Barron strain, \$5.00 hundred. Mrs. Riley Morris, Clifton, Kan.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORN EGGS, BRED from leading flocks, 100-\$5.00, postpaid. Joe Hunt, Belleville, Kan.

TANCRED WHITE LEGHORNS, CULLED for winter laying. Eggs \$5.00-100. Henry Bayer, Route 1, Mahattan, Kan.

BIG ENGLISH WHITE LEGHORNS. SE-lected fertile eggs, 15-\$1.50; 100-\$5.00. Mrs. Anna Hackett, Maryville, Mo.

BARRON'S SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS, certified. Write for mating list. Joseph Carpenter, Garnett, Kan.

PURE LARGE TYPE EVERLAY S. C. Dark Brown Leghorn eggs. \$4.50-100; Martha Greenwood, Clifton, Kan.

CERTIFIED SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS. High producers. Eggs \$5.00-100, \$3.00-50. R. L. Rossiter, Hollis, Kan.

I'M THROUGH HATCHING; EGGS HALF price. Herb Wilson's Buff Leghorns, the egg bred champions. Holton, Kan.

F. L. DAVIN S. C. BUFF LEGHORN EGGS for hatching. Cullied by experts. Nuff said. Eggs \$5.00 per 100. Alma, Kan.

YOUNG STRAIN LEGHORN EGGS, \$5.00 hundred. Winners Topeka and Hutchinson, Jay Crumacker, McPherson, Kan.

MY EGG-BRED TESTED FARM FLOCK of S. C. Buff Leghorns, mated to pedigreed sires. Win-Lay-and-Pay. Eggs \$5.00 per 100. Well packed and postpaid. Mrs. H. T. Middleton, Rucklin, Kan.

## Leghorn—Eggs

BARRON STRAIN WHITE LEGHORNS. Ancestry to 317. Eggs \$6.00 prepaid. Berniece Brown, Gaylord, Kan.

FOR WINTER LAYERS GET EGGS FROM our Single Comb White Leghorns, write for prices. Stants Brothers, Hope, Kan.

S. C. BUFF LEGHORN EGGS, CERTIFIED. Fine official contest record. Reduced to \$6.50-110. Mrs. C. H. Dear, Riverdale, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN EGGS, \$4.50-100. From prize winning stock. Extra layers. Mrs. Ernest A. Reed, Lyons, Kan.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN eggs \$5.00 per 100. Hoganized, mated, real layers. W. R. Nelson, Ellsworth, Kan.

DIGNAN'S QUALITY BUFF S. C. LEGHORNS, winners, layers. Eggs, postpaid, 115-\$5.00; 240-\$10.00. Mrs. Jas. Dignan, Kelly, Kan.

BARRON SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS from Mooney's 288 egg trapnested strain. Eggs \$6.00 per 100. James Ross, Belvue, Kan.

ROSE COMB BROWN (FANCY) LEGHORN eggs. Twelve years in carefully selecting winter layers. \$5.00 per 100. W. Giroux, Concordia, Kan.

BARRON SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN eggs, \$4.50-100. Flock headed by cock from 300-egg hen. Mrs. Chas. Pagel, White City, Kan.

FRANTZ'S HEAVY LAYING STRAIN single Comb White Leghorn hatching eggs, \$4.50 per 100, prepaid. Sam Christiansen, Canton, Kan.

TYSON'S SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS. Great winter layers. Hatching eggs \$5.00 per hundred, prepaid. H. N. Tyson, Nickerson, Kan.

KULP ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN, culled layers, winners, \$5.00 per 110. Chicks 15c each. All postpaid. Mrs. H. H. Spielman, Seneca, Kan., Route 5.

TOM BARRON STRAIN ENGLISH S. C. White Leghorns, \$8.00 per hundred prepaid. \$500 locally. Guaranteed fertile. Mrs. Ethel Kyle, LaCygne, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS. PRIZE winners, bred for egg production. 100-\$4.50; pen \$2.00 setting. Satisfaction guaranteed. S. E. Corman, Culver, Kan.

PURE SINGLE COMB DARK BROWN Leghorn eggs. Trapnested, egg laying strain, \$5.00-100, postpaid. Extra fine. Gertrude Washington, Kensington, Kan.

PURE BARRON WHITE LEGHORNS, HOGANIZED hens mated to Hoganized pedigreed cockerels; eggs \$6.00 per 100, prepaid. Mrs. Walter Christopher, Milford, Kan.

EGG-BRED EXHIBITION SINGLE COMB Buff Leghorns. Tested flock. Sires direct from pedigreed stock. Eggs \$4.50-100, postpaid. Mrs. Will Fletcher, Bucklin, Kan.

SINGLE COMB DARK BROWN LEGHORNS. Everlay blood predominating, sires direct. Winners, layers. Eggs \$5.50-100 postpaid. Mrs. Harvey Crabb, Bucklin, Kan.

WINTER LAYERS. 400 HENS LAID 20-536 eggs during December, January, February and March. Pure English White Leghorns. Eggs \$5.00 per 100. Fred Tobler, Lyndon, Kan.

EGGS, BARRON'S STRAIN SINGLE COMB White Leghorns, 272-314 egg line. Attractive prices, fertility guaranteed. Prepaid. Circular free. W. E. Philippi, Sabetha, Kan., Route 2.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN hatching eggs, hens and cockerels, tested by Judge Scott. Hens 200 to 250 egg capacity. \$4.50 per hundred. Mrs. Will Wedd, Oak Hill, Kan.

BARRON'S LARGE TYPE SINGLE COMB White Leghorns. Eggs \$1.25-15, \$6.00-100. From imported trapnested stock, 288-297 egg strain. Mrs. Frank Smith, Route 2, Lawrence, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS; Flock consists of selected heavy winter layers, headed by \$50 sire; dam's record 301 eggs. Eggs \$5.50 per 100. R. D. Cadwell, Route 2, Lawrence, Kan.

FULLER'S WONDERLAY S. C. DARK Brown Leghorns have generations of prize winners and high record layers behind them. Two wonderful matings, eggs \$7.00 setting. Flock \$1.50 setting, \$7.00-100. D. C. Fuller & Son, First View, Colo.

PURE TANCRED S. C. WHITE LEGHORN hatching eggs, \$5.00 hundred. All cockerels used sired by pedigreed males shipped direct from Tancred farm. Trapnested record 246 to 299 for four generations. Harry Lee, Route 5, Fort Scott, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS, FERRIS Yesterlaid strain direct, bred for size, winter eggs. Mated to males from trapnested, pedigreed stock, fertility guaranteed. \$5.50-100, 10 extra, postpaid. Mrs. Myrtle Takemire, 2517 Lincoln Street, Topeka, Kan.

MARTIN'S TRAPNESTED PEDIGREED Single Comb White Leghorn hatching eggs from our best producing hens. Records from 220 to 303 eggs on both sides. Producers of the first Kansas hen to lay 303 eggs. Write for free mating list and guarantee. Martin Egg Farm, Box 243, Hiawatha, Kan.

BEATS FARMING. 250 HENS MADE \$1000 above expenses in 8 months. Pure Barron English White Leghorns from official champion trapnested stock of 288-316 eggs. Large bred. Pedigreed and extra high egg capacity. Cockerels head flock this year. 100 eggs \$7.00. Write for mating list. Perry Dietrich, Miltonvale, Kan.

200-HENS AVERAGED 170 EGGS DAILY throughout February. American strain Single Comb White Leghorns. These hens are large, pure white, and have trap nest records of 280-310 eggs behind them. Pedigreed cockerels from hens with trap nest records of 290-320 eggs head flock this year. Eggs \$4.00 hundred. Fertility guaranteed. John Little, Concordia, Kan.

## Minorca—Eggs

PURE GIANT STRAIN SINGLE COMB Black Minorca eggs \$6.00-100. Martha Greenwood, Clifton, Kan.

## Orpington—Eggs

BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, BYERS STRAIN, \$1.50 per 15; \$6.00 per 100. Sadie Otis, Wilsey, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, \$4.75-100, prepaid. Mrs. Mabel Marshall, Clifton, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS. Byer strain hens mated to Cook's prize winning cockerels



## Orpington—Eggs

S. C. WHITE ORPINGTON EGGS; \$1.50-15, \$6.00-100, prepaid. Mrs. Wm. Imhoff, Hanover, Kan.

FRESH EGGS 5 CENTS EACH, POSTPAID. Pure Buff Orpingtons. Mrs. J. F. Zeller, Manning, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTONS. EGGS FOR HATCHING. Write for mating list. J. A. Kauffman, Abilene, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS; FREE RANGE, winter layers, \$6.00 per 105. D. H. Wenger, Peabody, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, \$1.00-15, \$5.00-100. Baby chicks 15 cents. Ralph Chapman, Hackney, Kan.

CEDARGATES FARM BUFF ORPINGTONS, selected layers. Eggs \$6.00-100. R. D. Wyckoff, Luray, Kan.

PURE BRED BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, range flock, \$5.00 hundred. Chalmers Sloan, Mullinville, Kan.

PURE S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS. GOOD layers. \$4.75-100, \$1.00-15, prepaid. Elmer Graves, Clifton, Kan.

PENNINGTON STRAIN SINGLE COMB Buff Orpington eggs, \$5.00 hundred. Russell Welter, Grantville, Kan.

PURE SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON eggs \$5.00-100 at farm. Mrs. J. H. Kingsland, Route 5, Topeka, Kan.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON Eggs, \$5.50 per hundred, prepaid. Mrs. George McAdam, Holton, Kan.

EGGS—BUFF ORPINGTON. HEAVY LAYERS, hardy free range, 15-20.00; \$7.50 per 100. Mrs. E. O. Farrar, Abilene, Kan.

BYERS STRAIN BUFF ORPINGTON Eggs, \$5.00 per hundred. Baby chicks 15c each. J. R. Slentz, Chase, Kan.

COOK STRAIN PURE S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON eggs, \$6.00 per 100. Baby chicks 25c each. Mrs. John Hough, Wayne, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, \$6.00 PER hundred, prepaid. Baby chicks 17 cents. Range stock. Golda Leonard, Route 2, Emporia, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, from heavy winter layers, large birds, free range, \$6.00 per hundred prepaid. E. J. Stafford, Marion, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS. BEAUTIFUL flock, professionally culled, fine layers. 30-32.25, 100-55.50 prepaid. Mrs. Elsie Welter, Flush, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTONS, carefully bred 13 years. Prize winners. Eggs, 100-\$8.00; 15-\$1.50, prepaid. Olive Carter, Mankato, Kan.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, FROM large even buff stock. All cockerels used for mating are absolutely solid buff throughout, 15-22.00, 50-\$4.50; 100-\$8.00. Few good cockerels left. Mrs. Perry Higley, Cummings, Kan.

## PLYMOUTH ROCKS

FINE WHITE ROCKS. EGGS 100-\$5.00; Chicks, 15 cents. Mrs. John Hoornbeek, Winfield, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS—RINGLETS; STOCK, eggs, pens, range, circular free. Dr. McCosh, Randolph, Kan.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK COCKERELS, hatching eggs. Thompson strain. Mrs. Gus Bruno, Lawrence, Kan.

PURE BRED BARRED ROCKS, PARKS 200 egg strain. Cockerels, Eggs. Catalogue. Gem Poultry Farm, Haven, Kan.

EXTRA QUALITY EXHIBITION AND breeding Barred Rocks. 10 cocks, 30 cockerels, \$3.00 to \$5.00. Eggs \$1.50-15; \$6.00-100. Mating list free. C. C. White, Box 461, Seneca, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS, DEEP BARRING, EGG producing type. Matings 15-\$5.00. Selected range 15-\$2.00, 100-\$6.00. Hens, cockerels, \$3.00. Mrs. J. B. Jones, Abilene, Kan.

ARISTOCRAT BARRED ROCKS, 67 PRIZES past season. Eggs \$5.00 per 15. Light or dark pens headed by 5 males direct from Holterman. Utility eggs \$6.00 per 100. Cockerels \$2.50 to \$5.00. Dr. Hinckley, Barnard, Kan.

EGGS AND CHICKS FROM THE LARGEST Imperial Ringlet Barred Plymouth Rocks in Kansas. Eggs 15-\$2.00, 50-\$6.00, 100-\$10.00. Chicks 25-\$7.00, 50-\$12.00, 100-\$20.00. A. L. Hook, North Willow Poultry Ranch, Coffeyville, Kan.

## Plymouth Rock—Eggs

WHITE ROCK EGGS, \$5.00 HUNDRED. Frank Selle, Preston, Kan.

WHITE ROCK EGGS, \$5.00 HUNDRED. Frank Skalicky, Wilson, Kan.

WHITE ROCK, FISHEL STRAIN, \$1.25-15. Holcomb, Route 5, Topeka, Kan.

PURE BUFF ROCK EGGS, 15-\$1.50, 100-\$6.00. Myrtle Ballew, Almena, Kan.

EGGS: ARISTOCRAT BARRED ROCKS, 15-\$1.75. M. Morss, Cheney, Kan.

BUFF ROCKS: 15-\$1.50, 50-\$4.50, 100-\$7.00. Lydia McAnulty, Moline, Kan.

RINGLET BARRED ROCK EGGS, 100-\$6.00, prepaid. J. O. Engle, Burlington, Kan.

RINGLET BARRED ROCK EGG, \$6.00 PER 100 post paid. Homer Perry, Clyde, Kan.

100 BUFF ROCK EGGS \$5.00, 50-\$2.75. Mrs. Maggie E. Stevens, Humboldt, Kan.

BARRED ROCK EGGS, 15-\$1.50; 50-\$3.50; 100-\$6.00. Sylvan Miller, Humboldt, Kan.

BUFF ROCK EGGS, GOLDEN RULE strain. William A. Hess, Humboldt, Kan.

BARRED ROCK LAYERS. 15 EGGS POSTPAID \$1.00. Mrs. T. O. Owen, Toronto, Kan.

PURE WHITE ROCK EGGS FROM CULLED flock, \$4.00-100. Irvin Kreutziger, Marion, Kan.

RINGLET BARRED ROCK EGGS, 100-\$4.50; setting 75 cents. Geo. R. Rorer, Lewis, Kansas.

WHITE ROCKS. HEAVY LAYING STRAIN. Eggs \$1.25-15; \$6.00-100. Ira Morris, Elm-dale, Kan.

PURE BRED BARRED ROCK EGGS, 75c-15, \$4.00-100. Mrs. A. C. Mauzey, Cummings, Kan.

WHITE ROCK EGGS \$5.00 HUNDRED. Chicks fifteen. Frank Applebaugh, Cherryvale, Kan.

PARTIDGE ROCK EGGS. PURE BRED, \$1.50-15, \$6.00-100. Frosty Felts, Route 3, Winfield, Kan.

BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCK EGGS, STOCK bred from first prize winners Chicago, Kansas City, World's Fair. \$3 per fifteen, \$10 per hundred. Established twenty years. Catalog free. C. R. Baker, Abilene, Kan.

## Plymouth Rock—Eggs

ARISTOCRAT BARRED ROCKS, 15-\$3.00, 100-\$8.00. Mrs. Mattie Gillespie, Route 5, Elk City, Kan.

BUFF ROCKS. PRIZE STRAIN. EGGS: setting \$1.25, 100-\$6.50. Mrs. Robt. Hall, Neodesha, Kan.

ARISTOCRAT BARRED ROCK EGGS, 15-\$1.00; 50-\$3.00. Prepaid. Mrs. T. E. Anderson, Kincaid, Kan.

WHITE ROCK EGGS, 100-\$5.00. CHICKS, 12 cents each, prepaid. Mrs. Theodore Steffen, Broughton, Kan.

WHITE ROCKS FOR TWENTY YEARS. Eggs \$1.25-15, \$2.25-30, postpaid. J. C. Bostwick, Hoyt, Kan.

PARK'S LARGE BARRED ROCKS, HEAVY layers, \$4.00-100. Baby chicks, Mrs. Roy Pierce, Linwood, Kan.

RINGLET BARRED ROCK EGGS, \$5.00-100; chicks 15c each, prepaid. Mrs. Lynn Bailey, Lyndon, Kan.

PARK'S BRED-TO-LAY, PEDIGREED strain direct; 15-\$1.25, 100-\$6.00. E. M. McArthur, Walton, Kan.

WHITE ROCK EGGS. COCKERELS WITH 200 egg record and over. \$4.00-100. David Loewen, Hillsboro, Kan.

BUFF ROCK EGGS, \$2.00-15, \$5.00-50, \$8.00-100. Exhibition, egg laying qualities. Emery Small, Wilson, Kan.

BUFF ROCKS TWENTY ONE YEARS. Eggs \$6.00 hundred, \$3.00 fifty. Mrs. Homer Davis, Walton, Kan.

BARRED ROCK EGGS. HOGANIZED, heavy winter layers, 30-\$2.25, 100-\$6.00. Frank Armstrong, Columbus, Kan.

WHITE ROCK EGGS. DRUMS WINTER lay, 200 egg strain. \$1.00-15, \$5.00-100. Mrs. Frank Sutter, Effingham, Kan.

WHITE ROCK EGGS. FLOCK HEADED by cockerels with over 200 egg record. \$4.00-100. C. L. Loewen, Hillsboro, Kan.

BARRED ROCK EGGS. RINGLET EXHIBITION and 200 egg strain. 15-\$2.00, 50-\$4.00, 100-\$7.00. A. G. Hammond, Vinland, Kan.

WHITE ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY. FARM range. Heavy laying strain. Eggs \$6.00 per hundred. Mrs. Sam Lash, Abilene, Kan.

WHITE ROCK EGGS FROM CERTIFIED flock, Grade A, 15-\$2.00, 50-\$4.00, 100-\$7.00. J. R. Applebaugh, Cherryvale, Kan.

WHITE ROCK EGGS, 100-\$6.00. HEAVY laying flock headed by 10 and 12 pound males. Fishel direct. A. E. Basye, Coats, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS—BRADLEY STRAIN. Large bone, yellow legs, heavy layers. 100 eggs \$6.00, 15-\$1.25. Mrs. Ira Emig, Abilene, Kan.

BARRED ROCK EGGS, WINTER LAYERS; utility 15-\$1.50, 100-\$6.00. Matings 15-\$5. Baby chicks—Circular. C. C. Lladamood, Walton, Kan.

BUFF ROCK EGGS, PURE BRED, VIGOROUS farm stock, heavy laying strain. Postpaid, 15-\$1.50, 100-\$7.00. Frank J. Lapes, Abilene, Kan.

WHITE ROCKS. TWENTY-TWO YEARS selective breeding. 100 eggs \$6.00, 50-\$3.50, 15-\$1.25, postpaid. Bracken Fogle, Williamsburg, Kan.

PURE BARRED ROCK EGGS, SELECTED, heavy winter layers. Range, fifteen \$1.00, fifty \$3.00, hundred \$5.00 postpaid. G. C. Drescher, Canton, Kan.

PURE BRED FISHEL STRAIN WHITE Rocks, farm range; cockerels direct from Fishel 50 eggs \$2.50, 100-\$4.50. Emma Kasberger, Eudora, Kan.

PURE BUFF ROCKS, BRED FROM Chicago, Milwaukee and Topeka winners. Eggs 15-\$1.75, 50-\$4.00, 100-\$7.00. Mrs. C. N. Mason, Uniontown, Kan.

BARRED ROCK EGGS FOR HATCHING. On receipt of \$1.35 we will mail one setting of eggs from our high grade flock. Ben B. Perry, Jarbalo, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS, PURE BRED, PRIZE winners and egg producers. Eggs prepaid, \$1.25 per 15, \$3.00 per 50, \$5.50 per 100. Mrs. James Dilley, Beattie, Kan.

PURE BRED WHITE ROCKS. SEVEN years exclusive breeding. Farm range. Eggs \$6.00 per 100, \$3.50 per 50, \$1.25 per 15. Mrs. Dode McMullin, Route 4, Quenemo, Kan.

## Plymouth Rock—Eggs

BUFF ROCK EGGS FROM LAYING strain for sale. \$6.00-100, \$3.50 for 50. Headed by cockerels costing 25 cents an egg. Clarence Malen, Lewis, Kan.

RINGLET ROCKS, THOMPSON STRAIN. Eggs \$1.25 setting, 3 settings \$3.00, 100 for \$5.00. Large, narrow barred birds, good layers. Mrs. F. R. Wyckoff, Wiley, Kan.

SELECTED WHITE ROCK HENS FROM 200 egg trapnested ancestors, again mated to males with records of over 200 eggs. \$5.00-100, \$1.50-15. H. C. Loewen, Peabody, Kan.

WHITE ROCKS, BRED TO LAY. WINNERS at Kansas State Show. Eggs \$2.50-15, \$10.00-100. Chicks \$20.00-100. Satisfaction guaranteed. Albert Heit, Parsons, Kan.

PURE BARRED ROCKS—BRED FOR SIZE, barring, eggs, large bone. Eggs 100-\$6.00, 200-\$11.00, 15-\$1.00. Choice pen; male, Bradley direct, 15-\$5.00. Mrs. S. VanScyoc, Oak Hill, Kan.

PURE BRED BRADLEY BARRED ROCKS. Year around layers, large bone, fine barring. Eggs \$1.00-15; \$3.00-50; \$5.00-100, prepaid. Chicks, 20c. Mrs. O. R. Shields, Clifton, Kan.

PURE BRED, HIGH PRODUCING WHITE Rocks. Sixteen years selective breeding. Eggs \$1.50 per 15; \$6.00 per 100, prepaid. Baby chicks 15c. H. L. White, Route 6, Independence, Kan.

WHITE ROCKS WITH EXHIBITION TRAP-nested ancestry. Pen eggs, best layers, \$2.50; blue ribbon winners \$3.00-15 or larger lots. Range \$7.50-100, prepaid. Charles Blackwelder, Isabel, Kan.

BUFF ROCK CERTIFIED FLOCK; champion and blue ribbon winner at leading shows of Nebraska, Missouri, Oklahoma and Kansas. Fertility, safe delivery guaranteed. Eggs \$4.45. Ideal Poultry Farm, Concordia, Kan.

## This Woman Knows

"Please find enclosed \$6.40 for which print this ad for four weeks. We take four of your papers and know they are good to advertise in."—E. K.

## RHODE ISLANDS

COCKERELS—SINGLE COMB REDS. A few choice breeders left, \$3.00 and up. Boyd & Graham, 1926 Bolles Avenue, Topeka, Kan.

CROSS BAR FARM S. C. REDS. EXHIBITION egg strain, state certified color. Special cock birds Olathe 1923. Ray Goodloe, Olathe, Kan.

HARRISON'S IMPROVED STANDARD bred Reds. Either comb. Cockerels, eggs, and chicks. Get Red Breeders' Bulletin. Harrison Red Farms, College View, Neb.

HEAVY BONED DARK RED ROSE COMB Reds. Tested. Laying strain. Have bred them 20 years. Cockerels \$2.50 and up. Describe markings wanted. Your money back if dissatisfied. Pullets, eggs. Highland Farm, Hedrick, Iowa.

Rhode Island—Eggs

SINGLE COMB REDS; 100 EGGS \$5.00. Gertrude Haynes, Grantville, Kan.

LARGE BONED DARK ROSE COMB RED eggs, \$5.00-100. Lida Marsh, Deerhead, Kan.

PURE BRED ROSE COMB RED EGGS, \$5 per 100. Mrs. Harry Walker, White City, Kan.

DARK, EVEN SINGLE COMB RED EGGS, 100-\$6.00. Postpaid. Thos. D. Troughton, Wetmore, Kan.

PEN EGGS—R. I. REDS, BOTH COMBS, type and color. \$5.00 per 15. Henry Payton, Kinsley, Kan.

DARK ROSE COMB REDS, BEAN STRAIN. Eggs 100-\$7.00; 50-\$4.00. Mrs. D. W. Shipp, Belleville, Kan.

ROSE COMB R. I. WHITE EGGS, \$6.00-100; Chicks \$15.00-100, prepaid. Mrs. B. B. Koehn, Maistead, Kan.

## Rhode Island—Eggs

S. C. REDS, HEAVY LAYERS. EGGS \$5.00 hundred. Chicks 12 cents each. Lettie Vining, Mahaska, Kan.

PURE BRED DARK ROSE COMB RED eggs, 20-\$2.50, 100-\$6.00. Chicks 15c. Luey Ruppenthal, Lucas, Kan.

DARK SINGLE COMB REDS, 264 EGG strain, 100-\$5.00; 50-\$3.00, postpaid. Mrs. James Hoover, Marion, Kan.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND WHITE Eggs, \$5.50 per 100, \$1.50 per 15, postpaid. Marvin Buell, Miltonvale, Kan.

ROSE COMB RED EGGS. LARGE, VET-vety, Harrison strain. \$1.50-15, \$6.00-100. Melvin Whitehead, Walnut, Kan.

EGGS \$4.00 PER HUNDRED. LARGE, Dark Single Comb Rhode Island Reds. Concordia, Kan., Bert Schwartz.

DARK ROSE COMB REDS, HEAVY LAYERS, free range, eggs 100-\$6.00; 50-\$3.25. Mrs. Albert McKenney, Peru, Kan.

SINGLE COMB RED EGGS, BIG BONE, heavy laying strain, \$5.50-100, \$3.00-50, \$1.00-15. H. F. Enz, Fredonia, Kan.

LARGE DARK SINGLE COMB (RICK-secker's) Reds, thrifty culled farm flock. Eggs 15-\$1.00. Mrs. Murdock, Lyndon, Kan.

HAVE BRED ROSE COMB REDS SIXTEEN years. Selected range flock. Hundred eggs \$6.00 postpaid. A. J. Turinsky, Barnes, Kan.

SINGLE COMB—RHODE ISLAND RED eggs for hatching, \$6.00 hundred. From Baker strain. Mrs. Curtis Hutchens, Marion, Kan.

PURE BRED DARK ROSE COMB RED eggs, 100-\$6.00, 50-\$3.25. Free range. Postpaid. Mrs. Gerald Campbell, Broughton, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS, MATED TO \$5.00 TO \$15.00 birds. Eggs 30-\$3.85; 50-\$4.50; 100-\$8.50. Good layers. W. R. Huston, Americus, Kan.

HATCHING EGGS FROM LARGE ROSE Comb Reds, pure bred, Bran strain, \$5.50 hundred postpaid. Grace Parker, Waterville, Kan.

BIG, DARK RED ROSE COMB EGGS, \$6.00 per 100, prepaid. Heavy laying, closely culled flock. Mrs. Clyde Meyers, Fredonia, Kan.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND WHITES. Excellent layers from prize stock. 200 eggs \$15.00, 100-\$8.00, 50-\$4.50. E. Bidleman, Kinsley, Kan.

EGGS SIX DOLLARS HUNDRED. LARGE dark red Rose Comb pure bred Rhode Island Reds. Prepaid, insured post. Mary Shields, Barnes, Kan.

ROSE COMB RED EGGS. LARGE, DARK heavy layers, scientifically culled. Hundred \$6.00, fifty \$3.50, postpaid. Mrs. Fred Hugg, Manchester, Kan.

SINGLE COMB REDS. RICKSECKER strain, blue ribbon winners; eggs \$1.50 setting, \$6.00-100; mating list now ready. C. R. Mace, Garnett, Kan.

SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED eggs for hatching, from state certified flock, Class B. Write for mating list. W. M. McCrary, Wilmore, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS. EXHIBITION PENS 15 eggs \$5.00, 50-\$10.00. Special color pens 15-\$2.00, 50-\$4.50. Range 100-\$6.00. Alice Clinkenbeard, Wetmore, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS. LARGE, DARK RED pedigree stock. Records up to 300 eggs. \$6.00 per 100 prepaid. Ask for circular. Mrs. Della Unruh, Gattva, Kan.

DARK ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND Reds, Imperial 250 egg strain, prize winners. \$6.00-100, \$3.50-50, \$1.25 setting. Prepaid. J. H. Carney, Peabody, Kan.

LARGE, DARK RED SINGLE COMB EGGS, 15-\$1.50; 100-\$7.00. From prize winning trapnested stock, records 237-264. Mrs. Frank Smith, R. 2, Lawrence, Kan.

R. C. RHODE ISLAND RED EGGS FOR hatching. Penned \$1.75 per 15, range flock 75 cents per 15. Mrs. Clara Forest, Pitney Ranch, Belvue, Kan., Wamego-Phone 4205.

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## Rhode Island—Eggs

**BIG, LONG, DARK REDS, ROSE COMB.** Sunnyside Farm, Havensville, Kan.  
**BRED TO LAY S. C. REDS, EGGS FROM** the finest stock I ever raised, \$1.50 per setting; \$6.00 per hundred. Fertility guaranteed. Belmont Farm, Topeka, Kan.

**PURE BRED SINGLE COMB RHODE** Island Red hatching eggs. Pinned flocks. Extra good laying strain. The large type chickens. \$1.00-15, \$6.00-100. Mrs. F. C. Carney, Peabody, Kan.

**SINGLE COMB REDS. QUALITY FLOCK** of dark red birds selected and bred for eggs. State certified Class B. Eggs 100-\$8.00, 15-\$1.50. Special matings 15-\$1.00. Mrs. Sophia Lindgren, Dwight, Kan.

**SINGLE COMB RED EGGS, STOCK BRED** from first prize winners Chicago, Kansas City, World's Fair. \$3 per fifteen, \$10 per hundred. Established twenty years. Catalog free. C. R. Baker, Abilene, Kan.

**S. C. R. I. REDS: ELLS, RICKSECKER** and Baker strains. Hoganized, prize winning stock. Eggs \$5.00-100, \$3.00-50, 75c-15. Baby chicks 15c each. Orders for either booked. Mrs. Geo. Wharton, Agenda, Kan.

## SICILIANS

**SICILIAN BUTTERCUP EGGS, FANNIE** Jones, Girard, Kan.

## TURKEYS

**A FEW NICE BRONZE TOMS, \$15.00.** Mrs. Burg, Lakin, Kan.

**PURE BRED GOLDBANK MAMMOTH** Bronze 25-35 lb. toms, \$10-\$15. E. Gaughan, Earleton, Kan.

**PURE BRED GOLDEN BRONZE PRIZE** winner toms; 32 lbs. \$15, 28 lbs. \$10. Mrs. Fred Walter, Wallace, Neb.

## Turkey—Eggs

**MAMMOTH BRONZE EGGS, \$11-\$5.00.** Nealia Huckstadt, Garden City, Kan.

**PURE WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY EGGS,** 45c each. Mrs. Will Hopwood, Abilene, Kan.

**BOURBON RED TURKEYS, FINEST** stock; eggs \$5.00-11. Lida Marsh, Deerhead, Kan.

**PURE WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY EGGS,** \$5.00-12 post paid. Mrs. Herbert Rhodes, Clifton, Kan.

**MAMMOTH BRONZE EGGS \$1.00.** Hens 20-24 lbs., toms, 40 lbs. Mrs. Ray Bland, Argonia, Kan.

**MAMMOTH BRONZE EGGS, BIRD BROS.** stock, none better. 75 cents each. Mabel Salmans, Beeler, Kan.

**BOURBON RED TURKEYS, CHOICEST** stock. Eggs \$5.00 per 10. Mrs. Clyde Meyers, Fredonia, Kan.

**BRONZE TURKEY AND TOULOUSE** Geese eggs, 35 cents each. Mrs. Ernest King, Clay Center, Neb.

**PURE BOURBON RED TURKEYS, FINE** flock, 10 fertile eggs \$5.00. Postpaid. P. B. Way, Canton, Kan.

**GIANT BRONZE TURKEY EGGS FROM** select big type stock, Goldbank strain, \$10.00-11. Vira Bailey, Kingsley, Kan.

**PURE BRED MAMMOTH BRONZE TUR-** key eggs, sixty, seventy and eighty cents each, postpaid. Clayton Bentley, Jerome, Kan.

**EXTRA DARK BOURBON RED TURKEYS.** Snow white markings. 45 pound tom. Eggs 11-\$5.00. Walter Baird, Deerhead, Kan.

**GOLDBANK BRONZE TURKEY EGGS, 50c** each. Will fill orders during laying season in their turn. Mrs. Anna Curby, Lamont, Kan.

**EGGS, FROM PURE BOURBON REDS.** State show prize winning stock. Dark red, all white markings. \$6.00 per 12. Mrs. Jake Royer, Gove, Kan.

**PURE LARGE MAMMOTH BRONZE GOLD-** bank turkey eggs, range bred, healthy. 50 cents each postpaid. Mrs. Nowowiejski, Kit Carson, Colo.

**MAMMOTH GOLDBANK BRONZE TUR-** keys, from Madison Square, Chicago and St. Louis prize winners. Eggs \$1.00, 11 for \$10. E. Bidelman, Kinsley, Kan.

**MAMMOTH GOLDBANK BRONZE EGGS** from Bird Bros. tom. Hens bred from 50 pound prize tom. \$1.00 each. Guaranteed safe delivery. B. Ely, Kinsley, Kan.

**WILL YOU PLEASE BE JUDGE? I claim** my flock of prize winning Bourbon Red Turkeys to be the best in the state; 16 pound pullets and 18 to 22 pound hens, headed by 40 pound tom, clear white tail and wings, \$7.00 setting prepaid. S. Peltier, Concordia, Kan.

## WYANDOTTES

**BEAUTIFUL SILVER WYANDOTTE** cockerels, Eggs. Mrs. Edwin Shuff, Plevna, Kan.

## Wyandotte—Eggs

**WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS \$5.00-100.** Mrs. O. O. Richards, Beverly, Kan.

**PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTE EGGS, \$6.00** hundred, prepaid. Wm. Hebbard, Milan, Kan.

**WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS, \$1.50 PER** 15, state certified. Mrs. Ella Beal, Colony, Kansas.

**WHITE WYANDOTTE, MARTIN KEELER,** eggs 15-\$1.00, 100-\$5.00. Wm. Booze, Fontana, Kan.

**PURE COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTE EGGS,** 15-\$1.00, 100-\$6.00 prepaid. H. E. Glantz, Bison, Kan.

**PURE SILVER LACED WYANDOTTE** Eggs, \$5.00-100. Mrs. Will McEnaney, Seneca, Kan.

**REGAL DORCAS WHITE WYANDOTTES.** Cockerels. Eggs \$7.00-100. Ira Ives, Liberal, Kan.

**BRED-TO-LAY WHITE WYANDOTTES:** 15 eggs \$1.50, 100-\$5.00. J. Lilly, Westphalia, Kan.

**COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTE EGGS, \$1.50** per 15, postpaid. O. C. Sharits, Box M, Newton, Kan.

**WHITE WYANDOTTES; EXTRA LAYERS.** First pen prize stock, \$1.50 for 15; second \$6.00 per 100; range \$5.00. Mrs. I. C. Collins, Fontana, Kan.

**WHITE WYANDOTTE, DORCAS LAYING** strain direct from Martin of Canada. Expert culled. Eggs \$7.00-100, \$2.50-30. Prepaid. Get prices and photo from pens. Chas. Kaiser, Miltonvale, Kan.

## Wyandotte—Eggs

**WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS, 100-\$5, pre-** paid. Angie Archer, Grenola, Kan.

**WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS, 100-\$5.00.** Mrs. Emma Arnold, Manhattan, Kan.

**ROSE COMB BUFF WYANDOTTE EGGS,** 100-\$5.00. Mrs. Howard Long, Madison, Kan.

**TODD'S SILVER WYANDOTTE EGGS,** \$1.25 per 15, prepaid. C. C. Abercrombie, Barnard, Kan.

**WHITE WYANDOTTES, PRIZE WINNERS,** extra layers, \$5 per 100. Mrs. Harry Barnes, Marion, Kan.

**WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS FOR HATCH-** ing; record layers. Catalog free. Mrs. A. J. Higgins, Effingham, Kan.

**SILVER LACED WYANDOTTE EGGS,** certified stock. \$2.00-15, \$8.00-100. Mrs. J. W. Thomas, Humboldt, Kan.

**BABY CHICKS AND EGGS FROM REGAL** Dorcas White Wyandottes. North Willow Poultry Ranch, Coffeyville, Kan.

**PLOCK'S WHITE WYANDOTTE FARM,** Clay Center, Kan., Henrietta Strain; eggs \$8.00-100. Free mating list.

**CHOICE PURE SILVER ROSE COMB WY-** andotte eggs; \$6.00-100, \$3.00-60, \$1.25-15. Prepaid. Mrs. A. Girard, Madison, Kan.

**WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS, MARTIN-** Keeler direct; prize pen 15-\$3.00; range 100-\$6.00. H. O. Collins, Fontana, Kan.

**WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS, \$1.50 PER 15,** \$8.00 per 100. Prize winning stock. Martin-Keeler strain. E. J. Otto, Riley, Kan.

**WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS, CERTIFIED** flock, Martins strain, \$3.00 per 15, \$8.00 per 100. E. S. Fleming, Route 9, Paola, Kan.

**WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS; BARRON'S** laying strain, 15-\$2.00, 100-\$9.00, prepaid. Guarantee 60% hatch. H. A. Dressler, Lebo, Kan.

**BEAUTIFUL SILVER WYANDOTTES.** Eggs \$1.50 fifteen, \$6.50 hundred. Hogan tested. Mrs. Phillip Schuppert, Arrington, Kan.

**PURE BRED WHITE WYANDOTTES,** high laying strain, selected eggs \$7.00 hundred. Mrs. John Washington, Manhattan, Kan.

**SILVER LACED WYANDOTTE EGGS.** Prize winning stock, heavy layers. 30-\$2.50, 60-\$4.50. Mrs. Mary Stringer, Rt. 3, Lincoln, Kan.

**15 WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS \$1.00, \$2.00,** \$3.00; 100 eggs \$6.00. Choice Martin-Keeler, Fishel stock. Mating list. W. G. Young, Liberal, Kan.

**PRIZE WINNING REGAL STRAIN DI-** rect White Wyandotte eggs; range \$8.00-100. Also baby chicks. Catalog free. Mrs. B. L. Carney, Marion, Kan.

**PRIZE WINNING WHITE WYANDOTTES.** Extra winter layers. Fishel egg-a-day strain. 15 eggs \$1.75; 100-\$8.35, prepaid. A. K. Hayden, Lawrence, Kan.

**WHITE WYANDOTTE CHICKENS AND A** white deal. Martin direct. Infertile eggs replaced free on April orders. 100-\$6.00. Mrs. Albert Waterman, Peabody, Kan.

**WHITE WYANDOTTES, MARTIN STRAIN.** Bred for quality, size and heavy egg production. \$5.50-108 prepaid. Mrs. Lydia Coleman, 2517 Lincoln Street, Topeka, Kan.

**WHITE WYANDOTTES, HOGAN TESTED.** Pen direct from Fishel, Hope, Indiana, headed by \$25 male scoring 96. Eggs 15-\$3.00; 30-\$5.00, prepaid. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. Allie Remington, Baldwin, Kan.

**WHITE WYANDOTTES—MARTIN AND** Keeler strains direct; 30 eggs \$3.50; 50-\$4.00; 100-\$7.00. Satisfaction and safe delivery guaranteed. Baby chicks 100-\$20.00 prepaid. Garland Johnson, Mound City, Kan.

**WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS; D. D. SUL-** livan American Quality strain direct. 15 for \$1.50, 50 for \$3.50, 100 for \$6.00. Guaranteed 85 per cent fertility. Baby chicks \$20.00 for 100 prepaid. Satisfaction guaranteed. Roy Cook, Pleasanton, Kan.

## SEVERAL VARIETIES

**68 VARIETIES FINE PURE BRED POUL-** try, stock, eggs, baby chicks. Write A. A. Ziemer, Austin, Minn.

**SEVEN STANDARD BREEDS, CATALOG** on request. Rooks County Poultry & Pet Association, Plainville, Kan.

## Several Varieties—Eggs

**EGGS—BLUE ORPINGTON CHICKENS,** Buff ducks, \$2.00-15; \$9.00-100; Bourbon Red turkey, \$5.00-12 prepaid. John Huber, LaCrosse, Kan.

**HOGANIZED BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS;** 15-\$1.25; 105-\$5.00; Partridge Rocks, 15-\$2.00, 105-\$7.00; Bourbon Turkey, 40c each; Toulouse Geese, 30c; Lakenvelder, Jersey Black Giants, Turkin, Guineas. Mrs. Frank Neel, Beverly, Kan.

## POULTRY SUPPLIES

**INCUBATORS—100 ELECTRIC, 360 EGGS,** hot water \$12.50. Changed to coal oil \$15. Danforth & Sparks, 1813 Holmes, Kansas City, Mo.

**LOUSY HENS WON'T LAY. BUY "COL-** well's Sure Death to Lice." \$1.00 worth kills every louse and nit on 200 chickens for months to come. Order from Colwell's Hatchery, Smith Center, Kan.

**DEAD CHICKS EAT UP PROFITS. PRE-** vent loss by feeding California System Chick Mash. It's a buttermilk, meat mash. Results guaranteed or money back. 100 pounds \$3.60. Otto Weiss Mfg. Co., Wichita, Kan.

**QUEEN INCUBATORS, EXPRESS SHIP-** ment from factory. 220-400-600-1000 egg sizes. Queen Coal Brooder stoves. White Wyandotte Eggs, fifteen \$2.00 prepaid. Guaranteed fertile. G. R. McClure, McPherson, Kan.

## POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

**IF DISSATISFIED WITH LOCAL POUL-** try market write for coops and prices. The Copes, Topeka.

**PREMIUM PRICES PAID FOR SELECT** market eggs and poultry. Get our quotations now. Premium Poultry Products Company, Topeka.

## Turkeys Going Fast

"I've had good luck with my ad in your paper so will ask you to insert one more for me."—F. B.

## Business and Markets

(Continued from Page 38)

Range of prices of the various classes of cattle, based mainly on actual sales is as follows:

Beef steers, heavy, 1,100 pounds up—choice and prime \$9.50 to \$10.25; medium and good \$8.15 to \$9.50; common, \$6.90 to \$8.15. Beef steers, 1,100 pounds down—choice and prime, \$9.50 to \$10.25; medium and good, \$7.90 to \$9.50; common, \$6.50 to \$7.90.

Heifers, common to choice, \$4.90 to \$8.85; cows, \$4.65 to \$7.10; canners and cutters, \$2.50 to \$4.65; bulls, \$4.40 to \$6.10; veals, \$6.75 to \$9.50; calves, medium and heavy, \$4.50 to \$8.50; feeders, \$6.35 to \$8.40; stock steers, \$5.40 to \$8.30; stock cows and heifers, \$3.65 to \$6.00; stock calves, \$4.50 to \$8.

## Slight Decline on Hogs

Hog prices are 5 to 10 cents lower than on Thursday, and steady with a week ago. During the week prices fluctuated within a 10 to 15-cent range. General trade was active and offerings were cleaned up closely each day. The top price was \$8.20 and bulk of sales \$8 to \$8.15. Packing sows sold at \$7.25 and pigs and stock hogs at \$7 to \$7.75.

Range of prices paid for the various weights of hogs, based on actual sales, follows:

Heavy, good to choice \$8.05 to \$8.15; medium weight, good to choice, \$8.10 to \$8.20; medium weight, common to good \$8 to \$8.10; heavy mixed, \$7.70 to \$8; light mixed, \$7.75 to \$8.05; light weight, good to choice, \$8.05 to \$8.20; light lights (130 to 150 pounds) \$7.40 to \$7.90; packing sows, \$7.10 to \$7.30; pigs, \$7 to \$7.75.

## Sheep and Lambs

Woolled lambs are quoted at \$14 to \$14.40; clipped lambs \$11.25 to \$11.65 and ewes \$8.25 to \$8.75. Considering the quality of the offerings the general market is regarded as steady with a week ago and 25 cents above the low point of the week. Spring lambs actual sales, is as follows:

## Horses and Mules

Demand for good to choice horses and mules was active at firm prices. The plainer classes sold slowly and slightly lower.

The following quotations on horses and mules are given in Kansas City:

Extra good drafter horses weighing 1,500 to 1,700 pounds. \$100 to \$140 apiece; good chunks, \$60 to \$125; fair to good drafters, \$60 to \$160; medium chunks, \$50 to \$85; fancy drivers, \$100 to \$175 or more.

The following prices are quoted on mules at Kansas City:

Good work mules, 4 to 7 years old, 13½ to 14 hands high, \$25 to \$90; 14 to 14½ hands, \$50 to \$100; 15 to 15½ hands, \$90 to \$150; 15½ to 16 hands, \$100 to \$175; extra big mules, \$150 to \$225.

## Hides and Wool

But little change is noted in prices for hides and wool and the market is fairly steady. The following quotations are reported in Kansas City:

Hides—No. 1 green salted hides are quoted at 11c; No. 2, 10c; side brands, 8c; salted bulls, 8c; salted glue, 5c; green, salted horse hides large size, \$4.50; medium, \$4; small, \$3.50; pony, \$2.50; dry flint, 15 to 16c; sheep pelts, 25c to \$1.50 each; No. 1 tallow, 6c; No. 2 tallow, 5c.

Wool—Missouri and similar, bright medium three-eighths blood, 43 to 45c; bright medium, quarter blood, 40 to 42c. Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, bright medium, 36 to 38c; dark medium, 34 to 36c; light fine, 36 to 38c; heavy fine 25 to 30c. Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and Texas, light fine, good staple is quoted at 35c; Mohair, 30 to 40c.

## Dairy and Poultry

No big change in the dairy and poultry market has taken place but the demand has weakened considerably. The following sales were made at Kansas City:

Butter—Creamery, extras, in cartons, 53 to 54c a pound; packing butter, 32c; No. 1 butterfat, 48c; No. 2 butterfat, 45c.

Cheese—Longhorn, 26c a pound; Daisies, 23½c; flats, 25¼c; prints, 27½c; brick, 24½c; imported Roquefort, 41c; limburger, 29½c; New York Cheddars, 31c; imported Swiss, 47 to 48c.

Eggs—Selected case lots, firsts, 23c a dozen; seconds, 20c a dozen.

Live Poultry—Hens, 18 to 21c a pound; broilers, 30c; springs, 28c;

young roosters, 12c; ducks, 15c; geese, 15c; turkey hens, 24c; old toms, 20c.

The tone of the grain market in Kansas City continues quite firm. Poor prospects for a new crop of wheat coupled with increased foreign buying has strengthened prices for wheat futures and established new high levels. May wheat gained about 2 cents while July and September deliveries advanced 3 cents each.

Estimates by grain authorities on the probable condition of the new wheat crop range from 74.8 per cent to 78.5 per cent. Last year's condition for April was 78.4 as compared with 84.3 per cent for the 10-year April average. Private estimates of the yield for the Nation range from 500 to 586 million bushels of wheat.

Corn futures show considerable strength and all grades registered gains from 1 cent to 2½ cents for the week.

The following quotations on grain futures are reported in Kansas City:

May wheat, \$1.15½; July wheat, \$1.12½; September wheat, \$1.11½; May corn, 76c; July corn, 76½c; September corn, 76¼c; May oats, 45½c; July oats, 45c.

## Late Cash Quotations

Hard, dark-hard and red wheat are in fair demand and are quoted steady to 1 cent higher. The following prices are quoted in Kansas City:

No. 1 dark hard wheat, \$1.19 to \$1.27; No. 2 dark hard, \$1.19 to \$1.24; No. 3 dark hard, \$1.18 to \$1.24; No. 4 dark hard, \$1.18 to \$1.23.

No. 1 hard wheat, \$1.16 to \$1.22; No. 2 hard, \$1.16 to \$1.22; No. 3 hard, \$1.15 to \$1.22; No. 4 hard, \$1.14 to \$1.21; No. 5 hard, \$1.14 to \$1.17.

No. 1 red wheat, \$1.28 to \$1.31; No. 2 red, \$1.26 to \$1.30; No. 3 red, \$1.21 to \$1.28; No. 4 red, \$1.16 to \$1.22; No. 5 red, \$1.09.

## Corn and Other Cereals

Corn is from ½ to 1 cent higher, but is in limited demand. Oats advanced ½ cent; kafir and milo are unchanged. The following quotations are given in Kansas City:

No. 2 white corn, 78 to 78½c; No. 3 white 77½ to 78c; No. 4 white, 76½c; No. 2 yellow corn, 80c; No. 3 yellow, 79c; No. 4 yellow, 75 to 76c; No. 2 mixed corn, 78 to 78½c; No. 3 mixed, 77½c.

No. 2 white oats, 48 to 48½c; No. 3 white, 46 to 47c; No. 4 white, 46¼c; No. 2 mixed oats, 47½c; No. 3 mixed, 46½c; No. 2 red, 48 to 60c; No. 3 red, 46 to 58c; No. 4 red, 45 to 55c.

No. 2 white kafir, \$1.67 a cwt.; No. 3 white, \$1.66; No. 4 white, \$1.64; No. 2 milo, \$1.75 to \$1.77; No. 3 milo, \$1.74 to \$1.75; No. 4 milo, \$1.73.

The following quotations on mill-feeds are given in Kansas City:

Bran, \$1.40 to \$1.43 a cwt.; shorts, \$1.50 to \$1.62; corn chop, \$1.50 to \$1.61; molasses alfalfa feed, \$1.20; cottonseed meal, \$2.51; linseed meal, \$2.32; ground barley, \$1.75; ground oats, \$1.80; tankage, \$70 a ton; grain molasses hog feed, \$41; grain molasses horse feed, \$29 to \$33.

## Seeds and Broomcorn

Prices for seed and broomcorn show but little change. The following quotations are reported in Kansas City:

Seeds—Alfalfa, \$10 to \$16 a cwt.; bluegrass, \$15 to \$27, according to quality; cane, \$2.50 to \$4.50; cowpeas, \$4 to \$5; flaxseed, \$3.01 to \$3.03 a bushel; millet, \$2 to \$3 a cwt.; Red clover, \$14 to \$18; Sweet clover, \$9.50 to \$10.50; Sudan, \$9 to \$11; re-cleaned Sudan, \$12 to \$14; timothy, \$6.75 to \$7.75.

Broomcorn—Fancy whisk brush, \$450 to \$500 a ton; fancy hurl, \$450 to \$480; choice Standard broomcorn, \$405 to \$430; medium Standard, \$375 to \$400; medium Oklahoma Dwarf, \$350 to \$380; common Oklahoma Dwarf, \$330 to \$350.

## Stronger Demand for Hay

Demand for hay shows improvement and prices for prairie hay and tame hay are 50 cents to \$1 higher. The following sales are reported at Kansas City:

Select dairy alfalfa, \$28 to \$31 a ton; choice alfalfa, \$26 to \$27.50; No. 1 alfalfa, \$24.50 to \$25.50; standard alfalfa, \$21.50 to \$24; No. 2 alfalfa, \$17.50 to \$21; No. 3 alfalfa, \$15 to \$17.

No. 1 timothy, \$18; standard timothy, \$17.50 to \$18; No. 2 timothy, \$16.50 to \$17.50; No. 3 timothy, \$14.50 to \$16.

Light mixed clover, choice, \$18; No. 1 light mixed, \$16 to \$17.50; No. 2 light mixed, \$14 to \$16.



## Homer T. Rule's Duroc Sale Ottawa, Kan., Saturday, April 21

20 boars—including 1 big rugged yearling by Uneeda Orion Sensation, 2 outstanding fall boars by Giant Sensation, 4 by Critic Uneeda Sensation, 4 by Pathmaster's Pride, 4 by Wonder Sensation, and 2 by Wonder King Col. 2d. dam by Stilts.

7 bred sows—1 a daughter of Big Major Sensation bred to Critic Uneeda Sensation, 1 gilt bred to Big Major Sensation, 2 sows bred to Originator, 1 bred to Kansas Commander, and 2 bred to Unique Pathmaster.

23 open gilts—2 by Originator, 6 by Pathmaster's Pride, 3 by Wonder King Col. 2d. dam by Stilts, 6 by Critic Uneeda Sensation, and 6 by Wonder Sensation.

Your greatest opportunity to select good individuals sired by the seven most prominent boars of the breed. Write for my catalog. Please mention Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze. Send buying orders to J. T. Hunter.

### Homer Rule, Ottawa, Kansas

H. L. Burgess, Auctioneer

## ERWIN'S DUROCS

April 17—40 Head—April 17

Summer and Fall Gilts. Bred and open. 5 Summer and Fall Boars. See the sires and dams and other pigs on this farm. Everything in sale bred here. Everything immune and guaranteed. Offering is sired by TAKOMA SENSATION and L. L. ORION CHERRY KING. Bred to O. C. K. SENSATION. Sale on farm 8 miles from Adrian on Mo. Pac.; 5 miles from Merwin on K. C. Southern. Automobiles at both places for visitors.

### Joe. Erwin, Adrian, Mo.

Col. Clyde Robbins, Auct.

C. L. Carter, Fieldman.

I guarantee satisfaction on all bids sent to Carter.

## Lock Davidson's Duroc Jersey Sale Caldwell, Kan., Tuesday, April 24

10 sows and 30 gilts. Most of the sows and a few of the gilts are by Sensation Boy by Great Sensation out of Orion Gano lady. Others by Climax Sensation I Am by Great Wonder I Am out of a daughter of Pathfinder; Pathron, 1920 Topeka grand champion; Jack's Orion King A by Jack's Orion King 2nd, 1917 world's junior champion; and Major Sensation Col. by Major Sensation, 1919 world's junior champion.

The bred sows and gilts are in service mostly to Taxpayer, first junior boar pig, 1922 Illinois state fair. His litter mate was first junior gilt at same fair. Taxpayer is a great boar. You may see him sale day.

HERE IS THE OUTCROSS YOU NEED. Most of these females came directly from good Eastern states herds or are out of dams that came from those herds. These females are close-up in the blood of the best of the breed. Bred ones are in service to an Illinois champion boar that is a corner. And they are good individuals. Sale will be held at the Davidson farm just east of Caldwell, Kan. Please mention Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze. For a catalog write

Lock Davidson, Wichita, Kansas

Boyd Newcom, Auctioneer. J. T. Hunter, Fieldman.

## BRAUER PURE-BRED DUROC COMPANY

Colorado Springs, Colo.

High-class hogs at reasonable prices.  
We invite correspondence.

### DUROC PIGS \$11.75



"Get-Acquainted" sale of champion bred, big type, thrifty Sensations, Pathmasters, etc. 3 or more either sex \$11.35 each. Write for copy PIG FACTS quick. Going fast. ROSS SALMON, Box 4K, McFALL, MO.

### Shepherd's Duroc Boar Bargains

A half dozen extra good ones to move quickly. By Sensational Pilot, 1921 Topeka g. c. out of Great Orion Sensation dam, and by Sensational Giant by Big Orion Sensation out of Orion Cherry King dams. Priced to sell. Write immediately. G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kan.

### Bred Gilts

For March and April farrow, \$30.00 each. Boars from 75 to 250 lbs., \$15.00 to \$30.00. Well bred. Crated. With pedigrees. Also fall gilts.

J. E. WELLER, HOLTON, KANSAS

### Boars and Bred Gilts

A selection of big type gilts bred for March and April farrow, from the best Pathfinder, Orion, and Sensation breeding. Fall boars and gilts, \$15. Immured.

ERNEST A. REED, LYONS, KAN.

### Zink Stock Farms Durocs

20 sows and gilts in our recent sale averaged \$108. These were all bred to GREAT PATHMASTER. We have some extra fine fall boars by this sire and by GREAT SENSATION WONDER. Write us at once. ZINK STOCK FARMS, TURON, KANSAS

### E. G. Hoover's Durocs

Fall boars for sale. Good ones. Herd sires: Orchard Scissors by Scissors, Gold Master by Pathmaster. E. G. HOOVER, Wichita, Kan.

### BIG TYPE BRED GILTS \$35

Choice Sensation bred gilts. Best Sensation, High Orion, Pathfinder breeding. High quality and immune. Sept. gilts and boars \$20. J. A. REED & SONS, LYONS, KAN.

### HOMER DRAKE'S DUROCS

Spring and fall boars, July and fall gilts by Smooth Sensation. Extra good. Low figures. Terms. HOMER DRAKE, STERLING, KAN.

### 100 Fall Pigs, Choice Ones

For sale. R. C. Watson & Sons, Altoona, Ks.

### Waltemeyer's Giant Boars

This breeding has won more prizes last 12 years at National fairs than any other and made farmer most money. Immured. Ship on approval. W. R. HUSTON, Americus, Kan.

### Valley Springs Durocs

Boars, bred sows and gilts; popular breeding; immune. Pedigrees. Year's time. E. J. BLISS, BLOOMINGTON, KANSAS

### FALL BOARS Big type Orion.

Pathfinder breeding. FRANK HAYNES, GRANTVILLE, KAN.

### FALL BOARS AND GILTS

Big type, 200 lbs., \$25. Crates and pedigrees free. Tops of my herd. Conrad Knief, Sublette, Kan.

### SPRING YEARLING BOAR

By Major's Great Sensation out of Chief Lady. Also spring pigs. Priced reasonably. Write at once. Geo. M. Pope, Udall, Kansas

### DUROC JERSEYS FOR SALE: 1 yearling

boar, Sensation bred, 2 fall boar pigs; also booking orders for spring pigs, both sexes. For prices and descriptions write Walters Bros., Meado, Kansas.

### MURPHY'S FALL BOARS

by Superior Sensation, L.W.'s Pathfinder by Ideal Pathfinder, Pathfinder's Victory by Victory Sensation 3rd out of equally well bred dams. L.W. Murphy, Sublette, Kan.

### BERKSHIRE HOGS

KNAUSS' BERKSHIRES. Open gilts and Dec. to Feb. farrow pigs. Immured. Priced to sell. Lyle Knauss, Garnett, Kansas.

### Missouri Purebred Buyers

Have come more into Kansas the past five years than for fifty years before. If you have the goods you can interest them. One big reason is the fact that all Missouri railroads lead to Kansas City, the gateway to this state. But you must use

### The Missouri Ruralist

to reach the largest possible number of prospective buyers at lowest cost in proportion to service. It has about four times the circulation of the next largest Missouri farm paper and is read on 100 times as many Missouri farms as the average of the breed papers. No advertising starts to "cover" Missouri on a livestock basis, unless it includes the Missouri Ruralist. Ask John W. Johnson or J. T. Hunter, the Kansas Farmer fieldmen, about it, or write direct to

### THE LIVESTOCK SERVICE

Capper Farm Press, Topeka, Kan.

### What's New in Livestock

(Continued from Page 33)

was very well satisfied. S. D. Shaw, Williamsburg, Kan., topped the sale at \$48 paid for a spring gilt sired by O. G.'s Golden Sensation and out of a Pathfinder dam; bred to a Stults Model boar. Other buyers were O. H. Coberly, Garnett, Kan.; Glen Thorne, Lebo, Kan.; Myron Hutchins, Lebo, Kan.; H. Davidson, Halls Summit, Kan.; Clifford Garrett, Waverly, Kan.; E. B. White, Melvern, Kan.; A. B. Hagans, Melvern, Kan.; Millard Porter, Melvern, Kan.; F. C. McLaughlin, Waverly, Kan.; Albert Porter, Waverly, Kan.; George Blow, Waverly, Kan.; Howell Lusk, Waverly, Kan.; J. E. Parmely, Waverly, Kan.; Warren DeJarnett, Waverly, Kan.; George Calvert, Lebo, Kan.; William Fanning, Agricola, Kan.; Roy Gordon, Williamsburg, Kan.; C. D. Miller, Waverly, Kan.; Ray Criss, Melvern, Kan.

Criss claims the champion brood sow of Kansas, in Pathfinders Red Bird. As a show record she won Grand Champion in 1920 and 1921 at the Franklin County Fair at Ottawa, Kan. March 10, 1922, she farrowed 14 pigs, saving 12 sow pigs. Three of her gilts were shown at the Coffey County Fair in September, 1922, winning first and second in the Junior sow pig class. Six of the gilts sold in the sale averaged \$40.33 a head and Mr. Criss still retains six in his herd.

### Hereford Steers Top K. C. Market

M. B. Williams, of Seneca, topped the Kansas City cattle market March 29, when he sold a shipment of Hereford steers at \$9.25 a hundredweight. He had 38 steers that averaged 1,342 pounds. They had been fed corn, alfalfa, and molasses feed and had made big gains as Herefords usually do.

They brought \$124.22 a head. Mr. Williams bought the steers at \$75 last fall. They originated on the "Irish Syndicate Ranch," in which George S. Hovey of the Interstate National Bank at the Kansas City Stockyards is interested. The Irish Syndicate Ranch is located in Oklahoma and carries Hereford cattle.

### D. Arthur Childears Duroc Sale

At the Duroc bred sow sale held by D. Arthur Childears, Emporia, Kan., nine tried sows averaged \$45.70 with a top of \$59. The September yearling gilts averaged \$40.10 and the spring gilts \$39.10.

### Public Sales of Livestock

#### Shorthorn Cattle

April 13—Butler County Shorthorn Association, sale at Eldorado, Kan.  
Apr. 25—Theo. Olson & Sons, Leonardville, Kan.  
Apr. 27—Henry H. Kuper, Humboldt, Neb.  
Apr. 28—Harper County Shorthorn Association, Harper, Kan.  
May 16—Park Salter, Wichita, Kan.  
May 16—Atchison County Breeders, Lancaster, Kan.  
May 9—Northwest Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' Association, Concordia, Kan.

#### Jersey Cattle

June 4—J. E. Jones, Liberty, Mo.  
June 8—Hal C. Young, Lincoln, Nebr.

#### Polled Shorthorns

April 20—J. C. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kan.

#### Hereford Cattle

May 3—E. C. Rodwell, Cambridge, Neb.  
May 7—State Breeders Association, Manhattan, Kan.

#### Holstein Cattle

Apr. 17—Wm. H. England, Ponca City, Okla.  
Apr. 21—Frank S. Smerchek, Garnett, Kan.  
Nov. 19—Kansas Association Sale, Wichita, Kansas.

#### Aberdeen Angus Cattle

Apr. 19—Missouri Aberdeen Angus Association, St. Joseph, Mo.  
May 1—Johnson Workman, Russell, Kan.

#### Duroc Jersey Hogs

Apr. 16—Wm. H. England, Ponca City, Okla.  
Apr. 17—A. L. and J. M. Erwin, Adrian, Mo.

Apr. 17—Duroc Breeders' Sale, Ft. Scott, Kan.

Apr. 19—Jas. E. Park, Butler, Mo.  
Apr. 21—Homer Rule, Ottawa, Kan.

Apr. 26—Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.

Apr. 28—E. C. Smith & Son, Pleasanton, Kan.

Sep. 4—L. R. Massengill, Caldwell, Kan.  
Oct. 13—H. W. Plook & Son, Stanley, Kan.

#### Chester White Hogs

Apr. 18—Mosse & Mosse, Leavenworth, Kan.

#### Spotted Poland China Hogs

Oct. 8—C. W. Bale, Chase, Kan.

#### Poland China Hogs

Apr. 26—Fred Laptad, Lawrence, Kan.  
Oct. 8—S. U. Peace, Olathe, Kan.  
Oct. 9—Arthur J. Meyer, Olathe, Kan.

### Sale Reports and Other News

Arkansas Valley Duroc Breeders' Meeting. The Arkansas Valley Duroc Breeders' Association, with headquarters at Wichita, Kan., was organized a year ago. At the

regular meeting the evening of April 3, all officers were re-elected for the ensuing year. E. G. Hoover and W. D. McComas, both of Wichita, Kan., are president and secretary respectively. Membership in this organization includes more than 50 large and small breeders of southern Kansas. Matters of importance to Duroc breeders are considered at meetings which occur quarterly and at such other times as the president may see fit to call a meeting. The association is really an open forum for Duroc enthusiasts. This association has made itself felt as a group of breeders in suggestions to both the national and state associations. It has also been a means of strengthening and furthering the business of breeding purebred Durocs in the Arkansas Valley.

### Notes From the Field

BY J. W. JOHNSON

Col. J. A. Howell, sale manager of the Northern Kansas Hereford Breeders' Association, writes me that the annual spring sale at Blue Rapids has been called off because of the scarcity of cattle that was available for this sale.—Advertisement.

A letter from Sale Manager D. L. Dawdy says that the Northeast Shorthorn Breeders' sale has been called off for this spring because of the scarcity of consignments. The association will very likely hold a fall sale at the usual place which is Hiawatha.—Advertisement.

C. H. Wempe of Riverside Stock Farm, Seneca, Kansas, is starting his Percheron advertisement in this issue. He is offering for sale some choice young stallions, also mares and fillies at reasonable prices. Look up his advertisement and note his offering and prices.—Advertisement.

Wyckoff Bros. of Luray, Kan., are starting their Angus cattle and Chester White hog advertisement in this issue. They have a number of bulls for sale, also some cows and heifers. They are also offering some extra good Chester White fall boars, gilts bred for May farrow, and some January pigs.—Advertisement.

### Johnson Workman's Angus Sale

Johnson Workman, Russell, Kan., will sell 60 registered Angus cattle in a public sale at Russell, Kan., May 1. The Kansas Angus Breeders' Association sale that was planned for the day following is called off because of the scarcity of consignments. The Johnson Workman sale on May 1 will be advertised in the Mail and Breeze soon.—Advertisement.

### Blue Valley Shorthorn Sale Called Off

J. M. Nelson, Marysville, Kan., secretary of the Blue Valley Shorthorn Breeders' Association, writes that the annual spring sale of that association has been called off because of the fact that consignments in that territory are not available this spring. The association is in a thriving condition and a fall sale will very likely be held. The sales are always held in the new sale pavilion at Blue Rapids, Kan.—Advertisement.

### Morrison & Son's Red Polls

Charles Morrison & Son of Phillipsburg, Kan., owners of one of the good herds of Red Polled cattle in Kansas, report their herd doing fine and a good demand for Red Polled bulls. Among recent sales of bulls was one to Norman Flora of Quinter, Kan., one to Fred King of Ellis, Kan., and one to John Rehmer of Grinnell, Kan. They have also sold all the heifers they can spare at this time but have four choice bulls for sale.—Advertisement.

### Olson & Sons' Shorthorn Sale

Theo Olson & Sons, Leonardville, Kan., are well known breeders in North Central Kansas. For a number of years they have been furnishing outstanding consignments to the North Central Kansas Association sales at Concordia, Kan., and the Blue Valley Shorthorn Breeders' Association sales at Blue Rapids. But this spring they are going to put on a sale of their own and have selected 50 head to go in their sale at their farm a few miles north of Leonardville, Kan. The sale is advertised in this issue of the Mail and Breeze. They are selling some good young bulls, part of them pure Scotch and the rest Scotch topped. There will be

## WHERE TO WRITE OR TELEPHONE

### About Livestock Advertising

Following are the addresses of the men who handle livestock advertising for the Kansas Farmer-Mail and Breeze and also the Oklahoma Farmer, the Missouri Ruralist and the Nebraska Farm Journal:

John W. Johnson, fieldman for northern Kansas, 820 Lincoln St., Topeka, Kan.

J. T. Hunter, fieldman for southern Kansas, 427 Pattie Ave., Wichita, Kan.

Stuart T. Morse, fieldman for Oklahoma, 631 Continental Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla.

O. Wayne Devine, fieldman for northern Missouri, 1407 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Charles L. Carter, fieldman for southern Missouri, 1407 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Jesse R. Johnson, fieldman for southern Nebraska, 227 South 13th St., Lincoln, Neb.

R. A. McCartney, fieldman for northern Nebraska, 227 South 13th St., Lincoln, Neb.

W. J. Cody, officer manager, or T. W. Morse, director, care address below.

Notice: Orders for starting or stopping advertisements with any certain issue of this paper, should reach this office on or before Saturday, seven days before the date of that issue.

Instructions mailed as late as Friday evening on advertising to appear the following week, should be addressed direct to

THE LIVESTOCK SERVICE,  
Capper Farm Press, Topeka, Kansas.



16 choice cows that either have calves at foot sale day or that will drop calves soon after the sale. Sultan Goods is an outstanding junior yearling bull of the Cruickshank Butterfly family sired by Sultan by Village Beau by Villager. There will be a number of good young heifers and pure bred steers good enough for calf clubs and you better write for the sale catalog at once. Leonardville is about 25 miles northwest of Manhattan and about 13 miles east of Clay Center and the catalog will give you all the information about trains and how to get there. Look up the advertisement in this issue of the Mail and Breeze and write for the catalog today.—Advertisement.

BY J. T. HUNTER

Conrad Kniez, Sublette, Kan., offers fall boars and gilts in this issue, see his card and advertisement. Some bargains there. Mention Kansas Farmer.—Advertisement.

Wednesday, April 18, a number of Butler county Shorthorn breeders hold a consignment sale of 40 good registered cattle including 10 bulls, 20 heifers, and 10 cows. Plan to be present.—Advertisement.

Wm. Atwell is advertising Spotted Poland China pigs in this issue. The pigs offered are of the best blood lines of the breed and are well marked. Look up his advertisement and note prices and breeding.—Advertisement.

Fred Maninger, Harper, Kan., has one of the good herds of Shorthorns of Southern Kansas. He is consigning three bulls and three females to the Shorthorn Association sale at Harper, Kan., April 18. Very likely Mr. Maninger has what you need in way of Shorthorns. They are nicely bred and it is suggested that you write him in regard to this consignment or at least watch for it when you attend this association sale. Favorite by Cumberland Type heads the herd and it is an accredited herd.—Advertisement.

**Duroc Sale at Fort Scott, Kan.**

See last two preceding issues for advertisement of Duroc consignment sale at Fort Scott, Kan. Consignors are: H. B. Marr, Mgr., Fort Scott, Kan.; Thomas Farms, Pleasanton, Kan.; C. T. Hillen, Pleasanton, Kan.; C. W. McClaskey, Girard, Kan.; R. E. Peck, Deerfield, Mo.; and Marion Blair, Fort Scott, Kan. Some exceptionally well bred good individuals in this sale. Read the ad.—Advertisement.

**Schlickau Bros. Offer Hereford Bargains**

Schlickau Bros., Haven, Kan., have sold all their Hereford bulls and will have no more for sale until next fall. But they have a carload of heifers for sale at \$50 if taken soon. They have two carloads of cows, some with calves at foot, priced from \$60 to \$100 if taken soon. If you need anything in this line get busy at once and write, phone, or call in person. Investigation will prove that Schlickau Bros. have well bred good individuals. Please mention Kansas Farmer.—Advertisement.

**McAllister's Poland Sows and Gilts**

B. E. McAllister, Lyons, Kan., starts an advertisement this issue announcing for sale Poland sows and gilts bred for summer and fall farrow. He also will book orders for weaning pigs. The McAllister Polands are good as those who have bought from the firm will testify. Better write Mr. McAllister at once about getting one or more of these sows or gilts. He is also booking orders for weaning pigs. Write him about some of these if you need any of them. Please mention Kansas Farmer.—Advertisement.

**Berkshire Weanling Pigs**

Lyle Knauss, Garnett, Kan., has for sale Berkshire open gilts and December to February farrow pigs. Dams include Artful King 12th, Rival's Champion, Symbolier's Recorder, Superbus, etc. The offering also includes a number of breeding that came from W. S. Corsa, White Hall, Ill. The gilts are real good and the weanling pigs are crack-cracks. They are big type and thrifty and immuned. Mr. Knauss is pricing these Berkshires at very reasonable figures. You should write him immediately if you wish to get some good Berkshires. Please mention Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

**A Son of Major's Great Sensation for Sale**

Geo. M. Pope, Udall, Kan., is offering for sale his spring yearling boar by Major's Great Sensation out of Chief Lady. This boar is for sale because nearly all of Mr. Pope's coming herd dams are sired by him. He is 34 inches tall and 64 inches long and growing fast. His sire made history in the Woodell & Danner, Winfield, Kan., herd and is now in Oklahoma and making good there. Mr. Pope is offering some spring pigs sired by his herd sire. Here is good breeding in both sire and his get. Write Mr. Geo. M. Pope, Udall, Kan., at once. Please mention Kansas Farmer.—Advertisement.

**Park Place Shorthorns**

Park E. Salter, Wichita, Kan., is offering Bapton Corporal bulls and heifers as well as a carload of Scotch and Scotch topped heifers and cows for sale. These Shorthorns are priced reasonably for immediate sale. His big annual spring sale will be May 16. In order to be sure that you will get your catalog early you should write Mr. Salter to put your name on the mailing list. Mean-

**KANSAS FARMER BROUGHT RESULTS FOR SPOTTED - POLAND SALE**

I am enclosing a check for the advertising in the Nebraska Farm Journal and the Kansas Farmer-Mail and Breeze. Was well pleased with the advertising. Had good results and a popping good sale, had an average of \$75 and better. Top sow brought \$300, second \$225, third \$185, fourth \$150. With kindest regards.—F. J. Zlab, Hubbell, Neb., Breeder of Spotted Polands. 1-28-23

# Hereford Breeders of Kansas

From Whom Foundation Stock Now Can be Bought at Better Bargain Prices Than for Years

**Vavroch Bros.' Stock Farms**

Herd consisting of 50 head of choice Anxiety bred females. Herd headed by Beau Avondale 9th. Sire by Prince Rupert 8th, dam by Bonnie Brae 8th and Lord Dandy. Sire by Beau Picture, dam by Beau Dandy. Stock for sale at all times. Vavroch Bros., Oberlin, Kan.

**Mc Mischief, Son of Beau Mischief**

and 40 splendid herd cows of fashionable blood lines is the foundation I am building on. Just choice bulls for sale from 12 to 24 months old. Also Poland China hogs of quality and breeding. Write for further information. Address J. R. Houston, Gem, Kan., Thomas County

**Elmdale Farm Herefords**

125 excellent Herefords in our herd. Herd bulls: Beau Stanway by Choice Stanway; Beau Delightful by Beau Victorious. Choice bulls and heifers for sale. JANSONIUS BROS., Prairie View, Kansas.

**Klaus Bros.**

**Show and Breeding Herd**  
Herd headed by Beau Onward 8th. Ten yearling heifers by Beau Onward 19. Always headquarters for herd bull material and Herefords of quality. Address KLAUS BROS., Bendena, Kan.

**Latham Fairfax—Woodford Lad**

200 Herefords in our herd. For sale: Two or three choice 2-year-old bulls; 20 yearling bulls; bred cows and heifers and yearling heifers up to a car load. Come and see our herd—write for descriptions and prices. S. W. TILLEY & SONS, Irving, Kan.

**Hereford Park Herefords**

Linebred Anxiety Herefords through Bonnie Brae 8th, Bright Stanway, Domino and Beau Donald. In service Matador 493291. My cows are all of Anxiety breeding. J. F. SEDLACEK, BLUE RAPIDS, KAN.

**Blue Valley Herefords**

25 Reg. Hereford bulls, 8 to 22 months, \$65.00 to \$125.00 delivered any station in Kansas. 12 head coming two-year-old heifers and 1 bull, \$875.00. Two herd bulls, one 2 years, one 4 years. COTRELL & MONTAGUE, IRVING, KAN.

**Hereford Herd Bull Prospects**

11 to 18 months old. Priced to sell. Our herd bulls are grandsons of Bright Stanway. Cows of strong Anxiety 4th breeding. FRANK SEDLACEK, MARYSVILLE, KAN.

1886-1923

**Steeleway Herefords**

Barnes, Kansas

**60 Extra Hereford Bulls**

Selections from 100 head. Large, heavy bone, weighing 1150 in just fair condition. Yearlings past and good ones. Priced right.

MILTONVALE CATTLE COMPANY, W. H. Schroyer, Manager, Miltonvale, Kan.

**Anxiety 4th Herefords**

Sires in service, Lord Stanway by Bright Stanway. Alex Mischief, grandson of Beau Mischief. Cattle for sale of both sexes at all times.

J. H. Miller, Woodston, Kan., Rooks County

**Mischief Donald by Beau Mischief**

125 head in the herd. A strong herd of breeding cows, many of them by Repeater 7th. Bred cows and heifers for sale and some very choice young bulls of serviceable ages. Address FRANK HUG & SONS, Scranton, Kan., Osage Co.

**Sixty 2-Year-Old Heifers, Bred**

Sired by Sir Dare and Dominie 566433. Bred to Don Balboa 594021 and Dominie 566433. Choice stock, priced to sell. Also 20 yearling heifers and 100 cows, same breeding. Farm 1 1/2 miles west city limits on West 6th and 10th St. roads. LEE BROS., Topeka, Kan.

**SYLVAN PARK STOCK FARM**

Fairfax-Anxiety Herefords headed by Stephen Fairfax and Quinto by old Domino. Herd bull material. A car load of yearling bulls. Bred cows and heifers. Also Spotted Polands.

Miller &amp; Manning, Council Grove, Kan.

**Maple Shade Hereford Farm**

Offers 10 head choice yearling heifers. Good quality, popular breeding, priced right. Fred O. Peterson, Route 5, Lawrence, Kan.

**RED POLLED CATTLE**

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

**PLEASANT VIEW RED POLLS**

For sale. Registered cows, heifers and bulls. Hahoren & Gambrell, Ottawa, Kan.

**CHOICE RED POLLED BULLS**

Priced to sell. W. E. Ross & Son, Smith Center, Kansas.

BULLS, STALLIONS, JACKS, Red Polls, Percherons and Mammoth. Good stock; low prices. George W. Schwab, Clay Center, Neb.

**CHESTER WHITE HOGS**

**Wiemers Chester Whites**  
Offering 15 choice gilts bred to boars of national reputation, wt. 250. Also 50 Aug. and Sept. boars and gilts, wt. 175 lbs., vaccinated. Write for circulars. We ship on approval. See them before you pay. Prices are right. HENRY WIEMERS, DILLER, NEBRASKA

**Angus Cattle — Chester White Hogs**  
Bred gilts, fall boars, weanling pigs. WYCKOFF BROS., LURAY, KANSAS

**Chester White**

Bred sows and gilts, and boars \$25 to \$65. Immunized. A. H. KNOEPEL, COLONY, KAN.

**O. I. C. PIGS**

HARRY HAYNES, GRANTVILLE, KANSAS

**SELECTED BIG TYPE Stretchy Fall Boars.**  
For quick sale at \$20 to \$25 each. E. E. Smiley, Perth, Kansas.

**Sires That Have Influenced Kansas Herds—13**

PERFECTION 92891

Perfection had his day on the Hereford stage when show ring rivalries within the breed were more bitter than ever before or since. Herefords were not as uniform then as now, and really good judges were scarce.

Under such conditions, as one easily can imagine, differences of opinion, both honest differences and selfish ones, were voiced with frequency. For instance the color prejudice, largely ignorance, entered into most discussions. The very light reds, occurring occasionally among the Anxieties and Heifers, had come in for some "lambasting." Perfection was dark. Not just dark red, but tawny or "blackish." So he was in line for some retaliatory remarks almost warm enough to account for the burnt wood effect which fairly described some of the darker parts of his body.

Moreover, Perfection's white markings were quite wide. Now at that time breeders had not forgotten the days when linebacks and brockle faces cropped out oftener than they liked, so there may have been some sincerity in a remark I heard from more than one breeder of the time, to the effect that he'd sue Tom Clark for damages if Perfection served one of his cows.

Students of show yard psychology, knowing what it takes to stir up such opposition, will infer from the foregoing that Perfection was "some bull," which most certainly he was. Bull on a big plan, he was tall enough as a yearling to be charged with being leggy. His color was a slight handicap. His head was large and inclined to be low. His skin was a bit hard at the time of his early shows. But he was just so big, so well balanced, so perfectly covered with flesh and so apparently a bull of unusual stamina, that he could not well be denied.

Sired by the champion, Dale, and bred by Frank Nave, who had shown Dale two seasons, Perfection was put in the spotlight in 1900 by Tom Clark of Beecher, Ill. Mr. Clark had paid \$1300 for Perfection at the Nave auction in the spring, and in October, at the American Royal Livestock Show, put him at the head of a strong field of yearlings, including Columbus 17th, an uncle of Perfection, which sold at auction that same week for \$5050. Fourteen months later Perfection was made grand champion at the International Livestock Show in Chicago, and at Tom Clark's dispersion the following year, went to H. H. Hoxie for \$9000.—T. W. Morse.

**HAMPSHIRE HOGS****200 Hampshires**

For sale.—Bred sows and gilts, fall pigs, both sexes. All immuned. Best breeding. Walter Shaw. Telephone Derby, Kan., or address Rt. 6, Wichita, Kan.

**Kedron Valley Ranch**

Home of purebred Hampshires. Bred sows and gilts. Best blood lines, registered and immuned. Weanling pigs. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for catalog. DOBSON & McNEAL, EDNA, KAN.

**Whiteway Hampshires on Approval**

That were winners at the American Royal and the Chicago International. Choice fall boars and gilts sired by the grand champion of Kansas. Pairs and trios at special prices. F. B. WEMPE, FRANKFORT, KANSAS

**HAMPSHIRE !!** Bred Gilts, Boars, breeding age: Fall or Spring Pigs. Cholera immune. Free price lists. WICKFIELD FARMS, Box 8, F. F. Silver, Prop., Cantril, Iowa.

**Reg. Hampshire Fall Gilts**

Choice breeding. Malcolm Woodson, Poncaosa, Kan.

**HAMPSHIRE BOARS ON APPROVAL**

Rhodes Cambridge breeding. Immunized and registered. Furman's boars must please. H. Furman, Onaga, Kansas.

**POLLED HEREFORD CATTLE**

**POLLED HEREFORD BULLS & HEIFERS**  
For sale. Choice breeding. Prices reasonable. Ernest Lee, Centerville, Mo.

**No Richer Breeding Exists**

among the descendants of Anxiety 4th than that carried by DON ACTOR 501941, senior herd sire of Gilmorelands. Cow herd made up of granddaughters of Beau Dandy, Beaumont, Bright Stanway, Prince Rupert 8th, Dale and Brigadier. Yearling bulls for sale. \$125 up. GILMORELANDS, FREDONIA, KAN.

**Serviceable Age Bulls and Heifers**

Young serviceable age bulls and heifers. Herd sire is grandson of Beau Dandy out of Militant dam. Dams are daughters or granddaughters of Ardmore, Domino, Bright Stanway, etc. Priced to sell. ELMER DUKELOW, HUTCHINSON, KAN.

**Cows, Heifers and Bulls**

Some cows are granddaughters of Lamp-lighter, a number with calves at side, 2-year-old and yearling heifers and bulls. Main sire BEAU BALTIMORE 13th. JOHN CONDELL, ELDERADO, KANSAS

**Hazford Place Modern Herefords**

Breeding stock, all ages and classes by and out of our well known sires and dams that are closely descended from great Anxiety 4th bulls. Each animal we sell is of our own breeding. Rebt. H. Hazlett, Eldorado, Kan.

**A Lot of Under Year and Yearling Calves**

and a serviceable aged bull. Herd sire is WOODLAND LAD 2nd. Write us at once. W. H. TONN, HAVEN, KANSAS

**G. L. MATTHEWS & SON'S HEREFORDS**

Yearling bulls—well grown and ready for service. Three-year-old heifers (calves at side) by Regulator 1st and other show bulls. Two year heifers, unbred, by Repeater 126, and some of our show bulls. Write G. L. MATTHEWS & SON, KINSLEY, KAN.

**SCHLICKAU****COWS AND HEIFERS**

Cows, some with calves at foot, \$60 to \$100. Heifers, \$50. Single lots or carload. Write at once. SCHLICKAU BROS., Haven, Kan.

**140 Line Bred Anxiety 4th Breeding Cows**

Six first class well bred herd sires in use. All classes, both sexes for sale any time. We have just what you want. DR. G. H. GRIMMELL, HOWARD, KAN.

**Plummer's Herefords**

A grandson of Bright Stanway at head of herd. A choice herd of females. Inspection of herd invited. H. D. PLUMMER, LONGTON, KAN.

**Cows, Heifers, Bulls**

By or out of Buddy L. and Willey Fairfax by Ridgeland Fairfax by Perfection Fairfax. Junior sire, Brummel Fairfax. Offering one or a carload. Paul Williams, Clements, Kan.

**5 Bulls Ready for Service**

By Battle Mischief by Beau Mischief, and Pretty Stanway, bred back five generations by Gudgeon & Simpson. Splendid young cows and heifers by Battle Mischief and bred to Pretty Stanway priced reasonable. GORDON & HAMILTON, HORTON, KAN.

**POLLED HEREFORDS****Polled Herefords**

We have developed three first prize bulls which is more than any other breeder has done. If you want high class Herefords with "Everything But the Horns" write GOERNANDT BROS., AURORA, KAN.

**GOODVIEW STOCK FARM HEREFORDS**

Improver Prince, senior herd bull. Polled Plato, Jr., junior herd bull. 200 Polled Herefords in this herd. For sale: Bred cows and heifers: cows with calves at foot and bulls from 8 to 20 months old. Write for descriptions and prices. GEO. BINGHAM, Bradford, Kan., Wabaunsee County

**The Best Hereford Herds**

In the state are represented in this section. These advertisers have breeding stock for sale at all times. Write them your wants. All inquiries will be promptly answered.

**Oklahoma Needs Livestock**

To advertise most economically to the largest number of prospective Oklahoma and Texas buyers of purebred hogs, cattle, horses and sheep, use

**The Oklahoma Farmer**

It is read on 130,000 farms and ranches of that territory; leads in the advertising and news of the livestock business; has the best editorial standing and excels in results. J. W. Johnson or J. T. Hunter, the Kansas Farmer fieldmen, will be glad to tell you about the Oklahoma Farmer or take your orders for it, or you can write direct to

THE LIVESTOCK SERVICE  
Copper Farm Press, Topeka, Kan.

**LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS AND SALE MANAGERS.****BOYD NEWCOM, Auctioneer**

219 Beacon Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Kan.  
My reputation is built upon the service you receive. Write, phone or visit.

Homer Boles, Randolph, Kan., Purebred Stock Sales, land sales and big farm sales. Write or phone as above.



## J. C. Banbury & Sons Will Sell 50 Polled Shorthorns—50

At the Banbury Stock Farm, 8½ miles Southeast of  
Pratt, Kansas, Friday, April 20, 1923

10 Bulls. Some real herd bulls and show prospects.

40 Cows and Heifers, most of which are sired by or bred to "Grand Sultan" or Royal Robin—two outstanding Polled Shorthorn Bulls, representing blood lines of champions and some of the greatest families of the breed. "Grand Sultan" sells in this sale. It is a mistake but too late now. One of the best Polled Shorthorns that has sold this year, the top which has reached \$600 or over. We give one-half selling price of any bred cow or heifer for her calf at seven months of age, if in good condition.

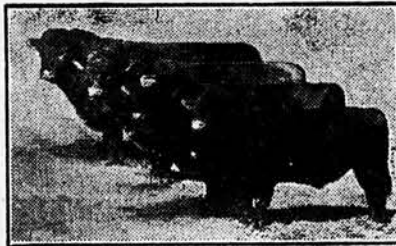
\$200 in cash prizes will be given sale day for the best Polled Shorthorn calves. Calf Show 11 A. M. Sale 1 P. M. Bring your calves sale day. All cattle tested. Sale under cover. Free conveyance to farm. Fall sale Nov. 8, 1923.

\$110 in cash prizes for Glendale boys' and girls' calf club, either horned or polled, shown at the April and Fall sales.

\$200 for best Shorthorn calves shown, polled or horned, excluding club calves

**J. C. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kansas**

Auctioneers: Cois, Burgess, Newcom, Burger and Tracy. Write for catalog. J. T. Hunter, Fieldman.



HOLSTEIN CATTLE

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

## Smerchek's Holstein Dispersion

Garnett, Kansas, Saturday, April 21

44 females, practically seven-eighths per cent purebred and 1 registered herd sire out of a 25 pound dam. Offering includes 19 cows, three to six years old; 2 three year old cows; 6 two year old heifers; 4 yearling heifers; 13 under year heifers; and 1 herd sire.

Fifteen freshened last September and now producing 3 to 5 gallons milk. Most of breeding age females bred to herd sire in January. Exact breeding dates for nearly every female will be given sale day.

Owner has raised every female in the offering except three and has retained them in the herd because of their evidently good milking qualities. It is a heavy boned, good top-lined, good uddered, high producing, and tubercular tested herd. The kind you will want if looking for real good milkers.

7 high grade Chester White sows with pigs at side, averaging 8 pigs to the litter by purebred sire also in this sale.

Sale at farm, 3 miles southwest of Garnett, Kan. If you wish further information write

**Frank S. Smerchek, Garnett, Kansas**

J. B. Rudisill, Auctioneer.

J. T. Hunter, Fieldman.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

AYRSHIRE CATTLE

## Capacity!



Every man who milks cows for a living knows that Capacity and the ability to profitably utilize feed mean the difference between profit and loss.

CAPACITY ENABLES HOLSTEINS --

to subsist very largely on home-grown feeds; to convert most economically large amounts of cheap roughage into milk and butter-fat; to respond readily to additional grain feed with increased production. In short, to utilize most profitably all feed fit for a cow.

Let Us Tell You the Story of the Holstein Cow.  
EXTENSION SERVICE,  
The Holstein-Friesian Association of America  
230 East Ohio Street, Chicago, Ill.

## HOLSTEINS

### BONACCORD HOLSTEINS

Have been selling well, but we still have a few cows and heifers to spare; also some choice baby bulls. A purebred, Federal accredited herd. A herd for the discriminating buyer.

LOUIS KOENIG, SOLOMON, KAN.

**Holstein Bull** For sale. A splendid individual just ready for service; has a 31 pound sire and a 21 pound dam, as a three-year-old. H. N. HOLDEMAN, MEADE, KAN.

**BRAEBURN HOLSTEINS**  
Bull calves for sale; also cows and heifers.  
H. B. Cowles, 608 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kan

**BEFORE ORDERING HOLSTEIN OR GUERNSEY CALVES** anywhere, write Edgewood Farms, Whitewater, Wisconsin

## Ayrshires

Increase butter-fat and improve conformation of your herd by use of straightback, level lined bull calves from high producing advanced registry dams and sires. Sales list on request.

DAVID C. PAGE, TOPEKA, KANSAS

## AYRSHIRE HEIFERS

We have for sale 15 yearling heifers, well bred and good individuals. Many of them are half sisters to two of the world's champion cows. Priced for quick sale. A. B. WILLIAMS & SONS, Darlow, Kansas.

## ROBT. CAMPBELL'S AYRSHIRES

Breeders interested in buying young Ayrshire bulls are invited to ask for particulars. We have Jean Armour and Howie's Dairy King, etc. breeding. Address

ROBT. P. CAMPBELL, ATTICA, KANSAS

## CUMMINS AYRSHIRES

Cows, heifers, bull and heifer calves. Tubercular tested. Good quality. Priced to sell.

R. W. CUMMINS, PRESCOTT, KAN.

## GUERNSEY CATTLE

### RANSOM FARM GUERNSEYS

Bulls—Calves to serviceable age by 1919 world's grand champion out of record breaking dams.

Ransom Farm, Homewood, Kansas

## Nebraskans Are Good Buyers

If you are suitably located for shipping into Nebraska and have the quality and numbers to justify advertising outside your own state, there is one thing sure—

### The Nebraska Farm Journal

is outstandingly the best medium for cultivating the Nebraska trade on purebred cattle, hogs, jack stock, horses or sheep. It has many times more Nebraska readers than most advertising mediums, and about 50 per cent more than the next largest Nebraska farm paper, although its rate is lowest. It leads in livestock interest and information as well as in advertising. See J. W. Johnson or J. T. Hunter, the Kansas Farmer fieldmen, about it, or write direct to

### THE LIVESTOCK SERVICE

Capper Farm Press, Topeka, Kan.

while if you need a good Shorthorn or two or a carload do not overlook that Mr. Seifer has some at private treaty. Please mention Kansas Farmer when writing him.—Advertisement.

### Dukelow Offers Well Bred Herefords

Elmer Dukelow, Hutchinson, Kan., has a good herd of Herefords at his farm near Hutchinson, Kan. Present herd sire is a grandson of Beau Dandy out of a Militant dam. Dams in the herd include daughters and granddaughters of Ardmore, Domino, Bright Stanway, Bonnie Beau 3rd, Beau Mystic and Pemptor. Mr. Dukelow offers serviceable age bulls and heifers at reasonable prices. Write him at once. Please mention Kansas Farmer.—Advertisement.

### Knoeppel's Chester Whites

A. H. Knoeppel, Colony, Kan., starts an advertisement in this issue announcing for sale Chester White sows and gilts bred to farrow from April 15 to May 15. He also offers fall boars and one of his aged boars, Tonganoxie Big Chief that he is now thru with. This herd sire won the blue ribbon at the recent Allen county fair. Everything cholera immunized. Write Mr. Knoeppel today and please mention Kansas Farmer.—Advertisement.

### Plummer Has Herefords and Gas Wells

H. D. Plummer, Longton, Kan., is an unattached gentleman who lives on a farm near Longton. Mr. Plummer was doing well with a good herd of Herefords and then along came several good gas wells and he camped on his farms. This column is devoted to purebred livestock so we dismiss the question of gas and state that Mr. Plummer has choicely bred dams in his herd headed by a grandson of Bright Stanway and that if you are in search of some really nice Herefords you would do well to get in communication with Mr. Plummer. Write or call, mentioning Kansas Farmer.—Advertisement.

### J. C. Martin's Polands

J. C. Martin, Welda, Kan., formerly lived in Illinois. However, he has lived for the past several years at his present address. He is a breeder of Polands but lack of buildings to properly care for high quality hogs has resulted in his reducing his herd to small numbers. Within the next few months Mr. Martin will build a modern hog house and produce purebreds on a large scale. The present herd, although small is good. Mr. Martin, having lived in Illinois knows the herds very well there and occasionally drops back there and picks up a few good ones. He is offering nothing for sale just now but next fall will be ready to sell some good ones.—Advertisement.

### Knoeppel's Island Bred Jerseys

A. H. Knoeppel, Colony, Kan., is offering some 3 to 9 months Jersey bulls. Dams are nearly all Longview breeding that are not only heavy milkers but won a number of the best ribbons at Kansas fairs last fall. Bulls are by Chief Raleigh's Sultan and Fontaine's Red Chieftain. These sires are by world famous sires out of high producing dams. When you get a Jersey bull you should get one having a good ancestral record behind him. The bull's importance is too great to justify one in taking chances on just any bull. Investigation will prove that the bulls that Mr. Knoeppel offers are bred in the purple. Write him at once. Please mention Kansas Farmer.—Advertisement.

### Consignments to Harper County Sale

Those who have observed advertisements appearing in the Shorthorn section of the Kansas Farmer have seen advertisements of Fred Maninger and D. Wohlsehlegel, both of Harper, Kan. Perhaps some of the readers have bought of these gentlemen. Anyway, in the association sale to be held at Harper, Kan., Saturday, April 28, these two Shorthorn breeders consign Shorthorns. They will be good ones and worth your hunting up when you attend this sale. Mr. Maninger's main sire is Favorite by Cumberland Type and Mr. Wohlsehlegel's main sire is Imp. Bapton Dramatist. Look for Shorthorns at this sale sired by or bred to these bulls. You might write either of these parties concerning their consignments.—Advertisement.

### Shorthorn Sale at Harper, Kan.

There will be an offering of 35 Scotch and Scotch topped Shorthorns in an association sale at Harper, Kan., Saturday, April 28. There will be 10 bulls, 10 heifers, and 15 cows. Consignors are Ben Wohlsehlegel, L. R. Anderson & Son, D. Wohlsehlegel, Fred Maninger, and W. M. Nye. All good reliable breeders of Harper county. Winter is now over and it is a fine time to put some farmer kind of cattle, the Shorthorns, on pasture and let them grow out. These herds from which the offering comes are among the best herds of the state and you will find some good sort of cattle for your needs. Plan to be there if possible. Write W. M. Nye, Harper, Kan., for a catalog. Please mention Kansas Farmer. Sale at Harper pavilion.—Advertisement.

### Don't Overlook Banbury's Polled Shorthorns

J. C. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kan., hold their annual spring Polled Shorthorn sale at their farm, Friday, April 20. The advertisement appearing in this issue of Kansas Farmer-Mail & Breeze gives a general idea concerning the offering. You should send for it. This catalog also gives data concerning the Polled Shorthorn calf show that will be held at the Banbury farm the morning of the sale. \$200 in cash prizes will be given winners in this show. Banburys will also give \$200 for the choice calf in the show. They also offer half the purchase price of the cow or heifer for her calf at 7 months old if in good condition. Buyers of Banbury Polled Shorthorns keep coming back for more. They raise the kind that make good. Write J. C. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kan., at once for a catalog. Please mention Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze. Advertisement.

### Smerchek Disperses Holsteins April 21

F. S. Smerchek, Garnett, Kan., sells 45 Holsteins at his farm 3 miles southwest of Garnett, Kan., Saturday, April 21. He has been milking a number of high grade Holsteins but will close out the herd because of other farm duties that require his attention and cannot care for the Holsteins along with this work. The display advertisement in this issue gives general information concerning the offering. A few things that we will mention here are that this is practically seven-eighths per cent purebred. Every female

### POLAND CHINA HOGS

## LAPTAD STOCK FARM

21st Semi-Annual Hog Sale

**Polands and Durocs**  
Thursday, April 26, 1923

Lawrence, Kansas

## BRED SOWS AND GILTS

For summer and fall farrow. Booking orders for pigs. Best of breeding. Write us. B. E. McAllister, Lyons, K.

**BIG TYPE POLAND CHINA BABY PIGS**  
at weaning time \$15.00 each. Pair \$25.00, trio \$35.00, not related.

Mrs. A. J. Swingle, Leonardville, Kansas.

**ELK CREEK VALLEY POLAND FALL PIGS**, either sex, sired by a grandson of Liberator. Immunized. Price \$15 or \$20, recorded. Geo. Wharton, Agenda, Kansas.

**BIG TYPE POLAND CHINA PIGS**  
at \$10.00 each, sired by Yankee Orange, Co-operator and McMurtry's Jawhaver. Have pigs not related. Satisfaction guaranteed. Henry S. Voth, Gossel, Kan., R. 2.

**MARK LEWIS'S BIG TYPE POLANDS**  
Fall boars and gilts by Peter's Giant by Peter the First, 1922 Ill. grand champion. Out of large, well bred dams. Mark Lewis, Conway Springs, Kansas.

**POLAND CHINA BOARS** by Designer. A few Designer gilts bred to CICOTTE JR. Farmer prices. J. R. Houston, Gem, Kansas.

**PIONEER & CHECKER BRED POLANDS**  
Fall boars by sons of Pioneer and Checkers out of good sows. Priced to sell. F. S. Brian, Route 3, Derby, Kan.

### SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

## \$35.00 Buys Big Reg. Spotted Gilts

Sired by The Emancipator, a son of the International Grand Champion 1921. Bred for April and May litters to Bluegrass Giant, a son of the Mo. State Fair Grand Champion 1921. Guaranteed to please. Double immunized. Address G. C. ROAN, ETHEL, MACON CO., MO.

## Cloverdale Stock Farm

Offers husky well marked S. F. pigs weighing around 60 lbs. for \$17.00; unrelated trio \$45.00. Also fall boars at \$20.00. These pigs are sired by Royal Duke 43063, a son of Y's Royal Prince 6th and Silver King 66353, and O & K's Pride. Registered and satisfaction guaranteed.

WM. ATWELL, BURLINGTON, KAN.

## Weddle's Spotted Polands

Good bred gilts in service to Aristocrat, half brother to 1922 Mo. Junior champion. Write us your needs. We think that we can fill them satisfactorily.

THOS. WEDDLE, VALLEY CENTER, KAN.

## Spotted Poland China Hogs

Bred sows and gilts, Sept. gilts and boars. Extra good 150 lbs. Would sell some extra good herd boars.

PETE ANDERSON, BURLINGTON, KAN.

### SPOTTED POLAND CHINAS

Will make low prices on bred sows until April 30. Satisfaction guaranteed. Cedar Row Stock Farm, Burlington, Kan. A. S. Alexander, Prop.

**A FEW BRED SOWS AND GILTS**. Choice boars from pigs to serviceable age. Reg. free. Wm. Meyer, Farlington, Kan.

**GREENLEAF'S SPOTS**—Choice bred gilts \$35.00, \$40.00. Reg. Immune. J. O. Greenleaf, Mound City, Kansas.

### HORSES AND JACK STOCK

## H. T. HINEMAN & SONS' JACKS FOR SALE

30 serviceable age jacks priced to sell. Mo. and Kan. State Fair winners. Most of them sired by Kansas Chief, world's grand champion. They range from 15 to 16½ hands high. Written guarantee with each jack.

HINEMAN'S JACK FARM, Dighton, Kan.

## Riverside Percherons

A few choice young stallions, mares and fillies, blacks and grays, 2-year-old stallions, weight 1750 lbs. Ready for service, \$200. Young mares and fillies. The best that grow, \$100 to \$200. Also some matched pairs. The prize winning kind, with size and quality. All reg. in P. S. of A. Would also sell or exchange our herd horses, Black, weight 2100 lbs., 8 years old, for one of equal merit. Call or write.

RIVERSIDE STOCK FARM, Seneca, Kan.

## Jacks and Jennets For Sale

Closing out my high quality reg. animals. Price on individuals low or I will make a very low price on the whole bunch.

ELWIN W. DALES, EUREKA, KAN.

## Big Reg. Jacks

For sale, one or a carload. Priced very reasonable. Come and see them.

M. H. MALONE, CHASE, KAN.

J. F. MALONE, LYONS, KAN.

## Purebred Belgian Stallion

For sale, 6 yrs., wt. 2100. Price \$500.

R. J. Johnston, R. F. D., St. Marys, Kansas.

**BEAUTIFUL BLACK REG. PERCHERON STALLION**, coming seven, for sale.

F. N. Cox, Hays, Kansas.

**STALLIONS, JACKS, MARES**. Reg. Percheron stallions and mares, 35 mammoth Jacks 15 to 16 hands. Priced right. Al. E. Smith, Lawrence, Kan.

When writing advertisers mention this paper



In the sale except three has been produced on the Smerchek farm. A careful record has been kept of breeding dates and with very few exceptions Mr. Smerchek at sale day will be able to give date of breeding of every female. The cows that are milking are good producers, averaging now after several months of lactation, from three to five gallons daily. It is a good boned, straight backed offering and has come thru the winter in fine shape. Mr. Smerchek has fed his Holsteins and they look fine. Be there sale day if you want some mighty high bred Holstein cows and heifers. The sale also includes seven high grade Chester White sows with litters averaging eight pigs at side. The registered bull out of a 25 pound dam also sells. Write Mr. Smerchek if you desire further information.—Advertisement.

#### Consignments from Robison and Regier

Wednesday, April 18, is the date of the Shorthorn Association sale at Eldorado, Kan. Among the consignors are J. C. Robison, Towanda, Kan., and John Regier, Whitewater, Kan., who have been running cards the past year in the Shorthorn section of Kansas Farmer. Information is not at hand concerning the consignment that Mr. Regier is making but anyone who knows the Regier herd and Maxwalton Mandolin that heads this big herd of federal accredited Shorthorns knows that the Regier consignment is a good one. Concerning J. C. Robison's consignment we will say that he is consigning four bulls and ten heifer calves about a year old. The bulls include one by Imp. Bridgebank Snowball out of an imported dam. This is a great herd sire prospect. One is a roan by Imp. Bapton Elixer out of an imported dam. There will also be a roan bull and a white bull, both Scotch topped. Heifers include one white by Imp. Bapton Elixer out of an imported cow, a red Scotch heifer from same sire. Other eight yearlings are reds and roans and are Scotch topped. Write either Mr. John Regier, Whitewater, Kan., or Mr. J. C. Robison, Towanda, Kan., concerning consignments of each one of these breeders. Please mention Kansas Farmer. If you do not write please watch for their consignment at the sale.—Advertisement.

#### G. L. Matthews & Sons Offer Some Good Herefords

G. L. Matthews & Sons, Kinsley, Kan., are offering 25 yearling bulls, 25 3-year-olds with calves at side and 25 2-year-old unbred heifers and some show bulls. The change of card in Hereford section gives some information in regard to breeding of these Herefords for sale. It is generally conceded that the Matthews herd is one of the greatest herds of Western Kansas or the Southwest and when a show herd goes out from it such herd always wins a liberal share of the better ribbons. For instance, just take the showing that the Matthews herd made at the better shows last winter. At Fort Worth Regulator 1st was senior champion bull and four of his 12-month sons and a full brother ranked 2, 3, 5, 7 and 8 in junior bull class of 41 entries. Then three of these bull calves went into the 3 bulls any age group, with 12 groups shown and headed the groups. At Oklahoma City show Regulator 1st again won senior champion and Lady Regulator 9th was made grand champion. At this show the Matthews herd won 6 firsts, 6 seconds, 3 thirds, and 2 fourths. Other winnings might be mentioned. These are given just to indicate what the Matthews herd can do in hot competition. They report a good bull trade. Recent sales include two cows to Walter Ray, Lewis, Kan.; two yearling heifers to Guy Duvall, Bunker Hill, Kan. They sold Mr. Duvall some Herefords some time ago and the recent sales were on the strength of these former sales and the general publicity that comes thru advertising to the farmers. Matthews have good Herefords in large numbers. This gives one ample opportunity to make selections. Write G. L. Matthews & Sons, Kinsley, Kan., or call on them. Please mention Kansas Farmer.—Advertisement.

BY JESSE R. JOHNSON

#### Foundation Hereford Cattle

Readers of this paper who are thinking of laying in a few good Herefords this spring should be on hand at the E. C. Rodwell sale to be held at Cambridge, Neb., on May 3. Mr. Rodwell has what is conceded to be one of the best herds in Nebraska. Several years ago he bought and placed at the head of his herd the great bull Beau Denver, one of the best sons of the noted Beau President. The heifers from this mating were bred to Beau Donald Bain, another son of Beau President. The result was all that could be expected and the big broad backed cows in the Rodwell herd have become famous. Now the best from these matings are to be sold with several splendid daughters of Beau Mischief, bred to the outstanding good son of Beau Mischief Domino whose dam was a double Domino. This is not really a dispersion but the herd is being reduced and the best stuff on the farm is catalogued for this sale. If in the market for cows as good as the breed affords, bulls fit to head herds or open heifers write now for catalog and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

#### Kuper's Scotch Shorthorn Sale

Several years ago Henry H. Kuper of Humboldt, Neb., purchased a number of imported Shorthorn cows and later the imported bulls Strowan Star and Scottish Sentinel. From that time until now Mr. Kuper has been busy raising and selling what is considered by good cattle men as good Shorthorns as come from any source in the whole country. On April 27 he will sell a draft from his good herd. The offering on the above date will consist almost entirely of young bulls and heifers descended from the imported animals already mentioned. Many of the young bulls and heifers are sired by the great bull Scottish Sentinel, others by Augusta Villager, a good son of Imp. Villager. For quality, uniformity and rich breeding no breeder will sell a better bunch this spring. They are of the best Scotch parentage. A few of the heifers will be bred to the splendid white Marr Maud son of Supreme Monarch sired by Supreme Cornet. A great feature of the sale will be the young bulls sired by Choice Lavender. This good sire is also catalogued for the sale owing to the fact that he cannot be used longer to advantage in the herd. He is a very richly bred bull and a grandson on dam's side to the great imported cow Winifred 4th. Among the real attractions in the sale will be three daughters of Scottish Sentinel and four daughters of Augusta Villager selling with young calves at foot by Choice Lavender. This will be the real opportunity of the year to buy good Scotch cattle at reasonable prices. Everything is tuberculin tested. Write for catalog and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

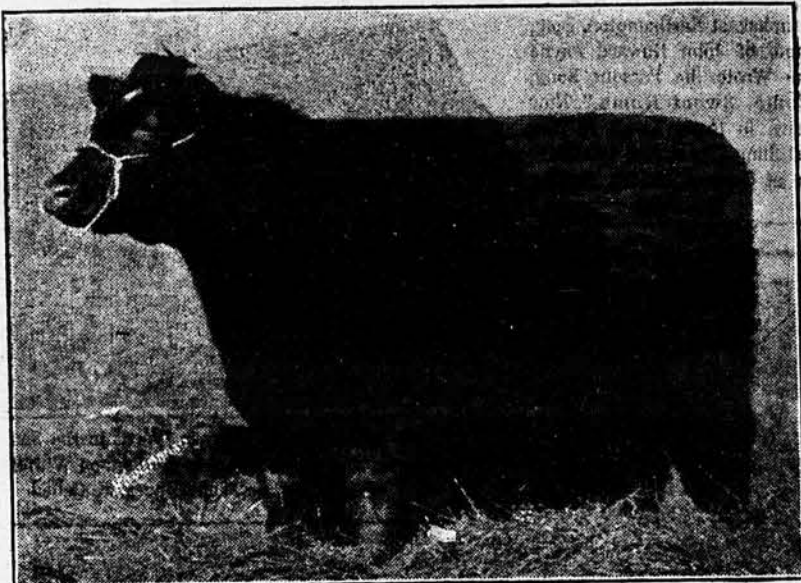
## Kuper's Pure Scotch Shorthorn Auction

On farm adjoining town,

**Friday, April 27**

**45 HEAD THE NATURAL ACCUMULATION OF THE HERD—45**

10 choice bulls in age from 10 to 15 mos., also the herd bull **CHOICE LAVENDER**. 7 Great Young Cows, daughters of **AUGUSTA VILLAGER** and **IMP. SCOTTISH SENTINEL**. They sell with calves at foot by Choice Lavender. 26 YEARLING HEIFERS sell open with the exception of two or three which will be bred to the great Marr Maud **SUPREME MONARCH**. The heifers and bulls in this sale are a most choice and uniform lot, sired by Scottish Sentinel and Augusta Villager the great son of Imp. VILLAGER. The best known Scotch families are represented, such as Meadow Beauties, Butterflies, Winifreds, Nonpareils and many others just as good. Everything tuberculin tested. Write at once for catalog and mention Kansas Farmer.



**Henry H. Kuper, Humboldt, (Richardson County) Nebraska**

Aucts., Col. A. W. Thompson, Col. Herman Ernst, Col. Harry Blank. Jesse R. Johnson will represent Capper Farm Press.

#### SHORTHORN CATTLE

### Tomson Shorthorns

Herd Sires:

Marshal's Crown Augustus's Crown  
Marauder Scottish Sultan  
We offer 10 Scotch Heifers, coming yearlings; 15 young cows, bred or with calves at foot; 10 choice roan herd bulls sired by Village Marshal or Marshal's Crown.

### Tomson Brothers

WAKARUSA or DOVER, KANSAS

### Park Place Shorthorns

Bapton Corporal bulls and heifers for sale. Carload of Scotch and Scotch topped heifers and cows, some with calves at side. Priced reasonable for immediate sale.

**Annual Sale May 16**

PARK E. SALTER, WICHITA, KAN.

### SHORTHORNS THE FARMER'S CATTLE

Shorthorn cows are profitable milkers and their calves grow into steers that make rapid gains in the feed lot and dress out a high percentage at the market. For information write

American Shorthorn Breeders Assn.,  
13 Dexter Park Avenue, Chicago, Illinois

### Scotch Shorthorn Bulls

One roan, 2 yrs. old; one white, year old. Both sired by Silver Dale by Master of the Dale. Priced to sell.  
JOHN TURNER, ANTHONY, KAN.

#### MILKING SHORTHORNS

### Milking Shorthorn Bull Calf

Four months old, solid red in color, out of the Young Phyllis cow, Shenstone's Bride, and sired by Pine Valley Viscount, whose dam has an official record of 14,734 lbs. milk one year. A choice individual. First check for \$80 gets him.  
JOHNSON & DIMOND,  
R. F. D. 4 Fairbury, Neb.

#### POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

### Six Polled Shorthorn Bulls For Sale

Sired by sons of Meadow Sultan, reds and roans. Priced at \$70 to \$120. A. I. Meier, Abilene, Kan.

#### JERSEY CATTLE

### 15 Reg. Jersey Cows and Heifers

Financial King breeding. Good milkers. Testers and R. of M. cows. Also a few good bulls. Accredited herd. State fair winners. Priced right.  
OMER A. WEIR, Rt. 6, HIAWATHA, KAN.

#### REGISTERED JERSEY MALES

All ages; baby heifer calves. Reasonable prices. From R. of M. dams. Five generation tabulated pedigrees in purple and red showing R. of M. records, number of R. of M. sons and daughters, \$1.00.  
Prairie View Jersey Ranch, Coats, Kansas.

### JERSEY BULL CALVES

By Register of Merit sires, \$25 to \$65. Accredited herd.  
A. H. KNOEPEL, COLONY, KAN.

**Bulls, All Ages** Last chance to get royally champion Jacoba Irene blood at give away prices.  
F. Scherman, Rt. 7, Topeka, Kansas.

**JERSEY HEIFERS** by grandson of Financial King, whose dam was half sister to Financial Countess Lad.  
J. G. Condon, Hiawatha, Kansas.

## Butler Co. Breeders' Shorthorn Sale

**Eldorado, Kansas, Wednesday, April 18**

40 Head: 10 cows, 20 heifers and 10 bulls. Noted sires of animals in the sale include Imp. Bapton, Elixer, Imp. Lord Aberdeen, Roan Englishman, Roan Cumberland, Maxwalton Mandolin, and Imp. Scotch Beau.

Consignors include J. C. Robison, Towanda; F. A. Layton, Augusta; John Regier, Whitewater; R. H. Clark, Towanda; D. E. Hull, Eldorado; L. C. Waits, Cassoday; J. J. Vestring, Burns; J. E. Mulch, Benton; J. E. Regier, Whitewater; Park E. Salter, Wichita.

This sale comes at a time when it will be a fine time to turn cattle out on grass for the summer. It will be an offering in proper condition for buying for that purpose. Write for a catalog, mentioning Kansas Farmer.

**J. C. Robison, Manager, Towanda, Kansas**

Boyd Newcom, Auctioneer.

J. T. Hunter, Fieldman.



## Riley Co. Shorthorn Sale

50 cattle—16 cows with calves at foot or heavy in calf, 14 open and bred heifers, 4 Scotch bulls, 2 Scotch topped and 14 purebred steers. Sale at the farm near town.

**Leonardville, Kan., Wednesday, April 25**

The blood of Whitehall Sultan, Villager, Choice Goods, Barmpton Knight predominates in our herd. All but four head in this sale are of our own breeding. This sale affords an opportunity to buy heifers suitable for calf clubs and purebred steers. For the sale catalog address

**Theo. Olson & Sons, Leonardville, Kan.**

Jas. T. McCulloch, Auctioneer. J. W. Johnson, Fieldman, Mail and Breeze.

## Harper County Shorthorn Sale

**Harper, Kan., Saturday, April 28**

35 head: 10 bulls, 10 heifers and 15 cows. Consigned by W. M. Nye, Fred Maninger, D. Wohlschlegel, L. R. Anderson, Earl Weinheimer, and Ben Wohlschlegel.

Herds from which these Shorthorns come are well and favorably known all over Kansas and the southwest. A number in this sale are by or bred to such sires as Butterfly Sultan, Imp. Bapton Dramatist, Favorite, etc.

An offering of first class Scotch and Scotch topped Shorthorns from herds owned by reliable breeders. A good place to get first class Shorthorns to put on grass as summer now comes on. Please mention Kansas Farmer. Sale at Harper pavilion. For a catalog write

**W. M. Nye, Harper, Kansas**

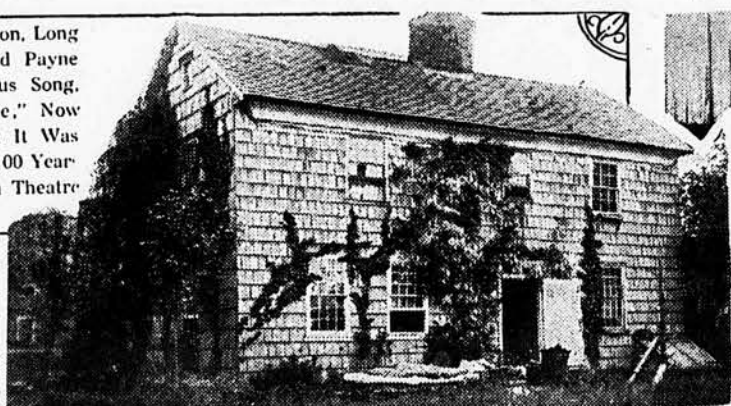
Auctioneers: Newcom, Bowman, Barton. Fieldman, J. T. Hunter.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER

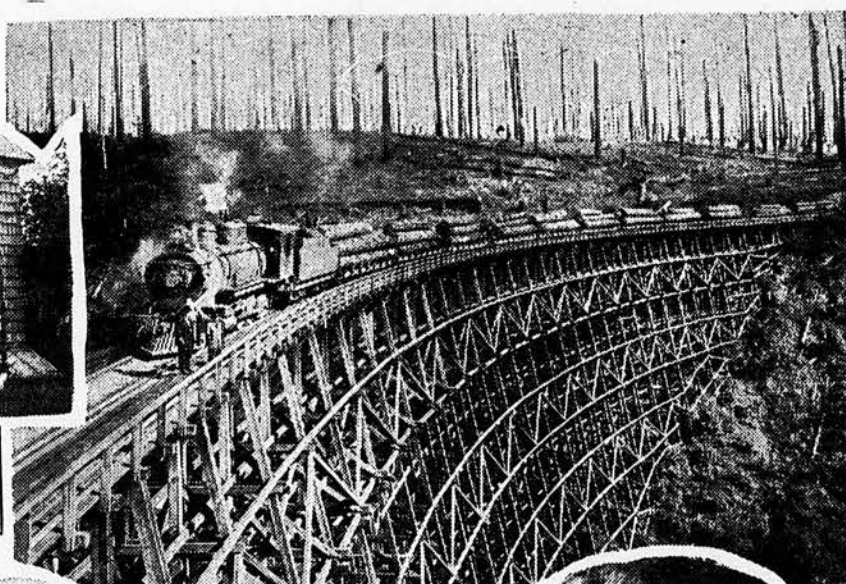
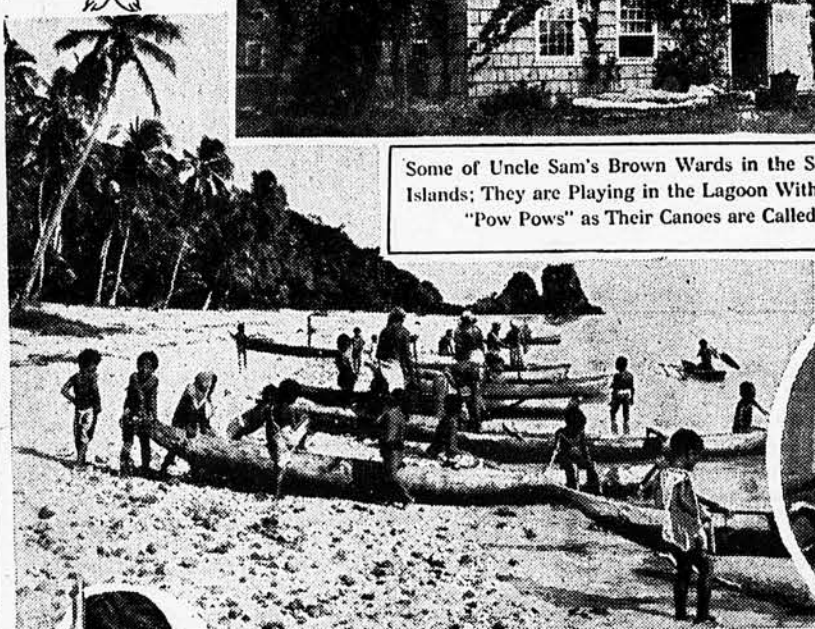


# News of the World in Pictures

Birthplace at Easthampton, Long Island, of John Howard Payne Who Wrote the Famous Song, "Home, Sweet Home." Now Known in Every Land; It Was First Sung May 8, Just 100 Year Ago at Convent Garden Theatre in London



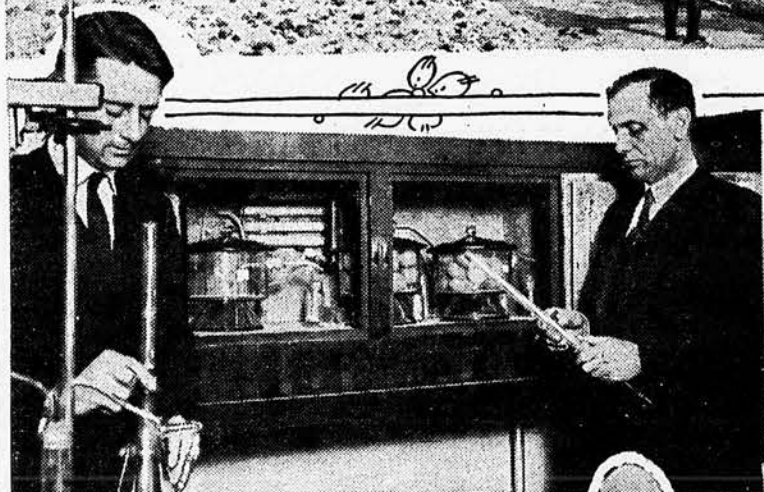
Some of Uncle Sam's Brown Wards in the Samoan Islands; They are Playing in the Lagoon With Their "Pow Pows" as Their Canoes are Called



A Train Load of Logs on the Way to the Mill on a Road Tributary to the Northern Pacific Railroad in Washington



Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor as He Looked Upon Leaving Lenox Hill Hospital in New York City Where He Was Cured of Pneumonia



Dr. C. O. Appleman and W. D. Kumhough Making Experiments With Potatoes to Determine How Long and at What Temperatures They Can be Kept in Storage



On the Right is a Picture of Madame Lysiane Bernhardt du Bocago, Wife of M. Collin du Bocago; She is a Grand-daughter of Sarah Bernhardt, the Famous Actress Who Recently Died in Paris



This Photo Shows an Elk Refuge at Jackson, Wyo., Established by the Government As a Feeding Ground for These Animals in Order to Prevent Their Early Extermination by Hunters



Dr. C. L. Marlatt, Shown Above, is Chief of the Federal Horticultural Board; He is a Graduate of the Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan, Kan., and is Well Known Everywhere



"One Shot" Magoon Resting Beside a Huge Elephant He Killed, Despite His Handicap of a Glass Eye, a Wooden Leg, and Deafness; He is Rated as the Surest Shot on the Dark Continent



President Clarence Saunders of the Piggly Wiggly Stores Who Recently Created a Sensation on the New York Exchange by His Operations on the Stock Market That Gave Him a Corner on Piggly Wiggly Shares

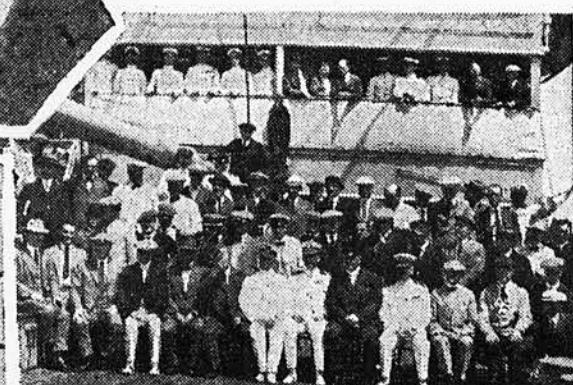
Rum Smuggled in As "Latest News" From Cuba Arrives at New York Post Office in an Innocent Looking Roll



French Dispatch Cruiser, "Regulus," on World Tour, Recently Came Into New York Harbor Mantled With Ice, After a Stormy Trip



Recruits on the U. S. S. Henderson on Their First Ocean Voyage Watch the Big Waves Sweeping Toward the Vessel



Congressional Party and Ship's Officers on the U. S. S. Henderson Bound for Panama to Watch United Fleet Review